



A Study of Career Awareness of Higher Secondary School Students in Rural Area of Sinnar Taluka.

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Abstract: In the present research researcher studied the current situation of Career Awareness of Higher Secondary School Students in Rural Area of Sinnar Taluka. In this research 7 null hypothesis are stated. Present research is limited to the academic year 2021-22 only. Survey method is used in this research. 240 students are selected randomly as sample from four rural higher secondary schools of Sinnar Taluka. Career Awareness scale developed and standardized by researcher is used to collect data. For data analysis Mean, Median, Standard Deviation, T-test, ANOVA, Levene Test, K-S test are used. In this research it is concluded that present status of Career Awareness of Higher Secondary Students in Sinnar Taluka is medium. It may be due many reasons. It may be due to the improper social and educational environment to create interest about vocation. To change in this situation it is necessary to change in the social and educational environment that can increase interest about the vocations. Students should be given information about different vocations and economic income then students can give preference to the vocation etc. It will increase career awareness from medium to higher school.

Key Words: Higher secondary school, Career awareness, Rural area, Sinnar Taluka.

1. INTRODUCTION:

The aim of education is considered to be the holistic development of students. Academic achievement in education is the key to career choice in future life. Higher secondary school is a very important stage of career choice for students. At this stage if the student chooses the right career according to his interest and ability and gets proper guidance for it then he can be successful in future life. For this it is very important for the student to have career awareness at this school. Professional development plays a very important role in the development of a country. Today various schemes are implemented at the government school to professionalize education. But still the situation of education in the rural area of our country and the awareness of the career of the student is not as good as it should be. There are many factors contributing to this. Every admitted student should achieve the right success in life. To be successful in life by choosing the right profession. Parents also expect this from the government. But accessing and succeeding in the right vocational education depends on educational attainment. A student's academic achievement is greatly influenced by his genetics and the social and educational environment he receives. The social and economic stratum from which the student comes. It affects his personality as well as his educational progress and career choices.

Heredity is the physical and intellectual inheritance received from parents. All these things are inherited by every person from birth. It is scientifically almost impossible to change or modify the effect of the inherited factor. But the influence of the environment received by the person is visible on the overall lifestyle of the person till death. Environment is a factor affecting students' overall academic achievement and professional awareness. Students get career awareness right from secondary school. It changes through social interactions and social learning. The school develops the student both formally and informally. Along with academic acquisition, the development of career awareness of the child takes place well in the higher secondary school. It affects their choice of business further. There are many factors that influence a student's career perception. The impact of school environment and social environment is important from the point of view of high school student. It is necessary to study the current status of career awareness of rural higher secondary school student for proper career choice and success in life.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW: After taking review of related literature by researcher following researches are occurred.



Researches in Indian:

Kumar Sanjeev (2000): Studied about Study of career maturity of 10+2 students of the academic and career streams in relation to personality, achievement motivation and socio-economic status. The sample of the study consisted of 583 students derived from three schools of Chandigarh. It was confined to only those schools which offered both academic and career courses. It was also co relational and comparative in nature, since it focused on the relationship of career maturity with various variables and comparisons between the career maturity of students of academic and career streams and of boys and girls. Descriptive statistics, inter-variable correlations, 't' test for significance of differences between the groups under study, step-wise multiple correlations and regression analysis were employed for the analysis of the data.

Researcher used this research to study effect of two variables on each other.

Tiru Rohi (2014): Research on the topic "A comparative Study of Career Choice among Management Students in India and United Kingdom." The objectives of the study are as follows.

- 1] To study the process of career choice among management students in India & the UK.
- 2] To analysis various theories and models and factor influencing of career choice among management students in India & the UK.
- To analysis the process and factors influencing of career choice among the management students in India and U.K.
- To suggest measures for providing career counseling to management students for making better career choice. For present research survey method is used. Questionnaire is used for collection of data.

Researcher studied this research for reference of how to write research objectives, research method, analysis techniques, and Chapter plan.

Deepti Mathur (2016): Studied about 'Impact of Career Training Schemes on Employability of Youth: An Empirical Analysis' in the present research researcher studied about 25 researches related to her research. Researcher used year, researcher, title, publication, observation, conclusion, research gap points while writing review of related literature. For collection of primary data questionnaire is prepared.

Present research is used for study of how to draw graphs, how to take review of related literature, which tools should be used for collection of information, how to collect information etc.

Rajkumar (2017): Studied, 'Study of career interest of secondary school students in relation to certain demographic and psychological variables.' For this research he randomly selected 1000 students from different schools (Rural & Urban). An ANOVA statistical technique is used. 2*2*2 Factorial design is used.

Present research is used for study how to use statistical techniques in research.

