

Study of Academic Career of Elementary Teacher Educators Working in DIETs of NCT Delhi

Veena Devi Trivedi

Principal Oxford Girls College of Education, Uklana Mandi, Hissar, Haryana-125113, India

ABSTRACT

A good academic career is a requisite of a teacher or teacher educator. Academically qualified and professionally interested teacher-educators can train the trainees efficiently and impart them due and required knowledge, skills and training. Therefore, whether they possess the good academic record or not it becomes essential to be examined. Berlin (1993) highlights the importance of academically more proficient teachers who are more experienced, who are better educated, who work with smaller classes and are associated with smaller classes and are associated with students who work with smaller classes and are associated with students who demonstrate significantly higher achievement. This paper presents an effort to develop a profile of elementary teacher educators working in DIETs of NCT Delhi in terms of academic career.

Keywords: Academic, Career, DIETs

Having a good academic career is a requisite of a teacher or teacher educator. Academic career refers to the educational and professional qualifications attained by the teacher-educators. It includes obtaining additional degrees or diplomas, writing books, articles and papers, reading books and journals, conducting research, membership of professional bodies and committees etc.

Academically qualified and professionally interested teacher-educators can train the trainees efficiently and

impart them due and required knowledge, skills and training. Moreover the teacher educators in DIETs as well are required to have a good academic career. Therefore, whether they possess the good academic record or not it becomes essential to be examined. Review of literature indicates that maximum studies conducted on teachers, pupil teachers or few on teacher educators are comparative or co-relational taking some or different variables. None of the studies intend to develop an academic profile of elementary teacher-educators working in DIETs of NCT Delhi. Berlin (1993) highlights the importance of academically more proficient teachers who are more experienced, who are better educated, who work with smaller classes and are associated with smaller classes and are associated with students who work with smaller classes and are associated with students who demonstrate significantly higher achievement.

Access this article online	
Publisher	Website: http://www.ndpublisher.in
	DOI: 10.5958/2230-7311.2016.00040.4

Address for correspondence

Principal Oxford Girls College of Education, Uklana Mandi, Hissar, Haryana-125113, India

E-mail: veenatrivedi2007@rediffmail.com

Research Question

How is the academic career of elementary teacher educators working in DIETs of NCT Delhi?

Objective of Study

To develop an academic profile of elementary teacher educators working in NCT Delhi.

Operational Definition:

Academic Career: Academic career refers to the educational and professional qualifications attained by the teacher- educators. It includes obtaining additional degrees or diplomas, writing books, articles and papers, reading books and journals, conducting research, membership of professional bodies and committees etc.

Selection of sample

(a) Universe: DIETs and the elementary teacher-educators working in DIETs constitute the universe of the study.

(b) Population: DIETs of Delhi and the elementary teacher educators working in these DIETs constitute the population of the study.

c) Sample and Sampling Technique:

The technique of random sampling in two stages was adopted in the study. Firstly out of the following total number of DIETs in the states under study, two third of the DIETs were selected randomly for getting true representation. At the next stage out of the total number of elementary teacher educators two third number of the elementary teacher educators from the chosen DIETs were selected randomly. Considering the minimum number of elem. teacher educators involved in teaching pupil teachers to be fifteen or more a total number of 42 subjects giving an adequate representation were selected randomly from each chosen DIET.

Table 1: Showing Sample Distribution of the Sample Subjects Selected from DIETs in National Capital Territory (NCT) Delhi

S. No.	DIETs	Total No. of Teacher Educators
1	Darya Ganj	11
2	Pitampura	08

3	Keshavpuram	07
4	Moti Bagh	07
5	Rajinder Nagar	10
Total		42

Measuring Instrument Used

A self prepared academic career schedule was adopted by the investigator to study the academic career of elementary teacher educators working in DIETs of NCT Delhi covering the following domains.

- ☐ Educational and Professional Qualifications
- ☐ Obtaining additional degrees or diplomas,
- ☐ Writing books, articles and papers(reflects through published materials)
- ☐ Reading books and journals,
- ☐ Conducting research,
- ☐ Membership of Professional bodies/ Committees/Social Organization

Table 2: Distribution of Sample Subjects into Different Domains of Academic Career in NCT Delhi

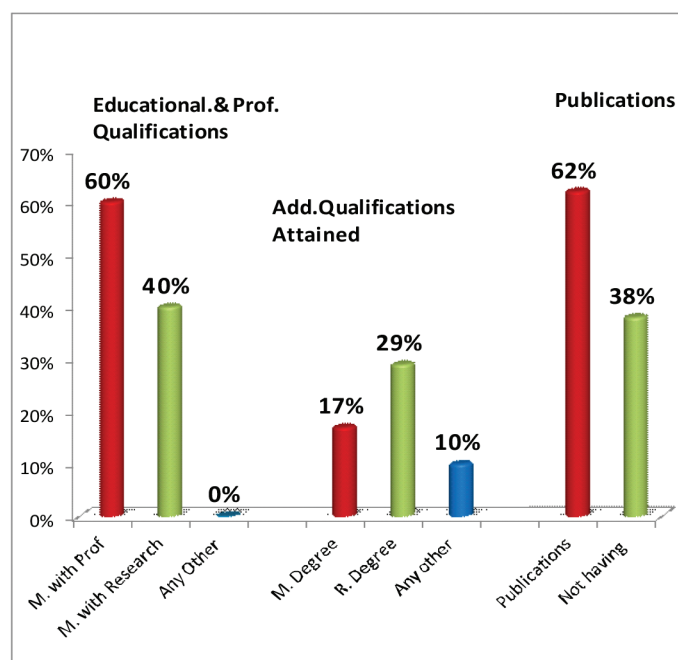
Areas	Levels	f	%
Edu. & Prof. Qualifications	Masters with Prof. Degree	25	60
	Masters with Research Degree	17	40
	Any Other	NIL	NIL
Add. Qualifications Attained	Masters Degree	07	17
	Research Degree	12	29
	Any other	04	10
Publications	Having Publications	26	62
	Not having Publications	16	38
Reading Academic Literature	Always	38	90
	Often	04	10

