

Study on Career Goal of 9th Class Government School Students, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh, India

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ABSTRACT

Life without a goal is no life at all. At the school level goal set by the students may be based on assumptions but not on reality. Normally, students studying in Government schools have a poor financial background. Once set a goal without having matured and considering the facts it leads to depression in the future. So, the present study was chosen to observe the career goal preference of 9th class students studying in government schools. 10 Zilla Parishadh High schools from the Guntur Rural area and seven Guntur Municipal Corporation schools were selected for the study. A total of 1165, 9th class students from rural (594) and urban (571) schools was participated and given their response. Statistical analysis was carried out to compare the goal differences between rural and urban students. From the study significant difference is noticed between rural and urban school students in relation to doctor and police. High percent of students from rural schools preferred doctor profession compared to urban and more urban students chosen police compared to rural. The teachers and parents are to assess the appropriateness of the set goal by considering the students strengths and weaknesses and their family background. If necessary, they have to guide the students to change their goal. **Keywords :** Guntur Municipal Corporation, rural schools, urban schools, career goal.

I. INTRODUCTION

A goal is an idea of the future or desired result that a person or a group of people envisions, <u>plans</u> and commits to achieve (<u>Locke, and Gary, 1990</u>). Goal Characteristics were presented by Lambert (2018). Some <u>coaches</u> recommended <u>SMART</u> objectives, but not all researchers agreed (Anthony, 2012). In the goal setting theory, it is recommended to choose goals within the 90th percentile of difficulty, based on the average prior performance of those that have performed

the task (Locke et al., 1989). Goals can be a life, intermediate, or short-term. The primary difference is the time required to achieve them (Jennifer and Lesley, 2008). According to them goal helps to achieve one's highest. Goal setting helps to control

our life, to focus on important things to take good decisions, to finish the task efficiently, to improve self confidence and for progress and success (Angad Singh, ppt, <u>www.slideshare.net</u>) Keeping this in view, the present study had carried out to collect the career goal of students studying in rural and urban Government schools in and around Guntur Municipal Corporation (GMC), Andhra Pradesh, India.

II. METHODOLOGY

10 Zilla Parishadh High schools (Two are girls' schools and others are coeducation) from Guntur rural villages and Seven municipal High schools (one is a girls' school, others are coeducation) were selected for the study. 9th Class students were chosen as subjects. The response was taken from a total of

1165 students, out of them 594 students were studying in rural schools and 571 in urban schools (Table1).

Head Masters were assembled the students in a classroom of the respective schools and asked them to give their response to a single question-"what is your Career goal". The purpose of the study was explained in their mother tongue. The response was analyzed using statistical analysis. Percent variation was studied in rural and urban schools separately and comparatively.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Percent variation of rural and urban students career goal preference is presented (Tables 2 and 3, Figures 1a to 1i and 2a to 2i).

Rural Schools

Doctor: Comparatively the highest percentage of Tadikonda school students opted doctor profession (16.34%) followed by, Pedaparimi (15.03%) and Pedakakani (13.07%). Only 3.27% of Namburu girl students and Takkellapadu had shown interest to become doctors (Figure 1a).

Engineer: 23.96% of Namburu students revealed their Career goal as an engineer (Figure 1b) followed by Pedakakani (17.71%). The lowest percentage was noticed with Namburu girls' (1.04%) and Chinakakani (2.08%).

Teacher: It is observed that the highest percent (15.38%) of Ponnekallu students opted teaching profession (Figure 1c) followed by Pedaparimi (14.74%) and Tadikonda (13.46%). The lowest percentage lies with Namburu school (5.13%).

	Rural		Urban			
S.No	Place	Strength	Name	Strength		
1	Chinakakani	56	Smt. Kasturiba (SK)	164		
2	Namburu –girls'	21	Smt. Golusu Nancharamma	89		
			Kondal Rao Girls (SGNKR)			
3	Namburu	96	Sri Jalagam Rama Rao (SJRR)	125		
4	Pedakakani	92	Smt. Kasu Sayamma (SKS)	94		
5	Pedaparimi	92	Pattabhipuram (P)	83		
6	Ponnekallu	78	Kaveti Sankar Rao (KSR)	73		
7	Takkellapadu	47	Smt. Chebrolu Mahalakshmi	76		
			Pullaiah (SCMP)			
8	Tadikonda	97				
9	Tadikonda- girls'	57				
10	Venigalla	69				

