

TEACHER BEHAVIOUR AND STUDENTS ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE AT SECONDARY LEVEL: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Mutual relationship always plays an important role in teaching learning process in schools. The behaviour of teacher as a leader influence the performance of students. Therefore, this study was aim to investigate and analyze the behavioral of teachers towards students during teaching and students' academic performance at secondary school level in Hyderabad distinct. Sample of the study was selected through stratified random sampling technique. A set of self-administrative questionnaire was developed for data collection from teachers. After collection of data, the analysis was made by using SPSS -16, the results of the analysis revealed that, the teacher's behaviour during teaching and academic performance of students have an important relationship in the whole system of education. This also indicated that the teachers' positive attitude support and bring positive change in students' attitude and subsequently lay down the path of success for good academic achievements. The investigative approach of the study shown, that academic performance has been quantified differentially as; proficiency in level of work attained in academic of the obtained knowledge in school subject through the school marks in examination. Therefore, the recommendation of the study made that there may refresher courses conducted for teachers training so that the advance knowledge about child psychology, mutual relationship and learning new skill set for teachers may be the part of training courses with respect to teachers' behaviour development as a professional teacher.

KEYWORDS: Teacher behaviour, students' academic performance, students' attitude

INTRODUCTION

Education is an important and essential facility that a country can provide to its citizens. Nowadays a country with high literacy rate is treated as most advanced country. Education is a process of self-knowing, self-understanding and self-exploration, (wenock Report-2008) through which children learn certain knowledge, skills and attitude. It is the process of facilitating, learning and acquisition. According to Siame (1996), students' academic achievement can be influenced through many factors; some of these factors may be student-based, teacher-based, home-based, or school-based. Teacher – based factors can be due to cultural orientation and personal perceptions or attitudes about students.

The expertise area of science is the education which consists of two nations; the first is education and second is instruction. (Karsli, 2007). It is the activity that aids new generation to the new information maintain their ability, attitude and understand their daily life routine for preparing their common life standards. (Karsli, 2007:9). On the other hand, teaching is the process of developing the individual's talents (obtained during the education phase). (Karsli, 2007:17). The main and the most important factor in education and in teaching is the Teacher. In general terms, a teacher is the person working in educational institutes who enables their students to reach their cognitive, sensory, behavioral aims and gains within the range determined by the educational system. (Gundogdu, Silman, 2007: 259)

In our daily life a modern teacher surpasses this definition as well. A teacher has gone beyond just giving lectures, teaching class, making exams and giving grades; a teacher also holds the roles of managing, organizing, counseling, observing and evaluating. For influencing the society, a teacher also plays an important role, also creates the sound foundation towards the future of society and also ensures the continuation of such actions. (Tennel; 1999:21).

Being able to interact for a teacher to interact with the students and display positive behavior such as asking questions, understanding their thoughts, showing interests and appreciation increases the student's motivation and success. A teacher can become the role model for the students by the way of their own behavior and attitude. Teachers' positive attitude leads to the success of the students while the negative attitude leads to the failure of the students. For example, if the teacher always comments their students in a negative way, in the result a teacher has to face the negative attitude of the students. (Gecer; 2002)

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

It is an established fact that teachers can play a positive role in the academic achievement of their students. Teacher personality, teacher attitudes and his/her way of teaching are some indicators that have direct influence on the performance of students.

Behaviour of teachers with their students is crucial in the learning process. Research has shown that students' academic performance has learning problems and to get maximum benefit from education in an integrated school set up, there is need to elicit willing attitudes from teachers in these schools (wendy, 2006).

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following main objectives of the study were developed:

1. To find the relationship between teacher behaviour and the academic performance of students at secondary school level.
2. To investigate the factors of Teacher attitude that influence students' academic performance at secondary school level.
3. To suggest some measure to improve the relationship between teachers behaviour and student's performance.

RESEARC QUESTIONS OF THE STUDY

The following research questions were asked to achieve the objectives of the study

1. How the academic performance of students linked with the behaviour of teachers?
2. What are the factors effecting behaviour of teachers towards students' performance?
3. How the student's performance may be improved through the appropriate behaviour of teachers with students?

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The study was designed to identify, appraise and analyze the effect of teacher's attitude on the academic performance of the secondary school students. The teacher's attitude was seen in the light of their role as an effective teacher.

