The data collected after the administration of the relevant tools was statistically analyzed. The same has been presented in a tabular form in Chapter IV. A discussion based on this analysis is presented in the pages that follow. The discussion has been attempted along four different variables, viz, teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching. The discussion on the mean comparison between teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division and Kashmir Division (N=600, 300 in each case) is based on the analysis of the data presented in tables 1.1-1.4 (chapter IV) on composite scores. The tables 2.1-2.4 (chapter IV) covers mean comparison of male student-teachers and female student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division (N=150 in each case) on teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching. The tables 2.5-2.8 of male science student-teachers and female science student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division (N=75 in each case) on Teaching Aptitude Test, Culture Fair Test of Intelligence, Mental Health Checklist and Teacher Attitude Inventory (dimension wise). The tables 2.9-2.12 covers mean comparison of male arts student-teachers and female arts student-teachers (N=75 in each case) of Jammu Division on Teaching Aptitude Test, Culture Fair Test of Intelligence, Mental Health Checklist and Teacher Attitude Inventory (dimension wise). The tables 3.1-3.4 covers mean comparison of male and female student-teachers in
Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Kashmir Division on teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching. The tables 3.5- 3.8 covers mean comparison of male and female science student-teachers (N=75 in each case) in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Kashmir Division on Teaching Aptitude Test, Culture Fair Test of Intelligence, Mental Health Checklist and Teacher Attitude Inventory (dimension wise). The tables 3.9- 3.12 covers mean comparison of male and female arts student-teachers and female arts student-teachers (N=75 in each case) in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Kashmir Division on Teaching Aptitude Test, Culture Fair Test of Intelligence, Mental Health Checklist and Teacher Attitude Inventory (dimension wise). The tables 4.1-4.4 covers the mean comparison of male student-teachers of Jammu Division and male student-teachers of Kashmir Division (N=150 in each case) in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions on teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching. The tables 4.5-4.8 covers mean comparison of female student-teachers of Jammu Division and female student-teachers of Kashmir Division (N=150 in each case) in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions on teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching.

The tables 5.1 covers the correlation between teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu and Kashmir Divisions. The tables 5.2 covers the correlation between teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of male and female student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division. The tables 5.3 covers the correlation between teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of male student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division. The tables 5.4 covers the correlation between teaching aptitude, level of
intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of female student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division. The tables 5.5 covers the correlation between teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of male and female student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Kashmir Division. The tables 5.6 covers the correlation between teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of male student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Kashmir Division. The tables 5.7 covers the correlation between teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of female student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Kashmir Division.

Then the two groups (N=300 in each case) of student-teachers of Jammu and Kashmir Divisions of Secondary Teacher Education Institutions were compared with each other on teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching.

The two groups student-teachers of Jammu Division and Kashmir Division in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions (N=300 in each case) were compared with each other on teaching aptitude. The ‘t’- calculated value is (3.23), which depicts that there is significant difference between student-teachers of Jammu Division and student-teachers of Kashmir Division on teaching aptitude. When analyzed the mean scores of student-teachers (26.00) of Jammu Division and student-teachers (25.16) of Kashmir Division. It was found that student-teachers of Jammu Division show slightly high teaching aptitude as compared to student-teachers of Kashmir Division.

The two groups (N=300 in each case) of student-teachers of Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division (24.48) and student-teachers of Kashmir Division (34.97) were compared on level of intelligence. The calculated ‘t’-value is (10.07), which depicts that there is significant difference
between student-teachers of Jammu Division and student-teachers of Kashmir Division on level of intelligence. When mean scores of both the groups of student-teachers of Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu and Kashmir Divisions were compared on level of intelligence, it was found that student-teachers of Kashmir Division are ahead in comparison to student-teachers of Jammu Division.

The two groups (N=300 in each case) of student-teachers of Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division and student-teachers of Kashmir Division were compared on mental health. The calculated ‘t’-value is (14.72), which depicts that there is significant difference between student-teachers of Jammu Division and student-teachers of Kashmir Division on mental health. When mean scores of both the groups like student-teachers (15.44) of Jammu Division and student-teachers (23.33) of Kashmir Division were compared on mental health. It was found that student-teachers of Jammu Division are mentally stable when compared with student-teachers of Kashmir Division. Student-Teacher of Kashmir Division need some sort of counseling. It is concluded that because of the present circumstances or we may say because of the turmoil, the present conditions affect the mental health of student-teachers of Kashmir Division in one way or other which needs proper attention.

