
A STUDY OF TEACHING COMPETENCY AMONG B.ED. TRAINEES

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Abstract

The study was intended to find out the teaching competency among B.Ed. Trainees in selected districts, Tamilnadu. Cluster sampling techniques was used to select sample of 1050 B.Ed. Trainees. The Mean, Standard Deviation, 't' test and ANOVA test statistical techniques have been used in the present study for the analysis of collected data. The result showed that the , there is no significant difference in Teaching Competency -Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Gender, Locality of the student, Type of Family, Marital Status, Residence, Location of the College, Nature of College, Type of College, Browsing Habit, Internet, Smart Phone with Internet Connection in your Mobile, Face Book Account, WhatsApp Account.. But reference to their Medium of Instruction, E-Mail ID. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency - Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Gender, Locality of the student, Type of Family, Residence, Location of the College, Nature of College, Type of College, Browsing Habit, Internet, Smart Phone with Internet Connection in your Mobile, Face Book Account, WhatsApp Account. But there is a significant difference in Teaching Competency - Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Marital Status, Medium of Instruction, E-Mail ID.

Keywords: Teaching Competency, B.Ed. Trainees

Introduction

The teacher has a major role in the educational development Gandhiji remarked that "no country can make any progress without good teachers" The quality and standard of education depends on the quality and standard of teachers. Teacher is the torch bearer of the race and guardian of the future of the mankind. Teaching Competency is the important of the every teacher. Teaching is an interactive process, involving four aspects teacher, student, learning process and learning situation. A

competent teacher possesses all the necessary qualities to interact with the school and community. Teacher will be able to teach students with all capabilities. So the present study has been conducted to verify the teaching competency of the B.Ed. trainees students. It is must that every teacher trainee should have minimum to be perfect in his teaching competency. Hence this study has been conducted to verify these interesting aspects.

Need for the Study

The physical, psychological and sociological capacities and needs of learners of different levels of schooling are obviously different. As such, it is futile to assume that the thrust areas of education and teacher education for all these levels would be identical. Teacher education curricula needs to be interlinked, interwoven and integrated so that it matches with the trends and challenges that the teacher education is facing today. It is very difficult for them to accept this responsibility before mastering basic computer literacy skills and demonstrating a high degree of confidence in the general use of ICTs. Ongoing opportunities for professional development should be available and faculty and administrators who participate in the preparation of teachers should be able to use it. Professional development is not a one - time event; it should be focused on the needs of the faculty members and sustained through coaching and periodic updates. In this context, there is a need to study some aspects of Teaching Competency in the colleges of education. The present investigation fulfills the research gap of the study.

Statement of the Problem

The present study has been specifically intended to study, the “**A STUDY OF TEACHING COMPETENCY AMONG B.ED. TRAINEES**”. The relative contribution of personal variables, college related variables and research variables (Gender, Locality of the student, Birth Order, Type of Family, Educational Qualification, Marital Status, Residence, Location of the College, Nature of College, Type of College, Father's Education, Mother's Education, Father's Occupation, Mother's Occupation, Monthly income of the Family (PM)) are investigated in this study.

Objectives of the Study

1. To find out the here is no significant difference in Teaching Competency - Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to certain background variables.
2. To find out the Teaching Competency –Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to certain background variables.

Hypotheses of the Study

1. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency -Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to certain background variables.

2. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency –Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to certain background variables.

Review of Related Literature

K.Sathiyaraj & S.Singaravelu, (2013), "Techno-Pedagogical Competencies of Higher secondary school teachers of Cuddalore district", In the present study the investigator has investigated the perceived techno-pedagogical competency of higher secondary school teachers. Normative survey method has been used in the present investigation. Random sampling technique has been used in the selection of the sample of as many as 300 teachers working in higher secondary schools situated in Cuddalore District, Tamilnadu, India. The findings of the study show that majority of the higher secondary school teachers were having an average level of perceived techno-pedagogical competency. Also, it is found that there is no significant difference between the (i) male and female teachers, (ii) urban and rural school teachers, (iii) government and private school teachers and (iv) married and unmarried teachers in respect of their perceived techno-pedagogical competency.

