

## Vocational Interest of 10<sup>th</sup> Class Students in Relation to Home Environment

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### Abstract:

Through this research work, the researcher has tried to acknowledge the vocational interests of Adolescent learners in relation to their Home Environment. Vocational Interest is a tendency of a person towards the possible vocational choices and goals. Vocational interest of the adolescent depends upon many components like knowledge, attitudes, ethics, physical traits (locality) and environmental impact. Vocational choices are not always the easiest to be made. It requires a lot of understanding and skills in various dimensions. Vocational interests occurs as a result of growth and development at various levels, which starts from home. Normally, it is assumed that vocational choices had their root in the home environment. To study the significance of the impact of home environment on vocational interest, this study was conducted. Simple random sampling technique was used in this study. The sample consisted of 100 students. The students was selected from Abohar and Fazilka town and its adjoining rural and urban areas, girls (urban and rural) and boys (urban and rural). The study results indicated no significant relationship existing between mean scores of home environment and vocational interest.

Keywords: Vocational Interest, Home environment.

### Introduction

Vocational Interest may be defined as behavioral tendencies of an individual to different vocations to earn Bread and Butter. Vocational interests are expected to play a significant role in life adjustment in general and vocational adjustment in particular. The choice of a vocation is a crucial decision to be taken by a person for himself/herself. In vocational interest, an individual expresses as to what he craves to do irrespective of the limitation imposed by the society.

No two persons are born exactly alike as there exist individual differences. Vocational interest varies from person to person and area to area. However, Kulshreshtha(1985) have divided the vocational interest into ten major categories namely: Literary, Scientific, Executive, Commercial, Constructive, Artistic, Agriculture, Persuasive, Social and house-hold.

Vocation is viewed as a crucial contributor to boost self-confidence as well as self-esteem, financial security and social Maturation in an individual's life. Vocational choice is one of adolescents' most significant and far-reaching needs.

In the previous studied, it has been observed that vocational interests are influenced by the effect of various variables like:- gender stereotypes, level of intelligence, socio-economic status, value system, level of aspirations, aptitude, need, achievement, adjustment, frustration, geographical location, parental influences, parental qualification, type of schooling, employment opportunities, type of economy etc.

Ginzberg and others studied the problem of vocational choices by investigating how occupational choices are made. They concluded that individual never reaches the ultimate decision at a single moment in time, but through a series of decisions over a period of many years.

### Home Environment:-

**Acc. to Webster New World Dictionary** "Home environment is an aggregate of all the external conditions and influence affecting the life and development of an organism".

**Acc. to TEWARI, MARBHATT AND KUMAR** "Family is defined as the most important socialized agent that influences the child's life".

Home environment can be termed as the *social and physical contexts within which children develops*. In other words Home Environment can be defined as a

protracted relationship between parents and their offspring in an accepted social setting. It's the parents who provides security as well as adjustment skills to their children for prolonged success in their future life.

The formation of positive attitude in early stages of life is like a stepping stones which affects the child at home, in school and in social group. It can make a child well-adjusted and confident so that he may able to solve the problem of life and follow the right path as first five years are formative years of the child's life.

Home environment is a blend of freedom as well as restrictions, attention as well as selection, acceptance as well as denial, trust versus independence of choice, warmth, cooperation, fairness, involvement which help to bring the creative personality of an individual.

### LITERATURE REVIEW

Sharma Keshaw, Verma B.P. and Swami V.D, (1990) confirmed that vocational interests of adolescents are affected by their socio economic status.

Mohan, S. and Gupta, N. (1990) studied factors related to the choice of vocational courses. Some of the significant factors identified were interest, motivation, level of self-concept, career maturity and future prospects.

Kourtroules (1995) indicated that home is very important for student's academic achievement and attitude towards school.

Behra Santosh (1999) studied on vocational interest of +2 girls. She found no significant difference between the girls of science and humanities in literary persuasive, social service, teaching and home management activities.

Kaur, Jagpreet & Rana, J & Kaur,. (2009) studied academic achievement and home environment as correlates of self-concept in a sample of 300 adolescents. The results of the study revealed self-concept to be positively correlated with academic achievement, though not significantly so. A significantly positive relationship of home environment components of protectiveness, conformity, reward, and nurturance with self-concept is revealed, thereby meaning that use of rewards and nurturance from parents should be done for positive

self-concept development among adolescents. However, the correlation of social isolation, deprivation of privileges and rejection components of home environment is significantly negative with self-concept among adolescents indicating that for positive self-concept development among adolescents, there should be less or no use of social isolation, deprivation of privileges and rejection.

Sanjeev and Kumar (2010) studied socio economic status (SES) is an influential factor for an individual as it determines the vocational preferences interests and choice. In the present study the researcher has tried to investigate the influence of Socio Economic Status (SES) on vocation preference. It was found that SES could influence the vocational preference of urban students. Urban schools educational and social environment could influence the computational interest of urban students. The reactions of the students reflect that they have a positive attitude towards vocational education.

P. Adinarayana Reddy, D.Uma Devi & E. Mahadeva Reddy (2011) investigated to identify the priorities of vocational educational courses and interests of the Indian undergraduate students in the paper "A Study of the vocational education preferences and interests of the Indian undergraduate students" in Bulgarian Journal of Science and Education Policy (BJSEP), Volume 5, Number 1, 2011.