Student-teachers (130.49) of Jammu Division and student-teachers (176.16) of Kashmir Division in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions on attitude towards teaching were compared with each other. It was found that mean score favors the student-teachers of Kashmir Division in comparison to student-teachers of Jammu Division. It was also found that male and female student-teachers of Kashmir Division show very high attitude towards teaching. The calculated ‘t’-value is (15.34), which depicts that there is significant
difference between student-teachers of Jammu Division and student-teachers of Kashmir Division on attitude towards teaching.

The two groups viz. (N=150 in each case) male student-teachers and female student-teachers of Jammu Division in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions were compared with each other on teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching.

The two groups (N=150 in each case) of male student-teachers and female student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division were compared on teaching aptitude. The calculated ‘t’-value is (19.12) exceeds tabulated value (2.85), which depicts that there is significant difference between male student-teachers and female student-teachers of Jammu Division on teaching aptitude. When mean scores of both the two groups were analyzed it was found that female student-teachers (28.35) show high teaching aptitude than male student-teachers (23.66) of Jammu Division. Though there is no vast difference between the mean scores of both the groups, but still it favors female student-teachers of Jammu Division.

The two groups (N=150 in each case) of male student-teachers and female student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division were compared on level of intelligence. The calculated ‘t’-value is (4.26), which depicts that there is significant difference between male and female student-teachers of Jammu Division on level of intelligence. When analyzed the mean scores of male student-teachers (26.49) and mean scores of female student-teachers (22.48), it was found that mean scores favor male student-teachers than female student-teachers of Jammu Division.

The two groups (N=150 in each case) of male and female student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division were compared on mental health. The calculated ‘t’-value is (5.21), which depicts
that there is significant difference between male student-teachers and female student-teachers of Jammu Division on mental health. The mean score of female student-teachers of Jammu Division (16.64) is high than male student-teachers (14.24) of Jammu Division. It was found that female student-teachers of Jammu Division are mentally disturbed.

The two groups (N=150 in each case) of male student-teachers and female student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division were compared on attitude towards teaching. The calculated ‘t’-value is (8.74), which depicts that there is significant difference between male student-teachers and female student-teachers of Jammu Division on attitude towards teaching. When mean scores of male student-teachers (121.97) and mean scores of female student-teachers (139.01) were analyzed it was found that female student-teachers of Jammu Division show very high attitude towards teaching than male student-teachers. Females are inclined towards teaching right from their childhood. While role playing stage of child- hood they act like teachers and try to perform their duties very well like their teachers. These inclinations towards teaching profession attract the female student-teachers to enter the Teacher Education Program in their future life.

The two groups viz. (N=75 in each case) male science student-teachers and female science student-teachers of Jammu Division in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions were compared with each other on Teaching Aptitude Test, Culture Fair Test of Intelligence, Mental Health Checklist and Teacher Attitude Inventory. (dimension wise).

Male and female science student-teachers (N=75 in each case) in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division were compared on teaching aptitude test and it was found that both the groups differ significantly on social contacts (t-value 7.75), innovations regarding activities of school (t-value 11.58), professional ethics (t-value 4.75) and teaching
potential (t-value 7.71) on teaching aptitude test. The difference between the male and female science student-teachers of Jammu Division, however, insignificant in case of teaching profession (t-value 1.66) and interest towards students (t-value 1.58).

Male science student-teachers and female science student-teachers (N=75 in each case) in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division were compared on level of intelligence. It was found that both the groups differ significantly on Test 1. Series (t-value 3.63), Test 2. Classification (t-value 13.25), Test 3. Matrices (t-value 9.98) and Test 4. Conditions (Topology) (t-value 2.00) on Culture Fair Test of Intelligence.

Male and female science student-teachers of Jammu Division (N=75 in each case) of Secondary Teacher Education Institutions differ significantly on mental items (t-value 5.78), somatic items (t-value 3.17) on Mental Health Checklist. Here it was found that female science student-teachers of Jammu Division show mental disturbances than male science student-teachers of Jammu Division. Here it was found that on mental items, female student-teachers (10.12) are more disturbed than male science student-teachers and on somatic items male student-teachers (7.64), show more physiological problems as compared to female student-teachers (6.34). As we all know that males are less expressive than females, so the mental disturbances lay more impact on the internal makeup of the individual.

Male and female science student-teachers (N=75 in each case) in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division were compared on teacher attitude inventory and it was found that both the groups differ significantly on teaching profession (t-value 9.82), classroom teaching (t-value 8.30), child centered practices (t-value 5.28) and teachers (t-value 2.97) on teacher attitude inventory. The difference between the male and female science student-teachers of Jammu Division, however, insignificant in case of
educational process (t-value 1.02) and pupils (t-value 0.48). It was found that both male and female science student-teachers of Jammu Division are almost at par on some dimension of the teacher attitude inventory.

