TO SELF ROLE PERCEPTION OF TECHNICAL TEACHER COMMUNICATORS
AT DIFFERENT LEVELS OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION WITH REFERENCE
TO THEIR JOB SATISFACTION

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Abstract

In almost a decade of opening up of the education sector, number of private self financing engineering & Polytechnic colleges and universities in India has started functioning. Today, there is a scarcity of the highly qualified, good oriented faculties and other administrative staff in the professional/technical education. Few reason attributed to this scarcity are the availability of more opportunities for the good and experienced faculties, non-availability of the serious candidates who desire to make their career in education sector and reluctance of the management to give full garden and other faciliting to the faculties and other administrative staff members of their college. This is resulting in another problem in these professional/technical colleges and that is of high rate of turnover of employees. Various studies have indicated that apart from number of difficulties the young faculty members need to undergo the training regarding soft skills, how to teach the students. The happier people are within their job, the more satisfied they are said to be. The paper is an attempt to explain what is the exact need of training to these newly appointed technical teachers.

Need of Proposed Research Work: According to the National policy of education 1986, all systems in education has been changed and reviewed by Central Government. To enhance more facilities towards technical education regarding its curriculum, to impart pre-service and in-service training to the technical teachers also to import new knowledge about evaluation, educational technology, syllabus development if curriculum development, evaluation, educational planning, management and administration and all other allied activities, with the special act of parliament All India Council of Technical Education, New Delhi is the unique apex body like university grants commission. This body gives guidance regarding objectives of technical education. As we are observing no. of such activities to cover AICIE, all over the country a special attention on self role Perception of Teacher Communicators is required to be given. The area of research on teacher communicators at different level of technical education is very vast subject.

Taylor (1993) notes that there is difficulty of determining why there is so little interest in the study of teacher communicators.
Adler S.A.(1993) notes that teacher Communicators may explore all the various phenomenon associated with their work, but they rarely look at themselves, their experiences and their work, but they rarely look at themselves, their experiences and their awareness of those experiences as subject for Research, Mehrotra (1993) support this, when he says that most of research in education has been undertaken or guided by teacher communicators. Particularly in case of the technical teachers that habit we have to study and to take into account.

This Study is therefore being undertaken to study of the self role of teacher communicators at various level of technical education.

**THE ROLE OF TEACHER COMMUNICATORS:** The role of teacher communicators is more complex than that of any other communicator. Technical teacher communicators perceive their role both as teacher and as teacher-trainer. The teacher communicator is expected to fulfill the following roles of:

1. Manager
2. Facilitator
3. Researcher
4. Extension-worker
5. Counsellor
6. Educator

**OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS:**

1. **Self Role Perception:** Self role perception has been defined as the area in which teacher communicators view their behavior arising from their positions as collected by ‘Rating Scale’ to measure teacher communicators perception of their own role (as behavior) and include the following rollers which are defined by the researcher as:
   
   A. Manager:
      A person with the ability to make optimum use of available resources.
   
   B. Facilitator of learning:
      A agent causing student teacher to acquire learning.
   
   C. Researcher:
      A participant in activities os social significance.
   
   D. Educator:
      A person who trains one’s students to fulfill the role of teachers.
2. **Technical teacher communicator**: Technical teacher communicators are the technical teachers instructing at institutes of tech. education at different levels i.e. Diploma, B.E. and M.E. teachers.

3. **Different Levels of technical education**: This refers to the teacher training programme in education for  
i) Diploma  
ii) Degree i.e. (B.E.)  
iii) M.E.

