

Career Aspirations And Expectations Of Degree College Students In Vishakapatnam Andhra Pradesh

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NEED FOR THE STUDY

Youths are the pillars of future India. India is a country where tribal population is large. They have innumerable problems starting from access to all essential commodities and good conditions of living. Don Bosco's Institutions are doing many services to these tribal people.

The present investigator being a teacher working in the Don Bosco's Institutions thought of exploring the Don Bosco's educational Philosophy and its institutions for uplifting the living conditions of tribal people. Hence, it has become the natural quest of the investigator to explore the level of aspiration among degree college students in Vishakapatnam district.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The study has formulated the following objectives:

1. To find out the level of aspiration among degree college students is average.
2. To find out the significant difference in level of aspiration among degree college students in terms of Gender.
3. To find out the significant difference in level of aspiration among degree college students in terms of father's education

HYPOTHESES FORMULATED FOR THE STUDY

The hypotheses have been stated in null form:

1. The level of aspiration among degree college students is average.
2. There is no significant difference in level of aspiration among degree college students in terms of Gender.
3. There is no significant difference in level of aspiration among degree college students in terms of father's education

INSTRUMENTATION

The investigator has used Modified version of Level of Aspiration Inventory developed by Dr. Mahesh Bhargava and Dr. M. A. Shah.

ESTABLISHMENT RELIABILITY OF THE TOOL:

TEST AND RETEST METHOD:

There were 40 items with difficulty level and discrimination index. They were selected for the final form of the test to find out level of aspiration among high school students.

VALIDITY OF THE TOOL

The investigator in order to find out the validity of the tool consulted professors from Bharathidasan University and University of Madras. The experts checked the item difficulty and discrimination index of each item. The experts also checked the correctness of each item. Thus face and content validity of the tool was established.

RELIABILITY OF THE TOOL

The investigator adopted test retest method to find out reliability for the tool. The level of aspiration test was administered to a sample set of 50 tribal youth studying in degree colleges in Eastern Ghats. The test was administered to the same set of 50 tribal youth studying in degree colleges after a gap of 30 days. Both responses were scored. The correlation coefficient was computed. The correlation coefficient value found out was 0.96. Hence, the tool is said to be having validity.

SCORING:

The scoring for the correct item is 1. The scoring for the incorrect item is 0. There were 40 items in the test. The total score will be 40. The theoretical mean for the test is 20.

SAMPLE DESIGN

In this study *stratified random sampling technique* was used to select 474 tribal youth studying in degree colleges from five revenue mandals namely Chintapalli, Koyyuru, Paderu, Golconda and Narsipatnam of Vishakapatnam district.

HYPOTHESIS 1

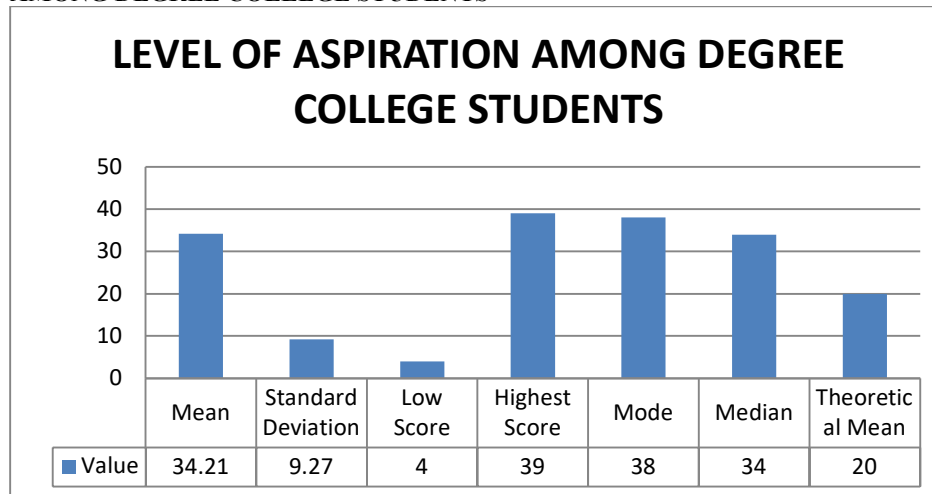
The level of aspiration among degree college students is average.

