



ISSN: 2249-894X  
IMPACT FACTOR : 5.7631 (UIF)  
UGC APPROVED JOURNAL NO. 48514  
VOLUME - 8 | ISSUE - 8 | MAY - 2019



## A STUDY OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS AND GENDER ON VOCATIONAL ASPIRATION

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### ABSTRACT:

The study intended to examine the effect of certain independent variables on dependant's variables under study. The independent variables included gender and socio economic status of the family. The dependant's variable included Vocational Aspiration. The following are the purpose of the present study:-

The chief purpose of the study was to find out the effect of vocational aspiration on gender. Another, sub-objective was to find out the impact of SES on vocational aspiration and adjustment of boys and girls at college level.

The following hypotheses are formulated for verification.

1. There will be significant difference between male and female groups on vocational aspiration.
2. There will be significant difference between high SES and low SES groups on vocational aspiration.

An incidental – cum purposive sample consisting of 400 subjects will be drawn from student population of different colleges of J.P. University, Chapra. Result shows female respondent showed high vocational aspiration than their counterparts. The differences between two means were following significant. Result shows that high SES respondent showed high vocational aspiration than their counterparts. The differences between two means were following significant. The hypothesis no two is confirmed in respect of vocational aspiration.

**KEYWORDS:** Vocation/  
Occupation, SES, Aspiration.

### INTRODUCTION:

In the competitive world every aspirant students feeling the pressure of their secure future rather they should feel insecure in terms of career, choice of profession to live a healthy life. Thus, the investigator felt to make an attempt to assess the vocational aspiration of students in relation to their SES, adjustment and gender. A vocation is a special grace given to an individual person upon which the mystery and purpose

of their entire life finds its perfect meaning and solution. All the gifts we have of nature (body, soul, family, possessions, talents, education, and opportunities) have been given to us to help us accept and fulfill, in some way, the duties of our vocation. If we chose rightly, all will go well and we will arrive safely in Heaven; if badly, we will have much greater suffering coming our way, and will perhaps end in Hell. Aspiration is the target a person sets for him to achieve. They create a "desire" or "will" in him. Formation of a strong desire and ambition

motivates individual to strive hard to achieve that goal. Hoppe, (1941) defines „Aspiration“ as “A dynamic psycho- logical factor, which will operate in the production of feeling of success and failure” Vocational aspiration refers to decision made by a student on his / her future work, occupation or career on profession. Vocational aspiration is for young or older adults to either start a new career or enter a new vocational career that they have never done.

### OBJECTIVES:-

The chief purpose of the study

was to find out the effect of vocational aspiration on various variables, SES and gender.

### HYPOTHESES

The present study will proceed to test at least the following hypotheses.

- (a) There will be significant difference between male and female groups on vocational aspiration.
- (b) There will be significant difference between high SES and low SES groups on vocational aspiration.

### METHODOLOGY

**Sample:-** The study will be conducted on a sample of 200 male and 200 female students of college level studying in degree classes of different faculties of J.P. University, Chapra and stemming from both rural and urban areas. The sample will be drawn from rural and urban constituent colleges of Siwan and Saran district of Bihar.

**Measuring Instruments:-** The following measuring instruments shall be utilized :-

- (a) 'Occupational Aspiration Scale' constructed and standardized by Grewal (1998) will be used to measure occupational aspiration of subjects.

Hindi Version of socio-economic status scale will be used to measure socio-economic status of subjects.

### (a) PDS by researcher RESULTS

#### SEX DIFFERENCES & VOCATIONAL ASPIRATION

It was hypothesized that there will be significant difference between male and female groups on vocational aspiration. To verify this assumption t. test was used. The findings were summarized below in table no 1.

TABLE NO 1

Variable	Group	N	M	SD	SE	t	df	P
Vocational aspiration	Male	200	56.64	6.57	.46	27.21	198	.01
	Female	200	76.78	8.45	.59			

It was attempt to compare the male respondents and female respondents in term of vocational aspiration.

Vocational aspiration scale was employed for measuring vocational aspiration of the male and female respondent and score were collected separately. Than Mean, SD, SE, of the score was calculated separately for each group of respondents.

Therefore, t. test was employed to examine the significance of the difference between the means and the results thus obtained were recorded in table no.-1 given above t. test showing the significance of difference between the male and female respondents in respect of vocational aspiration.

In the light of the result displayed in above table the female respondent showed superiority on male respondent in term of vocational aspiration.

The mean of the female respondent on vocational aspiration is 76.78 and the mean of male respondent on vocational aspiration is 56.64. From the table no.-1, it is apparent that female respondent showed high vocational aspiration than their counterparts. The differences between two means were following significant. This hypothesis no one is confirmed in respect of vocational aspiration.

Finding might be interpreted in terms of personal identity, esteem, lack of security feelings and parental expectations.

### SES AND VOCATIONAL ASPIRATION

It was hypothesized that there will be significant difference between high SES and low SES groups on vocational aspiration. To verify this assumption t. test was used. The findings were summarized below in table no 2.

**TABLE NO 2.**

Variable	Group	N	M	SD	SE	t	df	P
Vocational aspiration	High SES	200	62.45	9.12	.64	21.09	198	.01
	Low SES	200	45.36	7.34	.51			

It was attempt to compare the high SES respondents and low SES respondents in term of vocational aspiration.

Vocational aspiration scale was employed for measuring vocational aspiration of the respondent and score were collected separately. Than Mean, SD, SE, of the score was calculated separately for each group of respondents.

Therefore, t. test was employed to examine the significance of the difference between the means and the results thus obtained were recorded in table no.-2 given above t. test showing the significance of difference between the high SES and low SES respondents in respect of vocational aspiration.

In the light of the result displayed in above table the high SES respondent showed superiority on low SES respondent in term of vocational aspiration.

The mean of the high SES respondent on vocational aspiration is 62.45 and the mean of low SES respondent on vocational aspiration is 45.36.

From the table no.-2, it is apparent that high SES respondent showed high vocational aspiration than their counterparts. The differences between two means were following significant. This hypothesis no three is confirmed in respect of vocational aspiration.

Finding might be interpreted in terms of better opportunity, financial support and better education.

### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The study has unraveled many mysteries and overcome various myths regarding career of a student. We got to know very explicitly that vocational aspiration is a student's choice regarding his/her career oriented life. It is not a mandate that vocational career and vocational aspiration are something limited to an arena of youth only. It encompasses both young (teenagers) as well as older group (adults) to start up with a career or enter into an untapped career domain.

Earlier, vocational courses were not seen with a respect as they were confined in an image of achieving employment using shortcuts without going for a so-called formal regular degree. However, the trend has transformed itself completely. In the present era, almost every career oriented person wishes to go for a vocational course in order to get an edge over his/her competitors.

On the basis of the objectives mentioned above, certain assumptions were made. It was assumed that there was a significant difference between male and female groups on vocational aspirations. The hypothesis was accepted and it was found that the weaker sex are more aspiring vocationally than their counterparts in terms of personal identity, esteem, lack of security feeling and parental expectations.

Another hypothesis tried to show the difference between high SES and low SES groups on vocational aspiration. The result proved that the student belonging to higher SES are more career aspiring as compared to their counterparts in terms of better opportunity , financial support and better educational facilities .

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