Research Paper Education

Level of Aspiration Among Higher Secondary Students of Coimbatore District.

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ABSTRACT

An individual's aspiration level represents not only as he/she is at any particular moment, but also as he/she would like to be at same problem in the future. The aspiration level of an individual's is an important motivating factor which involves the feeling of failure or success. This article is intended to investigate the level of aspirations among Higher Secondary School Students of Coimbatore District. In this article, descriptive survey method by which 150 higher secondary students we taken from various schools in Coimbatore district were chosen. The simple random sampling technique was adopted for sampling. The results show that boys, students from urban area, joint family, Arts discipline NCC students and whose parents are having college level education have better level of aspiration. It is understood that level of aspiration is needed in order to develop the students which will influence their future life. So all efforts should be done from the school level itself.

KEYWORDS

Introduction

Education is a process and kind of activity in relation to human beings. It is a continuous effort to develop all capacities of the students to control their neighboring environment and to fulfill their needs. Though education is a part of human life, it cannot help the pursuers unless they have the required amount of educational aspirations. Individuals will have aspirations, Is all stages of life, So that people try for their self enhancement. The aspiration during student's period influences their behavior.

Aspiration of the students is a term used frequently in education. Early research helped us to understand that aspiration as an expression of the will to achieve and improve. Aspiration can be operationally as the student's ability to identify and set goals for the future, while breathing in the present to work toward those goals. This is viewed that the aspiration of students is the only one that combines the components of his/her motivation (inspiration) in the future (ambitions).

An individual's aspiration level represents him not only as he/she is at any particular moment, but also as he/she would like to be at same problem in the future. The term educational aspiration or vocational choice is based on knowledge of traits. The aspiration level of an individual's is an important motivating factor in his/her career.

Level of aspiration is usually influenced by two types of factors. They are: (i) Environmental factors and (ii) Personal factors. Environmental factors include determinants like parental ambitions, social expectations, peer pressure, social value, competition, group cohesiveness etc. On the other hand, personal factors play dominant role in determining his level of aspiration as the child grows older and become more aware of his abilities and interests. These personal factors include determinants such as wishes, personality, past experiences, values, interests, sex, socio-economic background. The dimensions of aspiration are Career Aspiration, Social Aspiration, Economical Aspiration, Personal Aspiration, and Educational Aspiration.

Need of the study

An individual's aspiration level represents him not only as he/she is at any particular moment, but also as he/she would like to be at same problem in the future. The term educational aspiration or vocational choice is based on knowledge of traits. The aspiration level of an individual's is an important motivating factor. It is a frame a reference involving self esteem or alternatively experiences, that is the feeling of failure or success.The teachers and administrators should plan suitable curriculum and provide effective learning facilities and innovative methods and techniques in the classroom according to the aspiration and anxieties of students particularly of the students of higher secondary course which is considered crucial in determining their future career.

Review of Related Literature

Y.G. Singh (2011) in his study aimed at finding out only level of Educational Aspiration in Secondary School students in the influence at difference variables like sex and medium. Findings show that the trait is not distributed normally. The educational aspiration level of boys are better than girls, medium of instruction is also influence the educational aspiration level.V.R. Rajesh (2014) in his study the level of aspiration of high school students in relation to the background variables such as sex, residential locality, medium of instruction and school management. The sample consisted of 300 high school students selected from Chennai city for this study. Level of Educational Aspiration Test developed by Dr. Yasmin Ghani Khan (1999) was administered to collect the data. Collected data were subjected to suitable statistical analysis and scores of the sample were computed. The result reveals that girls had higher aspiration than that of boys. The study further reveals that aspiration levels of English medium students are higher than that of Tamil medium students.

Statement of the Problem

Considering the above study's, it was realized to identify the level of aspiration of higher school students and to examine its significant relationship with demographic variables in the present context. The present study is stated as "Level of Aspiration among Higher Secondary Students of Coimbatore District".

Operational Definition

Aspiration: Aspiration is an expression of the desire to achieve and improve. It is a level of motivation that overcomes task complexity with perpetual efforts and push one's to work

toward those goals.

Level of Aspiration: Hurlock defined it as a longing for what is above one's achieved level with advancement on it as its end. The dimensions of aspiration are Career Aspiration, Social Aspiration, Economical Aspiration, Personal Aspiration, and Educational Aspiration.

Objectives of the Study
The Major Objectives Set for the study is ;

To find out, the significant difference in the mean scores of aspiration among higher secondary students with respect to the demographic variables; (a) gender, (b) Locality, (c) Family Type, (d) Subject Specialization, (e) Interest in Co-Curricular, (f) Parents Monthly Income, (g) Parents Educational Qualification

Hypothesis of the Study
There is no significant difference in higher secondary school students Level of Aspiration with respect to the background variables: (i) Gender, (ii) Locality,(iii) Family Type, (iv) Subject Specialization, (v) Interest in Co-Curricular, (vi) Parents Monthly Income, (vii) Parents Educational Qualification

Methodology
(i)Method
The investigator adopted the survey method of research as it is most suitable for the present study.

(ii) Sample for the Study
The students from selected higher secondary schools in Coimbatore District were chosen as sample for the study by using simple random sampling technique. Thus, a total of 150 higher secondary level school students both Goys (74) and Girls (76) were selected for this study.

(iii)Tool used in the Study
Level of Educational Aspiration Test developed by Dr. K. Rajagopalan & Baby Sudhi. K.C (2011) was used for gathering the data.

(iv) Variables
The independent variable of the study was level of aspiration and the researchers have taken demographic variables of gender, locality, family type, subject specialization, interest in co-curricular activities, parents monthly income and parents educational qualification.

