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Title of the Study: **A Study of Professional Ethics among Trained
Graduate Teachers**

ABSTRACT

The study aims to analyse perception and practice of professional ethics among trained graduate teachers and relation of perception and practice of professional ethics with demographic variables like gender, age, teaching subject, teaching experience, type of school (Government, Aided and Unaided Private), location of school (Urban and Rural), marital status, number of children and qualification. It also aims to identify professional ethics which are considered as imperative and need to be possessed by them. This study was conducted in district Mathura of Uttar Pradesh. Sample of 195 trained graduate teachers was taken using randomised sampling technique from the schools affiliated to Madyamik Shiksha Parisad of Uttar Pradesh. Categorically sample consist 65 teachers from Government Secondary/ Senior Secondary Schools; 65 teachers from Government Aided Secondary/Senior Secondary Schools and 65 teachers from Unaided (Private) Secondary/Senior Secondary Schools. Information schedule was used to gather information related to demographic variables. Perception scale for teachers was developed to study perception and questionnaire as well as observation schedule for teachers were developed to study professional ethics as practised by teachers. Open ended opinionnaire was developed to identify professional ethics which are considered as imperative and need to be possessed by teachers.

Findings:- Both teachers' perception and practice of professional ethics were found on lower side on the aspects of punctuality; refraining from giving remunerated tuition; adapting teaching according to socio-cultural background of students; refrain from divulging confidential information about students; refrain from giving corporal punishment to students; maintaining standards related to dress; refrain from inciting students against other students, teachers or administration; refrain from using mobile phone while teaching in class; considering management or directorate as the source of sustainable development of the teachers.

Both teachers' perception and practice of professional ethics were found on higher side on the aspects of teaching after in-depth study of subject matter; ensuring basic human dignity of the child in all aspects of school life; strive to promote Indian Culture and Tradition among students; participating and making arrangements in cultural programme; taking pride on being a teacher; participating in the professional development programme.

It was found that professional ethics related to following aspects were considered as imperative and needed to be possessed by teachers:- punctuality; impartiality towards students belong to different castes; truthfulness; exemplar behaviour; moral development; teach with dedication; refrain from giving corporal punishments; community service; remain disciplined; talk in polite and dignified manner; refrain to shriek from school works; refrain from use of mobile phones while teaching; maintaining cordial relations with other teachers; physical development of students; study before teaching; cooperate with colleagues; respect principal and senior teachers; refrain from smoking in the presence of students; behave honestly; be dutiful; maintain high character; refrain from corruption; work for national integration and cohesion.

On testing null hypotheses using chi-square **significant difference in the perception** of the professional ethics found amongst groups formed on the basis of demographic variables – gender, teaching subject, teaching experience, type of school (Government, Aided and Unaided Private), location of school (Urban and Rural), marital status (Married and Unmarried), pre-service qualification (Minimum desired for T. G. T.'s and More than minimum desired), in-service qualification (Attained; and Not attained) and member of professional association (Yes ; and No).

No significant difference found in the perception of the professional ethics amongst groups formed on the basis of demographic variables – age, teacher's background (Urban and Rural), number of children (No Child, 1 Child, 2 Children and More than 2 Children).

Significant difference in the practice of professional ethics found amongst groups formed on the basis of demographic variables – teaching subject, teaching experience, marital status (Married and Unmarried), pre-service qualification (Minimum desired for T. G. T.'s and More than minimum desired), in-service qualification (Attained; and Not attained) and member of professional association (Yes; and No).

No significant difference found in the practice of professional ethics amongst groups formed on the basis of demographic variables – gender, age, location of school (Urban and Rural), teacher's background (Urban and Rural), type of school (Government, Aided and Unaided Private), number of children (No Child, 1 Child, 2 Children and More than 2 Children)

Kendall's tau_b correlation and Spearman's rho correlation were calculated to determine relationship between ethics practised and ethics perceived. Kendall's tau_b correlation is 0.033 at 0.509 significance level and Spearman's rho correlation is .044 at .541 significance level. Thus no significant relationship between ethics practised and ethics perceived found.