

# The Perspectives of Private Male and Female Primary Schools on Administrative Education

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**Abstract:** Education is one of the factors that affect the physical and mental development of an individual. Presently, education is perceived as a sequence of instructive, reflective, and learning encounters designed to influence the behaviour of pupils in a particular, predetermined way. Educating is a dynamic system of activities that pertains to both the subject matter and the conduct of students within the classroom environment. The researcher has initiated an investigation titled "An Assessment of the Attitudes of Male and Female Private Primary School Teachers in Himachal Pradesh Towards Educational Administration." The purpose of the research was to determine whether or not male and female private primary school teachers in Himachal Pradesh differed with regard to educational administration variables. Null hypothesis was formulated. Fifty subjects were selected at random from government primary schools and the remaining fifty were selected from private primary schools for the current study. Manual for educational administration scale by Dr. T.R Sharma was used, 't' was employed to establish the difference of attitude towards educational administration

**Keywords:** Private Primary School Teachers

## I. INTRODUCTION

Attitudes extend from a zone of neutrality to an extreme positive. As a consequence, individuals would exhibit avoidance and approach behaviours. According to Newcomb, an attitude towards a particular object exists at a single point along a continuum, analogous to a thermometer that progresses from a significant negative value to zero and then becomes positive. Although attitudes are not easily discernible and require aptitude to govern, they do serve to structure and direct observable behaviour and conduct. Although attitudes fluctuate in direction, one example is the way in which an individual presents herself towards others. In addition to possessing the appropriate mindset, maintaining an overall positive attitude is always preferable; not only will this contribute to more efficient work processes, harmonious interpersonal exchanges, and elevated spirits, but it also increases the likelihood of securing unexpected cooperation in one's life. Educational administration is the process of effectively fostering the development of human qualities through the integration of individual efforts and the application of suitable materials. Its scope extends beyond the progress of children and adolescents to encompass the maturation of adults, with a specific emphasis on the advancement of school personnel. The nation is as its instructor is. He is, in fact, the pinnacle of professionalism and scholarship at the apex of the educational hierarchy. The grandeur of a nation is not contingent upon colossal projects and left-wing structures. It depends on the calibre of the instructors. Due to his or her virtuous purpose, educators have been venerated and respected throughout human history. "Good teachers are necessary for good education." An educator is the most responsible and accountable member of society. He ought to recognise the significance of his vocation. He ought to possess integrity, loyalty, and commitment to his vocation. It is imperative that he possesses the fundamental enthusiasm demanded by the teaching vocation. His level of competence and efficiency should be sufficient to enable him to fulfil his boundless obligations to diverse segments of society. The only reason a teacher should choose to devote his life to teaching is because no other options are viable. Primary education holds paramount significance within the education system of India. Primary education is designed to produce individuals who possess the knowledge, skills, dispositions, and inclinations necessary to become autonomous, productive members of society. The significance and position of primary school educators in the community should never be underestimated.

**II. METHODS AND MATERIALS**

The purpose of the research was to compare the perspectives of urban and rural parents regarding pre-school education. The formulation of the null hypothesis occurred. The research was confined to the Mandi and Bilaspur districts of Himachal Pradesh.

**Tool** The investigators will utilise the "Parental Attitude Scales towards Pre-school Education" instrument, which was created and standardised by S. Venkatesan.

**Sample**

The current investigation utilised a sample of one hundred parents of children attending each school. They are residents of both the rural and urban regions of the Himachal Pradesh districts of Mandi and Bilaspur.

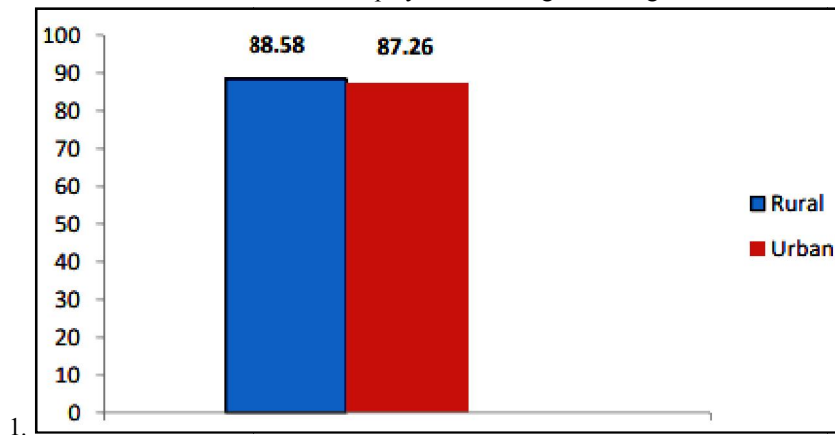
**III. RESULT**

A comparison of the perspectives of urban and rural parents regarding pre-school education. Table 1.1 presents the statistics obtained regarding the significance of the difference in the mean scores of pre-school education attitudes between parents residing in rural and urban areas.

| Category | N  | M     | sd   | SED  | df | 't' Value | Remarks |
|----------|----|-------|------|------|----|-----------|---------|
| Rural    | 57 | 88.58 | 6.22 | 1.33 | 98 | 0.99      | NS      |
| Urban    | 43 | 87.26 | 6.82 |      |    |           |         |

**Table – 1.1 Significance of difference between attitude of rural and urban parents towards pre-school education.**

The obtained t-value of 0.99, which is non-significant at the 0.05 level of significance with a df of 98, is evident from Table 1.1. Therefore, the hypothesis Ho1 is supported. It was determined that there is no statistically significant distinction between the perspectives of urban and rural parents regarding pre-school education. Thus, the average score of parents residing in rural areas (M88.58) surpasses that of parents residing in urban areas (M87.26). Practically speaking, the perspectives of rural and urban parents regarding pre-school education were identical. In order to facilitate comprehension, the aforementioned data have been displayed as a histogram in Figure



**Fig 1.1 Histogram depicting the mean score of attitude of rural and urban parents towards pre-school education.**

**IV. DISCUSSION OF FINDING**

There exists no statistically significant distinction in the perspective of pre-school education between parents residing in rural and urban areas. This indicates that the perspectives of rural and urban parents regarding pre-school education are nearly identical.

**V. CONCLUSION**

At this stage, it is crucial to foster positive attitudes and promote child-to-child interaction among children. Education should be meticulously planned to facilitate the well-being and development of children. Present-day parents have a significant impact on the education and welfare of young children. Parental involvement increases children's overall

academic achievement. Increased parental engagement in their children's education has a positive impact on academic achievement. Numerous studies underscore the importance of pre-primary education for an array of objectives.

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