Vol 3 Issue 4 Oct 2013

Impact Factor : 1.2018 (GISI)

ISSN No :2231-5063

Monthly Multidisciplinary Research Journal

GoldenResearch Thoughts

> Chief Editor Dr.Tukaram Narayan Shinde

Publisher Mrs.Laxmi Ashok Yakkaldevi Associate Editor Dr.Rajani Dalvi



IMPACT FACTOR : 0.2105

Welcome to ISRJ

RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595

ISSN No.2230-7850

Indian Streams Research Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial Board readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

International Advisory Board

| | ternational Advisory board | |
|--|--|--|
| Flávio de São Pedro Filho Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil Kamani Perera | Mohammad Hailat Dept. of Mathmatical Sciences, University of South Carolina Aiken, Aiken SC 29801 | Hasan Baktir English Language and Literature Department, Kayseri |
| Regional Centre For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka | | Ghayoor Abbas Chotana Department of Chemistry, Lahore University of Management Sciences [PK |
| Janaki Sinnasamy Librarian, University of Malaya [Malaysia] | Catalina Neculai University of Coventry, UK |] Anna Maria Constantinovici AL. I. Cuza University, Romania |
| Romona Mihaila Spiru Haret University, Romania | Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest | Horia Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania |
| Delia Serbescu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania | Loredana Bosca Spiru Haret University, Romania | Ilie Pintea, Spiru Haret University, Romania |
| Anurag Misra DBS College, Kanpur | Fabricio Moraes de Almeida Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil | Xiaohua Yang PhD, USA Nawab Ali Khan |
| Titus Pop | George - Calin SERITAN Postdoctoral Researcher | College of Business Administration |
| | Editorial Board | |
| Pratap Vyamktrao Naikwade ASP College Devrukh,Ratnagiri,MS India | Iresh Swami Ex - VC. Solapur University, Solapur | Rajendra Shendge Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur |
| R. R. Patil Head Geology Department Solapur University, Solapur | N.S. Dhaygude Ex. Prin. Dayanand College, Solapur | R. R. Yalikar Director Managment Institute, Solapur |
| Rama Bhosale Prin. and Jt. Director Higher Education, Panvel | Narendra Kadu Jt. Director Higher Education, Pune K. M. Bhandarkar | Umesh Rajderkar Head Humanities & Social Science YCMOU, Nashik |
| Salve R. N. Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur | Praful Patel College of Education, Gondia Sonal Singh Vikram University, Ujjain | S. R. Pandya Head Education Dept. Mumbai University, Mumbai |
| Govind P. Shinde Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Education Center, Navi Mumbai | G. P. Patankar S. D. M. Degree College, Honavar, Karnataka | Alka Darshan Shrivastava Shaskiya Snatkottar Mahavidyalaya, Dhar |
| Chalsen a Service Drawn adverse | Maj. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary | Rahul Shriram Sudke |

Chakane Sanjay Dnyaneshwar Arts, Science & Commerce College, Indapur, Pune

S.Parvathi Devi

Rahul Shriram Sudke Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

S.KANNAN

Ph.D.-University of Allahabad

Director, Hyderabad AP India.

Ph.D , Annamalai University, TN

Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Secretary, Play India Play (Trust),Meerut Sonal Singh

Satish Kumar Kalhotra

Address:-Ashok Yakkaldevi 258/34, Raviwar Peth, Solapur - 413 005 Maharashtra, India Cell : 9595 359 435, Ph No: 02172372010 Email: ayisrj@yahoo.in Website: www.isrj.net

Golden Research Thoughts Volume-3, Issue-4, Oct-2013 ISSN 2231-5063 Available online at www.aygrt.isrj.net



GRT COPING STRATEGIES AMONG URBAN AND RURAL SCHOOL TEACHERS IN RELATION TO YEAR OF EXPERIENCE



Tasneem Kauser And V. Raji Sugumar

Asst. Professor, Department Of Pg Studies And Research In Human Science, Justice Basher Ahmed College For Women (autonomous), Chennai

Associate Professor, Department Of Human Science, Bharathidasan Government College For Women, Puducherry.

