A Study of Mental Attitudes of Engineering College Teachers towards Their Profession of private Engineering colleges of Ghaziabad

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Abstract— In this research work researcher attempts to find out the mental attitude of teachers towards their profession of private engineering colleges of Ghaziabad district. For this research work researcher construct self-made mental attitude scale by Likert Scale. Researchers find out Mean, S.D and t-value for testing null hypothesis.

Keywords—Mental Attitude, Private Engineering Colleges, Gender, Educational Experiences.

I. INTRODUCTION

Positive mental attitude is a concept first developed and introduced in 1937 by Napoleon Hill in the book Think and Grow Rich. The book never actually uses the term, but develops the importance of positive thinking as a principle to success. He, along with W. Clement Stone, founder of Combined Insurance, later wrote Success Through a Positive Mental Attitude which defines positive mental attitude as comprising "the 'plus' characteristics symbolized by such words as faith, integrity, hope, optimism, courage, initiative, generosity, tolerance, tact, kindliness and good common sense." One person renowned for their PMA is Ben Deasy

Positive mental attitude (PMA) is the philosophy that having an optimistic disposition in every situation in one's life attracts positive changes and increases achievement. Adherents employ a state of mind that continues to seek, find and execute ways to win, or find a desirable outcome, regardless of the circumstances. It opposes negativity, defeatism and hopelessness. Optimism and hope are vital to the development of PMA. Excellence in education and educational organization is the need of the hour. The number of teachers produced at different levels is gradually increasing to meet the demands of education. By “teacher education” we mean professional preparation of a person to accomplish the work of a teacher” successfully.

It is apt to make a mention of Prof. Humayun Kabir’s observation that without a good teacher even the best system of education is bound to fail. With a good teacher even the worst system can be largely overcome.

This necessitates not only improving the knowledge and teaching competency of a teacher but also inculcating in him healthy professional attitudes and desirable teacher like qualities.

While reflecting on the present trends and concerns of teacher education as well as on teachers in India, it is felt that something more will be expected of the future teachers, whether it be a question of managing uncertainty, creativity, solidarity or participation. Ethical considerations will be the central concern of teaching and schooling. The teachers of 21st century will, therefore, be appreciated not only for their knowledge and pure technical skills, but also for their attitude. It is not enough if the prospective teachers are empowered with knowledge and skills but they should have a favourable attitude towards teaching which in turn influences their teaching competency.

II. RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

Following objectives were established for present study.

1. To find out mental attitude of teachers towards their profession and to establish level of mental attitudes of towards profession of private engineering colleges.
2. To check the effect of gender on the mental attitude of teacher educators towards their profession of private engineering colleges.
3. To check the effect of educational experience on mental attitude of teachers towards their profession of private engineering colleges.

III. HYPOTHESES

1. There is no significant difference on the average score of mental attitude towards their profession of Male and Female teachers of private engineering colleges.
2. There is no significant difference on the average score of mental attitudes towards their profession of having 4-6 years educational experience teachers of private engineering colleges.

3. There are no significant differences on average score of mental attitudes towards their profession of having 6-8 years educational experience teachers of private engineering colleges.

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Recommended font sizes are shown in Table 1.

A. Research Method

Survey method of research has been used for the present study.

B. Population

All the teachers of private engineering colleges of Ghaziabad district affiliated to AICTE were the population of present study.

C. Sample

Researcher selected 120 teachers of different private engineering colleges of Ghaziabad.

D. Sampling Techniques

Purposive sampling technique

E. Research Tool

For this research work researcher herself developed a research tool. In this research work researcher want to know the mental attitude towards profession of teachers. In this research method Likert Method is used to assess attitude method.

F. Data Collection

Researcher first gets prior permission of head of institution of selected colleges and first that she personally went to the college. She gave the necessary information of her research work and after research work and after that she gave Mental Attitude Scale to the teachers. If any teacher faces any problems she explain it after that she collected all the filled attitude scale.

G. Data Analysis

After data collection researcher tabulated all the data variable wise. Researcher make scoring all the response sheet and prepare a data sheet for data analysis.

H. Statistical Analysis for compilation of result:

1. %, 2. Mean 3. S.D 4. t-value

Objective 1. To find out the mental attitude of teachers towards their profession and to establish level of mental attitude towards profession of private engineering colleges.

Researcher computed quartile for establishment level of mental attitudes of teachers. Researcher computed first quartile and third quartile and establish three level of mental attitudes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Norms</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Number of teachers</th>
<th>Percentage(%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Above 145</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>49.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135-145</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>26.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>24.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>120</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Objective 2. To check the effect of gender on the mental attitude of teacher educators of private engineering colleges.

There is no significant difference on the average score of mental attitudes towards their profession of having 4-6 years educational experience teachers of private engineering colleges.

We can say see in table 2 that the mean value of female and male teachers 156.32 and 138.8 and SD was 12.56 and 19.07, SEd value was 3.76 with the help of the t value was 1.99 which is higher then its tabulated value at 0.05 level is 1.96. It means the null hypothesis was rejected so we can say that male and female teacher educators have differences in their mental attitude towards their profession. According to mean we can say that female teacher have more positive mental attitude then male teacher.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S. D.</th>
<th>SED</th>
<th>Mean Difference</th>
<th>t-level</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>156.32</td>
<td>12.56</td>
<td>3.76</td>
<td>7.54</td>
<td>1.99</td>
<td>0.05 Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>138.8</td>
<td>19.32</td>
<td>7.54</td>
<td>1.99</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Objective 3. To check the effect of educational experience on the mental attitude of teachers towards their profession of private engineering colleges.
HO3 There is no significant differences on average score of mental attitudes towards their profession of having 6-8 years educational experience teachers of private engineering colleges.

### TABLE III
Statistics of above three year experience and upto six years’ experience teachers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experience</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>SEd</th>
<th>Mean difference</th>
<th>t level</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Above six years</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>143.32</td>
<td>11.34</td>
<td>3.220</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upto eight years</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>142.97</td>
<td>16.21</td>
<td>3.220</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We can say see in table 3 that the mean value of female and male teacher educators 143.32 and 142.97 and SD was 11.34 and 16.21, SEd value was 3.220 with the help of the t value was 0.19 which is lower then its tabulated value at 0.05 level is 1.96.It means the null hypothesis was accepted so we can say that male and female teachers have differences in their mental attitude towards their profession at 6 to 8 year experience.

V. CONCLUSION

In this research paper work researcher wants to find out the mental attitude towards their profession of private engineering colleges. Researcher established three level of mental attitude and found that most of the teachers having high level of mental attitude towards their profession. Researcher hope this study may be helpful for trustees and director of institutions to decide effective policy making for their institute.

**Educational Implications**

1. Attitude plays a vital role in teaching.

2. By testing the attitude of the teachers, we would be able to identify better teachers for the society apart from their “interest in teaching” and “aptitude”.

3. Attitudinal changes inculcate skills among teacher trainees which directly help them in the profession of teaching.

4. A higher degree of attitudinal changes is essential in order to help the present and future generations.

5. The College selection Committee could try to find out the attitude at the time of selection of teachers so that better teachers could be produced.

6. To boost the attitude, it is essential that we introduce novelty in methods of teaching and in teaching practices.

**REFERENCES**


