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" A STUDY OF THE VOCATIONAL INTEREST OF GRADUATE  
STUDENTS OF BHAGWATI COLLEGE OF EDUCATION IN RELATION  
TO THEIR SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS"



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ABSTRACT

No two individual in this universe are quite alike. They are somewhere different from one another on the level of mental , physical or interest. As far as the question of one aspect of individual difference "Interest": Each person shows his/ her interest in different areas.

The concept "Individual Difference" is not only, the base of teaching-learning process but also the base of Guidance & Counseling. Knowing the individual differences of a human being, for example what does he like or what does he not like? the educational and guidance programmes may run. I mean to say if we come to know the interest or disinterest, likes and

dislikes of a human being, by that human being may got better work done in that area in which he shows his interest. So, it can be said that achievement and success in any field is directly related to the interest of a human being in that field. Either this field is related to education or vocation. There are various factors those affect the interest of a human being. These factors may be socio or economic. Due to these factors generally we see the changes in a human being's vocational and educational interest.

**KEYWORDS** :*level of mental , physical or interest , teaching-learning process ,*

INTRODUCTION

The concept of Individual Difference lies in whole universe. Individual difference is a psychological event that emphasis on those characteristics and qualities due to which a human being looks different from other human beings.

No two individual in this universe are quite alike. They are somewhere different from one another on the level of mental is physical and interest. As far as the question of one aspect of individual difference "Interest": Each person shows his/ her interest in different areas.

In my view, 'Interest' a tendency to give attention, to attract by, to like and find satisfaction in an activity object as a person.

In other words 'Interest', refers to the motivating force that inspire to a person, a thing or an activity. In the field of education, where a human being shows interest in Maths ,on the other side, a human

being expresses his interest in science subject. At the right way something is applicable in reference of vocational interest. Every candidate shows different interest in different areas of vocation. Where some human being show their interest in scientific area, on the other side, some human beings show their interest in literary and agriculture area etc. There are so many factors that give born to the variance of vocational interest of human beings.

Family, heredity, socio-economic status etc are those factors that create variance in vocational and educational interest of human beings. Generally, it is found that Socio-Economic status is an effecting factor that affects the vocational interest of an individual time to time. Often, we see that a human being related to lower socio-economic status, does not select those subjects, course and vocation which are prodigal and time taking.

## 1.2 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The concept "Individual Difference" is not only, the base of teaching-learning process but also the base of guidance & counseling. Knowing the individual differences of a human being, for example what does he like or what does he not like? the educational and guidance programmes may run. I mean to say if we come to know the interest or disinterest, likes and dislikes of a human being, by that human being may got better work done in that area in which he shows his interest. So, it can be said that achievement and success in any field is directly related to the interest of a human being in that field. Either this field is related to education or vocation. There are various factors those affect the interest of a human being. These factors may be socio or economic. Due to these factors generally we see the changes in a human being's vocational and educational interest. Having this subject in his mind, the researcher has selected this topic so that by measuring the vocational interest and socio-economic status of the student. Students could be enabled to select such vocations in which they have their interests.

The second significance of taking this topic is to enable the students to select such subjects in schools and collages which are according to their vocational interest.

**STATEMENT OF THE STUDY:** The research scholar is interested in studying the vocational interest of Bhagwati College Graduate Students in relation to their socio-economic status. So, he has selected the following topic for his research.

**"A STUDY OF THE VOCATIONAL INTEREST OF The Graduate STUDENTS OF BHAGWATI COLLEGE OF EDUCATION IN RELATION TO THEIR SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS"**

## 1.4 OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- A.To study the vocational interest of the graduate students of Bhagwati college of Education.
- B.To study the socio economic status of the graduate students of Bhagwati college of Education.
- C.To study those factors which affect the vocational interest of Graduate Students of Bhagwati college of Education.

## HYPOTHESIS

HO-1 There is no significance difference between the vocational interest of the upper socio-economic status related students and lower socio-economic status related students in relation to their vocational interest.

## 1.6 DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY

Keeping in mind the shortage of time and extension of the subject, the study is delimited to time and area as per requirement of the research. The study is delimited to 40 samples of Graduate students of Bhagwati College of Education to know their vocational interest in relation to their Socio-economic status.

