

## Attitude of private (Male & Female) and government (Male & Female) secondary school teachers towards educational administration of Himachal Pradesh

Dr. Dharam Singh

Assistant Prof. Dept. of Education, V M C of Education, Nerchowk, Mandi, Himachal Pradesh, India.

### Abstract

Educational Administration is the school's main governing body, and it plays a major part in making decisions related to students, faculty and the school's overall status. Attitude is the most important outcome of the experience of the child. It is considered to be the by-product of learning and instructions. It is value able result to development. In the present study the sample of 200 teachers (100 male & 100 female) were taken on purposive sampling basis to elaborate the attitude towards educational administration of secondary school teachers in the mandi district of Himachal Pradesh. Data was collected with the help of the tools on the Attitude towards educational administration (A T E A) by Dr. T. R. Sharma. Subsequently the data were subject to statistical analysis. Result clearly indicated that no significant difference was found between the attitude of private (male and female and government (male & female) secondary school teachers towards their educational adiministration.

**Keywords:** Private (Male & Female), Government (Male & Female), Secondary School Teachers, Educational Administration.

### Introduction

Attitude is the most important outcome of the experience of the child. It is considered to be the by-product of learning and instructions. Attitude is acquired or ready made fashion by smiley following suggestion or example of friend's teachers, parents, Newspaper, media and traditions of the community or society. This attitude is the generalized habit which partially antrols human behavior, thinking and learning.

The study of teacher's attitude towards educational administration has a respectable ancestry espeually in the U.S.A. In India, however, it is yet to be popularized. Educational administration is the process of integrating the efforts of personal and of lutilizing appropriate materials in such a way as to promote effectively the development of human qualities. It is concerned not only with the development of children but also with the growth of school personal.

Educational institutions operate in an environment of instant change. At least a quarter of their students population changes every year, faculty as well as staff don't say in the same place forever. For such institutions there must always be a refreshing change according to situation in the institution. Educational institutions must constantly indentify and implement improvement in their setup.

The process of continuous improvement requires mind set for constant monitoring, problem identification and research. In the field of Education the nature of Educational Administration is to develop and update teaching learning process in such a way on the object of education is realized properly. French, itall & duds Compares administration with loans that brings forth everything in focus. So Educational Administration focuses everything on educational Plate form in its true sense to be run smoothly. Adminstration, in other words, is attitude work, efficiency in implementation program is to prepare individual who are competent, caring, committed and culturally

responsive educators who possess a strong awareness of their responsibility to organize, lead and mange efficient and effective educational institutions. The machinery for education in the state of H.P. is composed of Department of education headed by a minister who is responsible to the legislature and is appointed by the chief minister. The minister exercises his authority through the officers of the department and other agencies and assisted by the education secondary and Director of Education.

### Objective of the Study

To study the attitude of private male and private female secondary school teachers towards educational administration.  
To study the attitude of Government male & Government female school teachers towards educational administration.

### Hypothesis of the Study

Ito1 There is no significant difference between the attitude of private male and private female secondary school teachers towards educational administration.

Ito2 There is no significant difference between the attitude of Government male and Government female secondary school teachers towards educational administration.

### Methodology of Study

Descriptive survey method of research was used to conduct the present study.

### Analysis & Interpretation of Study

In order to achieve the objectives of study the following hypothesis were formulated and tested.

Ito1 There is no significant difference between the attitude of private male and private female secondary school teachers towards educational administration.

**Table 1:** Shown the significance of mean difference on educational administration scores of both private male and private female of secondary teachers.

| Category       | N  | M     | S.D  | SED  | T    | Remarks                |
|----------------|----|-------|------|------|------|------------------------|
| Private male   | 50 | 40.54 | 5.44 | 1.57 | 1.06 | Not significant at .05 |
| Private female | 50 | 42.22 | 5.66 |      |      |                        |

Table 1: Reveals that mean scores attitude of private male and these two means were put to 't'-test, the 't'-value was found 1.06 which is not significant at 0.05 level is 1.98 and 2.63 at 0.01 level.

Therefore Hypothesis (1) there will be significant difference between the attitude of private male and private female secondary school teachers towards educational administration is not retained.

It is 2 There is no significant difference between the attitude of Government male and Government female secondary school teachers towards educational administration.

**Table 2:** Significant of mean difference on educational administration scores of both Government (male & female) secondary school teachers.

| Group             | N  | M     | S.D   | SED  | t    | Remarks                                  |
|-------------------|----|-------|-------|------|------|--|
| Government male   | 50 | 47.56 | 10.72 | 2.64 | 1.80 | Not significant at .05 level & .01 level |
| Government female | 50 | 42.78 | 7.95  |      |      |  |

The analysis of table no. 2 reveals that mean score of 47.56 and 42.78 in case of government male and government female secondary school respectively. When these two means were subjected to 't'-test the 't'-value was found 1.80 which is not significant at 0.05 level is 1.98 and 2.63 at 0.05 level.

Therefore the Hypothesis '2'. There will be significant difference between the attitude of Government (male & female) secondary school teachers towards educational administration is not retained.

**Discussion of the Result**

A positive and non-significant difference was found between the attitude of private of (male & female) secondary school teachers towards educational administration.

**Conclusions**

The subject matter of educational administration is not a thing if intellectual beauty but a hub of educational activities, where all excellent ideas policies and practices fail in absence of good administration. Administration, in other words, is attitude of work, efficiency in implementation. Attitude is the most important outcome of the experience of chief.

The above result indicates that no significant difference was found on attitude of private male and female) and Government (male & female) Secondary school teachers towards educational administration.

**References**

1. Kombaetal. Review of literature: Educational Administration Retrieved from Buest library: Shodhganda, 2005. website: <http://buestlibrary.blogspot.com/./Shodhganga>
2. Shjani. Review of library: Educational Administration Retrieved from Shodhganga Inlibnet .ac. in/Q ruervo centre website, 2000.

<http://Shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/Quervo>

3. Singal. Educational Administration Liniversity News 2001; 50(32):14.
4. Tyogi. A study on the organization and administration of school education University News 2001; 50(32):14
5. Varghese. Decentralized education and administration university News 1966; 50(32):16.
6. Sharma Sudha. A study of the leadership behavior of Headmaster vis-à-vis the school dimate, 1982.
7. PH.D. Education, Agro University.
8. Mbwambo N2. The effectiveness of Education in Improving Teacher, 1990.
9. Quality: A case study in secondary school in Tanzania, Un published MA.ED: university of Dares salaam.