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## RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TEACHING APTITUDE AND TEACHING INTEREST AMONG THE 10+2 LEVEL TEACHERS OF UPPER SIANG DISTRICT IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH

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### ABSTRACT

The present study aimed at investigating the Relationship between Teaching Aptitude and Teaching Interest among the 10+2 level Teachers of Upper Siang district in Arunachal Pradesh. Thereby, a sample of 50 teachers were selected randomly from the Hr. secondary schools. Researcher has used Normative Survey method of educational research. The Tools used were standardized tools designed by 1) Dr. S.C. Gakhar (Chandigarh) and Dr. Rajnish (Fazilka) for Teaching aptitude and 2) Dr. S.B. Kakkar, (Patiala) for the teaching interest in this study. To analyse and interpret the data and to reveal the findings correctly, investigators used Pearson's Product Moment method of Correlation. With the use of this statistical technique, it came to light that the co-efficient of correlation value for tribal teachers was -0.14 and it is a case of very low negative correlation. Therefore, there was a very low as well as negative correlation between aptitude and interest of tribal teachers in teaching. The co-efficient of correlation value of 0.32 for the case of non-tribal teachers was a matter of low positive correlation. Therefore, it is understood that there is a very low but positive correlation between aptitude and interest of non-tribal teachers in teaching. This study also resulted that the co-efficient of correlation value for male teachers were 0.12 which was a matter of very low positive correlation. Again, the co-efficient of correlation for female teachers came out to be -0.13 which was a matter of very low negative correlation. Therefore, it is understood that there was a very low as well as negative correlation between aptitude and interest of female teachers in teaching. More or less, teacher having high teaching interest has shown no high teaching aptitude or vice versa.

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## INTRODUCTION

'Teaching' is an art, science and a profession. Anyone can teach but not everyone make the learners learn. Teaching objective of a teacher is achieved only when students are able to grasp the desired content matter fully as well as apply them in the real life situations. Teaching is dynamic and comprehensive when we understand its meaning with the help of scholars' views. Gage (1962): "Teaching is a form of interpersonal influence aimed at changing the behavior potential of another person." Smith (1960), "Teaching is a system of actions intended to produce learning." In addition to this, the great words of Rabindra Nath Tagore explained that, "A Teacher can never truly teach unless he is still learning himself. A lamp can never light another lamp unless it continues to burn its own flame" (cited in Mangal, 2007).

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'Aptitude' is a word derived from 'Aptos' which means 'fitted for.' It is an important quality of a teacher who is to be fit for teaching profession. Conversely, aptitude is defined by Traxler (1957) as, "a condition, a quality, or a set of qualities in an individual which he will be able to acquire, under suitable training, some knowledge, skill, or composite of knowledge and skill such as ability to contribute to art or music, mechanical ability, mathematical ability, or ability to read and speak a foreign language." However, aptitude is a good determinant of the effective teaching and a teacher without aptitude face failure in acquiring the title of 'quality teacher.' Quality teachers are those who possess high teaching aptitude with strong commitment for teaching and equipped with various skills, knowledge, teaching competencies etc. For such teachers, their teaching profession can achieve greater heights of success. Besides, 'Interest' is understood by Crow and Crow (1973) as a "motivating force that impels us to attend to a person, a thing, or an activity or it may be the effective experience that has been stimulated by the activity itself."

Hence, the idea about the interest is nothing but the cause of an activity and the result of participation in the activity relating to drives, motives, and emotional responses. Teaching interest is acquired during the process of development of an individual and it can be increased or decreased and even changed with the change of time. Interest is derived also from various influences of one person to the other. It is therefore not permanent or inborn it is but acquired. Taking into consideration the importance of both the aptitude and interest in teaching, the present study was carried out by the investigator.

