

Comparative Study

Comparative Study on Level of Aspiration for Secondary School Students in Terms of Nuclear and Joint Families

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ABSTRACT

In Present global system, People compete with one another in all spheres of life as like "Race." including their level of Aspiration. A person's own, hope, choice, desire and tendency toward certain career choices where they see themselves pursuing for those choices for the rest of their lives is known as their career aspiration. Secondary school students' goals play a significant role in determining their future job pathways so this article sought to compare level of aspiration for secondary school students in terms of nuclear and joint families. The sample of 100 students has been taken from district Mandi in Himachal Pradesh by using a simple random sampling. Out of them, 51 students from nuclear families and 49 were from joint families. The current study's findings indicate that there is significant difference between mean scores of aspiration level for secondary school students' in terms of nuclear and joint families. After apply t test we get t value as 0.1701 ($p < 0.05$), Which represent significant difference between mean scores of level of Aspiration between nuclear and joint families.

Keywords: *Level of Aspiration, Status of Joint and Nuclear Families*

The aspiration is an essential variable in predicting achievement and may be seen as an element in academic achievement motivation, focusing as they do on the strong desire for success and the development of goals to succeed in particular educational areas or to gain a particular grade.

There are different theoretical perspectives on the explanation of educational aspiration and its consequence for the future behavior. Secondary education is a crucial part of the educational system in India. It is well known that it offers the best environment for preparing pupils for happy, healthy adult lives that include engagement in the social, political, and economic spheres.

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The level of aspiration is an individual's expectations or ambition. It refers to the estimate of one's future performance in a given task. According to Boyd (1952) "Level of aspiration means an individual's ambition in a dynamic situation that is it is an individual's goals or expectation in regard to the goodness of his own future performance for a given task".

The term "Level of aspirations," as used in this study, refers to the desires individuals have to attain some future state for themselves and smart class room activities are impacted or not for his studies. By this definition, researcher consider some students satisfy their parents desires on higher levels and have significant impact on other students through academic and the social circle within campus life.

In the study by Sewell and Hauser (1980), it showed high school grades create great impacts on educational aspiration. An aspiration is a hope for big achievements and it influenced by may factor such as family communication, behavior and family status.

Family: People who live together and are related by blood, marriage, or adoption are called families. Member who linked together through, marriage or adoption are seen as single entity because they all have the same cultural values, emotional and similar attitudes. (Gold Tamarra, 2014) a family is a base for every child and it can be considering as initial education where more ideas and attitudes develop which definitely effect child behavior that how they will adjust in future in different atmosphere. Child learn about loyalty relationship, self worth and self esteem from family only.

Idea of Joint Family: Indian culture and tradition have long included the concept of a united family. A joint family consists of several closely related people who share a single kitchen and live in the same home. A united family raises its children with an abundance of love, collaboration, fun, enjoyment, and shared values. Joint family is basic concept arise from Hindu families especially but after independence, modernization, and urbanization joint family system gradually break in to the nuclear family system Research has been conducted by Amy Baker & Haura Soden, Keitha Keith, Clark, Williams, Rebecca Marclen, Miller, and Shumow on how High school pupils' academic performance is impacted by their household environment.

Idea of Nuclear Family: Concept of the nuclear family is comparatively new. It was born out of the breakdown of the joint family arrangement. According to Dr. K.P. Desai, a nuclear family consists of just two people, usually parents and kids who are self-sufficient and unrelated to other family members like grandparents, uncles, aunts, and cousins. Ultimately, a nuclear family is made up of a limited number of individuals who accept modernity and respect independence. those raised in nuclear homes frequently exhibit lower levels of emotional intelligence and community values than those raised in other family types.

REVIEW RELATED LITERATURE

Saharia G, Baishya P (2022) Choosing a suitable career path is crucial for maintaining one's level of living, sense of fulfillment, and social acceptance. Beginning in high school, students begin to dream of a specific career, which eventually helps them choose a career in the vast world of work based on their needs, interests, and expectations. The goal of the current study is to ascertain the career goals of upper secondary students in connection to their gender and school community. The research is classified as descriptive survey research.

