

VOCATIONAL INTERESTS OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

This paper presents the Vocational Interests of secondary school students. . A random sample of 200 secondary school students in the district of Krishna District of Andhra Pradesh A standardized tool developed by S.P. Kulshrestha (2009) named as "Vocational Interest Record" was for collection of data. The data was analyzed with the help of Mean, SD and 't' value are calculated. The results revealed that there is no significant difference between Boys and Girls. The results also revealed that there is a significant difference between the Government and Private secondary school students.

KEYWORDS: *Vocational Interests, Secondary School Students*

INTRODUCTION

Education is to make child knowledgeable but knowledge alone cannot make him a whole person to live a purposeful and effective life and to contribute for the social good. While imparting education, the schools and colleges naturally take into the consideration the way the student reacts to the stimulus provided. This reaction, receptiveness and readiness to learn are the innate qualities of the person.

Vocational interest is defined as one's own pattern of preference, aptitude, like, dislikes, preferred in any manner, wisely or unwisely by self or by others source for a given vocation area or vocation. Vocational interest is defined by Hollander (1977), as the expression of an individual's personality in work, in school subject, hobbies, recreational activities or preference. According to Strong, Vocational Interest is not only a single choice but the sum total of many interests that bear in any way upon an occupational career.

Job Involvement

Vocationalization of Education is very essential. The importance of this has been immensely recognized in the basic system of education which is work for craft centred the craft in basic education so exercise and train the creative facilities of child that in later life there is an inner urge in the youth in do some job and do it gracefully and to the maximum of his abilities and capacities. Work experience must be first article of faith in a school. Basic education ants every boy and girl to come out so equipped from school that they school 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 (boys and girls) a kind of insurance against unemployment.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Hoque (2018) studied vocational interests of secondary school students in relation to their level of aspiration; the study revealed that there was no significant relationship between vocational interests and level of aspiration of the secondary level students. [Gourish Chandra Mondal \(2018\)](#), A Study of Vocational Interests of Secondary School Students in Relation to Their Parental Factors. The result revealed that there exists a strong difference in vocational interest pattern of secondary school students in terms of parental monthly income. **Abiola (2014)** studied the Impact of educational aspirations on Vocational choices of the female secondary school students in On do west local government area of On do state, Nigeria and found that environment has a great effect on the educational aspiration on vocational choices of the female secondary school students.

Operational Definition of Key terms

Vocational Interest

The degree to which individuals prefer certain career choices or activities/behaviors which may be common for various positions

Secondary School Students

A formal education who studies VI to X class

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To study the overall Vocational Interests of Secondary School Students.
- To study and find out whether there is any significant difference in the Vocational Interests of Secondary School Students with reference to independent variables namely - Gender, Locality, Management, Medium of Study.

Hypotheses of the Study

- There would be no significant difference between the boys and girls Vocational Interests.
- There would be no significant difference between the rural and urban secondary school students on their Vocational Interests.
- There would be no significant difference between the government and private secondary school students on their Vocational Interests.
- There would be no significant difference between the Telugu and English medium secondary school students on their Vocational Interests.

Scope and de-Limitations of the Study

- The scope of the present study is Gender, Locality, Management, Medium of study, Type of Family.
- The study is limited to 1200 secondary school students only.
- The study is limited to Krishna district only.

Method of the Study

Survey method is used in the present study.

Sample of the Study

A random sample of 200 secondary school students in Krishna district only

Tools of the Study

Vocational Interest Record (VIR), is standardized tool developed by Kulshrestha (2009)

Statistics Techniques to be used

Mean, SD, Percentage of mean and 't' value are calculated.

Analysis of the data

Objective 1: To study the overall Vocational Interests of Secondary School Students

Table 1: Vocational Interest of Secondary School Students

Variable	Sample	Mean	SD
Vocational Interests	200	46.92	23.17

From the above Table it is observed that the mean value of whole sample is 46.92 and SD is 23.17.

Hypothesis 1 to 4

There would be no significant difference in the Vocational Interests of secondary school students with reference to gender Locality Management and Medium of instruction.

Table 2: Mean SD and 't' Value of Secondary School Students

S.No	Variable	Variable	No.	Mean	Standard Deviation	t/F Value
1	Gender	Boys	100	44.81	22.64	1.307 ^{NS}
		Girls	100	46.52	22.73	
2	Locality	Rural	100	42.29	22.43	2.20
		Urban	100	45.13	22.41	
3.	Management	Government	100	42.13	22.63	3.1818
		private	100	46.26	22.42	
4	Medium of Instruction	English	100	45.61	22.41	0.438 ^{NS}
		Telugu	100	45.92	22.31	

NS not significant at 0.05 levels.

Significant at both levels.

From the above table it is concluded that the variables Gender and Medium of instruction is not significantly influenced the vocational interest of secondary school students. Hence the hypothesis is accepted.

The variable locality and management are significantly influenced the vocational interest of secondary school students. Hence the hypothesis is rejected.

FINDINGS

- The mean value of whole sample is 46.92 and SD is 23.17.
- The variable gender is not significantly influenced the vocational interest.
- The variable locality is significantly influenced the vocational interest of secondary school students.
- The variable Management is significantly influenced the vocational interest of secondary school students.
- The variable medium of instruction is not significantly influenced the vocational interest of secondary school students.

SUGGESTIONS

Educational policy makers should therefore be aware of the importance of both interest fit and interest diversity during the process of study orientation

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