**TO STUDY THE EFFECT OF TEACHING EXPERIENCE ON THE TEACHING COMPETENCY OF TEACHERS**

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**Abstract:**

The Presented research paper studies the effect of teaching experience on the teaching competency of teachers. Random sampling is the method of drawing a portion at population or universe so that all possible samples at fired size have the same probability of being selected random sampling is free personal biases sampling. In this way 80 teachers were selected for the study. The whole group of units from which sample is to be selected in technically termed as population under the population teachers of 4 different secondary schools are included from where samples were taken. After the administration of the test the investigator has located the scores of each answer sheet and calculated it. The calculation is done is a two way ANOVA method. **Result-**There is no significant effect of teaching Experience on computer attitude of secondary school teachers. Denig (2005) studied on computer attitude of primary school teachers. Significant differences were found between the computer attitudes of teachers and their service years. In general teachers who have been serving between 1-5 years have more favorable computer attitudes than the one whom serving 21 and above years. This result rapport our studies Effect of gender on the teaching competency.

**Keywords:** Teaching Experience, teaching Competency, Gender/Teachers

**Introduction:**

Know a day growth of information and communication technology (ICT) brought in rapid changes in various fields. It had also made entry into school education because of its appropriateness, applicability and versatility in use for classroom teaching. It is well recognized that ICT has great potential for improving the teaching learning process. It facilitates individualized learning and develops problem solving skills. Its interactive nature motivates students to learn. Educationists and teachers believe that with the help of ICT quality of education given to the students can be significantly improve.

Teachers must play an important role in using computers to enhance the learning of children. In this way prospective teachers and teachers become an important element in the education of students in this sues of computer. For this reason, the faculties of education in which teachers are trained turn out to be important in that teachers should develop positive attitudes towards computer use and should be able to make the most of computer in education.

Technology use for educational purpose had been a remarkable interest for a fairly long time. Several countries have launched new project to famidionize students with education technology. Although a great majority of school in Turkey already have computer labs and internet access for over a decade. The ministering national education has launched a pioneering project among developing countries by promising each student tablet, PC free of charge.

school and those who received training recorded a higher competency in ICT. Competent in using computer reported more favorable perception towards ICT. **Uniyal and pandey (2008) o**n teachers on uttarkhan observed that teachers who are above 40 years of age and teachers with 20 years of experience and above showed a favorable opinion but useless in this classrooms. The study also reported that there is no difference in opinion between male and female teachers but difference was found between urban and rural teachers. The study says that thought there is availability of computer teachers did not do. **Gorder(2008)** In his study on the teacher’s perceptions of instructional technology integration in the classroom reported that teachers who use technology regularly are more likely to integrated technology in the classroom. He observed significant differences in technology use and integration based n grade level while these no differences based on gender age, teaching experience, content area and educational level. **Bee Theng Lau and Chia Hua sim (2008)** they indicated that teachers held seasonality positive attitude ICT adoption iays consistent with definitions associated with 21 century literacy. The study reports that ninety eighty percent of teachers reported that they would like to increase their integration of ICTs into instructions. **Manish (2012)** Studied the attitude of secondary school teachers on using new technologies is northan Goa. The sample was drawn from 150 secondary school teachers working in 45 schools, the study showed that there is no difference in attitude by gender or experience but significant different was noticed with respect to age computer ownership and computer experience of the respondents.

**Importance of the study:**

Increasing demand for educational technology and pedagogical innovation, may school and colleges and universities are supplementing conventional practices with digitized studies on computer attitude on teaching competency suggest that the competency based education has become a hot topic is education it is becoming increasing popular as the count rag research for ways to improve school affordability and more accurately measures students learning. There are almost institutions claiming to have competency based education.

The most important characteristic of competency based education is that it measuring learning rather than time.

Students progress by demonstrating their competence, which means they prove that they have mustered the knowledge and skill requested for particular course.

Implemented effectively, competency based education can improve quality and consistency, reduce costs, shorten the time required. Competency based learning shifts the roles of the faculty from that “a sage and the stage” to a “guide on the side” Faculty members work with students, guiding learning, answering questions, leading discussion and helping students synthesize and apply knowledge.

**Operational Definition:**

**Teaching competency:**

Competency is essential for successful integration of technology is classroom teaching.

Is essential for successful integration of technology in classroom teaching growth information and communication technology brought in rapid changes in various fields. It had also made entry into school education because of its appropriateness, applicapability and versatility is use of classroom teaching.

**Competency:**

A competency is the capability to apply or use a set of related knowledge, skills, and abilities required to successfully perform

Competency based education has become a hot topic in higher education circles these days it is becoming increasingly popular as the country searches for ways to improve college affordability and more accurately measure student learning.

