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### Examine the Attitudes of Prospective Teachers towards Teaching Profession

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#### Abstract

*Education is a key factor to bring change in society. Teachers are the people who bring this change productively. An important matter is the positive attitude. The key purpose of this study is to determine the attitude of prospective teachers that studying in the B.Ed. Hons, in teacher education institutions. This study was a quantitative and survey questionnaire that based on a five-point Likert scale was used. The sample of the study consisted of 200 respondents. Data was analyzed through SPSS by using a t-test. The results determine that female prospective teachers have a more attitude than males. Moreover, public sector prospective profession as compared to private sector prospective teachers. Based on results, it may be recommended that teachers may be provided a conducive environment for learning that ensures the system of prepare the prospective teachers motivated, energetic and more inspire for teaching for completion of their responsibilities more effectively.*

**Keywords:** Attitudes, Prospective Teachers, Teaching Profession, Quality

#### Introduction

The asset of the school is contingent upon the attitude of the teachers. For the qualitative development of our country, the precise type of future teachers' selection is necessary. This need not only refine the teaching competencies and knowledge but also inculcate in them desirable and healthy teaching attitude-like qualities. Moreover, selecting the right teachers for the right job training is an essential part. Therefore, these types of prospective teachers are found in secondary school, but cannot convey according to expectations. A prospective teacher training is essential for attitude development. An optimistic satisfactory attitude makes the work calmer, more sustaining, and professionally satisfying. An undesirable and unfavorable attitude sort teaching work more difficult, unpleasant, and tedious. Moreover, desirable learning can be achieved through developing a desirable attitude among teachers. Good (1973) prefers to treat attitude as the tendency or propensity to respond precisely concerning a situation, object, or worth; generally attended by emotions and feelings. Thurston (1946) defines that attitude as the scale for measuring positive and negative move that comes into our mind that is related to mental thinking. Objectives of psychology are related to expression, symbols, person, idea, institution, and perfect concerning with people. These effects have some optimistic or negative effects. That's why attitude is concerned with one opinion that affects the responses of people in all situations and in all objects that are related to each other. Attitude is concerned with one opinion that is mostly based on past experiences. Attitude is often related to integration with others and represents a vital link between cognitive and social psychology.

Attitude is key to analyzing the quality of education. Teacher attitude toward the teaching profession has a great influence on nation-building because the development of a nation depends on the teachers. Teacher education is concerned with the pre-service and in-service practice of teaching. Mostly, it inculcates in service, the prospective attitude of teachers their knowledge, skills, and pedagogy that reforms their skills and make their attitude better towards the teaching profession. The key objectives that are related to the transmission of knowledge and modes are the attitude of the teachers and their characteristics. Moreover, teacher education is related to policies and procedure that is related to knowledge, skills, behavior, and attitude of teachers towards the teaching profession through this they achieve their tasks more effectively in the educational scenario. Teacher education

includes obtaining all the abilities, skills, and knowledge that are concerned with teachers. It reforms the habits, attitudes, and cultivates the behaviors of teachers. With passing the day spaces are lessening and people are nearer each other moreover, they affect the life of each other. Barwal (2011) found that there was a difference exists in the attitude of the students who do graduate and postgraduate, male and female. Moreover, students in the rural and urban secondary school teachers are correlated to each other toward their teaching profession.

It is important because these are the national builder and their attitudes play an important role. Those who do not enjoy their profession may not flourish in their profession. A teacher with a good attitude, personality, and behavior can inspire the students more than without these qualities. With a positive attitude, teachers become famous among students. So, the attitude of the teachers must be positive. So, it is necessary to examine and study the attitude of teachers towards their profession. A positive attitude helps in creating a learning environment and is also the basis of effective teaching.

*Objectives:* These were the objectives of the study:

1. To compare the attitude of prospective teachers that was studying in the public and private institutions of teacher education.
2. To compare the attitude of male and female perspective teachers towards the profession of teaching.

**Hypothesis:**

These were the hypothesis of the study:

1. There is no significant difference in the attitude of prospective teachers that were studying in public and private sector teacher education institutions.
2. There is no significant difference between male and female attitudes of prospective teachers towards the teaching profession.

**Literature Review**

Wood (2000) describes the attitude in three related mechanisms: Cognitive that is related to ideas, affective is related to feeling, behavior is related to resembles with beliefs, Attitude provides a direction of teaching and teaching experiences influence pledge of teachers (Suja, 2007). A teacher is the main factor in education and learning procedure. System flourishes two conditions. First, updating the knowledge of the existing teachers second is to update. Attitude is related to competent dedication towards the profession. Understanding human behavior, attitude is an essential concept. Behavior has many attributes. One is attitude. Person behavior depends upon one's attitude, object, idea, and environment (Mangal, 2009). So attitude is the responsibility of the particular behavior of an individual. More simply, attitude is the dispositions that are related to the performance of the students in an optimistic way.

Osunde & Izevbigie (2006) found some of the reasons for negative attitude toward teaching that is as follows: A lot of problems related to payments and salaries that faced by teachers, Their salaries are not paid on time in a result of this they lost their self-esteem in the society, The second factor is low interest and teachers' negative behavior. Osunde & Izevbigie (2006) exposed about the teacher that teacher's monetary delay in allowances, payment, and salaries, have an impact on teacher attitude. Because these situations create a low status of teachers, towards the teaching profession and low self-esteem of teachers towards the teaching profession in society. Undesirable personal and professional behavior of teachers', poor condition of services is the critical factor that responsible for teacher's low status. Sener (2015) describe that female teacher had a positive attitude toward teaching as compared to male teachers after qualitative data analysis.

