

A Study on Classroom Management Skills in Relation to Stress: The Impact of Management of School among Secondary School Teachers in Srikakulam District

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Abstract: *The present study is focus on the management skills of the secondary school teachers which based on the management of the school. In education system the place of learning played an eminent role. The school administrator should involve in management skill development and decision making. The responsibility of school administrator is important to managing the school. The level of effect of management skills may lead the student behavior towards the positive way. Present study determines the impact of management of school among secondary school teacher's management skills towards stress. A total of 200 teachers were selected in order to investigate the impact of management on the management skills in relation to stress in srikakulam Districts.*

Keywords: school administrator, teaching process, behavior, school management

1. Introduction

Classroom management is the most common problem that a school teacher experiences. The essential skills like reading, oral communication, critical thinking as well as the classroom management skills and ability to manage the levels of stress are important to bring the quality education in secondary schools. Clement (2002) believes “student teachers attribute their under preparation to not having required college coursework in this area, or having impractical, theoretical coursework. As teacher educators strive to increase the knowledge base of teaching and teacher education, attention has to be directed to the creation of effective courses in classroom management”. Larrivee (2005) noted that “classroom management is a critical ingredient in the three-way mix of effective teaching strategies, which include meaningful content, powerful teaching strategies and an organizational structure to support productive learning”.

2. Method

2.1 Design of the study

The present study is a quantitative study conducted using the survey method. It involves a clearly defined imaginative planning, careful analysis and interpretation of data gathered and logical reporting on the investigation. To enable the collection of data, for testing the hypothesis and for arriving at certain conclusions, it is necessary to choose the technique and the proper tools to the employed. For this investigation the questionnaire had been considered as a suitable tool for the collection of data.

3. Objective of the Study

To find out the opinion of Government, Aided and Un-aided school teachers towards Classroom Management Skills and Stress among Secondary' School Teachers in Srikakulam District.

3.1 Hypothesis

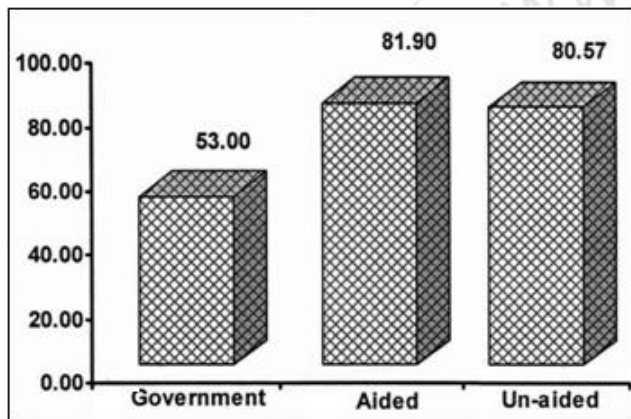
There will be no significant difference between opinion of Government, Aided and Un-aided school teachers towards Classroom Management Skills and Stress among Secondary School Teachers in Srikakulam District

Table 1: Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) - Perceptions of teachers based on their school management towards Stress among secondary school teachers in Srikakulam district

Area	Management	N	Mean	Groups	Sum of Squares	df	MeanSquare	F-value	p-value
Stress	Government	3	53.00	BetweenGroups	2349.19	2	1174.59	4.84*	0.01
	Aided	41	81.90	WithinGroups	47851.83	197	242.90		
	Un-aided	156	80.57	Total	50201.02	199			

* Significant at 0.05 level

Table 1 observed that the ANOVA results on teachers perceptions with respect to Stress basing on their school management, between groups and within groups, the df values are 2 and 197 respectively and sum of squares are 2349.19 and 47851.83 and mean squares are 1174.59 and 242.90 respectively. The F-value is found to be 4.84 and the p-value is 0.01, which is significant at 0.05 levels. This shows that there is a significant difference among teachers perceptions based on their school management with respect to Stress in secondary schools of Srikakulam district. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.



Graph 1: Mean comparison between Government, Aided and Un-aided teachers perceptions based on their school management towards Stress

4. Conclusion

The study reveals that the Classroom management skills among secondary school teachers in relation to Stress. Teachers expressed high perceptions towards Classroom management skills among secondary school teachers in Srikakulam district.

According to their school management, Government school teachers expressed high perceptions towards Classroom management skills among secondary school teachers in Srikakulam district than that of Aided and Unaided school teachers.

According to their school management, Aided school teachers expressed high perceptions towards Stress among secondary school teachers in Srikakulam district than that of Government and Un-aided school teachers.

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