

Occupational Aspiration among Secondary School Tribal Students in Relation to their Academic Achievement

* **Mr. Mathuri Behera**

Research Scholar

North Orissa University, Baripada

Dr. Chittaranjan Nayak

Lecturer in Education

Jagannatha Degree Mahavidyalaya, Nayagarh Odisha

Email-chittaranjan77.2010@gmail.com

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Abstract

This study intended to examine the occupational aspiration of secondary school tribal students in relation to their academic achievement in different schools of Odisha. The sample of the study selected through simple random sampling technique. The sample comprised of 200 secondary tribal students. The result of the study revealed that there exist a significant positive relation between occupational aspiration and academic achievement of secondary school tribal students.

Introduction

Tribal literacy rate has been improved from last few years, despite the improvement tribal are still under-represented in various employment sectors. Students of secondary level are in the stage when they have to select and prepare for their occupation. But it is more difficult for a tribal students to select an appropriate career due to limited exposure of occupation. Further, the academic achievement also depends on their occupational aspiration (Sharma, 2010).

In this present society, everyone want to be achieved more and more. Academic achievement is one of the criteria to judge the true potentialities of the students. but the academic achievement is influenced by the number of factors like socio-economic, self-esteem, family environment and aspiration of the students. A study by Mau and Bikos (2000) declared that academic achievement was the single best predictor of occupational aspiration. So the study attempt to find out the relationship between occupational aspiration and academic achievement among tribal students. This study will help the teachers to

understand students in better way and help them in finding out the low achievers, so that they would be helped out of their problems.

Objectives of the Study

1. To study the significant relationship between occupational aspiration and academic achievement among tribal students.
2. To study the significant difference between secondary school tribal boys and girls students on occupational aspiration.

Hypotheses of the study:

The hypothesis of the study framed in this way:

1. There exists a significant positive relationship between occupational aspiration and academic achievement secondary school tribal students.
2. There exist a significant difference between secondary school tribal boys and girls students on occupational aspiration.

Method

The present research work was a descriptive survey type of research. The sample consisted of a total of 200 secondary school tribal students from three district named Mayurbhanj and Keojar of Odisha. Occupational aspiration scale: Occupational Aspiration of the subjects was assessed by using Occupational Aspiration Scale developed and Standardized by Grewal (1998).

Analysis and interpretation

Table-1 Co-Efficient Of Correlation Between occupational aspiration and academic achievement of secondary school tribal Students

Variables	N	Df	Coefficient of Correlation	Level of significance
Occupational Aspiration	200	198	0.62	.01
Academic Achievement				

Table value of 198 df at .05 level =.138, at .01 level=.181

It is revealed from the Table-1 the coefficient of correlation between occupational aspiration and academic achievement of secondary school tribal students is .62 which is significant at .01 level of significance. It suggested that there is significant positive relationship between occupational aspiration and academic achievement of secondary school tribal students. That means occupational aspiration of secondary school tribal students did reveal significant positive relationship with their academic achievement. Thus the hypothesis that 'there exists a significant positive relationship between occupational aspiration and academic achievement secondary school tribal' is retained.

Table-2 Mean significance difference between tribal boys and girls on occupational aspiration

Test	Group	N	Mean	SD	SE.d	t-ratio	Sig.Level
Occupationa Aspiration	Boys	110	55.75	7.01	0.29	2.42	.05
	Girls	90	54.15	6.38			

When Table-2 is examined, it is found that the mean scores of tribal boys and girls students on occupation aspiration 55.75 and 54.15 with SD's 7.01 and 6.38 respectively. The t-ratio came out form the above two groups is 2.42. It indicates there exists a significant difference between tribal boys and girls on occupational aspiration. Further, the mean scores of boys are more than the girls. It means boys are more occupationally aspirant than the girls. Thus, the hypothesis, that there exists a significant difference between tribal boys and girls on occupational aspiration' is retained.

Discussion and conclusion

The present paper studied the occupational aspirations of secondary school tribal students in relation to their academic acheivement. It has been found that there is a positive correlation between occupational aspiration and academic achievement among tribal students. Hence teachers in schools should try to provide knowledge about different

occupation to enhance their academic achievement. It is evident in the results that the girl tribal students have low occupational aspirations than males probably due to limited experiences available for them. So it is suggested that teachers, parents and career counsellors should provide adequate career related information and encourage the girls to raise their aspirations in accordance with their interests and abilities. Moreover findings of the present study will be helpful for Counsellors, parents and educators by developing a deeper understanding of adolescent's occupational aspirations in order to assist them in the exploration of occupational options, help them seek career-related information and obtain support for their career plans.

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*** Corresponding Author:**
Mr. Mathuri Behera, Research Scholar
North Orissa University, Baripada
Dr. Chittaranjan Nayak, Lecturer in Education
Jagannatha Degree Mahavidyalaya, Nayagarh Odisha
Email-chittaranjan77.2010@gmail.com