Comparative Study on Level of Aspiration for Secondary School Students in Terms of Nuclear and Joint Families

156 students from five higher secondary schools—two urban and three rural—from two blocks in the Darrang District of Assam under the AHSEC with an arts stream were chosen for the study. Dr. J.S. Grewal's Occupational Aspiration Scale.

Muthaiyan R, Lingeswaran J (2020) An individual's aspiration level represents both where they are at any given time and where they would like to be at a similar difficulty in the future. An important driving aspect that affects a person's triumphant or dejected attitude is their aspiration level. The purpose of this paper is to investigate the aspirations of students in Chetpet Taluk, Thiruvannamalai District, who are in the XI grade. This article uses a normative survey method to select 300 XI standard kids from different schools in the Chetpet taluk of the Thiruvannamalai district. For sampling, the basic random sample technique was used. The findings indicate that female students, students learning in Tamil, students from mixed families, students attending private schools, and students whose fathers have attended college.

Gupta, S. and Bashir, L. (2017) explored that the level of parental encouragement, school environment and educational aspiration of students and to examine the prediction of parental encouragement and school environment on educational aspiration of students. The methodology adopts a descriptive survey study, four hundred students from two districts of Kashmir division of India. About 24%, 50.25%, 25.75% secondary school students exhibited high, average and low level of school environment, 21.75%, 51% and 27.25% secondary school students exhibited high, average and low level of parental encouragement and 18%, 55% and 27% secondary school students exhibited high, average and low level of educational aspiration. Career objectives of graduate students include teaching, legal services, business, administrative, technical, defense & security, and clerical employment.

Kounsar Jan (2016) study revealed that there is a significant difference between children of working and non-working mothers on composite score of working and non-working mothers and also found that children of non-working mothers are high in level of aspiration towards their children as compared to children of working mothers.

Rajesh and Chandrasekaran (2014) had studied that Educational Aspiration of high school students in relation to certain personal and demographic variables. The result shows significant difference in high school students Educational Aspiration with respect to their Gender, Class Studying, Medium of Instruction, Residential Locality, Type of Family and Occupation of Mother.

Significance of the Study

Aspiration level consider as independent variables and it play as significant role in a child's development particularly in the context of a secondary school. A level of aspiration is students expectation or goal for the future. Numerous studies on children's aspirations have been conducted. However, not every child in society is treated equally, and there is inequality between the various child populations, in terms of their families (whether they belong to nuclear and joint family). Level of aspiration differ significantly for students who belongs to different families so its important to compare their level of aspiration in terms of nuclear and joint families.

Objective

To compare level of aspiration for secondary school students in terms of their joint and nuclear families.

Comparative Study on Level of Aspiration for Secondary School Students in Terms of Nuclear and Joint Families

Hypothesis of the Study

There is significant difference among the secondary school students for their level of aspirations in terms of their nuclear and joint families.

METHODOLOGY

Sample

Simple random sampling procedures has been used to select samples from the population of secondary school students of Mandi district in Himachal Pradesh. The level of aspiration research tool has been used for this research work. Sample of 100 students from senior secondary school district mandi has taken, out of them 51 from nuclear family ad 49 from joint family.

Instruments/Tool Used

Occupational Aspiration Scale developed by Dr. J.S. Grewal was used to measure the occupational aspiration of secondary school students on the basis of joint and nuclear family.

Procedure

Data has been collected on 100 senior secondary school students for their level of aspiration in terms of their nuclear and joint families base by using simple random sampling method. where Quantitative data on relevant variables of study were represented as means and standard deviations, and qualitative data were expressed as frequency distributions. T-test used to examine the mean difference in level of aspiration for school students in terms of their nuclear and joint families. The data were entered into Excel and analyzed using SPSS 16 so that we can identify role of nuclear and joint family for level of aspiration of secondary school students.

