

12.0 Vocational Interest: An Analytical Study of a Survey of Related Literature

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Abstract

The present research paper is based on analytical study of vocational interest and related literature survey. The purpose of this study is to get information about the conclusion of the research work done related to professional interest. So that the researcher can get complete and detailed information in the context of professional interest and by acquiring knowledge, what other changes can be brought in the field of professional interest can be studied. An attempt has been made to present an analytical study of the details of literature, articles, journals, research works etc. related to the present research paper.

Key Words: Student, Education, Vocational, Interest, Literature Survey, Analytical Study

Introduction

Without education, it is not possible to fully reveal the hidden qualities in man. In the ancient Vedic period, the sages, propounding the importance of education. Education is that which liberates mankind from the ocean of this world. They used education as a means of liberation. Knowledge is the third eye of man. By looking at these two eyes, the world of thought that is left out is reflected through the third eye of knowledge. But in today's scientific age the importance of psychological factors cannot be denied because their importance has been proved yes. Vocational interest in the study and teaching of subjects is an important psychological factor. The more positive the person's interest and attitude towards the subject, the more interesting the subject will be for teaching and learning. Therefore, for the teaching of any subject, it becomes necessary to measure its aptitude. Time goes on continuously, which is synonymous with change. On the basis of living with time, a person determines some general principles for himself. Being a student is a great practice. The student is the one who awakens the latent problems and awakens the curiosity and fills him with courage and fearlessness for his own research. Only the student is capable of keeping the lamp of civilization lit. Their contribution in building our country has been invaluable. And still can remain if they follow the traditions of the past and pay attention to the upliftment of man, society and nation. When the student completes his education and does vocational courses related to education, he is familiar with many processes and methods of teaching, but when he comes in the role of the student on the surface of reality, there is not much room for those methods, processes and originalities. Due to which he gets discouraged, and his creative abilities, skills etc. are negatively affected. Due to which there is a decrease in interest, enthusiasm, eagerness, etc., towards work, which has an adverse effect on job satisfaction. Therefore, it is very important to study the fact that how much section of students is being affected by this, so that a comparative study analysis can be done of those reasons which are affecting this vocational interest.

Vocation is a work in which a person is employed, the central part of adult life. The work as vocation is not only the way for earning livelihood but also can provide a sense of worthiness, accomplishment and overall life satisfaction. In this world of work all vocations are not suitable for all individuals. Each vocation requires a group of specific potentialities, capabilities, attitude and interest. At late adolescence period boys and girls use to develop their own identity. They have to make decision to select courses of study in relation to their inherent vocational expectation. Academic achievement is the powerful predictor of their future career. Good performance permits to proceed to the way of success. On the other hand failure and under achievement hampers their journey for further education and training that consequently blocks the doors on various occupational opportunities. Parents play a vital role in promoting and facilitating their children's interest in various vocations. Previous research showed that parent's involvement has a very important positive force in motivating and encouraging their children to dream and to make career decisions. They can discover the inherent talents and skills in their children and effectively match it with their ambition. The expectations of parents, essential guidance, financial support, wishes, dedication, effort and treatment have a strong positive impact on the development of self-confidence in children that result in consistent success. Parents' alignment with their child's hopes and dreams help to move progressively nearer to the goals. Research revealed that warm parent-child relationship have a positive correlation with academic progress. Adequate stimulation, proper use of reinforcement and active involvement in children's education encourage them for continuous improvement.

One thing has emerged from the survey of this related literature that in all these different aspects of vocational interests have been studied in many contexts; the researcher selected this topic for his research work.

Review of Related Literature

- Nisha Sharma (2000) conducted a study of class 10 students of Kendriya Vidyalaya in the context of intellectual ability and concluded that there is a difference in the interests of creative, low creativity and gifted students. High IQ students were more interested in physics, literature and humanities, while low creative students were interested in music.
- B. Gautami (2004) studied the academic and vocational interest of students of classes 11 and 12 and concluded that there is a correlation between the educational interests of the students, there is a similarity in the priority area of rural and urban students. Whereas, substantial difference is found between the two types of interests among the students.
- A.K. Javed (2007) made a problematic study of vocational interests of commerce and science students and concluded that students from rural background are less interested in agro-based business, and students of arts and commerce are more interested in administrative and persuasive tasks than in manual labour. Bvswant is in Shravtha.
- Dongaonkar, Nisha (2010) Study of the creativity of secondary level students in Government College of Education, Bilaspur with reference to their vocational interest in

the study titled Study. The main conclusions were as follows -1. Difference was found in the mathematical aptitude of boys and girls. 2. The difference between literary and agricultural work was found under the occupational preference of students and girls. 3. Difference was found in the mathematical aptitude of urban and rural students. 4. The difference between agricultural work and house hold work was found in terms of occupational preference of urban and rural students. 5. The students gave the highest vocational priority to social work. 6. The students gave the lowest occupational priority to structural tasks. 7. The students of high mathematical aptitude have selected the administrative sector with the highest vocational priority and the structural work area with the lowest vocational preference.

