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A critical study of attitude of English Teachers Towards Teaching English of Secondary Students in Siuri Sub-Dividion of Birbhum District in West Bengal

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ABSTRACT

Attitude are of great importance from the standpoint of school achievement of the pupils. Teachers and Education are becoming progressivity more aware of the importance of attitudes in the process of Education Attitudes, along with interests, are mainly responsible in deciding one's achievement and progress in a field of study. Attitudes are great motivators and help to make an individual keenly interested in his studies. There is no doubt about it that more interest with positive attitude towards a school subject is always associated with success in that subject.

Key Words: Teaching and Learning English, School achievement

INTRODUCTION

In most of the Indian schools English is taught as a second language. Its teaching and learning in schools are inspired by one aim. The utilitarian aim. This aim can be achieved by acquiring practical command over English clear-cut objectives should be stated so that good planning could be done and write type of methods and techniques can be adapted. At this level the main aim is language and so at this stage English should be taught as a language not as a literature. At this stage of education, the only objective is language development.

The purpose of the course is to impart the needed knowledge within time at less cost to achieve the required result. The purpose of language is communication. It involves encoding and decoding. Both these processes take place simultaneously. It is possible because both the sender at the receiver of the code and familiar with the sounds of the word and phrases.

Teacher pupil rapport should be developed. For developing good and positive attitudes in the pupils, the first condition is that the teaches win the confidence of pupils by his

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sympathetic behavior.

METHODOLOGY

Attitude can be measured directly by asking question as to how an individuals feels about an object. In his study a self mode questionnaire made and the data will be collected from English teachers of secondary schools. Generally the steps are inked attitude measurement. In first step is to develop a set of statements relating to the subject enquiry and the statements are single, precise and unambiguous. In second step, the statement response by the individual will be included in the final scale. For this purpose a pilot style will be undertaken in which some persons are asked to respond to all students. Finally the scale once formed will be tested for its reliability and validity. Total three methods are taken 1. Survey Method 2. Historical Method 3. Experimental Method.

Objectives:

- 1. To compare the attitude of trained and untrained English teachers towards teaching problem.
 - 2. To know the attitude of rural and urban English teachers in secondary school.
- 3. To Find out the differences between more experience and less experience in English teachers attitude towards teaching profession.
- 4. To suggest ways and means to improve the academic achievement of English in secondary schools of Suri sub division of Birbhum district.

Hypothesis:

- H1: There is significant difference in attitude of teachers towards teaching profession.
- H2: There is significant different in achievement of students in English.
- H3: There is significant relationship between attitude of male and female English teachers and achievement of boys and girls students in English subject.
- H4: There is significant between the attitude of male English teacher and female English teachers towards teaching profession.

Population:

As the purpose of study to determine the attitude towards teaching profession and achievement in English in the light to self made questionnaire, the target population comprised all secondary English teacher as students English. Achievement of different classes and different schools of suri sub-division, Birbhum District, West Bengal.

It has been observed that 20% of the samples are Government school teachers, 38% of the samples are government aided school teachers and 42% of the samples are Private

| Table 1: Frequency Distribution of the attitude of the English teacher based on type of School | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------|------------|
| Sr. No. | Type of School | Frequency | Percentage |
| 1. | Govt. | 10 | 20 |
| 2. | Govt. aided | 19 | 38 |
| 3. | Private | 21 | 42 |
| Total | | 50 | 100 |

(402)

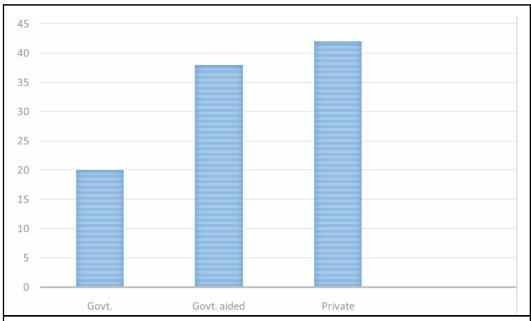


Fig 1: Frequency Distribution of the attitude of the English teacher based on type of School

school teachers in attitude of English teachers towards teaching profession (Table 1 and Fig. 1).

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