

ROLE PERFORMANCE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IN RELATION TO THEIR DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES

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ABSTRACT

The present paper attempted to find the relationship of role performance with age and experience of secondary school teachers. The findings revealed that there is significant positive relationship between role performance and demographic variables.

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INTRODUCTION

A nation cannot develop without the proper development of education and that is why contribution of education has been widely acknowledged. This is done through imparting regular practice in various academic and non-academic aspects of life. People participate in various competitions and bring laurels not only to themselves but also to their organizations where they are attached. However, performance in education depends upon a number of factors like adjustment, stress and demographic variables like age, experience and sex.

Sometimes a teacher cannot perform to his ability when he is maladjusted and stressed. Behind the scene a lot of criticism is done which compel the students to perform below the level expected by his organization(s). There is an urgent need to look into the psychology of secondary education teaching as its impact on the performance of the students cannot be denied. So the investigator find the scope to undertake this study to study the correlation of role performance with demographic variables like age and experience.

So far as demographic variable is concerned it has also some contribution in the better role performance of secondary school teachers. The present paper attempted to find out the relationship between role performance and demographic variable among secondary school teachers.

OBJECTIVES

1. To study the relationship between role performance and age of secondary school teachers.
2. To study the relationship between role performance and experience of secondary school teachers

HYPOTHESES

1. There exists a significant positive relationship between role performance and age of secondary school teachers
2. There exists a significant positive relationship between role performance and experience of secondary school teachers

DESIGN OF THE STUDY

The present research work is a descriptive type of study. A total of 200 secondary school teachers were constituted the sample of the study. The sample is drawn with the help of simple random sampling technique. The tool like bell role performance inventory is used to measure the role performance level of secondary school teachers.

TABLE-1

**COEFFICIENT OF CORRELATION BETWEEN ROLE PERFORMANCE AND AGE OF
SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS**

Variables	N	Df	Coefficient of Correlation	Level of significance
Role Performance	200	198	0.45	.01
Age				

Table value of 198 df at .05 level= .138

at .01 level= .181

It is revealed from the Table-1 the coefficient of correlation between role performance and age of Secondary School Teachers is .45 which is significant at .01 level of significance. It suggested that there is significant positive relationship between role performance and age of Secondary School Teachers. That means role performance of Secondary School Teachers did reveal significant positive relationship with their age. Aged teachers were better role performer. Thus the hypothesis (H1-1) that there exists a significant positive relationship between role performance and age of Secondary School Teachers' is retained.

TABLE-2

**COEFFICIENT OF CORRELATION BETWEEN ROLE PERFORMANCE AND
EXPERIENCE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS**

Variables	N	Df	Coefficient of Correlation	Level of significance
Role Performance	200	198	0.48	.01
Experience				

Table value of 198 df at .05 level= .138

at .01 level= .181

It is revealed from the Table-2 the coefficient of correlation between role performance and experience of Secondary School Teachers is .48 which is significant at .01 level of significance. It suggested that there is significant positive relationship between role performance and experience of Secondary School Teachers. That means role performance of Secondary School Teachers did reveal significant positive relationship with their age. More experienced teachers were better adjusted. Thus the hypothesis (H1-2) that there exists a significant positive relationship between role performance and experience of Secondary School Teachers' is retained.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The findings discuss above have significant implications for Secondary School Teachers, administrators, parents, education authority and administrators of education. Implications of the findings along with the suggestions are presented below. Findings of the present study revealed that there is significant positive relationship of role performance with age and experience of secondary school teachers. It is suggested that administrator should aware about the psychological conditions of Secondary School Teachers to give better performance to their students/players. Hence, they Secondary School Teachers having maladjusted problems should be identified as early as possible for better performance in education.

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