

Career Maturity Of Higher Secondary Students In Relation To Their School Climate

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Abstract

Individuals have the right to education which is the fundamental right of every human being. It is very important for a person's social, intellectual, moral, and aesthetic growth. Today's modern world is highly complex and fast-changing. For quality and innovative education, we need to adopt the use of new technology in the education system. Most students have no clear goals or aspirations, so teachers must create awareness about different fields in our country to choose their goals. Few students continue their school and higher education with clear goals of what they want to be when they grow up. Nowadays, after completing higher secondary school, the majority of female students and some male students are unsure of their future professional path, particularly in rural areas. So, the need is felt to do this study, because school climate plays an important role in their career maturity. In this research study, we were discussing the Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation to their School Climate. In the present study, the normative survey method will be adopted. Random sampling technique to be adopted for this study. The sample consists of 285 higher secondary students from various government, government-aided, and private higher secondary schools in Nagapattinam and Tiruvarur districts in Tamil Nadu. The data collected in the present study were analysed using a measure of central tendency, t-test, and Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). According to the study findings, there is no significant difference in the Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation to their School Climate with respect to their gender, there is a significant difference between urban and rural higher secondary students in their Career Maturity and School Climate, and there is no significant difference in the Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation to their School Climate with respect to their Parental Education. Career Maturity and School Climate are interrelated to each other. An excellent School Climate gives proper guidelines for the students to make proper career decisions, so the School Climate of our nation is very important for the quality education system.

Keywords: Career Maturity, School Climate, Higher secondary students, Teachers, Teaching and learning process.

1. Introduction

Career maturity is the ability to taking career decisions to decide their future. Career decision depends on the educational and vocational knowledge of the individuals in society. This knowledge has developed in their school climate. School is the place to provide the educational knowledge of an individual. With that educational knowledge, an individual can be aware of vocational knowledge then they can take their career decision.

2. Need Of The Study:

Career Maturity is an important ability of higher secondary students to decide their future. Higher secondary students have to develop their educational and vocational knowledge on their school campus. From the above information, it is clear that Career Maturity and School Climate are

closely interrelated. And so the need is felt by the investigator for this study "**Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation to their School Climate**".

3. Objectives:

To find whether there is any significant difference in the Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation to their School Climate with respect to their

- Gender
- Location
- Parental Education

4. Hypotheses Of The Study:

1. There is no significant difference in the Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation

to their School Climate with respect to their gender.

2. There is no significant difference in the Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation to their School Climate with respect to their locality.

3. There is no significant difference in the Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation to their School Climate with respect to their Parental Education.

5. Methodology:

The research design is of the normative survey method, and the sampling technique used for the study is a stratified random sampling technique.

5.1 Sample:

The sample consists of 285 higher secondary students (135 male and 150 female) drawn from various government, government-aided and private schools in rural and urban areas of Nagapattinam and Tiruvarur districts in Tamil Nadu.

5.2 Instruments Used:

The investigator used the "Career Maturity Scale(CMS) and School Climate Scale (SCS)" for this study. SCS Scale was developed by the investigator and consists of 35 statements and CMS Scale is a standardized tool with 20 statements used by the investigator. Tools are used to collect data with respect to the Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation to their School Climate. The scales were administered to the higher secondary students with the following instructions, "Please read the statements carefully, because some are phrased positively and others negatively. Respond by putting a tick mark (✓) against the appropriate one which you feel suitable, according to the Likert scale, (Strongly Agree, Agree, Uncertain, Disagree, Strongly Disagree)". On both scales, the maximum score value for each statement is 5 and the minimum score value is 1. The maximum score of the CMS tool is 175 and the minimum is 35. The maximum score of the SCS tool is 100 and the minimum is 20. Care was taken to collect the data from higher secondary students studying in different higher secondary schools situated in rural and urban areas.

5.3 Analysis And Interpretation Of Data:

The data collected in the present study were analyzed using a t-test and Analysis of Variance (ANOVA).

6. Testing Of Hypothesis Hypothesis-1

There is no significant difference in the Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation to their School Climate with respect to their gender.

