

Research Paper

A study of Professional Commitment of Junior College Teacher Educators of Greater Mumbai In Relation To Their Burnout

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Abstract

The teacher in emerging Indian economy has a vital role in the development of a nation. He transmits wisdom, knowledge and experience to the next generation. The progress of future education depends on the teacher educators. Health is wealth. In this fast changing world teacher educators are suffering from stress and strain causing burnout due to professional commitment. The researcher studied the relationship between burnout and PC. There is significant difference between the mean scores of personal accomplishment and emotional exhaustion of male and female teacher educators.

Introduction:

A bad teacher complains, an average teacher explains and a good teacher motivates and excellent teacher inspires. The quality of education depends upon the quality of teachers. Thus the role of teacher plays an important role in making the nation. If the teachers are physically, mentally and emotionally balanced, the nation will be enlightened and excellent.

Need of the Study:

Development of any nation is depending on its youth. The students are the good citizens of nation. The teacher is shaping their students personality. They are developing various abilities, skills in their students. For this a teacher must be versatile. If a teacher is trained he can work enthusiastically and confidently. The teacher educators do their work sincerely showing their professional commitment. If a teacher acquire professional competencies in his profession there is a formation of a chain needed for multiple role of teachers. This will help the teacher to increase his performance and that will be beneficial for students' all round development.

The teacher educators mostly try to fulfill all the responsibilities of his profession. While fulfilling the responsibilities he had worst effects on his physical and mental health. If the amount of stress is increased it will be converted into burnout and it will result in psychic patient.

From above discussion it is clear that to be successful in a profession a teacher must be committed towards his profession but at the same time it is important to keep him mentally healthy. When a teacher will control his burnout he will be definitely successful in his profession as well as in his life.

Objectives of the Study:

The general objectives of the study are

- 1.To study the professional commitment (PC) of junior college teacher educators.
- 2.To study the dimensions of burnout i.e. Emotional Exhaustion(EE), Depersonalization (DP) and Personal Accomplishment(PA).
- 3.To study the correlation between PC and dimensions of burnout- EE,DP,PA.

The specific objectives of the study are

- 1.To study the PC of junior college teacher educators in terms

of

Gender- Male and Female

Faculty- Arts and Science

- 2.To study the EE of junior college teacher educators in terms of

Gender- Male and Female

Faculty- Arts and Science

- 3.To study the DP of junior college teacher educators in terms of

Gender- Male and Female

Faculty- Arts and Science

4. To study the PA of junior college teacher educators in terms of

Gender- Male and Female

Faculty- Arts and Science

Hypothesis of the Study:

1. There is no genderwise and facultywise significant difference between the mean scores of PC of junior college teacher educators of Greater Mumbai.
2. There is no genderwise and facultywise significant difference between the mean scores of EE of junior college teacher educators of Greater Mumbai.
3. There is no genderwise and facultywise significant difference between the mean scores of DP of junior college teacher educators of Greater Mumbai.
4. There is no genderwise and facultywise significant difference between the mean scores of PA of junior college teacher educators of Greater Mumbai.

Research Design:

In the present study the researcher want to find out the relationship between PC and dimensions of burnout (EE, DP& PA). Hence the method used in the present study is correlation method.

Tools used:

Following tools were used in the present study to collect the data feom teacher educators of Greater Mumbai.

- I. Professional Commitment Scale (1999)
- II. Maslach & Jackson Burnout Inventory (1986)
- I. Professional Commitment Scale-PCS

PCS used in the present study is a standardized scale prepared by S.N.D.T. University, Mumbai in 1999. The

scale consists of 99 items. The items are both positive (70) and negative (29). It is a four point rating scale. Rating is from 1 to 4. The minimum score is 99 and maximum score is 396.

II. Maslach and Jackson Burnout Inventory

Burnout inventory used in the present study is a standardized scale. The scale consists of 22 items. The items comprise EE (9), DP (5) & PA (8) items. It is a seven point rating scale. The rating is from 0 to 6 for EE & DP but for PA it is from 1 to 7. The minimum score for EE & DP is 0 and maximum score for EE& DP is 54 & 30 respectively. The minimum score for PA is 1 & maximum score is 56.

