ABSTRACT

Education is the basic stone which helps a society to achieve progress and development. The development of a nation is based upon its educational development. In a democratic state, education performs the two fold functions of contributing individual fulfillment and the enrichment of social life. Education helps a nation to attain unity, integrity, democracy, equality of opportunity and overcome its diversity.

Teacher effectiveness is defined differently but its aspects are same. Teacher effectiveness is the effect of a teacher’s teaching, classroom behaviour, abilities of the teacher, skill of teaching, professional growth of colleagues and learning outcome of students. However, the research studies conducted in the area of teacher effectiveness focused on all or some aspects such as teacher competence, teacher performance and teacher efficiency.

The present study is to find out the relationship between individual and school related factors and teacher effectiveness at secondary level. The data was collected from secondary school teachers and secondary school students from six districts of Kerala.

The findings of the study reveal that there is a significant relationship between teacher effectiveness and job satisfaction of teachers; teacher effectiveness and school organisational climate. It is also found that teacher effectiveness could be predicted by the two variables namely, job satisfaction and school organisational climate.

The study reveals that the selected teachers possess a high teacher effectiveness which needs to be maintained throughout their service. Thus, the administration may have to focus on keeping the teacher as ‘alive’ in the profession through continuous professional development programmes.