

*Original Article***The Affinity of Teachers and Students in Today's World with Reference to Respect in the Classroom Confinement****Kirti S Bidnur<sup>1</sup>, Vishnu H Fulzele<sup>2</sup>****How to cite this article:**

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Teachers play a very important role in the student's life. It is said that the quality and extent of learner's achievement is primarily determined by teachers competence and motivation. But today teachers are losing their respect due to various reasons like poor subject knowledge, incapable of handling the classroom environment, being too friendly with the students and other reasons. Teachers and students both are a very important elements of a classroom. A teachers attitude, body language, personality, motivating nature, command over subject and control over class gains respect from the students. Learners attitude affects their learning to great extent. If students are close minded then they will develop arrogance within themselves which will create a blockage to understand concepts that are being taught. There are educators of strong opinion who say that ancient teaching like Gurukul system was the best one that dates back to 5000 B.C. The real problem of dealing with the hostile crowd in the classroom can be solved by treating each student with love and respect. Teacher becomes a real facilitator only when he motivates his student to become a responsible person in the society.

**Keywords:** Student; Teacher; Respect; Classroom; Development; Motivator; School; Gurukul; Education; Affinity; Confine; Teacher-student relations.

**Introduction**

India's ancient education system has been a strong pillar for many teachers. The ancient system of 'Gurukul' in India has always been the foundation for educational setups and teaching process which dates back to 5000 B.C. In the system of 'Gurukul', 'Guru' means the teacher used to act as an influential personality to influence 'Shishya', means a student in the teaching learning process. Teachers during that time were highly respected by every student because of the qualities a teacher would possess.

Students used to stay with the teachers as a family member till they finished their education. The dignity and high respect earned by the teacher was due to his strict control, subject knowledge, polite

attitude and understanding nature. All pupils were treated equally and no fee was taken. The student would offer 'Gurudakshina' at the time of leaving the Gurukul after completion of his vidya, which was considered as a form of 'respect' paid to the teacher. It was in the form of money or something in kind or a task that student would perform for the teacher.

**Statement of the problem-**

The Education scenario in today's world has changed in last two decades. There has been a good influence of different media's on the participants of education. The relationship of teachers and students was considered as sacred few decades ago but has undergone changes now. In the Gurukul system of education teachers were highly respected



by the pupils, this is somewhere fading in today's time. The researcher would like to understand why there is a change in the relationship between teachers and students by investigating students pursuing their UG degree in different colleges.

The biggest concern that any teacher has is about her dignity and respect that he/she would like to earn in any organisation where he/she is working. The main participant in the educational process and classroom is a student. There have been news, articles, cases been highlighting about students insulting teachers, students disrespecting the teachers, students misbehaving with the teachers, students verbally abusing the teachers. Media is also somewhere responsible in depicting teacher-student relationship in a negative taste. The globalization, educational sector reforms and blast in technology has largely affected the education scenario.

The analyst would conduct a small test on both the participants viz. 'teachers' and 'students' to understand the recent concerns about such bad experiences in the classroom. The researcher would like to give suggestions at the end of study. The analyst would like to put the light on causes and effects of 'No respect' and 'Lost respect' on the part of the college teachers. The researcher is keen to study the changes happening in teaching-learning process.

### *Objectives of study*

1. To study the cause and effect relationship between students respecting their teachers and students learning
2. To determine the cause and effect relationship between teachers behaviour with their students and teachers respect in the classroom
3. To investigate the reasons for teachers losing respect among students
4. To understand the teachers ideology and thought process about the ancient teaching and modern teaching scenario

### *Hypothesis*

1. H<sub>0</sub> - There is no significant relationship between students respecting teachers and teachers dignity  
H<sub>1</sub>- There is a significant relationship between students respecting teachers and teachers dignity

2. H<sub>0</sub>- There is no significant relationship between student's overall development and teachers effort to help them learn

H<sub>2</sub>-There is a significant relationship between student's overall development and teachers effort to help them learn

3. H<sub>0</sub>-There is no significant relationship between ancient teaching and modern teaching techniques

H<sub>3</sub>-There is a significant relationship between ancient teaching and modern teaching techniques

### *Review of literature*

Baron (1982) in his study states that majority of the psychologists believe that emotion and personality influences the quality of a person's thinking to an extent.

