CHAPTER I

THEORETICAL BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY
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1.1 INTRODUCTION

Students who are the future citizen of our nation plays very significant and major role in nation building process. Only scoring good marks and performing well and getting good academic scores will not give a significant role of nation’s true representatives, unless the child fulfills his duties and with great dedication and devotion. So more emphasis is to be given to all round development of students. This is possible only if the mental state of the child is sound so as to handle the responsibilities of nation’s representatives, effectively which in turn is possible if preserving the mental health of child is desired by all i.e. by the parents, teachers and society.

Mental health is an important indicator of an individual’s over all personality and stable behavior with others on basis of the extent of his adjustments according to his own self, according to others’ expectations and also according to his environment where he has to adapt with ease. Acquiring such state of balanced personality is utmost essential for an individual to know himself, live his life to the fullest and also for giving something useful and productive to the society, community and nation finally in return. Man is bound to the alterations, constantly he is in the process of growth and development. This finally leads to change which is desirable for national development. For a young child to customize to such changes which are new for him is not so easy unless the people around him are supportive and cooperative towards him. If the child finds difficult to adjust to these changes then various problems and complications arises. These problems and complications actually shape the mental setup of a child.

The concept of mental well being is very old but not a new one. It exists since the existence of human beings. It is defined as a state of soundness and reliability in which a human being is aware about his own strengths and weaknesses so that he can deal with the common and regular challenges and strains of life, also he can employ his actions efficiently and is capable to craft a desirable and required input to his society. It definitely involves a humanistic attitude towards self and even others.
Mental health is a guide or the pointer which shows the degree to which an individual is proficient to satisfy his ecological demands, societal, demands, psychological demands or material demands. Mental health can also include an individual’s potential to benefit from his life and sustain a poise and equilibrium between his daily activities and labors for acquiring mental stability.

According to Symonds (2010), the four fold concepts of mental health are:

1. Balance between the demand of society and the desire of the individual.
2. Maturity: The absence of infantile and childish pattern of Behavior
3. Adequate functioning: The ability of burnout/release threats and frustrating situations.
4. Compromise between inner desire of individual and the demand of the society. (12: *)

Ottaway’s definition of mental health is very comprehensive. According to him a mentally healthy person has self acceptance in adequate amount, he has a practical and logical view of himself, and he enjoys liberty from the conflicts between mind and heart and witty problems of routine life. Along with this he possesses satisfactory self reliance, self dependence and self direction. He is able to express his views, thoughts and feelings in his words and his actions and behavior to the best of his capabilities. A mentally healthy person enjoys the synchronization of his internal elements with his external elements thus striking a balance between his requirements and his social, emotional and psychological factors which influences his satisfaction. He lives a fuller, happier, harmonious and effective life and accepts others as they are. Thus mental health has both individual aspects and environmental aspects. (07:71)

The neglect of such stable mental health leads to various serious consequences which finally make an individual incompetent to deal with the hassles and expectations of life and prospects of livelihood. Especially students with mental problems find difficult to mingle with others which leads to social isolation and development of anxiety disorders and major problems of attention like attention deficiency syndrome. Sound mental health is very essential for all round academic achievements which gradually increases the social and intellectual skills which will boost his morale thereby helping to build his self confidence and achieve good academic performances. Mentally healthy person contributes to the sound functioning of social relationships and is the output of mentally healthy person’s contribution and actions. Whereas mentally ill person can disturb the interaction process with family,
friends and colleagues. It also leads to difficulty in building relationships and fulfilling the commitments and responsibilities.

Education plays a key role of a tool for the people who are disadvantaged socially, to upgrade the standard of living. It is generally observed that the students belonging to low economic status families cannot develop their overall presentations in schools and progress in societal life to the extent that is shown by the students belonging to high economic status families. The students belonging to well-off family background displays better mental capabilities, proficiency and alike social skills. Student’s perception or attitude towards their social status and economic status has got substantial control on their psychological and emotional health.

Currently mental health issues of the youngsters have become the chief and foremost concern all over the world. Young people whose mental health needs are accepted and understood by others, act more efficiently in the society, shows good school progress and undoubtedly grow into well accustomed and vibrant personalities as compared to the youngsters with unsatisfied demands. Safeguarding children and their mental health starts at the grass root level to a large extent. (06:08)

Promotion of mental health programmes can be a part and parcel of teaching learning process. Schools are the ideal place to cultivate healthy and sound minds in children. Many schools are realizing the psychological and social need to include this aspect in education. School culture and curriculum with help of curricular and co-curricular activities promotes positive and realistic self concept of students, also develops the ability to manage emotions, resilience, hopefulness, the ability to cope with frustration and social competences which allow them to empathize with others, demonstrate tolerance and generally build good relations with their peers and environment, also it supports the educational objectives of developing the socially productive individuals with wholesome personalities. Promotions of mental health with the help of school activities are more successful and efficient. It can recover mental wellbeing of a student and reduce the risk for mental disorders. (04:55)

As stated earlier the chief endeavor of education is all round progress and healthy personality of students. Development of child’s behavior is greatly influenced by the society and community he lives in. Teacher and guardians have larger liability to enhance student’s mental health and its well being. Here teacher’s behavior performs a fundamental task in molding the mind set of students as they blindly imitate their teachers and gets influenced by them very easily. This may finally affect the mental health of students to a large extent.
To ensure that students feel safe, secure and are open to communicating, it is essential to set up clear rules and boundaries which cater to the needs and interest of the students. It is important that students do not feel demoralized and disinterested by the rules so the necessity, practicability, reliability and productivity of these rules should be discussed with the students so as to make it adaptive with respect to their needs. This may make them feel safe and secure in school environment. (05:59)

This was all about mental health of students in general but talking specifically about the mental health of B.Ed. students is something more serious and important. Because they are not just the students, but also they are aspiring teachers who in future will satisfy the needs of thousands of pupils and will deal with their mental health. So preserving and enhancing the sound mental health of B.Ed. trainees is much more important. B.Ed. course is generally found to be hectic by many teacher trainees. B.Ed. trainees have to prepare for their lessons, essays, open book assignments, unit tests, project work, evaluation file, internship, co-curricular activities like participating in competitions, sports etc, community work, extension work and theory papers. So much work make them stressed which finally results in deteriorating from their set standards. This may lead to instability in mental health of B.Ed. trainees.

