
A STUDY ON ACADEMIC ACHIVMENT AND VOCATIONAL INTEREST OF SECONDARY STUDENTS OF CHHATTISGARH

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INTRODUCTION

Education is an important human activity today. It includes the knowledge and experience acquired by a person in a lifetime. Vocational interest is a tendency of a person toward possible vocational choices and goals. Vocational interest of students depends upon their knowledge, attitudes, values, physical characteristics, and environmental influences.

Through this research paper, the researcher has compared the vocational interest of secondary students. The hypothesis of the study was that there are no significant differences among students in relation to their vocational interest in terms of gender, locality, and type of management. The researcher collected a sample of 32 secondary students from 8 different schools of Durg and Raipur districts in the state of Chhattisgarh, using the Random Stratified Sampling technique.

The Vocational Interest Record Sheet (1971), developed by Dr. S.P. Kulshrestha, was the standardized tool used for data collection, and the t-test was used to test the hypothesis of the study.

Education is the process of learning or the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, morals, beliefs, habits, and personal development. It is facilitated by education, teaching, training, storytelling, conversation, and focused study, which are all examples of educational practices. Education is typically guided by educators, but learners can also educate themselves. It can occur in both formal and informal settings.

Vocationalization of physical education and providing more and more vocational courses after primary education, according to the interest of students, is a crucial demand in our country. The success of the entire program of vocational guidance depends significantly on the identification of interest patterns of individuals. The personality of an individual mainly depends upon aptitudes, abilities, interests, motives, and several other related factors. It is absolutely necessary to understand the kind, direction, and level of one's interest for the assessment and development of personality. The rate of interest is significant for personality development as a whole.

NEED FOR THE STUDY

Intelligence and aptitude alone are insufficient to predict vocational success without considering an individual's interest. Interest is regarded as one of the key factors among non-intellectual factors. The purpose of the present study is to aid secondary students in adjusting themselves to careers, jobs, or vocations by making wise choices. By measuring vocational interest, pupils will be enabled to select school subjects according to their preferred vocations.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following will be the objectives of the study:

1. To list out the co-curricular activities available for students at the upper primary level.
2. To study the level of students' participation in extra-curricular activities at the upper primary level.
3. **Locality:** Locality refers to a particular place and the surrounding area (Here, it refers to rural and urban areas).
4. To study the status of vocational interest (High, Average, and Low levels) of secondary students.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

1. The secondary students do not have the same level of vocational interest.

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:

1. The study has been limited to 32 secondary students from Mahasamund and Raipur districts in Chhattisgarh.
2. Only standardized tools were used for data collection.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

1. To study the vocational interest of students in the context of their gender.
2. In technical, outdoor, and work-from-home-related areas, girls have more interest than boys.

CONCLUSION

The study was conducted to investigate the vocational interest of secondary students. More specifically, it aimed to compare vocational interest in terms of gender, locality, and type of management. The conclusions based on the findings are as follows:

1. There is no significant difference between rural and urban secondary students in relation to their vocational interest.
2. Students should enhance their participation in co-curricular activities, and more exciting activities should be organized.
3. More study material should be incorporated into teaching.

REFERENCES

1. <https://www.kon.org/ure/v5/fujita.html>
2. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/education>