A Study Of Relationship Between Life Satisfaction And Teacher Effectiveness Of Secondary School Teachers On The Basis Of Marital Status And Gender

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Abstract

The present study entitled “A study of relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of secondary school teachers on the basis of status and gender.” was conducted with a view to investigate the relation in life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of teachers. The sample consisted of 120 secondary school teachers from Abohar tehsil. Scale of life satisfaction by Q.G. Alam and teacher effectiveness scale by Umme Kulsum was used. The statistical techniques like K-S test and Pearson’s product moment correlation were used. The results show that there is significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of secondary school teachers.

Keywords: Life satisfaction, Teacher effectiveness.

Introduction

Teaching community constitutes major portion of modern day society. The future of the child as well as of nation depends upon the effective and efficient teachers. If teachers are called the backbone of the society and of the nation, there is nothing wrong about it. A person either he is doctor or an engineer or politician or businessman or an industrialist, he reaches his position by the service of a teacher.

A teacher can become best or provide valuable services for the betterment of the society and teach effectively in the class if he is satisfied with his life. If he feels a lot of pressure and burden in his routine life, his family, his professional life then he is not able to give his 100% to his students. So, it is very important to know the level of his satisfaction with life. So, that effectiveness can bring to his teaching and teaching methodology. Then he can do a great job for the society.

Life Satisfaction

Every step in our life is taken for our satisfaction. Every human being wants to satisfy his desires in his life. With life satisfaction a man can lead a better and prosperous life. Life is full of worries, tension, anxieties and happiness. Satisfaction in our life does not depend upon what happens outside but on what happens inside. It is measured by the spirit in which
you meet the problems of life. It is not easy to explain and define life satisfaction. We cannot fix a particular status, financial condition or career for satisfaction. Every person has different levels of satisfaction in life.

Life satisfaction is very important in an individual’s life. A person who is satisfied, is happy and leads a comfortable life without jealousy for others and has peace of mind. Thus life satisfaction has been defined as “the extent to which a person is pleased or satisfied by the inadequate life conditions and environmental situations.”

**Teacher Effectivness**

A good teaching is the main criterion of an effective teacher. Teaching efficiency is considered as the process factor.

Effective teaching comprises teaching competencies and ability to teach. An effective teacher may be understood as one who helps development of basic skills, understanding, proper habits, desirable attitude, value judgment and adequate adjustment of the students. (Ryan 1969)

In lateral sense, the teacher effectiveness is defined in terms of what the teacher and pupil do. The assessment of teacher effectiveness through effects on students in terms of gains, growth, changes, all of which involves measurement of changes in behavior and some of which can be attributed to the impact of individual teachers.

**Review Of Related Literature**

Cooper (1991) attitude towards relationship with leisure/recreation and finance were the most significant predictors of life satisfaction of teachers. The other predictors of life satisfaction which were less significant were health and relationship with friends.

Sud and Malik (1999) reported coworkers support and provision of reassurance of worth ensured the moderating affection job related stress and influence teaching effectiveness both in 200 public and govt. teacher surveyed.

Ryan, K.E.D. (2000) evaluated teaching in higher education, a vision for the future. New directions for teaching and learning were introduced in San Francisco.

1. There was a definite impact of teacher personality on their students perception.
2. There was a close relationship between the level of effectiveness of teachers and the levels of achievement of their student.

Singh Onkar (2005) in his study on life satisfaction as related to mental health of teacher trainees reported no significant difference in life satisfaction of male and female, rural and urban, science and arts teacher trainees.
Statement Of The Problem

A Study Of Relationship Between Life Satisfaction And Teacher Effectiveness Of Secondary School Teachers On The Basis Of Marital Status And Gender.

Objectives Of The Study

- To study the relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of secondary school teachers.
- To study the relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of secondary school teachers on the basis of status.
- To study the relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of secondary school teachers on the basis of gender.

Hypotheses Of The Study

- There will be significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of secondary school teachers.
- There will be significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of married secondary school teachers.
- There will be significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of unmarried secondary school teachers.
- There will be significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of male secondary school teachers.
- There will be significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of female secondary school teachers.

Sample Of The Study

The sample of the study consisted of randomly selected sample of 120 secondary school teachers. These teachers were taken from different schools of Abohar tehsil.

Tools Used

Following tools used for present investigation:

- Life satisfaction scale by Q.G.Alam.
- Teacher effectiveness scale by Umme Kulsum.

Statistical Techniques Used

To investigate the present problems following tools were used:-

- K-S test was used to check the normality of the data.
- Pearson’s Product Moment Correlation was used to calculate the relationship between variables.
Analysis And Interpretation

Hypotheses 1

“There will be significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of secondary school teachers.”

Table 1

Co-efficient of Correlation between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of secondary school teachers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. no.</th>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>Level of significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Life satisfaction</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>Significant at 0.5 level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Teacher effectiveness</td>
<td>120</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not Significant at 0.1 level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table shows that correlation between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of secondary school teachers is 0.20. The r in order to be significant at 0.05 and 0.01 level should be 0.174 and 0.228 respectively. Since obtained r is greater than the tabulated value at 0.05 level but less than that of tabulated value at 0.01 level. The obtained results hold the opinion that there is significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of secondary school teachers at 0.05 level but not at 0.01 level.