**Characteristic of competency base education:**

Students progress by demonstrating their competency, which means they prove that they have mastered the knowledge and skills required for a particular course, regardless of how long it takes. While more traditional models can and after do measure competency, they are time based course last about four months, and students may advance only after they have put in the seat time this is true even if they could have completed the coursework and passed the final exam is half the time. So, most schools, colleges hold time requirement constant and let learning vary, competency based learning allows us to hold learning constant and let time vary.

**Gender:** Means male and female secondary school teachers.

**Objective of the studies:**

**To study the effect of teaching experience on the teaching competency of teachers.**

**Hypothesis:**

**H02 There will be no significant effect of experience on the teaching competency of the teachers.**

**Method:** The present study Investigator use by Random sample technique.

**Sample:**

The primary purpose of research it is to discover principles that have universal application but to study a whole population and to arrive at generalization would be impracticable and not possible also some population is so large that their characteristics cannot be measure fortunately the process of sampling makes it possible to draw valid inferences or generalization on the basic of careful observation of variables with in a relatively small proportion at the population.

A sample is a small proportion of population selected for observation and analysis by observing the characteristics of the sample one can make certain inferences about the characteristics at the population from which it is draw sample are not chosen haphazardly they are chosen in a systematic random way so that the change or the operation at probability can be utilized.

In the present study the different high school of private were selected randomly and from that the student were selected randomly. By this method the population has an equal and independent chance of being selected in the sample.

In this way 80 teachers were selected for the study which has been shown in table 1.1

The whole group of units from which sample is to be selected in technically termed as population under the population teachers of 4different secondary schools are included from where samples were taken table no. 1.1.

**Sample distribution Table No. 1.1**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S.N | Name of the school | Comp. Attitude | | Teaching  Competency | | Total |
| M | F | M | F |  |
| 1 | MGM public school | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 20 |
| 2 | KPS | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 20 |
| 3 | Sent Javier school | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 20 |
| 4 | Sarswati public school | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 20 |
| Total | | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 80 |

**Tools:**

The tools used for the present study are ‘computer attitude’ constructed and standards by Dr. Atul Kumar shrivastav. Teaching competency developed by Dr. B.K. Passi and M.S. Lalita ¼1977½.

**Selection of tools:**

The research has selected computer attitudes developed by Dr. Atul kumar shrivastav.

The test in easily available the can be easily administered on the teacher. This test in standardized test.

**Statistics:**

After the administration of the test the investigator has located the scores of each answer sheet and calculated it. The calculation is done is a two way ANOVA method. The investigator has used the two way ANOVA to find out the effect of computer attitude on teaching competency of teachers.

**Process of Research:**

Before in banking on details of research methodology and technique it seems appropriate to present a brief overview of the research process. Research process consists of series of actions or steps necessary to effectively carry out research and the desired sequencing at these steps the chart shown well illustrates a research process.

The chart indicates that the research process consists of a number of closely related activities as shown through 1 to VII but such activities overlap continuously rather than following a strictly prescribed sequence. At times the first step determines the nature of the last step to be under taken.

It subsequent procedures have not been taken account in the early stages; serious difficulties may arise which may even prevent the competition of the study. One should remember that the various steps involved in a research process are not mutually exclusive or their separate and district. They do not necessarily follow each other in any specific order and the researcher had to e constantly anticipating of each step in the research process the requirement of the following order concerning.

**Research Design:**

Research design a sample is a mapping strategy which is bassed on sampling technique. The research designs include the proper selection sample and the tools for measurement of variables as well as the appropriate of the statistical analysis. Research design in the statement of the enquire and the strategies for colleting the evidence, analyzing the evidence and repot finding. Thus, a research design stands for advance planning of the method to be adapted for collecting the technique to be used in the analysis keeping in view the objective of the research and the availability of staff time and money. The present study is based on survey research on that needs to prepare a layout of the method of following steps in taking a proper sample collecting data adopting the suitable technique to Arrive a desired result and verification of the hypothesis Research design for present study is as below table no. 1.2.

**Table : 1.2**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Low computer attitude** | | **High computer attitude** | | **Total** |
|  | **Male** | **Female** | **Male** | **Female** |  |
| **<5 years** | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 40 |
| **>5 years** | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 40 |
|  | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 80 |

Karlinoer asserts that research design has two purposes.

1. To provide answer to research questions
2. To control the variance.

Variance is a characteristic which can take different values for different sample subject.

Variables are classified is to

1. Dependent variable
2. Independent variable

In the present study computer attitude is dependent variable and teaching competency is independent variable.

