

A STUDY OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SCIENCE AND ARTS TEACHERS IN RELATION TO THEIR JOB SATISFACTION

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ABSTRACT

The interaction between the persons is full of feelings; the relationships which people develop are also full of feelings and are not devoid of emotions. In view of this the relationships with teachers are always linked with emotions. Our memories may be painted somewhat by reactions we have for teachers which involve feelings which are pleasant or unpleasant, secure or fearful, positive or negative. The efforts made so far to correlate knowledge, student's opinion and opinion of administrators have not shown very high correlation and there are numerous difficulties in judging the teacher's effectiveness on the basis of these criteria. Teaching satisfies a broad range of basic human need. It provides opportunities to do work that is creative and important, to achieve status, to give something of oneself, to attain financial security, to make a contribution to the lives of children, and to attain greater personal growth. In the reverence of difference between Science and Arts Teachers in relation to Job-Satisfaction the difference is found to be significant. It can be safely concluded that the Arts teachers are more satisfied with their job than that of Science teachers. Some of the teachers are well-satisfied with their job while some are not satisfied with their job. Female teachers are found better satisfied with their job than that of Male teacher. Arts teachers are better satisfied than Science teachers in the field of Job-Satisfaction.

Key Words: Science Teachers, Arts Teachers, Job Satisfaction

INTRODUCTION

Education does not begin with schooling. Schooling takes up the task long after it begins. According to Adams the education is a bipolar process, where teacher's personality influences students. The interaction between the persons is full of feelings; the relationships which people develop are also full of feelings and are not devoid of emotions. In view of this the relationships with teachers are always linked with emotions. Our memories may be painted somewhat by reactions we have for teachers which involve feelings which are pleasant or unpleasant, secure or fearful, positive or negative. The degree of influence depends on the duration of contact, quality, nature and psychological reaction between the teacher and the student.

The teachers in the past were the personalities who decided and guided the course of their times. The present systems of schools on account of the influence that teachers exercise as important and significant persons can't be denied, also their character and behavior was of very high order. This made the status of the teacher in society very high. Today a teacher has not to do only teaching work but also the election, census and so many other official and non-official works. Even at the primary level of government schools, there are no clerks to maintain different funds and no body to manage and operate various

students' welfare schemes like mid-day meal, school building construction etc. These all works are being done by the teachers along with teaching. The efforts made so far to correlate knowledge, student's opinion and opinion of administrators have not shown very high correlation and there are numerous difficulties in judging the teacher's effectiveness on the basis of these criteria. It is hoped that with the present study it will be possible to find out if there is any relation between Job-Satisfaction with science and arts stream teachers.

Generally when one does not possess the aptitude for any particular work, one does not take interest in that work or profession and so he or she fails to put necessary efforts in acquiring minimum requisites essential for the job. Similarly one is not satisfied with one's job, he or she can't give his or her best even having the best qualities for the job. Hence Satisfaction is necessary to get best result from anyone.

The teachers have to play various roles. And the teachers are supposed to perform various psychologically oriented and self-oriented roles. Which make them different from people who perform other professional roles; the teachers have to play the role of the 'Power-seeker' as they have to control and direct students. Teaching is a job where power wielding i.e. directing, controlling, judging and limiting etc., is found to cope up with problems of classroom. Many teachers have become attracted to the profession because it provides a high degree of financial and psychological security. Teaching satisfies a broad range of basic human need. It provides opportunities to do work that is creative and important, to achieve status, to give something of oneself, to attain financial security, to make a contribution to the lives of children, and to attain greater personal growth. Essentially, the Job-Satisfaction is a teacher's attitude towards the job. Like any other attitude, it represents a complex assemblage of cognitions, emotions and behavioral tendencies.

H1 There is a significant difference between Science and Arts Teachers in relation to their Job Satisfaction.

Sampling and Tool: The study under investigation has involved the technique of Random sampling. The Job Satisfaction scale for teacher's (Form-B for School Teachers) developed by Dr. S.K. Saxena and published by Agra Psychological Research cell Agra, is used to measure the job-Satisfaction of teachers.

Data Analysis: Research design is the plan, structure and strategy of the investigation conceived so as to obtain answer to research questions and control variance. The significant difference between Science and Arts Teachers in relation to their Job Satisfaction (JS) interpret from the above tables:

Table 1
Comparison between Science and Arts Teachers in Job Satisfaction

C	No.	Mean	SD	CR	Significant Value	
Science Teachers	50	23	2.6	3.18	0.05	0.01
Arts Teachers	110	24.4	2.4		1.98*	2.61**

Significant* Not Significant**

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The table (1) shows the value of Mean score in Job-Satisfaction of Science and Arts teachers. The difference is 1.4 between two Means. The value of C.R. is 3.18 which is higher than the values 1.98 and 2.61 as tabulated at level 0.05 and level 0.01. This indicates that the Mean difference between two groups is significant and the Science and Arts teachers differ in the area of Job-Satisfaction. Higher value of Mean for Arts teacher's shows that they are more jobs satisfied than Science teachers.

In the reverence of difference between Science and Arts Teachers in relation to Job-Satisfaction the difference is found to be significant. It can be safely concluded that the Arts teachers are more satisfied with their job than that of Science teachers. Some of the teachers are well-satisfied with their job while some are not satisfied with their job. Female teachers are found better satisfied with their job than that of Male teacher. Arts teachers are better satisfied than Science teachers in the field of Job-Satisfaction.

Suggestions: The findings of the relationship of Teaching Aptitude and Job-Satisfaction can be used by principals and teachers to improve the educational standard of the pupils. Teachers can inspire students to increase their Academic Achievement. Parents can motivate their children to obtain better Academic Achievement through Progress Report.

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