PERCEIVED PARENTAL SUPPORT AND PERCEIVED RECTIFICATION COMPETENCY OF STUDENT TEACHERS IN TEACHER TRAINING INSTITUTES OF KERALA

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Year of the study : 2013

OBJECTIVES

- ➢ To find out the level of perceived parental support and perceived rectification competency of student teachers in the relevant subsample based on gender, background faculty, SES.
- ➢ To find out if there exists any significant relationship between perceived parental support and perceived rectification competency of student teachers for the total sample.

METHODOLOGY

Method used : Survey method

Sample : 418 student teachers in teacher training institute

Tools : Perceived parental support assessment scale, Perceived rectification competency assessment scale

Statistical Techniques : Preliminary analysis, Pearson's product moment coefficient of correlation (r), Test of significance of difference between means 't' test, Three way ANOVA (2X3X3 and 3X3X3 factorial design)

RESULT

Major finding is the level of perceived rectification competency is high for the male student teachers but the level of perceived parental support of male student teachers is medium. The level of perceived parental support and perceived rectification competency is medium for female student teachers and for subsamples based on background faculty and SES.

<u>KEY TERMS</u>: Perceived parental support, Perceived rectification competency, Student teacher training institute.

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