**Review of related literature**

A few studies relating to Teaching Aptitude and Teaching Interest have been sighted. Ranganathan (2008) found that there is a significant positive relationship between high self esteem and teaching aptitude and there is no significant difference between males and females and the level of self esteem and teaching aptitude. Suja (2007) in a study found that attitude towards teaching, interest in teaching and teaching experience have significant main effect on job commitment of teachers. Tanner (2008) in a study documented the unfortunate status of social studies and lack of teacher interest, poor instructional methods. The often overlooked and most detrimental factor is that most elementary teachers have not been taught the nature and purpose of social studies, because majority of courses that they have taken deal with methodology and pedagogy rather than content. Studying the student performance expectation associated with each standard can help pre- service teacher to see practical application of each standard in the elementary classroom. Dubey (2012) in a study of teaching aptitude and interest in teaching of teachers found that, teaching aptitude is lacking among the majority of teachers and revealed that only 4 % of teachers in a district secured more than 30 marks in teaching aptitude test. The study shows that male teachers have slightly higher teaching aptitude than female teachers and there is no significant difference on teaching aptitude between urban and rural teachers.

**Objective of the study**

- To find out the relationship between teaching aptitude and teaching interest among the 10+2 level teachers of Upper Siang district in Arunachal Pradesh.

**Hypotheses of the study**

- There exists no significant relationship between teaching aptitude and teaching interest among all the Tribal teachers of 10+2 level in government schools of Upper Siang district in Arunachal Pradesh.
- There exists no significant relationship between teaching aptitude and teaching interest among all the Non-Tribal teachers of 10+2 level in government schools of Upper Siang district in Arunachal Pradesh.
- There exists no significant relationship between teaching aptitude and teaching interest among all the Male teachers of 10+2 level in government schools of Upper Siang district in Arunachal Pradesh.
- There exists no significant relationship between teaching aptitude and teaching interest among all the Female teachers of 10+2 level in government schools of Upper Siang district in Arunachal Pradesh.

**Methodology of the study**

- **Method:** Normative Survey method of educational research was used for the investigation.
- **Population:** All the 10+2 teachers of Government schools of Upper Siang district in Arunachal Pradesh.
- **Sample:** 50 teachers were selected from Upper Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh who teaches 10+2 level in government schools by using simple random sampling technique.

**Tool used**

The standardized tools designed by 1). Dr. S.C. Gakhar (Chandigarh) and Dr. Rajnish (Fazilka) for Teaching aptitude and 2) Dr. S.B. Kakkar, (Patiala) for the teaching interest were used for the study.

**Statistical Analysis**

In order to analyze the results of the study, Pearson’s Product Moment method of Co-efficient of Correlation was used.

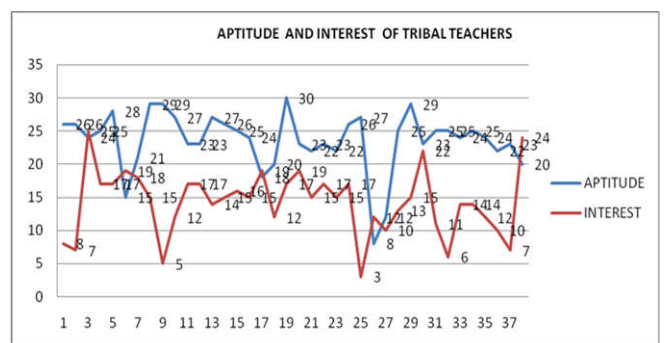
**Analysis and Interpretation**

**Hypothesis 1:** There exists no significant relationship between teaching aptitude and teaching interest among all the Tribal teachers of 10+2 level in government schools of Upper Siang district in Arunachal Pradesh.

**Table 1 shows the relationship between teaching aptitude and teaching interest among the Tribal teachers of 10+2 level.**

VARIABLE	N	Σ	M	Σxy	‘r’ VALUE
Aptitude Tribal (X)	38	894	23.52	-114.88	-0.14 Very low negative co- relation.
Interest Tribal (Y)	38	541	14.23		

**Interpretation:-** By using Pearson’s product moment method of co-efficient of correlation, the investigator had calculated the correlation between teaching aptitude and teaching interest of tribal teachers. The investigator has found the values as N=38,Σ = 894 (Aptitude) and 541 (Interest), M=23.52 (Aptitude) and 14.23 (Interest), Σxy=-114.88 and ‘r’= -0.14. This table reveals that the co-efficient of correlation value as - 0.14 for the relationship between Aptitude and Interest of Tribal teachers at 10+2 level of government schools in Upper Siang District of Arunachal Pradesh. It is the case of very low negative correlation. Therefore, there is a very low as well as negative correlation between aptitude and interest of tribal teachers in teaching.