Abstract: The objective of the study is to study Coping Strategies among Urban and Rural School Teachers in relation to Year of Experience. In the present investigation a total sample of 60 School Teachers were taken with equal number of them belonging to Urban and Rural area. 30 Urban School Teachers was again divided according to their Year of Experience. The same was repeated for the other category.

It has been concluded from the present study that with reference to Locality on the whole there was a significant difference in Coping Strategies among School Teachers belonging to both Urban and Rural area. But no significant difference was seen among the School Teachers belonging to different Localities with more than 5 year and less than 5 year of experience. It was also observed that Urban School Teachers had better Coping Strategies than the Rural School Teachers. With regard to Year of Experience on the whole significant difference was seen in Coping Strategies among School Teachers. On further observation significant difference was seen in School Teachers with different Year of Experience. School teachers with less than 5 year of Experience had better Coping Strategies than school teachers with more than 5 year of Experience had better Coping Strategies than school teachers with more than 5 year of Experience had better Coping Strategies than school teachers with more than 5 year of Experience had better Coping Strategies than school teachers with more than 5 year of Experience had better Coping Strategies than school teachers with more than 5 year of Experience had better Coping Strategies than school teachers with more than 5 year of Experience had better Coping Strategies than school teachers with more than 5 year of Experience had better Coping Strategies than school teachers with more than 5 year of Experience had better Coping Strategies than school teachers with more than 5 year of Experience

Key words: Coping Strategies, dissatisfaction, various strategies, Communicate.

INTRODUCTION:

As women have to look after the job and family as well they experience conflict in managing the dual role in the society

Conflict among the roles begins because of the human desire to reach success, and because of the pressure put on an individual by two imposing and incompatible demands competing against each other. The most commonly noted role conflict is that between work and family. Having multiple roles will often lead to job dissatisfaction. Women have more trouble balancing their work-life and family duties go on to have fewer additional children. Realistically women have a hard time balancing the two. Many women feel that they are forced to choose between career and family, and then are made to feel guilty about their choice by society. To combat this conflict which can be a threat there are various strategies to cope up with it. The coping strategies are different depending on the person and the situation. They are:

Be positive
Take an objective view of your stressor
Accept your mistakes
Communicate to release your bottled up emotions
Make connections with people
Sharing of duties

7.Learn from your mistakes and so on.

Even flexibility in the workplace can be a huge relief to a person struggling to balance their career and homelife. Having that control is something that could change the relationship between work and family life to better be able to manage role conflict and there could be a possible better outcome for all.

AIM OF THE STUDY

The present investigation was undertaken with an aim to study Coping Strategies among Urban and Rural School Teachers in relation to Year of Experience.

OBJECTIVES

1. To study Coping Strategies among Urban and Rural School Teachers.

2.To study Coping Strategies among School Teachers with Less than 5 Years and More than 5 Years of Experience.

METHODOLOGY

Tools

The Standard tool developed by Carven and Scheier was used for the present study.

Tasneem Kauser And V. Raji Sugumar, "COPING STRATEGIES AMONG URBAN AND RURAL SCHOOL TEACHERS IN RELATION TO YEAR OF EXPERIENCE" Golden Research Thoughts Vol-3, Issue-4 (Oct 2013): Online & Print

1

Coping Strategies Among Urban And Rural School.....

Sample Selection

The sample for the present study was selected from various schools in Urban and Rural areas of Chennai city. The total sample consists of 60 School Teachers with equal numbers of 30 School Teachers belonging to Urban area and 30 School Teachers belonging to Rural area. Again this 30 was divided according to their Year of Experience into 15 with Less than 5 Year of Experience and 15 with more than 5 Year of Experience. The same procedure was repeated for the other category also.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results were discussed with respect to their mean scores standard deviation and't'- test.

