



**“A STUDY OF JOB SATISFACTION AND WORKING CONDITIONS OF TEACHER –EDUCATORS  
WORKING IN COLLEGE OF EDUCATION IN CHITRADURGA DISTRICT”**

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**INTRODUCTION:**

It is well said that “Education plays an important role for the development & progress of the country as well as the society. It is the high responsibility of a every teacher to import equality education and in shaping the nation. It is come to know for every teacher should have Job (Professional) satisfaction to render their valuable services to achieve the aims and objectives. At the same time teachers working place and working conditions are very important for their Job (Professional) satisfaction. It purely depends upon the conditions at the working places to get Job (Professional) satisfaction. So this study has undertaken to measure. Job (Professional) satisfaction and working conditions of teacher educators in their respective colleges.

**STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:-**

“A study of job satisfaction and working conditions of teacher-educators working in the college of education in Chitradurga District”

**OBJECTIVES:**

- 1) To adopt and revalidate job satisfaction inventory for teachers educators of college of education.
- 2) To adopt and revalidate working conditions inventory for teachers educators of college of education.
- 3) To find out inter relationships among different areas of job satisfaction.
- 4) To find out inter relationship among different areas of working conditions.

**SCOPE OF THE STUDY:**

This study is confined to 128 teachers educators in Chitradurga district of Karnataka

**HYPOTHESIS:**

- There is no significant relationship between job (Professional) satisfaction and working conditions.

- There is no significant difference between male and female teacher educators (difference of gender) teacher-educators in respect of their job (Job (Professional)) satisfaction and at different working conditions.
- There is no significant difference between new entrants and experienced teacher educators in respect of their job (Professional)) satisfaction and working conditions.

#### VARIABLES OF THE STUDY:

- Job (Professional) satisfaction
- Working conditions at the colleges.
- Gender
- Experience

#### METHODOLOGY:

Here in this study, the researcher has used descriptive method with the analysis and observing present educational conditions.

#### SAMPLING:

Here researcher has used survey sampling technique in 14 colleges in the Chitradurga District region. The questionnaires from 128 teacher educators.

#### TOOLS USED FOR DATA COLLECTION:

For the present study, the researcher has used Job (Professional) satisfaction and working conditions inventory developed and standardized. There are 25 of items concerns to '7' dimensions with '5' point scale (strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree, strongly disagree)

#### ANALYSIS OF THE DATA COLLECTED:

The data collected was analysed by calculating mean, standard deviation, 'r' value and 't' test which were used to find the significant difference between the groups and spearman's rank difference method was used to find out the relationship between the two variables.

Table -1

#### Hypothesis-1:

**"There is no significant relationship between job (Professional) satisfaction and working conditions"- is verified with the following table"**

Sl No	Variable	N	'r' value	Table value	Significant @ 1% level
1	Job (Job (Professional) satisfaction)	128			
2	Working conditions	128	0.16	0.22	1% level

The obtained 'r' value 0.16 is less than the theoretical value 0.22 at 1% level of significance. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted. From this we can come to the conclusion

that “There is no significant relationship between job(Job (Professional)) satisfaction and working conditions.

**Table -2**

**Hypothesis-2:**

**“There is significant difference between male and female teacher educator (gender) in respect of their job(Professional) satisfaction and at different working conditions.”**

SI No	Variable	Group	N	M	S.D	‘t’ value	Table Value
1	Job (Job (Professional)) satisfaction	Male	82	53.65	5.04	0.05	1.96
		Female	46	52.20	5.69		
2	Working conditions	Male	82	42.60	3.85	0.28	
		Female	46	42.83	3.45		

It is very clear from the table that, the computed ‘t’ value for total job (Job (Professional)) satisfaction (0.05) and working condition (0.28) which is less than the table value showing that the values are not significant. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted in both the cases. Therefore we can come to the conclusion that there is no significant difference between male and female teacher educators in terms of their job (Professional) satisfaction and working conditions.

**Table -3**

**Hypothesis-3:**

**“There is significant difference between new entrants and the experienced teacher educators in respect of their job(Professional) satisfaction and working conditions.”**

SI No	Variable	Group	N	M	S.D	‘t’ value	Table Value
1	Job (Job (Professional)) satisfaction	New entrants	38	50.08	5.12	0.01	1.96
		Experienced	90	54.00	5.02		
2	Working conditions	New entrants	38	41.04	3.41	0.001	
		Experienced	90	43.01	3.50		

From the table values, it is clear that, the calculated ‘t’ value for total job (Job (Professional)) satisfaction (0-0.1) and working condition (0.001) which is less than the table value shows that they are not significant. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted in both the cases. Therefore it can be concluded that, there is no significant difference between the new entrants and the experienced teacher educators in terms of their job (Job (Professional)) satisfaction and working conditions.

**MAJOR FINDINGS:**

- We can conclude that, the inter-dimensional relationship between job (Job (Professional)) satisfaction and working conditions is not significant.

- The Gender (male and female teacher educators) do not differ significantly in terms of job (Job (Professional)) satisfaction and working conditions.
- The new entrant teacher – educator do not differ significantly with that of experienced teacher – educator in terms of job (Job (Professional)) satisfaction and working conditions.

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