(v)Statistical Techniques Used
In the present study following statistical techniques were used

- Descriptive Analysis
- Inferential Analysis (t-test & One - Way ANOVA)

(vi) Analysis and Interpretation of the Data
The collected data were subjected to statistical analysis and using SPSS package.

H_{01}: There is no significant difference in the mean score of Aspiration among Higher Secondary School Students with respect to their Gender

Table 1
Difference in the mean score of Level of Aspiration among Higher Secondary School Students with respect to their gender

Variables	N	Mean	S.D	t Value	Significance at 0.05 level
Boys	74	141.31	15.590	0.310	**
Girls	76	140.53	15.390		

* Significant. ** Not Significant

The above table shows that the calculated t- value (0.310) is less than table value at 0.05 level of significance. . Mean score it is observed that, there is no significant difference in the mean score of Aspiration among Higher Secondary School Students with respect to their Gender. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted

H_{02}: Difference in the mean scores of Aspiration among Higher Secondary School Students with respect to their Locality

Table 2
Difference in the Mean Score of Level of Aspiration among Higher Secondary School Students with respect to their locality

Variables	N	Mean	S.D	t Value	Significance at 0.05 level
Urban	83	142.65	13.178	1.541	**
Rural	67	138.76	138.76		

* Significant. ** Not Significant

The above table shows that the calculated t- value (1.541) is less than table at 0.05 significant level. From the mean score it is also observed that, there is no significant difference in the mean score of aspiration between the students from rural and urban areas. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted.

H_{03}: There is no significant difference in the mean score of Aspiration among Higher Secondary School Students with respect to their family type.

Table 3
Table showing Significant Difference in the Mean Score of Level of Aspiration with respect to their family type of Higher Secondary School Students

Variables	N	Mean	S.D	t Value	Significance at 0.05 level
Joint family	33	137.88	11.725	-1.281	**
Nuclear family	117	141.77	16.279		

* Significant. ** Not Significant

The above table shows that the calculated t-value (-1.281) is less than table value at 0.05 significant level. From the mean score it is also observed that there is no significant difference in the mean score of Aspiration between students from joint family and nuclear family.Hence null hypothesis is accepted.

H_{04}: There is no significant difference in the mean score of Aspiration among Higher Secondary School Students with respect to their subject specialization.

Table 4
Table showing Significant Difference in the mean score of Aspiration among Higher Secondary School Students with respect to their subject specialization

Variables	N	Mean	S.D	t Value	Significance at 0.05 level
Arts	91	144.96	13.529	4.198	*
Science	59	134.68	16.228		

* Significant. ** Not Significant

The above table shows that the calculated t-value (4.198) is less than table value at 0.05 level of significance. From the mean score it is also observed that the students of Arts discipline have more level of aspiration than students of Science discipline. Hence null hypothesis rejected.

H_5: There is no significant difference in Mean Score of Aspiration among Higher Secondary School Students with respect to their Interest in Co - Curricular Activities.

Table 5
Table Showing significant difference Mean Score of Aspiration among Higher Secondary School Students with respect to their Interest in Co - Curricular Activities

Source of Variation	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F Value	Significance at 0.05 level
Between group	2914.808	2	1457.404	6.569	*
Within group	32615.066	147	221.871		
Total	35529.873	149			

* - Significant. **- Not Significant

The F values in the table shows difference between Interest in co-curricular Activities and Level of Aspiration is significant at 0.05 levels. It means that there is significant difference between students level of aspiration in interest of co-curricular of activities. Hence, the stated Null hypothesis is rejected.

H_6: There is no significant difference in Mean Score of Aspiration among Higher Secondary School Students with respect to their Parents Monthly Income

Table 6
Table Showing Significance of Difference in Mean Score of Aspiration among Higher Secondary School Students with respect to their Parents Monthly Income

Source of Variation	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F Value	Significance at 0.05 level
Between group	1128.828	2	564.414	2.412	**
Within group	34401.046	147	234.021		
Total	35529.873	149			

* - Significant. **- Not Significant

The above table shows that the calculated F- value (2.412) is less than table value at 0.05 significant level it means that there is no significant difference between parent's monthly income and students level of aspiration. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted.

H_7: There is no significant difference in Mean Score of Aspiration among Higher Secondary School Students with respect to their Parents Educational Qualification

Table 7
Table Showing Significance of Difference in the Mean Score of Aspiration among Higher Secondary School Students with respect to their Parents Educational Qualification

Source of Variation	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F Value	Significance at 0.05 level
Between group	3615.136	2	1807.568	8.326	*
Within group	31914.737	147	217.107		
Total	35529.873	149			

* Significant. ** Not Significant

The above table shows that the calculated F- value (8.326) is significant at 0.05 level. It means that there is a significant difference between students level of aspiration and parents educational qualification. Hence, the stated null hypothesis is rejected.

Major Findings of the Study
After analysis of tabulated data the investigator found out the following major findings:

1. There is no significant difference in the mean score of Aspiration among Higher Secondary School Students based on Gender.
2. There is no significant difference in the mean score of Aspiration between rural and urban students.
3. There is no significant difference in the mean score of Aspiration between students from joint family and nuclear family.
4. The students of Arts discipline have more level of aspiration than students of Science discipline
5. The NCC students have better level of aspiration compared to NSS and Youth.
6. The students whose parents are having college level education have better level of aspiration students whose parents are having school level education and are illiterate.

Conclusion
The above mentioned results light on the nature of level of aspiration of higher secondary school students. The present study also realizes the necessity to investigate separately the educational aspiration, vocational aspiration, economic aspiration etc. of higher secondary school students and factors determining them in order to have a better understanding of the children and help them to guide in the right direction without losing the most precious resource.

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