



# " A study of Gender Sensitivity towards gender discrimination among prospective Secondary school teachers "

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Education is one of the important unit of the social system. The process of education is a source of transaction between teacher & learner in various sector. It has multiple role to play in relation to personal& social development. As well it promotes development oriented changes. In democratic society gender equality is regarded as a core factor. But the issue of gender equality remains very important today. The issue of Gender Equality is highlighted by 2015 Global monitoring Report- Education for all 2000-2015: Achievements and challenges by UNESCO. The subject "Gender Issues in Education" is included in the present B.Ed. curriculum. This subject will enable teachers not to gender discriminate and give equal opportunities to girls and boys. The main objective of the study is to study of Gender Sensitivity towards gender discrimination among prospective Secondary school teachers. Survey method was used and total 400 prospective Secondary school teachers were selected. A self made tool was used for data collection. Findings of the study are There is found no significant difference among prospective secondary school teachers on Gender Sensitivity towards gender discrimination. There is found no significant difference between 1<sup>st</sup> Year and 2<sup>nd</sup> Year prospective teachers, Male and Female prospective teachers and Government and Private secondary school prospective teachers on Gender Sensitivity towards gender discrimination.

**Key Words :** Sensitivity, gender discrimination, prospective teachers.

## **1.1 Introduction**

Education is one of the important unit of the social system. The process of education is a source of transaction between teacher & learner in various sector. It has multiple role to play in relation to personal& social development. As well it promotes development oriented changes. In democratic society gender equality is regarded as a core factor. But the issue of gender equality remains very important today. The issue of Gender Equality is highlighted by 2015 Global monitoring Report- Education for all 2000-2015: Achievements and challenges by UNESCO. It has cited that India has made significant progress in human development goals, especially in universalization of primary education & gender equality in school. In spite of this the issue of gender discrimination in schools still remains & need to be focus upon it. Several studies indicate that the teachers allocate the daily tasks differently to girls & boys.

SADKAR & SADKAR, MP. And SADKAR, DM. (1986) review how the schools act as a place where girls are expected to be patient and boys are expected to take the lead in the most of the activities. We should raise the teachers awareness on gender issues, to overcome the gender issues. (In Korea) in 2003 a training programme was conducted. Title was "A Programme Development for enhancing Gender Sensitive Teaching abilities of Teachers", In order to bring gender awareness among teachers towards gender equality. The teacher need to be made aware of their gender biased tendencies by providing new strategies, new insights. The key element here is low awareness of gender equality, predisposition should be recognized. Teacher trainee students express high demands for gender perspective course. To improve gender awareness and positive attitude towards gender issue among trainee teachers various approaches must be included like Gender sensitive classrooms, Gender sensitive teaching approaches, Gender sensitive learning approaches, Gender sensitive curricula and text books, Gender sensitivity counselling, workshops for students, staffs, teachers and parents etc. That's why the subject "Gender Issues in Education" is included in the present B.Ed. curriculum. This subject will enable teachers not to gender discriminate and give equal opportunities to girls and boys. When attitude towards gender discrimination are completely obliterated, gender sensitivity will also disappear with it.

## 1.2 Statement of the Aim

**"A study of Gender Sensitivity towards gender discrimination among prospective Secondary school teachers"**

## 1.3 Review of Literature:

In review of literature, researcher has gone through gender sensitivity towards gender discrimination related materials. Researcher has also studied related thesis & their abstract the detailed analysis of related literature will be discussed & analyzed in thesis. After review of related literature researcher found that no study was undertaken on "A study of gender sensitivity towards gender discrimination among prospective secondary school teachers" has created the need to conduct research. Hence, the researches on gender sensitivity of teachers have established the importance of gender equality. As well as generated the need to conduct the research on the above. That's why the gender sensitivity & awareness of gender discrimination is important for gender equality. This study will assist to pay attention to the difference between men & women's experiences & will help teachers to give equal value to each.