Harishchandra Bhoir (2018): Studied about the effect of social and educational environment on educational achievements and self awareness and their correlation of secondary students in tribal area of Thane district. Researcher selected 1000 students from secondary schools of tribal area as a sample. In this research to study students' social and economical status questionnaire was used. To study self awareness he used rating scale.

Study of the present research used to sampling, collection of data, selection of analysis tools.

Researches out of India: Many researches are conducted about different programs executed in the field of education and about policies. Though these researches are done in those countries about their policies but this literature is experiential.

Charles Anagarlider (2008): Kenedian Council of learning studied about 'Evaluation of the Ontario ministry of education student's success learning strategy'. He took 300 students interviews

Study of the present research used by researcher to study of research tools.

Brenda Xiomara Mejia (2013): Studied about 'Perceived Career Barriers: The Role of Ethnic identity, acculturation, and self-efficacy mediators among Latina/o College students'. The sample consisted of 357 Latina/o undergraduate students who completed all of the measures in the study. Of the 357 participants, 247 were females (69.2%) and 110 were males (30.8%). Researcher used self prepared tools. Online survey was done.

The study of present research used for reference to write objectives by researcher.

Abrantus Pedro, Kristina (2013): International studies in sociology of education studied about, 'Born to fail?' Some lesson from a national programme to improve education in poor district.' In his study he analyzed programme executed for backward district in education of Protégées. He found that due to execution of programme ratio of drop-off and indiscipline decreases. But educational quality is also low. He concluded that they should think more about local employment. **Study of present research used for study of sampling methods by researcher.**



3. MATERIALS:

Statement of the Research Problem: - “A Study of Career Awareness of Higher Secondary School Students in Rural Area of Sinnar Taluka”

Operational definitions:-

Career Awareness: ‘Career awareness means students’ approach to see career, opinion of students about career, knowledge of students about career, usefulness of career, relation of career with life, importance of career, essential skills and competencies required for career.

Higher Secondary School: Maharashtra state H. S. S. C. board syllabus Schools’ in Sinnar Taluka of Nashik in which grade XIth and XIIth education is given.

Rural Area: Area in Sinnar Taluka other than urban area or other than Taluka place or area under control of Grampanchayat.

Sinnar Taluka: There are 15 Taluka’s in Nashik district. Sinnar is one of the Taluka of Nashik district of Maharashtra state.

Scope and limitations of research: - Present research is related to Sinnar Taluka of Nashik district in Maharashtra state and is limited to the academic year 2021-22 only. Only students of aided and unaided higher secondary school schools in rural area of Sinnar Taluka are included. The researcher has studied the career awareness of students of arts, commerce and science branches at the higher secondary school in rural area. Higher secondary school urban schools were not included in the research.

4. METHOD: - In the present research researcher used the ‘Survey’ method of descriptive research method. The “Survey method has been selected to study the Career awareness of higher secondary school students in rural area of Sinnar Taluka.

Sample and Sampling Method: - Present study involves 120 male and 120 female students’ i.e. total 240 students studying in Arts, Science and Commerce branches at higher secondary school schools in rural area of Sinnar Taluka. In these 80 (40 male & 40 female) students of Arts, 80(40 male & 40 female) students of Commerce and 80(40 male & 40 female) students of Science branches were selected using random sampling method.

Tools of Data Collection: -Career awareness attitude scale was developed and standardized by researcher and used to study the career awareness of rural higher secondary school students.

5. DISCUSSION: Researcher has written in this paper only five review of Indian research and three review of outside India researches due to the word limit in the paper. From these review it was came to know that there are many researches related to social & educational environment. Relation was studied among career, educational and social environment in urban area as well as in foreign researches but Study of Career Awareness of Higher Secondary School Students in Rural Area was not occurred. So researcher has done research of career awareness of higher secondary school students in rural area. Because now a days in India it is very necessary to select proper profession to get success in the future life for students. To be successful in life career awareness is very important to choose proper profession.

6. ANALYSIS:

Hypothesis testing:-

Testing of Null Hypothesis 1. There is no significant difference existing in the career awareness between male and female students of higher secondary schools.

Table No. 1 Career awareness between male and female students
of higher secondary schools in Sinnar Taluka.

Sub-Sample	N	Mean	S.D.	df	T- Value	T-Critical	School of Sig	S/NS
Male	120	69	7.82	238	3.62	1.97	0.05	S
female	120	65.6	6.71					

S: Significant

NS: Not significant

Interpretation: -The details of calculations are given in table 1. The value of T-statistical is 3.62 and the value of T-critical is 1.97 and it is significant at 5% school. Therefore the Null hypothesis 1 is rejected and it is concluded that there is significant difference existing in the career awareness between male and female students of higher secondary schools. Moreover, male students (mean=7.82) are better than female students (mean=6.71) in the career awareness.



