STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

In view of the above discussion the problem of the present study was stated as under:

A STUDY OF ATTITUDE OF PROSPECTIVE TEACHERS TOWARDS TEACHING IN RELATION TO THEIR GENDER, SUBJECT-STREAM, LOCALITY AND SELF-ESTEEM.

Defination of the problem

Attitude-Attitude is thus a learnt predisposition. It is a cue and drive producing. It is a point of view substantiated or otherwise, true or false which one holds towards an idea, object or person.

Concept of self-esteem-Self-esteem refers to the evaluation one makes of the self concept description and more specifically, to the degree to which one is satisfied or dissatisfied with it, in whole or in part.

Prospective Teachers-prospective teachers refers to B.Ed. students.

Gender—Gender refers to male and female.

Subject Stream-Subject stream refers to Science and Arts.

Locality-Locality refers to Rural and Urban Area.

Objectives of the study

The objectives of the study would be as follows:

1) To compare male and female prospective teachers on attitude towards teaching and its six dimensions.

2) To compare prospective teachers belonging to science and arts stream on attitude towards teaching and its six dimensions.

3) To compare prospective teachers belonging to rural and urban background on attitude towards teaching and its six dimensions.
4) To compare prospective teachers having high and low self-esteem on attitude towards teaching and its six dimensions.

The Six aspects dealt within the inventory are attitude towards:

1- Teaching profession
2- Classroom teaching
3- Child centered practices
4- Educational process
5- Pupils
6- Teachers

**Hypothesis of the study**

In order to achieve the objectives of the study following hypotheses would be formulated:

1) Prospective male and female teachers exhibit significant differences in their attitude towards teaching and its six dimensions.

2) Prospective teachers of science and arts streams differ significantly in their attitude towards teaching and its six dimensions.

3) Prospective teachers belonging to rural and urban background show significant differences in their attitude towards teaching and its six dimensions.

4) Prospective teachers having high and low self-esteem show significant differences in their attitude towards teaching and its six dimensions.

**Limitation of the study**

The study belongs to Descriptive type of research. The study will conducted on attitude of prospective teachers towards teaching. For this a sample of 200 will drawn from prospective teachers of secondary level from two colleges of Ajmer District (Rajasthan).

**Sample of the study**
Most of the educational phenomena consist of a large number of units. It would be impracticable to test, to interview or to observe each unit of the population under controlled conditions in order to arrive at principles having universal validity. Some populations are so large that their study would be expensive in terms of time, money, effort and man-power. Sampling is a process by which a relatively small number of individuals or measures of individuals, objects or events is selected and analyzed in order to find out something about the entire population from which it will selected.

In the present study two B.Ed. Colleges Tagore Teachers Training College and Shri Mishri Lal Dubey Teachers Training College would be selected followed by convenient sampling. Thereafter 110 prospective teachers from first institution and 90 prospective teachers would be drawn by random cluster method.

The sample of the present study consisted of 200 prospective teachers of Tagore Teachers Training College and Shri Mishri Lal Dubey Teachers Training College.

Chapter plan and Research Methodology

The whole work is compartmentalize in five chapter. The chapter one is introductory part declare the Theoretical Orientation and chapter second make the Review of Literature chapter third proposed the Research Methodology and chapter four related with the Analysis and interpretation of data of research. The chapter fifth part of conclusion and suggestion of study and last of research the reference and bibliography is attach which make help to create this research.

After the extensive study of the literature on methodology of research, Descriptive research method will opted. Descriptive Research studies are designed to obtain pertinent and precise information concerning the current status of phenomena to draw valid general conclusions from the facts discovered. The descriptive research method has undoubtedly been the most popular and the most widely used research method in education. A population refers to any collection of specified group of human beings or of non-human entities such as objects, educational institutions, time units, and geographical areas, prices of wheat or salaries drawn by individuals. Some statisticians call it universe. A population containing a finite number of individuals, members or units is called a finite population. For instance, the population of weights of thirty boys in a class. A population with infinite number of
members is known as infinite population. In this study, all the prospective teachers studying in B. Ed. colleges of Ajmer district comprised the population.

Methods of the study

The present research study is a survey method of research. A survey method is systematic and standardized procedure for accomplishing some specific purpose.

Tools of the study

In the present study, attitude inventory developed by Dr. S.P. Ahluwalia has been used to study the attitude of teachers towards teaching.

Data analysis

According to this relevant data will collected by administering the selected tools in accordance with the stipulated goal of the study. Afterwards the obtained scores were organized and tabulated for various groups of Male-Female, Science-Arts, Rural-Urban and high and low levels of self-esteem of prospective teachers, thereafter, ‘t’ test will calculated and the obtained results would be interpreted systematically.

Statistical Techniques

The difference between the means of male-female; science-arts, rural-urban and high-low self-esteem B.Ed. students to their learning approaches would be analyzed by applying the ‘t’ test. Standard deviations and mean would be calculated for finding out ‘t’ values.

Conclusions

After the analysis and interpretation of data conclusions would be drawn-

(1) Male and female prospective teachers do not differ significantly with regard to their attitude towards teaching and components there of except child centred practices.

(2) Prospective teachers belonging to science and arts stream are found to be similar with respect to their attitude towards teaching.