

A Study of Occupational Aspiration of Undergraduate Students in Reference to their Academic Achievement

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Abstract

The main purpose of this study is to examine the occupational aspiration of undergraduate students in reference to their academic achievement. Descriptive survey method was used in this study. The Total sample Size of 300 students were selected by using random sampling technique. The Statistical techniques Mean, S.D. t-test and correlation were used. The main findings of this study are there is no significant difference between occupational aspiration and academic achievement of male and female undergraduate students. But there is found a significant difference between academic achievement of government and private collages.

Keyword: Occupational Aspiration, Academic Achievement.

INTRODUCTION

Education has always been an instrument of growth and development. Education is related to overall development of the individuals-intellectual and emotional. Education is the back bone for the socio-economic development of a country and it needs to be developed and delivered in a way where it meets the basic needs of the society.

Today due to Globalization whole world has been converted into global village. Each and every information can be shared within a minute across the world. Due to this, the world is becoming more competitive. Everyone wants to stand first in the row. Quality of performance has become the key factor for personal progress. Every parent desires high aspiration from his child. It puts a lot of pressure on students. The students of collage level are in the stage when they have to select and prepare for their occupation. In that stage they require assistance of their teachers, parents, who can direct them to reach their goals.

Plato the renowned educationist had rightly stated that - All things will be produced in superior quantity and quality, and with greater ease, when each man works at a single occupation, in accordance with his natural gifts, and at the right moment, without meddling with anything else. that a person 's occupation should be as per his/her natural capabilities, interests and aspirations so that he/she can give the best possible outcome.

Occupational aspirations are simply the goals that you have set out to achieve in either your current profession or your desired profession. These are an individual 's psychological preferences or desires for his/her future occupational achievement. It is a one-dimensional construct that is determined by asking

people what type of occupation they would choose in the future if they were free of barriers. Occupational aspirations are that dream job, an ideal career which one is likely to choose. A study of occupational aspiration is important as diverse courses are accessible right from college, career decision is normally happened at under graduation stage. Study is important because a student who is well prepared for the challenging modern society and its demand, and who received proper guidance from his parents, will understand the important of choosing the right occupations, to have job satisfaction and requital his/her service to the society. Occupation has also emerged as a factor affecting occupational maturity; one aspires a career or vocation in the context of his real abilities, his/her socio-economic status, capacities and perceiving the realities of his/her surrounding or situation. Cause of being birth in modern age, young people should be well equipped with necessary skills, so that they will not be frustrated but live successfully and useful lives. Student's occupational aspirations may indicate their hopes and aspirations regarding social status and gainful employment which are not independent of real or perceived availability of personal and social resources required for the realization of the goal.

Objective

To study the occupational aspirations of undergraduate students.

To study the occupational aspirations of government and private undergraduate students.

To study of academic achievement of undergraduate students.

To study of academic achievement of government and private undergraduate students.

To find out the correlation between occupational aspiration and academic achievement of undergraduate students.

Hypothesis

1. There is no significant difference between occupational aspiration of male and female undergraduate students.
2. There is no significant difference between occupational aspiration of government and private undergraduate students.
3. There is no significant difference between academic achievement of male and female undergraduate students.
4. There is no significant difference between academic achievement of government and private undergraduate students.
5. There is no significant correlation between occupational aspiration and academic achievement of undergraduate students.

Review of literature

National Researches on Occupational aspiration			
Sr. No.	Author and year	Title	Result
1-	Ahmad Tarik and Ahmad Bilal (2024)	Occupational Aspirations in Relation to Self-Concept-A Study of Higher Secondary Students in District Srinagar	The study highlights the need to challenge societal norms that shape self-concept and emphasizes the complex, multifaceted nature of adolescent development. The finding indicate that girls can pursue education and career paths

			on par with boys, reflecting evolving gender roles and aspirations.
2-	Yarriswammi M.C. and Nishanath T.N, (2023).	Study of rural youth and identification of their occupational aspirations	According to the observations, the majority of respondent (67.50) had medium-level occupational aspirations, followed by high level (17.50) and low level (15.00). from the above result it may be conclude that, rural youth are aware about their future occupation and act according to plan for achieving their goals. It also might be for getting social status and prestige in society. As we know, “Higher the prestigious occupation higher the social status and social status and prestige in society.
3-	Samrit, Vipin. At.al. (2023)	A study On Occupational Aspirations of P.U. colleges students of Davangere District	This study reveals that there is significant difference between the mean scores of occupational aspirations, of male and female, SC and ST Students, urban, and rural, Govt. and Private P.U. college students.
4-	Bi, Shaila. (2022)	Occupational aspiration of college going students: A Study.	The findings of the study is reveal that; there is no significant difference between males and females of collage going students.
5-	Sharma, Pawan, and Dhakar, M.K. (2022)	A study of factor effecting the occupational aspiration of student of senior secondary level	The findings of the study are revealed that most of the students believe that parents and family socio-economic status and friends and peer group are major factors which have been affecting the occupational aspiration.

