



Name – Dr. Sarmistha Dutta

Qualification – M.A (University of Calcutta,1980); Ph.D. (University of Calcutta, 2003)

Designation –Associate Professor, Education.

Date of Joining this college– 01.07.1989

Courses taught:

Honours:

Educational Psychology & Pedagogy, Educational Management & Educational Planning ,
Evaluation in Education , Statistics in Education.

General:

Educational Psychology & Human Development, Statistics in Education.

Specialisation: Educational Psychology , Mental Hygiene.

Research:

Ph.D Title: PSYCHOTICISM VARIABLES AND ATTITUDE OF TEACHERS TOWARDS TEACHING
(Abstract below)

8.Current research –Statistics in Education

9.College posts held :

Head of the Department (1989—2010 & 2012—2014)

Member of NAAC Finance Committee (2014 onwards)

Member of IQAC (2014 onwards)

College Sub-Committees:

Member of Sports Sub-committee(2015—16)

Member of Office & Leave Sub-committee(2015—16)

Member of Sports Sub-committee(2014—15)

Member of Office & Leave Sub-committee(2014—15)

Member of Academic Sub-committee(2013—14)

Convenor of Sports Sub- committee(2012—13 & 2013—14)

Fellowship: Teachers' Fellowship for pursuing doctoral research under UGC's Faculty Improvement Programme (April 2000—March2002)

12.Contact: Email – sarmistha.dutta59@gmail.com

Ph.D Abstract:

The present study attempts to identify the valid psychoticism trait predictors of attitude of teachers towards teaching. The study is delimited to a sample of secondary school teachers (in service and prospective) in and around Kolkata.

The study uses two tools : a psychoticism inventory to assess psychoticism traits and a teacher attitude inventory to assess teacher's attitude towards teaching.

Factor analysis of the developed psychoticism inventory yielded 16 trait factors which formed the set of independent variables to predict attitude towards teaching the criterion.

The teacher sample consisted of 300 inservice(male: 150; female: 150) and 300 prospective (male : 150; female : 150). The study employs statistical measures like skewness and kurtosis for general description of the groups andalso techniques like ANOVA (with sex and experience as source of variation), inter-group correlations and multiple linear regressions in order to elicit appropriate informations for the study.

The study indicates some important and interesting findings. Psychoticism, as a whole, explains 1.39 percent of the attitude variance for the whole sample whereas the set of valid predictors explain about 19 percent. The valid set of predictors for different sub-groups explain about 9 to 21 percent of the attitude variance. It is suggested that appreciations', meekness, adventurousness, assertiveness, thrill-unseekingness and empathy are in general valid positive contributors to attitude towards teaching.