## 1.7 OPERATIONAL DEFINATION OF TERMS

**Vocation:** A Vocation is a job that is selected by a person on the basis of his interest and aptitude.

**Interest:** Interest is a tendency to give attention, to attract by, to like and find satisfaction in an activity.

**Vocational Interest:** "Vocational Interest is not a single choice but the sum total of many interests that bear in any way upon an occupational career".

**Socio-Economic Status:** "The position that an individual or family occupies with reference to the prevailing age, standard of cultural possessions and participation in group activity of the community."

## 1.16 FACTORS AFFECT VOCATIONAL INTERES

The nature of the vocation is determined by the individual's parental socio-economic status, mental ability and personality characteristics and by the opportunities which he is expected. Vocational choice and subsequent vocational interest greatly influenced by the experience, a child undergoes. The individual is a product of his environment, his inherent aptitudes and neural-endocrinal make up.

These are the following factors that affect the vocational interest of the students.

- A. Family
- B. Ability
- C. Personality
- D. Industrialization
- E. Public Policy
- F. Vocational Adjustment
- G. Review of Related Literature
- H. STUDIES IN INDIA

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Method: Analytical Survey Method is that method in which critical inspection is done on the basis of deep analysis of data to provide exact information.

## POPULATION

A population is usually defined as all members of any well defined class of people events or

objects. It represents census or complete enumeration method in which all the units (person, households, classrooms, classes, schools methods or strategies text books tests documents as the case may be) are reached or at least theoretical conceived to have been reached. The merit of such a concept is that results obtained are representative, accurate and reliable and hence question of error become almost insignificance.

Table 1  
No. of Graduate students in Bhagwati College of Education at Meerut

S.No.	College Name	Class	No. of Students		Total
			Boys	Girls	
1.	Bhagwati College of Meerut	Graduate	82	62	144

### SAMPLE

A sample is a portion of a population which is selected for the purpose of study or investigation Since, in educational or business research or other disciplines of behavioural science, it is neither practically expedient nor scientifically desirable to approach the total population the technique of sampling is employed in which the instead of every unit of population in being tapped only a part of the population is drawn and studied. Thus, a sample is a subject of population units consisting of three elements.

- A.The members or units selected
- B.The information or data collected
- C.Inference or generalization made

### 1.3.1 DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE

First of all the researcher selected 20 higher socio economic status related Graduate students and 20 lower Socio-economic status related students from the total no of Graduate students of Bhagwati college of Education. Thus, the researcher selected 40 students as sample from the total no. of Graduate student of Bhagwati college.

Table 2  
No. of Graduate students in Bhagwati College of Education at Meerut

S.No.	College Name	Class	No. of Students		Total
			High Socio-economic Status	Lower Socio - Economic Status	
1.	Bhagwati College of Meerut	Graduate	20	20	40

### 1.4 SAMPLING METHOD

Having known the nature of the study, the researcher selected the most populated method of sampling that is Random Sampling.

### 3.4.1RANDOM SAMPLING

Random Sampling is the form applied when the method of selection assures each individual or element in universe an equal chance of being chosen. Random sampling is not the same as numbered I

to N and a series of numbers is drawn either by means of a table of random numbers (there are many table available) and can being at any point on any page and choose the required number of units or by the numbers in a bowl, mixing them thoroughly and drawing N numbers in succession.

### 3.5 TOOLS USED

Each type of research work either it is qualitative or quantitative, based on data. So, to gether this data, a researcher needs some tools/tests. Hence, for doing successful completion of his research work, the researcher has followed these following tools/test.

- A.Vocational Interest Record of S.P.Kulsherestha
- B.Socio-Economic Status Rating Scale of Dr.R.Baral.

#### 3.5.3 SCORING OF THE VOCATIONAL INTEREST RECORD

Each right marked is to be assigned '1' mark while cross marked is to be assigned '0'. Thus, each vocational area will be evaluated vertically and horizontally and the marks of each vocational area (vertically and horizontally) will be added and thus they will provide a total score.

In the same manner, raw scores for other vocations area may be counted.

