

# A STUDY ON ALTRUISTIC BEHAVIOR OF B.ED., TEACHER TRAINEES IN PUDUCHERRY REGION

Dr. G. Kumaravelu

E-mail: coumaravelou@gmail.com

Sri Krishnan College of Education, Department of Education, Tiruttani Road, Arakonam, Tamilnadu (India)

**Abstract-**The researcher made an attempt to study the “Altruistic behavior of B.Ed., teacher trainees” in Puducherry region. A sample of 122 B.Ed., teacher trainees using simple random sampling technique was selected for the present study from Puducherry region. For measuring the Altruistic behavior, the Questionnaire test was developed by the investigator based on the Altruism test by Dr. Penny Jain. Mean, SD, ‘t’ test, Anova, Post-hoc Tukey test statistical techniques were used for analysis of data. Data analysis indicated significant differences between altruism behavior with regard to Age, Gender, Marital status and Parental educational qualification and not in the case of other sub variables.

**Keywords:** Altruism, B.Ed., teacher trainees

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Altruism is nothing but the practice of unselfish concern for the welfare of others. Altruism is universally understood concept of voluntary act to help others without any expectation. Altruism refers to pro social behaviors which leads to voluntary actions taken by the individual to benefit others. Different pro social behaviors such as caring, sharing, helping others leads to better social relationships and this paves way for better mental health in most cultures.

## 2. NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Altruism marks its significant place in making well connected society. Altruism is a selflessness concern for the well being of others. In the past decades, the need for studying psychological characters, strength and emotions has gained enormous attention. As truly, Altruism can be correlated with the activities of the teacher who is really struggling in shaping the minds between the four walls. He tries to prepare selfless individual for the betterment of the society to be with good mental health and that is what expected from every individual of the society. Therefore, the study will bring an opt implication for B.Ed., trainee teachers in their future career. The trainee teachers may apply the implications to help in increase their Altruistic behavior in their class room.

Limited researches showing the positive aspects of life like altruism, hope, vulnerability, resilience makes the individual of the society to be unaware of their positive impacts. At this context, the present study intends to focus some light on Altruism, as it is one of the positive life’s aspect as it focuses on the pro social behavior. Therefore the present study is a humble progress. So keeping in mind with all the significance of Altruism, the present study is an attempt to check the Altruistic behavior of B.Ed., teacher trainees in building Altruism among them.

## 3. OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF TERMS

Altruism has been operationalized as voluntary behavior carried out to benefit another individual without anticipation of rewards from external resources and done for its own sake (Baron & Bryne, 1997).

## 4. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To study the Altruistic behavior of B.Ed., teacher trainees in Puducherry region, India.
- To find out if there is any significant difference in Altruistic behavior of B.Ed., teacher trainees in relation to their Age, Gender, Marital status, Locality and Parental educational qualification.

### 4.1 Method

The investigator has used the survey method for obtaining the data.

### 4.2 Sample

The total sample consists of 122 B.Ed., teacher trainees from Puducherry region which consists of 24 male teachers and 98 female teachers. The investigator has adopted simple random sampling technique to obtain the data.

### 4.3 Tool Used

Altruism Questionnaire test developed by the investigator based on the Altruism test by Dr. Penny Jain. It is a three point scale – Agree, Disagree, cannot say and it consists of 25 items. The split half reliability of the questionnaire for the sample of this study was found to be 0.91. The questionnaire satisfies the content and face validity.

### 5. DATA ANALYSIS

Mean, SD and ‘t’ test were computed to know the significant difference between the means of the different sub-groups in terms of Age, Gender, Marital status, Locality and Parental educational qualification.

Anova and Post hoc – Tukey Test were also used for analyzing of the data.

**Table-5.1 Critical Ratio for the Differences in Altruistic Behavior of B.Ed., Teacher Trainees With Respect to Age, Gender, Marital Status, Locality, Parental Educational Qualification**

Variables	Sub Variables	N	Mean	SD	df	t Value	p Value	
Altruistic behavior	Age	Upto 25 years	68	318.79	33.03800 29.48149	120	2.047	.043*
		Above 25 years	52	330.69				
	Gender	Male	24	313.58	35.41913 30.69124	1120	1.884	.062*
		Female	98	327.16				
	Marital Status	Single	30	335.67	19.67903 34.38308	120	2.240	.027*
		Married	92	320.85				
	Locality	Rural	50	322.56	35.09297 29.81587	120	.554	.580
		Urban	72	325.83				

\*\* - significant at 0.01 level, \* - significant at 0.05 level

On comparing Mean altruistic behavior scores significant differences are observed in Age, Gender and Marital status as calculated ‘t’ value is significant. Whereas not significant in the case of Locality. Therefore, there is significant difference in altruistic behavior among B.Ed., teacher trainees with respect to age, gender and marital status.

