

## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION



## CHAPTER V

### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

In the present study, an attempt was made to find out the change proneness and role efficiency of primary school teachers of Bhopal City.

#### OBJECTIVE

1. To find out the difference between primary teacher Government & Private schools in role efficiency.
2. To <sup>find out the</sup> difference between trained and untrained primary school teachers in role efficiency.
3. To identify difference between primary school teachers of age below 40 and above 40 years in role efficiency.
4. To find out the difference between primary teachers of Government and Private schools of primary school teacher in change proneness.
5. To <sup>find out the</sup> difference between trained and untrained primary school teachers in change proneness.
6. To identify difference between primary school teachers of age below 40 and above 40 year in change proneness.

#### HYPOTHESIS

1. Whether Government and Private school primary teachers differ in their role efficiency?
2. Is there any difference in role efficiency of trained and untrained primary school teacher?



3. Whether below 40 and above 40 years primary school teachers differ in their role efficiency?
4. Whether Government & Private primary school teachers differ in change proneness?
5. Is there any difference in change proneness of trained and untrained teachers?
6. Whether below 40 and above 40 year primary school teachers differ in their change proneness?

## **DESIGN**

The survey method was used in this study:

## **SAMPLE**

The subject of the study were 124 teachers of 16 primary schools of Bhopal city.

Random sampling technique was used during collection of data 16 schools were drawn from 4 zones i.e. East, West, South and North. From each zone Government and Private schools were selected randomly.

## **TOOLS**

The following tools were used for the present study.

- 1) Change proneness Inventory of M. Mukhopadhyay.
- 2) Role efficiency scale of Udai Pareek.

Data was collected by administering change proneness inventory and role efficiency scale along with general information related to type of school working, training status and age.



## LIMITATIONS

Following are some of the limitations of this study -

- 1) The sample was limited to 124 teachers of 16 primary schools.
- 2) The study was confined only to the teachers of Bhopal city.
- 3) In this study only primary school teachers were included.

## MAJOR FINDING OF THE STUDY

Thought there is no statistically significant difference:

1. The Private school teachers are slightly better in role efficiency than Government school teachers.
2. Untrained teachers are little better in role efficiency than trained teachers.
3. Below 40 teachers are slightly better in role efficiency than above 40 teachers.
4. The Private school teachers are slightly better in change proneness than Government school teachers.
5. Untrained teachers are little better in change proneness than trained teachers.
6. Below 40 teachers are slightly better in change proneness than above 40 teachers.





## EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

1. Both Government and Private school teachers should have orientation : so : that they should be aware about their roles and try to improve in their role efficiency, also both groups of teachers should be more adaptable towards change.
2. The training component of primary teachers should take care of improvement of role efficiency and change proneness.
3. The teachers who are above 40 years should try to be adaptable, take more interest in their job and should prove themselves equally effective as below 40 years teachers.

## SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

- 1) Similar study can be conducted to find at the sex difference in role efficiency and change proneness.
- 2) Studies can be conducted to find out the status of urban and rural teachers in Role efficiency and change proneness.
- 3) Similar study may be conducted for the secondary school teachers related Role efficiency and change proneness.
- 4) A study may be conducted for the SC, ST, OBC and general caste teachers.

