CHAPTER – IV

INTRODUCTION

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ANALYSIS OF DATA AND INTERPRETATIONS OF THE RESULTS

4.0.0 INTRODUCTION

The introduction along with the background of the study, objectives, hypotheses, delimitation of the study are presented in Chapter – I. The Review of Related Literature and its summary are presented in Chapter –II. Third chapter deals with the methodology, sample, tools used for the study, procedure of data collection and the statistical techniques used for the analysis of data. In this chapter, objective-wise result, analysis and interpretations of the results along with its findings are presented under different captions.

4.1.0 AWARENESS OF GENDER SENSITIVENESS OF FEMALE TEACHERS OF SECONDARY SCHOOL

The first objective of the investigation was to study the awareness of gender sensitiveness of female teachers of secondary school of Bhopal city. The Awareness of Gender Sensitivity Scale was administered to the 50 female teachers of the randomly selected secondary schools. The data were analysed with the help of mean and SD. The result related to the said objective is presented in table 4.1.

Table – 4.1:	Mean	and S	D of	Awareness	of	Gender	Sensitivity	of	Female
	Teach	iers of	Sec	ondary Scho	ool				

Types of School	N	Mean	SD	
Govt.	25	116.16	39.034	
Private	25	113.84	35.449	
Total	50	115.00	36.921	

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Table 4.1 indicates that the mean score of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of female teachers of secondary school of Bhopal city is 115 and SD is 36.921. Further, the table shows that the mean score of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of female teachers of government and private school is 116.16 and 113.84, respectively. Therefore, it can be said that the Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of government school female teachers of Bhopal city is higher than the private school female teachers of Bhopal city. The SD of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of Gender Sensitiveness of female teachers of Bhopal city. The SD of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness that there is a larger variation in scores of Awareness of Bhopal city. It indicates that there is a larger variation in scores of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness among the female teachers of private school of Bhopal city. Therefore, it can be inferred that the Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness among female teachers of government school is higher than the female teachers of private school of Bhopal city. Therefore, it can be inferred that the Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness among female teachers of government school is higher than the female teachers of government school is higher than the female teachers of government school is higher than the female teachers of government school is higher than the female teachers of government school is higher than the female teachers of private school of Bhopal city.

Finding: Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness among female teachers of government school is higher than the female teachers of private school of Bhopal city.

4.2.0 AWARENESS OF GENDER SENSITIVENESS OF MALE TEACHERS OF SECONDARY SCHOOL

The second objective of the investigation was to study the awareness of gender sensitiveness of male teachers of secondary school of Bhopal city. The Awareness on Gender Sensitivity Scale was administered to the 50 male teachers of the randomly selected secondary schools. The data were analysed with the help of mean and SD. The result related to the said objective is presented in table 4.2.

Table – 4.2:	Mean a	nd SD o	of Awareness	of Gender	• Sensitivity	of Male		
Teachers of Secondary School								

Types of School	N	Mean	SD	
Govt.	25	114.24	43.086	
Private	25	110.24	34.897	
Total	50	112.24	38.856	

Table 4.1 indicates that the mean score of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of male teachers of secondary school of Bhopal city is 112.24 and SD is 38.856. Further, the table shows that the mean score of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of male teachers of government and private school is 114.24 and 110.24, respectively. Therefore, it can be said that the Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of government school male teachers of Bhopal city is higher than the private school male teachers of Bhopal city. The SD of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of male teachers of government school is higher than the private school male teachers of government school is higher than their counterparts, the private school male teachers of Bhopal city. It indicates that there is a larger variation in scores of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness among the male teachers of government school of Bhopal city. Therefore, it can be inferred that the Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness among male teachers of government school of Bhopal city. Therefore, it can be inferred that the Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness among male teachers of Bhopal city.

Finding: Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness among male teachers of government school is higher than the male teachers of private school of Bhopal city.

4.3.0 COMPARISON THE AWARENESS OF GENDER SENSITIVENESS OF FEMALE AND MALE TEACHERS OF SECONDARY SCHOOL

The third objective of the investigation was to compare the awareness of gender sensitiveness of female and male teachers of secondary school of Bhopal city. The Awareness of Gender Sensitivity Scale was administered to the 100 female and male teachers of the randomly selected secondary schools. The data were analysed with the help of one-way ANOVA. The result related to the said objective is presented in table 4.3.