Table 1-Details of Schools and Strength

Goal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Doctor	6.54	3.27	9.15	13.07	15.03	9.8	3.27	16.34	11.76	11.76
Engineer	2.08	1.04	23.96	17.71	8.33	10.42	6.25	10.42	10.42	9.38
Teacher	8.97	7.05	5.13	8.97	14.74	15.38	9.62	13.46	8.33	8.33
Lawyer	7.69	0	7.69	15.38	15.38	23.08	0	7.69	15.38	7.69
IAS	6.25	0	6.25	18.75	18.75	25	0	18.75	0	6.25
CA	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	50
Police	8.06	1.61	9.68	24.19	16.13	9.68	4.84	19.35	1.61	4.84
Business	7.14	0	10.71	14.29	10.71	7.14	14.29	21.43	0	14.29
Sports	14.29	0	20	2.86	8.57	14.29	8.57	11.43	2.86	17.14
Politician	66.67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33.33
Actor	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	0	0	0
Soldier	5.66	1.89	43.4	13.21	7.55	3.77	5.66	7.55	0	11.32
Scientist	0	0	12.5	0	12.5	0	12.5	62.5	0	0
Navy	0	0	16.67	0	0	0	0	66.67	0	16.67
Others	0	0	0	22.22	22.22	0	22.22	11.11	22.22	0
No goal	18.75	4.17	10.42	6.25	6.25	8.33	2.08	27.08	6.25	10.42

Table 2- Goal percentage of Rural School students

1- Chinakakani , 2- Namburu girls, 3- Namburu , 4- Pedakakani, 5- Pedaparimi, 6- Ponnekallu, 7- Takkellapadu, 8- Tadikonda, 9- Tadikonda girls, 10- Venigalla

 Table 3- Goal percentage of Urban School students

Urban Schools	SK	SGNKR	SJRR	SKS	Р	KSR	SCMP
Doctor	11.35	23.4	18.44	17.73	11.35	3.55	14.18
Engineer	24.1	13.25	12.05	6.02	18.07	19.28	7.23
Teacher	21.74	18.12	14.49	9.42	9.42	15.94	10.87
Lawyer	33.33	26.67	13.33	13.33	6.67	0	6.67
IAS	33.33	19.05	23.81	4.76	0	19.05	0
CA	37.5	0	12.5	0	37.5	0	12.5
Police	28.57	5.95	11.9	22.62	5.95	11.9	13.1
Business	66.67	0	0	11.11	0	11.11	11.11
Sports	38.78	2.04	6.12	10.2	22.45	10.2	10.2
Politician	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Actor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soldier	28.13	3.13	0	21.88	0	28.13	18.75
Scientist	27.27	9.09	9.09	0	18.18	27.27	9.09
Navy	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	5.71	2.86	25.71	11.43	48.57	2.86	2.86
No goal	26.83	7.32	14.63	29.27	0	2.44	19.51

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6%

scmpmc

12%

(2f)

23%

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Tadikonda girl

■ Venigalla

16%

(1f)

10%



Figures 1 and 2 Percent variation of Student's career goal preferences

Lawyer: Students from Ponnekallu school, shown the highest interest (23.08%) towards Law profession, followed by 15.38% of Pedakakani, Pedaparimi and Tadikonda girls'. No student from Namburu girls and Takkellapadu schools was opted Law profession (Figure 1d).

IAS: 25% of Ponnekallu students show interest towards Indian Administrative services, followed by (18.75%) of Pedakakani, Pedaparimi and Tadikonda. Interestingly, no student was shown interest towards IAS from Namburu girls' and Tadikonda girls' schools (Figure 1e).

Police: 24.19% of Pedakakani and 19.35% of Tadikonda and 16.13% of Pedaparimi students shown interest in Police career. Very low percent of students, i.e., 1.61% opted Police from Tadikonda girls' and Namburu girls' schools (Figure 1f).

Business: Highest percentage of students (21.43%) from Tadikonda revealed interest in business, followed by 14.29% of Pedakakani, Takkellapadu and Venigalla schools. Nil percent was recorded from Namburu girls' and Tadikonda girls' High school (Figure 1g).

Sports: 20% of Namburu and 17.4% of Venigalla, 14.29% of Chinakakani and Ponnekallu students chosen sports career (Figure 1h). Namburu girls' (2.86%) and Pedakakani (0.00%) students were not shown interest in Sports career.

Soldier: Namburu students (43.40%) opted this career Tadikonda girls' (0.00%), Namburu girls' (1.89%) and Ponnekallu (3.77%) school students had not preferred this line of career (Figure 1i).

Scientist: Tadikonda students (62.5%) preferred it, followed by 12.50 % of Namburu, Pedaparimi and Takkellapadu students. Nil percent was recorded from Pedakakani and Tadikonda girls' (Figure 1j).