The two groups viz. (N=75 in each case) male arts student-teachers and female arts student-teachers of Jammu Division in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions were compared with each other on Teaching Aptitude Test, Culture Fair Test of Intelligence, Mental Health Checklist and Teacher Attitude Inventory. (dimension wise)

Male arts student-teachers and female arts student-teachers (N=75 in each case) in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division were compared with each other on teaching aptitude test and it was found that male arts student-teachers and female arts student-teachers differ significantly on teaching profession (3.33) social contacts (t-value 2.31), innovations regarding activities of school (14.38), professional ethics (t-value 9.42) and teaching potential (t-value 2.62) on teaching aptitude test. The difference between the male science student-teachers and female science student-teachers of Jammu Division, however, insignificant in case of interest towards students (t-value 1.00).

Male and female arts student-teachers (N=75 in each case) in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division were compared with each other on level of intelligence. It was found that both the groups differ significantly on Test 1. Series (t-value 10.00), Test 2. Classification (t-value 13.92), Test 3. Matrices (t-value 13.52) and Test 4. Conditions (Topology) (t-value 8.00) on Culture Fair Test of Intelligence.

Male arts student-teachers and female arts student-teachers (N=75 in each case) in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division differ significantly on mental items (t-value 4.28), somatic items (t-value
10.64) on Mental Health Checklist. Here it was found that both male and female arts student-teachers of Jammu Division show mental disturbances.

Male arts student-teachers and female arts student-teachers (N=75 in each case) in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division differ significantly on teaching profession (t-value 10.21), classroom teaching (t-value 12.52), child centered practices (t-value 5.40), educational process (t-value 4.88) pupils (t-value 2.09) and teachers (t-value 2.08) on teacher attitude inventory. It was found that female arts student-teachers of Jammu Division shows high attitude towards teaching on all dimension of the teacher attitude inventory.

The two groups viz. (N=150 in each case) male student-teachers and female student-teachers of Kashmir Division in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions were compared with each other on teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching.

The two groups (N=150 in each case) of male student-teachers and female student-teachers of Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Kashmir Division were compared on teaching aptitude. The calculated ‘t’-value (8.85), which depicts that there is significant difference between male student-teachers and female student-teachers of Kashmir Division on teaching aptitude. When analyzed the mean scores of both male student-teachers (22.84) and female student-teachers (27.48), it was found that female student-teachers show high teaching aptitude as compared to male student-teachers of Kashmir Division. As we all know that females have affectionate approach towards pupils, and pupils too feel secure and comfortable with female teachers. Here we can say that females are intrinsically very much interested in teaching.

The mean scores of male student-teachers (31.70) and female student-teachers (38.24) in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Kashmir
Division were compared on level of intelligence (N=150 in each case). The calculated ‘t’-value is (3.86), which depicts that there is significant difference between male student-teachers and female student-teachers of Kashmir Division on level of intelligence. It was found that mean score favors the female student-teachers of Kashmir Division. They performed well on level of intelligence. Females are very concerned and hardworking than males in every sphere of life. They show enthusiasm in every activity while male students take everything far granted.

The two groups (N=150 in each case) of male student-teachers and female student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Kashmir Division were compared on mental health. The calculated ‘t’ value (1.85) is less than the tabulated value (1.97) at 0.05 level of significance, which depicts that there is no-significant difference between male student-teachers (22.46) and female student-teachers (24.20) of Kashmir Division on mental health.

The mean scores of two groups (N=150 in each case) of male student-teachers (166.02) and female student-teachers (186.21) of Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Kashmir Division were compared on attitude towards teaching. The calculated ‘t’-value is (4.01), which depicts that there is significant difference between male student-teachers and female student-teachers of Kashmir Division on attitude towards teaching. The mean scores favor female student-teachers as compared to male student-teachers of Kashmir Division. Female student-teachers show high attitude towards teaching.

The two groups viz. (N=75 in each case) male science student-teachers and female science student-teachers Kashmir Division in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions were compared with each other on Teaching Aptitude Test, Culture Fair Test of Intelligence, Mental Health Checklist and Teacher Attitude Inventory. (Dimension wise).
Male science student-teachers and female science student-teachers (N=75 in each case) in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Kashmir Division were compared with each other on teaching aptitude test and it was found that the two groups differ significantly on teaching profession (t-value 2.30), innovations regarding activities of school (t-value 3.3), professional ethics (t-value 2.94) and teaching potential (6.45) on teaching aptitude test. The difference between the male science student-teachers and female science student-teachers of Kashmir Division, however, insignificant in case of social contacts (t-value 1.00).