B. Garmston (1997) Concludes in his study saying that there are signals in the classroom that every teacher shall look for, for example -As the voices of the students goes down after asking a question in the class, a teacher should raise his hand and motivate them to answer, this in turn will give them the signal to raise their hands and answer instead of whole of the crowd answering. According to Garmston, it is a respectful way to ask for attention.

Ministry of Education, Guyana in its Education sector report (2014-18) focuses on mutual respect in the classroom rather than interaction in the classroom. It creates an atmosphere of mutual respect in the class where everyone is treated with respect. This indirectly results in safe and motivated sense for the students and they behave well. It helps them to achieve their goals optimally. To set up such kind of environment requires a huge effort. Once established, however, students will usually work to maintain the positive classroom environment

Michael Linsin (2019) in Smart Classroom Management states that when teacher is disrespected in the class, it is inevitable for a passionate teacher to lose temper but it is important to resist themselves from shouting at the student or punishing the student. The author believes that it will have a colossal effect on the student-teacher relationship.

Sheldon L. Eakins (2019) believes that Classroom management can be a struggle for teachers. Not just a few teachers but veteran teachers may also face challenge when it comes to managing its classroom. He further adds that students respect those

teachers who respect them. He states that if good relationships aren't built between teachers and students, teachers may find it difficult to manage their classes.

Chandwani Nikhil (2019) in his article states that the current education system suffers from flaws. He further states the education system was changed in India in 1835 by Lord McCauley which focused more on mental activity and ignored physical activity, it only resulted in rat race. The current educational system has become more of a commercial one unlike the oldest valuebased system. He believes that there is absence of one's physical quality aspect such as personality development, moral value creation and ethical induction.

Farlazzo Larry (2019) in her work states that students respect those teachers who respects them. She believes in forming circles in the classroom, building rapport through focusing on one to one approach, find out what is unique about every student, making students realize that a teacher cares for them by looking into their personal lives, etc; these factors can help a teacher to have cordial relationships and solve the classroom problems.

Grinder (2019) states about understanding the change in the density in students metabolism. He states that when we as a teacher raise our voice while talking to a student, he will do the same. Grinder believes that we are responsible in raising their metabolism. Whereas if we lower our voice and speak politely the students will reduce the metabolism of the student. He identified two types of voices. i.e the approachable voice and the credible voice. When we use the credible voice, the movement in our chin is up and down and is also largely affected by our palm movements. We often nod our head. It is a friendly voice. Teachers teaching the younger classes will use more approachable voices rather than using the same for older students.

Tominey, Shauna, McClelland, Megan (2013) in their research state that for every child , self-regulation practice plays as important role in his development. This helps in effective management of a child's emotion and behaviour. Children who have strong self-control tend to achieve better than the others who struggle with these skills. Teachers who exercise the tasks like creating and maintaining a continuous schedule and pattern, uses cues to help students learn , motivates them by keeping a complete track of students achievement, helps students to manage their emotions and understand them, offering feedback to their students , etc are

more successful in helping their students in overall development. A sound model of self-regulation within themselves leads to relates positive outcomes of good academics, completion of college and job opportunities & steady employment.

## Methodology

The sources of data collection were majorly primary and secondary. The researchers collected the data mainly from primary sources. The analysts depended on secondary sources like research articles, journals and other published sources. The data was collected from students and teachers by interviewing a few and sending google forms to others . The data was 102 students and 30 teachers from different schools and colleges.

## Result and Discussion

### Testing of Hypothesis

Table 1: One-Sample Statistics.

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Q.5	102	1.13	.501	.050

Table 2: One-Sample Test.

Test Value = 1.13						
t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		
				Lower	Upper	
Q.5	-.051	101	.959	-.003	-.10	.10

Table 3: One-Sample Statistics.

