



ANALYZING ACADEMIC GUIDANCE REQUIREMENTS AMONG DEGREE COLLEGE STUDENTS: GENDER AND GROUP OF STUDY PERSPECTIVES

Dr. B. Yella Reddy

Academic Consultant, Quality Assurance Cell, Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education, Mangalagiri.

Dr. C. Janardhana Reddy

Principal, Rama Raja College Of Education, Tirupati.

ABSTRACT

The need of the guidance in today's school and colleges has grown from a traditional life in educational opportunities for all. The drastic change in the modernized society will no doubt continue to make wide and unprecedented demands in the area of occupational educational community and family life. The main objective of the present study is to study the influence of gender and group of study on the guidance needs of Degree students. Guidance needs check list developed by Gopal Chetty, B (1975) was adopted for this study. The total numbers of problems marked were counted for each student. A sample of 320 Degree students representing different gender and group of study in Chittoor District is taken for the data analysis following stratified sampling technique. 't' test was employed for analysis of the data. There is significant influence of gender and group of study at 0.05 level of significance on the guidance needs of Degree students. Female and science group degree students have less problems than the Male and arts group degree students. Government has to provide good amenities for male and arts group degree students.

KEYWORDS : Guidance needs, Gender, Group of study and Degree students

INTRODUCTION

The guidance is the process of helping a person with his adjustments problem. An adjustment problem arises when a person comforts a demand made by his environment which he constant fully. Adjustment may be has described as a state of harmony between the needs objectives and resources a person on the one hand conditions obtaining in his environment on the other. Absence of harmony can be between the two, creates a problem of adjustment. The harmony can be brought about in one of two ways. First by changing the conditions of the environments and secondly by modifying the state of the person. The first process has been described "auto plastic" that is changing "what is other" to the self namely the environment. The second has been called "auto plastic" that is modifying the self or the person to suit the conditions of the environment.

The problem of adjustment arises in everyday in the life of an individual. The environment is in a state of constant flux. The individual too is changing every moment; the harmony between the two is also being constantly disturbed change affects. The outer environment of man, his internal environment is also in a state of flux.

It may be thought that guidance too is an analogous process of prescription or direction which is followed by a diagnosis of the individuals' condition and that bearing upon his problem. The responsibility of the guide, it may be supposed, consists in ascertaining the abilities aptitudes needs and resources of the individual and directing him to a course of action that is most likely to bring about a solution of his difficulty. But this is not true Good guidance as suggested above is a help rendered for the purpose to take self-direction and to assume full responsibility for his life and conduct. Guidance cannot therefore be equated with direction or prescription of a readymade solution such an approach strikes at the very root of the individual's capacity to achieve self-determination and assume nature self-responsibility.

Are the boys and girls able to cope with the problems confronted by them? Are they able to solve their problems effectively and adjust themselves to the changing situations? It is to these questions this study is addressed.

Guidance is not a direction. It is not the imposition of one person's point of view upon another it is not making decisions for an individual which he should make for himself .it is not

carrying the Burdon of another's life. Rather guidance is assistance made available by competent counselors to an individual of any age to help him to direct his life, develop his own point of view make his own decisions and carry his own burden.

Review Of Literature

Anitha (2009) found that sex has significant influence on the future vocational and educational problems.

The findings of the study conducted by Padmavathi, V (2009) indicate significant deference between the means of Guidance needs for Inter mediate students in relation to Sex, Locality, Group, management, annual income. No significant difference were found in the guidance needs of inter mediate students in relation to medium of instruction, type of college, religion, caste, fathers' education, mothers' education, occupation of the fathers', occupation of the mothers', birth order type of the family and type of the family.

Subba Raja (2010) investigated that Sex has significant influence on the health and physical development problems, personal adjustment, social adjustment, academic adjustment, parents and home problems, future vocational and educational problems, study habits and guidance needs of B.Ed. students. Methodology has significant influence on the health and physical development problems, personal adjustment, social adjustment, academic adjustment, parents and home problems, future vocational and educational problems, study habits and guidance needs of B.Ed. students. Religion has significant influence on the health and physical development problems, personal adjustment, social adjustment, academic adjustment, parents and home problems, study habits and guidance needs of B.Ed. students. Locality has significant influence on the personal adjustment, parents and home problems, future vocational and educational problems of B.Ed. students.

Gulnaz (2011) investigated that management, locality, sex, qualification, annual income, father occupation, methodology and size of the family have significant influence on the guidance needs of B.Ed. students.

The finding of the study conducted by Madhavi Devi, G (2011) indicate significant difference between the means of Guidance needs for intermediate students in relation to sex, locality, group, management, annual income, type of the

college, type of the family. There is no significant difference were found in the guidance needs of inter mediate students in relation to medium of instruction, religion, Caste, fathers' education, mothers' education, occupation of the fathers', occupation of the mothers', birth order type of the family and type of the family.

