

**RESEARCH PAPER****A Study of Career Preference of Students of Low, Medium and High Socio-Economic Conditions of Secondary School****Rishi Agrawal and Seema Mallick**

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Email: aroheeagrwal@gmail.comReceived: 18th Jan. 2018, Revised: 20th February 2018, Accepted: 22nd February 2018**ABSTRACT**

Socio-Economic Condition has always influenced the career preference of students career preference varies for family from different social backgrounds. The present study examines career preference of Secondary School Students in the Context of Socio Economic Condition. The sample of the study comprised of 400 students (200 boys and 200 girls) from classes IX and X of Prayagraj City. SES Scale Prepared by Sunil Kumar Upadhyay and Career Preference Record (CPR) (2004) prepared by Vivek Bhargav and Rajshree Bhargava. The statistical measure percentile is used. The result of the study reveals the difference between high, average and low SES groups and their career preference. A positive correlation is observed between SES and career preference.

Key words: Career Preference, Socio-Economic Condition, Secondary School

INTRODUCTION

Career preference is one of the most important decisions a student or a professional has to make. This preference is central as it shall drive what will be the individual's daily schedule for the rest of their life. Furthermore, it will have a direct impact on their other aspects of life such as life style, self-satisfaction, work-life balance and quality of life. The career preference decision is also difficult not just because of the range of career options available to an individual in the current surroundings, but having an adequate understanding of a career without getting into it. Influence parent's socio economic conditions such as, beliefs, values, and goals about childrearing, so that a variety of parental behaviors are not directly related to children's academic attainment and career preference. Higher socio economic conditions and high levels of education may enhance parent's facility at becoming involved in their children's education and also enable parents to obtain and model social skills and problem-solving strategies favorable to children's school success. Thus students whose parents have higher socio-economic conditions and higher levels of education may have an improved regard for learning, more positive ability beliefs, a stronger work orientation, and they may use more effective learning strategies than children of parents with lower socio-economic conditions and lower levels of education. With this information, it is important to note that parents are one of the most influential yet significantly underrated factors in their children's education and society should support more parental participation in public education.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To compare the Career Preference of Students of low, medium and high Socio-economic conditions of Secondary School.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

1. There is no significant difference in Career Preference of Students of low, medium and high Socio-economic conditions of Secondary School.

METHODOLOGY

The descriptive method of research was adopted for this study. A sample of 400 secondary school students (male 200, female 200) was collected from schools at prayagraj city, Uttar Pradesh in India. Purposive sampling was used to collect the sample of the study.

TOOLS

Socio economic Status Scale Prepared by Sunil Kumar Upadhyay and Career preference record (CPR) (2004) prepared by Vivek Bhargav and Rajshree Bhargava are used.

RESULT AND ANALYSIS

Table 1: Percentage of Career Preference of Students of low, medium and high Socio-economic conditions of Secondary School

Career SES	Preference			Low			Average			High		
	L	M	H	L	M	H	L	M	H	L	M	H
Mass Media & Journalism	0	40	38	89	57	57	11	3	5			
Artistic & Designing	2	3	0	98	97	100	0	0	0			
Science & Technology	22	4	0	78	73	49	0	23	51			
Agriculture	10	5	0	90	88	75	0	7	25			
Commerce & Management	15	1	0	82	94	88	3	5	12			
Medical	0	0	0	100	73	82	0	27	18			
Defense	2	1	0	87	60	70	11	39	30			
Tourism & Hospitality Industry	0	0	0	100	86	33	0	14	67			
Low & Order	5	5	3	88	78	82	7	17	15			
Education	0	0	0	100	98	88	0	2	12			

After the observation of table no. 01 it is clear that-

1. None of Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 40% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and 38% students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as low Preference to Mass Media & Journalism while 89% Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 57% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and 57% students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as Average Preference to Mass Media & Journalism and 11% Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 3% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and 5% students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as high Preference to Mass Media & Journalism
2. Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 3% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and none of students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as low Preference to Artistic & Designing while 98% Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 97% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and 100% students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as Average Preference to Artistic & Designing and none of Students of low, medium and High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as high Preference to Artistic & Designing.
3. 22% Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 4% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and no any students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as low Preference to Science & Technology while 78% Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 73% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and 49% students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as Average Preference to Science & Technology and no any Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 23% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and 51% students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as high Preference to Science & Technology.
4. 10% Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 5% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and no any students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as low Preference to Agriculture while 90% Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 88% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and 75% students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as Average Preference to Agriculture and no any Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 7% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and 25% students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as high Preference to Agriculture.

5. 15% Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 1% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and no any students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as low Preference to Commerce & Management while 82% Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 94% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and 88% students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as Average Preference to Commerce & Management and 3% Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 5% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and 12% students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as high Preference to Commerce & Management.
6. No any Students of low, medium and High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as low Preference to Medical while all the Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 73% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and 82% students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as Average Preference to Medical and none of Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 27% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and 18% students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as high Preference to Medical.
7. 2% Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 1% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and no any students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as low Preference to Defense while 87% Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 60% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and 70% students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as Average Preference to Defense and 11% Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 39% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and 30% students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as high Preference to Defense.
8. No any Students of low, medium and High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as low Preference to Tourism & Hospitality Industry while all the Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 86% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and 33% students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as Average Preference to Tourism & Hospitality Industry and none of Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 14% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and 67% students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as high Preference to Tourism & Hospitality Industry.
9. 5% Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 5% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and 3% students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as low Preference to Low & Order while 88% Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 78% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and 82% students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as Average Preference to Low & Order and 7% Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 17% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and 15% students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as high Preference to Defense.
10. As a career Preference no any Students of low, medium and High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as low Preference to Education while all the Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 98% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and 88% students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as Average Preference to Education and none of Students of low Socio-economic conditions, 2% Students of medium Socio-economic conditions and 12% students of High Socio-economic conditions of Secondary Schools preferred as high Preference to Tourism & Hospitality Industry.

After analysis of the career preference and socio economic condition we can say that socio economic condition affects the students of career preference at secondary level. Arulumani (2003) conducted 'The influence of career beliefs and socio economic conditions on the career preference of high school students in India'. There is significant difference in socio economic difference were observed with the lower SES groups showing higher levels of negative career beliefs. This study examines the interaction between career beliefs and socio economic conditions within a sample of Indian high school students.

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How to cite this article:

Yadav A. and Denis N. (2018): Study of Attitude towards ICT Enabled Teaching of Social Science Students of Secondary School. Annals of Education, Vol. 4[1]: March, 2018: 79-82.