Teacher educators’ behavior plays an important role in sustaining sound mental health of B.Ed. trainees. Teacher who has knowledge of psychology, sociology, philosophy makes herself acquaint with the do’s and don’ts in the classroom situation as well as in college premises. Such a teacher is liked by all and is like a role model for her students irrespective of the age, class, standard, gender etc they belong to and B.Ed. trainees are no exception to this influence of teachers. In fact these graduates also imitate their teachers and get highly influenced by them. If teacher’s behavior is not so good then student’s behavior too is not good. They start avoiding not only their teacher but her subject and also do not get through the expectations from them. Whereas if teacher behavior is good, student behavior is also good, they take interest in studies and also the allied course work with full dedication and excel in it.

The success and standard of education largely relies on the worth of teachers which is dependent on teacher educators. The most significant factor in contemplated educational set up is the teacher. Teacher’s individual qualities, instructive qualities, expert teachings are actually reflected in her behavior. There are so many factors such as intelligence, personality,
attitude towards teaching, creativity etc. that affects the effectiveness of the teacher. It is necessary to take required decisions to improve the quality of teacher education by improving the effectiveness and behavior of teacher educators.

Like teacher behavior there are other factors like social status and economic status that too influences the mental health of B.Ed. trainees. Graduates from various streams join B.Ed. course either because of interest in teaching or just to have a professional degree so that they can be part of such noble profession and earn their livelihood. Females are more inclined towards teaching profession as this is one of the professions which give them scope to very well manage their job and family. Teachers are looked upon with great respect in our society so as to a person pursuing B.Ed. degree. But B.Ed. trainees are on the way to attain this social status. In order to achieve good social status they have to strive hard to satisfy demands and expectations from parents, teachers, peers and society. If they fail to satisfy anyone’s expectation, they may lack sound mental health. Sound social status is also one of the influencing factors of mental health. Because if the social status of a B.Ed. trainees is not as expected then they may isolate themselves from all and will develop low self esteem. Efficiency of his work may also decrease.

Also economic condition plays an important role in sustaining sound mental health of B.Ed. trainees. Students belonging to poor economic condition hesitate to mingle with the peers belonging to well off families. This may create a divide between them and this may imbibe in them the feeling of inferiority complex and they start avoiding the friend circle and isolate themselves from others. This way their mental health is disturbed. Whereas students belonging to rich families are more relaxed and stress-free regarding money matters. All their financial aspects are handled by their parents so they don’t have to compromise on small things and can concentrate easily on their studies, course work and thereby their career.

A B.Ed. trainee possessing sound social status and economic status along with a teacher who is kind, cooperative, effective, efficient, empathetic, etc., then that trainee may possess sound mental health and can complete his expected tasks with determination and more perfection.

It is found out by World Health Organization that approximately half part of the population of humankind is mentally ill, which severely lowers their confidence, bonding and aptitude to work efficiently in their daily routine. The main objective of the education is to produce pupils who are physically strong, mentally alert, emotionally stable and culturally acceptable
individuals. This main objective of education can be achieved fully only if the students and the teachers possess good mental health.

Finding that the mental health and its allied issues are of great importance the researcher has decided to undertake the study on impact of teacher behavior, social status and economic status on mental health of B.Ed. trainees who are the future teachers of next generation.

1.2: CONCEPTS OF THE VARIABLES:

MENTAL HEALTH’S CONCEPT:

Mental health’s concept is not new. Our ancient scriptures are loaded with the reference materials on mental health and its associated disorders along with their treatments. According to Atharva Veda, the Chark Samhita, the Susrut Samhita and the astangh sangrah, this mental health related various diseases have specific methods of treatment. They have also explained the theory of mental health and given the remedies to get rid of these ailments. Also suggested how to preserve and promote the sound mental health. Chapter sixteen of Bhagavad Gita narrates the nature and behavior of the god like and the demonic mind. Those individuals who possess god like nature have fearlessness, purity of mind, sensible and practical application of knowledge, content and concentration, donation, discipline, forgo, learning ancients’ documents, soberness and decency. Further it also states that the god like individuals are committed to peacefulness, reality, liberty from annoyance, refusal, calmness, empathy and considerations to human beings, liberty from greediness, mildness, humility and steadiness. The above qualities mentioned in Gita also indicate a well accustomed, well integrated and mentally stable man who is accepted and imitated by others. The Gita had also
emphasized on the qualities in this context, like strength, forgiveness, courage, purity, freedom from cruelty and excessive pride which make human being a true human. The teachings of Lord Buddha which are compiled in the little book called “The Dharmapada” also enlightens in this context. This book contains many chapters which inspires us how to lead a satisfied life but specifically talking about the fourteenth chapter, it describes the traits of the enlighten ones. Further various aspects of human nature and conduct have been narrated in such a manner that enables any follower of Buddhism to attain and sustain good mental health.

Not only in ancient days but in modern India too, especially in the beginning of the twentieth century, the qualities of an ideal individual are emphasized. Spiritual leaders focused on the way of life which is free from greed, anger, fear, jealousy, anxiety and pride. Sri Rama Krishna Paramhansa and Swami Vivekananda in their teachings have emphasised in leading a life in betterment of self and of others which is possible by service and sacrifice, according to them the essential ingredient of good physical health is good mental wellbeing and mental well being is an imperative aspect of overall personality.

Health is defined as a condition of overall physiological, psychological, emotional and societal welfare and it is not just the lack of sickness and ailments. Since many years the proverb, a healthy mind in a healthy body is ideally followed by everyone statement. The great Indian saints had stressed more on the unconsciousness and unawareness, wherein lies the hidden unsatisfied wants and wishes of different types, that makes a person lost in the world of sufferings. By mastering the mind one can achieve the topmost ladder of stability and resilience.

Mental health is the even-handed improvement of harmonious relation of an individual personality with rest of the people. It is not solely the concern of the bond between one person and others but also between the person and his community, his society and also between him and his societal institutions which helps him to lead a good life, to work tunefully with other people, to do proper management of his spare time and also to get his income and to do expense on the items which are essential and also the way he views and perceives his happiness, equilibrium and security.