## 1.4 Significance of The Study

Previous researches showed that gender discrimination still exists in our society as well as attitude of teachers are biased towards students. In spite of training programmes related to gender equality the level of awareness towards gender discrimination is low.

The significance of this study is to get answer of the following questions:

1. To know the teachers views about the Gender Sensitivity towards gender discrimination in society.
2. Will help to know the level of Gender Sensitivity towards gender discrimination among prospective secondary school teachers.
3. What are their expectations and Gender Sensitivity in terms of gender issue.
4. It will provide new insight towards gender issue on the basis of their Gender Sensitivity towards gender discrimination.

That's why researcher has planned for study.

## 1.5 Objectives of The Study

By this study following objectives will be accomplished:-

1. To study the level of Gender Sensitivity among prospective secondary school teachers.
2. To study the level of Gender Sensitivity between 1<sup>st</sup> Year and 2<sup>nd</sup> Year prospective secondary school teachers.
3. To study the level of Gender Sensitivity between Male and Female prospective secondary school teachers.
4. To study the level of Gender Sensitivity between Government and Private prospective secondary school teachers.

## 1.6 Hypothesis of The Study

In order to achieve objectives of the study following hypothesis will be formulated and will be tested corresponding to objectives:-

1. There exist no significant difference among prospective secondary school teachers on the level of Gender Sensitivity.
2. There exist no significant difference between 1<sup>st</sup> Year and 2<sup>nd</sup> Year prospective secondary school teachers on the level of Gender Sensitivity.
3. There exist no significant difference between Male and Female prospective secondary school teachers on the level of Gender Sensitivity.
4. There exist no significant difference between Government and Private prospective secondary school teachers on the level of Gender Sensitivity.

## 1.7 Terminology:-

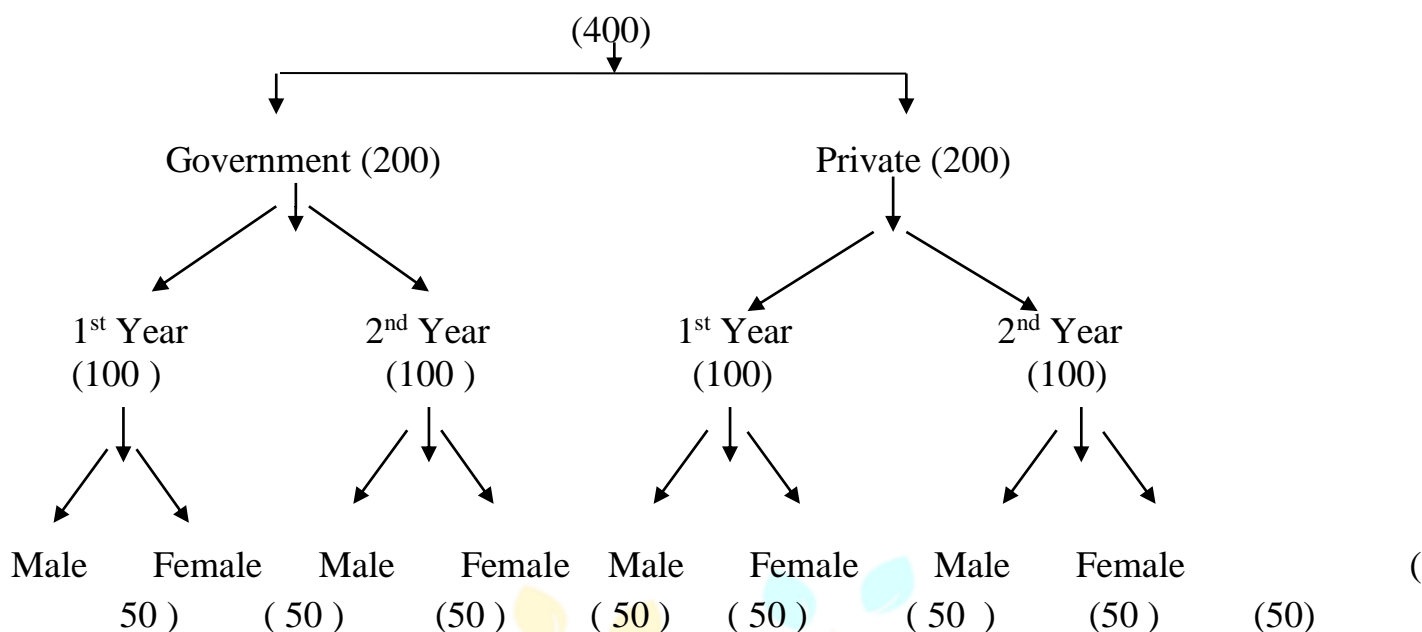
### Operational : definitions of key terms:

