Review of related literature

In research work review of related literature is very important and complex aspect. Without study of related literature we cannot complete our research work. Researcher in the field of research wants to get all the information.

**Peter Westwood (2004) revealed that Effective teaching to reduce educational failure.** This research finding that how we can reduce limitation and we can do many effort for children to come in school. That is:

i) Have well-managed classrooms

ii) Provide students with the maximum opportunity to learn

iii) Maintain an academic focus

iv) Have high, rather than low, expectations of what students can achieve

**Chelo Moreno Rubio (2010) revealed that Effective teachers- Professional and personal skills.** The selective research finding that become an effective teacher is not an easy work for this profession and personal skill should be good.

An effective teacher is not an easy task. In fact, It is a complex process. It is not only concerned with success in short-term, but also with appropriate values and success of long term achievement. Effective teachers need to have good professional and personal skills.

**Lash and Kirpatrick (1990) find out that In the absence of school programmes the major responsibility of working with children in the school rests with the teacher.** This research finding that in the absence of school is a good method to educate the parents. Objectives are:

i) Development of permanent literacy and numeracy in children.

ii) Development of the ability to communicate effectively.

iii) Training for further education and preparation for trades and crafts of the locality.

iv) Development of good morals.

v) Development of the basis for good physical health education.

vi) Development of basis for scientific and reflective thanks.
Akporehe, Dorah Ataphia (2010) on The Impact of Environment on Productivity in Secondary Schools. In this research find out if provide good teaching aids, good salary then they will make good environment in the class rooms. The policy as follows:

i) The infrastructural facilities of the Nigerian secondary school should be improved.

ii) Teaching aids and equipment should be provided for teachers for effective teaching and learning.

iii) Teaching should not be made a stepping stone for other professions rather it should be made lucrative such that it will command higher socio-economic status like profession.

iv) Besides salaries and wages, the work environment should be made more conductive for academic work.

v) The conditions of service of the secondary school teachers should be the same as that of workers in other government agencies and departments.

Sreekala Edannur (2010) revealed that the Emotional Intelligence of Teacher Educators. In this research finding is that emotional intelligence has deeply effect on teacher educator. Objectives of the study are as follow:

i) To study the level of emotional intelligence in teacher educators through it’s components.

ii) To study whether there is any significant difference in the Emotional intelligence of teacher educators with respect to Gender.

iii) To study whether there is any significant difference in the self awareness of teacher educators with respect to Gender.

iv) To study whether there is any significant difference in the self management of teacher educators with respect to Gender.

v) To study whether there is any significant difference in the social awareness of teacher educators with respect to Gender.

Max Malikow (2005) on Effective Teacher Study revealed effective teacher as one who
demonstrates extraordinary ability. This research find that to adopt effective abilities we can make the students effective. The following areas of teaching are:

i) Communication of material
ii) Motivation of students
iii) Provision of an environment conducive to learning
iv) Maintenance of student interest
v) Classroom management (discipline)

Freeman (2007) proposed a syntax of dispositions that included ‘values in action’. He finds out in this research the value makes the man. Value is that who makes the man different from others. He argued that:

It is one thing for a teacher to have particular values. It is another for the teacher to activate those values- to live them in his or her teaching. In this discussion of what it might mean to be a highly effective teacher, reference has been made to the NSW Quality Teaching Model and the Dispositional Cluster Mode. With each of these theoretical perspectives, it is one thing to know about highly effective teaching; it is another to actively engage in highly effective teaching.

S.K and Rani, R. (2000) established that Teacher effectiveness the selected research finding that it is a selective term. It consist of two words teacher & effectiveness. Teacher means a person who have teaching skills. Effective means how to teacher has taught? Function of several factors such as

i) Knowledge of the subject matter and of the child’s process of learning and development,
ii) Ability to adopt suitable strategies and techniques in classroom teaching in tune with pupil’s interests and abilities,
iii) Sincerity, motivation, urge for professional growth and positive attitude towards profession and
iv) Harmonious interpersonal relations with colleagues, principal, pupils and parents.

Y.A. Alausa (2009) revealed on Continuous assessment in our schools advantages and problems. In this research found that continues assessment makes the students aware for the
study. He revealed that:

i) Teacher’s perception and understanding of continuous assessment.

ii) Teacher’s knowledge of skills of test construction and administration.

iii) Teacher’s attitudes toward the programme.


Adelle Faull (2008) on Highly effective teacher. In this research he found that the quality education makes the man qualitative. He revealed that The dimensions and elements of the study is as follow:

(A) Intellectual quality:-

i) Deep knowledge

ii) Deep understanding

iii) Problematic Knowledge

iv) Higher-order thinking

v) Metalanguage

vi) Substantive Communication

Pei Wen Chong (2010) revealed that Comparative Analysis of Special Education Teacher Training in France and Norway: How effective, areas taught and recommendation for improvement. He find out that the training given by the exceptional trainer makes the effective teacher. He shows that:

High qualification, selection, specialization and training standards set by IUFM (University Institute for Teachers Training) account for the reliable credential of French specialist educator who are instructed by experienced trainers maintaining active relationship with practicing schools or teachers. Norwegian teacher training programme excels by introducing common content elements in both general and special education programme to ensure coherence and comprehensiveness in the profession, while decentralization is conducive for internal flexibility, less bureaucracy and more learner-centered approach.
**Juan Carlos Perez (2004) Measuring Trait Emotional Intelligence.** In this research found that emotional intelligence makes the teacher popular in students. We had three aims in writing this chapter.

i) First, to describe the latest research findings in the EI field, with special reference to the measurement of trait EI.

ii) Second, to provide a useful listing of existing EI measures, along with basic information about their structure, reliability, and validity.

iii) Final aim was to motivate the reader critically to reflect on the extant literature by sifting facts from opinions and speculation. The most basic conclusion to be drawn from such reflection is that the operationalization of EI as a cognitive ability leads to a different construct than its operationalization as a personality trait.