Mental health is a word usually used to explain the stage of psychological stability or it is used to describe the nonappearance of mental illness. Positive psychology is the branch of psychology and according to its perspective, mental stability can be said to as a person’s skill
to live his life with pleasure and satisfaction and also to maintain resilience between his attempts to attain psychological stability and the routine life activities. Some says it is complete and the harmonious way of functioning of the personality as a whole. Some feels that it is the adjustment and adaptation of a person to the inner self and to the outer world, to a great extend with efficiency, fulfilment, happiness, acceptable deeds by society and the talent of facing challenges of his life to the maximum level. C.V. Good defines “Mental health as wholesomeness of mind, analogous to the wholesomeness of body, implicit in physical health extended in modern usage to include all aspects of the adequacy of personality integration”.

The history of mental health movements:

Many years back mentally ill persons were ill treated and exploited, as if they are not humans but someone who was influenced by wicked ones. These ill persons were compellingly restricted and locked up in the remote places away from cities i.e. far away from the populated areas and hence isolated from the rest of the society. Mental health renaissance started in 1909 when the committee for mental wellbeing which was meant for such helpless people was formed. This committee emphasized on mental hygiene. The major highlights of this committee were to preserve the mental health and to prevent and improve the disorders of psyche. C.W. Beers was the initiator of this renaissance. He was the patient of mental illness himself, who after getting cured succeeded to bring mental health and its ailments to the notice of his colleagues and rest of the world. But later on the committee changed as an organization which was cautious only about the society and not about psychologically disturbed people.

Aim of mental health:

Mental health’s aim is both personal and social. The personal aim of mental health according to Stevenson is that a mentally fit person can pursue reasonable and professional objectives and can make fruitful and sensible use of his talents and abilities for the betterment of himself. A mentally healthy individual has intellect of self respect, self assurance and achievement and knows that he is liked or wanted by others. He has a sense of belonging and of being respected and has learned to accept, respect and love others. He has a sense of security and is reasonably at peace with himself, his mind set and also with his environment. Along with these characteristics, he possesses the ability to distinguish between feeling and fact to think and act practically and logically to bear some tension to delay gratification when
required and replace more socially acceptable enchantment for those less socially acceptable to achieve self recognition in an accepted role.

In context of social approach, the aim of mental health is to prepare an individual to be happy, productive, creative and useful to his fellow human beings, and enable him to contribute to the ever changing, dynamic and challenging society. Actually the personal and social aims fuse, as the society can’t rise above the level of individuals of which it is made of. The personal security achieved by the members of the society contributes to its stable and smooth functioning of the activities indulging in the society. Adjusting actively and voluntarily rather than passively accepting the incapability to cope with the dynamic environment is considered as an important goal. Viewed in the broadest way, the mental health program has three goals as described by Stevenson:

- Restoration of mental health, a goal focused on getting rid of mental illness for those who have suffered some loss of mental health.

- Protection against hazards to mental health thus safeguarding people from ailments of mind.

- Elevation of psychological fitness through developing the unrealized potential of people.

These three aims are mutually dependent on each other; achievement of any one would supplement the others, despite of the differences in their orientation.

Mental health is a word usually used to explain the stage of psychological stability or it is used to describe the nonappearance of mental illness. It can also be stated as an expression of feelings, ideas that suggests a victorious adaptation to numerous expectations of others.

Mental health aids in winning tasks of the mental activities and processes which results in fruitful activities, satisfied bonding with others. It also facilitates the knack of a person to adjust and acquaint to deal with the changing and challenging situations. It is very much required for the welfare of self and family, for the bonds between two individuals and for the ability to give inputs to the society and nation as a whole.

As per the report of U. S. surgeon general mental health is the victorious performance of mental processes and activities which results in fruitful outputs, which satisfies the demands
of interrelation between two persons and the capability to excel in adverse and challenging
junctures of life. It is also generally referred to as thoughts, ideas, feelings, emotions and
deeds of a person especially when surrounded by stresses and strains of life. (03:85)

As mentioned earlier, according to WHO mental health is a situation of welfare and security
in which a person is aware about his own potential, he can deal with the usual tensions of life
but still can perform tactfully and fruitfully and also he is capable of giving necessary inputs
to his society.

There exists different kinds of mental health issues; some of them are very common like
disorders of despair and nervousness while some are uncommon disorders like schizophrenia
and bipolar disorder. In recent times, the arena of worldwide mental health has raised its
existence. Now it has been recognized as the field of learning, investigation and action which
gives precedence on fostering mental stability and to achieve equality.

Mental health actually becomes the basis to general health and yield. It forms the foundation
for triumphant assistance to the relatives, neighborhood and humanity as all through the
lifespan it becomes the source of imagination and communication skills, knowledge,
pliability and self worth. Below given features are most likely to exist in a person with sound
mental set up.

**Features of a mentally sound person:**

1. Feeling of comfort and satisfaction.
2. Passion for life: to live life to the fullest.
3. Equilibrium: competent enough to maintain balance between stresses and life activities
   and survive adversities.
4. Self confidence: involving fully in life activities and building healthy relations.
5. Suppleness: change and adapt according to the changing situations.
6. Balanced personality: have a equilibrium between loneliness and Social nature, between
   job and fun, sleep and sleeplessness, relax and workouts, etc.
7. Feeling of all roundedness: concentrating on mental, physical, spiritual, creative,
   intellectual development etc.
ON’S CHARACTERISTICS:

Health is nothing but freedom from all the ailments whether it is mental or physical; it is the general view about health. Mental health just like physical health consists of the absence of serious defects or mental disorders. A number of feelings, attitudes or ways of behaving which lead to sorrow or interfere with larger goals and which are unusual or unavoidable. These conditions are abnormal in the sense that there is departure from normal behavior. This moving away from normal is said to be ill-mental health. It is not easy to describe the expression mental health comprehensively and specifically. The definitions of mental health have great variations but the fundamental elements are more or less the same, in spite of wordings used in their definitions. Norma E. Cutts and Nicholas Moseley have defined mental health comprehensively, mental stability is the talent of an individual to adjust satisfactorily to the various stresses and strains of the environment, and we meet in life and mental hygiene as the means we take to assure this adjustment”. (11:474)
Stress has become the integral part of human life. We cannot avoid from being stressed. In fact, moderate stress has become a necessity in human life. But getting over-stressed results in deteriorating from sound mental health. Harihara Mahadevan has aptly said that stress is the power house which can make a lamp to light up and provide radiant lighting. But if the energy provided is very much greater than what the lamp can bear then the lamp may explode. School is a miniature society. The role of the school does not end in merely preventing or keeping away stressful situations at bay but also to help pupils handle the stress situations efficiently and face them courageously. This is to prepare the child for future stress in life. It is easier to build a boy rather than to mend a man. (10:510)

Three approaches have been suggested to foster sound mental health which is shown in schematic way as follows:

**Approaches suggested for fostering Mental Health:**

![Diagram showing three approaches for fostering mental health: cordial environment, knowledge of self and environment, develop competences and skills.]
1. By providing an environment which will enhance rather than damage the self concept of the pupils.