TABLE 1. DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS FOR THE LEVEL OF ASPIRATION AMONG DEGREE COLLEGE STUDENTS.

S.No	Description	Value
1.	Mean	34.21
2.	Standard Deviation	9.27
3.	Low Score	4
4.	Highest Score	39
5.	Mode	38
6.	Median	34
7.	Theoretical Mean	20

It is evident from Table 1 that the mean, median and mode value of groups are 34.21, 34 and 38 respectively for the level of aspiration among degree college students. The highest score is 39 and the lowest score is 4. The mean value obtained is 34.21 with standard deviation of 9.27. It is well above the theoretical mean of 20. It is proved from the above table that the degree college students are having level of aspiration high above the average.

FIGURE 1: BAR DIAGRAM SHOWING THE DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS FOR THE LEVEL OF ASPIRATION AMONG DEGREE COLLEGE STUDENTS

**HYPOTHESIS: 2**

There is no significant difference in level of aspiration among degree college students in terms of Gender.

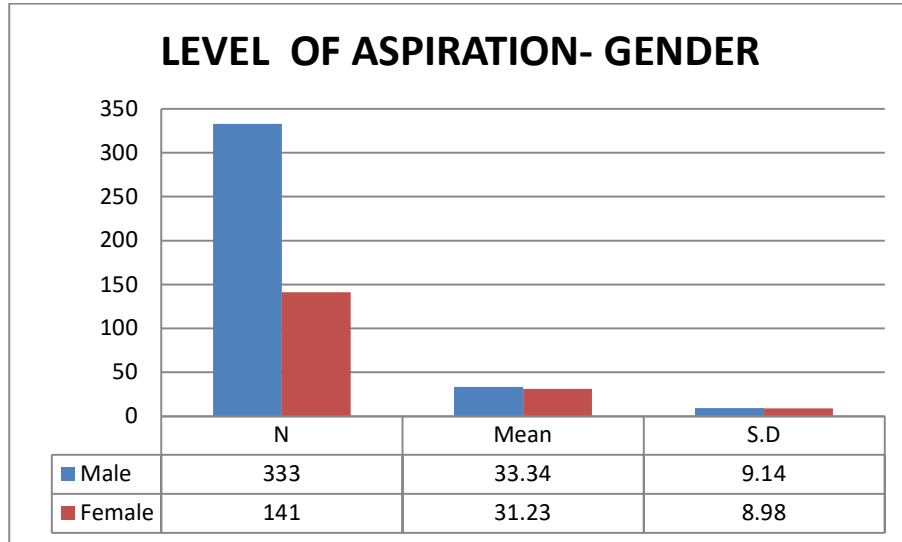
TABLE 2: MEAN, S.D. AND 't' VALUE FOR LEVEL OF ASPIRATION AMONG DEGREE COLLEGE STUDENTS IN TERMS OF GENDER

Gender	N	Mean	S.D	't'	Critical Value	Level of Significance
Male	333	33.34	9.14	0.97	1.960 for df of 472 at 0.05 level	Not Significant
Female	141	31.23	8.98			

It is evident from Table 2 that the obtained 't' value is 0.97. It is lesser than the critical value of 1.960 for df of 472 at 0.05 level. It is not significant. Hence the hypothesis stated is accepted. There is no significant difference in level of aspiration among degree college students in terms of Gender.

It is concluded from the above that there is no significant difference in level of aspiration among degree college students in terms of Gender.

