

A Study of Gender Difference in the Level of Politeness among Teacher Educators of various B.Ed. Colleges of Gautam Buddh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, India

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ABSTRACT

The current investigation is intended to examine the politeness among male and female teacher educators. In the sample, there were included 80 understudies (40 males and 40 females) from various private institutes of Gautam Buddh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, India (G.B.Nagar). Data was collected through random sampling, and t test was utilized to examine the information. The result of the study indicated that the politeness level was essentially more in female teacher educators than their male counterparts.

Keywords: Gender difference, Politeness, Teacher educators.

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INTRODUCTION

People, rather than creatures, use language to talk with each other. Through language, people being constructed their requests incredible to other people, straight out their sentiments, open their feelings on various issues, and work through with rivals to dodge showdown, just if there should be an occurrence of contention. The technique for correspondence could be impressively vital a piece of human life because human culture needs close to everyone.

Politeness is important in all walks of life. In short, a polite man is an ideal of humankind. The particular actions, in which politeness is manifested, vary according to circumstances and according to the customs of different countries. We have lots of magic words that really reflect politeness in our behavior, like "sorry," "excuse me," "thank you," and "please." So, through these words, we can simplify and make our lives precious, and help us become a better person. To be polite in one's behavior expenses him nothing, rather it brings many benefits. It will show that he/she is a courteous person, and no one will find any reason to extremely dislike him/her. A polite person must be above all unkindness. Politeness is an essential ability that will complete our objectives in life. Everyone admires the humbleness, and a polite person is loved and respected everywhere, for they do things rationally with a lot of sight.

MAJOR SIGNS OF POLITENESS

- Praise/ admire and congratulate others on their achievements. Praise must be seen as real, otherwise, it may be troublesome if you are feeling jealous or annoyed.

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- At work be polite and useful to your subordinates, moreover, as your bosses. Respect and acknowledge the positions, roles, and duties of others.
- Always use "please," "sorry," and "thank you."
- Use applicable language—be respectful of gender, race, religion, political viewpoints, and alternative, doubtless, disputed, or troublesome subjects. Do not build uncomplimentary or doubtless inflammatory comments. Learn to listen, paying attention—pay attention to others, whereas they speak, do not get distracted mid-conversation, and do not interrupt.
- Use humor fastidiously. Aim not to cause any offense and apprehend the boundaries of applicable language for various things.
- Avoid gossip attempt to have positive things to mention regarding others.
- Apologize for your mistakes. If you say or do one thing that will be thought-about rude or embarrassing, then apologize, however, do not exaggerate your apologies.
- Respect, and be ready to concentrate on the concepts and opinions of others.

Table 1: Mean, SD, and t test value of male and female teacher educators on politeness

<i>Gender</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>t value</i>	<i>Significance level</i>
Female	40	518.26	42.72	3.48	< 0.01
Male	40	482.5	45.4		

OBJECTIVE

The present study aimed at understanding the level of gender difference in politeness amongst teacher educators of G.B.Nagar.

HYPOTHESIS

There will be no significant difference between the politeness of male and female teacher educators of G.B.Nagar.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Sample

The present study was conducted on 80 teacher educators of G.B.Nagar, selected through random sampling. The sample included 40 male and 40 female teacher educators.

Tool

The researcher herself constructed a politeness questionnaire, and it consisted of 30 items.

Procedure

The politeness questionnaire was simultaneously administered to the randomly selected subjects personally, and they were asked to read carefully the instructions given in the questionnaire. They assured that their responses will be kept confidential.

Statistical Analysis

Data were statistically analyzed for examining politeness among male and female teacher educators, by computation of t test.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The mean, standard deviation (SD), and t test were calculated to analyze the difference between male and

female respondents on politeness. The result is discussed in Table 1.

Table 1 shows that the mean politeness scores of male and female teacher educators were 518.26 and 482.5; their SD was 42.72 and 45.4, respectively. The t value was found 3.48, which is significant at 0.01 level of significance. Therefore, concerned hypothesis is rejected, and it indicates that male teacher educators have low politeness than female teacher educators.

CONCLUSION

The main aim of the present study was to examine gender difference in politeness. From Table 1, it is quite obvious that the politeness level of females is greater than males. The difference between the genders in politeness is the result of social factors. Females are more nutrient, more emotional, and more concerned for the well being of others than males.

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