
ASPIRATION OF SENIOR SECONDARY STUDENTS BELONGING TO BUSINESS CLASS & SERVICE CLASS PARENTS: A SURVEY

Dr. S N MishraProfessor,
IIMT College of Engineering
Greater Noida

ABSTRACT:

The instructive and professional choices at juvenile stage prepare for future choices to be taken by any person in the realm of work. Choice of profession and setting in it is a vital assignment and a wellspring of individual satisfaction. In exhibit time science and innovation, a huge number of occupations have been tossed open to a person. The decision of right occupation is getting to be plainly troublesome as our whole society develops more intricate, more particular and more innovative situated. The present examination tries to tap the word related goal of senior auxiliary understudies having a place with business class and administration class guardians. The target of the investigation is to gauge there is any huge distinction between word related yearning of senior auxiliary understudies having a place with business class and administration class guardians as for choice of best reasonable occupation post school. For the present examination specialist has taken overview strategy and purposively chose 160 understudies, 80 understudies from government school and 80 from non-public schools of Udaipur (Rajasthan, India) region. For promote examination analyst taken institutionalized instrument of word related desire arranged by Dr. J. S. Gerwal and regulate on understudies. To dissected information by utilizing Mean, S.D. what's more, T-test. The aftereffect of study demonstrates that word related desire of understudies having a place with business class guardians are superior to anything understudies having a place with benefit class guardians.

Key Words: Occupational aspiration, Business class parents, Service class parents

INTRODUCTION

The instructive and professional choices at immature stage prepare for future choices to be taken by any person in the realm of work. Determination of vocation and setting in it is a critical undertaking and a wellspring of individual delight. In exhibit time science and innovation, a huge number of occupations have been tossed open to a person. The decision of right occupation is getting to be noticeably troublesome as our whole society develops more minds boggling, more specific and more innovative arranged.

Word related goal and scholarly accomplishment is additionally controlled by parental foundation/financial status of guardians like guardians having their own business or working under terms of work. Kids having a place with Business class are those whose guardians are having business of any kind while Children having a place with benefit class are those whose guardians are working under specific terms of business. A mistaken word related decision is made either in light of the fact that guardians have a settled idea about a business or individuals of low capacity try for a work not fit for them or those of high capacity need to acknowledge an occupation in view of assorted and ominous conditions.

As parental foundation impacts the conduct of youngster, Performance and word related decision, thus the present examination is an Attempt to know Occupational desire of Children having a place with business class guardians and Children having a place with benefit class guardians at senior auxiliary level.

OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

1. To find out occupational aspiration of senior secondary students with respect to selection of best suitable occupation post schooling.
2. A comparative study of occupational aspiration of senior secondary students belonging to business & service class parents with respect to selection of best suitable occupation post schooling.

HYPOTHESIS:

There is no significant difference between occupational aspiration of senior secondary student belonging to service class & business class parents.

RESEARCH DESIGN:

Research outline or procedures; allude to the techniques which the specialist utilized as a part of performing research operation. At the end of the day each one of those strategy which are utilized by the scientist over the span of concentrate the examination issue are named as research technique. Since the target of research is to touch base at answer for a given issue the accessible information and the obscure parts of the issue must be identified with each other to make an answer conceivable. Considering the idea of the investigation the scientist has chosen Survey Method which is more fitting strategy for the sort of the examination.

SAMPLE FOR THE PRESENT STUDY:

Research Tool: For any investigation the collation of adequate and reliable data are essential. To collect the data properly certain device are required. These devices are called tools. For present study following tool are use: - Standardized tool- **“Occupational Aspiration Scale”** prepared by Dr. J.S. Grewal (Rtd.) Professor of Education, Regional College of Education, Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh, India)

COLLECTION OF DATA:

Occupational aspiration scale (standardized tool) administered on the selected sample of 160 senior secondary students and response given by them was considered as occupational aspiration data for present study. Statistics employed are mean, standard deviation and T-test.

RESULT & DISCUSSION

After collection of data were classified, summarized and analyzed in scientific manner by using mean, S.D. and T-test. These measurements are presented in this table.

Sl. No.	Occupation	Mean		SD		T-test	Significance on 0.05 & 0.07
		Business Class	Service Class	Business Class	Service Class		
1	Lawyer	1.53	1.33	3.52	2.77	3.11	At 0.01 level of confidence
2	Agricultural Inspector	0.73	0.52	2.87	1.99	2.99	At 0.01 level of confidence
3	Doctor	0.42	0.327	1.95	1.86	2.72	At 0.01 level of confidence
4	Primary School Teacher	0.27	0.19	1.80	1.72	3.22	At 0.01 level of confidence
5	Foreign Services	0.18	0.14	1.69	1.55	2.88	At 0.01 level of confidence
6	Barber	0.11	0.099	1.41	1.43	3.25	At 0.01 level of confidence
7	Psychologist	0.09	0.065	1.42	1.37	2.18	At 0.05 level of confidence
8	Motor Mechanic	0.08	0.025	1.35	1.20	2.05	At 0.05 level of confidence
9	Hawkers	0.03	0.02	1.25	1.15	3.63	At 0.01 level of confidence
10	Postman	0.01	0.002	1.18	1.06	3.32	At 0.01 level of confidence

Df=158

At .01 level of confidence= 2.61, At .05 level of confidence= 1.98

The „T” value depicted on above table , that there is significance difference between occupational aspiration of senior secondary students belonging to business class and service class parents with respect to their occupation Lawyer, Agricultural Inspector, Doctor, Primary School Teacher, Foreign Services, Barber, Hawkers and Postman at 0.01 level of confidence and Psychologist & Motor Mechanic at 0.05 level of confidence.

UTILITY OF STUDY:

On the basis of above result of Occupational Aspiration, present study is helpful for students, teachers. Parents and researchers:

1. Students know very well which area is fruitful in their future life as a profession.
2. Parents” guide their children (Son/Daughter) in choosing occupation for future life on the basis of Interest and ability.
3. Teacher/Counselor gives proper guidance to their students on choosing best suitable occupation.

CONCLUSION

The point of this examination is to discover word related yearning of senior auxiliary understudies having a place with business class and administration class Parents. The discoveries of the examination toss a significant light on specific certainties which can be of incredible significance for instructors, guardians, understudies and analysts. It is watched that word related desire of understudies having a place with business class guardians are superior to anything understudies having a place with benefit class guardians. The examiner wishes to finish up this report with the expectation that the examination study will have the capacity to make its commitment towards settling on of reasonable word related decision by the youths as per their possibilities.

REFERENCES

1. Borg W.R.: “Education Researches on Introduction”, New York, Longman Green & Co. Ltd.
2. C.V. Good: “The Methodology of Education Research" A Appleton centaury crofts”, Inc. New York.
3. Cocher, W.G.: “Sampling Technique”, Bombay, Publishing House.
4. Koul, Lokesh (1984) “Methodology of Educational Research” Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
5. Sharma, N.R. (2008) “Educational and Vocational Guidance” B.P Printers, Agra.
6. Sharma, R.A. (1984-85) “Fundamentals of Education Research” International Publishing House, Delhi.