अध्यापक अभिवृत्ति सूची

TEACHER ATTITUDE INVENTORY

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Directions:

This inventory consists of 90 statements aimed to identify the professional attitudes of the teachers. There is considerable disagreement as to what these attitudes should be; therefore there are no right or wrong answers. What is wanted is your own individual feeling about the statements. Read each statement and decide how you feel about it. Then mark your answer in the space provided on the answer sheet.

Think in terms of the general situation rather than specific ones. There is no time limit but work as rapidly as you can.

Please respond to every item.

The method of recording the response on the answer-sheet has been explained on the next page.
If I had a son entering college I would have encouraged him to become a teacher.

A classroom should not be as quiet as a graveyard.

Students' behaviour should be taken into consideration by the teacher.

Students work hard if they are not given freedom to ask questions in the class.

Students are generally sincere.

A teacher respects everybody.

Individual differences among the students should not be paid much attention to.

Teaching develops personality and character.

Class-room teaching makes the students disciplined.

Freedom should not be given to the students to learn according to their own desire.

Pupils should be given freedom to express their views in the class.

Teachers are not free to express their views.

Those who fail in other fields of work usually become teachers.

Teaching work becomes easy in the class-room.

Students learn more by love than by punishment.
31. Studenten sind im Allgemeinen nicht an nationale Probleme interessiert.

32. Gruppenaktivitäten schaffen keine Zusammenarbeit unter den Studenten.

33. Die Lehrberufe haben eine hellere Zukunft.

34. Die Lehrberufe scheinen nur im Anfang interessant zu sein.

35. Leuchtende und begabte Schüler sind oft in der Klasse unterdrückt.

36. Die Umgebung der Schule hat einen Einfluss auf den Lernprozess.

37. Schülerinnen und Schüler werden für die Schule nicht interessiert.

38. Der Unterricht macht Schüler respektvoll zueinander.

39. Die Fähigkeiten der Schüler bleiben verborgen, wenn ihre Sonderfähigkeiten nicht beachtet werden.

40. Schüler sollten erst in die Klasse kommen, wenn sie das Einverständnis des Lehrers haben.

41. Lehrer haben keine Humor.

42. Leuchtende und begabte Schüler werden von ihren Lehrern bevorzugt.

43. Die Schülerinnen und Schüler müssen ihre Zweifel beseitigt werden.

44. Die Schülerinnen und Schüler behandeln ihre Schüler oft in der Klasse nicht respektvoll.

45. Der Unterricht wird von der Gemeinde nicht respektiert.

Students are generally disinterested in national problems.

Group activities do not create a sense of co-operation among the students.

Teaching profession has a bright future.

Teaching profession appears to be interesting only in the beginning.

Bright and talented students often suffer in classroom teaching.

The surroundings of the school have an impact on the learning process.

Students should not be given freedom to think.

Class-room teaching does not inculcate a feeling of self-confidence in the students.

Pupils remain unsatisfied if their doubts are not clarified.

People do not look down upon teachers.

I take pride in telling that I belong to the teaching profession.

Class-room teaching makes students respect each other.

The talents of students remain hidden if due attention is not paid to their special abilities.

Students should enter the class only after obtaining permission from the teacher.

Teachers do not have a sense of humour.
S A = Strongly agree,  A = Agree,  U = Undecided,
D = Disagree, S D = Strongly disagree.

61. Back-benchers do not get proper attention in
class-room teaching.

62. It is good that now-a-days aptitude of students
is given importance.

63. Teaching methods of the past were better than
those of to-day.

64. While assigning home-task pupils' ability should
be taken into consideration.

65. The place of the student should not be supreme
in class-room teaching.

66. Teaching is a very stimulating profession.

67. Weak students gain a lot through the revision of
the lesson by the teacher in the class-room.

68. One who does not inflict corporal punishment on
students, is a poor teacher.

69. One should not even dream of becoming a teacher
in his life.

70. Students often talk nonsense in the class.

71. Good learning condition is created when the
relations between the teacher and the pupil
are warm and friendly.

72. Teaching profession makes people lazy.

73. Class-room teaching is book-centred rather than
pupil-centred.

74. Keeping students informed of their progress has
little effect on learning.

75. The teacher should not make the lesson interesting
for children.