

A Empirical Study on School Students' Mentality of Government School Teachers in Coimbatore City

K. Kavitha, Dr. P.B.Banudevi

Abstract— Education is the only field where a School Student spends important years of their life, the formative years, and a maximum portion of their life. Many psychologists and experts from interdisciplinary sciences speak out that education does affect the pupil's personal, social, emotional and psychological development. These years play a vital role in the student's overall development and their field of socialization. The field of education is not only offers knowledge but also gives opportunity to do interaction with teachers, friends of same-sex and opposite-sex. These agents of the society keep shaping the child either positively or negatively towards future life.

Index Terms— School Students, Education, Knowledge level, Perception.

I. INTRODUCTION

Understanding students' Mentality towards Teachers is a key step towards meaningful learning. Perception and attitudinal studies in education have been used to unravel crucial aspects about a particular issue, concept or an idea. In the Indian context, many researchers had undergone the research upon the Student's learning capacity, Students and Teachers relationship, Students' attitude towards co-education from single sex, Student's learning difficulties and so on.

In South India, from Namakkal, A.Thillipan has produced the article on the topic Human Resource Research of Students and Teachers Mentality. Five of the researchers In Bangalore, Ten researchers in Kerala, Two researchers in Karnataka, Seven researchers in Andhra Pradesh and Eleven researchers from Tamil Nadu, have undergone the topics that are related to the above said article "A Study on School Students Mentality Towards Teachers."

II. PAPER FOCUS

Successfully managing a school environment is a necessary and essential educational investment. Facility management systems determine environmental quality in schools. The quality of the school environment shapes attitudes of students, teachers and staff. Attitudes affect teaching and learning behavior. Behavior affects performance. Educational performance determines future outcomes of individuals and society as a whole. An appropriate instrument that integrates questions on local contexts and encompasses technology and

all its manifestations can be used to probe students' ideas. Common to all studies is to find that students have a positive attitude towards their teachers.

The attitude of students is determined by the impact created by various factors while learning the language. At school level, the attitude of the students towards language learning is different since their mind is preoccupied with examination pattern and marks they score in the examination. School Psychology is a new area to study and conduct research based on International models. The competency requires both knowledge and skills in a particular domain.

III. OBJECTIVE

The broad objective was to study school students' perceptions of and attitudes towards teacher as manifested through their responses and the associations they make with objects, activities, knowledge and consequences. Study aims to measure the understanding capacity of the students and teaching methodologies with result oriented approach of the teachers. Student's capacity had been analyzed by various queries asked to the students among up to their age level, knowledge level.

IV. RESEARCH

Selection of the sample for survey and development of the instrument happened in an integrated manner. Students from class 6 to Class 10 (average age 11-15 years) were chosen for the study.

Simple Percentage Analysis

$$\text{Simple Percentage Analysis} = \frac{\text{Number of Respondents} * 100}{\text{Total number of Respondents}}$$

Weighted Average

$$\text{Weighted Average} = \frac{\text{Sum (Number of Respondents) * Frequency}}{\text{Sum (Total Respondents)}}$$

(Or)

$$\text{Weighted Average} = \frac{\text{Sum (Wi. Xi)}}{\text{Sum (Wi)}}$$

A. Primary Research

Primary research is new research, carried out to answer specific issues or questions. It can involve questionnaires, surveys or interviews with individuals or small groups.

B. Secondary Research

Secondary research makes use of information previously researched for other purposes and publicly available. This is also known as 'desk research'. Secondary research includes published research reports in a library, surveys or the Internet.

V. TOOLS

The tools of investigation included the review of related literature, findings and observations based on the data collected with the use of the questionnaire-cum-attitude scale and interviews. The data was both qualitative and quantitative.

- Preparation of tools of data collection (Interview schedules) for schools, and Public.
- Collection of data through a comprehensive survey using interview schedules.
- Supporting manner of teachers to students is analyzed by Students.
- Subject knowledge had analyzed by queries which is presented in their syllabus.
- Co- curricular activity provided by their home institution as well as parents support been analyzed.

A. Chi Square

This test, sometimes is also used to test the differences between the two or more observed data. Its value can be calculated by using the given observed frequency and expected frequency.

Null Hypothesis

The null hypothesis asserts the independence of the variables under consideration (so, for example, gender and voting behavior are independent of each other).

$$X^2 = \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^c \frac{(O_{i,j} - E_{i,j})^2}{E_{i,j}}$$

Instead of using Chi-Square, when dealing with categorical data we can calculate log likelihood ratio:

$$G = 2 \times \sum f_o \times \ln\left(\frac{f_o}{f_e}\right)$$

B. Ranking

Rank order your data for the two variables Get the correlation of the two variables: Spearman r

Calculate chi Square as follows:

$$M^2 = (N - 1)r^2$$

VI. FINDINGS AND SUGGESTIONS

- Class room infrastructure may directly affect the student mentality and capturing power.
- Good environment makes joy and support to the Teachers for both technical and economical growth of the Students.
- Family, annual income, social community status and categories of disability have significant effect for the Student's other mentality factors.
- Quality of class rooms are calculated depends on tables, bench provided to students, black board and

teaching tools. And Clean toilet for the students are analyzed for these criteria.

- Counseling to the students about personal issues from teachers is very important factor for the student's improvement.

CONCLUSION

Quality of work life plays a vital role in the era of globalization and it creates awareness of the students studying in school and teacher working in school. Teachers need to know models that are more popular and techniques for dealing the students with prevention techniques that include preventive classroom management, pro-social behaviour, moral education, social problem-solving, effective communication models, effective teaching practices, frequent monitoring, clear rules and procedures, social praise, and so forth. Classroom moral discussions of real-life dilemmas, hypothetical situations and literature help to bring in better awareness about desirable behaviours. Student participation in school governance too is a way out. Self instruction training, dialoguing, value-clarification activities, active listening, communication and interpersonal skills training for students and teachers will improve their relationship.

Today, education is an important factor for everything includes nation development. Every institution must motivate their students and staffs for their further improvement. It improves the quality education of our nation.

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