#### 3.6.2 DECISION RULE ABOUT THE CLASSIFICATION OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS:

Classification of higher socio-economic status and lower socio-economic status related students was done on their obtained marks that were obtained out of 22 marks having applied the Socio-Economic Rating scale of Dr. R. Baral. Those students who secured above 12 marks out of 22 marks, were placed in higher socio-economic status and those students who secured 12 or below 12 were placed in lower socio-economic status.

Table 3  
CLASSIFICATION OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS

<i>Marks Obtained</i>	<i>Socio-Economic Status</i>
<i>Above 12</i>	<i>Higher Socio-Economic Status</i>
<i>12 or below 12</i>	<i>Lower Socio-Economic Status</i>

### 4.1 PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA

To know the students of higher and lower socio-economic status, the researcher first of all administer the tool 'Socio-Economic status rating scale' over the population of Bhagwati College of Education. Then 20-20 students were randomly selected from both the categories (Higher & Lower). Having known the socio-economic status of Graduate students of Bhagwati college of Education, the tool of vocational interest record was administered over the sample of 40 Graduate students to know their vocational interest in relation to their socio-economic status.

#### 4.2 DISTRIBUTION OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF Graduate STUDENS.

According to the socio-economic status rating scale, those students who secured 13 and above 13 marks out of 22, were included in higher socio-economic status, while those students who secured 12 and below 12 out of 22 were included in lower socio-economic status as shown in Table 4.

Table 4  
DISTRIBUTION OF Graduate STUDENTS IN REGARD TO THEIR SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS

Distribution of Graduate Students through score range	Category	No. of Students		
		Boys	Girls	Total
13 and above 13	High Socio- Economic Status	12	8	20
12 and below 12	Lower Socio-Economic status	14	6	20
Total		26	14	40

TESTING OF NULL HYPOTHESIS

HO-There is no significance between the upper socio-economic status related students and lower socio-economic status related students in relation to their vocational interest

Table 4  
SIGNIFICANCE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE HIGHER SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS AND LOWER SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS RELATED STUDENTS IN RELATION TO THEIR VOCATIONAL INTEREST

Variables	Category	No. of Students	Mean	S.D. (	$D=M_1-M_2$	D	DF $N_1+N_2=2$	't' value	Level HS
Vocational interest	Higher Socio Economic Students	20	7.75	1.21	.33	.37	38	.91	2.71-.1 Level 2.02-.005 level
	Lower socio-Economic students	20	7.24	1.12					

The table 4.2 shows that 't' value with 38 degree of freedom at .05 level is 2.02 and at .01 level is 2.71. The calculated 't' value is .91. Because calculated 't' value is less than the table 't' value at .05 level and .01 level. So, on these both levels, the null hypothesis is accepted. It means that there is no difference amongst the high socio-economic status students and low socio-economic status students in relation to their vocational interest.

4.4 Table CLASSIFICATION OF VOCATIONAL INTEREST SCORE OF Graduate STUDENTS IN RELATION TO THEIR SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS AND THEIR SCORE IN PERCENTAGE FROM.

Each students vocational interest is interpreted in ten (10) vocational areas. The summary of vocational interest of Graduate students has been arranged in percentage from vocational area wise and interest wise in table 5.



Table 5  
SUMMARY OF VAOCATIONAL INTEREST OF GRADUATE STUDENTS IN RELATION TO THEIR SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS IN PERCENTAGE FORM

