

A STUDY OF VOCATIONAL INTEREST OF THE ADOLESCENTS IN RELATION TO THEIR INTELLIGENCE AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS

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Introduction

A Society in which people need money and in which there are many ways of earning it, choice of Vocation is a significant decision. Our nation is industrially and technically developing and commerce is advancing, a variety of new vocations have come into existence. So, the factors which influence the adolescents for aspiring any of these vocations need to be analyzed.

The school going adolescents and their parents are in dilemma which usually haunts them till they take a final decision. After getting through 10th standard, the adolescent step on the first rung of the higher educational ladder i.e the pre university class. Further year by year he/she ascends the ladder which finally would reach him/her to the last rung, that being his/her such as his academic performance, interest, potentiality, vocational aspirations. More effective of all the factors is the economic condition of the family whether it has the capacity or not to meet the condition of the family whether it has the capacity or not to meet the essential needs of the Vocational course which is aspired by the adolescent.

The development of measures of vocational interest has aimed at assessing the inclinations of the young persons so that they may be assisted in the choice of an occupation that will sustain their interests, be personally satisfying and keep them usefully employed through out their working life.

Vocational Interest

Vocational interests may be defined as the inclinations by which an individual choose and enter into occupations for which they express strong preferences throughout their lives beginning with early childhood.

Adolescent

Kuhlen defines 'adolescence as a period which is characterized by sexual, social, occupational and ideological adjustment and striving independence from parents.'

Stanley Hall has regarded ‘adolescence as a period of great stress and strain, storm and strife.’

Bigge and Hunt have remarked, ‘the one word which best characterizes adolescence is change. The change is physiological, sociological and psychological.’

Intelligence

Wechsler(1943)” Intelligence is the aggregate or global capacity of an individual to act purposefully, to think rationally and to deal effectively with his environment.”

According to **Thorndike(1914)**.” Intelligence is ability to make good responses and is demonstrated by the capacity to deal effectively with novel situations of an abstract, mechanical or social nature”

Statement of the Problem

“ **A study of Vocational Interest of the Adolescents in relation to their Intelligence and Socio-Economic Status.**”

Objectives of the Study

1. To study the vocational interests of (Male and Female) Students.
2. To study the vocational interests of (Male and Female) Students in relation with their intelligence.
3. To study the vocational interests with relation to Socio-Economic Status of the students (Male and Female)
4. To compare the vocational interests of Male students and Female students on the basis of their Socio-Economic Status.
5. To compare the vocational interests of Male students and Female students on the basis of their intelligence.
6. To compare the vocational interest of boys and girls adolescents.

Hypotheses

1. There exists no significant difference in vocational interests of students in relation to their intelligence.
2. There exists no significant difference in vocational interests of students in relation to their socio-economic status.
3. There exists no significant difference between Male students and Female students in their vocational interests.

Design Of The Study

The present study is entitled ‘**A study of Vocational Interests of the Adolescents in relation to their Intelligence and Socio-Economics Status.**’

Sample

For the purpose of conducting this study a sample of 50 male and 50 female students studying in X class in different schools of Abohar Tehsil was taken. The sample was taken on the basis of convenience.

Tools Used

1. Group test of general mental ability (1986) (by R.K Tondon)
2. Socio-Economic status scale (by Rajeev Lochan Bhardwaj)
3. Comprehensive Interest Schedule (Male and female form) (by Sanjay Vohra)

Statistical Techniques Used

- 1) Mean
- 2) Standard Deviation
- 3) t-ratio

Analysis & Interpretation of Data

Testing Of Hypotheses:

The hypotheses of the study were tested by applying the t-test, to see the significance of differences in the different groups of the sample. The details of which is as follow:

Testing Of Hypothesis 1

“There exist no significant difference in the vocational interest of students in relation to their intelligence” To verify this hypothesis the students we divided into two groups on the basis of their scores on General Mental Ability Test (by R.K.Tandon), one of higher intelligence group & other of lower intelligence group. Then the mean score in each area of interest on CIS(Sanjay Vohra) of each group was calculated & t-test was applied to see the difference in the mean scores in each area of interest.

After analyzing the data it was found that more number of adolescents of both higher & lower intelligence group, are interested in Defence, Sports & Education. There is slight difference in their number in each area of vocational interests.

Testing Of Hypothesis 2

“There exist no significant difference in vocational interests of students in relation to their socio-economic status.”

To verify this hypothesis the students were divided into two groups, One of Higher socio-economic status group and other of low socio-economic status group. On the basis of raw score on the SES scale by Rajiv Bhardwaj, Then the mean score in each area of interest on CIS(Sanjay Vohra) of each group was calculated and t-test was applied to see the difference in the mean scores in each area of interest.

After analyzing the data it was found that calculated value of “t” in each area of vocational interest is less than the standard values at 0.5 level(which is 1.96) and at 0.1 level of significance(that is 2.58). Thus the hypothesis 2 cannot be rejected. **This means that there is no significant difference in the vocational interest of the students in relation to their socio economic status.**

Testing Of Hypothesis 3

There exist no significant difference between Male students and Female students in their vocational interests.

For this purpose the boys and girls were given the male and female form of CIS(By Sanjay Vohra). Then the mean score in each area of interest on CIS of each group was calculated and t-test was applied to see the difference in the mean scores in each area of the interest.

After analyzing the data it was found that the calculated value of “t” in each area of vocational interest is less than the standard values at 0.5 level (which is 1.96) and at 0.01 level of significance (that is 2.58)

Thus the hypothesis 3 is retained; **this means that there is no significant difference in the vocational interest of the male and female students.**

Findings

1. There existed no significant difference in Vocational Interests of students in relation to their intelligence.
2. There existed no significant difference in Vocational Interests of students in relation to their socio-economic status.
3. There existed no significant difference between Male students and Female students in their Vocational Interests.

Conclusions

The investigation of vocational interests of adolescents showed that they have made interests irrespective of the factors that should be taken into consideration before making the realistic choices. This indicates that they are lacking the vocational guidance, so that they can choose

the course if their vocational interests according to their intelligence, aptitude attitude and economic status. By doing so, the adolescents will not face the failure in the field of their interest and can get success in vocation and satisfaction in their lives.

References:

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