



A Study on Self-Realization of Teaching Effectiveness on the basis of Need Level

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE



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A Study on Self-Realization of Teaching Effectiveness on the basis of Need Level
Dr. Durga Tripathi Assistant Professor of Prism School of Education
Mahakakhurd Utai Bhilai (C.G.) Abstract The future of a nation depends on the proper
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ABSTRACT

The future of a nation depends on the proper development of talented children. The role of a teacher is important in this development. The teacher's power to successfully complete a task of teaching is called its effectiveness. At a general level, how much do teachers teach students? A more effective teacher makes his full impact on the students. But what about those teachers their effectiveness is reduced due to some reason and which has a direct impact on the student future. The critical factor influencing teaching effectiveness is the need level. If a teacher's need level is not fulfilled at the lowest level according to psychologist Abraham Maslow's need level hierarchy, does it affect his or her teaching. To study this, we have selected 'A Study on Self-Realization of teaching effectiveness on the basis of need level. The finding concludes that successful teacher effectiveness can also occur when teachers give full sacrifice during their teaching work and do not allow need level on their teaching. So in research we did not find any meaningful difference of need level on teaching effectiveness.

KEYWORDS

Teaching, Need Level, self-realization, Teacher Effectiveness.

INTRODUCTION

Education is the greatest gift of life, and teacher gave the better system of education. It's not only for personal, social and national progress, but also for the development of civilization and recommendation. The teacher's power to successfully complete a task of students is called its effectiveness. In terms of teaching effectiveness,

we see the effect of teacher on students. The reason for the effect of teacher effectiveness of any teacher is the non-completion of his or her need level. According to Abraham Maslow's need level of hierarchy, if someone's physiological need was not fulfill then how it's possible their work effectiveness will not be effective. According to Maslow's theory there is a tendency to reach individual goal in this person. In this theory personality is explain on the basis of 5 need level of hierarchy. In this research paper we only used first level of need i.e. physiologic need (Food, Shelter, and Sex) of human being.

The Need level are follows:

1. Physiological Need.
2. Safety Need.
3. Love and belongings need.
4. Need of Self Esteem.
5. Need of Self-Actualization.

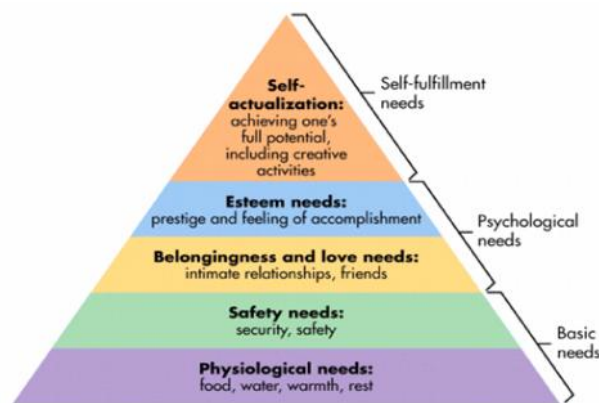


Fig.1: Need Level of Abraham Maslow Hierarchy

Review of Literature

Singh (1974) was concluded that a meaningful relationship is found between education aptitude and teacher effectiveness. Its classification is divided keeping in mind their educational classification and educational concept and in terms of teachers.

McBer (2001) research that teachers effectiveness, and state that if the teacher control their three factors (teaching skill, professional characteristic and class room climate) then its effect is perceived positively on students. According to McBer more effective teacher makes more knowledge of classroom, use the combination of appropriate teaching technique and strategies of teaching and classroom climate provide a combination of teaching skill, professional character and knowledge of teachers.

Tiwari (2010) that research was study on teacher effectiveness and emotional intelligence among teachers at the secondary level of stress. They concluded that teachers with high emotional intelligence tend to be less occupational stress and with lower emotional intelligence tend to be high occupational stress.

Ishlahi and Nashreen (2013), In this research paper, researcher studied that the effectiveness of male and female teacher in relation to demographic factor like marital status, training, location and medium of institute. From 482 sampling 245 female and 237 male teachers were selected. Annova and correlation statistic was apply for data analysis. Result indicating that overall male and female teachers showed negligible differential of teaching effectiveness.

Rathod (2019), Examined that whether adjustment of teachers affects on their teaching aptitude or not. The finding of the study indicating that high adjustment level of teaching-aptitude of teacher is

better than low adjustment, and that type of similarity found in both male and female teachers. Similarity is seen in teaching aptitude of the secondary school male teachers and secondary school female teachers and in teaching aptitude of the high school male and female teachers.

Objective

The following are the main objectives of the research:

1. To measure teaching effectiveness of school teachers.
2. To measure teaching effectiveness based on the need level of teachers.
3. To measure teaching effectiveness of school teachers on the basis of gender.