2. By helping children to have a broad based interrelated knowledge of themselves and the environment.

3. By providing or helping children to develop a broad array of competences and skills.

In the process of education, mental health plays a significant role. The sound mental health is the first condition for the education and also it can be that right education leads us to sound mental health. Mental health is most important stipulation for effective process of imparting and gaining knowledge. It is said rightly that if a physical health is stable then mental set up is also stable. Thus mental health and education are closely related to each other. Students are no exceptions to it. The student’s learning or achievement depends on their sound mental health. It is essential to the learning process as intelligence. It is crucial condition for education.

The following criteria have been identified of mentally healthy student:

1. He possesses socially adaptable behavior.

2. He is emotionally satisfied.

3. He possesses adaptability and resilient.

4. He is desires are in harmony with socially approved norms.

5. He is enthusiastic and reasonable.

6. He has insight in his own conduct.

7. He has his own philosophy and values of life.

It is a fact that healthy person is in conscious control of his life. There is consistency and reliability in his behavior and conduct. A healthy person is aware about his own strengths and weakness. Psychologically healthy person does not live in the past but he always plans and thinks for future and acts accordingly in the present. His future orientation is very realistic and practical according to his own capacities and resources.
Types of mental ailment:

There are several types of ailments of mental health.

1. Distortion of reality.
2. Unusual difficulties with anxiety.
3. Difficulties with self control.
4. Inadequate relation with other persons. (11:476)

Significance:

It is found out by World Health Organization that approximately half part of the population of humankind is mentally ill, which severely lowers their confidence, bonding and aptitude to work efficiently in their daily routine. It is important to safeguard the mental health of people. A person’s psychological set up greatly influences the physiological health and emotional health which can create evils such as substance cruelty.

Maintaining proper emotional maturity is very crucial for a hale and hearty life. A person’s life can be enhanced by good mental set up, whereas the life can be ruined because of poor mental setup. It was found by the psychologists Campania, Muse-Burke and Richards that emotional capabilities are connected with behaviors and actions like management of tensions and physiological state. According to the conclusions given by these psychologists a person who never expresses his feelings and views are prone to rebellious and unhealthy practices. Such unhealthy practices are the straight and direct indication of their mental setup. In order to inhibit such practices the person may end up with self destruction. This is how a person gets addicted to drugs, alcohol and various other wrong deeds like annihilation of others.

Mental well-being:

The theory of mental health is an unstable one, where a person’s mental setup can be given several probable weightage. Mental wellbeing can be usually termed as an affirmative trait where higher stage of mental soundness is not acquired by that person, even though no signs or symptoms are shown by that person nor is he identified as mentally ill person. Sound emotional setup, ability to sustain a good life with the loved ones and to have a creative life with pliability to cope with life’s unexpected and unavoidable situations is emphasized by
stable state of mental health. Positive psychology has become a prominent and well-known discipline of psychology.

Prevention:

Absence of mental illness can be stated as mental well being in simple terms. Prevention of mental disorders is likely to be focused nowadays, as prevention is much better and easier than cure. This prevention will definitely lead to less possibility of a child to go through mental illness in his future life.

Different societies, various groups, organizations and different professions has new and diverse ways of formulating the theory of mental health and its nature and also its causes, as it is socially built and socially distinct concept. (14 :*)

**The factors influencing mental health of child:**

There are several factors which influence the mental health of a child. The influence of parents and family life of the community and school practices acts upon the personality or mental health of child.

Following is the diagrammatic representation of this main factors and areas of these influences.

Factors influencing mental health of child:
MENTAL HEALTH OF CHILD

1. Influences of the parents and family life.

   a. Influence of poverty and child’s personality.
      i. A feeling of insecurity.
      ii. A feeling of inferiority.

   b. Parents who reject the child.
      i. Effects of rejection on the child.
      ii. Expression of rejection by the parents.
      iii. Origin of rejection in the parents can be due to
           Unattractive children, relationship between husband
           and wife and immature parents.

   c. Parents who over protect the child.
      i. Expression of over protection by the mother.
      ii. Effects of over protection on the child.
d. Parents who show favoritism.

e. Parents who have high moral standards.

2. Influences of the community on mental health.

3. Effects of school practices on mental health of children and their personality.

   a. The effect of over competition in school
   b. Over restriction in the classroom.
   c. Unsuitable curriculum.
   d. Teacher’s method of handling the class.
   e. The effect of teacher’s personality in the class.
   f. Teacher’s report of behavior problem in the classroom.
   g. Treatment of behavior problem in the classroom. (11:481)

Objectives and activities of the teachers and parents to promote sound mental health of a child:

Objectives and activities of teachers and parents are represented as follows:
1. **Creating confidence:**

Giving support to those who lack confidence, assuring the timid ones, not rejecting but redirecting their ideas, helping to locate solutions, giving chance to elaborate ideas and to relate own experiences etc.

2. **Enhancing child’s aspirations:**

Requiring only that of which a pupil is capable or just a little more to provide challenge to him, opening new possibilities, withholding sarcasm and ridicule, making the child aware of the positive side of his personality and so on.

3. **Developing positive feelings:**

Showing belief in the child, listening to him attentively, accepting his ideas, helping the child gain competence, being patient with him and such other activities.