**Objectives of proposed work:**  
1) To measure technical teacher communicator’s (Diploma, Degree and M.E. level) self perception of their role as manager.  
2) To measure technical teacher communicator’s. (Diploma, Degree and M.E. level) self perception of their role as facilitator.  
3) To measure technical teacher communicator’s (Diploma, Degree and M.E. level) self perception of their role as counsellor.  
4) To measure technical teacher communicator’s (Diploma, Degree and M.E. level) self perception of their role as counsellor.  
5) To measure technical teacher communicator’s (Diploma, Degree and M.E. level) self perception of their role as counsellor.  
6) To measure technical teacher communicator’s (Diploma, Degree and M.E. level) self perception of their role as counsellor.  
7) To measure job satisfaction of technical teacher communicator’s at different levels to technical education. (Diploma, Degree and M.E. level)  
8) To find out the relationship between role perception and job satisfaction of teacher communicator’s at different levels of technical education (Diploma, Degree and M.E. level)  
9) To compare the self role perception and job satisfaction of Diploma, Degree and M.E. level teacher communicators.

**IMPACT OF PROPOSED WORK**  
The study of self Role Perception of technical teacher communicators identifies the various role that teacher communicators play and it seeks to find out teacher communicators perception of themselves as playing these role.
The results of this study will reveal an exhaustive representation of the community of technical teacher communicators.

No such work has been undertaken by any researcher earlier in the geographical area Shivaji University, Kolhapur area.

By solving this problem it will revealed the following impacts:
1) Social relations, prestige and autonomy were positively associated with job satisfaction.
2) Diploma side teachers were found to have high job satisfaction and professional honesty.
3) Female technical teachers as compared to male teachers, unmarried teachers as compared to married teacher’s, urban teachers as compared to rural teachers and non-agricultural family occupational background of tech-teachers were significantly high in job satisfaction and professional honesty.
4) Job satisfaction and occupational levels of the technical teachers were positively related.
5) Job satisfaction could be predicted by attitude and occupational adjustment but not by other variables.
6) Degree level technical teachers and P.G. teachers i.e. (Diploma, Degree and M.E. level) were almost equally satisfied with their job.

SECTION B

PROPOSED PLAN OF WORK

01. Nature of Work:
   a) There are thirteen degree level engg. Colleges and sixteen polytechnics comes under jurisdiction of Shivaji University, Kolhapur area situated in four districts of Maharashtra State i.e. Satara, Sangli, Solapur and Kolhapur. So thus total population of technical teacher communicators will be drawn from all Diploma, Degree and M.E. level colleges under Shivaji university, area.
   As this is a descriptive type of research the survey method will be used to collect the data.
   b) Teaching:
   In the proposed institutions selected the applicant has to give correct information to fill the data which will be finalize with research guide, so he has to give few lectures in the selected institutes.
   c) Research:
   Research investigation being a descriptive type of research the survey method will be used to collect the data.
d) Development, design and fabrication:
The nature of the research plan will be of survey and data collection from the different institutes.

02. Details of proposed plan of work.

a) Activity plan
Sampling: Total population of technical teacher communication will be drawn from all Diploma, Degree and P. G. i.e. M.E. level colleges from Shivaji University, Kolhapur area.

Tools used for the study:
The following two tools will be used to collect the data:
1. Rating scale to measure the self role perception of the technical teacher communicator’s – Warrier L.S.
2. Shetty’s job satisfaction scale to measure job satisfaction of technical teacher communicators.

Procedure:
The rating scale and Shetty’s Job satisfaction scale will be provided to all the technical teacher communicators.

Analysis of Data:
The Following Statistical measures will be used to analyse the data
1. Descriptive statistics – Mean, S.D., Skewness.
2. T-test.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY
1. The entire population of technical teacher communicators of Diploma, Degree and M.E. institutes from Shivaji University only will from the data producing population.
2. Warrier L.S.’s Rating scale to measure self role perception of teacher communicators and Shetty’s job satisfaction scale to measure job satisfaction are the only two tools that will be used in this study.

Chapter Schemes:
1. Introduction.
2. Review of related literature
3. Plan and procedure
4. Analysis and interpretation of data
5. Summary, conclusions, educational implications and recommendations for further research.

References

Technical Institutes in Maharashtra State the handbook by Maharashtra State Board of Technical Education Mumbai (1996).