A STUDY ON JOB SATISFACTION OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHERS OF SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS OF SONEPAT DISTRICT IN HARYANA STATE

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ABSTRACT:-

Satisfaction is the most important perspective in life of an individual. If the person is satisfied with his/her work or profession he/she may be able to proceed smoothly with his/her teaching and as a result person can achieve greater heights in life. In the same way satisfaction is necessary in every profession. The objective of the study is to find out the job satisfaction towards teaching of the Senior Secondary School’s Physical Education teachers of Sonepat District (Haryana). The Study was conducted on 60 Physical Education teachers, working in various Senior Secondary Schools. The researcher collected the data through administered the Job Satisfaction Scale developed by Vikas Kundu (JSS-kv) for Physical Education Teachers. Data was collected from physical education teachers working in Senior Secondary Schools of Sonepat district from 60 physical education teachers. The data work examine by applying “Z” test and percentage method. Raw Scores were converted into Z-scores. Senior Secondary School’s physical education teachers were found to have positive attitude towards their Job Satisfaction. They were satisfied from their job in Senior secondary schools.

Keywords: Job satisfaction, Physical Education, Attitude, Teaching, Teacher

INTRODUCTION:-

The word physical education is derived from two separate words, ‘physical’ and ‘education’. The simple dictionary meaning of word physical is relating to body, it may relate to any one or all of the bodily characteristics. It may be physical strength, physical endurance physical fitness, physical appearance or physical health. The word “Education” means systematic instructions or training, or preparation for life to perform some particular task. A combined meaning of these two words would be that systematic instruction or training which relates to physical activities or programme of activities necessary for development and maintenance of human body, development of physical powers or cultivation of physical skill.

Education is a “doing” phenomenon one learns through doing. Education is not confined to classroom alone. It may take place on the play-ground, in library, or even at home. Such an education is conducive to the enrichment of an individual’s life. A well-directed programme of physical education leads to healthy living, social efficacy, good physical health, and worthy use of leisure time. In the modern context, the term ‘physical education’ has assumed much broader and more meaningful application to our daily life.

Physical education is the education of man “in” and “by” means of physical activity. Physical education is that education which starts with physical development and advances towards perfect development of human being, the ultimate result being vigorous and strong body, acquisition of sound health, mental alertness, and social and emotional balance. Such an individual will be able to interpret new situations effectively, in more meaningful and purposeful manner and can be said to be a “Physically Educated Person”.

Satisfaction is the most important perspective in life of an individual. If the person is satisfied with his/her work or profession he/she may be able to proceed smoothly with his teaching and as a result person can achieve greater heights in life. In the same way satisfaction is necessary in every profession. Weather, it is physical education or general education. But when we are dealing with these professions a bit certain differences arises. In some cases in spite of getting equal salary and having equal status, most of the
teachers seem to be unsatisfied with their profession. There could be various reasons for their dissatisfaction towards their job. In case of physical education teacher in spite of having well. Knowledge or command over the subject. He/she cannot feel comfortable, the most important reason seems to be the lack of facilities such as in some schools students wants to play but they don’t have grounds to play, don’t have sufficient equipment.

Today, teaching in Physical Education has become a demanding profession which requires exceptional skills. Physical education teaches have to play a very vital role and their work involves a number of duties such as planning, teaching, evaluative, administrative and various unclassified ones. A physical education teacher requires a greater variety of talents than any other teaching area. His responsibilities are diverse and the society looks up to him as a leader who can create and maintain general fitness of the sedentary people on one hand and help produce sports persons at grass root level, on the other. As a result, physical education teachers working in schools feel their workload heavier, strenuous and difficult too. Some of them feel that in proportion to the expectations of the society they are not given due place, recognition, autonomy, pay, working conditions, opportunities for growth and advancement and so on. All this leads to job dissatisfaction or low job satisfaction among teachers in general and physical education teachers in particular in many developing countries around the world.

Comprehensive development of students and the job satisfaction of a physical education teacher have a crucial role for national development. The youths wishing to be physical education teachers can make a good career in this field, if they have interest, attitude, perception, study and vocational skill. According to Charlse Boosar, an ideal physical education teacher is supposed to have a chain of multiple social, spiritual, ethical and emotional values and qualities such as moral character, leadership, honesty, ingenuity, attractiveness, personality, absence of physical ugliness, best dynamic power, dynamic skill, high intelligence, erudition, best social rational competence, interest in learning, cooperative attitude, oral and written expression ability, co-ordination of activities etc. The physical education teacher having the above virtues should get job satisfaction.

The Kothari Commission rightly referred to teachers as national builders. The all-round development of the students is influenced by the teachers. Further, teachers’ mental health will have a significant impact on teachers’ performance. The teachers’ performance is influenced by several factors among which job satisfaction is a significant dimension. Hence, the author studied the job satisfaction among Physical Education Teachers in Sonepat District of Haryana. The present article examines the job satisfaction among Physical Education Teachers in relation to their gender, age, marital status, teaching experience and management of the institution (Rambabu, 2014).