Shashi Shukla, (2014), "Teaching Competency, Professional Commitment and Job Satisfaction-A Study of Primary School Teachers", Education leads to change...a change towards growth, a change in thinking and a change in positive direction. It's the key to human progress and teacher plays the most crucial role in the system of education. The teacher is regarded as the foundation on which the stability of the educational system as well the nation rests. The commitment and competency of teacher is considered to be associated with his satisfaction with the job, attitude towards the profession etc.

Method Adopted

Survey method is selected for the present study. Survey is a procedure in which data are systematically collected from a population through some form of direct solicitation such as face-to-face interview, questionnaire or schedule.

Population of the Study

The population for the investigation was the B.Ed. Trainees handling of Trichy, Pudukkottai, Madurai, Karur and Theni District of Tamil Nadu.

Sample of the Study

The investigator and associates observed the classes of B.Ed. Trainees of government and private colleges in Trichy, Pudukkottai, Madurai, Karur and Theni. A total of 1050 cases (B.Ed. Trainees) formed the sample through cluster sampling method and the strata were considered according to the population variables.

Tools Used in this Study

Teaching Competency Scale

This scale is constructed by IGNOU for measuring teaching competency of B.Ed. Trainee teachers. The teaching competency scale consists of six dimensions namely preparation, presentation, teacher behavior, generalization, student teacher interaction and classroom management. In total, this scale contains 48 statements with five point rating scale.

Statistical Techniques Used

The Mean, Standard Deviation, 't' test and ANOVA test statistical techniques have been used in the present study for the analysis of collected data.

Hypotheses Testing

Null Hypothesis- 01

There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency -Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to certain background variables.

Table 1 Significant difference in Teaching Competency -Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to certain background variables

Sl. No.	Variables	Categories	N	Mean	SD	Calculated 't' Value	Table Value	Remark
1.	Gender	Male	353	19.12	4.975	1.379	1.96	NS
		Female	697	19.57	4.946			
2.	Locality of the student	Rural	870	19.44	4.972	0.285		NS
		Urban	180	19.32	4.902			
3.	Type of Family	Nuclear	752	19.34	5.055	0.765		NS
		Joint	298	19.60	4.707			
4	Marital Status	Married	449	19.75	5.357	1.868		NS
		Unmarried	601	19.17	4.626			
5.	Residence	Day Scholar	943	19.49	4.991	1.312		NS
		Hostel	107	18.82	4.637			
6.	Location of the College	Rural	988	19.43	4.924	0.341		NS
		Urban	62	19.21	5.513			
7	Nature of College	Girls	28	19.64	3.466	0.243	NS	
		Co-education	1022	19.41	4.993			
8	Type of College	Government	12	20.50	5.486	0.760	NS	
		Self-Finance	1038	19.41	4.953			
9	Medium of Instruction	Tamil	547	19.88	5.006	3.182	S	
		English	503	18.91	4.859			
10	Browsing Habit	Yes	441	19.57	5.002	0.827	NS	
		No	609	19.31	4.926			
11	Internet Connection at Home	Yes	195	19.30	5.212	0.376	NS	
		No	855	19.45	4.901			

12	Smart Phone with Internet Connection in your Mobile	Yes	300	19.60	5.165	0.752		NS
		No	750	19.35	4.874			
13	E-Mail ID	Yes	378	20.05	5.006	3.125		S
		No	672	19.06	4.898			
14	Face Book Account	Yes	243	19.00	4.645	1.486		NS
		No	807	19.54	5.044			
15	WhatsApp Account	Yes	181	19.62	5.667	0.615	NS	
		No	869	19.38	4.799			

Since the calculated value of 't' is less than the table value (1.96) at 5% level of significance, there is no significant difference in Teaching Competency - Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Gender, Locality of the student, Type of Family, Marital Status, Residence, Location of the College, Nature of College, Type of College, Browsing Habit, Internet, Smart Phone with Internet Connection in your Mobile, Face Book Account, WhatsApp Account.

Hence the null hypotheses 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.10, 1.11, 1.12, 1.14, 1.15 are accepted.

Since the calculated value of 't' is higher than the table value (1.96) at 5% level of significance, there is a significant difference in Teaching Competency -Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Medium of Instruction, E-Mail ID. Hence the null hypotheses 1.9, 1.13 are not accepted.

Null Hypothesis- 02

There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency –Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to certain background variables.