RESULTS

Table 1

Age (Years)	Nuclear Family	Joint Family	Total
15-16	0	1	1
16-17	36	29	65
17-18	15	19	34
Total	51	49	100

Fig 1

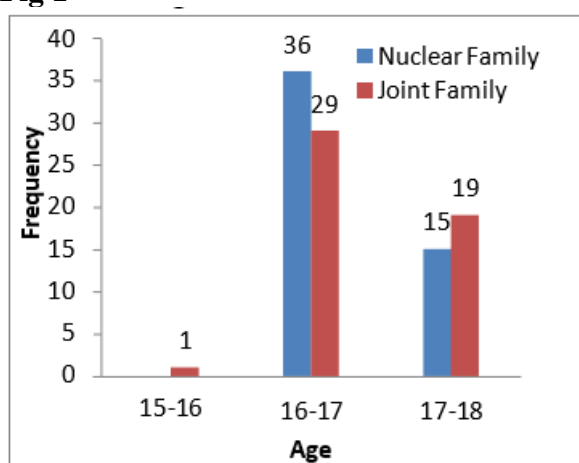


Table 1 Consist of families distribution along with age of students. Row represent age where more than 50 cases occur in age a group 16-17 (years) i.e. 65 (36 belongs to Nuclear families and 29 belongs to Joint families).34 cases belong to age group 17-18(Years) (15 belongs to Nuclear families and 19 belongs to Joint families). Just single case showed as 1 in age group 15-16(Years) (1 belong to joint family only).Fig 1 is graphical representation of Age of students in terms to Type of family(Nuclear and joint family).

Comparative Study on Level of Aspiration for Secondary School Students in Terms of Nuclear and Joint Families

Table 2

Level of Aspiration	Mean scores	SD	T value	P value
Nuclear Family	20.29	6.7	0.1701	0.046
Joint Family	18.84	5.8		

Fig 2

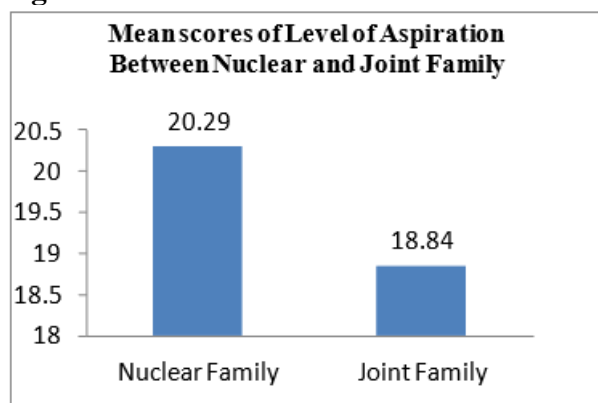


Table 2 represent mean scores and standard deviation of level of aspiration in terms of Nuclear and Joint family (20.29, 6.7) and (18.84, 5.8). After apply t test we get t value as 0.1701 ($p < 0.05$), Which represent significant difference between mean scores of level of Aspiration between nuclear and joint families. Fig 2 showed graphical presentation of mean scores for level of aspiration between nuclear and joint family.

DISCUSSION

Career aspiration assists students to identify and set goals for the future, and being inspired. In India, secondary education is very vital ingredient of the education system. It is widely believed to provide the optimum setting to prepare school students, for healthy and productive adult lives, including participation in social, political, and economic domains. The level of students "participation in career guidance activities indicates that counselors need to improve the instruments for providing career guidance in schools to encourage student participation". Level of aspiration differ significantly for students who belongs to Nuclear family and joint family. In other words, Nuclear and joint families play significant role in level of aspiration for school students, where mean score for nuclear family represent higher level of aspiration of students as compared to those students who belongs to joint family.

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Comparative Study on Level of Aspiration for Secondary School Students in Terms of Nuclear and Joint Families

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Conflict of Interest

The author(s) declared no conflict of interest.

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