Table-1The difference in the Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation to their School Climate with respect to their gender

Title	Gender	N	Mean	SD	CR value	Level of significance
Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation to their School Climate	Male	135	126.21	10.716	1.624	NS
	Female	150	109.20	9.818		

*NS-Not Significant

From table 1, the calculated 'CR' value(1.624) is less than the table value(1.96) at a 0.05 level of significance. Hence, it is concluded that there is no significant difference in the Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation to their School Climate with respect to their gender. Therefore, the null hypothesis, that there is no significant difference in the Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation to their School Climate with respect to their gender is accepted.

Hypothesis-2

There is no significant difference in the Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation to their School Climate with respect to their locality.

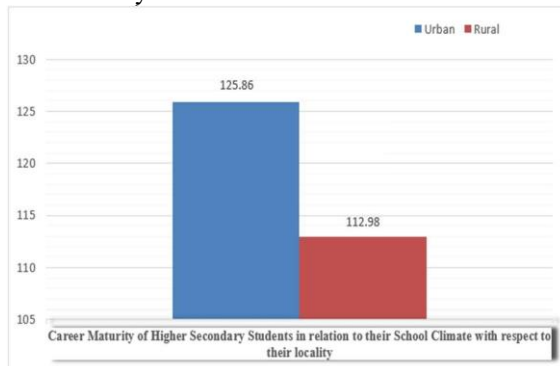
Table-2 The difference in the Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation to their School Climate with respect to their locality

Title	Locality	N	Mean	SD	CR value	Level of significance
Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation to their School Climate	Urban	145	125.86	9.768	3.190	0.01
	Rural	140	112.98	4.796		

From table 2, the calculated 'CR' value(3.190) is greater than the table value(2.58) at a 0.01 level of significance. Hence, it is concluded that there is a significant difference between urban and rural higher secondary students in their Career Maturity and School Climate. Moreover, from the mean

value, it is inferred that Urban higher secondary students have a high level of Career Maturity and School Climate than Rural higher secondary students. This might be due to the reason that Urban higher secondary students have more educational and vocational opportunities than Rural higher secondary students.

Figure 2 The significant difference between Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation to their School Climate with respect to their locality



Hypothesis-3

There is no significant difference in the Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation to their School Climate with respect to their Parental Education.

Table-3 The difference in the Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation to their School Climate with respect to their Parental Education

Title	Parental Education	Df	Sum of squares	Mean squares	F-value	Level of Significance
Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation to their School Climate	Between Groups	2	10937.364	5578.682	87.449	NS
	Within Groups	282	19178.622	64.072		

It is observed from the above table that there is no significant difference in the Career Maturity of Higher Secondary Students in relation to their School Climate with respect to their Parental Education. Hence, it is inferred that there is no significant difference between higher secondary students with respect to their parental education. This may be due to the fact that higher secondary students belonging to Nagappattinam and Tiruvarur district schools got equal educational and vocational opportunities. Therefore, the null hypothesis, that there is no significant difference in the Career Maturity of Higher Secondary

Students in relation to their School Climate with respect to their Parental Education is accepted.

7. Educational Implications

School Climate is very important for Career Maturity. Every higher secondary student needs to know about the different educational and vocational values available in our country. Some of the recommendations are:

- In the modern world, there is a need to arouse interest to know the importance of Career decisions.
- Workshops and Seminars can be organized for the higher secondary students to create awareness about the vocational opportunities in our country.
- Arrange field trips to elaborate on the usage of different industries in our country.
- Create an opportunity to do activities and projects innovatively on the school campus for all the higher secondary students without any discrimination.
- Implement some extra-curricular activities among higher secondary students to increase awareness about different vocational values.

8. Conclusion

In India, every citizen has the equal right to get an education in our country. Every government has the responsibility to give quality education to all the citizens of our nation. Quality and innovative education create an excellent school climate for the students. School climate makes the students choose proper career choices that decide their bright future. And so School climate and Career maturity are very important for higher secondary students.

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