The Present study is concerned with the concept of a teacher in some post modern novels by C. p.snow, Kingsley Amis and Muriel Spark.

The study introduces the twentieth century background where the image of teacher is shaped by various factors according to the wide emergence of new educational institutions in the aftermath of the second world war.

A group of writers mirrored the influence of the war on educational institution and accordingly on the image of teacher in their novels whose main action is set in and around the campus of a university. The genre date back to the nineteen forties, where they show the foibles of human nature and reactions to external pressures. One of the early examples of this genre is (Lucky Jim) 1954.

The novels, under study, share many themes associated with the character of a teacher. The treatment exposes to readers wide socio-cultural perspectives that are either miss conducted or crippled.

The aim of this study, therefore, is to investigate the image of the teacher in three selected mid-twentieth century novels which were regarded as seeds for a future study of the campus fiction, in Britain and America, by dealing with various types of themes.

The study falls into four chapters and a conclusion.

Chapter One passes an introduction to the development of the
campus novel, its gradual appearance with its pioneers and
trends. It also introduces its influences on the making of the
image of teacher in history, in general, with special emphasis
on the twentieth century comprehension of his role.

Chapter two investigates the conflict between two fields of
knowledge: Science and humanities, presented in two
candidate of an election taking place in (The Masters) 1951.
Whether to nominate a man of scientific culture or a man of
humanistic merits was the question which affirmed each
member to choose his own vocation. The ideal of having both
cultures bridged in one man is disrupted in science winning
the master ship.

Chapter three reviews (Lucky Jim) 1954 as a university
lecturer who is discontented with campus culture around him.
Anti-intellectualism dominated most of the thoughts of post
war teachers whose basic concerns were confirming their
identity, on account of knowledge, by bringing new cultural
norms to the
Atmosphere of university. Amis found in Jim Dixon his faithful
agent in propagating the latter's major dilemmas.

Chapter Four introduces young learners who had to be
guided by Miss Brodie in (The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie) 1961.

It is an exercise of the progressive methods used in the
thirties marked by the teacher's psychological power over
learners. Her methods, ultimately, proved its
inappropriateness in being betrayed by her loyal pupil.

The conclusion sums up the findings of the study. These
findings debunk the factors, external and internal, that
contribute to any teacher's image.