The career awareness of male students is better than female students because male students are highly interested and spending more time for gaining career awareness.

Testing of Null Hypothesis 2. There is no significant difference existing in the career awareness between students of Arts and Commerce branches of higher secondary schools.

Table 2. Career awareness between students of Arts and Commerce branches of higher secondary schools.

Sub-Sample	N	Mean	S.D.	df	T- Value	T-Crit	School of Sig	S/NS
Arts	80	68.16	5.95	158	2.03	1.98	0.05	S
Com	80	65.89	8.04					

S: Significant

NS: Not significant

Interpretation: -The details of calculations are given in table 2. The value of T-statistical is 2.03 and the value of T-critical is 1.98 and it is significant at 5% school. Therefore the Null hypothesis 2 is rejected and it is concluded that there is significant difference existing in the career awareness between students of Arts and Commerce branches of higher secondary schools. Moreover, commerce students (mean=8.04) are better than Arts students (mean= 5.95) in the career awareness. This may be because both commerce and science branches students at higher secondary school schools in rural area of Sinnar Taluka are not getting similar opportunities to develop career awareness. Commerce students are getting more opportunities to develop career awareness than arts students.

Testing of Null Hypothesis 3. There is no significant difference existing in the career awareness between students of Commerce and Science branches of higher secondary schools.

Table No. 3 Career awareness between students of Commerce and Science branches of higher secondary schools.

Sub-Sample	N	Mean	S.D.	df	T- Value	T-Crit	School of Sig	S/NS
Com	80	65.89	8.04	158	-1.55	1.98	0.05	NS
Sci	80	67.86	8.10					

S: Significant

NS: Not significant

Interpretation: - The details of calculations are given in table 3. The value of T-statistical is (-1.55) is smaller than T-critical value (1.98) and it is not significant at 5% school. Therefore the Null hypothesis 3 is accepted and it is concluded that there is no significant difference existing in the career awareness between students of Commerce and Science branches of higher secondary schools. This may be because both commerce and science branches students at higher secondary school schools in rural area of Sinnar Taluka are getting similar opportunities to develop career awareness.

Testing of Null Hypothesis 4. There is no significant difference existing in the career awareness between students of Science and Arts branches of higher secondary schools.

Table No. 4 Career awareness between students of Science and Arts branches of higher secondary schools

Sub-Sample	N	Mean	S.D.	df	T- Value	T-Crit	School of Sig	S/NS
Sci	80	67.86	8.10	158	-0.27	1.98	0.05	NS
Arts	80	68.16	5.95					

S: Significant

NS: Not significant

Interpretation: The details of calculations are given in table 4. The value of T-statistical is (-0.27) is smaller than T-critical value (1.98) and it is not significant at 5% school. Therefore, the Null hypothesis 4 is accepted and it is concluded that There is no significant difference existing in the career awareness between students of Science and Arts branches of higher secondary schools. This may be because both science and arts branches students at higher secondary school schools in rural area of Sinnar Taluka are getting similar opportunities to develop career awareness.

Testing of Null Hypothesis 5. There is no significant difference existing in the career awareness among students of Arts, Commerce and Science branches of higher secondary schools.



Table No. 5 Career awareness among students of Arts, Commerce and Science branches of higher secondary schools.

Sub-Sample	N	Mean	S.D.	F- Value	F-Crit	School of Sig	S/NS
Arts	80	68.16	5.95	2.21	3.03	0.05	NS
Com	80	65.89	8.04				
Sci	80	67.86	8.10				

S: Significant

NS: Not significant

Interpretation: The details of calculations are given in table 5. The “F” value is 2.21 is smaller than F-critical value 3.03 and it is not significant at 5% school. Therefore the Null hypothesis 5 is accepted and it is concluded that there is no significant difference existing in the career awareness among students of Arts, Commerce and Science branches of higher secondary schools.

Testing of Null Hypothesis 6. There is no significant difference existing in the career awareness among higher secondary students with respect to their parents’ source of economic income.

Table No. 6 Career awareness among higher secondary students with respect to their parents’ source of economic income.

Sub-Sample Source of Income	N	Mean	S.D.	F- Value	F-Crit	School of Sig	S/NS
Agriculture	160	67.71	6.73	0.91	3.03	0.05	NS
Job	47	66.04	9.24				
Vocation	33	67.15	8.11				

S: Significant

NS: Not significant

Interpretation: The details of calculations are given in table 6. The “F” value is 0.91 is smaller than F-critical value 3.03 and it is not significant at 5% school. Therefore the Null hypothesis 6 is accepted and it is concluded that there is no significant difference existing in the career awareness among higher secondary students with respect to their parents’ source of economic income.

Testing of Null Hypothesis 7. There is no significant difference existing in the career awareness between students of aided and unaided higher secondary schools.

