A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF GUIDANCE NEED AMONG JUNIOR COLLEGE STUDENTS OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE FACULTIES IN AURANGABAD CITY

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Abstract

The present study is an attempt to examine need of guidance among junior college students of different Faculties (i.e Arts, Science and Commerce) in Aurangabad city.The sample of the study was selected by Stratified Random Sampling method which includes 300 students of junior colleges(100 students from each faculty of Aurangabad city). Tool used for the research was 'Guidance Needs Inventory developed by J.S.Grewal and Meena Sharma. Research findings reveals that junior college students of different faculties of Aurangabad city possess average level of need of guidance. Further results also reveals that that there is no significant difference between the need of guidance among Junior college students of Arts & Science, Arts & Commerce and Science & Commerce faculty studentsof Aurangabad city.

Keywords: Guidance Needs, Arts, Science and Commercefaculty, junior college students, Aurangabad city.

INTRODUCTION:

"Guidance is that systematic organized phase of the educational process which helps youth in his power to give point and direction to his own life to the end that he may gain richer personal experience while making his own unique contribution to our democratic society"

--- Lefever

It will be true to say that the origin of the guidance services antedates recorded history. It is wrong to think that guidance services are provided only by and for man. It is our common experience to observe many of the lower animals giving their young guidance necessary to enable them to survive and to grow towards adulthood.

Today's world is highly complex, unusually competitive & providing innumerable of opportunities. Due to rapid advance of science and technology the mind of the child is filled

with horror. In such a complex world, the very roots of traditions, customs, beliefs, values and attitudes have undergone swift changes which need to be understood. The established norms of the social institutions like the family, the education institutions, the school and the social milieu have been challenged and distorted. Guidance, therefore has become a necessary service for the individual to analyse himself to be able to gain an useful place in the modern society.

Meaning of Guidance:

Guidance is a general term which means helping people to make wise choices and solve their educational, vocational and personal problems. It is a process by which the individuals are assisted in making adequate adjustments to life situations. It is an organized service which aims at helping the individuals understand themselves means enabling them to know their abilities, aptitude, interest, perceptions, needs, purposes, their assets and limitations. it is also a service which also aims at providing necessary and relevant information about himself and also about the world around him.

Literally guidance means "to direct" "to point out'' to show the path". It is the assistance or help rendered by a more experienced person to a less experiences person to solve certain major problems of the individual (less experienced) i.e. educational, vocational, personal etc. Guidance is a concept as well as a process. As a concept guidance is concerned with the optimal development of the individual. As a process guidance helps the individual in self-understanding (understanding one's strengths, limitations, and other resources) and in self-direction (ability to solve problems, make choices and decision on one's own).

Definitions of Guidance:

Mathewson (1962) : defines guidance as the *"Systematic professional process of helping the individual through education and interpretative procedures to gain a better understanding of his own characteristics and potentialities and to relate himself more satisfactorily to social requirements and opportunities in accord with social and moral values".*

According to the **Secondary Education Commission (1964-66)** : "*Guidance involves the difficult art of helping boys and girls to plan their own future wisely in the full light of all the factors that can be mastered about themselves and about the world in which they are to live and work. "*

Areas of Guidance:

In one's life every individual is beset with problems and it has become very difficult to achieve satisfactory results without assistance. There would be hardly any individual who does not need assistance. Some need it regularly, constantly while others need it only at some point time/ intervals. In technical term assistance is called Guidance.

In order to solve various types of problems we need different types of guidance services. 'Paterson" has suggested five types of Guidance.

1. Educational Guidance.
2. Vocational Guidance.
3. Personal Guidance.
4. Economic Guidance.
5. Health Guidance.

Guidance At the College State:

At this stage, the pupil makes a transition from adolescence adulthood. The specific psychological problems that arise are adjustment with the college environment and persistence of the old problems from the adolescent life.

The function of the guidance services is to help the college student solve old problems, adjust to new environment, build a philosophy of life, imbibe healthy ideas and goals, acquaint themselves will the social surroundings and participate in social activities.