Area of vocational Interest	Socio-Economic Status	IX		VII, VII		VI, V, IV		III, II		I		Total Vocational Area	Total age	% Grand Total or Vocational Area	
		High Interest		Above Interest		Average		Lower Average		Lower					
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%				
		18-20		14-17		7-13		3-6		1-2					
<i>Library (L)</i>				2	.50	11	2.75	2	.50	5	1.25	20	5		
<i>Scientific (SC)</i>		1	.25	2	.50	8	2	3	.75	6	1.5	20	5		
<i>Executive (E)</i>		1	.25	6	1.50	6	1.50	5	1.25	2	.5	20	5		
<i>Commercial (C)</i>				1	.25	9	2.25	1	.25	9	2.25	20	5		
<i>Constructive(Co)</i>						9	2.25	2	.50	9	2.25	20	5		
<i>Artistic(A)</i>						12	3	4	1	4	1	20	5		
<i>Agriculture(Ag)</i>						11	2.75	4	1	5	1.25	20	5		
<i>Persuasive</i>				3	.75	8	2	6	1.5	3	.75	20	5		
<i>Social (S)</i>		1	.25	2	.75	11	2.75	3	.75	3	.75	20	5		
<i>House Hold (H)</i>				2	.50	8	2.7	4	1	6	1.5	20	5		
<b>Grand Told</b>		3		18	4.50	93	23.2/5	34	8.5	5/2	13	20	50		
<i>Vocational Interest of Lower Socio-Economic Status Related students in percentage form</i>															
<i>Library (L)</i>		1	.25	2	.50	9	2.25	3	.75	5	1.25	20	5	40	10
<i>Scientific (SC)</i>				2	.50	8	2	4	1	6	1.5	20	5	40	10
<i>Executive (E)</i>				6	1.50	9	2.25	2	.5	3	.75	20	5	40	10
<i>Commercial (C)</i>				1	.25	8	2	4	1	7	1.75	20	5	40	10
<i>Constructive(Co)</i>						4	1	4	1	12	3	20	5	40	10
<i>Artistic(A)</i>				1		7	1.75	6	1.5	6	1.5	20	5	40	10
<i>Agriculture(Ag)</i>				2	.50	5	1.75	4	1	9	2.25	20	5	40	10
<i>Persuasive</i>						13	3.25	6	1.5	1	.25	20	5	40	10
<i>Social (S)</i>		1	.25	4	1	11	2.75	3	.75	1	.25	20	5	40	10
<i>House Hold (H)</i>						10	2.5	6	1.5	4	1	20	5	40	10
<b>Grand Told</b>		2	50	18	4.50	84	21	42	10.5	54	13.5	200	50	400	100

The table no. 5 of vocational interest of Graduate students shows that the students of higher socio-economic status shows their high interest in scientific, executive and social areas while lower socioeconomic status related students shows their high interest in literary and social fields. As far as the question of higher interest in different vocational areas, Higher status related students shows high interest in more areas (.75%) in comparison to lower status related students those their high interest in less area that is (.50%)

It means that the Higher status related students show their high interest for many vocational areas due to their socio-economic condition while the lower status related students confine themselves in limited areas due to their low socio-economic condition. As far as their above average interest in different vocational areas are concerned, both the categories Higher and Lower status related students shows similar interest in literary scientific executive and commercial areas. In percentage form the interest in above mentioned vocational areas is respectively .50%, .50%,1.50% and .25% in both side students, while there is difference between the interest of both side (Higher and Lower) for the social areas.

Higher status related students show.50% interest while lower status students related students shows 1% interest in social areas. As far as the question of above average interest of both categories in

different vocational area, Higher status related students are submissive or have no interest in Agriculture, Artistic and Constructive areas while lower status related students have no interest in constructive persuasive and House hold areas.

It means that higher status related students do not pay attention on these vocation which have no high prestige in society and which have good earnings. Therefore they do not want to become Goldsmith, Naismith, Welder, Carpenter, Farmer, Gardener etc because their earning is not as good as a Engineer, Maylor and Army Officer. As far as the question of their below average and below interest, higher status related students show below average interest and low interest in constructive commercial and literary areas. While lower status related students show their low average and show their low average and below interest in social, persuasive and executive areas.

Table 6

CLASSIFICATION OF VOCATIONAL INTEREST AREAS OF HIGHER SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS RELATED STUDENTS

<i>Interest wise vocational area</i>	<i>Vocational interest (shown through frequency in different area)</i>	<i>Vocational interest in percentage form</i>
<i>High Interest Vocational area</i>	3	1.50%
<i>Above Average Interest Vocational Area</i>	18	9%
<i>Average Interest Vocational Area</i>	93	46.50%
<i>Below Average Interest Vocational Area</i>	34	17%
<i>Low Interest Vocational Area</i>	52	26%
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 7

CLASSIFICATION OF VOCATIONAL INTEREST AREAS OF LOWER SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS RELATED STUDENTS

<i>Interest wise vocational area</i>	<i>Vocational interest (shown through frequency in different area)</i>	<i>Vocational interest in percentage form</i>
<i>High Interest Vocational area</i>	2	1%
<i>Above Average Interest Vocational Area</i>	18	9%
<i>Average Interest Vocational Area</i>	84	42%
<i>Below Average Interest Vocational Area</i>	42	21%
<i>Low Interest Vocational Area</i>	54	27%
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>100%</b>

1)Comparing the high interest vocational area\* of both sides, the researcher finds that high status related students show their interest in more vocational areas (1.5%) in compare e to lower socio-economic –status related students that is (1%)

2)While there is similarity in above average vocational interest area. Both side vocational interest percentage is quite alike. In above average vocational interest areas\* where high status students show 9% interest on the other side low status students also show 9% interest in above average vocational area.

