AN ANALYSIS OF GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING FOR HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMME IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Education plays a vital role in the development of a stable and civilized society. Individuals are grooming their personality by education which makes the person knowledgeable, competent and skillful. Guidance and counseling promotes holistic development of every student by making education a meaningful and satisfying for the life of the student. The present study was showed among the college students to analyse the factors influencing the choice of their higher education. The data were collected through questionnaire method. It was used to obtain the students expression, their requirement to seek their higher education. The researcher concluded that the choice of courses, career exploration, job opportunity and achieve educational objectives would main to students going for higher education.

Keywords: Guidance, counseling and higher education

1. INTRODUCTION

Education plays a vital role in the development of a stable and civilized society. Individuals are grooming their personality by education which makes the person knowledgeable, competent and skillful. Guidance and counseling promotes holistic development of every student by making education a meaningful and satisfying for the life of the student.

It is providing support for students to understand themselves and also to become self-reliant with good human relationships. The guidance and counseling programme will support to promote the quality assurance in education. This effective tool aids the student, community not only in developing their career but also to lead them towards complete and passive life.

2. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The purpose of this study is to look at the influences and implementation of students regarding their higher education through guidance and counseling. This study analysed the higher education provided to the participants and the effectiveness of guidance as self-supported by the participants. Data was collected through a survey to college students.

3. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The present study is limited to the geographical area of Sivakasi. The study primarily covers the guidance and counselling for higher education to the students only. It contains the inclusion of college student's attitude towards the benefits of higher education. This study made an attempt to identify the influencing factors and implementation of choice of higher studies in the study area and also the practices of inclusion of guidance and counseling programs in higher studies.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The present study has the following objectives

1. To examine the influencing factors and implementation of choice of higher education.

2. To provide suitable suggestions on the basis of findings.

5. HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY
Based on the research objectives, the following null hypothesis has been formulated.

H01: There is no significant association between the socio-economic profile of the respondents and the influencing factors and implementation of the guidance and counseling program for higher studies.

6. METHODOLOGY

The survey has been undertaken to examine the factors influencing the guidance and counseling program for higher education. The study is based on both primary and secondary data.

The primary data was collected with the help of pre tested questionnaire. The secondary data was collected journals, magazines, websites, projects and newspapers.

The size of the population was found to be small. It was fit that a sample size of 145 would be enough for this study. Convenient Sampling method was used for the selection of 145 respondents in our college students. Totally 18 departments in our college. 8 students were randomly selected from each department in our college and collect the samples.

For the purpose of analysis, the statistical tools such as Percentage and Weighted Ranking Technique has been applied.

7. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

There are many the influencing factors and implementation for choice of courses namely occupation, type of family, number of family members, monthly income and so on. These factors are collectively known as socio-

demographic profiles. An attempt was made to study the demographic profile of the respondents. Such informations are gathered and presented in four categories in the following Table 1.

Table 1

Demographic Profile of the Respondents

Descriptive Statistics	Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Educational Qualification	No formal education	45	31.1
	Graduate	63	43.4
	Post graduate	19	13.1
	Professional courses	18	12.4
	Total	145	100
Occupation	Business	17	11.7
	Government employee	36	24.8
	Private employee	44	30.3
	Professionals	8	5.6
	Retired	14	9.7
	Coolie	26	17.9
	Total	145	100
Monthly Income	Below Rs. 10000	36	24.8
	Rs.10000-20000	45	31.0
	Rs.20000-30000	43	29.7
	Rs.30000 and Above	21	14.5
	Total	145	100

Source: Complied Data

The above Table 1 shows that demographic variables. Out of 145 respondents 31.1 percent don't have formal education. Forty-Three Percent of the respondents are graduate.

In the case of occupation private employees are dominating with almost one fourth (30.3%) along with almost one third of government employees (24.8%), Monthly income shows that almost 55% of the people earn more than Rs. 20,000 whereas 45% of the respondents earn less than Rs. 20,000.

8. ANALYSIS FOR PROMOTE STUDENTS' APTITUDE OF CHOICE

The respondents are asked to rank the students' aptitude to choice according to their preferences. The Garrett Ranking Technique is applied for converting ranks into scores.

TABLE 2

Promote students' aptitude to choice of courses– Garrett Ranking

S.No.	Promote students' aptitude to choice of courses	Garrett Value	Average Score	Garrett Rank
1.	Support moral and career Exploration	7257	14.21	V
2.	Evaluate our strength and weakness	7594	14.72	IV

3.	Look for apt job openings	7421	14.37	VI
4.	Explore opportunities for the alterations	7263	14.68	I
5.	Enhanced decision on choice of courses	7912	14.99	II
6.	Attain educational goals	7321	14.88	III

Source: Complied Data

Table 2 reveals that out of six problems identified for this study, Enhanced decision on choice of courses is found to be the most preferred choice and secured the first rank with an average score of 14.99. Attain educational goals stands second rank with the average score of 14.88. Evaluate our strength and weakness stands on third position with the average score of 14.72, Explore opportunities for the alterations to earn fourth rank with the average score of 14.72, Look for apt job openings secured fifth rank with the mean score of 14.37, Support moral and career Exploration secured the sixth rank with a mean score of 14.21.

9. IMPLEMENTING THE GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING PROGRAM

While implementing guidance and counseling program, showing respect to individual differences is essential. Stability and enthusiasm are vital in guidance, and also confidentiality is essential in psychological counseling. The major aim of guidance and counselling program is to inspire students' academic, social, physical emotional and personal development. The respondents are asked to state the level of importance they are giving implementing the guidance and counselling program. The results are presented in the Table 3.

TABLE 3

Implementing the Guidance and Counselling Program

Implementing the Guidance and Counselling Program	Strongly Agree		Agree		Neutral		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	Mean Score	Rank
	NR	S	NR	S	NR	S	NR	S	NR	S			
Adequate trainer	57	285	52	208	27	81	4	8	5	5	587	39.13	V
ICT enabled class rooms	59	295	47	188	35	105	2	4	2	2	594	39.60	IV
More informative	69	345	70	280	2	6	2	4	2	2	637	42.47	I

| Exercise to enable choice | 71 | 355 | 48 | 192 | 20 | 60 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 617 | 41.13 | II |
| Allocation of Time | 67 | 335 | 42 | 168 | 24 | 72 | 11 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 598 | 39.87 | III |

Source: Complied Data

The Table 3 depictions that according to the implementing the guidance and counselling program, more informative top the list with a maximum mean score of 42.47 among all the reasons that are considered by implementing the guidance and counselling program. 'Exercise to enable choice', 'Allocation of Time', 'ICT enabled class rooms' and 'Adequate trainer 'secure successive ranks after 'more informative'. Adequate trainer is the least factor insisted by the students which secured a minimum score of 39.13.

10. SUGGESTIONS

To improve the higher studies of the students the following suggestions are offered by the researcher based on the findings of the study.

- More guidance and counseling center should be arrangement with more expert counselors employed in the colleges.
- Students should be encouraged to share and discuss the choice of career with their counselors and know the relationship of subjects to a specific career.

11. CONCLUSION

Guidance and Counselling has a play important role in student's life. Students have optimistic behaviour towards guidance and counselling for higher education. So, there is the essential to provide guidance programs to help students to face the challenges for higher education. Implementing guidance and counseling program required Adequate trainer, ICT enabled class rooms, Good Trainers and career opportunities are some of the indirect intention for choosing higher education. The researcher determined that the career exploration, job opportunity, achieve educational objectives and choice of courses would lead to students going for higher education.

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