- S. M. and N. G. (2011) The Vocational interest factors that found by studying the factors related to vocational interests were interest, motivation, personal thought, value, self-concept level, action maturity and future study prospects.
- Patel (2012) studied the scientific attitudes and Vocational interests of secondary school students in a study titled concerning certain variables. The results of this study show that girls have higher interest in science than boys. The students' class was not found to have an effect on their science interest. This study also found that the level of scientific attitude is higher among girls than boys. Scientific attitude of the students of class VIII was found to be low while that of the students of class X was found to be high. There was no significant effect of gender on the average scientific attitude score.
- Goel, Upvijay (2012) found no significant difference in the vocational interest of the students.
- R. Bhargava (2013) studied the vocational interest and difficulties of the students of vocational education studying in Rajasthan and concluded that most of the students had vocational interest, but lack of qualified trained teachers in front of them, lack of financial resources, lack of proper guidance. Similar general deficiencies were found.
- R. S. (2014) They analyzed the vocational interests of primary teachers, and found that urban and rural teachers had higher interest rates than teachers, with similar interest in science in both classes, but higher in literature among teachers. Rural teachers showed more interest in studies than urban teachers.
- Kumar (2015) conducted a study titled scientific interest of college students in Vellore district in relation to their gender, type of institution, educational qualification, and birth order. 380 students from undergraduate and postgraduate colleges of Vellore district were selected for this study. Random sampling technique was used for the selection of students. T-test and F-test were used for data analysis. No significant difference was found in the scientific interest of boys and girls. Significant difference was found in the scientific interest of the students studying in different types of institutions. A significant difference was found in the scientific interest of undergraduate and postgraduate students. Significant

difference was found in the scientific interest of the students of different birth order.

- S. Saraswati (2016) studied 400 students of class 10th whether personality styles are related to vocational interest. They found in the conclusion that the vocational interests of the students are not related to their academic interests, and the vocational interests and personality styles are not related to each other.
- V.S. (2016) studied the vocational interests of students of class 9 with reference to mental ability and concluded that 100% of the public school students were gifted while the Kendriya Vidyalaya students had higher to average IQ. The students of the state school were of normal and low intelligence, high and gifted students scored 90 in scientific, administrative and professional areas, 74 to 90 in artistic fields and 60 students in the average and low intelligence, literary and persuasive areas scored their marks showed interest. They concluded that there is no significant difference in intelligence.
- Asija (2017) designed a study on vocational interest of the adolescent in relation to their intelligence and socio-economic status. For the purpose of conducting the study a sample of 100 students was formed according to the convenience of the investigator. The t-value of the data indicates that there is no significant difference in the vocational interest of male and female students.
- Mondal (2018) assessed the vocational interest of secondary school students in relation to their gender. The result revealed that there exists a significant difference among male and female students in the vocational areas of Agriculture, Commercial, Household and Social. Girls were more interested to Artistic, Commercial, Household and Social fields than boys. In Agriculture, Executive and Literary fields boys showed high interest than girls
- Gogoi, Sahoo and Tamuli (2020) attempted to assess the vocational interest of secondary school students in relation to their gender. The findings of the result reported that girls were more interested in Literary, Commercial, Constructive, Artistic, Social and Household areas than boys. Boy's mean score were found higher in Scientific, Executive, Agriculture and Persuasive areas comparing to girls. But this difference was not significant.

Conclusion

By doing analytical study of different types of different research literature, the researcher has come to the conclusion that vocational interest plays an important role in student life. In which family, teachers, society contribute a lot. Vocational interest affects the economic, social, and educational background of the child. From this it also comes to know that in which subject the child is more interested, help can be said by giving right directions to the child and what he can do in future life. So that he can achieve the goal of his life, in which professional interest has an important place. Therefore, the researcher has selected various factors in the form of vocational interest for the study, by which measurement of which subject the children have vocational interest can be found out and in which way academic

achievement will be determined, can be found out because vocational interest is an important mode of human personality. Vocational interest is of utmost importance in the work of educational and vocational guidance and counseling. For which observation, interview, questionnaire, achievement test and vocational interest lists are used.

Educational implications

The following possibilities of future research are revealed from the present study-

- This research study paves the way for detailed and in-depth research in the context of various mentioned other dimensions of business interest.
- On the basis of research of various concepts related to vocational interest, vocational interest and aptitude and attitude of teachers, students, trainees and other level learners can be assessed.
- Based on the findings obtained in the context of vocational interest, new research can be presented to assess the attitude of the trainees.
- It is expected from the study to create awareness for the need of assessing pupil's interests in various areas of human activity. Assessment of vocational interest gives direction to the students to decide their future career to match their dominant interest. It will prepare them for a meaningful vocation and successful life.
- The knowledge of students' vocational interest can be used by teachers to make classroom instruction more relevant, motivational and engaging. It will be helpful to identify and prevent unrealistic aspiration, correct difficulties, promote awareness and develop appropriate attitudes in the career development process. It will help the teacher to develop and supportive relationships and positive attitudes towards students.
- The results of the study can be of great help to the career counselors who can guide the adolescents in planning their educational and vocational future.
- The information on what interests and satisfies the student is of great importance to parents. Reliable communication and sharing of information about a child's interest is helpful for parents to develop a clearer appreciation of their children's strength, weakness or future probability. They can change their wrong attitude towards children and to adopt the correct way to nourish the potentialities of them.
- The study may assist students to correct their confusion in selection of subjects after grade 10 or 12 which influence their academic achievement and have a direct bearing on occupation. It will help to make a choice keeping in view what he really would like to do in later life and will prevent the wrong selection of courses because of its glamour or on the basis of parent's wishes, ambitions or pressure.

Recommendations

- Parents and teachers should analyze and understand the level of academic performance, emotional maturity and vocational interest of the students and focus on more psycho-social development.