Baloglu & Karadag (2009) found a notable significant relationship between teacher-student attitude toward stress coping strategies and personality traits. Arif et al., (2012) showed that personality traits like (conscientiousness, agreeableness, extraversion, and neuroticism) ratio were close but the openness personality trait ratio is greater than reaming four personality traits. Furth more, a significant difference exists between genders on the five traits of personality. As five traits of personality female prospective teachers scoresare high than male teachers. B.ED students who registered in a regular program have a high level of professional attitude. Mattoo, & Bichoo (2014) found that urban teachers are a better orientation of teaching in terms of psychology. They feel more happiness and pleasure.

**Research Methodology**

This study was a descriptive kind of research study. Thus, the survey method was selected for carrying out the work of research. In the current study population has consisted of public and private universities prospective teachers. For this purpose all B.Ed. level prospective teachers were selected randomly through simple random sampling. Four universities were selected randomly. In the present study sample consisted of 200 prospective teachers, 100 from public and 100 from private institutions all were selected randomly. Randomly selected 20 males and 30 females were selected from each university. Self-developed questionnaire was used in this study. An item bank was created. Questionnaire based on a five-point Likert scale. The validity and reliability of the instrument were checked by experts in the field. According to the instructions of the expert, instrument were modified. The researcher personally visits all the selected universities for data collection. For the analysis of the data mean and t-test were used through SPSS version 20.

**Findings**

Table 1

*Depicts the comparison of the prospective teachers' attitude towards teaching profession studying in public and private teacher education institution*

| Universities | N   | Mean | SD  | Df  | t      | p    |
|--------------|-----|------|-----|-----|--------|------|
| Public       | 100 | 3.36 | .70 | 198 | -10.95 | .001 |
| Private      | 100 | 2.30 | .65 |     |        |      |

Significant at .05 level

Results show that the t-value is significant at 0.05 level. Therefore, the null hypothesis is rejected (t - 10.95, p < 0.05, df – 198). Moreover, an attitude of the teaching profession of public sector prospective teachers (M 3.36, SD = .70) have more favorable than private prospective teachers (M 2.30, SD = .65). It means that public sector prospective teachers are more willing to join the teaching profession as compared to private sector prospective teachers soon.

Table 2

*Depicts the comparison of the male and female perspective teachers' attitude towards teaching profession.*

| Gender | N   | Mean | SD  | Df  | t     | p    |
|--------|-----|------|-----|-----|-------|------|
| Male   | 80  | 2.34 | .66 | 198 | -7.41 | .001 |
| Female | 120 | 3.16 | .82 |     |       |      |

Significant at .05 level

Results show that the t-value is significant at 0.05 level. Therefore, the null hypothesis is rejected (t - 7.41, p < 0.05, df – 198). Moreover, attitude of female prospective teachers (M 3.16, SD = .82) have more favorable than male prospective teachers (M 2.34, SD = .66). It means that female prospective teachers are more willing to join the teaching profession as compared to male prospective teachers soon.

**Discussion**

Teachers have high skills and knowledge yet negative attitudes toward teaching affect negatively student performance. Present study result is contradicted to the results of (Serin, Serin, Saracaloglu & Kesercioglu, 2004) who find that male prospective teachers have a more inspired attitude towards teaching than females. Study results construct with (Parvez, 2017) that findings show that male and female perspective teacher has the equal attitude toward the teaching profession. variable change prospective teacher attitude toward the teaching profession. The study supports the present result. Study results are contrary to (Parvez, & Shakir, 2013) and similar to those (Guneyli & Aslan (2009) and (Sharma & Dhaiya, 2012). These studies support the study results. Female prospective teachers were more inspired for joining teaching as a profession as compared to male prospective teachers. Findings shows that female prospective teachers believe that teaching is a prestigious, noble profession to work in society more effectively. Finding corroborates with the finding of those who reported the same results. Capa & Cil (2000) some were quantitative and some were qualitative the number of sampling were different. Moreover, results are influenced by the institutions. Results found that public teachers were a more significant attitude as compared to private for joining the teaching profession.

**Conclusion**

A positive attitude of teaching has a significant effect on the teaching and learning process. Attitude s has dynamic influence by variable gender and educational sector as private and public. The results

reveal that public sector prospective teachers were more willing to join the teachers' profession as compared to the private sector. As female teachers were more willing to join the teaching profession than male prospective teachers. A positive attitude of teachers towards the profession is the key element for professional growth and development.

### **Recommendation**

It is recommended that more for shaping the attitude of teachers more professional programs should be introduced. Give training in service and preserve that increased attitude of the teaching profession. As finding show that female teachers have more attitude and inspiration than it is important that to develop teaching attitude towards males through selecting the people who are highly interesting to join teaching as a career. A similar study on prospective teachers may be conducted on other districts/provinces, on large sample size. Moreover, future studies may be conducted by testing other variables like age, educational qualification, and rural-urban comparison.

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