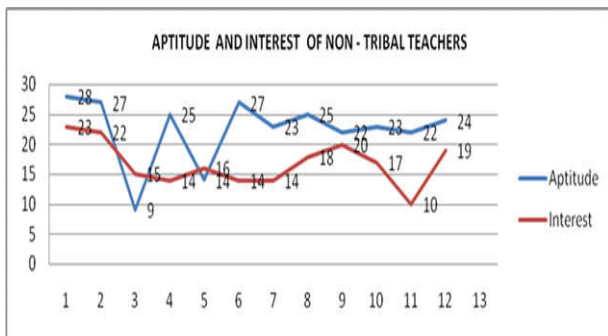
**Figure 1. Aptitude and interest of tribal teachers**

**Hypothesis 2:** There exists no significant relationship between teaching aptitude and teaching interest among all the Non-Tribal teachers of 10+2 level in government schools of Upper Siang district in Arunachal Pradesh.

**Table 2 shows the relationship between teaching aptitude and teaching interest among the Non-Tribal teachers of 10+2 level.**

VARIABLE	N	Σ	M	Σxy	'r' VALUE
Aptitude Non-Tribal (X)	12	269	22.41	75.87	0.32 low Positive co- relation.
Interest Non-tribal (Y)	12	202	16.83		

**Interpretation:-** By using Pearson's product moment method of co-efficient of correlation, the investigator had calculated the correlation between teaching aptitude and teaching interest of Non-tribal teachers. After the calculation the investigator found the values as N=12, Σ = 269 (Aptitude) and 202 (Interest), M=22.41(Aptitude) and 16.83 (Interest), Σxy= 75.87 and 'r'= 0.32. The co-efficient of correlation value came out to be 0.32 for the relationship between Aptitude and Interest of Non-tribal teachers at 10+2 level of government schools in Upper Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh. 0.32 is a matter of low positive correlation. Therefore, it is understood that there is a very low but positive correlation between aptitude and interest of non-tribal teachers in teaching.



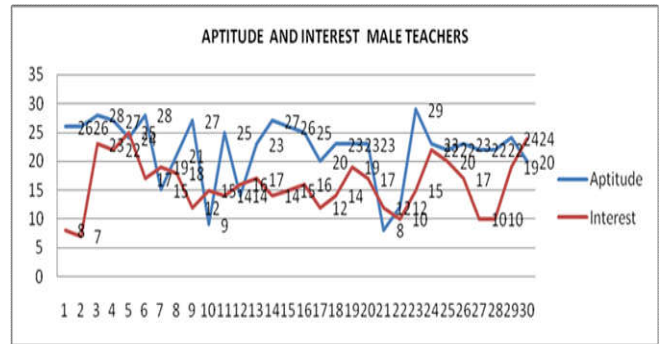
**Figure 2. Aptitude and interest of non-tribal teachers**

**Hypothesis 3:** There exists no significant relationship between teaching aptitude and teaching interest among all the Male teachers of 10+2 level in government schools of Upper Siang district in Arunachal Pradesh.

**Table 3. Shows the relationship between teaching aptitude and teaching interest among the Male teachers of 10+2**

VARIABLE	N	Σ	M	Σxy	'r' VALUE
Aptitude Male (X)	30	665	22.16	95.19	0.12 Very low Positive co- relation.
Interest Male (Y)	30	479	15.96		

**Interpretation:-**This table reveals the co-efficient of correlation value to be 0.12 for the relationship between Aptitude and Interest in teaching of the Male teachers at 10+2 level of government schools in Upper Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh. The co-efficient of correlation value is 0.12 and it is a matter of very low positive correlation. Therefore, there is a very low but positive correlation between aptitude and interest of male teachers in teaching.