Table No. 7 Career awareness between students of aided and unaided higher secondary schools.

Sub-Sample Kind of School	N	Mean	S.D.	df	T- Value	T-Crit	School of Sig	S/NS
Aided	125	68.70	6.17	208	3.02	1.97	0.05	S
Un-Aided	115	65.79	8.43					

S: Significant

NS: Not significant

Interpretation: - The details of calculations are given in table 7. The value of T-statistical 3.02 is larger than the value of T-critical is 1.97 and it is significant at 5% school. Therefore the Null hypothesis 7 is rejected and it is concluded that there is significant difference existing in the career awareness between students of aided and unaided higher secondary schools. Moreover, aided school’s Students (mean=68.70) are better than un-aided school’s students (mean=65.79) in the career awareness and it may be because of teachers are not interested to give proper career guidance or lack of facilities.

Table No. 8 Current Status of Career Awareness of Higher Secondary Students in Sinnar Taluka

Sr. No.	School of Career Awareness	Range	Responses	% tage
1	Higher	81-100	7	2.91
2	Medium	41-80	232	96.67
3	Lower	20-40	1	0.42
Total			240	100%



Interpretation: - It can be seen from Table 8 that the Current Status of Career Awareness of Higher Secondary Students in Sinnar Taluka is medium. It should be increased to higher level.

7. FINDINGS:

- Male students (mean=7.82) are better than female students (mean=6.71) in the career awareness. The career awareness of male students is better than female students because male students are highly interested and spending more time for gaining career awareness.
- It is found that there is significant difference existing in the career awareness between students of Arts and Commerce branches of higher secondary schools.
- It is found that there is no significant difference existing in the career awareness between students of Commerce and Science branches of higher secondary schools.
- It is found that there is no significant difference existing in the career awareness between students of Science and Arts branches of higher secondary schools.
- It is found that there is no significant difference existing in the career awareness among students of Arts, Commerce and Science branches of higher secondary schools.
- It is found that there is no significant difference existing in the career awareness among higher secondary students with respect to their parents' source of economic income.
- It is found that there is significant difference existing in the career awareness between students of aided and unaided higher secondary schools.
- The Current Status of Career Awareness of Higher Secondary Students in Sinnar Taluka is medium. It should be increased to higher school.

8. RESULT:

- The career awareness of male students is better than female students because male students are highly interested and spending more time for gaining career awareness.
- There is no difference in the career awareness between students of Arts and Commerce branches of higher secondary schools.
- There is no difference in the career awareness between students of Commerce and Science branches of higher secondary schools.
- There is no difference in the career awareness between students of Science and Arts branches of higher secondary schools.
- There is no difference in the career awareness among students of Arts, Commerce and Science branches of higher secondary schools.
- There is no significant difference in the career awareness among higher secondary students with respect to their parents' source of economic income.
- There is difference existing in the career awareness between students of aided and unaided higher secondary schools.
- The Current Status of Career Awareness of Higher Secondary Students in Sinnar Taluka is medium.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Female students should spend more time for gaining career awareness. Proper guidance should be provided.
- No need to provide different career guidance to the students of Arts, Commerce and Science branches. Career awareness guidance programme should be arranged for all branches students.
- Parent's source of family economic income does not affect on the career awareness of the students. So difference should not be done while doing guidance of career awareness.
- More career awareness programme should be arranged in the unaided higher secondary schools for students. Government should pay attention to the unaided higher secondary college students in rural area to increase career awareness of students.
- The Current Status of Career Awareness of Higher Secondary Students in Sinnar Taluka is should be increased to higher level of higher secondary school students.
- Persons doing job is given more respect than who do vocation in society. Students see more person's doing job in the school and around them so less interest about vocation. It may be due to the social and educational



environment. To change in this situation it is necessary to change in the social and educational environment that can increase interest about the vocations.

- Students should be given information about different vocations and economic income then students can give preference to the vocation.
- School should aware students that government permanent jobs are decreasing. Each one cannot get proper job. So that positive attitude toward vocation will be increased.

10. SUMMARY: The career awareness of male students is better than female students because male students are highly interested and spending more time for gaining career awareness. It is concluded that there is significant difference existing in the career awareness between students of Arts and Commerce branches of higher secondary schools. Both commerce and science branches students at higher secondary school schools in rural area of Sinnar Taluka are getting similar opportunities to develop career awareness. There is no significant difference existing in the career awareness among students of Arts, Commerce and Science branches of higher secondary schools. There is no significant difference existing in the career awareness among higher secondary students with respect to their parents' source of economic income. Aided school's students are better than un-aided school's students in the career awareness and it may be because of teachers are not interested to give proper career guidance or lack of facilities. The Current Status of Career Awareness of Higher Secondary Students in Sinnar Taluka is medium. It should be increased to higher level.

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