4. **Developing communicative skills:**

Seeking for child’s opinion and experience, giving him opportunity to compare his new experiences with the previous ones and draw inferences and generalizations.
5. Social responsibilities:

Setting limits with him and for him, clarifying standards with public criteria, making child aware of the norms of various social groups, helping him to analyze his behavior in the light of these norms, giving responsibility for others, helping him to evaluate with discrimination and providing similar social activities for growth. (09:454)

CONCEPT OF TEACHER BEHAVIOR:

Behavior is the mirror of one’s personality. It is the personality in action. The teacher’s relationships with his students are of prime importance in effective teaching learning process. Sympathetic, kind, loving, affectionate, sensitive and impartial behavior of teachers towards his students establishes good rapport and is a vital factor in teacher effectiveness. Teacher should show due respect for every child with the concern for the exclusivity of each of them. A consistently sound and warm attitude of teachers is essential for a purposeful teaching learning situation. Working on the interests and aptitude of students and initiating and motivating students for learning ensures perfect teacher behavior. (07:75)

Dr. D. Ryan efficiently explained the concept of teacher behavior in his own unique way. He has formulated a theory of teacher behavior. In the words of M. Meux and B. O. Smith the definition of teacher behavior can be given as that teacher behavior is the made of those activities of teacher that she executes usually in the classroom set up so as to make teaching-learning process easy and feasible for students.

This teacher behavior’s theory also explains the relationship of terms and factors associated with it. It is based on two postulates:

1. Nature of Teacher’s behavior is societal:
   
   It means that a teacher performs his or her tasks and responsibilities in group in collaboration with other elements of the institution. Teacher behavior is generally deals with the interaction that is of nonverbal and verbal type which goes on between a teacher and students in the classroom setup and also between student and student. Equal participation is generally observed in this interaction which goes on between a teacher and students. The commencement and the reaction processes can be carried out by teacher or by the students but controlled and directed by the teacher. Teacher
influences the students and student’s actions also influence the teacher. So this behavior of teacher is considered as societal in nature.

2. The concept of Teacher’s behavior is a comparative concept:

Activities of the teacher in the classroom such as teaching, encouraging, initiating talks and evaluating are nothing but social situations. Product of societal conditions results into activities of teachers which are associated to the cultural settings, in such settings a teacher carries out her job of teaching effortlessly. Teacher behavior may be either right or either wrong, effective and in-effective which is evaluated with respect to a specific grading system and some set of criteria and aims. So the concept of teacher behavior is a comparative and proportional concept.

**Aspects of teacher’s behavior:**

The role of teachers in determining the healthy atmosphere in the college is highly important. As a part of societal system college permits one to one association between its constituents; teacher of an institution coordinate with each other, coordinate with the principal, students and also with the guardians. Institutional climate is determined by the manner teachers coordinates with one another and with others and also it determines the classroom climate. It is in teacher’s hand to develop cordial relation with students so as to facilitate learning. Halpin (1966) has given four major features of teacher’s behavior and the way these characteristics influences the climate of the classroom and institution as whole. These characteristics are as follows:
1. **Disengagement:**

Disengagement means lack of commitment towards the institution, the college where teacher works. In such disengaged college, teachers may involve themselves in small issues. They may dislike their supervisor or head and also may condemn the head of institution. The way they connect with each other actually reflects their unconstructive approach. Hoy and Sabo (1998) has classified these educators as individuals who are simply wasting their precious time. They damage the efforts of the principal and create an unpleasant and unhealthy atmosphere in the college. In contrast, in colleges that is featured by less disengagement or the climate that is engaged, generally all the teachers perform their tasks as one group and are dedicated to their job sincerely. Such teachers give due respect to one another and act as thorough experts. The performances and affinity towards the work of teachers is not at all affected by the negative and undesirable behavior of the principal. Such educators prove to be creative, dynamic and fruitful irrespective of principal’s weak autocracy. A disengaged teacher may not cater to the needs of the students to the fullest and child may feel neglected.

2. **Hindrance:**

Some teacher’s negative approach towards paper work and non instructional college work, which means activities other than teaching, can be briefly termed as hindrance. Teachers feel
that their daily work and team necessities act as a barrier to the responsibility of teaching. They dislike all the paper work essentially filling the log books, maintaining attendance registers, noting down and calculating the tests results of the students and also associating and interacting with guardians about their wards performances in the examinations. In an atmosphere, where educators feel that they have to shoulder much more than the required work such as paper work and other administrative duties, the teaching learning process is affected badly. It restricts the process of education. Teachers unwillingly do their job just to avoid arguments and conflicts with the principal. B.Ed. course requires lot of paper work on teacher’s part. Such teachers may not do full justice to the student’s answer papers while correcting or while entering grades and grade points. This may also hamper the minds of B.Ed. teacher trainees.

3. Esprit:

Esprit describes the satisfaction of the social and professional needs of the teachers. In an institution which is featured by esprit and accomplishments which is of higher level, educators coordinate with each other very well and do their job with dedication and pleasure. They as group members love and respect each other. Company of other is enjoyed so work is carried out harmoniously and they show higher job commitment. Such educators are always energetic, creative and they readily render help to needy wherever it is necessary. Whereas in case of institution characterized by esprit of lower level, educators perform their tasks grudgingly and unwillingly. This teacher lack satisfaction in their work. They work only for their livelihood without any devotion and commitment. Such climate produced by low esprit teachers constitutes an unhealthy situation. Such situation where teacher educators are not satisfied with their work they will be devoid of sound mental health. Mentally disturbed teacher educators will produce mentally disturbed B.Ed. trainees.

4. Intimacy:

Intimacy refers to the kind of relationships that prevails among teachers in an institution. Secure and good relation among teacher is reflected by high intimacy. In a college featured with high intimacy teachers know each other well. They also exchange views and feelings with one another. Such a good relation never stops till college gate but go beyond it. They
socialize frequently within and outside the college campus. Such teachers render mutual help
and emotional support in necessary hours, they also go to each other’s place frequently,
familiarize with the relatives. They stand beside each other in difficult and complex
conditions. They become closest friends. In such a set up, the emotional and psychosomatic
wants are fulfilled. Since they are blessed with the strong support required to perform
efficiently, they are happy and satisfied and this makes the climate positive. A teacher
educator who is able to develop good rapport with her students can reach the cause of
disturbances and problems of the students and can provide remedial steps to rectify them.
Thus he/she can guide his or her students more correctly. (13:23)

Children spend a considerable amount of time in schools and colleges. They are in contact
with teachers, staff and other children in school for a long time during the day. Schools,
colleges, teachers and other students have a great influence on children. Schools and colleges
lay a firm foundation in the emotional, social, psychological aspects of growing up in
children.