This is the higher stage when the pupil is in the age- group 16-20, and he develops into a youthful mature personality. He becomes conscious of his self, his responsibilities towards the parents, the family members and towards the society. But many of them are not clear about their goals. They are blind about their purposes.

The guidance programme at this stage is to help the college student in realizing their aims. Not all are fit of college education. They deserve to be diverted to other channels such as, short-term courses after matriculation, apprenticeship in a vocation or a direct employment. For those who for their better abilities are fit for university education guidance aims at helping them and select the courses and to know the world of work outside the college.

Some additional facilities are also needed in the form of library for widening the horizon and outlook of the pupils, and also in the form of such extra-curricular academic activities as seminars, tutorials, discussions and extension lectures Special guidance in the

selection of reading material looking up reference in library, taking notes, using these notes and acquiring extensive habits is immensely needed at this stage. The college library must open a vista of the wide world of knowledge for them.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

1. To identify the level of need of guidance among junior college students of different Faculties (i.e Arts, Science and Commerce) in Aurangabad city.
2. To compare the need of guidance among Junior college students of Arts & Science faculties in Aurangabad city.
3. To compare the need of guidance among Junior college students of Arts & Commerce faculties in Aurangabad city.
4. To compare the need of guidance among Junior college students of Science & Commerce faculties in Aurangabad city.

HYPOTHESES:

1. The level of need of guidance among Junior college students of different faculties in Aurangabad cityis high.
2. There is no significant difference between the need of guidance among Junior college students of Arts & Science faculties in Aurangabad city.
3. There is no significant difference between the need of guidance among Junior college students of Arts & Commerce faculties in Aurangabad city.
4. There is no significant difference between the need of guidance among Junior college students of Science & Commerce faculties in Aurangabad city.

RESEARCH METHOD:

Method: Survey method was used for present study.

*Research sample:*A sample of 300 Junior college students (100 from each Faculty)of

Aurangabad city were selected by Stratified Random Sampling method.

Tools: Guidance Needs Inventory developed by byJ.S.Grewal and MeenaSharma is employed

for present study.

Statistical Analysis: Mean, SD, and t-test were used to analyze the data.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULT:

H1: -The level of need of guidance among junior college students of different faculties

Aurangabad city is high.

Table no 1: Table showing level of need of guidance among junior college students of different faculties in Aurangabad city.

Faculty	N	Mean	Range	Interpretation
Arts	100	98.49	60-133	Average need of guidance
Science	100	97.71	60-133	Average need of guidance
commerce	100	93.76	60-133	Average need of guidance

Interpretation:

The obtained mean scoresof guidance need of Arts faculty is 98.49, Science faculty is 97.71 and Commerce faculty is 93.76 whichall lie between the range60-133. It shows that junior college students of different faculties of Aurangabad city possess average level of need of guidance.

H2: -There is no significant difference between the need of guidance among Junior college students of Arts & Science faculties in Aurangabad city.
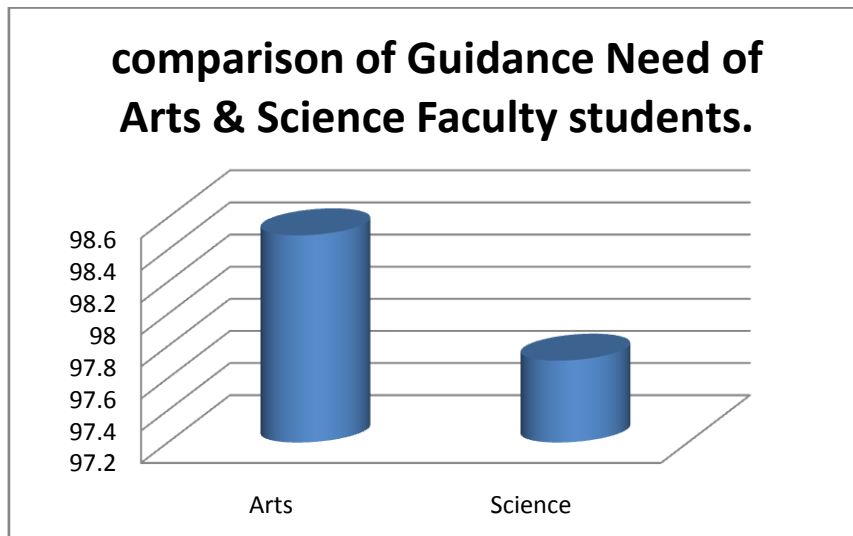
Table no 2: Table showingdifference between the need of guidance among Junior college students of Arts & Science faculties in Aurangabad city.