Table 2 Significant difference in Teaching Competency - Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to certain background variables

Sl. No.	Variables	Categories	N	Mean	SD	Calculated 't' Value	Table Value	Remark
1.	Gender	Male	353	56.64	12.373	0.608	1.96	NS
		Female	697	57.13	12.398			
2.	Locality of the student	Rural	870	57.09	12.145	0.707		NS
		Urban	180	56.37	13.509			
3.	Type of Family	Nuclear	752	56.67	12.702	1.221		NS
		Joint	298	57.71	11.536			
4.	Marital Status	Married	449	57.98	12.915	2.286	S	
		Unmarried	601	56.21	11.930			
5.	Residence	Day Scholar	943	57.04	12.514	0.547	NS	
		Hostel	107	56.35	11.223			
6.	Location of the College	Rural	988	57.07	12.272	1.099	NS	
		Urban	62	55.29	14.072			

7	Nature of College	Girls	28	59.82	11.275	1.237	NS	
		Co-education	1022	56.89	12.410			
8	Type of College	Government	12	61.33	13.766	1.229		NS
		Self-Finance	1038	56.92	12.367			
9	Medium of Instruction	Tamil	547	58.29	11.514	3.643		S
		English	503	55.52	13.128			
10	Browsing Habit	Yes	441	57.16	12.627	0.422		NS
		No	609	56.83	12.216			
11	Internet Connection at Home	Yes	195	56.68	13.568	0.355		NS
		No	855	57.03	12.107			
12	Smart Phone with Internet Connection in your Mobile	Yes	300	56.99	12.815	0.033	NS	
		No	750	56.96	12.218			
13	E-Mail ID	Yes	378	58.42	12.854	2.852	S	
		No	672	56.15	12.048			
14	Face Book Account	Yes	243	56.82	12.910	0.206	NS	
		No	807	57.01	12.231			
15	WhatsApp Account	Yes	181	57.66	14.158	0.831	NS	
		No	869	56.82	11.988			

Since the calculated value of 't' is less than the table value (1.96) at 5% level of significance, there is no significant difference in Teaching Competency - Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Gender, Locality of the student, Type of Family, Residence, Location of the College, Nature of College, Type of College, Browsing Habit, Internet, Smart Phone with Internet Connection in your Mobile, Face Book Account, WhatsApp Account.

Hence the null hypotheses 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.10, 2.11, 2.12, 2.14, 2.15 are accepted. Since the calculated value of 't' is higher than the table value (1.96) at 5% level of significance, there is a significant difference in Teaching Competency - Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Marital Status, Medium of Instruction, E-Mail ID. Hence the null hypotheses 2.4, 2.9, 2.13 are not accepted.

Findings based on Differential Analysis

In terms of teaching competency dimension-Preparation

1. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency -Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their gender.
2. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency -Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Locality of the student.
3. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency -Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Type of Family.

4. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency -Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Marital Status.
5. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency -Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Residence.
6. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency -Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Location of the College.
7. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency -Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Nature of College.
8. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency -Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Type of College.
9. There is a significant difference in Teaching Competency -Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Medium of Instruction.
10. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency -Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Browsing Habit.
11. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency -Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Internet Connection at Home.
12. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency -Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Smart Phone with Internet Connection in your Mobile.
13. There is a significant difference in Teaching Competency -Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their E-Mail ID.
14. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency -Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Face Book Account.
15. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency -Preparation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Whatsapp Account.

In Terms of Teaching Competency Dimension-Presentation

1. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency -Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their gender.
2. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency - Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Locality of the student.
3. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency - Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Type of Family.
4. There is a significant difference in Teaching Competency - Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Marital Status.
5. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency - Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Residence.
6. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency - Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Location of the College.

7. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency - Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Nature of College.
8. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency - Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Type of College.
9. There is a significant difference in Teaching Competency - Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Medium of Instruction.
10. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency - Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Browsing Habit.
11. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency - Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Internet Connection at Home.
12. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency - Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Smart Phone with Internet Connection in your Mobile.
13. There is a significant difference in Teaching Competency - Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their E-Mail ID.
14. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency - Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Face Book Account.
15. There is no significant difference in Teaching Competency - Presentation of B.Ed. Trainees with reference to their Whatsapp Account.

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