

## **Problematic Areas of Teacher Training**

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The problem of teacher training has been one of the most frequently discussed topics for a long time in Turkey. It is a multi-dimensional area and so are the problems. However, the problematic areas can be discussed in three different areas such as entering characteristics of teacher candidates, the structure and function of teacher training institutions, post- graduation. This study aimed to reveal its problematic areas in Turkey through teacher candidates and attract attention to these problems. For this purpose, fourth year students at the Education Faculty of Uludag University were asked for their opinions. In the study, 902 teacher candidates were administered a questionnaire composed of a total 95 items under the categories of "Personal Information", "Profession of Teaching", "Education Faculties" and "Personal Developments of Teacher Candidates". The data were interpreted over percentages and frequencies.

Some findings indicate that the great majority of the teacher candidates come from low and middle socio-economic groups. According to another finding, the rate of teacher candidates whose parents are still teachers does not exceed 5%. About 24% of the participants preferred the profession "to be helpful for the society and the next generation and due to the respectfulness of it. However, 30% did not want their children to become teachers. 33% found the courses insufficient for the profession, 75% could not choose their courses freely, 15% did not find the teaching staff qualified enough, 68% found guidance services and 51% health services insufficient.

54% thought of pursuing an academic career. However, many departments of the university do not have postgraduate programs. While 68% believed in the equality of woman and man, 85% were against thought crime. 55% went to an entertainment center once a week, 52% had a holiday once a year, 20% wanted to live in Italy, 51% went to the library once a month, 17% never saw a play and 44% sometimes participated in seminars and scientific meetings.

Based on the findings, it can be stated that the profession was preferred by low-middle income groups. According to the participants, the university does not have a sufficient infrastructure, system and functionality to train efficient teachers. That the teacher candidates did not do such activities as reading books, making research, going to the theater very often gives some information about their personal development. Based on these results, it can be stated that there is a system and training related problem in teacher training because of teacher candidates' entrance characteristics and problems in teacher training institutions.

**Keywords:** teacher training, education faculty, teacher candidate