



ISSN: 2249-894X

UGC APPROVED JOURNAL NO. 48514 VOLUME - 8 | ISSUE - 8 | MAY - 2019

IMPACT FACTOR: 5.7631(UIF)



THE IMPORTANCE OF PERSONALITY FACTOR FOR TEACHERS IN TEACHING PROCESS

Prin. Dr. Shivakumar S. Ganapur

Associate Dean of Interdisciplinary Studies, PAH Solapur University Solapur. Kasturbai College of Education P.G. Department of Education and Research Center, Ashok Chowk, Solapur, Maharashtra.

ABSTRACT:

Many investigations have been conducted to find out the best formula for successful teaching and learning process. Many factors have been found related to the findings. Teacher is one of important factors that influence the successful teaching and learning process. Teacher is the one who knows well the condition of the students. Social and sociable seem to be important factors in teaching. The teacher who has the two factors will express friendly feelings for others. This teacher enjoyed their relationship with students and preferred nondirective to directive classroom procedures. This kind of

teacher listens to the students, accepts students' contribution and draws ideas from them.

KEYWORDS: personality factor, social, sociable.

INTRODUCTION:

There are many reasons why one ought to provide attention to the matter of personality:

(1) To cause perceiving somebody aforementioned understand is to start to cure." If the teacher has hassle obtaining beside individuals, if he cannot take criticism or suggestion, if he feels inadequate, then some side of his temperament should modified. One isn't born with temperament within the sense that we have a tendency to ar mistreatment the term. temperament is developed and purchased, not inheritable. It grows endlessly and might be altered to suit the stress.

Temperament isn't one thing that

simply happens. it's the definite results of cultivation in concert goes on in life" even as one should keep weeds and grass out of a flower bed. one should thus eliminate undesirable parts within the realm of temperament. The door of the mind should be closed to the evil things of life, to unhealthy habits and questionable indulgencies. Let the teacher look into himself with a read towards higher understanding. "Examine yourselves, whether or not he be within the religion, prove your own selves." If a weakness exists, then correct it.

(2) Its a good asset: Next to the information of truth, temperament is that the greatest quality within the lifetime of lecturers. it's the ability with that one wins others and conjures up personal devotion in others. A positive temperament is that the "feather within the cap" of

the category teacher.

(3) Most room issues ar problems: individuals thanks to this, one should perceive individuals so as to show with success. The clash of personalities is nothing new. additionally to knowing oneself, the opposite person should be thought. an instructor with a delightful temperament could also be the middle of argumentation leading to room roughness. On the opposite hand, associate irritating and belligerent student will suddenly pleasant become cooperative. temperament positively affects others a method or the opposite. This demonstrates the necessity for putting prime

priority on a operating understanding of temperament.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF TEMPERAMENT

As steered on top of, temperament are often modified and altered. A poor temperament can't be the results of heredity within the sense that one inherits an honest or unhealthy temperament. it's the results of our own outlook and response to things around U.S., this shapes our personalities. If one will learn to scan, to write, and even speak by follow, one may also learn the abilities of fine temperament.

Unlike our physical bodies that grow nearly mechanically, temperament wants constant self-reliance. a number of the aras needing attention are sincerity, personal integrity, humility, courtesy, charity and knowledge." These characteristics ought to be a region of the teacher's life. These ar musts within the lifetime of the tutor. they're necessary ingredients of a roaring teacher. One will improve their temperament by:

- (1) Admitting that temperament will and may be modified. "The starting of a wise ambition lies in man's acceptive himself as himself and not as somebody else, and in making an attempt to form the foremost and therefore the better of that self and not another."
- (2) One will assess our own temperament by mistreatment self questionnaire. Personalitywise, wherever can we stand? What ar our weaknesses, our sturdy points and wherever in your life as an instructor, can we expect problem in creating fascinating changes? an easy technique that may work if one is willing to use oneself thereto, is that this (Suggested here, however not simplified):
- (a) Awareness that our temperament should be improved.
- (b) Desire to enhance our temperament traits.
- (c) Analyze our smart and unhealthy traits.
- (d) Plan showing wisdom and consistently for improvement.
- (e) Be honest in our responses. Our results are going to be as correct as our temperament to be candid with ourselves.

NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

Education aims at producing good citizens making them nobler, just and happier. To achieve this end it has to seek guidance from the framework of values. Much of ones life is spent in trying to understand others. The chief effort is to grasp correctly the motives and intentions of the other, for which one should know the guidelines of ones life. In other words one identifies other's constellation of values which are the dominating forces in life and all of a person's activity is directed towards the realization of these values.