	Research Project Completed	14	33
Research Project Undertaken	Research Project Going On	22	52
	Not Yet Undertaken Research Project	06	14
Membership of any Professional body/Committee/Organization	Having Membership	26	62
	Not Having Any Membership	16	38

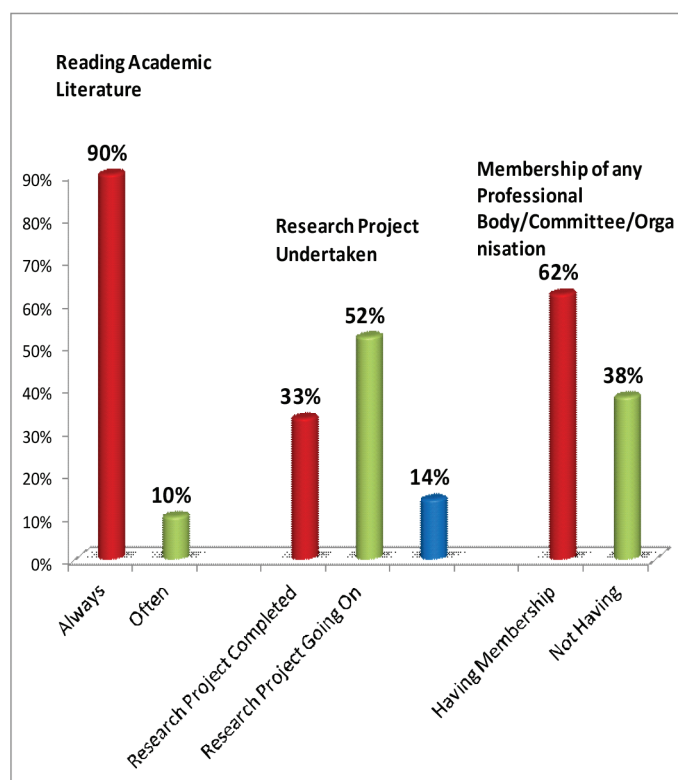
Table 2 Depicts the result of academic career of the sample subjects in NCT Delhi as follows, 60% of sample subjects have masters with professional degree, 40% have masters with research degree like M. Phil or Ph.D. In additional qualifications attained after joining the institute 17% gained masters degree in any other subject apart from their own subject. Mostly these subjects were from arts and humanities group. 29% attained research degree like M. Phil or Ph.D. in any subject. When asked about the publications 62% revealed that they have got publications which ranged from 1 to 6 in number, 38% were not having any publications as shown in table and graph 4.89.

In case of reading academic literature which is part of their academic growth 90% accepted that they always read academic literature for updating themselves whereas 10% often read the academic literature for their academic updation. 33% of sample subjects have completed one or the other research projects which were action research only whereas 52% have undertaken the projects which were minor projects only and action research as well which the sample subjects have to essentially undertake. 14% were not working for any type of research projects. 62% of sample subjects were having membership of any professional body which, committee or any social organizations which included teacher's and teacher educators associations and social clubs also whereas 38% were not having any membership of any professional body, committee or any social organizations as shown in graph.

Graph Showing the Distribution of Sample Subjects into Different Domains of Academic Career in NCT Delhi



Showing the Distribution of Sample Subjects into Different Domains of Academic Career in NCT Delhi



Findings

In NCT Delhi 60% of sample subjects have masters with professional degree, 40% have masters with research degree like M. Phil or Ph.D. and none of the sample subjects possess any other qualifications like they are Law graduates, having post graduate diploma other than essential qualifications. In additional qualifications attained after joining the institute 17% gained masters degree, 29% research degree in any subjects like M. Phil or Ph.D. When asked about the publications 62% revealed that they have got publications, 38% were not having any publications. In case of reading academic literature which is part of their academic growth 90% accepted that they always read academic literature for updating themselves whereas 10% often read the academic literature for their academic updation. 33% of sample subjects have completed one or the other research projects whereas 52% have undertaken the projects which were minor projects only and action research as well which the sample subjects have to essentially undertake. 14% were not working for any type of research projects. 62% of sample subjects were having membership of any professional body, committee or any social organizations whereas 38% were not having any membership of any professional body, committee or any social organizations.

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