**Anupama Bhargava & Minaketan Pathy (2010) revealed on Perception of Student Teachers about Teaching Competencies.** In this selective research find out that perception of students product good value in the teacher and after that he makes qualitative teachers. The objectives of this paper are:

a) To develop rationale and scientific temperament.

b) To foresee advancements in all spheres of life and its impact on the society.

c) To help students in conserving and transmitting values nurtured by the society.

**Anjali Khirwadkar (2005) revealed on Integration of ICT in Education: Pedagogical Issues.** In this research find out that use of ICT in Education become the teacher automatically effective. Significance of this study are:

- Surfing the Internet and locating useful information from the Internet for the development of lesson plans.

- Developing lessons plans incorporating student use of technology in the learning process.

- Evaluating and selecting appropriate software for a particular subject and per student
• Generating printed documents like student assignments, newsletters, communication, etc. utilizing a variety of applications software like word processing and desktop publishing.

• Managing student data; using data management tools for efficiently managing learning.

Adeolu Joshua Ayeni (2010) revealed on Assessment of Principals' Supervisory Roles for Quality Assurance In Secondary Schools in Ondo State, Nigeria. In this study find out that giving the quality in things makes the teachers and students effective. The identified gaps and challenges include the following:

1) lack of commitment to supervision by many principals;
2) lack of proper monitoring and evaluation of students’ learning outcomes;
3) inadequate training facilities to develop teachers for professional growth and increased productivity; and
4) the conception that lack of adequate feedback to teachers affects working relationship between principals and teachers and this has perhaps constituted an impediment to quality assurance in secondary schools.

Perception of Student Teachers about Teaching Competencies,

From the above reflected research findings, it can be conjectured that the term teacher effectiveness is very ambiguous and it is difficult to define. It is a relative term; it consists of two words, ‘teacher’ and ‘effectiveness’. Teacher means a person who has teaching skills and possesses certain professional qualities of teaching, while effectiveness means the capacity of bringing a purpose.

Fred C. Lunenburg (2010) revealed on Emotional Intelligence in the Workplace: Application to Leadership. In this study he found out There is some evidence that the characteristics of EI (e.g., self-awareness, self-management, self-motivation, social awareness, and relationship management) may be a better predictor of leadership performance and success than the traditional “intelligence quotient,” or IQ. Significance of this study are:
Self-Awareness:- The ability to understand one’s own emotions is the most essential of the emotional intelligence dimensions. Having high self-awareness allows people to know their strengths, weaknesses, values, and motives.

Self-Management:- Self-management refers to how well we control our emotions, impulses, and resources.

Self-Motivation:-
Self-motivation refers to being results oriented and pursuing goals beyond what is required.

Ruchi Dubey (2010) revealed on Emotional intelligence and academic motivation among adolescents: a relationship study. In this study she revealed the relationship between emotional intelligence academic motivation and to compare the emotional intelligence of students with high and low academic motivation. The objectives of the study are:-

1. To study the relationship between academic motivation and emotional intelligence.
2. To compare emotional intelligence of students with high, moderate and low academic motivation.

Alpana Verma (2009) revealed on Study of stress due to students among higher secondary school teachers. In this study she revealed that The term job stress is used to describe the feeling of a person who is required to deviate from normal to self desired functioning in the work place as the result of opportunities, constraints or demands relating to potentially important work related outcomes. Objectives of the study:

To know the effect of stress related to students experienced by higher secondary school teachers working in different cultural contexts.

Pradeep Kumar Mishra (2010) revealed on Enquiring into the Efficacy of Senior secondary School Teachers with respect to their Locale and Organisational Climate. In this study he revealed that Teaching is one of the oldest professions in the world. Indeed it is the mother of all professions because practitioners in other professions are taught by the teacher. Teachers are central to any consideration of schools, and a majority of education policy discussions focus directly or indirectly on the role of teacher.

Objectives of the study are:

1. To study the teacher efficacy of senior-secondary school teachers with respect to their locale.
2. To study the teacher efficacy of senior-secondary school teachers with respect to their organisational climate.

3. To study the effect of organisational climate and locale on teacher efficacy of teachers.

S. Katyal and E. Awasthi (2005) revealed on Gender Differences in Emotional Intelligence Among Adolescents of Chandigarh. In this study they revealed that Many educators and psychologists believe that students who receive an exclusively academic environment may be ill equipped for future challenges, both as individuals as well as members of the society.

Objectives of study is: -

Findings of this research study will prove beneficial for educators, parents, counselors etc. for providing better knowledge about this vital component of success and its important predictors.

Sunita G. Angadi (2010) reveled on A study of emotional intelligence in relation to reading comprehension of secondary school students. In this study She shows that defined as the ability to recognize and manage your emotions and the emotions of others. As a result, individuals, groups and organizations high in EI are presumed to be more capable of utilizing emotion to adapt and capitalize on environmental demands.