1)COPING STRATEGYAND LOCALITY

The following table-I illustrates the level of Coping Strategies among School Teachers belonging to different Localities. Students't'- test was used and the results are tabulated

TABLE – I

Comparison of Coping Strategies levels between Urban and Rural School Teachers.

| Locality | Ν | Mean | Standard Deviation | 't' - value | Level of Significance |
|----------|----|-------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Urban | 30 | 45.90 | 6.562 | | |
| Rural | 30 | 42.23 | 7.118 | 2.074 | 0.05 |

Result reveals there exist a significant difference in Coping Strategies among Urban and Rural School Teachers at 5% level as the calculated't' – value (2.074) is more than the table value (1.98) at 5% level of significance. The School Teachers in Urban area had better Coping Strategies than the School Teachers in Rural area.

2) COPING STRATEGY AND YEAR OF EXPERIENCE

Table -2 shows the level of Coping Strategies among School Teachers with difference in their Year of Experience

TABLE - 2

Comparison of Coping Strategies levels between School Teachers with reference to

| Year | of | Experience. | |
|------|----|-------------|--|
| | | | |

| Year of Experience | N | Mean | Standard Deviation | 't' - value | Level of Significance |
|-----------------------|----|-------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Less than 5 | 30 | 46.17 | 7.479 | | |
| More than 5 | 30 | 41.97 | 5.968 | 2.404 | 0.05 |

On observation it was shown that there exist a significant difference in Coping Strategy at 5% level as the calculated't' – value (2.404) is greater than the table value (1.98) at 5% level of significance. It was also observed that School Teachers with less than 5 year of experience had better Coping Strategies than the School Teachers with more than 5 year of experience

Impact Factor : 1.2018(GISI)

The following table 3 illustrates the Coping Strategies between Urban School Teachers with different Year of Experience

TABLE – 3

Comparison of Coping Strategies levels between Urban School Teachers with reference to Year of Experience.

| Maan | Ctore dowed | Γ |
|------|-------------|---|

| Year of Experience | N | Mean | Stand ard Deviation | 't' - value | Level of Significance |
|-----------------------|----|-------|------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Less than 5 | 30 | 48.53 | 7.791 | | |
| More than 5 | 30 | 43.27 | 3.693 | 2.366 | 0.05 |

Table -3 shows that there exist a significant difference in Coping Strategies among School Teachers with less than 5 year and more than 5 year of experience. Results revealed that there exist a significant difference at 5% level as the calculated't' – value (2.366) is less than the table value (2.56). A further perusal of the table shows that School Teachers with less than 5 year of experience had better Coping Strategies than the School Teachers with more than 5 year of experience.

CONCLUSION

It has been concluded from the present study that with reference to Locality on the whole there was a significant difference in Coping Strategies among School Teachers belonging to both Urban and Rural area. But no significant difference was seen among the School Teachers belonging to different Localities with more than 5 year and less than 5 year of experience. It was also observed that Urban School Teachers had better Coping Strategies than the Rural School Teachers. With regard to Year of Experience on the whole significant difference was seen in Coping Strategies among School Teachers. On further observation significant difference was seen in School Teachers with different Year of Experience. School teachers with less than 5 year of Experience had better Coping Strategies than school teachers with more than 5 year of Experience

BIBLIOGRAPHY

I.Aldrich, J.N. & Tenenbaum, R.H. (2006). Sadness, anger and frustration and gendered patterns in early adolescence. Brooklyn College, USA, 55 (12), 775-785.

II.Hurlock, E.B. (1986). The period of adolescence. Journal of Child Growth and Development. Mc Graw Hill, Newyork, 175-181.

III.Kisker, G.W. (1964). The disorganized personality. Mc Graw Hill, New York, 43-49.

IV.Miller, N.E. (1941). The frustration aggression hypothesis in psychological theory Education. Macmillan and Co, New York, 482-486.

2

Publish Research Article International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished research paper.Summary of Research Project,Theses,Books and Books Review of publication,you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed, India

- ★ International Scientific Journal Consortium Scientific
- * OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed, USA

- EBSCO
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Databse
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database

Golden Research Thoughts

258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005,Maharashtra Contact-9595359435 E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com Website : www.isrj.net