Values are like the rails that keep a train on track and help it to move smoothly, quickly and purposefully. They provide motivation and a person is ready to suffer and sacrifice for the sake of values. Without values, one floats like a piece of driftwood in the swirling water of the river however exciting that may seem at first. That is why values are central to one's life and define the quality of that life.

Each and every activity of the individual reflects the values that we have chosen or given preference. They direct the behaviour of individual and give a shape to the personality development. So they are the integral part of human beings. In fact the aim of education is developing and inculcating desired values in the students so that they can become good citizens. Any education system springs from the value system of a country.

The present trend in education is the 'value oriented education.' It goes without saying that the teachers, in whose hands lies the task of shaping students, should possess a frame of values. These values change in degree from individual to individual depending on various factors. When need for personal values of teachers to lead students in right path are felt so much.

There were so many studies undertook for this purpose, they were:

Dixit and Sharma (1970) have concluded research with objective of studying teachers relationship in terms of value incorporation in which the male and female high school teachers have maintained a complete uniform pattern in six values.

Kulashrestha (1974) studied the emerging value pattern of teachers in a social cultural environment of the schools in the present era. The study have the objective i.e., to study the teachers' values in relation to certain variables like sex, marital status, religious, caste, teaching subject, experience, age, income, education, zones and training. The finding revealed that, schools were found to be distributed in rural as well as urban areas and were affected by the type of community and its values and traditions.

Raj (1981) studied attitude and values of teachers in context of socio-cultural background, a comparative study of expatriate Indian and native teachers of Ethiopia. The major objective was to find out the value structure and teacher attitude of expatriate Indian teachers working in Ethiopia. Data were collected by using Allport-Vernon-Lindzey study of values. The finding was Ethiopian teachers scored higher on theoretical, social and cultural values than Indian teachers.

Vashisth (1987) made a study on teachers values in relation to teaching effectiveness, the main hypothesis was effective teachers differ significantly in values from ineffective teachers. The scale of teachers values (STV)- Kulashreshtha (1979) to measure values, the major dining was the difference in the case of humanitarian value was no significant between effective and ineffective teachers and there was no significant difference in social value, professional value was significantly prominent in ineffective teachers.

PERSONALITY FACTORS

Understanding how human beings feel and respond can be a very precious source for teachers in conducting a good teaching and learning process. There are 7 personality factors that will be discussed in this paper. Besides, this paper also discusses motivation, since it is the important key for successful teaching and learning process.

Self-Esteem

Self-Esteem is a personal judgment of worthiness that is that is expressed in the attitudes that individuals hold toward themselves. It expresses an attitude of approval or disapproval, and indicates the extent to which individuals believe themselves to be capable, significant, successful and worthy.

Risk Taking

Risk taking is important characteristic of successful learning of a second language. The learners have to be able to gamble a bit, to be willing to try out hunches about the language and take the risk of being wrong. This kind of affective factor can be applied in teaching process as well. In teaching process risk taking is needed for the teacher to improve the teaching method. The teacher has to be able to gamble a bit in trying to apply a new teaching method.

Extroversion and Introversion

Extroversion and its counterpart, introversion, are the common type of personality that we have already known. The common understanding on these two type of personality mentioned that extroversion refers to the active student, while the introversion refers to the passive student. As teacher, usually prefer to have an extrovert students rather than introvert students. We assume that the extrovert student will talkative, responsive, and easy to understand the given materials.

Motivation

Motivation is the driving force which causes someone to achieve goal. It can be said that motivation is the key to achieve the success. Hence, to keep the motivation in a high level should be done by the teacher. However, keeping the students' motivation in a high level is a big problem, not only

for the teacher but also for the students themselves. Motivation can be classified into two parts; namely intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation. Intrinsic motivation is no apparent reward except the activity itself.

CONCLUSION

Social and sociable seem to be an important factor in teaching. The teacher who has the two factors will express friendly feelings for others. This teacher enjoyed their relationship with students and preferred nondirective to directive classroom procedures. This kind of teacher listens to the students, accepts students' contribution and draws ideas from them. The further result for this situation is a better classroom management, and better product of education, in this case is the students. This kind of teacher with high personality factor can be reached by knowing and understanding human behavior. In other words, affective factors do play very crucial factor for successful teaching and learning process.

REFERENCES

- 1. Brown, H.Douglas. 2007. Principles of Language Learning and Teaching. USA: Pearson Education Inc.
- 2. Dornyei, Zoltan. 2005. The Psychology of the Language Learner. Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publishers
- 3. Klausmeier, Herbert John. 1971.Learning and Human Abilities. New York: Harper & Row, Inc.