Iqbal (1996) said that teaching is the manipulation and arrangement of the situation in which gaps and obstructions are involved and individuals tries to overcome the problem from where he learns. The more mature one is a teacher the less mature is their student and it is designed for further the education of the latter. Further he stated that the teaching might be taken as an activity gained at the achievement in academic performance. He described the roles and behaviors of the teacher who is mainly responsible for the instruction. Today the teacher is engaged more and more implementation of new educational procedures taking advantages of all the resources of modern educational devices and methods. He is an educator and counselor who tries to develop their students' abilities and interests.

1. The teacher should find more time for involving students' instructional activities as well as their extra-curricular activities.
2. Teacher should be aware of the important role they are called upon to play in the area of the community and changes should be made according to the students' needs.
3. A teacher should be initiator, creator of learning context, who engaged the students according to their taste of study.

UNESCO (2005) recommended the role of a teacher as a supervisor:

In the present context of education, teachers and administrators of all type of categories and levels are always be aware about their roles in an education system.

BEHAVIOR

Behavior is a response, which an individual show to their environment at different stages and different times. So many authors have defined in different ways;

TANEJA (1999) stated that "the meaning of the behavior is conduct or carry oneself or behavior is what we do, especially in response of outside the stimuli.

UNISECO (1999) documented that “anything that an organism does which involve action in response in stimulus.

JOYCE (2002) also defined that “behavior is the lawful and subject to variables in the environment”. He further stated that “behavior is the observable and identifiable phenomenon”.

The key behaviors are the following;

- a) Lesson clarity
- b) Instructional variety
- c) Teacher task orientation
- d) Learning process engagement
- e) Success rate of student

BEHAVIOUR

Total sum of a personality of a person is the behaviour of that person and attitudes are those main functions of what we do and what we feel. That is, attitudes are the main products of related beliefs and values which make our behaviour. If any student feel that his/her teacher is consultative, and their teacher values consultation, then the students might have the favorable attitude towards their teacher. We can represent this statement in the form of the simple syllogism. For example;

If the teacher is consultative, (belief)

And consultation is good, (value)

Then the teacher is good, (Attitude)

Belief + Value Attitude and Behavior

Teachers, media and parents play a very important role in the development of attitude. Above mentioned agents of change have taught about the beliefs and values. Nowadays education is not only a matter to be solved by the experts of education but we all are involved in it. The most important role in the study of the students is their parents.

ANSARI (1993) stated that study problems of the students their attitudes towards teachers, education and related school all are important variables relating for further investigation.

Ansari and Choudhry (1999) have shown that attitudes of students and study habits are important variables, which are closely related with the success of students in their academic work.

SARWAR (2002) stated that high academic achievers have good study habits and more positive study attitudes than low academic achievers.

SHAH (2002) said that teachers' attitudes are one of the major factors affecting students learning. And also, if the teacher is additionally trained so the teacher not improves their attitudes but also the academic performance.

In the history of social psychology, attitudes have played the central role in the explanation of social psychology. An attitude is usually defined as a disposition to respond favorably or unfavorably to an object, person, institution or event.

ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE:

Academic performance has been stated differentially as; proficiency in level of work attained in academic of the obtained knowledge in school subject through the school marks in examination. (Kohli, 1995). Researchers have shown that before promoting the student in the next class academic performance played a very important role and also in the success of the students' academic performance is very important.

In students' academic performance, teachers' personality and interaction with the students plays a very vital role. Students feel freely with those teachers who behave in a friendly way and also share their difficulties with those teachers.

HSU (1993) also stated the same results. Such students' who feel their teacher as a friend can achieve the great results in their exams as compare to those who hesitate from their teachers.

There are also some studies related with the cognitive style of learning of students' academic performance. Independent subjects were always higher on performance of the students' than the dependent subjects. (Holper and Helen 1998).

For the better students' performance, the teachers' personality and the style of interaction with their students play a very vital role. Those students who feel non-authoritarian behavior with their teachers discuss freely their ideas and achieve good results in their studies as compare to those who hesitate from the strictness of their teachers. (HSU 1993).

RESEARC DESIGN OF THE STUDY

To achieve the objectives of study the quantitative method of study was applied in collection of data. According to nature of study survey method of data collection was used. Surveys are useful to collect the data from the respondents of the study. Surveys are also responsible to provide information on self-report and enables respondents in the natural setting. (Treece E.W and Treece J.W 1999). Surveys are useful in collecting demographic data, information on people's behavior, attitudes, opinions, intentions, beliefs, interests and future behavior. In the same way in present study the survey design provided a description of prevailing conditions in secondary schools regarding teachers' attitude and their effect in secondary school students in social study subject.

