

**Attitude of student teachers towards changing relationship between teacher and students.**

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**Abstract**

This study examined the attitude of student teachers towards relationship between teacher and students. The study sample consisted of student teachers of SPPU. The attitude scale is developed by the researcher to gather data using survey method. The objectives of the study are to know the attitude of student teachers along with, to know the attitude difference of student teachers based on male/female, under graduate/post graduate and science/ non-science. The findings of the research shows that the student teacher possess positive attitude towards changing relationship between teacher and students. There is no difference in attitude based on male/female, under graduate/post graduate and science/ non science. It is concluded from the study that student teacher shows positive attitude towards changing relationship between teacher and students. There are no difference in attitude based on male/ female, under graduate/post graduate among student teachers.

**1. INTRODUCTION**

The past two decades have witnessed a remarkable amount of policy directed at teacher and several debates about whether and how a teacher should behave with the students and how should be the relationship between a teacher and students. The relationship between student and teacher refers to an ancient and deeply respected bond. While the modern teacher-student relationship is not defined by obedience and acceptance, but by questioning and analysis, by understanding each other's requirements and coming to terms with each other's expectations. The role of the teacher has changed from the deliverer of instruction to an academic guide and creator of learning experiences. Teacher help students develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills. They foster collaboration and cooperative learning. The learning environment is being redesigned for learner-centered activities rather than teacher-dominated assignments. To establish a worthwhile teacher-student relationship many qualities such that effective communication,

unique teaching styles, respect and passion are obligatory. The research had proved that supportive teacher-student relationship promotes student's behavioural adjustments and academic achievement (Jan N. Hughes 2013). Few studies have tested the role of teachers on children's stress regulation (Little & Kobak, 2003) prove close and supportive relationship with the teachers presumably serves as external source of stress regulation, allowing children to direct their energies toward engagement with tasks, peers, and teachers in the classroom. The provision of emotional warmth and acceptance by the teacher may reduce the child's violent reaction towards stress, increases the child's sense of academic efficacy and improve the child's reputation among the peer group in the classroom, all of which may result in more productive classroom engagement in tasks and with teachers as well as peers.

Over the course of their degree studies, student teachers gain valuable theory based knowledge about teaching-learning process, behaviour with students, motivations provided, teaching values, core elements and life skills. Without really understanding how this knowledge will be practically applied once they enter the classroom for the first time. But this knowledge will not matter unless the attitudes of student teachers are positive towards establishing a healthy teacher student relationship. A positive attitude leads things to new heights and helps to improve the existing flaws. So having a positive attitude is very essential for the growth and development of any aspect. The researcher trying to understand the attitude of student teachers towards changing teacher- student relationship, so that the teacher- student relationship can be predicted and comprehended.

## 2. BACKGROUND

Psychological background: -- The word attitude has been derived from Latin word 'aptus' is defined within the framework of social psychology as subjective or mental preparation for action. Jung's definition of attitude is a "readiness of the psyche to act or react in a certain way". It defines outward and visible postures and human beliefs. Attitude is a psychological construct, a mental and emotional entity that inheres in, or characterizes a person. They are complex and an acquired state through experiences. It is an individual's predisposed state of mind regarding a value and it is precipitated through a responsive expression toward a person, place, thing, or event (the attitude object) which in turn influences the individual's thought and action. Attitude determines what each individual will see, hear, think and do. Attitude is also the individual's prevailing tendency to respond

favorably or unfavorably to an object. It is a predisposition or a tendency to respond positively or negatively toward certain idea, object, person or situation. Attitude is a powerful factor which influence over behaviour. It influences an individual's choice of action and responses. The factors which determine the attitude of one person towards other things are psychological factors, family, society, economy etc. Human attitude and behaviour towards a specific thing predicts its success and failure in the society. Hence, if we can comprehend the attitude of student teacher towards changing teacher-student relationship then we can predict in future how healthy their relationship with students will be.

### **3. NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY**

- The study will help to know the attitude of student teachers towards the changing relationship between teacher and students.
- The study will help to predict the future relation of student teachers with their students.

### **4. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

To study the attitude of student teachers towards changing relationship between teacher and students.

### **5. DEFINITIONS OF IMPORTANT TERMS**

- a) Attitude: - The way student teachers looks at the changing relationship between teachers and students.
- b) Student teachers: - The students enrolled in educational college to get degree of Bachelor of education.
- c) Changing: - The transition of role of teacher from being dictator towards friend, philosopher, guide and mentor.
- d) Relationship: - It is the way teacher and student connects and behave towards each other.

### **6. OBJECTIVES**

- To study the attitude of student teachers towards changing relationship between teacher and students.
- To study the attitude of male and female students teachers towards changing relationship between teacher and students.
- To study the attitude of science and non-science students teachers towards changing relationship between teacher and students.
- To study the attitude of under graduate and post graduate student teachers towards changing relationship between teacher and students.

### **3. SCOPE, LIMITATIONS AND DELIMITATIONS:-**

#### **7.1. Scope of the study:-**

- The present study is related to Pune city.
- The present research is related to English medium student teachers.
- The present research is related to SavitribaiPhule Pune University.
- The conclusion of present study is applicable to all student teachers studying in teacher training colleges under SavitribaiPhule Pune University.

#### **7.2. Limitation of the study:-**

i) There is no standardized tool for the research.

ii) The result of the present research is dependent on the researcher made data collection tool.

iii) The result of the present study is dependent on the responses given by the student teachers.

