PROBLEMS FACED BY FEMALE MATHEMATICS TEACHERS AT BASIC LEVEL

THESIS SUBMITTED BY

PUSPA PARAJULI PRITHVI NARAYAN CAMPUS ROLL NO : 214\ 071 EXAM ROLL NO: 480029 REGD .NO : 9-2-314-138-2011

IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE MASTER'S DEGREE OF MATHEMATICS EDUCATION

TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS MATHEMATICS EDUCATION PRITHVI NARAYAN CAMPUS POKHARA TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY JANUARY, 2020

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my research supervisor Mr. Romharsan Poudel, Department of Mathematics, Prithivi Narayan Campus, Pokhara for his encouragement, generous comments and continuous guidance during the preparation of this study.

I express my gratitude to Dr. Trivhuvan Sharma, Head, Department of Mathematics, Prithivi Narayan Campus, Pokhara for his encouragement and valuable comments and suggestion to bring this work into present forms.

Similarly, I am very grateful to express my gratitude to Lecturer Maheshwor Pokhrel and also Lecturer Gangadhar Paudel, Assistant Lecturer Bishnu Thapa for their valuable comments and suggestions to bring the work into the present form. I am also very much indebted to the sample teachers and school's family for their kind cooperation and providing opportunity for collection of data.

I am very much grateful to my father and mother, Madhu Sharma and Mina Sharma for their inspiration and assistances throughout this works. Also I am very much grateful to my father in law and mother in law, Jhalak Tiwari and Maya Tiwari.

Similarly, I would express my thanks to my husband Kamal Tiwari who shared every moment for the completion of this study.

Also I am very much grateful to my friend's, Bindu Sharma, Hema Devi Gaha, Aarati Pokhrel, Ganga Sharma, Sunil Lamichhane and Nawang Chhiring Tamu.

Finally, I would like to express my thanks to Adarsha Computer, Pokhara-1, Bagar for computer.

Puspa Parajuli

Date: 2076/10/10

ABSTRACT

Mathematics is essential in many fields including natural science, engineering Medicine, finance and the social science .it is a way of thinking, a way of organizing a logical proof. Since ancient time, Mathematics has been a very useful tool for disciplines other than itself.

The study was carried out to study of the problem faced by basic level female mathematics teachers in teaching mathematics. The purpose of the study was to identify the problems being faced by female mathematics teachers at basic level in Kaski District and to compare these problems in Rural and Urban areas. This study was survey type, analytic descriptive and comparative in nature. The population for this study was all female mathematics teachers who teach mathematics at basic level of Kaski District. 14 female teachers were chosen from the population as a purposive sampling. In which 7 were from Urban and 7 were from the school of Rural areas in the district. Among them fourteen teachers were untrained. For the analysis of data statistical tools like mean weightage were used. While comparing those problems between Urban female teachers and Rural female teachers. One instrument was used for data collection, a questionnaire for the teachers. The sample were drawn exclusively from the teachers of Kaski district of the basic schools. The schools included only government schools. The questionnaire consist of forty statements related to the problems faced by basic level mathematics teachers. The questionnaire were personally given to the teachers of this schools to fill it.

Analysis of data was carried out on the responses received on the questionnaire from the teacher were organized, tabulated and interpreted. For the analysis of data, weightage of 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 was assigned a statements and which means Agree, Strongly agree, Disagree, strongly disagree, Undecided respectively. The obtained data were analyzed and interpreted with the help of mean weightage.

Mean weightage = $\frac{\text{total rank score of statements}}{\text{Number of teachers}}$

It was found that there is a significant different between the problems faced by urban and rural female teachers. It was found that there were so many problems faced by female teachers. There is different in the pattern of the problems faced by Rural teachers and Urban teachers.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page			
Recommendation	i			
Letter of Acceptance	ii			
Acknowledgement	iii			
Abstract	iv			
Content	V			
List of Table	vii			
Abbreviations	viii			
CHAPTER				
I INTRODUCTION	1-8			
Background of the Study	1			
Statement of the Problems	5			
Objectives of the Study	6			
Rational of the Study	6			
Delimitation of Study	6			
Definition of the Terms	7			
Hypothesis	8			
II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	9-14			
Implication of Review for the Study	12			
Research Gap	12			
Conceptual Framework	13			
Theoretical Framework	14			
III METHODOLOGY	15-18			
Research Design	15			
Population	15			
Sample	15			
Instruments / Tools	17			
Data Collection Procedure				
Data Analysis Procedure	18			

IV ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION	19-29
Analysis and Interpretation of Results	19
V FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS	30-31
Findings	30
Conclusions	30
Implications	31
Reference	32-33
Appendix-I: Questionnaire	34-36
Appendix-II: Sample School	37
Appendix-II: Sample Teacher	38

LIST OF TABLE

Table No.	Topics	Page
Table 1	Distribution of sample	17
Table 2	Distribution of mean response and percentage	
	within Questionnaire	20
Table 3	Item-wise distribution of mean responses	
	and rank of the rural and urban school	27

ABBREVIATIONS

A .D	:	Anno Domini
А	:	Agree
B.S	:	Bikaram Sambat
DA	:	Disagree
etc	:	etcetera
S.N	:	Statement number
SA	:	Strongly Agree
SDA	:	Strongly Disagree
T. U	:	Tribhuvan University
U	:	Undecided
UNESCO	:	United Nation Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization
WWW	:	World Wide Web