Teachers are also in contact with the families of these children. It is an advantage to them as
they can team up with families in their effort to help the children with problem behavior and
thus minimize the risks of mental illness. (04:54)

Teachers should act as good mentors and role models for children. School mental health
promotion programmes requires expanded conceptualization and needs a standard
implementation approach involving a coordinated action between curriculum teaching and
learning and school culture and environment. A teacher with positive outlook against
difficulties and immense dedication for improvement and upliftment of others can work
wonders, against any odds. An empowered child has the proficiency to cope with the
challenges of life using available resources even among critical situations. Creation of such
children is the objective of education. And teachers with their affectionate and empathetic
behaviors can achieve this objective as they are the creators of such children. Let our
education system help teachers to achieve this goal. (02:82)

**CONCEPT OF SOCIAL STATUS:**

Social status can be defined in simple terms as the place or grade of an individual or a crowd,
within the societal set up. Social status can be found out in two ways. A person, who with the
help of his own achievements earns his social status, is simply called as achieved status. It is acquired through his own efforts. Whereas, if a person gets placed in the social system just because of his hereditary status than it is called as ascribed status. It is based on inborn characteristics such as gender, race, age etc. Ascribed statuses can also be stated as those statuses which are fixed for a person at birth. Ascribed statuses that prevail in all communities involve those which are based on gender, age, race, cultural group and family history. For illustration, if a person is born and brought up into a rich family then he is bound to be associated by persona such as recognition, renown, skills and great ideals and is bound to have more demand as he grows up. Hence, they are trained and rendered many societal roles because they are already ranked in a family in the initial stages of life, so that they become fully prepared with all these qualities and necessities. Achieved status can be termed as that status which is earned by a person in his full life time which is as the resultant of the use of information, capability, acceptance, talent and determination. Ones career or job is an apt example of status which may be either achieved status or ascribed status; occupation can be gained by achieving the correct information and talent so as to turn into socially well ranked and superior status of that profession, and formulating an individual’s societal personality in that profession.

Status refers to the rank that an individual possess and labeled accordingly. Privileges, responsibilities and way of living in a societal ladder which is based on respect and reputation are also included in the term social status. The word social status refers to societal hierarchy on the perpendicular scale. It can be categorized into two kinds: ascribed status and achieved status.

**TYPES OF SOCIAL STATUS:**
The most important element in the societal hierarchy is rank. Weber has skillfully differentiated societal status from the societal class though not all people merge both the thoughts rank and class together to create a new terminology called socioeconomic status, which means an easy catalog of earnings, qualification and professional stature.

Rank discrepancy is a condition in which a person’s societal level have constructive and destructive effect on his societal rank. Say for illustration, we can consider an educator who is a constructive social figure which higher his stature but his income might be very less which concurrently lowers his societal rank.

Rank can be modified, distorted and upgraded by the procedure of societal mobility. It is the modification of the rank whether upward or downward it is immaterial, in the hierarchical structure. Modification in rank can be positive or negative which allows an individual to go to another rank from the rank he has taken birth in. This facilitates a person to move higher in such stratification system. Social mobility is more observed and frequent in communities where accomplishment is given prime importance than ascription.

Societal hierarchy explains the means by which people are placed in the ladder of stratification in the societal structure. Societal hierarchy is linked with a person’s potential to achieve the set targets or ideologies which are vital in the society and in some societal groups prevailing in it and which tags people as achieved or ascribed. (15: *)
CONCEPT OF ECONOMIC STATUS:

Economic status can be defined as an economic gauge of an individual’s job practice with his or his financial rank with respect to others which is laid on basis of earning, qualification and profession.

When economic rank of a family is analyzed three factors which are evaluated and joint together so as to form the earnings or the income are the total earnings, qualification of the earner and the profession he is involved in.

Categories of Economic status:

Economic status or ES is usually fragmented into three groups, higher ES, middle ES and lower ES so as to explain the three fields of a family or an individual can be grouped in. while labeling a family or a person into any of such groups any one or all of the three factors i.e. earnings, qualification and profession can be. Examined together to determine his economic status. People with low income accompanied with little education are prone to mental disorders more than others. This are considered to be sturdy predictors of a variety of physiological health issues varying form respiratory disorders to schizophrenia.
Education in higher economic families is normally smooth sailing and less stressed as compared to education in lower economic families. It is an important topic in the household and local community.

Income is referred to as payments, rents, profits and any kind of earnings earned by an individual in return of work done. It can also flow in type of employment or unemployment reimbursement, society safety, pension, maintenance, allowances, grants, royalties or any governmental or non-governmental economic help it is still summed up as income of the individual.

Earnings are generally characterized into two aspects, virtual and fixed. Fixed earning is the liaison in which when the earning increases the utilization also increases but the rate is not same i.e. earning and consumption are directly proportional to each other. Virtual earning represents an individual or whole family’s earnings and utilization which is laid on the total earning of the family with respect to other individuals. i.e. they are inversely proportional to each other. Earning is generally used to determine the financial class as it is comparatively easier to calculate for many people.

Low income families focus more on fulfilling the basic and primary needs of life, they do not mount up and save money which can be moved on to children and grand children, this higher the inequalities in income. Whereas families with good earnings can mount up and save money also they can make assets along with focusing on fulfilling the urgent wants and also on spending money on the luxuries of life whenever required. Variation in utilization of societal requirements is quickly noticed and easily differential aspect of determination of the class. In recent times, inequalities in income of the people are evolved while in other societies it can be seen as a noticeable difference and cyclic starvation.

Wealth, is a place of reservoir of finance or assets which indicates a supply of safety and also it gives a catalog of a home’s capability to cope in disastrous situations, it also absorb economic fluctuations and tragedy or presents the way to lead a easy life. Inter-generational variation or fluctuations along with accretion of money and earning all these are well reflected by wealth. Accomplishment of wealth can be predicted by earnings, age, and marital state, size of the family, religion, profession and qualification of an individual. (16: *)

Education plays a vital role in income. Good financial and mental outputs are well correlated with higher educational level. If a person is highly educated then his possibility to acquire
high salaried job becomes more which will lead to higher economic status. Education plays a major role in skills which are necessary for getting livelihood and special traits which categories an individual into financial class. It is proved by many researches that students from low financial class scores less and have slow educational progress as compared to that of from high financial class.