Hence the hypothesis, “There will be significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of secondary school teachers.” Stands partially accepted.

Hypotheses 2

“There will be significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of married secondary school teachers.”

Table 2

Co-efficient of Correlation between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of married secondary school teachers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. no.</th>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>Level of significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Life satisfaction</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.568</td>
<td>Significant at 0.5 level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Teacher effectiveness</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td>Significant at 0.1 level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The table shows that correlation between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of married secondary school teachers is 0.568. The r in order to be significant at 0.05 and 0.01 level should be 0.250 and 0.325 respectively. Since obtained r is greater than the tabulated value at 0.05 level and 0.01 level. The obtained results hold the opinion that there is significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of married secondary school teachers at 0.05 level and 0.01 level.

Hence the hypothesis, “There will be significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of married secondary school teachers.” Stands accepted.

Hypotheses 3

“There will be significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of unmarried secondary school teachers.”

Table 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. no.</th>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>Level of significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Life satisfaction</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.622</td>
<td>Significant at 0.5 level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Teacher effectiveness</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.622</td>
<td>Significant at 0.1 level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table shows that correlation between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of unmarried secondary school teachers is 0.622. The r in order to be significant at 0.05 and 0.01 level should be 0.250 and 0.325 respectively. Since obtained r is greater than the tabulated value at 0.05 level and 0.01 level. The obtained results hold the opinion that there is significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of unmarried secondary school teachers at 0.05 level and 0.01 level.

Hence the hypothesis, “There will be significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of unmarried secondary school teachers.” Stands accepted.

Hypotheses 4

“There will be significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of male secondary school teachers.”
Table 4
Co-efficient of Correlation between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of male secondary school teachers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. no.</th>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>Level of significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Life satisfaction</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>Significant at 0.5 level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Teacher effectiveness</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td>Significant at 0.1 level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table shows that correlation between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of male secondary school teachers is 0.78. The r in order to be significant at 0.05 and 0.01 level should be 0.250 and 0.325 respectively. Since obtained r is greater than the tabulated value at 0.05 level and 0.01 level. The obtained results hold the opinion that there is significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of male secondary school teachers at 0.05 level and 0.01 level.

Hence the hypothesis, “There will be significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of male secondary school teachers.” Stands accepted.

Hypotheses 5
“There will be significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of female secondary school teachers.”

Table 5
Co-efficient of Correlation between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of female secondary school teachers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. no.</th>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>Level of significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Life satisfaction</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>Significant at 0.5 level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Teacher effectiveness</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not Significant at 0.1 level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table shows that correlation between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of female secondary school teachers is 0.32. The r in order to be significant at 0.05 and 0.01 level should be 0.174 and 0.228 respectively. Since obtained r is greater than the tabulated value at 0.05 level but less than that of tabulated value at 0.01 level. The obtained results hold the opinion that there is significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of female secondary school teachers at 0.05 level but not at 0.01 level.
Hence the hypothesis, “There will be significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of female secondary school teachers.” Stands partially accepted.

Major Findings

On the basis of analysis of data the conclusion of the study are as follows:-

1. It is inferred from the results that there is partial significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of secondary school teachers. So, hypothesis-1 “There is significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of secondary school teachers,” is partially accepted.

2. It is inferred from the results that there is significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of married secondary school teachers. So, hypothesis -2 “There is significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of married secondary school teachers.” is accepted.

3. It is inferred from the results that there is significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of unmarried secondary school teachers. So, hypothesis -2 “There is significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of unmarried secondary school teachers.” is accepted.

4. It is inferred from the results that there is significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of male secondary school teachers. So, hypothesis -2 “There is significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of male secondary school teachers.” is accepted.

5. It is inferred from the results that there is partial significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of female secondary school teachers. So, hypothesis -2 “There is significant relationship between life satisfaction and teacher effectiveness of secondary school teachers.” Is partially accepted.

Educational Implications

The results of this study can help us to relate the level of life satisfaction with the effectiveness of teachers of teachers because if a teacher is not satisfied with life, then his teaching can never become effective because satisfaction with life is the pre-requisites for a good and effective teacher. In the secondary schools, the students are passing through the age of adolescence and it is the teacher, who can guide them in this critical period of life because they are facing a lot of problems regarding various aspects of their personality. So only a
satisfied teacher and effective teacher can guide his students better than the others. So the importance of these kind of teachers can be judged in the process of education.

Suggestions For Further Research

1. The teacher effectiveness can be linked with socio-economic status, adjustment, personality, etc.
2. A study may be taken up with large samples selected from different geographical areas.
3. A study may be taken up considering various stages of education.
4. The present study may be repeated on a large sample.
5. For the present study the sample was drawn from the secondary school teachers of Abohar tehsil. It is suggested a similar study may be carried out at state and national level.

References

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