Sources Variance	of	Df	SS	MSS	F-Values
Among		1	190.440	190.440	0.133
Within		98	140775.120	1436.481	
		100	1431916.000		

Table – 4.3: Summary of One-way ANOVA for Awareness of Gender Sensitivity of Teachers of Secondary School

Gender of the Students	Ν	Mean	Std. Deviation
Female	50	115.00	36.921
Male	50	112.24	38.856
Total	100	113.62	37.735

 Table – 4.4: Mean, SD and N of Awareness of Gender Sensitivity of Female and Male Teachers of Secondary School

Table 4.3 shows that the F-value for Awareness of Gender Sensitivity of teachers of Secondary school is 0.133. This value is not significant at 0.05 level with df equal to 1/98. It indicates that there is no significant difference in the Awareness of Gender Sensitivity among the female and male of teachers of Secondary school of Bhopal city. Therefore, the null hypothesis, namely, "there is no significant difference in awareness of gender sensitiveness of female and male teachers of secondary school of Bhopal city.", is not rejected.

Table 4.4 also indicates that the mean scores of awareness of gender sensitiveness of female and male teachers of secondary school of Bhopal city is 115 and 112.24, respectively. It shows that the of awareness of gender sensitiveness of female teachers is higher than the male teachers of secondary school of Bhopal city, but it is not significant at 0.05 level. The SD of awareness of gender sensitiveness of female and male teachers of secondary school of Bhopal city is 36.921 and 38.856, respectively. The SD of awareness of gender sensitiveness of female is lower than the male teachers of secondary school of Bhopal city. It shows that there is more variation in scores of awareness of gender sensitiveness among the male than the female teachers of secondary school of Bhopal city. Therefore, it can be inferred that there is no significant difference in awareness of gender sensitiveness among the male teachers of secondary school of Bhopal city. Therefore, it can be inferred that there is no significant difference in awareness of gender sensitiveness of gender sensitiveness of gender sensitiveness of female and male teachers of secondary school of Bhopal city.

Finding: There is no significant difference in awareness of gender sensitiveness of female and male teachers of secondary school of Bhopal city.

4.4.0 INFLUENCE OF TYPES OF SCHOOL, GENDER AND THEIR INTERACTION ON AWARENESS OF GENDER SENSITIVENESS OF TEACHERS OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS

The fourth objective of the investigation was to study the influence of types of school, Gender and their interaction on the awareness of gender sensitiveness of teachers of secondary schools. Gender had two levels, i.e., female and male. Types of school had two levels, i.e., government and private. The Awareness of Gender Sensitivity Scale was administered to the 100 teachers of the randomly selected secondary schools. The data were analysed with the help of 2 X 2 Factorial Design ANOVA of Equal Size. The results related to the said objective are presented in table 4.3.

Table – 4.5: Summary of 2 X 2 Factorial Design ANOVA of Equal Size for Awareness of Gender Sensitivity of Teachers of Secondary School

Sources of Variance	df	SS	MSS	F-Values
Gender	1	190.440	190.440	0.130
School	1	249.640	249.640	0.171
Gender X School	1	17.640	17.640	0.012
Error	96	140507.840	1463.623	
Total	99	140965.560		

Table – 4.6: Mean, SD and N of Awareness of Gender Sensitivity of Female and Male Teachers of Secondary School

Gender of the	Types of	Ν	Mean	Std. Deviation
Students	School			
	Government	25	116.16	39.034
Female	Private	25	113.84	35.449
	Total	50	115.00	36.921
	Government	25	114.24	43.086
Male	Private	25	110.24	34.897
	Total	50	112.24	38.856
	Government	50	115.20	40.700
Total	Private	50	112.04	34.861
	Total	100	113.62	37.735

4.4.1 Influence of Gender on Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of Teachers of Secondary Schools

Table 4.5 shows that the F-value of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of Teachers of Secondary Schools for Gender is 0.130. This value is not significant at 0.05. level with df equal to 1/96. Therefore, the null hypothesis, namely, "there is no significant influence of Gender on the Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of Teachers of Secondary Schools", is not rejected. It indicates that Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness is not influenced by the Gender of the teachers. Thus, it can be inferred that the Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness is independent of the Gender of the teachers.

