



## A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF INTELLIGENCE AMONG MALE AND FEMALE OF B.ED. STUDENT TEACHERS

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### ABSTRACT :

The main purpose of this study was to compare the intelligence of male and female student teachers of B.Ed of academic session of 2008-2009 of regular B.Ed. course of Government PGBT College, Ujjain (35 male and 25 female). Data were collected by Intelligence Test developed by Dr. R.K. Tandon (1973) named "Samuhik Mansik Yogya Parikshan". Independent t-test was used for data analysis. The result shows that male and female student teachers have same level of intelligence.

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**KEYWORDS** : Intelligence, Students, B.Ed.

**Introduction** : Intelligence is the ability to undertake some activities which are characterised by abstractness, difficulties, complexities, adaptiveness to a goal and after all the emergence of originals. It is an ability to Judge the situation or any problems. According to Wechsler, "Intelligence is aggregate or the global capacity of the individual to act purposefully, to think rationally and to deal effectively with the environment."

In fact the term intelligence means all mental works which includes learning, thinking, reasoning, problem solving etc. The intelligent person have the ability to face various circumstances of life .In our ancient Indian culture it was a thought that intelligence was a god gifted quality and a person got it as a result of the good works of his previous life. Latter there was a change in our opinion and it came to be considered that intelligence is a specific trait which is helpful in abstract thinking and in problem solving. The opinion about intelligence in the ancient Indian tradition was that Males posses more intelligence than that of female. Load Buddha's opinion was that the men were more scholarly and intelligence than women.

### Review of related literature :

Pal (1984) reported that male student were more intelligent than female student at higher secondary level.

Dixit (1985) reported that male students were more intelligence than female student at 9<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> Standard.

Swami (1989) conducted a study to compare the intelligence between General and orphan students and found that then was no Gender effect on Intelligence.

Devi (1990) conducted a study to compare the intelligence level of male student and female students of class 9<sup>th</sup> and found that there was no significant deference between the intelligence level of male and female students.



Nyicyor (2013) conducted a study and found that there was no significant mean difference of intelligence between male and female secondary students of Siang and Lohit districts of Arunachal Pradesh.

Intelligence is a necessary condition for teaching learning process because the student teachers will be the teacher of future generation. So there is a need to explore the intelligence of male and female student teachers.

### Objective

To compare the mean score of intelligence of male and female students teachers of B.Ed.

### Hypothesis

There is no significant difference in mean score of intelligence of male and female Students teachers of B.Ed.

### Delimitations

To conduct this study some restrictions were followed which are stated as follows-

1. The sample comprised of 60 students teachers of B.Ed.
2. It was delimited to student teachers studying in Regular B.Ed. course of Government P.G.B.T. Ujjain of academic session of 2008-2009.
3. It was delimited to both male and female student teachers of B.Ed.

### Method

**Sample :** The sample for Study comprised of 60 student teachers of academic session of 2008-2009 of regular B.Ed. course of Government PGBT College, Ujjain. There were 25 Females and 35 Males in the group. They were either graduate or postgraduate in different disciplines. They have almost same socio-economic status and background. The age range of the student teachers was from 23 to 55 years.

### Tool of the study

**Intelligence :** For the present study an Intelligence Test developed by Dr. R.K. Tandon (1973) named "Samuhik Mansik Yogyata Parikshan" was used. Intelligence has been defined differently by authors. Some called it as ability to adjust and some as an ability of abstract thinking. Some defined it is a global capacity measuring several abilities jointly. This intelligence test is verbal test, containing 100 items. Four to five alternatives is given for each item. Hundred items have been distributed over nine subjects namely (a) Number (2) Mathematical instruction (3) Following instructions (4) Vocabulary synonyms (5) Vocabulary opposites (6) Classifications (7) Best answers (8) Analogies (9) Reasonings. The test is meant for Hindi literates above 16 years. The test has been standardized on 1428 students of arts, science and B.Ed. The split half reliability co-efficient ranges from .59 to .99. Reliability calculated by KR20 formula is .85. The validity of the test ranges from .23 to .80 against different tests. The time limit for the test is 20 minutes and can be administered on groups. The scoring was done by scoring key but it can be scored manually by allotting one mark to correct answer

### Procedure of data collection

Present study was experimental in nature. During treatment period Intelligence test was administered.



Tool was administered as per instructions given in manual and psychological condition needed and scoring was done with the help of scoring key.

### Statistical technique

Independent t-test was used for data analysis

### Result and discussion

Table : Showing mean score of intelligence of male and female student teachers of B.Ed.

Gender	N	Mean	S.D.	T	Inference
Male	35	45.74	10.95	.26	NS
Female	25	46.48	10.48		

The above table shows that there is not significant difference between the intelligence of male and female student teachers of B.Ed. so, it is clear that that male and female student teachers have some extent of intelligence. This finding is supported by Swami (1989), Devi (1999) and Nyicyor (2013). Reason behind this may be that this is the age of equality where male and female are treated equally. parents are also aware towards their daughter and provide equal facilities to them as their son.

### Conclusion

It is concluded from the finding that male and female student teachers have similar level of intelligence.

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