Analysis and Interpretation of Data:

No. of trs.	df	*r' observed		*r' calculated			Level of significance			Variance		
		0.05	0.01	EE	DP	PA	EE	DP	PA	EE	DP	PA
77	75	0.21	0.283	- 0.10	0.15	- 0.07	Not sign	Not sign	Not sign	1.00%	2.41%	0.42%

Table 1.1 Correlation between PC & dimensions of Burnout (EE, DP & PA).

Faculty	No. of teacher	Mean				Standard Deviation				Calculated *t'				Observed *t'				Level of significance			
		PC	EE	DP	PA	PC	EE	DP	PA	PC	EE	DP	PA	PC	EE	DP	PA	PC	EE	DP	PA
Arts	60	363.63	12.25	2.40	2.15	25.65	6.76	3.70	6.91	3.03	0.96	0.92	0.07	14.08	1.99	1.57	3.55	Not significant	Not significant	Not significant	Not significant
Science	17	361.4	14.20	3.65	21.65	33.33	7.54	5.23	8.42	3.03	0.96	0.92	0.07	14.08	1.99	1.57	3.55	Not significant	Not significant	Not significant	Not significant

Table 1.2 Facultywise significant difference between mean scores of PC and dimensions of Burnout (EE, DP & PA).

Gender	No. of teacher	Mean				Standard Deviation				Calculated *t'				Observed *t'				Level of significance			
		PC	EE	DP	PA	PC	EE	DP	PA	PC	EE	DP	PA	PC	EE	DP	PA	PC	EE	DP	PA
Female	52	328.51	14.59	3.02	21.69	28.17	7.18	3.93	7.17	4.35	1.3	2.97	10.68	2.54	1.99	2.64	Not significant	0.01 level	Not significant	0.01 level	
Male	25	329.76	8.88	1.96	16.4	30.34	4.28	3.02	7.14	0.17	4.35	1.3	2.97	10.68	2.54	1.99	2.64	Not significant	0.01 level	Not significant	0.01 level

Table 1.3 Genderwise significant difference between mean scores of PC and dimensions of Burnout (EE, DP & PA).

Major findings of the Study:

- 1.The correlation between PC and EE is negative (- 0.10) and negligible.
- 2.The correlation between PC and DP is positive (0.15) and negligible.
- 3.The correlation between PC and PA is negative (- 0.07) and negligible.
- 4.There is no facultywise significant difference between the mean scores of PC, EE, DP & PA.
- 5.There is no genderwise significant difference between the mean scores of PC, & DP .
- 6.There is genderwise significant difference at 0.01 level between the mean scores of EE .

[t-observed = 2.54 & t cal. = 4.35] Female teacher educators get more emotionally exhausted than male teacher educators. The reason behind this is that in Indian tradition female are working more at home as well as at colleges. Due to this work they get easily tired and emotionally exhausted than male teacher educators.

7. There is genderwise significant difference at 0.01 level between the mean scores of PA .[t-observed= 2.64 & t

cal. = 2.97]. PA of female teacher educators is greater than male teacher educators. It indicates that female teachers have interest and satisfaction in this profession. To achieve the goals of profession the female teacher educators increase their personal achievement.

Educational Implications:

- 1.In order to increase the PC of teacher educators seminars, workshop, conferences must be organized. Formation of positive attitude, accountability towards teaching profession, infra structure facilities must be provided to the teacher educators.
- 2.For releasing burnout sick leave, meditation, yoga treatment, stress management workshop should be organized.

Conclusion:

The study enabled the researcher to conclude that there is no correlation between professional commitment and dimensions of burnout. The teacher educators are highly professionally committed and they possess balanced personality. There is genderwise difference between emotional exhaustion and personal accomplishment. Female teacher educators are more emotional exhausted and possess more personal accomplishment than male teacher educators.

References

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