Faculty	N	Mean	S.D(σ)	t-value	Interpretation
Arts	100	98.49	31.21		
Science	100	97.71	36.95	0.161	Insignificant difference
df-198 at 0.05 level=1.97					

Interpretation:-

According to the table No (2) the obtained mean and S.D of guidance need of Arts faculty students is 98.49 & 31.21and of Science faculty students is 97.71 & 36.95022 respectively. The t-value is 0.161which is less than table value 1.97at 0.05 level of significance. Hence it shows that there is no significant difference between the need of guidance among Junior college students of Arts & Science faculties in Aurangabad city.

Graph no. 1: Graph showing difference between the need of guidance among Junior college students of Arts & Science faculties in Aurangabad city.

H3: -There is no significant difference between the need of guidance among Junior college students of Arts & Commerce faculties in Aurangabad city.

Table no 3: Table showingdifference between the need of guidance among Junior college students of Arts & Commerce faculties in Aurangabad city.
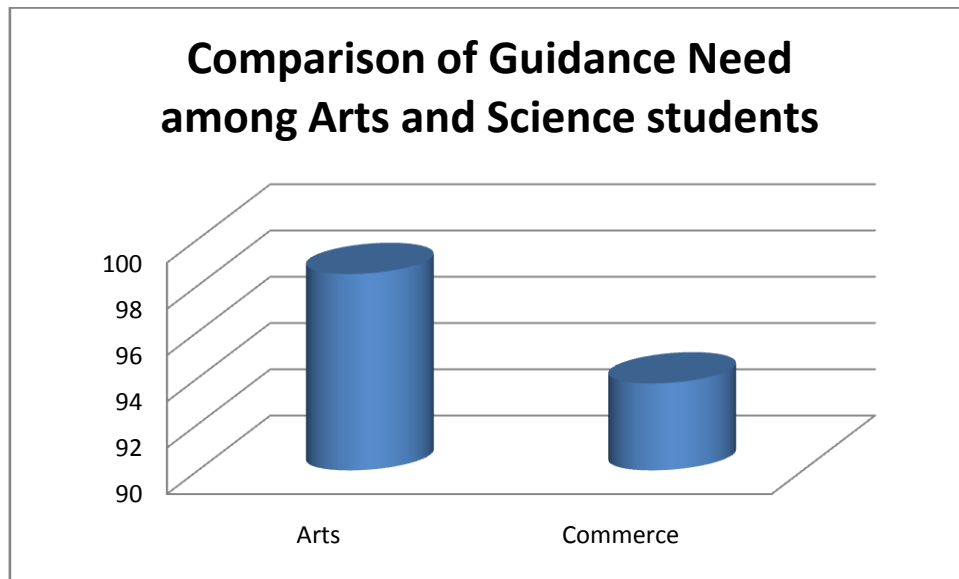
Faculty	N	Mean	S.D (σ)	t-value	Interpretation
Arts	100	98.49	31.21	1.004	Insignificant difference
Commerce	100	93.76	35.30		

df-198 at 0.05 level=1.97

Interpretation:-

According to the table No (3) the obtained mean and S.D of guidance need of Arts faculty students is 98.49 & 31.21and of Commerce faculty students is 93.76 &35.30 respectively. The t value is 1.004 which is less than table value 1.97 at 0.05 level of significance. Hence it shows that there is no significant difference between need of guidance among Junior college students of Arts &Commerce faculties in Aurangabad city.

