International Journal of Research in Social Sciences

Vol. 8, Issue 6, June - 2018,

ISSN: 2249-2496 Impact Factor: 7.081

Journal Homepage: http://www.ijmra.us, Email: editorijmie@gmail.com

Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories Indexed & Listed at:

Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, U.S.A., Open J-Gate as well as in Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A

STYLE OF CAREER PREFERENCES AMONG SCHEDULED CASTE BOYS AND SCHEDULED TRIBE BOYS

Kumari Shipu, Research Scholar

Deptartment of Education, University of Jammu, J&K

ABSTRACT

Career is an usual profession through which a person is making his/her living in the society. Career preference is the livelihood with the highest encouraging approach among another form of work value. Planning for career is very essential for the peaceful living and quality of life. Career preference prepares the persons to focus on several issues related to the world of work. Now a day generally problems have been seen that Higher secondary school students are facing problems related to choosing their career. In this situation, most of the preferred areas of careers and determine to become very significant factors that will help the teachers, parents, policy makers and counsellors to take suitable steps so as to avoid any wastage of resources. The present study has been carried out on 200 higher secondary school students studying in 11th class of Jammu District. The main objective of this study was to explore the career preference of higher secondary school students This study has been conducted through survey method and to measure the career preference of higher secondary level students. Career Preference Record (CPR) Questionere developed by Vivek Bhargava and Rajshree Bhargava was used. Percentage method was used to analyses the data which was collected. The study revealed that the boys of higher secondary students differ with respect to their career preferences As per the findings of this study it may be recommended that attempts should be made by school and colleges to arrange guidance and counseling regarding career choice for students.

Keywords: Career, Career Preferences, Boys, Higher Secondary School Students

INTRODUCTION

Career refers to an occupation which is undertaken for an important period of a person's life and with a lot of opportunities for progress in the society. For most of the people, career is an important part of their life which is related to the employment. From an occupational point of

view, it means the sum total of the all the different jobs the person may hold during their lifetime. Although, choosing a right career which will fit is one of the most crucial and an important decision that every person wants to make for their satisfied living. At this point of life, occupational explorations in schools, role try-outs, self-realization, and finding the first job is the tentative step. In short, career can also be defined as the sum total of decisions that direct person's social, educational, political, spiritual and economic endeavors and also reflect his/her basic life values and unique personality.

CAREER PREFERENCE

Career is a regular profession or an occupation by which the person making their living. Career preference is an occupation of the highest positive power among different form of work value. So that career planning is very significant step for the quality of life. It provides the base for the individual's social identity, his future life and also contributes in the development of the nation through proper implementation of human resources (Pathak & Rahman, 2013).

Career preference is the livelihood with the highest encouraging approach among another form of work value. Planning for career is very essential for the peaceful living and quality of life. Career preference prepares the persons to focus on several issues related to the world of work. Now a day generally problems have been seen that Higher secondary school students are facing problems related to choosing their career.

The young students have different dreams to achieve in their life. Students interest has given more importance in choosing a career. It is up to the students to know their abilities and interest in particular field so that they can pursue the following degree that helps in making their right career path. The major decisions taken by students in adoloscent age greatly affect their whole life. Sometimes adoloscents are pressurize by their parents to choose the career of their choice which may affect them in their future and they can't fulfill their expectations. Senior high school students need a lot of professional advice when it comes in choosing their careers. It is in this period, where students are advised to prepare for their future worthwhile occupations. (Penedilla & Rosaldo, 2017).

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1. To study the career preferences among Scheduled Caste boys of higher secondary schools.
- 2. To study the career preferences among Scheduled Tribe boys of higher secondary schools.
- 3. To find out the difference between scheduled caste boys and scheduled tribe boys regarding their career preference.
- **4.** To find out the difference between government and private secondary school students (boys) of Jammu district relation to their career preference.

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- 1. The study was limited to higher secondary schools of Jammu district only.
- 2. The study was limited to 200 boys (i.e. 100 scheduled caste boys and 100 scheduled tribe boys) only.
- 3. The study was limited to class 11th only.

METHODOLOGY`

The study was descriptive in nature. The population of the present study was comprised of all the government and private higher secondary schools of Jammu district i.e. 70 Government and 161 Private in which 10880 boys and 9841 girls studying in 11th class. The sample of the present study was selected purposively which comprised of 200 students (i.e. 100 scheduled caste boys and 100 scheduled tribe boys).

TOOL USED

In this study, standardized tool **Career Preference Record (CPR)** was used for the data collection which is given by **Dr. Vivek Bhargava and Dr. Rajshree Bhargava**. The main reason to use this tool was to help the students to make a wise choice in her career preferences or vocations. CPR covers 10 main areas of vocational interest, which includes:

| 1 | Mass Media And Journalism | MMJ |
|----|----------------------------------|------|
| 2 | Artistic and Designing | AD |
| 3 | Science and Technology | Sc T |
| 4 | Agriculture | AG |
| 5 | Commerce and Management | CM |
| 6 | Medical | M |
| 7 | Defence | D |
| 8 | Tourism and Hospitality Industry | TH |
| 9 | Law And Order | LO |
| 10 | Education | Е |

ADMINISTRATION OF THE TOOL AND COLLECTION OF DATA

The sample was drawn from the scheduled caste and scheduled tribe boys of class 11th of higher secondary schools. The investigator collected the data individually after attaining permission from the head of the schools and concerned teachers. The administration of the tool was completed following the directions given by the author of the tool.