When educators tags and prefers students on basis of their social status and economic status, they are bringing prejudices and biasness in the picture which leads to prevention of the child from equal educational prospects and hence educational progress. Teachers should not consider poverty as the determinant of child’s potential. They need to accept their student as a learner and not as the component of any economic status group. Teachers should raise the standard of teaching-learning process so as to develop harmonious climate where equality and progress prevails. They should put in efforts to relate to the core elements of education which inculcates moral values in students, to give prior knowledge about the content to be taught and also to relate it to the real world which can improve the academic achievement. It is of prime importance that all are qualified, well accepted and all find easy to talk freely about their economic status without any hesitation.

1.3 NEED OF THE STUDY:

The problems of mental disorders have been increasing tremendously for the last two decades all over the world. A rapid growth in mental disorders of all types during this period has been noticed and witnessed by many of us. Many individuals are falling prey to such mental disorders and are acquiring unusual dimensions every year causing a great concern to all, educationists, psychologists, sociologists, social workers who are closely connected with the welfare of the individual and the society as a whole. The world statistics reveals that about 500 millions of people are suffering from problems of stress and strain. Nearly 200millions are suffering from disorders of mood like unending or hyper depression; mental retardation
affects about 83 millions and many more. Survey on mental morbidity carried out in various parts of the India. It was found that rate of morbidity was about 18-20 per thousand men. Such of mental disorders and its occurrence was similar in rest of the world. All this suggests a serious attention and a quick remedy.

To the statistical indications of the need for mental health viewpoint, if we add every day symptoms of mental illness, the situation becomes even more striking and dangerous. These indications cover a broad variety of phenomenon. They include children at home who are extremely jealous of the status or illusory status of their siblings. The pupils who hate school and are truants on every possible occasion can be added to the category of mentally ill. Pupils who have good mental ability but who fail to work up to their capability even to achieve the required standards also reveals the symptoms of mental ill health.

Excessive competition, rapidly changing culture and social values, cross-cultural influences and constant exposure to speededness have made young generation to live in hurry and pressure, because of this run they fail to recognize their actual goal and become directionless and aimless. A constant feeling of comparison obstructs the development and perseverance of healthy social relations and acts as threat to the individual. Expectations of youths are unrealistic which certainly leads to frustration. Frustration among college youth becomes one of the main ground of student turmoil, followed by eve teasing, misconduct, suicides, addiction to drugs, intolerance etc which are evidences of poor mental health.

Health is defined as a condition of overall physiological, psychological, emotional and societal welfare and it is not just the lack of sickness and ailments. Since many years the proverb, a healthy mind in a healthy body is ideally followed by everyone statement. Mentally healthy person contributes to the sound functioning of social relationships and is the output of mentally healthy person’s contribution and actions. Whereas mental ill person can disturb the interaction process with family, friends and colleagues. It also leads to difficulty in building relationships and fulfilling the commitments and responsibilities.

As mentioned earlier many years ago mentally ill patients were ill treated. At present the mentally ill patients are treated with normal patterns of medicinal concern along with proper care from family doctors, also care has been taken in common hospitals and public possessions in the field of psychiatry which has advanced drastically.
According to WHO, millions of people in the world are suffering from neuropsychiatric condition. Mental and behavioral disorders are found in people of all countries and societies. Mental fitness is not just the nonappearance of psychological disorders but normal stresses of life also can cause instability of mind and student community is no exception from this.

Stress and strain are inseparable parts of human life and to satisfy social, environmental and economic needs one has to undergo stress, strain and anxiety. But excess of anything and everything spoils the necessity of that thing. Researcher in her 6 years of teaching experience in B.Ed. College had seen students undergoing unnecessary stresses and strains. Some students always keep worrying and are not able to pay attention because of unidentified causes. Few pupils are frequently disappointed because of defensible causes and dislike to be with people and some lose anger simply and are bothered by habitual sleeplessness. Some students are not able to cope with the demands of their parents and elders and become dropouts. Adjustment problems, financial problems and unsuitable academic atmosphere are some of the major causes of dropout.

All such students need extra care, not only by parents but also by their teachers. School years affects mental health of child, from the stand point of mental fitness of a student and successful education, right student-teacher relation and feasible environment of classroom is very important. Prevention of mental disorders generally functions on societal basis. It involves enhancing the environment of the surrounding and also advertisement of societal, mental and physiological fitness. So perseverance of mental health needs to be given more weightage by all of us.

Mental health is concerned with positive traits of life like satisfaction, productivity, positive attitude, emotional stability and adjustment. Teacher trainees feel secure when they are free to express their views. So by providing opportunities to communicate freely, one can foster mental health. Maintaining good mental health is very important for leading a good life. In today’s world it the responsibility of parents, teachers and the society to safeguard the mental health of the child and for that they should act as gatekeepers of their child’s mental health. Teachers can foster mental health and subsequently the learning output by sorting out the issues of the children with mental disorders. Behavior of students is greatly influenced by teacher behavior. So teacher behavior becomes important factor in stabilizing the mental health of students. (01:01)
B.Ed. trainees too undergo the mental stress due to hectic schedules. Some students enroll in B.Ed. course after a long gap in their education. Some enroll after marriage and some enroll by taking break in their job for further promotions. Due to such background circumstances they might feel bit uncomfortable in the class in the initial days of the course. But with the interaction with peers and also with proper guidance from their teachers they get easily gelled in the crowd. So the impact of teacher behavior, social status and economic status might perform an essential part in sustaining the sound mental health of all B.Ed. trainees.

A review of related literature reveals that various studies are conducted on mental health in relation to various psychological factors such as adjustment, achievement, socio economic status etc. also teacher behavior, social status and economic status are studied individually but it is seen that no study has been conducted on the combination of all these variables i.e. teacher behavior, social status and economic status.

It is the teacher who contributes towards the development of the child and lays a strong foundation on which the entire edifice of the nation stands. The trainee students of B.Ed., who are the future teachers, should possess sound mental health. So it becomes essential to study the factors influencing the mental health of B.Ed. trainees. Hence the researcher has decided to undertake the study on impact of Teacher behavior, Social status and Economic status on Mental Health of B.Ed. trainees.

