
**COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SELF ESTEEM BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE
TEACHERS OF MANDSAUR UNIVERSITY OF MADHYA PRADESH**



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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to compare male and female teachers on their levels of self-esteem. The present study is the descriptive survey method. Total numbers of 68 teachers were selected as the samples for the study from 6 secondary schools of Mandsaur Madhya Pradesh. In which 34 were male teachers and rest 34 female teachers. The data collection tool used in the study was the Rosenberg Self-esteem Scale (Rosenberg, 1989). Data of self esteem of male teachers and female teachers was compared by using Independent sample 't'-test. The calculated 't' of self esteem of male teachers and female teachers is 1.364 which is not statistically significant at 0.05 level of significance. The results shown that there was no significant difference in self esteem between male teachers and female teachers. In the self esteem, we observed that male teachers got good results as compared to female teachers. Researcher observed that the means scores of self esteem shows that male teachers have little high level of self esteem as compare to female teachers. It seems that male teachers would be more happy, interactive and effective as compare to female teachers.

Keywords: Self-esteem, Male Teachers & Female Teachers.

INTRODUCTION

Self-esteem (SE) can be defined as one's more or less sustained sense of liking oneself (Gay, 2001). Self-esteem (SE) refers to general feelings of self-worth or self-value that is, it is the value placed on oneself. It is the way an individual feels about him/her self and how he or she relates to other people. SE is pride in oneself by which one is aware and accepts one's inherent strengths and positive qualities. In other words it is the judgment that people make of themselves. It could be high or low. When a person can accept his/her weaknesses and faults and simultaneously recognizes his/her strengths and positive qualities, the person will experience strong self-worth and high self-esteem. Merki (1996) stated the characteristics of people with good self-esteem to include; goal oriented motivation by their achievement now and in future, confident in self, not liking to compare self with others and consciousness of self. Self-esteem is important trait for advancing both personal and career goals. Self-esteem and other non cognitive traits developed through education are important factors for job satisfaction, job performance, and earnings in the labor market (Bowles and Gintis 1974; Bowles, Gintis,

and Osborne, 2001; Judge and Bono, 2001). Educators, parents, business and government leaders agree that we need to develop individuals with healthy or high self esteem characterized by tolerance and respect for others, individuals who accept responsibility for their accomplishments, who are self motivated, willing to take risks, capable of handling criticism, loving and lovable, seek the challenge and stimulation of worthwhile and demanding goals, and take command and control of their lives. In the present study the researcher try to measure the levels of self esteem between the male and female teachers of secondary schools of Mandsaur Madhya pradesh. Because teachers self esteem is related to their teaching-learning process. Low self esteem may affect their teaching and high self esteem may make their teaching effective and fruitful. The purpose of this study was to compare male and female teachers on their levels of self-esteem.

PURPOSE OF TH STUDY

The purpose of this study was to compare male and female teachers on their levels of self-esteem. The present study is the descriptive survey method.

MATERIALS & METHODS

A Total numbers of 68 teachers were selected as the samples for the study from 6 secondary schools of Mandsaur Madhya pradesh. In which 34 were male teachers and rest 34 female teachers. The data collection tool used in the study was the Rosenberg Self-esteem Scale (Rosenberg, 1989). Data of self esteem of male teachers and female teachers was compared by using Independent sample 't'-test. The level of significance was kept at 0.05 to test the hypothesis.

RESULTS

The researcher analyzed the collected data as per the objectives set for the research study. After implement the appropriate statistical tools to analyze the data, it was shown that there is no significant difference in the self esteem of male and Female teachers. Hence the null hypothesis was accepted. The mean scores of self esteem of male and female teachers shows that male teachers have slightly high degree of self esteem than female teachers.

Table No.-I

Descriptive statistical of self esteem between male and female teachers

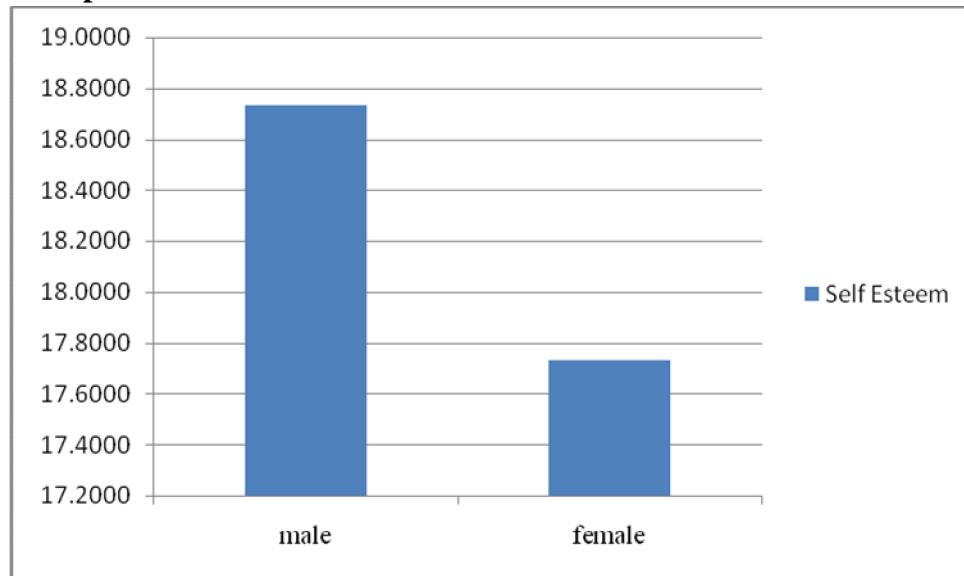
Variables	N	Mean	Standard Deviation
Male teachers	34	18.7353	2.711
Female teachers	34	17.7353	3.305

Table No.-II

Independent sample t' test of self esteem between male and female teachers

Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
1.00	0.733	1.364	66	0.177

Figure I: Comparison of mean of self esteem between male teachers and female teachers



DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

It was found in the study that there is no significant difference in the self esteem of male and female teachers. Finally, the Researcher concluded that the means scores of self esteem shows that male teachers have little high level of self esteem as compare to female teachers. It seems that male teachers would be more happy, interactive and effective as compare to female teachers.

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