Male science student-teachers and female science student-teachers (N=75 in each case) in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Kashmir Division differ significantly on Test 1. Series (t-value 8.42) and Test 4. Conditions (Topology) (t-value 2.00) on Culture Fair Test of Intelligence. The difference between the male science student-teachers and female science student teacher of Kashmir Division, however, insignificant in case of Test 2. Classification (t-value 1.39), Test 3. Matrices (t-value 0.77).

Male science student-teachers (8.09) and female science student-teachers (16.45) (N=75 in each case) in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Kashmir Division were compared with each other on mental health and it was found that both the groups differ significantly on mental items (t-value 9.08), somatic items (t-value 6.20) on Mental Health Checklist. Here it was found that both male science student-teachers and female science student-teachers of Kashmir Division show mental disturbances.

Male science student-teachers and female science student-teachers (N=75 in each case) in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Kashmir Division differ significantly on teaching profession (t-value 3.53), classroom teaching (t-value 4.41), child centered practices (t-value 6.67) and educational process (t-value 7.30) on teacher attitude inventory. The difference between the
male science student-teachers and female science student-teachers of Kashmir Division, however, insignificant in case of pupil (t-value 0.04) and teachers (t-value 1.50). It was found that both male science student-teachers and female science student-teachers of Kashmir Division are almost at par on some dimension/area of the teacher attitude inventory.

The two groups viz. (N=75 in each case) male arts student-teachers and female arts student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Kashmir Division were compared with each other on Teaching Aptitude Test, Culture Fair Test of Intelligence, Mental Health Checklist and Teacher Attitude Inventory. (Dimension wise).

Male arts student-teachers and female arts student-teachers (N=75 in each case) in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions Kashmir Division differ significantly on teaching profession (t-value 3.25), interest towards students (t-value 15.05), social contacts (t-value 7.11) innovations regarding activities of school (t-value 3.34), professional ethics (t-value 6.25) and teaching potential (19.33) on teaching aptitude test. It was found that on total score of teaching aptitude test the two groups differ significantly (t-value 5.95). It is very important that a trainee should be well versed with all these skills so, that it will help a student-teacher in his or her future life.

Male arts student-teachers and female arts student-teachers (N=75 in each case) in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Kashmir Division differ significantly on Test 1. Series (t-value 10.25), Test 2. Classification (t-value 12.3), Test 3. Matrices (t-value 4.21) and Test 4. Conditions (Topology) (t-value 3.90) on Culture Fair Test of Intelligence.

Male arts student-teachers and female arts student-teachers (N=75 in each case) in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Kashmir Division differ significantly on mental items (t-value 8.18). Male arts student-teachers
are mentally disturbed than female arts student-teachers of Kashmir Division. The difference between the male arts student-teachers and female arts student-teachers of Kashmir Division, however, insignificant in case of somatic items (t-value 1.53) on Mental Health Checklist.

Male arts student-teachers and female arts student-teachers (N=75 in each case) in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Kashmir Division, differ significantly on teaching profession (t-value 2.91), classroom teaching (t-value 5.71), child centered practices (t-value 4.61) educational process (t-value 5.62) and pupils (t-value 4.12) on teacher attitude inventory. The difference between the male arts student-teachers and female arts student-teachers of Kashmir Division, however, insignificant in case of dimension ‘teachers’ (t-value 0.05).

The two groups viz. (N=150 in each case) male student-teachers of Jammu Division and male student-teachers of Kashmir Division in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions were compared with each other on teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching.

The two groups (N=150 in each case) of male student teacher of Jammu Division and male student of Kashmir Division in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions on teaching aptitude were compared and it was found that the calculated ‘t’-value (1.39) is less than the tabulated value (1.97) at 0.05, level of significance, which depicts that there is no-significant difference between male student-teachers of Jammu Division and male student-teachers of Kashmir Division on teaching aptitude.

The two groups (N=150 in each case) of male student-teachers of Jammu Division and male student-teachers of Kashmir Division in secondary teacher education were compared on level of intelligence. The calculated ‘t’-value is (4.5), which depicts that there is significant difference between male
student-teachers of Jammu Division and male student-teachers of Kashmir Division on level of intelligence. The mean score favors the male student-teachers (31.70) of Kashmir Division as compared to male student (26.49) of Jammu Division. It was found that male student-teachers of Kashmir Division performed well on Culture Fair Test of Intelligence.

