“Impact of Job-Satisfaction on Teaching Aptitude of Teacher Educators”
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Abstract
Teaching is the process of changing the behavior and developing desirable skills in learner for his all round development. The process of teaching to be conducted effectively depends upon effective teachers. In this contact, the role of teacher educators is merely and crucially important to prepare good teachers for the development good learner with best values. In present time, in Indian perspective there are numerous teachers training institution one is growing rapidly. But on the quality parameter, it is need of time that the status of teacher educators should be studied in the perspective of certain role playing parameters. So presently this research paper is focused on the study of job-satisfaction of teacher-educators on their teaching-aptitude.

Key Words: Teaching aptitude, Job satisfaction, Teacher educators

Introduction
Teacher Educators in Indian perspective the Teacher is considered as ‘National Builder’ and ‘The Student’ is considered as futuristic catalyst and property of citizenship of a nation. The role of teacher amends the students as torch bearer.

It is considered that the teacher perform his duty as all round development of students as physical, mental, moral and spiritual development. At this side in the construction of a nation, the role of effective teachers can not to be ignored because the teacher who builds the personality of many individuals, really he is not a human being but also a institution in its own before destruction and should pay attention towards create the ‘Chankya’ and then we should hope a ‘Chandragupta’ for developing talented ‘Chankyas’, it is important to study the status of teacher-educators in present changing
scenario. In present scenario, there are two types of teacher training institutions are existing India: - (i) Government Aided (II) Unaided by government.

Now, government aided teachers training institutions are a few but there is mushrooming growth in the statues of unaided teachers training institutions and is there are what type quality environment existing in such type of institutions such type of study is the need of time. So following are the objectives of study:-

1. Study of impact of job satisfaction of teacher educators on their teaching attitude concerning self-financing institutions.
2. Study of impact of job satisfaction of teacher educators on their teaching aptitude concerning govt. aided institutions.

Method of Study

In this study, the descriptive survey methods is implied and by calculating co-relation between job satisfaction and teaching aptitude of teacher educators, the findings are drawn.

Sample

The study is implied on the teacher training institutions affiliated to Dr. B.R.A. University, Agra the Sample is selected is as following:-

Tools for Data Collection

Following standardized tools are used:-

1. Job-Satisfaction scale by Amar Singh and T.R. Sharma
2. ‘Teaching Aptitude-eat’ by Dr. (Smt.) Geeta Tiwari and Dr. R.P. Srivastva

Hypothesis

As per the objectives of the study, the following hypothesis are designed and conclusions are drawn:-

Hypothesis- 01

“There is no effect of Job Satisfaction of teacher-educators on their teaching aptitude concerning self financing institutions”.

For testing this hypothesis, the scores of job satisfaction and teaching aptitude are obtained and mean, standard deviation co-relation are calculated which are indicated as below:-
Interpretation

As per table No. 01, the co-relation is calculated which value is 0.12 this indicates positive low co-relation or the job satisfaction and teaching aptitude of teacher educators of self financing institutions are correlated nominally.

Hypothesis- 02

“There is no effect of job satisfaction of teacher-educators on this teaching aptitude concerning govt. aided institutions."

For testing this hypothesis, the scores of job satisfaction and teaching aptitude are obtained and mean, standard deviation, co-relation are calculated which are indicated as below:-

Table: 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
<th>Co-relation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scores of Job- Satisfaction</td>
<td>74.34</td>
<td>13.24</td>
<td>0.125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scores of Teaching Aptitude</td>
<td>288.02</td>
<td>41.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interpretation

As per table No. 02, the co-relation is calculated which value is 0.125 This indicated negotiable co-relation or the job satisfaction of teacher-educators and teaching aptitude is negotiable co-related in govt. aided teacher training institutions.

Findings and Educational Implications:- The findings of the study demonstrate the following educational implication:-

1- In self financing institutions, the co-relation between job satisfaction and teaching aptitude is obtained nominal but difference is seen in their S.P. So, it is said that job-satisfaction throw its effect on the teaching aptitude of teacher educators.
2- In govt. aided institutions, the co-relation between job satisfaction and teaching aptitude is obtained negotiable So, it is said that better job satisfaction do not reflect the teaching aptitude of teacher educators.

References