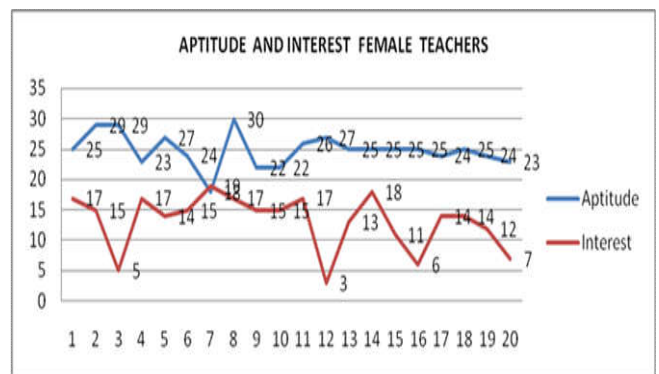
**Figure 3. aptitude and interest of male teachers.**

**Hypothesis 4:** There exists no significant relationship between teaching aptitude and teaching interest among all the Female teachers of 10+2 level in government schools of Upper Siang district in Arunachal Pradesh.

**Table 4 shows the relationship between teaching aptitude and teaching interest among the Female teachers of 10+2**

VARIABLE	N	Σ	M	Σxy	'r' VALUE
Aptitude Female (X)	20	498	24.9	-74.12	-0.13 Low Negative Co-relation.
Interest Female (Y)	20	264	13.2		

**Interpretation:-**Table 4 depicts the co-efficient of correlation value to be -0.13 for the relationship between Aptitude and Interest of Female teachers at 10+2 level of government schools in Upper Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh. The co-efficient of correlation value -0.13 is a matter of very low negative correlation. Therefore, it is understood that there is a very low as well as negative correlation between aptitude and interest of female teachers in teaching.



**Figure 4. aptitude and interest of female teachers.**

## DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Teaching aptitude and Teaching interest are generally been neglected by the masses but they proved to be the most important indicators of academic achievement. Thereof, the present study revealed the relationship between teaching aptitude and teaching interest of teachers. The findings shows such values- N=38, Σ = 894 (Aptitude) and 541 (Interest), M=23.52 (Aptitude) and 14.23 (Interest), Σxy= -114.88 and 'r'= -0.14.

It revealed that the co-efficient of correlation value for tribal teachers as -0.14 for the relationship between Aptitude and Interest of Tribal teachers at 10+2 level of government schools in Upper Siang District of Arunachal Pradesh. It was a case of very low negative correlation. Therefore, there was a very low as well as negative correlation between aptitude and interest of tribal teachers in teaching. For the case of non-tribal teachers, values that were calculated were-  $N=12$ ,  $\Sigma=269$  (Aptitude) and 202 (Interest),  $M=22.41$ (Aptitude) and 16.83 (Interest),  $\Sigma xy=75.87$  and ' $r$ '= 0.32. It shows the co-efficient of correlation value as 0.32 for the relationship between Aptitude and Interest of Non-tribal teachers at 10+2 level of government schools in Upper Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh. The co-efficient of correlation value of 0.32 is a matter of low positive correlation. Therefore, it is understood that there is a very low but positive correlation between aptitude and interest of non-tribal teachers in teaching. This study also resulted the co-efficient of correlation value for male teachers as 0.12. 0.12 was a matter of very low positive correlation. Therefore, there was a very low but positive relation between aptitude and interest of male teachers in teaching. On the other side, the co-efficient of correlation for female teachers came out to be -0.13 for the relationship between Aptitude and Interest at 10+2 level of government schools in Upper Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh. It is a matter of very low negative correlation. Therefore, it is understood that there was a very low as well as negative correlation between aptitude and interest of female teachers in teaching. Teaching therefore, has to be given priority with the understanding and application of aptitude and interest for better learning among the learners.

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