



## A study on career decision making of secondary school students

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### Abstract

This research looked at gender variations in career decisions. Participants were 600 senior secondary students (300 men and 300 women). They were chosen from 24 schools in the districts of Sonipat and Bhiwani. There was no substantial gender difference in professional decision-making, according to the findings. Female and male students indicated similar levels of professional decision-making.

**Keywords:** Career decision making and secondary school's students

### Introduction

People work tirelessly to make a decent living, live a satisfying work life, and improve their psychological health on a daily basis. Effective and successful decision-making is critical as it serves as the framework for just a competent choosing of career, that will have a significant influence on the a human's life (January, 2003). Career development is a continuous process which begins in youth and finishes with retire. According to some researchers, career development is a lifelong process rather than an activity. There are numerous aspects that impact the professional growth procedure. Those elements are characterized as psychological, interpersonal, psychological, as well as biological (Bozgeyikli & Hamurcu, 2009).

Several elements interact, influence one another, so either improve but rather restrict a human's professional position. Humans create a feeling of professional desire via integrating & interaction between childhood and adolescence with occurrences throughout their lives (Gysbers, Heppner, & Johnston, 2003). Different personal traits, including such age, motivation, talents, beliefs, ego, IQ, culture, and sexual preference, have had an effect on the development of career development. Ethnic background, social background, social standing, language, family composition, friendships, and society are all cultural and social aspects. Additional extrinsic factors that have a significant impact just on job path and growth include schooling, the labor market, and world events including such conflicts, illnesses, disasters, The interaction of the aforementioned components interestingly shapes teenage people's career choosing operations.

The current study sought to investigate the gender differences in secondary school students' career decisions. This study looked into the influence of gender on career decisions. The findings of this study will add to the expanding body of research on the dynamics of male and female students' career development.

### Tool of The Study

“Career Decision Making Scale (Kirandeep Singh, 2014)” standardized research toos was used to collect the data from the respondents to measure career decision making, among students.

### Methodology

The descriptive research method was used by the investigator.

### Sample of The Study

A sample of 600 pupils was drawn at random from 24 schools in both districts (12 schools in each of the Bhiwani and Sonipat districts of Haryana).

### Objectives of The Study

1. To find out the level of career decision making of secondary school students.
2. To find out the difference between career decisions making score of secondary school students bases on gender.

### Hypotheses

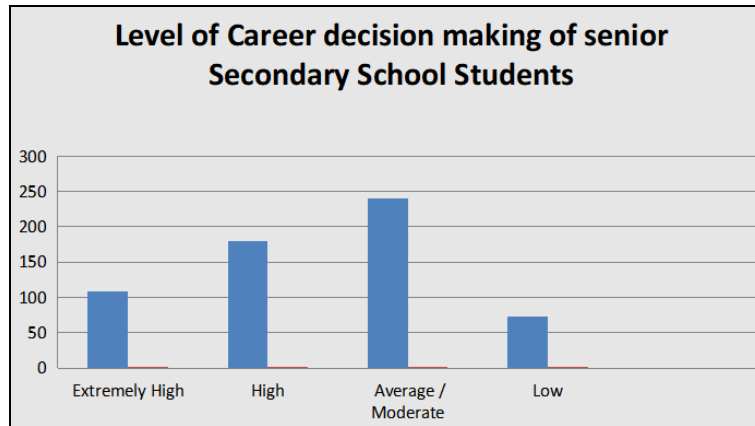
1. There is no significant difference between career decision making score of secondary school students bases on gender.

### Data Analysis and Interpretation

Following the acquisition of data, the following phase in the scientific study process is the organization, analysis, and interpretation of the obtained data, as well as the creation of conclusions and broad generalizations to produce a meaningful image from the data that has been collected. The researcher's openness to interpretive responses and desire for getting the intrinsic meanings in regard to the study challenge were examined and addressed.

**Table 1:** Level of the Career Decision Making of secondary School Students

SR. No	Range of Raw Score	No of students	Level of CDM	Percentage
1	More than 36	108	Extremely High	18%
2	24 to 36	180	High	30%
3	10 to 24	240	Average / Moderate	40%
4	Below 10	72	Low	12%
Total		600		100%



**Fig 1:** Level of the career decision making of secondary School Students

**Interpretation**

According to the figure, 18 percent of secondary students had extremely High career decision making, 30 percent and 40 of students had high and average or moderate level of career decision making, and 12 percent of secondary students had extremely low level of career decision making respectively.

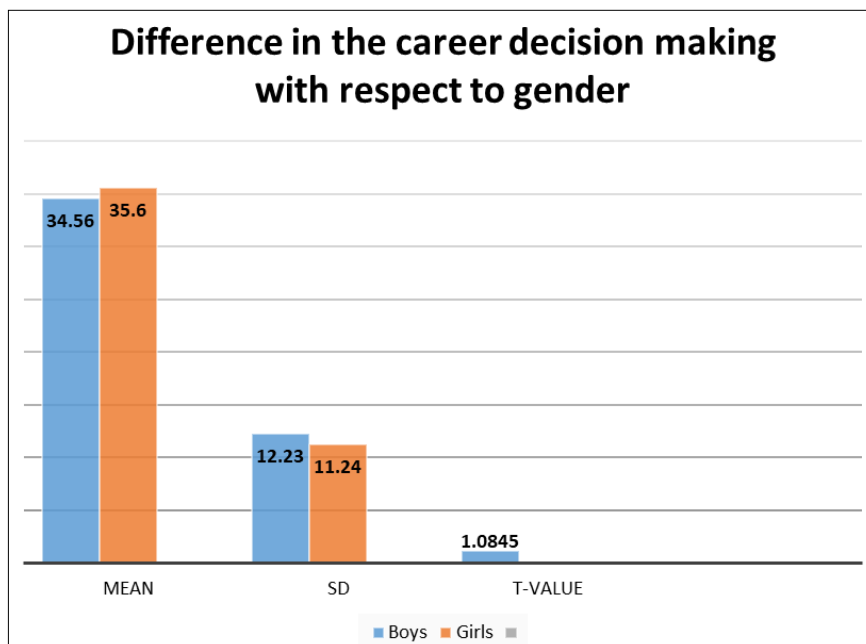
**Comparison in Career Decision Making among students of secondary school with respect to gender**

This section deals with comparison of the student’s career decision making among secondary school students on the basis of gender. The results are summarized in Table

**Table 2:** Showing the difference between the career decision making among students of secondary school with respect to gender

Variable	Gender	N	Mean	SD	T-value	Remark
Career decision making	Boys	300	34.56	12.23	1.084	Not Significant
	Girls	300	35.6	11.24		

\*\*Significant at 0.01 level



**Fig 2:** Showing the difference between the career decision making among students of secondary school with respect to gender

### Interpretation

Table and fig. 2 shows that mean of boys of secondary school students is 34.56 and for girls of secondary school students is 35.6 on students career decision making whereas S.D for boys of secondary school students is 12.23 and S.D for girls of secondary school students is 11.24 Upon calculating the t-value 1.084 is received which is not significant at 0.01 level. Hence the null hypothesis, "There is no significance difference between career decision making among secondary schools students with respect to gender" is accepted.

### Conclusion

There is indeed a differential with in variables linked to Career Decision Making between the males and females. These findings of the study must be used to raise public awareness through seminars and workshops for various groups of individuals, including families, teachers, counselors, academic facilities, including caregivers, about role individuals contribute to making professional life decisions better successful as well as useful for learners.

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