CA, Actor, Politics and Navy: Only two school students Takkellapdadu, (50%) and Venigalla (50%) had shown interest towards CA (Figure 1k. Similarly, 50% of two schools (Pedaparimi and Ponakallu) opted Actor profession. Tadikonda school students (66.67%) followed by Namburu (16.67%) and Venigalla (16.67%) were shown interest in the Navy. Students from Chinakakani (66.67%) and Venigalla (33.33%) were preferred politics.

Others: (22.22%) of Pedakakani, Pedaparimi, Takkellapadu and Tadikonda girls' students preferred other than the professions explained above, (Figure 11).

No goal: 27.08% of Tadikonda students marked no goal. It is 18.75% in the case of Chinakakani students. Some percent of students from remaining schools also marked the No goal. (Figure 1m).

Urban schools

Doctor: More students (23.40%) from SGNKR Municipal school shown interest in Medical profession, followed by (SJRR) school (18.44%) and SKS schools (17.33%). Only 3.55% of (KSR) school students opted the profession (Figure 2a).

Engineer: This profession is preferred more by SK students (24.10%), followed by KSR (49.28%) and P (18.07%). The lowest percentage of students (6.02%) from SKS had shown little interest to become an engineer (Figure 2b).

Teacher:21.74% (SK) School of students, which is the highest among urban schools liked teaching profession. The lowest (9.42%) was observed with P and KSR schools (Figure 2c).

Lawyer: 33.33% of SK students chosen, followed by (26.67%) of SGNKR school. No student was preferred from KSR (Figure 2d).

IAS: Highest percentage (33.33%) was observed with SK, followed by SJRR (23.8%) school students. No student was preferred from P and SCMP (Figure 2e).

CA: 37.50% of SK and P students had chosen CA. No student was opted CA from SGNKR, SKS and KSR (Figure 2f).

Police: Highest (28.57%) and lowest (5.95%) was preferred by SK and SGNKR and P students respectively (Figure 2g).

Business:66.67% of SK, 11.11% of SKS, KSR and SCMP students shown interest in business. No student from other schools was opted this profession as a Career goal (Figure 2h).

Sports: More number of students from SK (38.78%) and P (22.45%) preferred sports career compared to 2.04% of SGNKR and 6.12% SJRR and 10.20% of SKS, KSR and SCMP students (Figure 2i).

Soldier: SK and KSR (28.13%) school students had shown more interest. No student was opted from SJRR and P (Figure 2j).

Scientist: 27.27% of SK and KSR and 18.18% of P students preferred scientist and no student from SKS was shown interest (Figure 2k).

Politician, Actor and Navy: Only SK School students were shown interest in Political and the Navy. No student from urban schools was marked Actor professions.

Others: 48.57% of P and 25.71% of SJRR students had shown interest towards other professions than the professions so far explained (Figure 2l).

No goal: 29.27% of SKS students had marked no goal followed by 26.83% of SK, 19.51% of SCMP, 14.63% of SJRR (Figure 2m).

Comparison between Rural and Urban Schools

More than half of the rural students shown interest towards three professions, namely doctor, teacher and engineer (Table 4). Interestingly, urban students had shown less interest in Doctor profession and more than 50% students opted three goals i.e., Teacher, Engineer and Police. 81% of the students from rural schools had shown their interest mainly in six professions, i.e., doctor, engineer, teacher, police, sports and soldier (Figure 3). Here 6.34% students had to choose their career goal.

Almost one third of the students from urban schools have shown interest in five professions namely, Doctor, Engineer, Teacher, Police and Sports. 6.10% of students expressed interest in other professions than the professions explained. Considerable percentage of students (7.38%) still have to set their goal.

When compared between rural and urban school students, except one or two variations, the percentages are more or less similar. In case of Doctors, the rural student percentage is high (22.24%) compared to (19.29%) urban. More urban students opted police (13.62%) and a high percentage of rural students (6.21%) opted soldier compared to 2.27% of urban students. No student from both areas was opted politics and Navy professions.

Goal	Rural	Urban
Doctor	21.89	7.18
Engineer	13.73	14.54
Teacher	22.32	24.17
Lawyer	1.86	2.63
IAS	2.29	3.68
CA	0.29	1.40
Police	8.87	14.71
Business	4.01	1.58
Sports	5.01	8.58
Politician	0.43	0.35
Actor	0.29	0.00
Soldier	7.58	5.60
Scientist	1.14	1.93
Navy	0.86	0.35
Others	2.58	6.13
No goal	6.87	7.18
Total	100	100





IV. CONCLUSION

Goal setting causes a person to develop and to change their behaviour. It is one type of life skill required a little effort to start. Present study observed that there is a difference of more than 3% in relation to doctor, police, business, sports and other professions between

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Table 4. Comparison Career Goal preferences

rural and urban student's goal preferences. Relatively high percentage of rural students were opted doctor and business, whereas urban students preferred police, sports and other professions.

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