Name of the Scholar	:	Gul Mohammad Yazdani
Name of the Supervisor	:	Prof. Sohrab Ali
Name of the Department	:	Institute of Advanced Studies in Education, Faculty
		of Education, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.
Title of the Study	:	"Professionalism among Teacher Educators of District
		Institute of Education and Training (DIETs) in Delhi
		- A Critical Study"

Abstract

Efficiency of a professional is foremost important traits to be successful in any profession. Training is pre-condition to gain efficiency. Teaching is also a profession and any person desirous of opting teaching as a profession should get the necessary training.

Nobody can deny the fact that teachers occupy a place of paramount importance in any system of education. It is the teacher around whom the whole education system revolves. A teacher is to take up the constructive leadership to re-orientate education to meet national needs. He/She is not only to preserve, interpret & transmit the national cultural heritage to the coming generation but also bring about social changes.

No system of education can prosper and achieve its aims of education unless there are fully competent teachers at its disposal. No system of education can exist without the existence of teachers. Teachers are in fact, the foundation of any education system. Role of teachers as architecture of the society is well accepted. Their professionalism has at-most important. Their professionalism can be develop in teacher training institutions. Thus, professionalism of teacher educators is even has more important as they are suppose to develop professionalism among future teachers. This leads the researcher to study, professionalism among teacher educators of District Institute of Education and Training in Delhi.

Main objectives of the study were: 1)To study the perception of Teacher Educators towards professionalism. 2) To study the perception of Principals for professionalism of Teacher Educators.3) To study the perception of Pupil Teachers for professionalism of Teacher Educators.4) To compare the perception of Teacher Educators towards professionalism in relation to gender.5) To compare the perception of Teacher Educators towards professionalism in relation to their experience.6) To compare the perception of Teacher Educators towards professionalism in relation to their educational qualification.7) To compare the perception of Teacher Educators towards professionalism in relation to their employment status.8) To study the comparative perceptions of Principals, Teacher Educators and Pupil-Teachers on professionalism of teacher educators.

Descriptive survey method was used to carry out the present study. The study covered all the 9 DIETs in Delhi and the sample was 9 Principals, 108 Teacher Educators and 450 Pupil Teachers. The researcher developed three separate questionnaires / rating scales for all the three groups.

Major Findings were as follows: The findings of the present study have highlighted the professionalism of the teacher educators of DIETs in Delhi.

The perception of Teacher Educators regarding professionalism of themselves was very high. They believe that they are good enough professionals.

On the other hand the perceptions of Principals and Pupil teachers regarding professionalism of Teacher Educators were also good but there are variations in responses of all the three respondents: Teacher Educators, Principals and Pupil Teachers.

The data reveals that professionalism does not depend on gender. The finding also says there is no relationship either between professionalism and experience or between professionalism and higher education.

There is no significant difference of professionalism between the regular and contractual employees except in the area of **skill** where the data shows a significant difference. Here the regular employees were more skilled than the contractual employees.

After analyzing the responses of all the respondents separately, the investigator find that on most of the points/questions, there were contradictory responses and the reason behind these contradictory responses might be the perception and interest of different respondents on different points depend on that how they perceive it.