Ravi, N. (2012) investigated that gender, management, annual income, father occupation and caste have significant influence on the guidance needs of Intermediate students.

Swetha, P. (2013) found that type of family, gender, age and caste have significant influence on the guidance needs of X class students.

Pavuluru Geetha (2014) found that Gender, Locality, Management, Age, Caste and Academic achievement have significant influence on the guidance needs of Diploma students.

Sireesha, K (2015) investigated that type of family, gender, mother education, mother occupation, residence, management, annual income, father occupation, caste, academic achievement and year of study have significant influence on the guidance needs of Intermediate students.

Rajendra Kumar, N (2016) studied that locality, mother education, management, age, father education, father occupation, caste and academic achievement have significant influence on the guidance needs of X class students.

Ramesh Babu G (2017) studied that management, age, father education, father occupation, caste and academic achievement have significant influence on the guidance needs of X class students.

Deena Kumari Nagalapuram (2018) investigated that gender, locality, management, age, caste and academic achievement have significant influence on the guidance needs of Diploma students.

Hypotheses Of The Study

- There would be no significant difference of 'gender' on the guidance needs of Degree students.
- There would be no significant difference of 'group of study' on the guidance needs of Degree students.

Tools For The Study

Guidance needs of Degree students, Guidance needs check list developed by Gopal Chetty, B (1975) was adopted for this study. The total numbers of problems marked were counted for each student. Personal data regarding the student – 1. Name, 2. Gender, 3. Group of study.

Data Collection

The sample for the investigation consisted of 320 Degree students in Chittoor district. The stratified random sampling technique was applied in two stages. The first stage is management i.e. Government and Private and second stage is locality i.e. rural and urban. It is a 2X2 factorial design with 320 sample subjects. The investigator personally visited degree colleges with the permission of the principals of the colleges. The Degree students who attended to the college on the day of collection of data are considered for the purpose of the study. The data on each variable in the study is properly coded to suit for computer analysis. The analysis was carried out on the basis of objectives of the study and hypotheses formulated by employing appropriate statistical techniques. The inferential statistical technique 't' test was employed to test hypotheses.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Gender

The relationship of guidance needs of Degree students with their gender is studied. On the basis of gender, the Degree students are divided into two groups. The male students form with the Group – I and Group – II forms with the female students. The corresponding guidance needs of Degree students of the two groups were analyzed accordingly. The mean values of guidance needs of Degree students for the two groups were tested for significance by employing 't' - test.

Hypothesis – 1

There would be no significant difference of 'gender' on the guidance needs of Degree students.

The obtain results are presented in Table – 1.

Table – 1: Influence Of Gender On The Guidance Needs Of Degree Students

Gender	N	Mean	S.D.	't' - Test
Male	160	36.456	16.444	2.493*
Female	160	32.594	13.548	

* Indicates significant at 0.05 level

It is found from the Table – 1 that the obtained value of 't' 2.493 is greater than the critical value of 't' 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. Hence the formulated Hypothesis is rejected. Therefore, it is concluded that significant difference exists in the guidance needs of Degree students in science in relation to gender.

2. Group Of Study

The relationship of guidance needs of Degree students with their group of study is studied. On the basis of group of study, the Degree students are divided into two groups. The science students form with the Group – I and Group – II forms with the arts students. The guidance needs of Degree students of the two groups were analyzed accordingly. The guidance needs of Degree students for the two groups were tested for significance by employing 't' - test.

Hypothesis – 2

There would be no significant difference of 'group of study' on the guidance needs of Degree students.

The obtain results are presented in Table – 2.

Table – 2: Influence Of Group Of Study On The Guidance Needs Of Degree Students

Group of study	N	Mean	S.D.	't' - Test
Science	136	32.662	12.562	2.011*
Arts	184	36.388	17.224	

* Indicates significant at 0.05 level

It is found from the Table – 2 that the obtained value of 't' 2.011 is greater than the critical value of 't' 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. Hence the formulated Hypothesis is rejected at 0.05 level. Therefore, it is concluded that significant difference exists in the guidance needs of Degree students in science in relation to group of study.

CONCLUSIONS

In the light of the findings, the following conclusions are drawn. Gender and group of study have significant influence on the guidance needs of Degree students

Educational Implications

The findings of the present research have raised some important questions related to the educational needs of the students with special reference to their guidance needs of Degree students

1. Gender has influence on the guidance needs of Degree

students. It is observed that female students have fewer problems than the male students. Government should take necessary steps to establish counselling facilities to male students. Heads of the Colleges must take initiative steps to improve their teaching staff and teaching learning experiences. Parents must involve in monitoring their children while learning with frequent visits with the teachers to find updates of the students' progress besides that they have to contribute monitors matters.

2. Group of study has influence on the guidance needs of Degree students. It is observed that science student have fewer problems than the arts students. The government should facilitate with logistics to the colleges. The administrators of the colleges must identify the requirement both physical and intellectual infrastructure for both streams.

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