International Researches

1-	Thomas, Annie (2023)	Educational and occupational aspirations of youth in Kuttanad Region	The study found that the majority of the students have higher career aspirations.
2-	Nikel, Tukaz. (2021)	Exploring occupational aspirations of school-age children by fluid intelligence, gender and grade	Results indicated that girls’ aspirations were more realistic, intrinsically motivated, prosocial and inclusive of higher education than those of boys. Moreover, a higher level of intelligence only from the fourth grade and 10 years of age was associated with higher education aspirations. These results suggest that in choosing occupational aspirations, children from the fourth grade (aged 10–11) may begin to be guided by intellectual abilities. The

			contribution of these results to career development theories is discussed.
3-	Stephen, Sowa. At.al. (2022)	Primary and Secondary school students' career aspiration and job automation- related risk	Results indicated that students aged 13 years old and above were more than twice as likely to express an occupational aspiration associated with a high risk of automation, along with a higher proportion of male students, lower socio-economic groups, and respondents knowing someone (particularly a parent) holding their desired occupation ($P < .05$).
4-	Lalrintluangi (2019)	A study of occupational aspiration level of higher secondary school students of Aizawl District in relation to parental education and gender	The study reveals that most of the respondents have average occupational aspiration and there is evidence that parental education has positive influence on the youth career preference. There is no significant difference on the basis of the respondent's gender.
5-	Chawla (2018)	A study of educational aspiration of secondary school students in relation to their achievement score	The finding of the study was there is no significant difference in educational aspiration of students in relation to their achievement score on the basis of gender and type of school.
6-	Seema (2018)	The occupational aspiration of secondary school students in relation to their achievement motivation and Parental occupation.	The result was found that significant positive correlation was found between occupational aspiration and achievement motivation of students and parental occupation was not having significant correlation with occupational aspiration of the students.

Research Methodology

In the present study the descriptive survey method has been used.

Population

The population of the present study includes students of under graduate students of District Kanpur.

Sample and sampling technique

A sample of 300 undergraduate students was randomly selected from government and private undergraduate students of Kanpur District.

Tool used

To measure the occupational aspiration, the occupational aspiration scale constructed by Dr. J.S Grewal has been used.

The academic achievement of students has been measured by their previous class examination score.

Statistical techniques used

Mean, Standard deviation, t-test and co-efficient of correlation has been used.

Delimitations of the study

The present study is delimited to the Kanpur District only.
The sample is delimited to 300 undergraduate students only.

Finding of the Study

Hypothesis- 1 There is no significant difference between occupational aspiration of male and female college students.

Table: 1

Group	N	Df	Mean	S.D.	t-value		Level of significance	Result
					Cal.	Tab.		
Male	150	298	48.87	7.88	0.96	1.97	0.05	Accepted
Female	150		49.76	8.11				

After observation of the above table makes it clear that the mean scores of occupational aspirations of Male and Female undergraduate students is 48.87 and 49.73. The standard deviation of Male and Female is 7.88 and 8.11. The calculated t value 0.96 is less than the table value (1.97) at .05 level of Significance. It means there is no significant difference between occupational aspiration of Male and Female of undergraduate students.

Hypothesis- 2 There is no significant difference between occupational aspiration of government and private undergraduate students.

Table: 2

Group	N	Df	Mean	S.D.	t-value		Level of significance	Result
					Cal.	Tab.		
Government undergraduate students	150	298	49.15	8.17	1.71	1.97	0.05	Accepted
Private undergraduate students	150		50.80	8.50				

After observation of the above table, it makes clear that the mean scores of occupational aspirations of government and private undergraduate students is 49.15 and 50.80. The standard deviation of government and private college students is 8.17 and 8.50. The calculated t value is 1.71. which is less than the table value (1.97) at .05 level of Significance. This means there is no significant difference between occupational aspirations of government and private undergraduate students.

Hypothesis 3 There is no significant difference between academic achievement of Male and Female Undergraduate students.

Table 3

Group	N	Df	Mean	S.D.	t-value		Level of significance	Result
					Cal.	Tab.		
Male	150	298	364.87	65.48	1.74	1.97	0.05	Accepted
Female	150		378.13	66.14				

After observation of the above table, it makes clear that the mean scores of academic achievements of Male and Female undergraduate students are 364.87 and 378.13. The standard deviation of Male and Female is 65.48 and 66.14. The calculated t-value 1.74 is less than the table value (1.97) at .05 level of Significance. It means there is no significant difference between academic achievement of Male and Female undergraduate students.

Hypothesis- 4 There is no significant difference between academic achievement of government and private undergraduate students.

Table 4

Group	N	Df	Mean	S.D.	t-value		Level of significance	Result
					Cal.	Tab.		
Government undergraduate Students	150	298	311.10	60.12	2.19	1.97	0.05	Accepted
Private undergraduate students	150		326.52	61.80				

After observation of the above table, it makes clear that the mean scores of academic achievements of government and private undergraduate students is 311.10 and 326.52. The standard deviation of government and private undergraduate students is 60.12 and 61.80. The calculated t value 2.19 is greater than the table value (1.97) at .05 level of Significance. It means there is a significant difference between academic achievement of government and private undergraduate students.

Hypothesis- 5 There is no significant correlation between occupational aspiration and academic achievement of undergraduate students.

Table: 5

Variables		N	Df.	r value	Level of significance
Occupational Aspiration	Academic Achievement	300	298	0.64	0.05

A Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient has been computed to assess the relationship between the occupational aspiration and academic achievement of undergraduate students. There was found positive correlation ($r = .64$) between the occupational aspiration and academic achievement of undergraduate students. From the analysis it can be concluded that there is positive and high correlation between occupational aspiration and academic achievement of undergraduate students.

CONCLUSION

After analysis of collected data, it was found that there is positive and high correlation between occupational aspiration and academic achievement of undergraduate students. It means the academic achievement of the undergraduate students is a deciding factor of their occupational aspiration.

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