1. **GENDER:-** Gender is the socially constructed. Identity of an individual, of being man & women. It refers to the socially constructed roles and responsibility of women & men, in given culture . These roles are influenced by perceptions and expectation arising from cultural, political, environmental, economic, social & religious factors, as well as custom law and individual or institutional was gender attitude and behaviour are learned & can be changed.  
"Gender is used to describe all the socially determined aspects of our traits, behaviours, roles & responsibilities of an individual in the society on the basis of his/her sex.
2. **GENDER DISCRIMINATION:-** it refers to the practice whereby one sex (male or female) is given preference. The practice of giving social importance to the biological difference between man and women is gender discrimination.  
It refers to unequal treatment or perception of an individual due to gender.
3. **ATTITUDE :-** Attitude can be defined as positive or negative approach, evaluation of people activities & ideas. It is an expression of favour & disfavour towards people, activities & ideas.
4. **GENDER SENSITIVITY :-** It means the level or awareness & appreciation of the need to maintain a reasonable level of gender differentiation between male & female.  
In other words "gender sensitivity" is giving equal value to each (his/her) in term of social sector education & professional sector etc.
5. **PROSPECTIVE SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS:-** Prospective secondary school teacher is a term which is used for those participants who are enrolled in a teacher education programme (Teacher preparation programme) & working toward teacher certification.  
It is course of study which student - teachers complete before they begin teaching.

## 1.8 Research Methodology

### Method:-Survey method

- A. It is a descriptive & exploratory type of research. To fulfill the objects of the problem "**A study of Gender Sensitivity towards gender discrimination among prospective Secondary school teachers.**" survey method is applied.
- B. **Population:-** The population of the present study includes the Prospective secondary school teachers of Ajmer district.
- C. **Sample:** 400 Prospective secondary school teachers.

**D. Variable**

- i) Dependent variable- Prospective Secondary school Teachers
- ii) In Dependent variable- (a) Sensitivity

**E. Tools :-** To be used to study the & collect the data are following:

1. Gender sensitivity towards Gender discrimination scale:- Self made

**F. Statistical techniques:**

1. Mean
2. Standard Deviation
3. t – value

**1.9 Delimitation of The Study**

For obtaining an accurate focus, it becomes essential to limit the problem keeping in view, the resources of the investigator. The present study will be delimited. The expected findings of the study will be based on analysis & statistical testing of hypothesis assumed.

Limitations are :- (due to lack of time & resource)

- A. Ajmer district is selected for the study.
- B. Total samples for the study are - 400 Prospective Secondary school teachers

**1.10 Findings of the study:-**

1. There exist no significant difference among prospective secondary school teachers on the level of Gender Sensitivity.
2. There exist no significant difference between 1<sup>st</sup> Year and 2<sup>nd</sup> Year prospective secondary school teachers on the level of Gender Sensitivity.
3. There exist no significant difference between Male and Female prospective secondary school teachers on the level of Gender Sensitivity.
4. There exist no significant difference between Government and Private prospective secondary school teachers on the level of Gender Sensitivity.



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