Job satisfaction has always been a flash point of discussion among the researchers and scholars since long. Many investigations on job satisfaction in govt. and private school teachers of physical education were conducted by Indian researchers. They concluded that government secondary school physical education teachers have significantly better satisfaction with their job than private secondary school physical education teachers (Thakur, Chaurasia, Kumar & Thakur, 2012; Bhardwaj, 2012; Singh, Sharma, and Kaur, 2009; Sharma, Mishra, Shukla, 2013; Gupta and Gehlawat, 2013; Arumugasamy. and Renu, 2013; Kumar, 2014; Mishra &Pandey, 2014; Slathia, 2014; Malik, 2014; Neeru Sharma and Chandni Rana(2014).

Kumar (2014) revealed that the more experienced secondary school physical education teachers have significantly better satisfaction with their job than less experienced secondary school physical education teachers. Job satisfaction is one of the most widely discussed issue in organizational behaviour and Human Resource Management and organizational management. Slathia (2014) indicated that the physical education teachers have to work in different conditions in various schools with and without sports facilities. Malik (2014) observed that the teachers working in Public schools were facing significantly more Job stress than their counterpart but at the same time they were enjoying better job satisfaction than others. Singh (2013) revealed that physical education teachers at government, private and C.B.S.E. schools and significance difference in relation to job satisfaction. Yarmohammadi & Taghibigloo (2013) showed that there is a significant relationship between teacher’s job satisfaction balance with salary, nature of job, and job promotion. But there is not a significant relationship between teacher’s job satisfaction balance and satisfaction with management and colleagues. Astrauskaite (2011) revealed that the some of the Job Satisfaction scales do not reflect teachers’ job satisfaction. Singh, Sharma, and Kaur(2009) indicated the significant difference among government private and public school physical education teachers as regards to their job satisfaction. Singh et al. (2006) revealed that the coaches had lower satisfaction with job security. The consent of colleagues, mentors were moderate to high. Finally, they had the consent of the head of a medium.
The purpose of the present investigation was to find out the job satisfaction of various Senior Secondary Schools level physical education teachers of Sonipat District in Haryana. It was also hypothesized that, ‘the job satisfaction of physical education teacher would be satisfactory’.

METHODOLOGY:-

Selection of Subjects:

For the purpose of the present study, a total number of 60 physical education teachers, teaching in government and private senior secondary schools of Sonipat District of Haryana were selected randomly.

Instrument:

In this study, Job Satisfaction Scale (Physical Education Teachers) developed by Vikash Kundu (J S S- KV) was used to collect the reliable and valid data.

Statistical Analysis:

To find out the job satisfaction among physical education teachers in government and private senior secondary schools of Sonipat District (Haryana), the Means, Standard Deviations and “Z” test were computed.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:-

In order to analyze the job satisfaction among secondary schools physical education teachers of Sonipat District (Haryana), the raw scores were converted into Z-scores. After that means and standard deviation were computed data pertaining to this have been presented in Table-1 and depicted in Figure-1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Job satisfaction</td>
<td>Secondary schools physical education teachers</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>117.75</td>
<td>15.57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is clearly revealed from Table 1 that the mean and standard deviation of job satisfaction of physical education teacher of secondary school are 117.75 and 15.57 respectively. Table-2 shows that the percentage of job satisfaction of physical education teacher of secondary school are, 7% teacher are extremely high job satisfaction, 8% teacher are very high job satisfaction, 51% teacher are high job satisfaction, 17% teacher are average job satisfaction, 8% teacher are low job satisfaction, 7% teacher are very low job satisfaction, 2% teacher are extremely low job satisfaction.

So finally we can say that the percentage of job satisfaction was extremely high (51%) followed by very high (17%), high and average (8%), low and very low (7%) and extremely low (2%). The physical education teachers are secondary school of Sonipat District in Haryana were better satisfied with their job.
TABLE-2
PERCENTAGE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHER’S JOB SATISFACTION

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Teacher Are Extremely High Job Satisfaction</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Teacher Are Very High Job Satisfaction</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Teacher Are High Job Satisfaction</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Teacher Are Average Job Satisfaction</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Teacher Are Low Job Satisfaction</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Teacher Are Very Low Job Satisfaction</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Teacher Are Extremely Low Job Satisfaction</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONCLUSION:-
1. Fifty percent of total physical education teacher of senior secondary school of Sonepat district in Haryana were extremely satisfied with their job.
2. Less than fifty percent of total physical education teacher of secondary school of Sonepat district in Haryana were found to have job satisfaction in between very high to extremely low category.

APPLICATION IN SPORTS:-
Results of this study will provide a useful background to the headmasters/principals of schools, administrators and education department of the state to modify the administrative procedure and to make necessary changes in the programmers related to physical education and games & sports. Results of this study will play an important role in providing motivation and inspiration to physical education teachers and increasing their social status. Also help to know the job satisfaction towards physical education teachers. The results would also help to understand the factors responsible job satisfaction among Physical Education teachers.

FUTURE DIRECTION FOR RESEARCH:-
A study may be conducted on a large population of other parts of the country. Similar study may be conducted on colleges and University level physical education teacher. Similar study may be conducted on coaches. It is also recommended that the study may be conducted on the teachers of rural and urban area. From the findings of the study it is also recommended that similar study may be conducted on teachers of other subject.

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