A Study of Job Satisfaction among Physical Education Teachers Working in Government, Private and Public Schools of Haryana

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Abstract

In this study, an attempt was made to compare job satisfaction among Physical Education teachers working in different types of schools such as government, private and public schools in the state of Haryana. It was hypothesized that there would be significant difference among government private and public school physical education teachers as regards to their job satisfaction. In order to achieve the objective of the study, Job Satisfaction Scale (JSS) by developed by Singh and Sharma was administered on a sample of total 300 physical education teachers working in the state of Haryana. Out of these, the teachers working in government schools numbered 116 whereas from private and public school category, 92 teachers each were taken for the purpose of the study. Results of the study showed that significant differences in job satisfaction existed among the three categories of the teachers. It was found that government school physical education teachers differed significantly from their counterparts in public schools whereas this difference was not found to be significant between government and private school teachers and also between private and public school physical education teachers.

Key Words: Job Satisfaction, Government Schools, Private Schools, Public Schools

Introduction

Today, teaching in Physical Education has become a demanding profession which requires exceptional skills. Physical education teaches have to play a very vital role and their work involves a number of duties such as teaching, evaluative. planning. administrative and various unclassified ones. A physical education teacher requires a greater variety of talents than other teaching anv area. His responsibilities are diverse and the society looks up to him as a leader who can create and maintain general fitness of the sedentary people on one hand and help produce sports persons at grass root level, on the other. As a result, physical education teachers working in schools feel their workload heavier, strenuous and difficult too. Some of them feel that in 106

proportion to the expectations of the society they are not given due place, recognition, autonomy, pay, working conditions, opportunities for growth and advancement and so on. All this leads to iob dissatisfaction or low iob satisfaction among teachers in general and physical education teachers in particular in many developing countries around the world (Dinham and Scott, 1998; Scott et al, 2001, Van Den Berg, 2002). The effects of this trend include reduced ability to students' needs. significant meet incidences of psychological disorders leading to absenteeism and stress-related illnesses (Farber, 1991; Troman and Woods, 2000). Most importantly, though teacher dissatisfaction appears to be a main factor in teachers leaving the profession in many countries including India.