



A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF OCCUPATIONAL INTEREST OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract

The present study aims to determine the occupational interest of secondary school students. The research was carried out on random sample of 800 students of Rural & Urban secondary schools from Sri Ganganagar district. The researcher use standardised tools for the study. Statistical Techniques of t-test was used to analyse the occupational interest of secondary school students. The result indicated that there was no significant difference in the occupational interest of Rural & Urban Secondary school students.

Introduction:-

Interest is a powerful dictator in the realm of attention". It is a well known fact that different people see different things in the same scene. A farmer, an artist, a botanist standing on a hill together & looking down over the landscape actually perceive different things because they attend to different aspects of the situation depending on their interests.

The educational interest plays very significant role in occupational choice of child. The child interest in education developed & shaped through various agencies like home, school, colleges & society. Most of us go through life engaged in jobs that gives us no satisfaction. Many of us spend a lifetime imprisoned in work. So, it is important to identify our real interests correctly early in life. The choice of vocation becomes easier if an individual recognizes his interest. Otherwise, if he does not get a suitable job, he feels restless, elgy, lacking something. An occupation of one's interest may mean happiness & prosperity. It encourages the abilities needs & aspiration of the individual. On the other hand, if an occupation is not of one's interest, it not only leads to occupational maladjustment but also to wastage of man power. When the choice of occupation is not made accordingly, one can neither develop one's own potentialities, nor can one prove to be useful member of the society.

Occupational Interest:-

Occupational interest is defined as one's own pattern of preferences, aptitudes like, dislikes preferred in any manner wisely or unwisely by self or by another source for a given occupational area or occupation. Therefore, the purpose of the present record is to help students to adjust themselves to the careers, jobs & vocations, by making wise choices. Only by making right choice the student will be able to utilize his all the potential to the maximum extent. The choice of occupation is one of the very important decisions a person must make for himself & this choice is a long process rather than a simple incident. Occupational interest & choices do not all of a sudden during adolescence. They appear as a result of developmental process. Occupational interest patterns generally have a substantial degree of permanance at this stage. Occupational interest usually means in what vocation an individual is interested. Given a numbr of vocational alternatives, he expresses his interest for one or the other. The foundation for occupation should be laid when one is receiving education. So, he is accurately prepared for life.

"Occupational interest is single choice but as the sum total of many interests that bear in any way upon an occupational career".

- Strong (1954)

Provision of Vocational Education:-

Occupational interest is the most enduring & compelling area of individual differences & the most popular means for characterizing, comparing & matching persons & environment. Due to individual difference the students have difference in occupational interest also. Some students like to be engineer, some doctor, some pilot etc. but every student has not know about every field. So, it is the duty of parents & teachers to provide them knowledge about various fields. So, it becomes easy for students to select their occupation. The most important factor that helps in high academic achievement is the extent of motivation. It is, therefore, most important for teachers as well as parents that they should infuse the spirit of motivation according to their interest. So, that they can achieve high in academic field. The curricular syllabi, text boox etc. should be modeled in such a fashion that they can utilize their energies in right direction. The teachers & parents should provide guidance for students & children on the basis of their interest, potentialitives & try to develop them to maximum. Vocational guidance can be provided to the students on the basis of their interest for a particular vocation. This will increase their efficiency.

Our schools should make children self-reliant by training them in some craft or vocation according to their needs, interests & capacities. Vocational education shall enable

them to live independently on their own labour & efforts in the capacity of socially efficient citizens.

Statement of the Problem:

"A Comparative Study of Occupational Interest of Secondary School Students"

Objectives:

1. To study the occupational interest of Rural & Urban secondary school students.
2. To study the occupational interest of Rural Private and Rural Government secondary school students.
3. To study the occupational interest of Urban Private and Urban Government secondary school students.

Hypothesis :

1. There is no significance difference in the occupational interest of Rural & Urban secondary school students.
2. There is no significance difference in the occupational interest of Rural Private and Rural Government secondary school students.
3. There is no significance difference in the occupational interest of Urban Private and Urban Government secondary school students.

Methodology :

Method of Study :-

In the study, Survey method is used and information will be obtained from students.

Tools :

Multiphasic Interest Inventory by Dr. (Mrs.) S.K. Bhawa.

Sampling in the Present Study :-

Students (800)			
Rural (400)		Urban (400)	
Private (200)	Govt. (200)	Private (200)	Govt. (200)

Statistics to be Used in the Study :-

- (1) Mean
- (2) Standard Deviation
- (3) T-Test

Analysis & Interpretation :

1. **There is no significance difference in the occupational interest of Rural & Urban secondary school students.**

Dimension	Area	No.	Mean	S.D.	T-value	Remarks
Occupational Interest	Rural	400	2.405	32.04	1.27	0.05 Level No Significant Difference
	Urban	400	4.680	15.76		0.05 Level No Significant Difference

2. There is no significance difference in the occupational interest of Rural Private and Rural Government secondary school students

Dimension	Area	No.	Mean	S.D.	T-value	Remarks
Occupational Interest	Rural Private	200	3.62	14.90	1.71	0.05 Level No Significant Difference
	Rural Govt.	200	1.19	13.53		0.01 Level No Significant Difference

3. There is no significance difference in the occupational interest of Rural Private and Rural Government secondary school students

Dimension	Area	No.	Mean	S.D.	T-value	Remarks
Occupational Interest	Urban Private	200	0.425	13.16	5.90	0.05 Level Significant Difference
	Urban Govt.	200	-8.94	17.99		0.01 Level Significant Difference

Major Findings of the Study :-

1. There is no significant difference in the Occupational Interest of Rural & Urban Secondary School Students.
2. There is no significant difference in the Occupational Interest of Rural Private and Rural Govt. Secondary School Students.
3. There is Significant Difference in the Occupational Interest of Urban Pvt. and Urban Govt. Secondary School Students.

Conclusion :-

In the present study, it was revealed that :

1. Occupational Interest of rural & urban secondary school students is same on both level of t-table value.
2. Occupational Interest of Rural Pvt. & Rural Govt. is same on both level of t-table value.

3. Occupational Interest of Urban Pvt. & Urban Govt. is different on both level of t-table value.

Educational Implications :-

1. There should be equal status between general & vocational courses.
2. Attention should be given to train occupational educational teachers.
3. The occupational courses should be demand & need based keeping in mind the constantly changing requirements of industries / technologies.
4. The syllabi of occupational subjects should be updated on a regular basis to keep pace with changes in technology.
5. Government policies & recommendations should be according to the need of rural students.
6. There should be focus on schemes like Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Adult Education and Occupational Education Programmes at schools, ITI's etc.
7. Parents should create such type of atmosphere in their homes, so their child develop occupational interest.
8. More & more emphasis should be given to occupational interest.
9. There should be varied choices of subjects & varied courses at secondary level.
10. There should be regular exchange of ideals skills, among occupational education teachers, master craftsmen and trainees.

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