1.4 IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY.

The study would help the B.Ed. students to sustain their sound mental health even in problem situation and for victorious adjustment to wide series of expectations.

It would help the teachers to create cordial relation with the students and nullify the effects of biasness and prejudices.

It would help to awaken the professional zeal and interest of teachers to make best use of the psychological and sociological principles and theories while dealing with the trainees.

It would help B.Ed. training colleges in adopting the required strategies for perseverance of sound mental health of all the human resources in the college.
It would help the institutional administrators to strike a balance between administrative procedures, institutional climate and psychological resilience.

It would help parents in conservation and advertisement of mental wellbeing of the students by providing necessary requirements, love and support to their child.

It would help the society to know the nation builders more correctly.

The study would put light on the relationship of mental health of B.Ed. students with teacher behavior, social status and economic status. It would give more weightage on the cumulative effect of teacher behavior, social status and economic status on mental health of B.Ed. students.

The findings of the study would help B.Ed. trainees, teachers, and Institutional administrators, School authorities and thereby society to know the determinants of the mental health and foster sound mental health of the child.

This is the importance of the study

1.5 TITLE.

A study on impact of Teacher behavior, Social status and Economic status on Mental Health of B.Ed. students.

1.6 DEFINITIONS OF THE VARIABLES:

CONCEPTUAL DEFINITIONS:

Mental health:

Mental health is an important indicator of an individual’s over all personality and stable behavior with others on basis of the extent of his adjustments according to his own self, according to others’ expectations and also according to his environment where he has to adapt with ease.

Mental fitness is the aptitude to adjust satisfactorily to the various stresses and strains of the environment, we meet in life

Teacher behavior:
Teacher behavior is the made of those activities of teacher that she executes usually in the classroom set up so as to make teaching-learning process easy and feasible for students.

**Social status:**

Social status can be defined in simple terms as the place or grade of an individual or a crowd, within the societal set up.

**Economic status:**

Economic status can be defined as an economic gauge of an individual’s job practice with his or his financial rank with respect to others which is laid on basis of earning, qualification and profession.

**OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS:**

In the present research the researcher has operationalized the meanings of the concepts mentioned in the title as follows:-

**Mental health:**

Mental health of the students is assumed to be the response given by the students to the questions asked, his perception about reality and also his environmental mastery

**Teacher behavior:**

Teacher behavior is termed as the behavior of teacher in presence of the students.

**Social status:**

It is defined as the prestige, a person possesses in the society.

**Economic status:**

It is termed as the gross income of the family.

**1.7 AIM:**
To study the impact of Teacher behavior, Social status and Economic status on Mental Health of B.Ed. students.

1.8 OBJECTIVES:

In the present study, researcher has framed the below given objectives:

1. To ascertain the relationship of mental health of B.Ed. trainee boys and girls with teacher behavior.
2. To ascertain the relationship of mental health of B.Ed. trainee boys and girls with social status.
3. To ascertain the relationship of mental health of B.Ed. trainee boys and girls with economic status.
4. To compare medium wise mental health of B.Ed. trainees with teacher behavior.
5. To compare medium wise mental health of B.Ed. trainees with social status.
6. To compare medium wise mental health of B.Ed. trainees with economic status.

1.9 HYPOTHESES:

In the present study researcher has undertaken the following hypotheses:

1. There is significant relationship between the mental health of B.Ed. trainee boys and girls with teacher behavior.
2. There is significant relationship between the mental health of
B.Ed. trainee boys and girls with social status.

3. There is significant relationship between the mental health of B.Ed. trainee boys and girls with economic status.

4. There is medium wise significant difference in mental health of B.Ed. trainees with teacher behavior.

5. There is medium wise significant difference in mental health of B.Ed. trainees with social status.

6. There is medium wise significant difference in mental health of B.Ed. trainees with economic status.

1.10 ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Mental health of B.Ed. students generally depends upon the Teacher behavior.

2. Mental health of B.Ed. students generally depends upon the Social status.

3. Mental health of B.Ed. students generally depends upon the Economic status.

1.11 SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS:

In the present research, the researchers has selected 600 students of Marathi, English and Hindi medium of 24 B.Ed. colleges within Thane district. The research findings of this study can be applicable to those B.Ed. students and their colleges which are affiliated to Mumbai University. Though at a glance, the scope seems limited, the findings can also be applicable to those B.Ed. colleges affiliated to other universities in Maharashtra state.
Researcher has defined its limitations on basis of its scope, nature, objectives and geographical condition.

**Subject limitation:**

The researcher has confined or limited the research to study the effects of teacher behavior, social status and economics status on mental health of B.Ed. trainees.

**Research method limitation:**

The present study is restricted to school survey method of descriptive research method.

**Sample limitation:**

In the present study, the researcher has selected 25% B.Ed. students of 24 B.Ed. colleges affiliated to university of Mumbai in the Thane district.

**Tool limitation:**

In the present study, the researcher has finalized researcher-made 5 point rating scale validated by experts, as a research tool.

**Statistical limitation:**

The study is limited to statistical analysis including mean, standard deviation, Pearson’s r, t-test and ANOVA.

**Geographical limitation:**

The study is restricted to Thane district.

**Period limitation:**

The duration of the study is estimated to be two years approximately

1.12 METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY:

**Sampling:**
B.Ed. colleges affiliated to Mumbai University have been selected for the present research. The teacher trainees from B.Ed. colleges have been selected by lottery method of probability sampling technique.

**TABLE NO: 1.1**

**MEDIUM WISE AND GENDER WISE DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
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<td>Girls</td>
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<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>056</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Marathi</td>
<td>Girls</td>
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<td>214</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>048</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hindi</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>190</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>038</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total Sample</strong> 590</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Preparation of research proposal

4. Develop the research tools.

5. Check the reliability and validity.

6. Final tool preparation according to the suggestions given for the pilot study.

7. Data collection.

8. To analyze and interpret the data with the help of tables, Bar diagrams and statistics.

9. Conclusions and suggestions.

1.14 CHAPTER STRUCTURE:-

Chapter: 1 Theoretical Background of the Study

Chapter: 2 Review of Related literature.

Chapter: 3 Research Methodology.

Chapter: 4 Descriptive Analysis of the Study.

Chapter: 5 Inferential Analysis of the Study.

Chapter: 6 Summary, Findings, Conclusions and Recommendations

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