

Coğrafya Öğretmen Adaylarının Öğretmenlik Mesleğine Yönelik Tutum ve Kaygı Düzeyleri  
(Erzurum Örneği)  
Attitude and Concern Levels of Geography Teacher Candidates Towards The Profession of  
Teaching (Erzurum Example)

Yılmaz KESKİN ..... 43-57

### EXTENDED SUMMARY

The geography teachers needed by the Ministry of Education are being trained through two different sources. One of those groups are comprised of Geography Department graduates of Faculties of Education when the other is comprised of those who got graduated from Geography Branch of Faculties of Letters and received pedagogical formation training certificate. As a result of the literature scanning, many studies have been found regarding the attitude and concerns of teacher candidates from various branches towards the profession of teaching, however no studies have been found regarding the geography teacher candidates except for the studies carried out by Alım and Bekdemir (2006) regarding the attitudes of teacher candidates and by Ünalı and Alaz (2008) regarding the concern levels of teacher candidates. This study is carried out for the purpose of making contribution to that field by determining the attitudes and concerns of teacher candidates from two different sources towards the profession of teaching.

In this study, the attitude and concern levels of both the teacher candidates from geography branch of faculty of letters who receive pedagogical formation certificates and the teacher candidates from geography teaching branch of faculty of education towards the profession of teaching have been tried to be revealed. Answers to the following questions have been sought within the frame of that primary purpose:

1. How are the attitude and concern levels of geography teacher candidates towards the profession of teaching?
2. Are there significant differences in the attitude and concern levels of geography teacher candidates towards the profession of teaching depending on faculties, genders, CGPA's and their reasons for choosing their branches?

#### Research Model

This is a descriptive patterned research with survey model, since this study is carried out for the purpose of determining the attitude and concern levels of geography teacher candidates towards the profession of teaching. The studies intended for collecting data in order to determine certain features of a group are called as survey researches. (Büyüköztürk, Çakmak, Akgün, Karadeniz, & Demirel, 2012)

#### Study Group

The study group of this research is comprised of 80 teacher candidates, being 45 (56,3%) students from Kazım Karabekir Faculty of Education, Geography Education Department receiving pedagogical formation certificates in 2015-2016 academic year and 35 (43,7%) senior students from the same faculty.

#### Data Collection Tools

“Attitude Scale Aimed at Profession of Teaching” developed by Üstüner (2006) and “Occupational Concern Scale Aimed at Teacher Candidates” developed by Cabi and Yalçınalp have been used for the purposes of study. Both scales are prepared in 5-Point Likert type. Üstüner (2006) has calculated the reliability coefficient of the scale as .93. In this study, the reliability coefficient of “Attitude Scale Aimed at Profession of Teaching” is found as .96. Also, Cabi and Yalçınalp (2013) have calculated the reliability coefficient of the scale they developed as .95. In this study, the reliability coefficient of “Occupational Concern Scale Aimed at Teacher Candidates” is found as .95, as well. The reliability coefficients obtained from both scales reveals that the scales are reliable according to Kayış (2010).

#### Data Analysis

Unpaired t test has been used for determining whether the attitudes and concern levels of teacher candidates towards the profession of teaching change or not and one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) has been used for determining whether there is a significant difference depending on their CGPA's and reasons for choosing their branches. Besides, Scheffe test has been performed in order to find the source of significant difference at the end of ANOVA test. SPSS software is used for analyses.

#### Conclusion and Discussion

According to the findings obtained in this study aimed at determining the attitude and concern levels of geography teacher candidates towards the profession of teaching; it is established that the teacher candidates have developed a positive attitude towards the profession of teaching and they have concerns at moderate level. When the attitude and concern levels are examined according to some variables, the results obtained can be summarized as follows;

1. The attitudes of teacher candidates towards the profession of teaching do not vary depending on the faculties they study at.
2. The attitudes of teacher candidates towards the profession of teaching do not vary depending on their genders.
3. The attitudes of teacher candidates towards the profession of teaching vary depending on their CGPA's. The attitude points of the teacher candidates towards the profession of teaching get higher as their CGPA's get higher.
4. The attitudes of teacher candidates towards the profession of teaching vary depending on their reasons for choosing their branches. It has been observed that the teacher candidates who had chosen the branch due to the profession being the desired profession, the suggestions of their teachers and their interest in geography develop more positive attitudes towards the profession of teaching. Teaching is not a profession to be practiced based on working shift concept but a profession that can be practiced by devotion and commitment.
5. The teacher candidates have a moderate level of concern towards the profession of teaching. The dimension which the teacher candidates demonstrate the highest level of concern is the assignment oriented concern. The facts such as the number of assignment pending teacher candidates being too high, being have to pass through stages such as KPSS, ÖABT and interviews in order to start practicing the profession of teaching may be effective in the occurrence of this situation.
6. Significant difference has been observed in the compliance oriented concern levels of the teacher candidates depending on their faculties. The compliance oriented concern levels of the teacher candidates from the faculty of education are higher compared to the teacher candidates from the faculty of letters.
7. General concern levels of teacher candidates do not vary depending on genders. However, there is significant difference in duty oriented concern levels depending on genders. Duty oriented concern levels of female teacher candidates are higher compared to male teacher candidates.
8. Concern levels of teacher candidates do not vary depending on their CGPA's.
9. Concern levels of teacher candidates do not vary depending on their reasons for choosing their branches.