The two groups (N=150 in each case) of male student-teachers of Jammu Division and male student-teachers of Kashmir Division of secondary teacher education were compared on mental health. The calculated ‘t’-value is (11.4), which depicts that there is significant difference between male student-teachers of Jammu Division and male student-teachers of Kashmir Division on mental health. It was found that male student-teachers of Kashmir Division are mentally disturbed, as we all know that in Kashmir the prevailing conditions since twenty-five years laid more impact on the mental health of the youth of Kashmir. The other reason for mental disturbances is job insecurity. We all know that almost all males have egoistic personality, same is the case here, and they want to earn and to serve their parents and family.

Male student-teachers of Jammu Division and male student-teachers of Kashmir Division (N=150 in each case) in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions were compared on attitude towards teaching. The calculated ‘t’-value is (10.45) which shows that there is significant difference between male student-teachers of Jammu Division and male student-teachers of Kashmir Division on attitude towards teaching. When mean scores of both the groups were analyzed it was found that male student-teachers (166.02) of Kashmir Division shows very high attitude towards teaching as compared to male student-teachers (121.97) of Jammu Division. In my opinion that there are more job avenues in Jammu Division as compared to Kashmir Division, that is why male student-teachers of Kashmir Division moved towards teaching and in these days they show very high interest in teaching.
The two groups viz. (N=150 in each case) female student-teachers of Jammu Division and female student-teachers of Kashmir Division in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions were compared with each other on teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching.

The two groups (N=150 in each case) female student-teachers of Jammu Division and female student of Kashmir Division in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions were compared on teaching aptitude. Where ‘t’-calculated value is (1.54), which depicts that there is no-significant difference between female student-teachers of Jammu Division and female student-teachers of Kashmir Division on teaching aptitude. As we know that the female folk are intrinsically inclined towards teaching so same is here.

The two groups (N=150 in each case) of female student-teachers of Jammu Division and female student-teachers of Kashmir Division in secondary teacher education were compared with each other on level of intelligence. The calculated ‘t’-value (10.30), depicts that there is significant difference between female student-teachers of Jammu Division and female student-teachers of Kashmir Division on level of intelligence. When we analyzed the mean scores of both groups it was found that female student-teachers (38.24) of Kashmir Division show good performance on Culture Fair Test of Intelligence than female student-teachers of female student-teachers of Jammu Division.

The two groups (N=150 in each case) of student-teachers were compared with each other, female student-teachers of Jammu Division and female student-teachers of Kashmir Division of secondary teacher education on mental health. The calculated ‘t’-value is (9.81), which depicts that there is significant difference between female student-teachers of Jammu Division and female student-teachers of Kashmir Division on mental health. It was found that female student-teachers of Kashmir Division shows high mean score
(24.20) as compared to female student-teachers of Jammu Division (16.64). That means female student-teachers of Kashmir Division are mentally disturbed. Besides these disturbances the female student teachers keep themselves busy and show high aptitude and attitude towards teaching.

The mean comparison of female student-teachers of Jammu Division and female student-teachers of Kashmir Division (N=150 in each case) in secondary teacher education on attitude towards teaching. The calculated ‘t’-value (12.25), which depicts that there is significant difference between female student-teachers of Jammu Division and female student-teachers of Kashmir Division on attitude towards teaching. When we look to the mean scores of female student-teachers (139.01) of Jammu Division and mean score of female student-teachers (186.01) of Kashmir Division, it was found that mean score favors female student-teachers of Kashmir Division, that means female student-teachers of Kashmir Division have high attitude towards teaching.

The investigator worked out the correlation between teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of male and female student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu and Kashmir Divisions. It was found that there is positive and significant relationship between teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of male student-teachers and female student-teachers of Jammu and Kashmir Divisions.

The investigator worked out the correlation between teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of male and female student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division. It was found that there is positive and significant relationship between teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of male student-teachers and female student-teachers of Jammu Division.
The investigator worked out the correlation between teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of male student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division. It was found that there is positive and significant relationship between teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of male student-teachers of Jammu Division.

The investigator worked out the correlation between teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of female student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Jammu Division. It was found that there is positive and significant relationship between teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of female student-teachers of Jammu Division.

The investigator worked out the correlation between teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of male and female student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Kashmir Division. It was found that there is positive and significant relationship between teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of male student-teachers and female student-teachers of Kashmir Division.

The investigator worked out the correlation between teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of male student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Kashmir Division. It was found that there is positive and significant relationship between teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of male student-teachers of Kashmir Division.

The investigator worked out the correlation between teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of female
student-teachers in Secondary Teacher Education Institutions of Kashmir Division. It was found that there is positive and significant relationship between teaching aptitude, level of intelligence, mental health and attitude towards teaching of female student-teachers of Kashmir Division.