**Tabulation of data:**

The main elective of this study is to find the effect of computer altitude on teaching of teachers we have categorized the computer attitude high categorized and low categorized.

**Table: 1.3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Computer High Attitude** | | **Computer Low Attitude** | |
| **Male** | **Female** | **Male** | **Female** |
| < 5 Years | Mean = 97.8 | Mean = 102.5 | Mean = 77.3 | Mean = 76.2 |
| N = 10 | N = 10 | N = 10 | N = 10 |
| Σx = 978 | Σx = 1025 | Σx = 773 | Σx = 762 |
| Σx2 = 956484 | Σx2 = 1050625 | Σx2 = 597529 | Σx2 = 580644 |
| > 5 Years | Mean = 100.4 | Mean = 110.4 | Mean = 78.3 | Mean = 89.8 |
| N = 10 | N = 10 | N = 10 | N = 10 |
| Σx = 1004 | Σx = 1104 | Σx = 783 | Σx = 898 |
| Σx2 = 1008016 | Σx2 = 1218816 | Σx2 = 613089 | Σx2 = 806404 |

**Analysis and interpretation:**

The parole of analysis in to reduce data in to an interpretable form so that the relation of research proffer can be studied tested. It is throat system systematic analysis that the important characteristics which are hinder is the data are revealed and valid generation in drawn.

After this research has to draw internees form the analysis that he or she has dome this part of investigation which in associated with drawing of inferences form the collected facts after analysis in referred as ‘interpretation of data’ it proved certain conclusion about the problem under study interpretation takes the result of analysis makes intervener pertaining to research relations studied and draws conclusion for this accurate and adequate data must be obtains.

The main objective of this study in to find out the effect of computer attitude on teaching competency of teachers. To see the effect of high computer attitude of teaching competency and low computer attitude of teaching competency. The calculation of 2x2x2 factorial design ANOVA is done.

**H02 There will be no significant effect of experience on the teaching competency of the teachers.**

The second major hypothesis is that ‘there will be no significant effect of teaching experience out the secondary school teacher for sake of convenience. The in for Malian regarding the hypothesis is effect of experience an computer attitude on teaching competence of teacher have experience of teaching greater than 5 experience and smaller than 5 years experience is computed and presented in table no. 1.3.2(A)

**Table: 1.3.2 (A)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **N** | **Mean** |
| **<5** | **40** | **88.45** |
| **>5** | **40** | **94.725** |

This table 1.3.2 (A) shows that mean score of >5(Greater than 5years) Experience group is 94.725 which is greater than mean score of <5(Greater than 5years) Experience teaching years is 88.45 to test whether there is effect of teaching Experience on the secondary school teacher are significant or no ANOVA with 2x2x2 factorial design is used and F ration is computer and is summary is presented in the table 1.3.2(B)

**Table : 1.3.2 (B)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Source** | **SS** | **df** | **MS** | **F** | **SIG** |
| **Experience** | **1872.112** | **1** | **1872.112** | **6.162** | **S** |

From the table 1.3.2 (B) it can be observed that F ratio is not significant (F-ratio=6.162,df=1,72,p>0.01) i.e. our calculated value is greater than the table value reflector that mean score of Experience computer is significant on the teaching so our hypothesis is rejected.

**Result-**There is significant effect of teaching Experience on computer attitude of secondary school teachers.

**Educational implication:**

The implication is that the student’s teachers lacked the necessary competence in the full integration of computer attitude in curriculum. This undress core the need to improve the ICT contents of teacher education programs in schools.

In this study. It was discovered that teachers have positive attitude to woods the use of computer in teaching. Computer can improve the quality and interactive nature of lessons and ease some of the many administrative treks that a teacher must do. A computer can free up a teacher’s time by acting as a tutor to repent drills and spend time with student’s who need extra support. Computer in the class room can help teachers prepare materials for their lessons and activities. With access to the internet, teachers can prepare interning worksheets without relying solely on books and affine reference material.

With Within access to global to global education and instructional resource via the internet getting familiar with technology and its operations can influence filtering of information for quality and the selection of appropriate pedagogical toolkits or resources for the development of higher order cognitive skills of students.

The composite set of computer attitude can serve as precursor to computer technology proficiencies or ICT adoption, usage and performance when contextual factors are well defined and established in the schools. Nonetheless, both theoretical and practical understanding of the dynamics of human computer interaction as well as subjective human behaviors such as attitude and self efficacy can provide the means to design interventions and supportive learning and teaching environments. The aims of this study to check the effect of computer attitude on teaching competency of teach.

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