

A Study of Vocational Choices of Secondary School Students of Patna

Rimmy Singh (Ph.D Scholar of A.K.U, Patna)

Abstract

Career selection is one of many important choices students will make in determining future plans. This decision will impact them throughout their lives. The essence of who the students are will revolve around what the students wants to do with their life-long work. Over the school's front door at Rindge school of Technical Arts is the saying.

"Work is one of our greatest blessings. Everyone should have an honest occupation"

In this research the investigator used the survey method. The investigator take the sample of 200 secondary school students in Patna. For present study the investigator has constructed a questionnaire as data gathering tool and try out small group before testing in school. The investigator has calculated percentage of the data.

Key Words- Career, Occupation, secondary, student, investigator.

INTRODUCTION

Career selection is one of many important choices students will make in determining future plans. This decision will impact them throughout their lives. The essence of who the students are will revolve around what the students wants to do with their life-long work. Over the school's front door at Rindge school of Technical Arts is the saying.

"Work is one of our greatest blessings. Everyone should have an honest occupation"

Every students carries the unique history of their past and this determines how they view the world. That history created, in part by the student's environment, personality and opportunity, will determine how students make career choices. It then follows that how the student perceives their environment, personality and opportunity also will determine the career choices students make.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Vocational choice decision-making is not an easy task, yet at one time or the other, individuals are faced with the task of making a choice in career, preparing for it, starting it and making progress in it. The choice point is undoubtedly the most critical stage. It is an important because that is what the individual will have to do to support himself throughout his life. Imagine being stuck in a dead end job and having to go work every morning and

dreading it. That is no spending one's time and life is too short to work 35 years and be an unhappy with it. If a person likes the job they do, then it is not work, because findings satisfaction out of a job can bring great happiness. The study is significant in that it would expose the influence of these variables on the career choice of secondary school students of Patna in choosing a particular vocation.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A Study of Vocational Choices of Secondary School Students of Patna

OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS

Study-Acquisition of knowledge by reading, observing, researching or by applying the scientific methods.

Vocational Choice- Vocational Choice is the job or occupation one chooses for future.

Secondary School-Secondary School is those schools which provide education till at least Xth standard.

Students-Student is the one who is enrolled or attends classes at a school, college or university. Here it is referred to students belonging to different schools.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

1. To see the vocational choices of the students based on the gender.
2. To see the vocational choices of the students based on the age of the students.
3. To see the vocational choices of the students based on the class.

TOOLS USED

Self constructed and validated tool on Vocational Choice (2012).

METHODS USED

The investigator has proposed to adapt Survey Method for the present study.

POPULATION FOR THE STUDY

The population of present study consists of the secondary school students of Patna.

SAMPLE

There were 200 samples of the secondary school students of Patna. The present study is based on Random Sampling.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

Keeping in view the objectives of the study, the investigator has calculated the percentage of the data.

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

1. The study is limited to the vocational choice only.
2. The study is limited to secondary school students only.
3. The study is limited to Patna region.
4. The study is limited to standard IX and X.
5. The study is limited to the urban area.
6. The study is limited to well-established and reputed schools of Patna.

DATA ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

1. VOCATIONAL CHOICES WITH RESPECT TO GENDER OF THE STUDENTS

Table-1 Vocational Choice as Management with respect to Gender

S.No.	Gender	Distribution of Sample	No.of Students	Percentage
1.	Male	116	30	25.86%
2	Female	84	12	14.29%
Total		200	42	21%

It is inferred from Table -1 that in the 200 samples taken for the study, 116 students are Male, while 84 students are Female. Out of the 116 Male students, 30 (i.e 25.86%) have preferred Management as their vocation, while out of 84 Female students,12 (i.e 14.29%) have preferred Management as their vocation.

Table-2 Vocational Choice as Engineering with respect to Gender

S.No.	Gender	Distribution of Sample	No.of Students	Percentage
1.	Male	116	22	18.97%
2	Female	84	6	7.14%
Total		200	28	14%

It is inferred from Table -2 that in the 200 samples taken for the study, 116 students are Male, while 84 students are Female. Out of the 116 Male students, 22 (i.e 18.97%) have preferred as Engineering their vocation, while out of 84 Female students,6 (i.e 7.14%) have preferred Engineering as their vocation.