Further, Table 4.6 indicates that mean and SD of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of female Teachers of Secondary School is 115 and 36.921, respectively. The said table also shows that mean and SD of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of male Teachers of Secondary School is 112.24 and 38.856, respectively. The mean score of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of female teachers is higher than their counter parts, i.e., the male teachers, although it is not significant at 0.05 level. The SD of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of female is lower than their counter parts, i.e., the male teachers. It shows that the variation is higher in the case of male teachers than the female teachers.

Finding: There is no significant influence of Gender on the Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of teachers of Secondary schools of Madhya Pradesh. The Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of female teachers is higher than the male teachers.

4.4.2 Influence of Types of School on Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of Teachers of Secondary Schools

Table 4.5 shows that the F-value of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of Teachers of Secondary Schools for types of school Gender is 0.171. This value is not significant at 0.05. level with df equal to 1/96. Therefore, the null

hypothesis, namely, "there is no significant influence of types of school on the Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of Teachers of Secondary Schools", is not rejected. It indicates that Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness is not influenced by the types of school in which the the teachers serve/work. Thus, it can be inferred that the Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness is independent of the types of school of the teachers.

Further, Table 4.6 indicates that mean and SD of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of Teachers working in government Secondary School is 115.20 and 40.700, respectively. The said table also shows that mean and SD of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of Teachers serving in private school is 112.04 and 34.861, respectively. The mean score of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of teachers of government school is higher than their counter parts, i.e., the teachers of private school, although it is not significant at 0.05 level. The SD of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of government school teachers is higher than their counter parts, i.e., the private school teachers. It shows that the variation is higher in the case of teachers serving in government school than the teachers serving in private schools.

Finding: There is no significant influence of types of school on the Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of teachers of Secondary schools of Madhya Pradesh. The Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of government school teachers is higher than the private school teachers.

4.4.3 Interaction of Gender and Types of School on Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of Teachers of Secondary Schools

Table 4.5 shows that the F-value of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of Teachers of Secondary Schools for interaction of Gender and types of school is 0.012. This value is not significant at 0.05. level with df equal to 1/99. Therefore, the null hypothesis, namely, "there is no significant interaction of

Gender and types of school on the Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of Teachers of Secondary Schools", is not rejected. It indicates that Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness is not influenced by the interaction of Gender and types of school where the teachers work. Thus, it can be inferred that the Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of teachers is independent of the interaction of Gender and types of school in which they work.

Further, Table 4.6 indicates that mean and SD of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of female Teachers of Secondary School is 115 and 36.921, respectively. The said table also shows that mean and SD of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of male Teachers of Secondary School is 112.24 and 38.856, respectively. The mean score of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of female teachers is higher than their counter parts, i.e., the male teachers, although it is not significant at 0.05 level. The SD of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of female is lower than their counter parts, i.e., the male teachers. It shows that the variation is higher in the case of male teachers than the female teachers.

Further, Table 4.6 indicates that mean and SD of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of Teachers working in government Secondary School is 115.20 and 40.700, respectively. The said table also shows that mean and SD of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of Teachers serving in private school is 112.04 and 34.861, respectively. The mean score of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of teachers of government school is higher than their counter parts, i.e., the teachers of private school, although it is not significant at 0.05 level. The SD of Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of government school teachers is higher than their counter parts, i.e., the private school teachers. It shows that the variation is higher in the case of teachers serving in government school than the teachers serving in private schools.

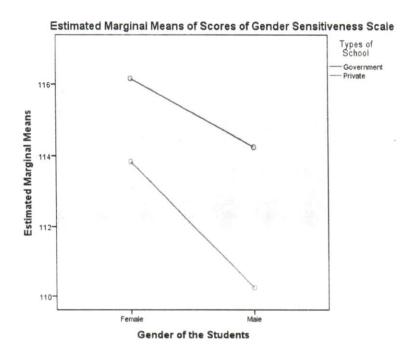


Fig. 4.1: Interaction of Gender and Types of School on Awareness of Gender Sensitivity of Secondary Teachers of Bhopal City

The figure 4.1 shows that the Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of teachers of government school is higher than the teachers serving in private school. The figure also reflects that the Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness scores of female teachers is higher than the male teachers irrespective of types of school.

Finding: There is no significant interaction of Gender and types of school on the Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of teachers of Secondary schools of Madhya Pradesh. The Awareness of Gender Sensitiveness of female teachers is higher than the male teachers.