3)There is little bit difference in average interest vocational area. Below average interest vocational area and low interest vocational area of both categories. Where high status related student also shows

46.25%, 17% and 26% interest in average interest vocational area\* below average interest vocational area\* and low vocational interest area\* respectively. On the other side, lower status students shows 42% , 21% and 27% interest in average interest vocational area\* , below average interest vocational area\* low interest vocational area\* respectively.

- i. High interest vocational area is that area in which student shows his high interest.
- ii. Above average interest vocational area is that area in which a student shows his above interest.
- iii. Average interest vocational areas is that area in which a student shows high average interest.
- iv. Below average & low interest vocational areas are those area in which he shows his below average interest and low interest.

Having done the comparative study vocational interest of higher and lower socio-economic status related students, the researcher concludes that there is no significant difference between the socio-economic status related students and lower socio-economic status related students in relation to their vocational interest in different vocational areas.

i. MAIN FINDINGS: On the basis of analysis of statistical results that the researcher got from administrating the vocational interest record over the students, the researcher reveals the following main followings.

- i. There was no significant difference between the higher socio-economic status and lower socio-economic status related student in relation to their vocational interest.
- ii. The upper socio-economic status related students showed their high interest in Executive, Scientific, Social and Persuasive areas.
- iii. The lower socio-economic status related students showed their high interest in literary, social and executive areas.
- iv. The upper socio-economic status related students showed their high interest for many vocational areas in comparison to lower socio-economic status related students. There is quite bit similarity in the average and low vocational interests of both categories students (upper and lower socio-economic status related students).
- v. Socio-Economic status, family environment, education, adjustment are those factors that basically affects the vocational interests of the students.

#### 4.6 INTERPRETATION OF THE RESULT

The researcher interpretes the above mentioned findings as follows:

1. Regarding the vocational interest, the Graduate students of upper socio-economic status and lower socio-economic status of Bhagwati College of Education have no significant difference. Leaving high vocational interest area, they have quite similarity in their interest in other vocational areas for example average, low interest vocational areas.
2. So far the vocational interest of Graduate students of upper socio-economic status is concerned maximally they have their high interest in scientific Executive Persuasive and Social areas.
3. While on the other side the vocational interest of the Graduate students of Bhagwati college of Education who are related to lower socio-economic status show their high interest in Library, Social and executive areas.
4. Higher Socio-Economic status related students show their high interest in scientific, executive & social areas. So these vocational areas are their high interest vocational areas.
5. Higher socio-economic status related students show their above average interest in Executive,

Persuasive, Literary, Scientific, Social & Commercial areas. So these vocational areas are called their above average interest vocational areas.

6. Higher socio-economic status related students, have no high and above average interests in Artistic, Agriculture and Constrictive areas.

7. Higher status related students show their average interest, below average interest and low interest in all areas. So all vocational areas are their average, below average and low interest vocational areas.

8. Lower socio-economic status students show their high interest in Literary and Social areas. So these vocational areas their high interest vocational areas.

9. Lower socio-economic status related students show their above average interests in Literacy, Scientific, Executive, Social, Agriculture & Commercial areas. So these vocational areas are their above average interests vocational areas.

10. Lower socio-economic status students have no high and above average interests in constructive, persuasive & House hold areas.

11. Lower socio-economic status related student show their average, below average and lower interests in all areas. So all the vocational areas in which they show their above interest are their average, below average and low interests vocational areas.

12. As far as the question of affecting the vocational interests, there are various factors that affect the vocational interest of a student. The factor of socio-economic status is one of the influencing factor that affects the vocational interest of a student being.

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