### Need And Significance Of The Study

Many students after 10<sup>th</sup> class select their future occupation without going for further study. It is a very crucial stage as they are prepared for their future career. A clear cut understanding of their skills as well aptitude their actually possess is extremely important at this particular phase.

Significance of the study lies in the fact that it will explore the relationship of vocational interest of class 10th students with home environment. The study will be helpful in making suggestions regarding the educational implications of the investigation. So, a dire need was felt to assess the vocational interest of students in relation to home environment.

### Objectives

- 1.To study the vocational interest of 10<sup>th</sup> class students.

- 2.To find out the difference in vocational interest of both boys and girls of 10<sup>th</sup> class.
- 3.To find out the difference in vocational interest of 10<sup>th</sup> class students of urban and rural area.
- 4.To find out the relationship between home environment and vocational interest of 10<sup>th</sup> class students.

**Hypotheses**

1. There is no significant difference between the vocational interest of boys and girls.
2. There is no significant difference between vocational interest of urban and rural students
3. There is no significant relationship between home environment and vocational interest of 10<sup>th</sup> students.

**Design Of The Study**

In the present study, the investigator has used survey method to study the relationship of vocational interests in relation to home environment of 10<sup>th</sup> class students.

**Sample Of The Study**

Simple random sampling technique was used in this study. The sample was consisted of 100 students. The students was selected from Abohar and Fazilka town and its adjoining rural and urban areas, girls (urban and rural) and boys (urban and rural).

**Tools Used**

Vocational Interest Record ( VIR ) by Dr. S.P.Kulshrestha (2011) Home Environment Inventory(HEI) by K.S.Mishra(2003)

**Statistical Techniques Used**

1. Mean and standard deviation.
2. Pearson’s Product Moment correlation was calculated between Home environment and vocational interest
3. t-ratio was worked out to find out significant difference in the vocational interest of
  - i.Boys and girls students
  - ii.Urban and rural students

**Hypothesis-I**

There is no significant difference between the vocational interest of boys and girls.

**TABLE 1**  
**t-ratio for vocational interest of boys and girls of 10<sup>th</sup> class**

Sr. No.	Sample	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Mean Difference	t-value
1	Boys	60	140.05	32.68931	5.61	0.4099
2	Girls	40	142.35	29.56484		

Table 1 shows that t-value for vocational interest of boys and girls of 10<sup>th</sup> class is 0.4099.The t-value in order to be significant at 0.05 level and 0.01 level should be 1.96 and 2.58 respectively. The obtained value is less than this and it is not significant. Hence our first Hypothesis that there is no significant difference between the vocational interest of boys and girls is accepted.

**Hypothesis-II**

There is no significant difference between vocational interest of urban and rural students.

**TABLE 2**  
**t-ratio for vocational interest of urban and rural students of 10<sup>th</sup> class.**

Sr. No.	Sample	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Mean Difference	t-value
1	Urban	66	140.86	36.81	6.71	0.0461
2	Rural	34	141.17	28.95		

Table 2 shows that t-value for vocational interest of urban and rural students of 10<sup>th</sup> class is 0.0461.The t-value in order to be significant at 0.05 level and 0.01 level should be 1.96 and 2.58 respectively. The obtained value is less than this so it is not significant . Hence our second hypothesis that there is no significant difference between vocational interest of urban and rural students is accepted.

**Hypothesis-III**

There is no significant relationship between home environment and vocational interest of 10<sup>th</sup> students.

**TABLE 3**  
**Co-efficient of correlation between Home Environment & Vocational Interest.**

Sr. No.	Variable	N	R	Level of Significance
1	Home Environment	100	0.009	Not Significant
2	Vocational Interest	100		



Table 3 shows that correlation between Home Environment and Vocational Interest is 0.009 which is less than the value at 0.05 and 0.01 level.

Hence our third hypothesis that there is no significant difference between vocational interest of urban and rural students is accepted.

### Findings Of The Study:-

In the present study following conclusions were drawn related to the study "Vocational interest of 10<sup>th</sup> class students in relation to home environment".

- Hypothesis that there is no significant difference between the vocational interest of boys and girls is accepted as t-value for vocational interest of boys and girls of 10<sup>th</sup> class is 0.4099 which is not significant at 0.05 and 0.01 level.
- Hypothesis that there is no significant difference between vocational interest of urban and rural students is accepted as t-value for vocational interest of boys and girls of 10<sup>th</sup> class is 0.0461 which is not significant at 0.05 and 0.01 level.
- Hypothesis that there is no significant relationship between home environment and vocational interest of 10<sup>th</sup> students is accepted as correlation of vocational interest of boys and girls of 10<sup>th</sup> class is 0.009 which is not significant at 0.05 and 0.01 level.

### Delimitation Of The Study:-

1. The study was delimited to 100 students of 10<sup>th</sup> class only.
2. The study has been confined to schools of Abohar and Fazilka and its adjoining rural areas.
3. The study has been delimited to two variables only i.e. home environment and vocational interest.

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