**Table-5.2 One-way ANOVA Showing the Difference in Altruistic Behavior Among B.Ed., Teacher Trainees With Respect to Parental Educational Qualification**

Variable	Parental Educational Qualification	Sum of squares	df	Mean square	F value	P value
Altruistic Behavior	Between Groups	8820.015	2	4410.007	4.565	.012
	Within Groups	114958.477	119	966.038		
	Total	123778.492	121			

The calculated F value (4.565) which is greater than the table value, hence the hypothesis is retained and concluded that there is significant difference in the altruistic behavior with respect to parental educational qualification.

For the dimensions of altruistic behavior that differ significantly, follow up (post hoc) test were performed to see which groups differ within the sub samples.

**Table-5.2(a) Post HOC Analysis of the Dimensions of Altruistic Behavior With Respect to the Demographic Variable Parental Educational Qualification**

Variable	(I) Parental Educational qualification	(J) Educational qualification	Mean difference (I-J)	Std. Error	p
Altruistic behavior	UG	PG	16.81754*	6.44381	.027
		Research	17.30000	7.50681	.059
	PG	Research	.48246	8.10393	.998

In careful observation of the table showing the test for parental educational qualification, the variable whole altruistic behavior, there was a significant difference between UG and PG educated parents in the study. Mean values revealed that B.Ed., teacher trainees whose parents are PG scored higher than UG and Research qualified parents.

## 6. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The present study was conducted to establish the Altruistic behavior of B.Ed., teacher trainees. The results of the present study have sufficient implications for the teachers, school management, educators and also to the other professionals working towards the field of education. The findings of the present study revealed many significant implications for teachers and family educators towards the welfare of the society. The existing state of affairs of the world is highly pitiable and confused than the past. Everyone are becoming highly selfish and the values are getting forgotten. Because of greediness and selfishness, everyone works for himself without considering his fellow beings. The present study revealed significant difference between altruistic behavior and its sub variables – Age, Gender, Marital status, this designates that altruistic behavior contributes high towards the teachers achievement and this is supposed to be the target of future teachers. These findings are predominantly significant for teachers and educational institutions to be more aware of the courses that students are studying. Therefore, it is important that educational institutions should design curriculum in such a way that this specifications are incorporated so as to motivate students to be highly rich in their moral values so as to benefit others without any expectations.

Teachers need to act as guide in the lives of students without selfishness not only in the process of education development but also in their public life. The present study recommends that teachers need to carry out new roles in the class room as they are in the way of igniting young minds of the future. Teachers dedication towards school, society and towards their profession is highly expected so as to have an effective and efficient generation with pro social behavior.

Altruistic behavior seems to be the guiding principles important in day-to-day behaviors as also in critical life situations. Therefore the teachers must be encouraged to participate in various conferences, seminars and workshops to promote altruistic values. School authorities, teachers and education policy makers should take up the accountability in promoting altruistic behavior. To this continuation various altruistic behavior training programmes has to designed to improve the altruistic behavior of school teachers. Yoga, meditation training, counseling and relaxation can be arranged for developing altruistic behavior among the B.Ed., teacher trainees. Findings based on the differential analysis show that male and female teacher trainees differ significantly in altruistic behavior. Since altruistic behavior seems to be the important addition in teacher effectiveness in the field of education, younger generation and also the general public need to be aware of the factors that promotes the spiritual intelligence of teachers. Female teacher trainees are found to be highly effective than male teacher trainees, so the school authorities and education policy makers should incorporate programmes like orientation and refresher programmes for male teacher trainees during in service so that they can improve their altruistic behavior. "Refining any form of intelligence requires training and discipline and altruistic behavioris no exception" Vaughan (2002). Altruistic behavior learning programmes should also be added in the present in-service training programme for school teachers in order to enhance their to develop their personal and interpersonal realms. Also incorporating the development of

## International Journal of Technical Research & Science

altruistic behavior skills into the student teacher curriculum would help them to know more about the spiritual competencies before their entry into the teaching profession. Thus, the findings of the present study are predominantly significant for school teachers as they engage teachers in school activities, educational policies and especially for teachers who are supposed to be the transformers of future generations. Paying no attention to the altruistic behavior could be considered to be unsafe.

### CONCLUSION

Thus from the Present study it is concluded that Age, Gender, Marital status and Parental educational qualification influences the altruistic behavior of B.Ed., teacher trainees while the remaining variable locality does not influence the altruistic behavior of teacher trainees.

### REFERENCE

- [1] Baron, R.A., and Byrne, D. (2002). Social psychology, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pte.Ltd., Indian Branch, Delhi.
- [2] Batson, C.D., Duncan, B.D., Ackerman, P., Buckley, T., and Birch, K. (1981). Is empathic emotion a source of altruistic motivation? Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, vol. 40, 290-302.
- [3] Grusec, J.E. (1991). The Socialization of altruism. In M.S. Clark (Ed.), Prosocial Behaviour (pp. 9-33). Newbury Park, CA: Sage.
- [4] Rushton, J.P., Chrisjohn, R.D., and Fekken, G.C. (1981). The Altruistic Personality and The Self-Report Altruistic Scale. Personality and Individual Difference, 2(4), 293-302.

WWW.IJTRS.COM