



A Study of Occupational Aspiration of Senior Secondary Students In Reference To Their Academic Achievement

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Abstract- The purpose of present study was to study the occupational aspiration of senior secondary students in reference to their academic achievement. The descriptive survey design was used in this study. A total sample of 300 students were selected by using random sampling technique. For analysis the collected data t-test and correlation was used as statistical technique. The findings of present study revealed that there is no significant difference between occupational aspiration and academic achievement of boys and girls senior secondary students. But there is found a significant difference between academic achievement of government and private senior secondary school students.

Keyword:- Occupational Aspiration, Academic Achievement.

I. INTRODUCTION

Education is the backbone for the socio-economic development of a country and it needs to be developed and delivered in a way where it meets the basic needs of the society. As is known and understood globally that societies, communities, groups, states and people in general, since ages, have certain aspirations and expectations too from education and where ever it has been delivered, it has led to the advancement and no destruction of societies had ever taken place- be it European, Asian or African continents. Education has always been an instrument of growth and development. Education is not only related to academic but overall development of the individuals- intellectual and emotional- to be more specific.

Today due to Globalization whole world has been converted into global village. Each and every information can be shared within a minute across the world. Due to this, the world is becoming more and more competitive. Everyone wants to stand first in the row. Quality of performance has become the key factor for personal progress. Every parent desires high and high from his child. It puts a lot of pressure on students. The students of secondary level are in the stage when they have to select and prepare for their occupation. In that stage they require assistance of their teachers, parents, who can direct them to reach their goals.

All things will be produced in superior quantity and quality, and with greater ease, when each man works at a single occupation, in accordance with his natural gifts, and at the right moment, without meddling with anything else".

Plato

Plato, the renowned educationist had rightly stated in the above lines that a person's occupation should be as per his/her natural capabilities, interests and aspirations so that he/she can give the best possible outcome.

Occupational aspirations are simply the goals you have set out to achieve in either your current profession or your desired profession. These are an individual's psychological preferences or desires for his/her future occupational achievement. It is a one-dimensional construct that is determined by asking people what type of occupation they would choose at some point in the future if they were free of barriers or limiting factors. In other words, occupational aspirations are reflective of a person's wish for an ultimate occupation without considering the limitations or realities of the job market.

Rojewski (2005) defined occupational aspirations as "an individual's expressed career related goals or choices". Occupational aspirations are that dream job, an ideal career which one is likely to choose. A study of occupational aspiration is important as diverse courses are accessible right from higher secondary school, career decision are normally happened at secondary school stage. Study is important because a student who is well prepared for the challenging modern society and its demand, and who received proper guidance from his parents, will understand the important of choosing the right occupations, to enjoy the world of work, to have job satisfaction and to render his service to the

community. Occupation has also emerged as a factor affecting vocational maturity; one aspires a career or vocation in the context of his real abilities, his socio-economic status, potentialities or capacities and perceiving the realities of his/her surrounding or situation. Being born in the modern age, young people should be well equipped with necessary skills, so that they will not be frustrated but live successfully and useful lives. student's occupational aspirations may indicate their hopes and aspirations regarding social status and gainful employment which are not independent of real or perceived availability of personal and social resources required for the realisation of the goal. A wrong choice of occupation leads to a lot of tensions and frustrations.

Objective

- 1 To study the occupational aspiration of senior secondary students.
- 2 To study the occupational aspiration of government and private senior secondary school students.
- 3 To study of academic achievement of senior secondary students.
- 4 To study of academic achievement of government and private senior secondary school students.
- 5 To find out the correlation between occupational aspiration and academic achievement of senior secondary student.

Hypothesis

- 1 There is no significant difference between occupational aspiration of boys and girls senior secondary students.
- 2 There is no significant difference between occupational aspiration of government and private senior secondary school students.
- 3 There is no significant difference between academic achievement of boys and girls senior secondary students.
- 4 There is no significant difference between academic achievement of government and private senior secondary school students.
- 5 There is no significant correlation between occupational aspiration and academic achievement of senior secondary students.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Chetry (2019) investigate the occupational aspiration of undergraduates in Meghalaya. The finding revealed a significant difference in the mean scores of occupational aspiration of male and female undergraduates, with males having significant higher occupational aspiration than the female. **Lalrintluangi (2019)** carried a study of occupational aspiration level of higher secondary school students of Aizawl District in relation to parental education and gender. The study reveals that most of the respondents have average occupational aspiration and there is evidence that parental education has positive influence on the youth career preference. There is no significant difference on the basis of the respondent's gender. **Chawla (2018)** investigate a study of educational aspiration of secondary school students in relation to their achievement score. The finding of the study was there is no significant difference in educational aspiration of students in relation to their achievement score on the basis of gender and type of school. **Kumari (2018)** found that there is significant relationship between academic achievement and anxiety and school environment of senior secondary students. **Seema (2018)** examined the occupational aspiration of secondary school students in relation to their achievement motivation and Parental occupation. The result was found that significant positive correlation was found between occupational aspiration and achievement motivation of students and parental occupation was not having significant correlation with occupational aspiration of the students. **Badiger (2017)** conducted a study on academic achievement of secondary school students in relation to their social status. In this study it was concluded that social status influence on the academic achievement of the students. **Chauhan (2017)** studied on a study of level of aspiration in predicting academic achievement among secondary school students. This study reported significant and positive relationship between level of aspiration and academic achievement. **Gupta and Kumari (2017)** studied on occupational aspiration of secondary school students in relation to their self-Confidence. It was found that majority of students have moderate levels of occupational aspiration and self-confidence. Significant correlation was found between occupational aspirations and self-confidence of students.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In the present study descriptive survey method has been used.