Graph no.2: Graph showing difference between the need of guidance among Junior college students of Arts & Commerce faculties in Aurangabad city.

Comparison of Guidance Need among Arts and Science students

H4: -There is no significant difference between the need of guidance among Junior college students of Science & Commerce faculties in Aurangabad city.

Table no 4: Showingdifference between the need of guidance among Junior college students of Science & Commerce faculties in Aurangabad city.

Faculty	N	Mean	S.D(σ)	t-value	Interpretation
Science	100	97.71	36.95	0.773	Insignificant difference
Commerce	100	93.76	35.30		
df-198 at 0.05 level=1.97					

Interpretation:-

According to the table No (4) the obtained mean and S.D of guidance need of Science faculty students is 97.71& 36.95 and of Commerce faculty students is 93.76 & 35.30 respectively. The t value is 0.773which is less than table value 1.97 at 0.05 level of significance. Hence it shows that there is no significant difference between need of guidance among Junior college students of Science& Commerce faculties in Aurangabad city.

Graph no.3:Graph showingdifference between the need of guidance among Junior college students of Science & Commerce faculties in Aurangabad city.

Comparison of Guidance Need among Science and Commerce students
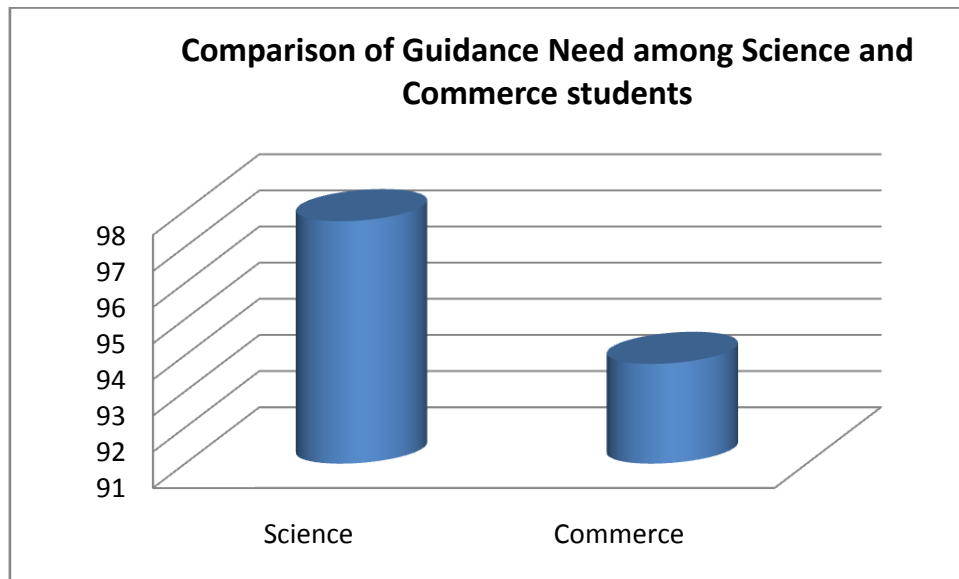
CONCLUSION:

Individuals differ in physical, mental, social and emotional characteristics. To provide for the maximum development of individuality, guidance is essentially needed. If guidance facilities are made available in schools and colleges failures, frustrations, drop outs or stagnation can be minimized (or) considerably avoided.

This study has been conducted to know the need of guidance among junior colleges students. The analysis of the study reached the conclusion that the students of junior college possess average level of need of guidance. As guidance has become more prominent from the educational point of view, this study would have several implications on education. The results of this study show that it may be worth for the teachers and guidance workers to try at the first instance to help the students to solve their problems. A large segment of adolescents feel the need for guidance on various aspects, irrespective of gender, class or subject of study. Today it is mandatory for colleges to have guidance and counseling programmes and trained guidance and counselling personals with all facilities to help students cater their needs and to help the students to solve the problems successfully.

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