#### **7.3. Delimitation of the study:-**

i) The present research is delimited to only one English medium section only.

ii) The research is delimited to student teachers only.

iii) The research is restricted to attitude about changing relationship between teacher and students only.

iv) This study is limited to academic year 2016-2018 only.

### **1. RESEARCH QUESTIONS:-**

Following research question is determined for the study:

i) What is the attitude of student teachers towards changing relationship between teacher and students?

ii) Is there any difference in the attitude of male and female student teachers towards changing relationship between teacher and students?

iii) Is there any difference in the attitude of under graduate and post graduate student teachers towards changing relationship between teacher and students?

iv) Is there any difference in the attitude science and non-science background student teachers towards changing relationship between teacher and students?

### 9. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:-

**a. Method of research:** The researcher decided to use the Survey method.

**b. Population:** All B.ED students of English medium section studying in SPPU.

**Sample:** 50 students of one education colleges selected for the present research

**c. Tool for data collection:** Attitude scale

### 10. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA:-

I What is the attitude of student teachers towards changing relationship between teacher and students?

Sr. no.	Raw scores	Attitude towards teacher education in future
1.	105—130	Very positive
2.	79—104	Positive
3.	53—78	Average
4.	27—52	Negative
5.	1—26	Very negative

Interpretation: - The average score of the attitude of student teacher is 96.653, the score comes in the range of 79—104 which shows positive attitude towards changing relationship between teacher and students.

ii) Is there any difference in the attitude of male and female student teachers towards changing relationship between teacher and students?

Table 1 – Attitude of male and female student teachers

Group	Mean	Standard deviation	't' value at 0.05 level	't' value at 0.01	Calculated 't' value
Male	84	3.92	2.01	2.68	0.001768
female	97.71	7.12			

Interpretation: - The calculated t-value of 50 students is 0.001768 which is less than the table t-value at 0.05 and 0.01 level that means that there is no difference in attitude towards changing relationship between teacher and students among male and female student teachers.

iii) Is there any difference in the attitude of under graduate and post graduate student teachers towards changing relationship between teacher and students?

Table 2 – Attitude of under graduate and post graduate student teachers

Group	Mean	Standard deviation	't' value at 0.05 level	't' value at 0.01	Calculated 't' value
Under graduate	96.61	5.977	2.01	2.68	0.965
Post graduate	96.71	9.684			

Interpretation: - The calculated t-value of 50 students is 0.965 which is less than the table t-value at 0.05 and 0.01 level that means that there is no difference in attitude towards changing relationship between teacher and students among under-graduate and post-graduate student teachers.

iv) Is there any difference in the attitude science and non-science background student teachers towards changing relationship between teacher and students?

Table 3 – Attitude of male and female student teachers

Group	Mean	Standard deviation	't' value at 0.05 level	't' value at 0.01	Calculated 't' value
Science	96.05	4.91	2.01	2.68	0.612
Non-science	97.06	9.356			

Interpretation: - the calculated t-value of 50 students is 0.612 which is less than the table t-value at 0.05 and 0.01 level that means that there is no difference in attitude towards changing relationship between teacher and students among science and non-science student teachers.

**11. FINDINGS:**The findings of the study are as following:

i) The student teachers shows positive attitude towards changing relationship between teacher and students.

ii) There is no difference in attitude towards changing relationship between teacher and students among male and female student teachers.

ii) There is no difference in attitude towards changing relationship between teacher and students among under graduate and post graduate student teachers.

iii) There is no difference in attitude towards teacher changing relationship between teacher and students among science and non- science student teachers.

## **12. CONCLUSIONS AND DISCUSSIONS**

Statistically no difference was found between male and female, under-graduate and post-graduate or science and non-science student teachers towards changing relationship between teacher and students. From this we can conclude that neither the gender nor the level of study or the stream of education of student teachers play an important role in determining the attitude towards positive and better relationship between teacher and students.

The student teachers positively beliefs that changing relationship between teacher and students will play a major role in educational system. The teacher should interact with their students on one to one basis. Student teachers are hopeful that teaching profession will get more respect and money at par with other professions in future.

The student teachers also expressed that the positive attitude towards healthy student teacher relationship will be helpful in improvement of content knowledge, computer knowledge and use of different technological devices in classroom. The increased time spending attitude with students will give ample scope to practice all things being taught in the course as well as better functioning of the schools both in scholastic and non-scholastics activities.

The student teachers are also hopeful to accommodate and understand better about students with diverse needs. Inclusive education will be the integral part with a positive attitude of teacher and the better understanding between teacher and students. They showed an inclination towards the Co-curricular, games and social service activities in the school which helps in development of bond between the teacher and their students.

The student teachers has a view that teacher-student relationship is among the most cherished bonds to be celebrated during one's lifetime. Teachers are our mentors, coaches, friends and anchors for life. The stronger is the bond, the more enriching will be its experience.

The student teachers also express positive views for extending a helping hand to parents and their children who show any form of emotional disturbance.

The student teachers are agreed to keep channels of communication open with every child to discuss about performances, behaviour, peer pressure and relationship with parents, to provide effective counselling as and when required.

The student teachers also approved to their role as mentors to help the student to channelized, filter and adapt the information available in the explosion of all forms of media.

The student teacher shows inclination towards building a rapport with the students to lessen the barrier and distance among themselves.

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