SCORING OF THE TOOL

The scoring procedure of Career Preference Record was very convenient and simple. The tool contains 10 major areas and each area consisted of 20 vocations in downward to upward order and from left to right and the marking of the items were ranges from 0 to 20. **TECHNIQUE USED**

Percentage method was used to classify the career preferences of scheduled caste boys and scheduled tribe boys of higher secondary schools.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE DATA

OBJECTIVE 1. To study the career preferences among Scheduled Caste boys of higher secondary schools.

Table 1. Showing the career preferences among Scheduled Caste boys of higher secondary schools (N=100).

| Career Preference Area | N | %age |
|---------------------------|----|------|
| Medical | 33 | 33% |
| Commerce and Management | 21 | 21% |
| Education | 12 | 12% |
| Science and Technology | 10 | 10% |
| Artistic and Designing | 7 | 7% |
| Law and Order | 6 | 6% |
| Tourism and Hospitality | 4 | 4% |
| Mass media and Journalism | 3 | 3% |
| Defence | 3 | 3% |
| Agriculture | 1 | 1% |

INTERPRETATION

The above table provides all the description of the main career preference area among scheduled caste boys of higher secondary schools. The table clearly shows that the main career preference areas of scheduled caste boys in order of rank are Medical (33%), Commerce and Management (21%), Education (12%), Science and Technology (10%), Artistic and Designing (7%), Law and Order (6%), Tourism and Hospitality (4%), Mass Media and Journalism (3%), Defence (3%) and Agriculture(1%).

OBJECTIVE 2. To study the career preferences among Scheduled Tribe boys of higher secondary schools.

Table 2. Showing the career preferences among Scheduled Tribe boys of higher secondary schools (N=100).

| Career Preference Area | N | %age |
|---------------------------|----|------|
| Medical | 29 | 29% |
| Science and Technology | 24 | 24% |
| Education | 14 | 14% |
| Artistic and Designing | 12 | 12% |
| Law and Order | 9 | 9% |
| Tourism and Hospitality | 4 | 4% |
| Commerce and Management | 3 | 3% |
| Mass Media and Journalism | 2 | 2% |
| Agriculture | 2 | 2% |
| Defence | 1 | 1% |

INTERPRETATION

The above table provides all the description of the main career preference area among scheduled tribe boys of higher secondary schools. The table clearly shows that these main career preference areas of scheduled tribe boys in order of rank are Medical (29%), Science and Technology (24%), Education (14%), Artistic and Designing (12%), Law and Order (9%), Tourism and Hospitality (4%), Commerce and Management (3%), Mass Media and Journalism (2%), Agriculture (2%) and Defence (1%).

OBJECTIVE 3. To find out the difference between scheduled caste boys and scheduled tribe boys regarding their career preference.

Table 3. Showing the difference between scheduled caste boys and scheduled tribe boys regarding their career preference.

| Career Preference | Scheduled | %age | Scheduled Tribe | %age | Total |
|------------------------|------------|------|-----------------|------|-------|
| Area | caste Boys | | Boys | | |
| | | | | | |
| Science and Technology | 26 | 26% | 15 | 15% | 41 |
| Education | 19 | 19% | 20 | 20% | 39 |
| Medical | 16 | 16% | 17 | 17% | 33 |

| Defence | 12 | 12% | 14 | 14% | 26 |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Law and Order | 8 | 8% | 9 | 9% | 17 |
| Artistic and Designing | 6 | 6% | 8 | 8% | 14 |
| Commerce and Management | 5 | 5% | 5 | 5% | 10 |
| Tourism and Hospitality | 4 | 4% | 4 | 4% | 8 |
| Mass Media and Journalism | 2 | 3% | 6 | 6% | 8 |
| Agriculture | 2 | 2% | 2 | 2% | 4 |
| Total | 100 | | 100 | | 200 |

INTERPRETATION

The above table provides all the description of the main career preference area among scheduled caste boys and scheduled tribe boys of higher secondary schools. The table clearly shows that different career preference areas of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe boys. In order of rank scheduled caste boys give more preferences to science and technology, education and medical and least preference to tourism and hospitality, mass media and journalism and agriculture whereas scheduled tribe boys give more preferences to medical, education and science and technology and give least importance to commerce and management, tourism and hospitality and agriculture.

OBJECTIVE 4. To find out the difference between government and private secondary school students of Jammu district relation to their career preference.

