



“A Study of influence of Educational Environment on Career Awareness of Higher Secondary School Students in Rural area of Malegaon Taluka.”

Dr. Arjun Dhondiram Pithe

Assistant Professor

Gokhale Education Society's College of Education, Sangamner,

Dist: Ahmednagar, **Pin code:** 422605, **Email :** adpithe22@rediffmail.com,

Abstract: In the present research researcher studied the influence of Educational Environment on Career Awareness of higher secondary school students in rural area of Malegaon taluka. In this research 1 null hypothesis is tested. Mix research method is used in this research. 68 students are selected randomly as sample from two rural higher secondary schools of Malegaon Taluka. Career Awareness scale and Educational Environment scale developed and standardized by researcher under the guidance of research supervisor is used to collect data. Regression analysis is used to predict and explain how a change in the value of the Educational Environment score (independent variable) will change the value of the Career Awareness score (dependent variable). In the present research influence of educational environment on the career awareness of higher secondary school student in the rural area of Malegaon taluka is studied. It's concluded that there is not significant influence of Educational Environment on the Career Awareness of higher secondary school students in the rural area of Malegaon Taluka.

Keywords: Higher Secondary School, Educational Environment, Career Awareness, Rural area, Malegaon Taluka.

1. INTRODUCTION:

At the stage of higher secondary if the student of higher secondary school's 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 level. Career awareness plays a very important role in the development of a country. Today various schemes are implemented at the government level to professionalize education but still the condition of education in rural areas and the career awareness of students in our country is not as good as it should be. Many factors are responsible for this. The school develops students 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 career further. There are many factors that influence students' career awareness. In the present research, “A Study of influence of Educational Environment on Career Awareness of Higher Secondary School Students in Rural Area of Malegaon Taluka” has been done.

2. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND RESEARCH:

Review of related literature

A. Newspaper news

By Lagwankar, Hemant (18th February, 2013): New Trends in Democracy: Education system in Finland. Information on the education system in Finland is given under the title. In addition, all school education in Finland is free. Similarly, the entire cost of school lunches, books, textbooks, computers, art and sports materials and guidance, as well as the health of the children, is covered by the government of Finland through the school. Every school has health advice, help and facilities for children. After the three-year stage of secondary school, children go on to college or vocational education, all of which are also free. In this educational system, emphasis is placed on acquiring new knowledge with



the help of other children and with the help of teachers. Naturally, this teaching method emphasizes on educational objectives such as reasoning, acquiring problem solving skills, connecting life experiences with subjects, communication skills.

Vartahar (25th August, 2014): Dainik Prahar published the news under the title 'Vocational Education Dasha and Disha.' This news has given the following views about vocational education. When it comes to the vocational course, almost three decades ago the vocational course was called technical education or technical. He had extra marks in schooling. Students who want to take advantage of this technical study program after 8th would go for it. Training in this regard was given to the students usually once a week on every Friday. In this basically the students should already take advantage of these different technical study sequences. Also further either engineering or else i.e. I. T. The purpose of this was to get basic information about the various courses offered through the Mahavidyalaya and to increase their interest in it. But even when the government tried, it was not successful. We can say that there was no awareness about it among children and parents at that time, one of the important reasons behind its failure. But we can say that some of the students got their primary lessons from the perspective of the future here.

B. Books

In the book 'Educational and Vocational Guidance and Counseling' written by Dunakhe, Arvind (2006), the information in chapters Ten and Eleven was used by the researcher. The tenth chapter of this book covers the definition of business information, requirements of business information, sources of business information, classification of business information and ways of distribution of business information. Chapter eleven provides information on business development and selection process. These include Super Donald's subtext, Ginzburg's subtext, Annie Roe's subtext, Symptom or Factor Orientation of Business Development, Boarding et al., and Holland J. L. The researcher used his professional abstracts to write the introduction of the present research.

