

CAREER PREFERENCE OF XII STANDARD STUDENTS IN RELATION TO THEIR INTELLIGENCE AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

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ABSTRACT

This study investigated the relationship among intelligence, career preference and academic achievement of 72 XII Students in D.P.S Indirapuram Ghaziabad. The participants ranged in age between 14 and 18 years (M=16.5, SD. = 1.7). Four hypotheses were tested for significance at .05 margin of error, using Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient and Multiple Regression Statistics. Results showed that both intelligence and academic achievement could predict academic achievement. Similarly, there were significant positive relationship between intelligence and academic achievement; and between career preference and academic achievement. The implications of these results for academic are discussed.

INTRODUCTION

The expansion of democratic philosophy in the social order of the modern world has introduced numerous relief and rehabilitating systems for the welfare and betterment of human beings of the land. Humanization of humankind has emerged as a welfare developmental task in the third world country for equal opportunity for all in education, employment and development in accordance with one's ability and aptitude, talent and temperament has generated awakening and promoted motivational strength for advancement.

What career to choose after class 12th science? This is the biggest question that runs through every student's mind once the board exams are over. Parents too continue to have sleepless nights even after the board exams are over because they worry about the career options for their children. Science is a vast field and different career options are available for students to choose from. However, without the proper guidance it becomes difficult for students as well as for parents to select the best option for a bright career.

Traditionally, the pattern of life for a child was set by the community or the occupational group he came from. However, we now see that all this is breaking up with the emerging urbanization, resulting in increasing aspirations both realistic and unrealistic. One sees expanding opportunities and an apparent choice in the present set up

To choose a right career in accordance to his or her abilities, potentialities, skills, cognitive structuring, interest patterns value systems and personality dispositions, one can perform the maximum possible with high degree of satisfaction. Therefore one should be very serious while planning and selecting a career because this provides the base of individual's life long and his social recognition.

It is very disappointing to observe in modern educational and vocational perspective, that in spite of the existence of the individual differences in career planning, everybody is choosing his or her career randomly, haphazardly, uncalculatively, without its future orientation and knowing realistic, social and family perspectives, his psychological abilities and competencies and his temperamental and personality dispositions, that is why in our country, a large number of students and youths are not wisely and appropriately planning their career.

Thus, Career planning is almost decided at the will of the parents and relatives or they are targeted only to make the individual to earn more and more money only.

Occupational world is changing very rapidly. Fresh and new occupational outlets undreamed of earlier, are emerging. It, therefore, becomes essential that students be also helped to acquire clearer perspective of the changes that are taking place in the larger world. Also, if we are

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to help the students in better planning of their courses and careers, it is essential to have more knowledge about the nature of relationships between their aptitudes and capabilities and career choice. Keeping this objective in the view, in today's scenario where there is a vast array of career fields to choose from, the present study contributes to the steps prior to career choice made by students as the investigator aims to find out the relationship among intelligence, academic achievement and career preference of the students.

Academic performance (most especially of secondary school students) has been largely associated with many factors. Most students in secondary schools in Ghaziabad are daily confronted with challenges of coping with their academics under serious emotional strains occasioned by long walk to school, poor school environment, and been taught by unmotivated teachers. Couple with this, is an 'uncooperative'-to study attitude of parents who more often than toil to provide for the needs of the family. These would definitely not augur well for academic success. It is therefore, instructive in the present study to investigate the relationship among intelligence, career preference and academic achievement of students in secondary schools. This become pertinent in view of the fact that much has not been really achieved in this area in Ghaziabad

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The study has been designed to achieve the following objectives-

1. To study the career preference of XII standard students.
2. To study the intelligence of XII standard students.
3. To study the academic achievement of XII standard students.
4. To study the relationship existing between academic achievement and career preference of XII standard students.
5. To study the relationship existing between level of achievement and career preference of XII standard students.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

Following hypotheses were formulated-

1. There is no significant relationship between level of intelligence of science students and their career preference.
2. There is no significant relationship between level of intelligence of commerce students and their career preference.
3. There is no significant relationship between academic achievement of science students and their career preference.
4. There is no significant relationship between academic achievement of science students and their career preference.

METHOD OF STUDY

Keeping in the view a number of consideration such as nature and objectives of the present study as well as the resources available, the investigator reached to the conclusion that only NORMATIVE SURVEY METHOD is most suited for the undertaken study.

VARIABLES OF THE STUDY

Present study involves, three variables, namely, intelligence, academic achievement and career preference. Out of these intelligence and academic achievement are independent variable whereas career preference is dependent variable.

TOOLS USED IN THE STUDY

Intelligence was measured by Dr.R.K.Tandon's Samoohik Mansik Yogyata Pariksha. For academic achievement, aggregate percentage obtained in class X was taken. Career preference was measured by CPR constructed by Vivek and Rajshree Bhargava.

POPULATION OF THE SAMPLE

The population for the purpose of the present study has been defined as the students boys and girls of Science and Commerce stream of class XII of DPS Indrapuram.

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE

Random Cluster Sampling technique has been used.

DATA COLLECTION AND ORGANIZATION

The investigator made best efforts to collect most reliable and valid data. The investigator administered a set of two inventories. Each inventory was administered separately with the help of duly framed instructions. The students were properly explained the procedure to respond to the inventory. At last they were told to mention the result of their class x Board examination. The test booklets duly filled up were then scored as per scoring procedure laid down for each tool.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED IN THE STUDY

All the hypotheses have been tested by using Pearson's coefficient of correlation.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

FINDINGS 1

The first major finding of the study is that there lies a significant relationship between the level of intelligence of science and commerce students at XII level and their respective career preference.

FINDING 2

The second major finding of the study is that there lies a significant relationship between the academic achievement of science and commerce students at XII and their respective career preference.

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