POPULAION AND SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

All the boys' and girls' students and teachers of secondary schools of district Hyderabad constituted the population of the study. The sample came from sixteen secondary schools of district Hyderabad and It was as follows, four secondary schools from each taluka of district Hyderabad. The district and schools included in the sample were selected purposeful as the researcher was to get knowledge from students and teachers of each talukas of different schools which included co-education, girls' secondary schools and boys' secondary schools and talukas selected were within the accessible population. Accessible population refers to those cases that ensures the eligibility criteria and which are accessible to the researcher as a pool of subject social study. (Plity and Hungler, 1998).

Table1: *Description of the Sample*

City	Secondary Schools		Teachers		Students	Students
	Boys	Girls	Male	Female	Boys	Girls
Hyderabad City	2	2	2	2	50	50
Hyderabad Rural	2	2	2	2	50	50
Qasimabad	2	2	2	2	50	50
Latifabad	2	2	2	2	50	50
Total	8	8	8	8	200	200
Grand Total	16		16		400	

DATA COLLECTION TOOLS

The research employed two different types of instruments. A self-administrated structured questionnaire was used to solicited information from teachers because this target group is literate. And students' performance test was designed for students of grade eight because the researcher wanted to know about the knowledge of social study subject of eight grade students

DATA ANALYSIS

Descriptive statistics such as numerical summaries using frequency distribution, percentages and graphic representations in the form of tables were employed to analyze the data. Statistics consisting of figures and corresponding percentages were obtained using statistical package for social sciences (SPSS). Non-structured questions were analyzed through categorization and coding of themes. Data was summarized using descriptive statistics such as percentages and frequency distributions. The views of subject were presented in the form of tables using percentages, bar charts, pie- charts, and histograms on a wide range of variables used in investigating effects of teachers' attitudes on the academic performance of students in Government secondary schools of district of Hyderabad.

RESULTS DISCUSSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

These findings were correlate with the study of Horn (1999) who found that if teachers have unfavorable or negative attitude towards their students then their students will not respond accordingly. He further discusses about the teachers negative behavior towards their students that if teachers will pass poor comments to some students for their poor work so the students will take them very sensitively and such type of students always have lack of academic performance and always feel themselves backwards from those students who are very dear and near to their teachers. Vygotsky and Berliner et Eel. (2002) stated that learners learn more when they interact and cooperates with their teachers. Such type of students will always face difficulties in their learning process when they feel any difficulty in their work, they feel shy to talk to their teachers that is why such students will not behave accordingly to their teachers' guidance. These findings are also consistent with those of the Report on the Task Force on the New York State Drop out Problem (2012).

Students' academic performance can be enhanced, when they get positive and encouraging feedback from their teachers. According to Nacino- Brown (2002) teachers should try to give

their students a right kind of atmosphere in their presence. Majasan (1996) stated that a teacher must have right kind of attitude towards their students which would enable their student a learning experience and a good atmosphere. In ministry of Education Guidance teachers' manuals' (2004) which stated that students who find problems in progressing in school need to be assisted to overcome in their performance through their teachers' behavior.

The study revealed that teachers attitude were very much essential for the growing of mental and physical level of the students if the teachers do not possess some special qualities to enhance their students in proper way then their students will now show the positive result in the class performance test and also in the final examination. According to the findings of this study the students whose teachers behave positively with them showed positive results in the performance test and those students whose students are always pressurize from their teachers degraded and always feel lack of knowledge from their teachers their performance test was not so satisfactory.

The teacher's behavior was also depending on the atmosphere that provided from the heads of the school, if the classes are full of students and time management is not properly applied such teachers will not give the proper attention towards their students and always have negative attitude towards their students.

The curriculum of teacher training colleges should include the full course about the academic performance of the students so the teachers can deeply understand how to deal with the students' academic performance how to improve their academic performance and how to make the students according to the need of the curriculum.

The office of students' improvement program should be set up in every secondary school, so that every teacher should come there and take the advantage according to the need of the students. All the resources should be there if any teacher wants any kind on material for the improvement in their students' he/she can take the advantage from that type of office.

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