



Secondary school teacher's attitude about national talent search examination: an investigation

¹ P Selvi, ² Dr. M Vakkil

¹ Research scholar, Department of Education, Periyar University, Salem, Tamil Nadu, India

² Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Periyar University, Salem, Tamil Nadu, India

Abstract

The National Talent Search Examination (NTSE) is a national level scholarship program in India to identify of nature talent students. It honors and helps talented student by providing financial assistance in the form of a monthly scholarship for the entire academic career. The students, studying in class VIIIth and Xth Standard are eligible to appear for the selection process. The aim of this paper to investigate secondary school teachers' attitude about National Talent Search Examination in Salem district. In the present study the investigator used survey method and sample consisted of 144 secondary school teachers were drawn from different subject in Salem district of Tamil Nadu. Also the statistical techniques such as descriptive (mean and S.D) and differential analysis ('t' and 'F' test) were used to analyses the data. The result revealed that the secondary school teachers have above average level of attitude about the National Talent Search Examination in Salem district, Tamil Nadu. The investigator suggested for this study based on the result, the secondary school teachers must have to more concentrate this examination for students' high achievement. The secondary school teachers should be participate the awareness programme and orientation programme for National Talent Search Examination.

Keywords: national talent search examination, attitude, secondary school teachers

Introduction

Education is a process begins at birth and continues throughout life. Education is the complete developments of individuality of the child. So, we can make an original contribution of human life according to the best of their some capacity. Education is the influence of the environment on the individual with a view to produce a permanent change in his habits, behavior, thought and attitude. Educational aims are correlated to ideals of life. The goal of education should be the full flowering of the human on this earth. The goal of education is also to mold children into human persons committed to work for the creation of human communities of love, fellowship, freedom, justice and harmony. Students are to be molded only by making them experience the significance of these values in the school itself. Teachers could achieve this only by the lived of their lives manifested in hundreds of small and big transactions with students in word and deed. Scholarship examination standard IVth to VIIth, National Talent Search Examination for VIIIth and Xth standard in secondary level. As it is organized by an official body National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) it is widely regarded as the most prestigious examination at high school level in India. National Talent Search Examination (NTSE) preparation forms a strong foundation of students for higher level competitive and other scholarship examinations.

Objectives of the study

- To find out the level of secondary school teachers' attitude about National Talent Search Examination.
- To find out the significant difference in secondary school

teachers' attitude about National Talent Search Examination with respect to their demographic variables such us

- Gender (Male/Female)
- Locality of Teachers (Rural /Urban)
- Educational Qualification of Teachers (UG with B.Ed / P.G with B.Ed)
- To find out the significant difference in secondary school teachers' attitude about National Talent Search Examination with respect to their demographic variables such us
 - Management of School (Government / Aided / Private/ CBSE)
 - Teaching subjects (Tamil/ English/ Mathematics/ Science/ Social Science)
 - Teaching Experience (Below 5 years/ 5-10 years / Above 10 years)

Hypotheses of the study

- The secondary school teachers have high attitude about National Talent Search Examination.
- There is no significant difference in secondary school teachers' attitude about National Talent Search Examination with respect to their demographic variables such as,
 - Gender (Male/Female)
 - Locality of Teachers (Rural /Urban)
 - Educational Qualification of Teachers (UG with B.Ed / P.G with B.Ed)
- There is no significant difference in secondary school teachers' attitude about National Talent Search

From the table (2) it is inferred that the calculated 't' value 2.60 (gender wise) is higher than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level. So the null hypothesis is not accepted. Consequently it can be concluded that there is significant difference between male and female secondary school teachers' attitude about National Talent Search Examination in Salem district, Tamil Nadu.

From the table (2) it is showed that the calculated 't' values 0.79 and 0.22 are less than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level. So the null hypothesis is accepted. Consequently it can be

concluded that there is no significant difference in secondary school teachers' attitude about National Talent Search Examination with respect to the locality of teachers and educational qualification of teachers.

Hypothesis -3: There is no significant difference in secondary school teachers' attitude about National Talent Search Examination with respect to their management of school, teaching subject and teaching experience.

Table 3: Significance difference in secondary school teachers' attitude about National Talent Search Examination with respect to their management of school, teaching subject and teaching experience.

S. No.	Variable	Category	Mean	S.D	'F' test
1.	Management of School	Government	77	12.38	2.67**
		Aided	76.54	13.8	
		Private	62	14	
		CBSE	101.5	8.81	
2.	Teaching Subject	Tamil	77.05	13.77	3.17**
		English	65.96	18.25	
		Mathematics	75.61	16.31	
		Science	78.41	15.02	
		Social Science	69	16.63	
3.	Teaching Experience	Below 5 years	78.54	17.26	3.06**
		5-10 years	67.07	13.89	
		above 10 years	75.35	14.92	

**Not Significant

From the table-(3) it is inferred that the calculated 'F' values 2.67, 3.17 and 3.06 are less than the table value 3.78 at 0.05 level of significant. So the null hypothesis is accepted. Consequently it is concluded that there is no significant difference in secondary school teacher' attitude about National Talent Search Examination with respect to their Management of School, Teaching Subjects and Teaching Experience.

Conclusion

From the analyses revealed that the secondary level teachers have above average attitude about National Talent Search Examination in Salem district, Tamil Nadu. The findings of the study were showed that the gender wise analysis, female secondary school teachers' attitude (78.22) is better than male secondary school teachers' attitude (70.96) about NTSE. The locality of teacher' wise analysis indicated that the urban area teachers' attitude (74.86) is greater than the rural area teachers' attitude (72.66) about NTSE. The Educational qualification of teacher wise analysis revealed that the U.G with B.Ed qualified teachers' attitude (74.06) are higher than the P.G with B.Ed, qualified teachers' attitude (73.47) about NTSE. The management of school wise analysis found that the CBSE secondary school teachers' attitude (101.50) are superior to government secondary school teachers' attitude (77) and following aided (76.54) and private secondary school teachers' attitude (62) about NTSE. The teaching subject wise analysis showed that the science teachers' attitude (78.41) are greater than the Tamil teachers' attitude (77.05) and following Mathematics teachers (75.61), Social science teachers' attitude (75.61) and English teachers' attitude (65.96) about NTSE. The teaching experience wise analysis revealed that the below 5 year experienced teachers' attitude (78.54) are

better than the above 10 years experienced teachers' attitude (75.35) and 5 to 10 years experienced teachers' attitude (67.07) about NTSE.

From the analyses the investigator suggested for this study based on the result, the secondary school teachers' must have to more concentrate this examination for student's high achievement, higher education and their brightful future. So the secondary school teachers must attend and participate in awareness programme and Orientation programme for NTSE.

Reference

- Aggarwal AK. Development of Education system in India. New Delhi: Anmol Publishing House Pvt. Limited, 2005.
- Aggarwal YP. statistical methods Concepts. Application and Computation 2nd ed., New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Ltd., 1990.
- Aruna V, Priya Mohana B. Education in the Emerging Indian Society. New Delhi: Manglam Publishers, 2011.
- Best W, Kahn V. Research in Education. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
- Burke Johnson R, Larry Christensen. Educational Research 5th Edition. United Kingdom: Sage Publications Ltd., 2014.
- Charles Stangor. Research Methods. New York: Houghton Mifflin Company, 2004.
- Creswell W. Research Design. New Delhi: Sage Publication, 2009.
- <http://www/NCERT>.
- <http://www/NationalTalentSearchExamination>.