

A Study of Vocational Awareness Among Students of Secondary Level

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Abstract: The aim of education in present times should be to impart vocational knowledge and skills which will help in their endeavor in vertical mobility. The aim of education is the all-round development of the child and help in developing understanding in the professional career of the child and good citizenship, to live life as a happy, satisfactory and fruitful citizen of the society. In the absence of proper guidance, students become frustrated and seek guidance and counseling. Resort to and such alternatives which think about the consequences and provide a definite direction can be seen as vocational guidance which has become a matter of serious importance not only that vocational guidance has become a matter of serious importance not only for youth and also for administrators and planners. The present study the researcher used survey method for sample consisted of 60 students of higher secondary schools located in Jaipur district and had three variables viz. standard, gender. In addition to main questionnaire an open-ended questionnaire was also constructed by the researcher for taking views from the teachers on vocational guidance needs of students.

Keywords: vocational Awareness, secondary level, Gender, students

I. INTRODUCTION

Vocational education is an important area of education, which is concerned with the preparation of skilled human resource. In vocational education, emphasis is more on manual work and preparing individuals for performing work in industries, thus equipping them with certain skills required for different sectors of the economy. Vocational education thus focuses on the provision of human resource, having relevant skills for various applied fields, for playing their significant role in economic, industrial development and attracting foreign investment. Therefore, vocational education needs to be adopted for effectively addressing problems of unemployment and providing skilled employees by making it an integral part of general education. Vocational training has some key features that set it apart from academic education. When you look at formal education vs practical experience, you see that formal college or university training includes a lot of classroom education filled with knowledge that is often vague or theoretical. It may cover a lot of subjects, including ones that are not fully relevant to the major. Vocational training is

Degree of Freedom (df) =	N_1+N_2-2
	$30+30-2$
	58
Value of t at 0.05 level =	2
Value of t at 0.01 level =	2.66

Group	N	Mean	SD	t-value		Level of significance	Result
				Cal.	table		
Government secondary level students	30	20.3	1.66	2.69	2	0.05	Hypothesis accepted
Private secondary level students	30	21.8	2.57				

IX. INTERPRETATION

In this study, t-test was performed to find out the significant difference in awareness of vocational attitude among

different because it focuses on practical experience instead through hands-on training.

II. OBJECTIVES

To study the vocational awareness among government and private secondary level students.

III. HYPOTHESIS

There is no significant difference in vocational awareness among government and Private secondary level students.

IV. VARIABLES

Independent variable- vocational awareness

Dependent variable-students of secondary level

V. RESEARCH METHOD

To know the vocational awareness of students of secondary levels schools survey is made therefore present research study is conducted by survey method.

VI. DESIGN OF THE STUDY

Population and Sample In the present study the populations consist of Secondary students studying in Hindi medium schools of Jaipur. In the present study the researcher used simple random sampling technique to select sample consisted of 60 students of secondary schools located in Jaipur and had two variables viz. Government and Private, gender.

VII. DATA COLLECTION

Data collection after the sample was selected; the researcher collected the data from Government and Private schools and sources through the use of different tools and techniques which were already constructed. For the present study, the permission of principals of schools for collection from students of secondary classes was taken by researcher. To collect data on tools, the researcher visited all the Secondary Schools of jaipur. Principals and Teachers were also requested to provide fruitful information in the questionnaires respectively.

VIII. HYPOTHESIS TESTING

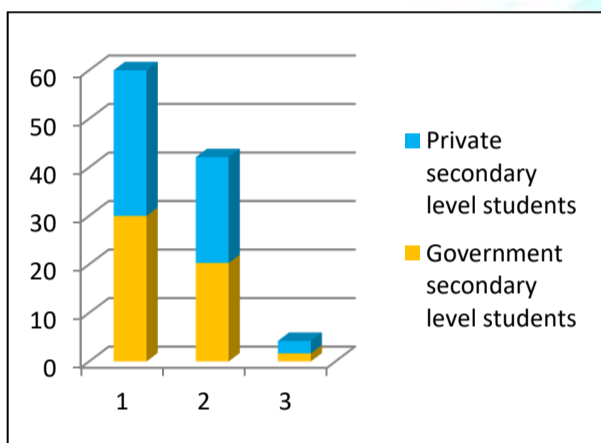
There is no significant difference in vocational awareness among government and Private secondary level students.

government and private secondary level students. This table shows t-test was done to examine whether there was a no significant difference in **government and private** secondary level students was treated as variables as significant disparities were not found between these graphics variable These two

variables have found to be t - test significance value which is greater than 0.05. The Government secondary level students mean value obtained through statistics is 20.3 and the Private secondary level student’s means is 21.8 based on the result approximate equal of 0.01 level, the significant value is accepted and it is near the significant value except null hypothesis.

X. DISCUSSION

The statistical analysis has revealed that the current investigation has been very essential in responding to various significant queries extended from this research. The study has positive relationship with government and private secondary level students before Corona period and during Corona period. Results secondary level students. The implication was that students who acquired more knowledge were found to have higher levels of Private secondary level students. It is not found that there is a significant difference in the awareness of vocational attitude among government and private secondary level students.



XI. CONCLUSION

This study it can be deduced that we have to organize our students holistically to make them capable enough to play a vital role in nation building through right vocation. The fallacy that school students have no problems or that "all that is needed to make everything right is good teaching" or that services in the form of guidance and counseling are "trivial additions" to secondary education are exploding today. Today the counseling program is stuck on the success or failure of guidance, the success or failure of our system in all likelihood now the real time has come for us to understand this difficult reality.

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