Hypothesis

1. There will be no significant difference found on the teaching effectiveness of school teachers.
2. There will be no significant difference found on the teaching effectiveness of school teachers on the basis of gender.
3. There will be no significant difference found on interaction between need level and gender on teaching effectiveness of school teachers.

Methodology

Tool

In this study, we used the tool of Dr. J.C. Ajawani to measured teaching effectiveness and need level. Tool is divided into 2 form:

1. N.L.T (Need Level)
2. S.P.T.E.C.

Sample

In this research we selected various schools of Bhilai region for teaching effectiveness. Randomly 10 schools of Bhilai region have been taken. In which both Hindi and English medium schools have been selected, which includes 100 teachers out of which 50 teachers are from male category and 50 teachers are from female category of private and govt. school.

Table No. 01

S.N.	Name of School	Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total
01.	NalandaVidyalaya Housing Board	16	09	10
02.	PragyaVidyalaya Camp-1	28	10	10
03.	RadhanaVidyalaya Camp-2	16	20	10
04.	K.P.S. Nehru Nagar	15	18	10
05.	SaraswatiVihar Housing Bord	05	15	10
06.	Govt.High school Rishali	17	20	10
07.	Indu I.T.School	12	17	10
08.	Lokbharti School Ramnagar	15	11	10
09.	NagshenVidyalaya Housing Board	12	25	10
10.	Maharani LaxmibaiVidyalaya	17	20	10
	Total			100

(Source : Primary Data, Sample selected by random method)

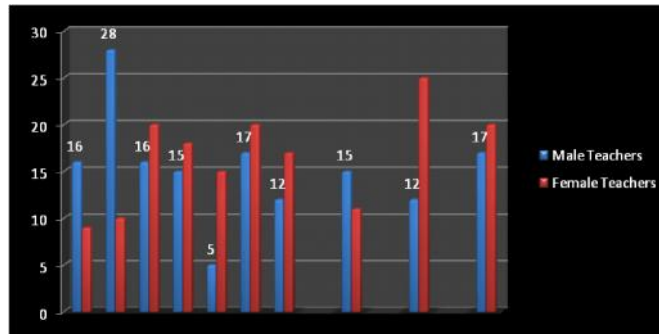


Fig. 03: Bar graph shows data sample of male and female

Delimitation

The following limitation has been created for the study is:

1. The study is limited to schools falling in Bhilai region.
2. In this study need level of teachers has been studied.
3. The study studies the teaching effectiveness of teachers.
4. For this study we have been selected 100 teacher educators from different schools of Bhilai.
5. We used standard tool by Dr. J.C.Ajwani.

Data Analysis

Table No. 02

Need Level	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
Growth Need	X1 = 2191 X1 ² =3 19299	X2 = 2293 X2 ² =3 53329	X = 4480 X ² =672628
Dominance Need	N1 =15 M1 =146.06	N2 =15 M2 =152.86	N =30 M _R =149.46
Deficiency Need	X3 = 2228 X3 ² =312044	X 4= 2157 X4 ² =310383	X = 4480 X ² =622427
Dominance	N3 =15 M3 =148.53	N4 =15 M4 =143.80	N =30 M _R =146.16
Total	X = 4419 X ² =631343	X = 4450 X ² =663712	X = 8869 X ² =1295055
	N =30 M _c =147.30	N =30 M _c =148.30	N =30 M _c =147.81

(Data Distribution with the help of two ways annova)

Table No. 03

Source of Variance	df	Sum of Square (SS)	Sum of Square (YMS)	F-Ratio	Result
Need Level	2-1 = 1	163.29	163.29	.5739	NS
Sex	2-1 = 1	15.990	15.990	.0562	NS
Interaction Effect	1X1 = 1	147.3	147.3	.5177	NS
Within (SSW)	56	16931	0284.48		
Total	60				

(Data analysis with the help of two ways annova)

Result

Based on the above table and data analysis, it was concluded that no difference was found in the teaching effectiveness of school teacher educators at work and the researcher's idea is as follows, that the important means of development of a nation or society is human; it paves the way for development by using human available means according to need; knowledge of need is obtained through education. Teachers create qualified citizens for the society. The teacher's aim is to make all round development of the child.

CONCLUSION

Therefore, successful teacher effectiveness can also occur when teachers give full sacrifice during their teaching work and do not allow need level on their teaching. So, in research we did not find any meaningful difference of need level on teaching effectiveness. The following Studies support to the our research study i.e. presented Ivan (1986) and Bundara (2010) according to them, the effect of teaching effectiveness has an impact on the classroom interaction of teachers. The teacher's education effectiveness helps in cognitive developmental growth in the students.

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