Population

The population of the present study were all students of senior secondary level of Jaipur District.

Sample and sampling technique

A sample of 300 senior secondary school students were randomly selected from government and private schools of Jaipur District.

Tool used

- To measure the occupational aspiration the occupational aspiration scale, by Dr. J.S Grewal was used.
- The academic achievement of students were measuring by their previous class examination score.

Statistical techniques used

Mean, Standard deviation, t-ratio and co-efficient of correlation were used for the analysis of data.

Delimitations of the study

1. The present study is restricted to the schools of Jaipur District only.
2. The sample is delimited to 300 senior secondary students only.

Finding of the Study

Hypothesis- 1 There is no significant difference between occupational aspiration of boys and girls senior secondary students.

Table: 1

Group	N	Df	Mean	S.D.	t-value		Level of significance	Result
					Cal.	Tab.		
Boys	150	298	48.87	7.88	0.96	1.97	0.05	Accepted
Girls	150		49.76	8.11				

An observation of the above table makes it clear that the mean scores of occupational aspiration of boys and girls senior secondary students are 48.87 and 49.73. The standard deviation of boys and girls are 7.88 and 8.11. The obtained t value 0.96 is less than the table value(1.97) at .05 level of Significance. This means there is no significant difference between occupational aspiration of boys and girls senior secondary students.

Hypothesis- 2 There is no significant difference between occupational aspiration of government and private senior secondary school students.

Table: 2

Group	N	Df	Mean	S.D.	t-value		Level of significance	Result
					Cal.	Tab.		
Government school students	150	298	49.15	8.17	1.71	1.97	0.05	Accepted
Private school students	150		50.80	8.50				

An observation of the above table makes it clear that the mean scores of occupational aspiration of government and private senior secondary students are 49.15 and 50.80. The standard deviation of government and private students are 8.17 and 8.50. The obtained t value 1.71 is less than the table value(1.97) at .05 level of Significance. This means there is no significant difference between occupational aspiration of government and private senior secondary school students.

Hypothesis- 3 There is no significant difference between academic achievement of boys and girls senior secondary students.

Table: 3

Group	N	Df	Mean	S.D.	t-value		Level of significance	Result
					Cal.	Tab.		
Boys	150	298	364.87	65.48	1.74	1.97	0.05	Accepted
Girls	150		378.13	66.14				

An observation of the above table makes it clear that the mean scores of academic achievement of boys and girls senior secondary students are 364.87 and 378.13. The standard deviation of boys and girls are 65.48 and 66.14. The obtained t value 1.74 is less than the table value (1.97) at .05 level of Significance. This means there is no significant difference between academic achievement of boys and girls senior secondary students.

Hypothesis- 4 There is no significant difference between academic achievement of government and private senior secondary school students.

Table: 4

Group	N	Df	Mean	S.D.	t-value		Level of significance	Result
					Cal.	Tab.		
Government school students	150	298	311.10	60.12	2.19	1.97	0.05	Accepted
Private school students	150		326.52	61.80				

An observation of the above table makes it clear that the mean scores of academic achievement of government and private senior secondary students are 311.10 and 326.52. The standard deviation of government and private students are 60.12 and 61.80. The obtained t value 2.19 is greater than the table value (1.97) at .05 level of Significance. This means there is a significant difference between academic achievement of government and private senior secondary school students.

Hypothesis- 5 There is no significant correlation between occupational aspiration and academic achievement of senior secondary students.

Table: 5

Variables		N	Df.	r value	Level of significance
Occupational Aspiration	Academic Achievement	300	298	0.64	0.05

A Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient was computed to assess the relationship between the occupational aspiration and academic achievement of senior secondary students. There was found positive correlation ($r = .64$) between the occupational aspiration and academic achievement of senior secondary students. From the analysis it can be concluded that there is positive and high correlation between occupational aspiration and academic achievement of senior secondary students.

IV. CONCLUSION

After a detailed analysis of collected data, it was found that there is positive and high correlation between occupational aspiration and academic achievement of senior secondary students. It means the academic achievement of the senior secondary students is a deciding factor of their occupational aspiration.

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