

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF
OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION
OF BOY AND GIRL STUDENTS
OF SENIOR SECONDARY
SCHOOLS OF DELHI



Thesis submitted in fulfilment of the
Requirement for the degree of

**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
(EDUCATION)**

BY

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NEW DELHI
2006**

OBJECTIVES:

1. To find out and compare occupational aspirations of boys and girls studying in senior secondary schools of Delhi.
2. To find out and compare occupational aspirations of students studying in different types of senior secondary schools in Delhi.
3. To identify the main occupational aspirations of students in science/social science/commerce groups in the academic stream of senior secondary schools.
4. To prepare guidelines for a career counselling programme for students of Senior Secondary Schools.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

1. With regard to the first objective, The occupational aspirations of boys and girls studying in senior secondary schools were found almost the same. No significant difference was found between occupational aspirations of girls and boys of all the schools taken together. However, The difference between occupational aspirations of boys and girls within each type of school was found to be significant.

2. For the second objective it was found that there was a significant difference between the occupational aspirations of boys government of schools and girls of government aided schools. The occupational aspiration levels of girls government schools and that of boys of government aided schools did not differ significantly at .05 and .01 levels. A significant difference existed between aspiration of students of government aided boys and government girls schools. Significant difference in the occupational aspiration existed between boys of aided schools and girls of government schools. A significant difference in occupational aspiration was also found between the boys of government schools and government aided schools.

3. The third objective dealt with the identification of occupational aspiration of students in science/ social science/ commerce groups in academic stream of senior secondary schools. It was found that :

i As the mean scores of the boy students from the science stream did not differ significantly from the mean scores of commerce boy students, it may be concluded that students from both the streams have, by and large, the same aspiration level. It was found that there was a significant difference between the commerce and social sciences students in terms of their occupational aspirations. However, there is no significant difference between science and social sciences students in terms of their occupational aspirations.

i With regard to the occupational aspiration among girl students of commerce and science streams, it was found that there was a significant difference between them. There is a significant difference in terms of occupational aspirations among girl students of science and social sciences which is in contrast to the findings with regard to the boy students of science and social sciences streams. The occupational aspiration of girl students of social sciences and commerce streams were found to be significant.

i In terms of occupational aspiration of both boys and girls taken together in science stream and boys and girls taken together in general commerce stream, it was found that there was no significant difference. However, there found to be significant difference among students of science and social sciences streams and social sciences and commerce streams irrespective of sex.

i With regard to making a comparative study of government boys science schools and government aided boys science schools, it was found that there was no significant difference in terms of their occupational aspirations. And this trend could be viewed in social sciences and commerce streams too in both types of schools.

i The study revealed that there was a significant difference between girls students of commerce in government and government aided schools in terms of their occupational aspiration. However it was found that there was no significant difference in occupational aspirations of girl students of social sciences in government and government aided schools.

i Of the study pertaining to government aided schools it was found that the occupational aspirations of boys of science and commerce in there schools did not differ significantly as was the case with the science and social sciences subjects also in terms of their occupational aspiration. However there was a significant difference between the government aided boys commerce and government aided social sciences school.

i Of the sampled government boys schools, it was found that there was no significant difference in occupational aspirations of boys studying social sciences and commerce subjects as well as boys studyings science and social sciences subjects. However, there was a significant difference between boys in science and boys in commerce groups in terms of their occupational aspiration.

i Of the sampled government girls schools, it was found that there were significant differences between science and social sciences girl students and also between science and commerce girl students in terms of occupational aspiration. However, there was no significant difference between social sciences and commerce girls in this regard. .

4. In the light of above findings and available materials meant for the help of occupational and vocational counsellors, guidelines for a career counselling programme have been prepared.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE STUDY

I The school going youth needs to be made realistic as far as his/her occupational aspiration is concerned. If, he/she knows the quality and magnitude of his/her aptitudes at the school stage, his/her aptitudes will be consistent with his/her capabilities.

I Parents as also the students should be oriented with the variety of occupations available. Once parents know the types of occupations their children may join, they will be in a better position to guide their children for these occupations.

I In the present study it has been seen that some students have very low or very high level of aspiration. They require immediate counselling because very low level of aspiration as also the very high level of aspiration is not appropriate as, this makes the subject to be satisfied with whatever he/she has achieved and never let him/her to actualise his/her potentialities or develops in him/her frestation.

I There should be programmes like work experience and visit to work, places so that the youth has a race of real world of work.

I Teachers, Parents and educational administrators should devote serious thought to the causes of the low level of occupational aspiration of school going youth and try to deal with these causes through informed interaction with the youth.

CONCLUSION

The result of this research suggests that adolescents as young as class XII students think about their future career by considering a variety of occupational aspirations and rationels for their choices. During adolescence, individuals begin to plan for their future career by considering a number of occupational aspirations. Counsellors, parents and educators may be better able to assist adolescence in their exploration of occupational options, help them seek career related information and obtain support for their career plans by developing a greater under standing of adolescents' occupational aspirations. The purpose of this research was to examine the occupational aspirations of Boys and Girl students of government and government aided schools anticipating that the outcome of this research may be used to assist a future career programme planing for Boy and Girl students of these schools.