FIGURE 2: BAR DIAGRAM SHOWING THE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE IN LEVEL OF ASPIRATION

AMONG DEGREE COLLEGE STUDENTS IN TERMS OF GENDER.**HYPOTHESIS: 3**

There is no significant difference in level of aspiration among degree college students in terms of father's education

TABLE: 3. ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FOR SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE IN LEVEL OF ASPIRATION AMONG DEGREE COLLEGE STUDENTS IN TERMS OF FATHER'S EDUCATION

S.No	Sources of variation	SS	df	MS	Calculated 'F' value	Level of significance
1	Between Groups	71.98	2	36.76	0.987	N.S
	Within Groups	23981.23	471	67.53		
Total		24953.21	473			

S-Significant

NS-No Significant

It is evident from table 4.3 that the obtained F value is 0.987. It is lesser than the critical value of 3.00 for df of (2/471) at 0.05 level of significance. There exists no significant difference in level of aspiration among degree college students in terms of father's education. Hence, the null hypothesis stated as there is no significant difference in level of aspiration among degree college students in terms of father's education is accepted.

It may be concluded from the above table that there is no significant difference in level of aspiration among degree college students in terms of father's education.

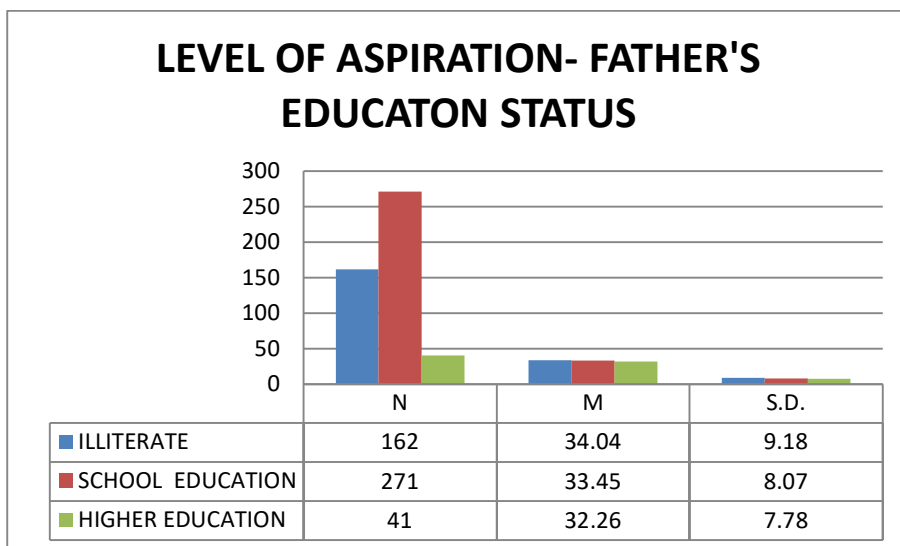
TABLE: 4 : N, MEAN AND S.D FOR THE LEVEL OF ASPIRATION AMONG DEGREE COLLEGE STUDENTS IN TERMS OF VARIOUS SUB GROUPS OF THE VARIABLE FATHER'S EDUCATION

FATHER'S EDUCATION	N	M	S.D.
ILLITERATE	162	34.04	9.18
SCHOOL EDUCATION	271	33.45	8.07
HIGHER EDUCATION	41	32.26	7.78

It is evident from table 4 that the obtained mean values for level of aspiration among degree college students in terms of various subgroups of the variable father's education namely illiterate, school education and higher education are 34.04, 33.45 and 32.26 respectively.

As it is evident from the above values, the degree college students having father's education as illiterate are having high level of aspiration followed by students having father's education as school education and father's education as higher education in an orderly scale.

FIGURE 3 : BAR DIAGRAM SHOWING THE N, MEAN AND S.D. VALUES FOR LEVEL OF ASPIRATION AMONG DEGREE COLLEGE STUDENTS IN TERMS OF FATHER'S EDUCATION



FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

1. The degree college students are having level of aspiration high above the average.
2. There is no significant difference in level of aspiration among degree college students in terms of Gender. Gender does not play any role in level of aspiration among degree college students.
3. There is no significant difference in level of aspiration among degree college students in terms of father's education. Irrespective of father's education status all are uniform in their level of aspiration.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE STUDY

The study has revealed that the degree college students are having high level of aspiration. There is no significant difference in level of aspiration among degree college students in terms of Gender. Gender does not play any role in level of aspiration among degree college students. There is no significant difference in level of aspiration among degree college students in terms of father's education. Irrespective of father's education status all are uniform in their level of aspiration.

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