

CLASSROOM PERFORMANCE OF SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IN RELATION TO THEIR LEVEL OF ASPIRATION

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ABSTRACT

The present study was undertaken to study the classroom performance of senior secondary school teachers in relation to their level of aspiration. Classroom performance was treated as dependent variable whereas level of aspiration was treated as independent variable. Descriptive survey method was used for the present study. Random sampling technique was used to select the sample. The sample comprised of 600 Govt. Senior Secondary School Teachers of Haryana State. Self-evaluation of Teacher Performance Scale by Pandya (1996) and Level of Aspiration Scale (2006) by Bhargava and Shah were used to study the classroom performance of senior secondary school teachers in relation to their level of aspiration. Mean, S. D. and 't' test were used to analyse the data. The findings of the study revealed that significant difference exists between the classroom performances of senior secondary school teachers with high and low level of aspiration. Significant difference was also found between the classroom performance of male, female, rural and urban senior secondary school teachers with high and low level of aspiration.

KEYWORDS: Classroom Performance, Level of Aspiration, Senior Secondary School Teachers