Table-3 Vocational Choice as Banking with respect to Gender

S.No.	Gender	Distribution of Sample	No.of Students	Percentage
1.	Male	116	7	6.03%
2	Female	84	19	22.62%
Total		200	26	13%

It is inferred from Table -3 that in the 200 samples taken for the study, 116 students are Male, while 84 students are Female. Out of the 116 Male students, 7 (i.e 6.03%) have preferred as Banking their vocation, while out of 84 Female students, 19 (i.e 22.62%) have preferred Banking as their vocation.

Table-4 Vocational Choice as Doctor with respect to Gender

S.No.	Gender	Distribution of Sample	No.of Students	Percentage
1.	Male	116	10	8.62%
2	Female	84	15	17.86%
Total		200	25	12.50%

It is inferred from Table -4 that in the 200 samples taken for the study, 116 students are Male, while 84 students are Female. Out of the 116 Male students, 10 (i.e 8.62%) have preferred Doctor as their vocation, while out of 84 Female students, 15 (i.e 17.86%) have preferred Doctor as their vocation.

Table-5 Vocational Choice as Teacher with respect to Gender

S.No.	Gender	Distribution of Sample	No.of Students	Percentage
1.	Male	116	2	1.72%
2	Female	84	5	5.95%
Total		200	7	3.50%

It is inferred from Table -5 that in the 200 samples taken for the study, 116 students are Male, while 84 students are Female. Out of the 116 Male students, 2 (i.e 1.72%) have preferred Teacher as their vocation, while out of 84 Female students, 5 (i.e 5.95%) have preferred Teacher as their vocation.

2. VOCATIONAL CHOICES WITH RESPECT TO AGE OF THE STUDENTS

Table-1 Vocational Choice as Management with respect to Age of the students

S.No.	Age Group	Distribution of Sample	No. of Students	Percentage
1.	13 Years	30	0	0%
2.	14 Years	90	4	4.44%
3.	15 Years	80	38	47.50%
Total		200	42	21%

It is inferred from Table -1 that in the 200 samples taken for the study, 30 students are of 13 years, 90 students are of 14 years and 80 students are of 15 years. Out of the 30 years age group, none (i.e 0%) have preferred Management as their vocation, while out of the 90 students of 14 years age group, 4 (i.e 4.44%) students have preferred Management. Out of the 80 students of 15 years age group, 38 (i.e 47.50%) students have preferred Management as their vocation.

Table-2 Vocational Choice as Engineering with respect to Age of the students

S.No.	Age Group	Distribution of Sample	No. of Students	Percentage
1.	13 Years	30	7	23.33%
2.	14 Years	90	18	20.00%
3.	15 Years	80	3	3.75%
Total		200	28	14%

It is inferred from Table -2 that Out of the 13 years age group, only 7 (i.e 23.33%) have opted for Engineering as their vocation, while out of the 90 students of 14 years age group, 18 (i.e 20.00%) students have preferred Engineering and Out of the 80 students of 15 years age group only 3 (i.e 3.75%) students have opted for Engineering as their vocation.

Table-3 Vocational Choice as Banking with respect to Age of the students

S.No.	Age Group	Distribution of Sample	No. of Students	Percentage
1.	13 Years	30	3	10.00%
2.	14 Years	90	11	12.22%
3.	15 Years	80	12	15.00%
Total		200	26	13%

It is inferred from Table -3 that Out of the 13 years age group, only 3 (i.e 10%) have opted for Banking as their vocation, while out of the 90 students of 14 years age group, 11 (i.e

12.22%) students have preferred Banking and Out of the 80 students of 15 years age group only 12 (i.e 15%) students have opted for Banking as their vocation.

Table-4 Vocational Choice as Doctor with respect to Age of the students

S.No.	Age Group	Distribution of Sample	No. of Students	Percentage
1.	13 Years	30	8	26.67%
2.	14 Years	90	13	14.44%
3.	15 Years	80	4	5.00%
Total		200	25	12.5%

It is inferred from Table -4 that Out of the 30 students of 13 years age group, only 8 (i.e 26.67%) have opted for Doctor as their vocation, while out of the 90 students of 14 years age group, 13 (i.e 14.44%) students have preferred Doctor and Out of the 80 students of 15 years age group only 4 (i.e 5%) students have opted for Doctor as their vocation.