Review of related research

Koutts and Kaur (2011): Studied the effect of family structure, family environment and technology exposure on children's behavior at the pre-primary stage. 400 students from four schools of Jalandhar city were selected as the sample of the study on the basis of family structure, reputation and socio-economic status. The findings of the study show that children living in joint families show better behavior than children living in nuclear families. Children behave better in families with a good family environment than those with a poor family environment. Children in families that are allowed less than two hours of technology use are better behaved. Children associated with joint families and poor family environments and those with high risk of technology were found to have more problems than children associated with good family environments with low risk of technology in joint as well as separated families.

Joshi, L. N. (1992): Conducted a personal research on the problem of students passing class 12th with vocational subjects from Rajasthan Board. The objectives of this research were as follows. To study the professional achievements of students who have passed class 12th from Rajasthan Board, to know about loans taken by students to start business, to know the opinion of parents of students regarding vocational education, to study the difficulties faced by students who have received vocational education. The findings of this research were as follows.

Only 12.8 percent students were employed, 7.2 percent students were studying along with business, 15.4 percent students were unemployed, 51.6 percent students were pursuing higher education, 25.6 percent students were employed after business education, 50 percent parents understand their students. One-third of parents were unsure about vocational education, which would lead to employment for their children. There were no laboratories, materials and equipments available in the school for the students pursuing vocational education, no theoretical and practical training facilities were available in the school for the students. The students were not satisfied with the employment they got.

Mishra, Madhulika (2004): Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia presented a thesis on Vocational Attitude, Attitude towards Vocational Education and Correlation Study of Adjustment of Secondary Level Teachers in Barabanki District in Education at Avadh Vidyapith Faizabad. The objectives of this research were as follows.

To study the professional attitude of secondary level teachers, to study the professional attitude of secondary level teachers, to study the correlation between professional attitude of secondary level teachers, attitude towards education and adjustment, professional attitude of secondary level teachers, attitude towards education and to study the correlations of adjustment. In this research, teacher attitude test, teacher adjustment test have been used for data collection. The findings of this research were as follows.



There is no significant difference in the teaching profession of secondary level male teachers and female teachers; there is no significant difference in the personal and social adjustment scores of secondary level male teachers and female teachers.

3. NEED OF THE RESEARCH :

- Earlier research on the present topic was not found.
- The researcher found a big gap regarding the study.
- There was no direct empirical evidence regarding the study of influence of Educational Environment on Career Awareness of Higher Secondary School Students in Rural Area of Malegaon Taluka.

4. IMPORTANCE OF RESEARCH :

- For the fulfillment of the goal of all round development of students.
- This research is very important for teachers to know how Educational Environment can influence on students' career awareness.
- This research will be useful for teachers to consider the positive factor in students' Educational Environment.

5. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM :

A Study of influence of Educational Environment on Career Awareness of Higher Secondary School Students in Rural Area of Malegaon Taluka.

6. OPERATIONAL DEFINITION :

Malegaon Taluka: - One of the 15 Taluka's in Nashik districts of Maharashtra state.

Higher Secondary School:- The 11th and 12th standard schools in rural area in Malegaon taluka of Nashik District.

Rural area: - The area within the limits of Grampanchayat in the Malegaon taluka selected by the researcher in Nashik district.

Educational Environment:- Educational Environment is the background or conditions of the physical and educational facilities of the students selected by the researcher in rural area of Malegaon Taluka.

Career Awareness:- Career Awareness is the attitude towards career of the higher secondary school students selected by the researcher in the rural areas of Malegaon taluka towards career.

7. VARIABLES USED IN THE STUDY :

Dependent variable:-

- Career Awareness

Independent variables:-

- Educational Environment

8. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY :

To find out whether there is any significant influence of Educational Environment on Career Awareness of higher secondary school students in rural area of Malegaon taluka of Nashik district.

9. RESEARCH HYPOTHESES :

There is significant influence of Educational Environment on Career Awareness of higher secondary school students in rural area of Malegaon taluka of Nashik district.

10. NULL HYPOTHESES :

There is no significant influence of Educational Environment on Career Awareness of higher secondary school students in rural area of Malegaon taluka of Nashik district.

11. SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS :

Present research is related to Malegaon taluka of Nashik district in Maharashtra state and is limited to the academic year 2022-23 only. Only students of higher secondary school in rural area of Malegaon taluka of Nashik district are included. Higher secondary school students of urban area of Malegaon taluka of Nashik district were not included in the research.



12. METHOD :

‘Mix’ method of research is used.

13. SAMPLE AND SAMPLING METHOD :

Present study involves 68 students studying in higher secondary schools in rural area of Malegaon taluka of Nashik District were selected using random sampling method from 2 higher secondary schools.

14. TOOLS OF DATA COLLECTIONS :

Career awareness attitude scale and Educational Environment scale developed and standardized by researcher under the supervision of the research supervisor were used to collect data.

15. ANALYSIS :

NULL HYPOTHESES

There is no significant influence of Educational Environment on Career Awareness of higher secondary school students in rural area of Malegaon taluka of Nashik district.

GRAPH 1. INFLUENCE OF EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT ON THE CAREER AWARENESS

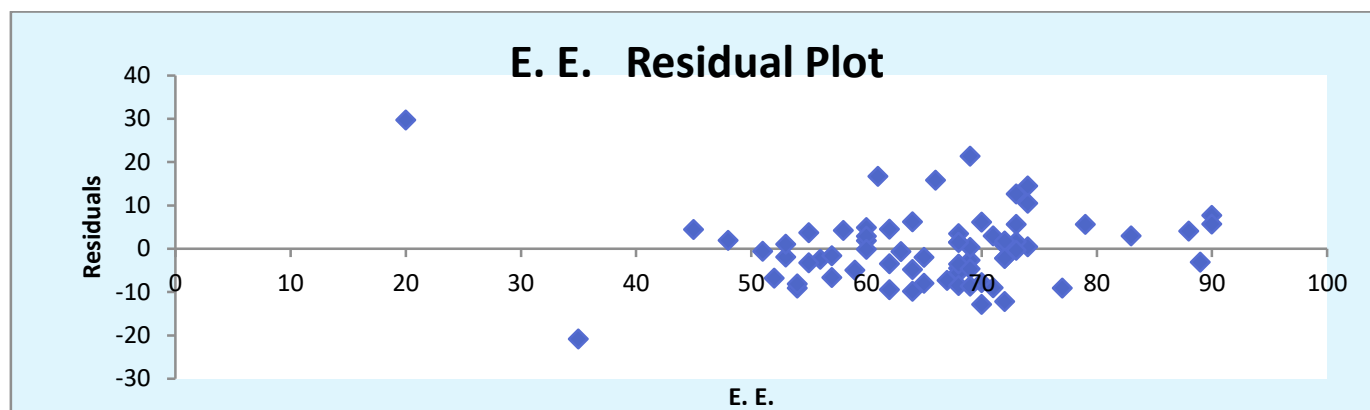


TABLE NO. 1
 INFLUENCE OF EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT ON
 THE CAREER AWARENESS

Variable	Regression Coefficient	Standard Error	t-Value	P-Value	Significance Level	Null Hypothesis
Educational Environment	0.1714	0.0865	1.98	0.0515	0.01	Accepted

S: Significant

NS: Not Significant

Observation

As per table No. 1 the obtained P-value 0.0515 is greater than significance level 0.01.

Interpretation

As per table No. 1 and Graph No. 1 the null hypothesis there is no significant influence of Educational Environment on Career Awareness of higher secondary school students is accepted and research hypothesis is rejected.



16. Conclusion:

There is not significant influence of Educational Environment on Career Awareness of higher secondary school students in rural area of Malegaon Taluka of Nashik district.

16. DISCUSSION :

The present study is made to examine influence of Educational Environment on Career Awareness of Higher secondary school students. The objective of this study is to find out whether there is any significant influence of educational environment on Career Awareness of higher secondary school students in rural area of Malegaon taluka of Nashik district. This shows that there is not any influence on of Educational Environment on the Career Awareness of students of higher secondary schools in Malegaon taluka of Nashik district.

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