TABLE 4. Showing the difference between government and private secondary school students of Jammu district relation to their career preference.

| Career Preference Area | Government | %age | Private | %age | Total |
|--------------------------|------------|------|---------|------|-------|
| Education | 31 | 31% | 15 | 15% | 46 |
| Law and Order | 24 | 24% | 13 | 13% | 37 |
| Science and Technology | 12 | 12% | 24 | 24% | 36 |
| Medical | 6 | 6% | 19 | 19% | 25 |
| Artistic and Designing | 5 | 5% | 6 | 6% | 11 |
| Tourism and Hospitality | 4 | 4% | 5 | 5% | 9 |
| Commerce and Management | 4 | 4% | 3 | 3% | 7 |
| Mass Media and Journaism | 10 | 10% | 12 | 12% | 22 |
| Agriculture | 2 | 2% | 2 | 2% | 4 |
| Defence | 2 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 3 |
| Total | 100 | | 100 | | 200 |

INTERPRETATION

The above table provides all the description of the main career preference area among government and private higher secondary schools. The table clearly shows that different career preference areas of government and private higher secondary school students. In order of rank the government school students (boys) give more preferences to education, law and order and science and technology and give least preference to mass media and journalism, agriculture and defence whereas private school students (boys) give more preferences to science and technology, medical and education and give least importance to commerce and management, agriculture and defence.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

- 1. It has been found that the main career preference areas of scheduled caste boys in order of rank are Medical (33%), Commerce and Management (21%), Education (12%), Science and Technology (10%), Artistic and Designing (7%), Law and Order (6%), Tourism and Hospitality (4%), Mass Media and Journalism (3%), Defence (3%) and Agriculture(1%).
- 2. It has been found that the main career preference areas of scheduled tribe boys in order of rank are Medical (29%), Science and Technology (24%), Education (14%), Artistic and Designing (12%), Law and Order (9%), Tourism and Hospitality (4%), Commerce and Management (3%), Mass Media and Journalism (2%), Agriculture (2%) and Defence (1%).
- 3. It has been found that career preference areas of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe boys in order of rank scheduled caste boys give more preferences to Science and Technology, Education and Medical and least preference to Tourism and Hospitality, Mass Media and Journalism and Agriculture whereas scheduled tribe boys give more preferences to Medical, Education and Science and Technology and give least importance to Commerce and Management, Tourism and Hospitality and Agriculture.
- 4. It has been found that career preference areas of government and private higher secondary school students in order of rank the government school students (boys) give more preferences to Education, Law and Order and Science and Technology and give least preference to Mass Media and Journalism, Agriculture and Defence whereas private school students (boys) give more preferences to Science and Technology, Medical and Education and give least importance to Commerce and Management, Agriculture and Defence.

EDUCATION IMPLICATION

This study was done with a view to studies the career preference of higher secondary school students, at this level of students, it is very much important for students to select a proper and an adequate career, because the achievement of life depend upon their suitable career decision. From the above table, it is evident that among 200 students, first preference to science and technology, medical, education and they give least importance to agriculture, defence, mass media and journalism and also tourism and hospitality. So that new courses should be

restructured and organized keeping in mind the findings of the study. Various workshops, seminars and programme should also be organized in schools to make aware to the students regarding various careers.

REFERENCES

- Pathak, T., and Rahman, A. (2013). A Study on the Career Preferences of Under Graduate Students in Relation to their Sex, Rural-Urban Inhabitation and Level of Media Exposure. *International Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences* (IJHSS). 2(1), 87 96.
- Bharadwaja Krishna, M.,Sharma, G.R.K., Harilal, R & Suresh, J. (2017). A Study of Career Preferences of Under Graduate Veterniary Students in Relationship to their Sex & Level of Mass Media Exposure. *International Journal of Science*, *Environment and Technology (IJSET)*. 6(1), 655-661.
- Penedilla, J.S. & Rosaldo, L.B.(2017). Factors affecting Career Preferences among Senior High School Students in Tacloban City. Under Graduate Thesis (Published). Presented to the faculty of the college of Arts & Sciences Eastern Visayas State University Tacloban City.
- Singh, A. & Singh, J. (2015). An Analytical Study of Career Preference of Secondary Level Students of Bareilly, U.P. India. *International Interdisciplinary Research Journal* (2015). 3(1), 5-10.
- **Abdullah, S. A., Bakar, R., and Othman, M. (2009).** Gender difference and career interest of undergraduates: implications for career choice. European Journal of Scientific Research, 26(3), 465-469.
- **Dlamini, M. P., Ngenya, S. S. and Dlamini, B. M.** (2004). Reasons girls choose agriculture or other science and technology programmes in Swaziland. *Journal of International Agricultural and Extension Education* (JIAEE). 11(3), 69-77.

WEBLINKS

 $\frac{https://www.coursehero.com/file/41606206/FACTORS-AFFECTING-CAREER-PREFERENCES-AMOpdf/}{}$

https://www.dbq.edu/CampusLife/OfficeofStudentLife/VocationalServices/WhatisaCareer/