Table-5 Vocational Choice as Teacher with respect to Age of the students

S.No.	Age Group	Distribution of Sample	No. of Students	Percentage
1.	13 Years	30	3	10.00%
2.	14 Years	90	4	4.44%
3.	15 Years	80	0	0.00%
Total		200	7	3.5%

It is inferred from Table -5 that Out of the 30 students of 13 years age group, only 3 (i.e 10.00%) have opted for Teacher, while out of the 90 students of 14 years age group, 4 (i.e 4.44%) students have preferred Teacher and Out of the 80 students of 15 years age group only 0 (i.e 0%) students have opted for Teacher as their vocation.

3. VOCATIONAL CHOICES WITH RESPECT TO CLASS

Table-1 Vocational Choice as Management with respect to Class

S.No.	Gender	Distribution of Sample	No. of Students	Percentage
1.	9th	82	18	20.22%
2	10th	118	24	21.62%
Total		200	42	21.00%

It is inferred from Table -1 that in the 200 samples taken for the study, 82 students belong to 9th class and 118 students are of 10th class 20.22% students belonging to 9th class have

preferred Management as their vocation, while 21.62% students belonging to 10th class have preferred Management as their profession.

Table-2 Vocational Choice as Engineering with respect to Class

S.No.	Age Group	Distribution of Sample	No. of Students	Percentage
1.	9th	82	8	8.99%
2.	10th	118	20	18.02%
Total		200	28	14.00%

It is inferred from Table-2 that out of the 82 students of 9th class, 8 (i.e. 8.99%) students have opted for Engineering, while out of the 118 students of 10th class, 20 (i.e. 18.02%) students have preferred Engineering.

Table-3 Vocational Choice as Banking with respect to Class

S.No.	Gender	Distribution of Sample	No. of Students	Percentage
1.	9th	82	10	11.24%
2.	10th	118	16	14.41%
Total		200	26	13.00%

It is inferred from Table -3 that out of the 82 students belong to 9th class and 10 (i.e. 11.24%) students have opted for Banking, while out of the 118 students of 10th class, 16 (i.e. 14.41%) students preferred Banking as their profession.

Table-4 Vocational Choice as Doctor with respect to Class

S.No.	Gender	Distribution of Sample	No. of Students	Percentage
1.	9th	82	13	14.61%
2.	10th	118	12	10.81%
Total		200	25	12.50%

It is inferred from Table -4 that out of the 82 students belong to 9th class and 13 (i.e. 14.61%) students have opted for Doctor, while out of the 118 students of 10th class, 12 (i.e. 10.81%) students preferred Doctor as their profession.

Table-5 Vocational Choice as Teacher with respect to Class

S.No.	Gender	Distribution of Sample	No. of Students	Percentage
1.	9th	82	6	6.74%
2.	10th	118	1	0.90%
Total		200	7	3.50%

It is inferred from Table -4 that out of the 82 students belong to 9th class and 10 (i.e.6.74%)students have opted for Teacher, while out of the 118 students of 10th class,16(i.e 0.90%) students preferred Teacher as their profession.

Major Findings

The study shows that Gender, Age and Class plays an important role in the determination of secondary school students.

Conclusion

The current findings shows that students these days are belonging increasingly aware of the various vocational opportunities available to them and are increasingly choosing vocations according to their interests. But the findings of the research has also shown that there are various factors, like gender, age and class, which affect a child's vocational development in a big way.

References

- Agrawal, J.C., (2009), Educational Technology, Mumbai, Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd.
- Asthana, et. al, (2010), Research Methodology, Agra, Agrawal Publications.
- Asthana Bipin(2015),Measurement and Evaluationin Psychology and Education,Agra,Agarwal Publications.
- Asthana Bipin, Srivastava Vijaya and Asthana Nidhi,(2012/2013),Research Methodology,Agra,Agarwal Publications.
- Barik Narayan,(2013), Foundation of Education,New Delhi,Kamal Books.
- Best W.John, Kahn V. James, Jha K. Arvind,(2017),Research in education,South Asia,Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd.
- Chandra & Rajendra (2004) Principles of Education, Delhi, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors.
- Creswell, John W., (2011), Research Design, New Delhi, Sage Publication India Pvt. Ltd.
- Cronbach, Lee. J., (1962), Educational Psychology, Atlanta, Harcourt, Brace and World, Inc.
- Mangal K.S., Mangal Shubhra,(2013),Research Methodology in Behavioural Sciences,New Delhi,PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Mangal, S.K., (1990), Advanced Educational Psychology, New Delhi, Learning Pvt.