

CAREER CHOICES AMONG HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL IN RELATION TO FAMILY ENVIRONMENT**ANJALI GUPTA**

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ABSTRACT: Career choice is one of the important decisions you will make in life. It is about so much more than deciding what you will do to make a living to start with think about the amount of time we spend at work. The objectives we propose are based on the relationship between career choice and family environment of higher secondary schools students. For this study, descriptive survey method was adopted with a sample of 200 students. The tool used for measuring career choice Bhargava and Bhargava (career preference record) and family environment (K. S. Mishra) home environment inventory. The appropriate statistical techniques were used for analysis. The major findings were- (1) there is significant difference in career choice of male and female students of higher secondary school. (2) There is a significant difference in family environment of male and female students of higher secondary school.

KEYWORDS: Higher secondary, relation, career, family.

Career is one of the important decision you will make in life.it is about so much more than deciding what you will do to make a living to start with, think about the amount of time we spend at work. We are on the job approximately 71 per cent of every year. Over your lifetimes this comes to roughly 31 years out of the 45 years most of us spend working, from the beginning of our careers. Until retirement .the importance of selecting career with which we are satisfied cannot be overemphasized while some people are lucky enough to just what they want to do and end up in satisfying career without giving it. Many people do not put enough effort in to choosing occupation or pick them for the wrong reasons may be they choose career that seem secure or pay well. They then end up unhappy. The best way to make sure that does not happen to you is to make well thought out decision. According to Steve jobs-“you cannot connect the dots looking forward ,you can only connect them looking backward, so you have to trust that the dots will somehow connect in your future .you have to trust in something you gut , destiny, life and karma whatever. Career choices also depend on the factors like family environment, socio economic, peers group and abilities of the students.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1- To study the career choice of higher secondary school students on the basis of gender.
- 2- To study the family environment of higher secondary school students on the basis of gender

Table-1: Significant difference in career choice of male and female students of higher secondary school

Area	Career Preference Record	Number	Responses (%)
Rural (n=100)	Mass media &journalism	17	15.2
	Artistic and designing	9	8.0
	Science & technology	13	11.6
	Agriculture	13	11.6
	Commerce & management	10	8.9
	Medical	11	9.8
	Defence	11	9.8
	Tourism & hospitality industry	9	8.0
	Law & order	6	5.4
	Education	13	11.6
Urban (n=100)	Total	112	100
	Mass media & journalism	17	16.0
	Artistic & designing	13	12.3
	Science & technology	10	9.4
	Agriculture	8	7.5
	Commerce & management	15	14.2
	Medical	9	8.5
	Defence	13	12.3
	Tourism & hospitality industry	9	8.5
	Law & order	7	6.6
	Education	5	4.7
	Total	106	100

In both rural and urban areas male and female have given high preference to mass media and journalism as there is excessive need for the society and good opportunity in the area. Most of the student is also influenced by media impact and technology. In rural areas per cent of mass media and journalism was 15.2per cent and urban areas 16.0per cent. In rural artistic & designing 11.6per cent, agriculture 11.6per cent and education 11.6per cent which shows the average preference. Students already aware because of their parent occupation and day by day get bor & want some new occupation and areas. But in urban areas artistic & designing 9.4 per cent, agriculture 7.5per cent, education 4.7 per cent and defiance 12.3per cent that of one's average preference. Students do not want to go into these areas, they want to do something new which create their interest. In both areas rural as well as urban very low preference are given to law & order, medical and tourism & hospitality industry. These areas need more practices to excel in these areas.

Table-2: Significant difference in family environment of male and female students of higher secondary school

Rural	Gender	Number	Mean	S.D	T
Total	Male	50	212.16	64.05	0.536
	Female	50	205.92	51.62	
Urban	Male	50	205.84	66.10	0.680
Total	Female	50	215.94	81.52	

From the above table it is clear that the calculated value of t-ratio is 0.556 in rural and 0.680 in urban is less than the table of t-ratio at 0.05 level of significance which is 1.97. So the null hypothesis is accepted. Hence it is stated that there is no difference in family environment of male and female students of higher secondary school.

DELIMATION OF THE STUDY

The present study have been delimit to following aspects-

The study is conduct on the higher secondary school students (11th and 12th) of Allahabad city following between the ages 14 to 17 years.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Descriptive survey method is use to collect data. In this purposive survey method of survey was use to describe the characteristic of a population. It includes method – observation method, case study method and survey method. The population consists of all the higher school students of Allahabad.

VARIABLES

Dependent variable- career choice

Independent variable- family environment

SAMPLE AND SAMPLING TECHNIQUES

Random sampling technique is use to select the sample for study and sample size is 200.

LOCALE OF THE STUDY

This study is conduct on students of higher secondary school of Allahabad.

TOOL FOR COLLECTION OF DATA

Bhargava and Bhargava (career preference record)

K .S .Mishra home environment inventory

STATISTICAL PROCEDURE: The tool of analysis was used as Mean S.D. and T-test.

FINDINGS

- 1- It was found that there is no significant positive relationship between career maturity and family environment among higher secondary students, which shows that family directly influences the career maturity among higher secondary students. The students have high career maturity live conflict free and remain aware for their future.
- 2- It was found that there is a difference in career choice of male and female students of higher secondary school.
- 3- It was found that there is a significant difference in family environment of male and female students of higher secondary school.

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