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**A Study of Secondary School Social Science Teachers' Aptitude  
About Teaching Profession**

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**Introduction**

Social Science Teacher is the main pillar in the process of education.If they are efficient, sincere, hard worker and confident, then we can be assured of the nation's future.In our Country and culture a teacher is held in great respect and honour.The society looks towards him/her with faith and hope and seek in all the matter of temporal and transcendental. A Social Science teacher should have positive attitude and right aptitude to guide the students and to motivate them to touch the heights of human development and to be responsible citizens of the country as well as good human being to serve the society in true manner.The performance of teacher is dependent to a great extent on his aptitudes and beliefs.The aptitude of teacher influences the performance as well as behavior of the student.Hence to achieve the objective of child development, a Social Science teacher is expected to possess positive attitude towards teaching profession. It would be the endeavor of the work to find whether the teacher feel that they are truly sincere towards their' duty.

In the present study attempt has been made to observe and compare the teaching aptitude and liability feeling among the middle class Social Science teachers and to find at the extents and limits up to which they discharge their professional obligations earnestly.

"An aptitude is an innate, acquired, learned or developed component of competency to a certain kind of work at a certain level."

Aptitude may be physical or mental.Aptitude and intelligence quotient are related views of human mental ability Whereas intelligence quotient sees intelligence as being a single measurable characteristic affecting all mental ability whereas aptitude refers to one of the multiple characteristics which can be independent of each other.Aptitude can also be referred as potential to acquire skill, a natural tendency to do something well especially one that can be further developed. Attitude, aptitude and achievement can be differentiated as further:

- 1. Attitude:** An opinion or general feeling about something.
- 2. Achievement:** Something that somebody has succeeded in doing usually with efforts.
- 3. Aptitude:** Aptitude implies inherent capacity for learning, understanding or performing.

Human settlements are classified as urban and rural depending upon the density of human created structures and resident people in a particular area.Urban settlements are defined by their advanced civic amenities, opportunity for education, facilities for transportation, business and social interaction and overall better standard of living.While rural settlements are based more on natural resources and events.Urban areas include cities and towns while rural areas include villages and hamlets.

### **Sample of the Study**

In the study of the research work. The researcher has taken **50 social science** teachers in the Gulbarga District Karnataka

### **Objectives of the Study**

1. To assess the secondary Social Science teachers' aptitude towards teaching profession.
2. To determine the relationship between the Social Science teaching aptitude and variables such as rural, urban, male and female etc.

### **Review of Related Literature**

Review of literature means study of all the books, journals and dissertations and published or unpublished research papers so that researcher can get assistance in constructing the problem hypothesis and to carry the work forward.

Only human being is the creature which can use the knowledge acquired in last centuries. There are three aspects of knowledge:-

1. Collection of knowledge
2. Dissemination of knowledge
3. Enriching the knowledge.

### **Importance of the Study of Related Literature**

Without knowledge of previous work done by various researchers it is quite impossible for a researcher to ascertain which work to undertake, which method to use and quite impossible for him to decide the problem.

**1.JW Best** has stated "All human knowledge can be found in books and libraries unlike other animals that must start a new with each generation. Man builds upon the accumulated and recorded knowledge of the past"

**2.Sharma RC(1984)** found teaching aptitude, intellectual level and morality of prospective teachers have a positive relation.

**3.Skariah sunny(1994)** studied the creativity in students, teachers in relation to their self concept aptitude towards teaching and success in teaching.

**4.Sajan KS(1999)** studied the teaching aptitude of student teachers and found that there is positive relation between aptitude of teachers and environment in which they were brought up.

**5.Dr. Satish Prakash & S. Shukla(2009)** studied about the professional aptitude of IGNOU teachers trainers

### **Hypothesis of The Study**

1. There is no significant difference between aptitude of male and female Social Science teachers of urban areas.
2. There is no significant difference between aptitude of male and female Social Science teachers of rural areas.

**Research Methodology:** Research methodology is the way to systematically solve the research problem. It may be understood as the science of study how research is done systematically. In it we

study the various steps that are generally adopted by the research methods or techniques and also the methodology.

“Sample method is that method in which data is collected about the sample on a group of items taken from the population for examination and conclusions and drawn on their basis.”

The data will be obtained through survey and sampling. The main objective of a sample survey is to obtain information about population. Sampling is a scientific and objective procedure of selecting units from the population and provides a sample that is expected to be representative of the population.

The survey statistician’s formulation of the objectives should include a clear statement regarding the items of information to be covered, the population to be studied and the form in which the data would be tabulated and also the accuracy aimed at in the final result.

**Difference of Aptitude Between Urban And Rural Social Science Teachers of Secondary School**

**Table 1:**  
**Difference between aptitude of male and female Social Science teachers of urban areas**

Type of Teachers	Number	Mean	Std. Dev	t-test	d.f.	table value
Urban Soci.Science Female Teachers	25	79.28	18.08	1.6	24	2.06
Urban Soci.Science Male Teachers	25	81.92	19.85		24	2.79

**Hypothesis:**

**There is no significant** difference between aptitude of male and female Social Science teachers of urban areas.

**As observed from the table no. 1,** table value is greater than t-test so hypothesis is valid. There is no significant difference between aptitude of males and Females Social Science teachers of Urban Areas.

**Table 2**  
**Difference between aptitude of male and female Social Science teachers of rural areas**

Type of Teachers	Number	Mean	Std. Dev.	t-test	D.F.	table value
Rural Soci.Science Female Teachers	25	84.76	18.50	7.40	24	2.05
Rural Soci.Science Male Teachers	25	78.80	18.91		24	2.60

**Hypothesis:**

**There is no significant** difference between aptitude of male and female Social Science teachers of Rural areas.

**As observed from table no. 2,** table value is less than t-test so hypothesis is invalid and can be concluded that there is significance difference between aptitudes of Males and Females Social Science teachers of Rural Areas.

### **Conclusion**

On the basis of above discussion and observation of the analysis of the data it can be concluded that in urban area, both male and female Social Science teachers have the same aptitude but in rural area there is significance difference between male and female Social Science teacher.

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