



Study of Personality of Innovative Teachers of Secondary School of Anand City

DR. MINA H. RATHOD
Adhyapak Sahayak,
Anand Education College, Anand
Gujarat (India)

Abstract:

The researcher made a title that, 'Study of Personality of Innovative Teachers of Secondary School of Anand City'. In this study, the researcher collected the sample was selected by random sampling and survey method. The schools in the sample were selected by lottery method from the population of the study, and 40 teachers were selected as the sample of the study. In this way the researcher applied the Q-sort method to analysis of the data. The main objective of this study was to identify teachers with creative thinking among the neo-idealistic teachers.

The findings of this study were as following.

- The traits of response, truth and entrepreneurship are found more in teachers.
- The traits of ability, productivity and attitude are found less in teachers.
- There is a difference in mean scores ability in response sub traits of communication aspect, therefore the traits of ability and response are not found to be equal among the teachers.

Keywords: Personality, Innovative teacher

1. Introduction

For measurement of personality various types of standardized test are used which include rating scale, sociometry, projective techniques, self assessment(Q-sort) method, etc. For teachers, it has been said that "Teacher is a lighting lamp of the society." The teacher enjoys an important position in education world and therefore we can say that teacher's personality should also be specific in nature. Which traits should be there in a teacher? Which are the lacking traits? Etc. are the questions which need to be answered, and therefore this study has been taken up to answer such and more questions.

2. Objectives of the study

Present study was carried out with the following objectives.

1. To study the effects of interaction between sub-traits of the communication, integration and personality aspect lying in a teacher.
2. To identify teachers with creative thinking among the neo-idealistic teachers.
3. To find out the difference between scores on ability and response sub-traits of the communication aspect lying in a teacher.
4. To find out the difference between score on truth and productivity sub-traits of the integration aspect lying in a teacher.
5. To find out the difference between scores on enter premiership, comprehension and leadership sub-traits of the personality aspect lying in a teacher.

3. Hypotheses of the study

The investigator has formulated the following null Hypotheses for the present study.

Ho₁: There will be no significant difference between mean scores on ability and response sub-traits of the communication aspect in a teacher.

Ho₂: There will be no significant difference between mean scores on truth and productivity sub-traits of the communication aspect in a teacher.

Ho₃: There will be no significant difference between mean scores on attitude, entrepreneurship sub-traits of the communication aspect in a teacher.

4. Importance of the study

1. This study is very important for principals of schools.
2. With this study it can be known that what are the proportions of various aspects of personality in a teacher.
3. Innovative teachers in society can be identified.
4. Innovative teachers can be separated from other teachers.
5. This study is useful to management, teachers and society.
6. With this method a teacher can self-evaluate and find out about in which direction his/her attitude, behaviors and personality are heading towards.

5. Limitations of the study

1. This research includes only 20 Secondary schools of Anand city and only 40 teachers are included as the sample of the study.
2. The research tool used in this study is Q-sort tool which is a self-made tool. Therefore, a teacher's limitations and effects of natural artificial factors can be found in the study.

6. Populatton

This study aims to study personality of Secondary school teachers and therefore the teachers of Secondary schools of the whole of Anand taluka are the population of the study.

7. Sample

In this study, the sample was selected by random sampling method. The schools in the sample were selected by lottery method from the population of the study, and 40 teachers were selected as the sample of the study.

8. Research methodology

For data collection in this study, the survey method was used.

9. Research tool

The Q-sort method was used for problem solving through which the teachers were self-evaluated. The cards of Q-sort were prepared from a previously held study. The statements from "Innovative Teacher" book by Dr. Kishor Shah were selected and modified as required. Then the opinions of experts were obtained and 80 statements were select. Each statement was written on a separate card and total numbers of 80 cards were prepared.

10. Data collection

The 80 cards prepared to obtain data related to personality of teachers through Q-sort method were given to distribute in I 1 sub-parts as shown in Table - 1 glen below.

Table 1: Table showing distribution of 11 sub-parts in 11 covers

Pile of cards	Less applicable cards (21)				Neutral more cards (38)			Applicable cards (21)			
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sub parts cover No.											
Total no. of cards	2	4	6	9	12	14	12	9	6	4	2

Firstly, the teachers were interview and were asked to desirable 80 cards of the Q-sorts.

11. Data analysis and interpretation

The obtained data were arranged in 2x2x2 factorial design for analysis. For measuring the effect of interaction between communication, integration, leadership aspect and their sub-traits the “F” Values were computed and the hypotheses were tested at 0.01 and 0.05 level. For significant hypothesis the Newman Sequential Range Test was administered. Whether the hypothesis formulated for solving the problems has been rejected or not rejected, is shown in Table -2 given below.

Table 2: Table showing hypotheses 'F' values and Significance level

Sr.	Hypothesis	'F' Value	Significant/not significant	Level of significant
1	Communication	4.66	significant	0.05
2	Integration	0.22	Not Significant	--
3	Personality	4.33	Significant	0.05

12. Findings

The findings of the study are as following.

- 1.The traits of response, truth and entrepreneurship are found more in teachers.
- 2.The traits of ability, productivity and attitude are found less in teachers.
- 3.There is a difference in mean scores ability in response sub traits of communication aspect, therefore the traits of ability and response are not found to be equal among the teachers.

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