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Vocational Interests of Secondary School Students of Rohtak City

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Abstract

The present study investigated the vocational interest of students of different streams of XI class studying at Rohtak city, Haryana. The sample consists of 150 students of XI class of different streams. Sample was selected by simple Random technique. Vocational Interest record by Dr. S.P Kulshrestha was used to assess vocational interest. Means, SDs and t test were the statistical technique used to analyse the collected data. Finding revealed that there was difference in the vocational interest of girls of students of XI class of different streams.

Keywords: Vocational interests, vocationalisation of secondary education, arts, commerce and science stream

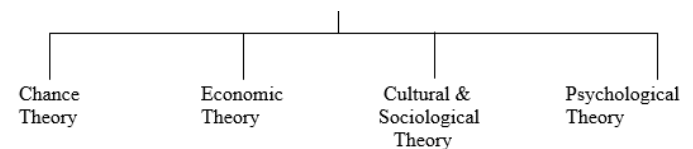
Introduction

Only attitude or ability doesn't bring success in any profession. Vocational interest is very important. Whatever high level of intelligence, mental ability and attitude a person has but if he doesn't has vocational interest all is meaningless. Eat thy bread at the sweat of thy bow; thus goes a biblical injunction what better way to follow it could there be than taking recourse to vocational education as well as vocationalisation of education. Vocationalisation of education is very essential. The importance of this has been immensely recognized in the basic education which is work for craft centered. The craft in basic education so exercise and train the creative facilities of child. Basic education wants every boy and girl to come out so equipped from school that they should be able to fail upon themselves and pull their own weight if they failed to get any job. Mahatma Gandhi says "True education ought to be for them a kind of insurance against unemployment. The true object of education wrote William Godwin, is the generation of happiness, man is really very happy when he is adjusted to his occupation. He is well adjusted to his occupation only when the income is reasonable and promises him a fair amount of worldly comforts.

Factors Influencing Occupational Choices

- Social Background
- Social and work values
- Employment situation
- Limited occupational selection
- Geographical Immobility
- Economic considerations in occupational selection
- Language constraints

Theories of Vocational Choices



The problem taken up for the investigation is stated as "vocational interests of secondary school students of Rohtak City.

A Brief Review of Related Literature

Singh (1967) has studied the educational and vocational interest of adolescents. He found that educational and vocational interests of adolescents were not in agreement and thus educational subjects for study and vocational interest were not directly relates.

William (1970) studied personality factors values and occupational choices. He concluded that subjects selected vocations were congruent with their values and personality values were significantly related to occupational choices.

J.S. Grewal (1971) has studied the environmental relationship with educational and vocational preferences. He concluded that boys and girls had different choice of occupation.

Eugener (1975) studied job satisfaction and personality traits. Researchers concluded that female accountants are less satisfied than male accountants.

P.K. Sahud (1979) had studied the vocational interest of Cuttack. He concluded that High school students are more or less influenced by rural life. He analyzed that students prefer the vocations like agriculture, fishery, dairy farming.

Gauri Shankar and R.R Prasad studied the occupational values of high school students. He found that boys and girls differ significantly in their occupational values like security. Itamar while identifying possible sources of observed differences in the career choice of men and women found that there were small gender differences in the relative importance of the career.

Mondal (2018) conducted a study on vocational interest of secondary school students in relation to their parental factor. He recommended that teacher, parents and guidance counsellor guide students through the process of carrier selection.

Hnamte (2019) conducted a study on vocational interest of secondary school students of azawal city. He concluded that most students of secondary school of azawal city had interest in artistic area. No students were found to have high interest in the constructive, agriculture and commercial area.

Objectives of the Study

The present study has been planned with following objectives.

- To compare the vocational interest of girls students of Arts and Commerce stream.
- To compare the vocational interest of girls students of Arts and Science stream.
- To compare the vocational interest of girls students of Science and Commerce stream.

Hypothesis

- There is no significant difference in vocational interest of girls students of Arts and Commerce stream.
- There is no significant difference in vocational interest of girls students of Arts and Science stream.
- There is no significant difference in vocational interest of girls students of Science and Commerce stream.

Methodology

The investigator has adopted the questionnaire survey method to find vocational interest of students of different streams.

Sample

In the present study, a sample of 150 students was drawn adopting random sample technique from government & public school of Rohtak City, Haryana during academic year 1997-98.

Variables

- Independent Variable:** Different subject group.
- Dependent Variable:** Level of vocational interest of students.

Tools

The tool used for present study was Vocational Interest Record (by Dr. S.P Kulshreshta).

The tool contains 200 vocations belonging to different vocational interest areas. It includes 10 vocational areas each of these areas has 20 jobs/vocational on the record, 10 on horizontal and 10 on vertical side.

- Literacy (L)
- Scientific (Sc)
- Executive (E)
- Commercial (C)
- Constructive (Co)
- Artistic (A)
- Agriculture (AG)
- Persuasive (P)

- Social (S)
- Household (H)

Statistical Technique

The Mean, S.D., T-test were used to analyse the data.