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Q.8	102	1.53	.829	.082

Table 4: One-Sample Test

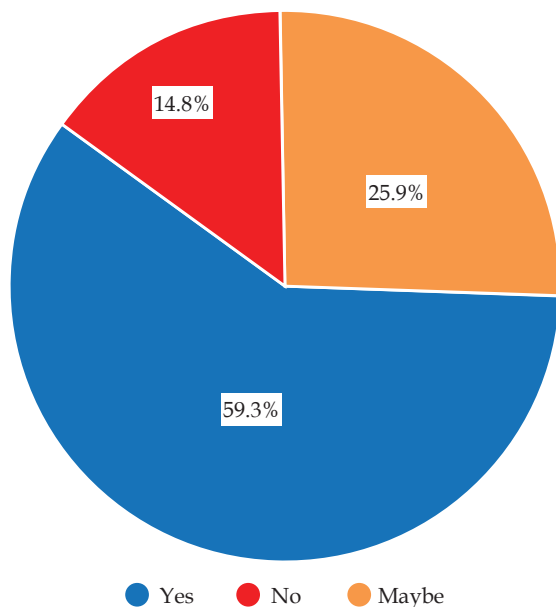
Test Value = 1.70						
t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		
				Lower	Upper	
Q.8	-2.078	101	.040	-.171	-.33	-.01

Table 5: One-Sample Statistics.

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Gurukul system	26	1.5769	.85665	.16800

**Table 6:** One-Sample Test.

t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Test Value = 1.58	
				95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
				Lower	Upper
Gurukul system	-.018	25	.986	-.00308	-.3491 .3429

**Fig. 1:** Do you think that ancient Indian educational system of Gurukul was good? 27 responses

### Analysis and interpretation

The researchers collected data from 135 respondents (Students and teachers) and the above results have been obtained by them. For testing the null hypothesis, One sample t-test was applied. Following are the interpretations:-

- While testing the Null hypothesis [1.H0] the t – statistic and mean difference value is negative because the sample mean is less than the hypothesized mean, i.e -0.51 and -0.003 with relation to the test value 1.13
- While testing the Null hypothesis [2.H0] the t – statistic and mean difference value is negative because the sample mean is less than the hypothesized mean, i.e -2.078 and -0.171 with relation to the test value 1.53
- While testing the Null hypothesis [3.H0] the t – statistic and mean difference value is negative because the sample mean is less than the hypothesized mean, i.e - 0.018 and - 0.003 with relation to the test value 1.58
- In the above Fig.1 59.3% teachers have shown majority by agreeing to the fact that Ancient

teaching system of Gurukul was the best one. This helps the researchers to accept the alternative hypothesis.

The above results are strong evidences against rejecting the null hypothesis and accepting the alternative hypothesis. A negative t-test indicates that there is no significance of the difference between groups. Hence all the null hypotheses are rejected and all the above alternative hypotheses have been accepted.

### Suggestions

There were suggestions given to the researcher based on their personal encounters in the classroom engagement. One of the teachers was of very strong opinion that students get a lot of stuff from internet hence we as teachers need to focus more on our teaching and try to attract them by being a strong knowledgeable personality. Where others said that students are like 'creeper' plants, we have to give them support to grow. A teacher strongly pointed out that the role of a teacher is not of only a teacher but more of a facilitator. Some of the other teachers said we should coordinate with the students which will help to develop a bond between us and the students. Few of them were concerned with the change in students-teacher relationship. Personal classroom training puts a positive impact on the students. Teacher Student relationship should be friendly as it can help the teacher to act as a mentor.

### Conclusions

Respect comes from heart, so it is the teachers responsibility to create such kind of environment which is positive from students points of view and beneficial to our society, because students are the youth of the nation. Today there is no role of a teacher but facilitator because. Learners have more access to knowledge, so the Teachers need not think that they are the sources of knowledge. There should be mutual understanding between teachers and students in the classroom environment. It is the duty of an every teacher to treat every student with respect and try to understand their psychology. A successful teacher is one who is always ready to address problems of the students, help them learn and prepare them to face the society. If a teacher is too strict or too lenient it can cause problem. We are here to facilitate the process of learning through the abundant resources available guiding, mentoring and coaching them. We need to provide them the necessary psychological strength by respecting



their emotions and in turn getting it back, we need to replace the word student with learner and teacher with Facilitator. There is a need to reform the education policies. The researchers conclude from the above study that a teacher is the mother to students in the educational institute. The ancient Indian teaching system like Gurukul was still the best system as it attracted people from Europe and Portugal to learn in such system and practice it in their countries. There are students who still obey their teachers and treat them with respect, there are students who feel very happy when a teacher motivates them. There can be no classroom without a teacher and a student. It is important to build cordial relationships with the students to effectively manage the class, by this way every teacher can get to know each student.

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