Analysis & Interpretation

Hypothesis 1: There is no significant difference in vocational interest of girls students of Arts and Commerce stream.

The result related to Hypothesis 1 is given as follows.

Result

Table 1: Comparison between Arts and Commerce stream.

Occ.	Mean	N1=25 girls SD	Mean	N2=25 girls SD	t-value	Level of sig. at 0.05
L	3.05	1.11	5.47	4.32	1.068	N.S
Sc	2.81	3.49	3.61	5.22	0.635	N.S
E	8.88	4.87	7.29	4.38	1.214	N.S
C	1.97	1.21	11.66	1.11	2.364	0.05
Co	0.55	1.06	0.46	0.97	0.310	N.S
A	9.24	4.51	7.71	3.87	1.286	N.S
AG	1.98	1.78	3.52	3.69	1.878	N.S
P	9.16	5.96	6.03	4.08	2.159	0.05
S	6.87	5.38	8.37	5.86	0.987	N.S
H	7.97	5.77	4.32	3.58	2.684	0.05

Interpretation

The Table is showing that t value and their significance level of each occ. of girls students of Arts and Commerce streams. It indicates that in three occ. field (C, P, H) the t value are high at 0.05 level. It means that in these areas girls students of class XIth of Arts and Commerce streams have difference in vocational interests.

Conclusion

Arts and Commerce girls had similar interests in L, Sc, E, Co, A, AG, S and they did not had any difference in Artistic and Persuasive areas.

Hypothesis 2: There is no significant difference in vocational interest of girls students of Arts and Science stream.

The result related to Hypothesis 2 is given as follows.

Result

Table 2: Comparison between Arts and Science stream.

Occ.	Mean	N1=25 girls SD	Mean	N2=25 girls SD	t-value	Level of sig. at 0.05
L	3.05	1.11	1.22	1.90	4.159	0.05
Sc	2.81	3.49	11.44	5.22	6.849	0.05
E	8.88	4.87	6.42	4.38	1.878	N.S
C	1.97	1.21	1.09	1.11	2.667	N.S
Co	0.55	1.06	0.44	0.97	0.379	N.S
A	9.24	4.51	4.00	3.87	4.403	N.S
AG	1.98	1.78	3.03	3.69	1.201	N.S
P	9.16	5.96	4.72	4.08	3.062	0.05
S	6.87	5.38	8.37	5.06	0.987	N.S
H	7.97	5.75	4.32	3.58	2.684	N.S

Interpretation

This Table shows that there is a significant difference in choice of girls students of Arts and Science streams in the Occ. areas (L, Sc, P). Table shows that there is lots of difference in occ. choice of Arts and Science streams of girls students. There is no difference in E, C, Co, A, AG, S and H areas. So, Hypothesis is rejected.

Conclusion

When the vocational interests of girls of Arts and Science streams were compared it was concluded that students of both group had similar interests in E, C, Co, A, AG, S and H areas.

Hypothesis 3: There is no significant difference in vocational interest of girls students of Science and Commerce stream.

The result related to Hypothesis 3 is given as follows.

Result

Table 3: Comparison between Science and Commerce stream.

Occ.	Mean	N1=25 girls SD	Mean	N2=25 girls SD	t-value	Level of sig. at 0.05
L	1.22	1.11	5.47	4.32	1.068	N.S
Sc	11.44	3.49	3.61	5.22	0.635	0.05
E	6.42	4.87	7.29	4.38	1.214	N.S
C	1.97	1.21	11.66	1.11	2.364	0.05
Co	0.55	1.06	0.46	0.97	0.310	N.S
A	9.24	4.51	7.71	3.87	1.286	0.05
AG	1.98	1.78	3.52	3.69	1.878	N.S
P	9.16	5.96	6.03	4.08	2.159	0.05
S	6.87	5.38	8.37	5.86	0.987	N.S
H	7.97	5.75	4.32	3.58	2.684	N.S

Interpretation

In case of Sc, C, A, P the t value is significant at 0.05 levels which means that there is a significant difference in interest of girls of Commerce and Science streams. For the remaining areas t value are not significant. It means girls do not differ in vocational interest in these areas (L, E, S, H).

Conclusion

As far as vocational interest of girls of Commerce and Science streams were compared it was concluded that girls students of Class XIth of Commerce and Science streams had similar interest in L, E, S, H areas and there was significant difference in Sc, C, A, P areas.

Educational Implications

- This study can be helpful for teachers in guiding the students in selection of right jobs.
- This study can help the teachers in guiding the students in selection of subjects.
- The study can help the teachers to know the occupational choices of students belong to various streams.

Suggestions for Further Study

- Studies may be conducted on vocational interest of the students studying in different types of institutions.
- Large studies may be conducted on state level and national level as well.
- Studies may be conducted on vocational interest of the students studying in different classes.

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