

Occupational Aspirations of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School Students of Baksa District of Assam

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Abstract: *Occupational Aspiration is that it is a goal directed attitude which involves conception of the self in relation to a particular level of Occupational prestige hierarchy. For the present study, 150 lower secondary students studying in class x were selected out of 375 total students that is 40% of the total population were selected as the sample of the present study using a scale prepared by J.S Grewal. The study is delimited to provincialised Bodo Medium class x students under Tihu-Barama Block of Baksa district. In the study author using purposive sampling method with different sampling techniques mean, median, mode, SD & skewness kurtosis, Z-Test and Co-efficient of Co-relation according to objectives.*

Keyword: Education, Secondary Education, Occupational Aspirations, Bodo Tribes.

I. INTRODUCTION

Education is the key for the development in all spheres of life. In the present day context it has become prominent basis for development and empowerment of every citizens of every Nation. In the present day society, without education it is not possible to participate in any day to day activity. Education plays the most important role in one's character and plays a significant role in transmitting one's culture, belief and values to others in society.

Thus, the growth of society is not possible without education. It is with this reason that almost all the eminent educationists have unanimously agreed that education is the pillar on which the entire fabric of nation resides. Whether a society is formed through contact or communication, education plays its vital role in preservation and transmission of social

values. Thus the education can be considered as the root of all round development. Without education nobody can expect any development in any field whereas education is the only one way where development of a country depends.

School education can be divided into two stages- primary education and secondary education. Secondary education is the second stage of school education and covers the adolescence period of development. It also divided into two parts as lower secondary and higher secondary. Bengal Secondary Education Act, 1960 defines that Secondary Education means education suitable to requirements of all pupils who have completed primary education and includes general, technical, industrial, agricultural and commercial education. Education has become so much important and indispensable part of present day context that it can be considered as backbone of a nation. So, every society or nation has to strive to promote the education, skill building and health of its young ones. Because education is the only most important platform which plays a significant role in every field, the aspirations of students also depends upon their level of education and merits.

The previous researches of Eccles, 2009; Schoon & Parsons, 2002, Ashby & Schoon, 2012, found that educational aspiration-the nature and level of student's academic goals-are influential not only regarding students career and occupational decisions and outcomes), but in general welfare of them is also influence in their later life.

II. OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS

Aspirations stimulate superior achievements and performances (Sherwood, 1998). People can achieve what they have aspired for, only when they are motivated. Aspirations are of vital importance for academic achievements. Aspirations may be described as an individual's want to attain a status objective or goals such as scrupulous occupation or level of education (Kao and Thompson, 2003; MacBrayne, 1987).

Occupational Aspiration is that it is a goal directed attitude which involves conception of the self in relation to a particular level of Occupational prestige hierarchy. Occupational Aspiration are different to each students depending upon different factors. So, by Occupational Aspiration is usually meant what the individual considers to be the ideal vocation for him. Defined in this way, Aspiration is quite similar to, if not identical with a person's fantasy choice as elicited by interviews and open ended questions as 'what could you do', if you could do what you really wanted to do. Crites (1969) has also expressed

similar views and reports that in Occupational selection the first stage is aspiration, which is not in touch with apparent reality, though may have visionary reality.

III. BODO TRIBES IN ASSAM

According to the history Bodo tribes are the earliest settlers in Assam who are the first to cultivate rice and rear silkworms. Bodos are an ethnic and linguistic group of Brahmaputra valley in the northeast part of India and from the ancient time they are resides. In Assam Bodo Tribes are considered as the plain tribes under the Indian constitution (Indian Constitution Act, 2003). From the ancient time Bodo peoples are the nature lover and loves to live in the surrounding of nature and they are very much believed in God and they mostly depends upon the nature for their cultivation. In Assam Udalguri, Chirang, Baksa, Sonitpur, Goalpara, Dhemaji, Lakhimpur, Kokrajhar of Assam are considered the centre of the Bodo People. The Bodos living in West Bengal, Nepal are called Mech. The Bodos use the term Bodosa (which is pronounced as Borosa meaning son of Bodo) to describe themselves.

IV. OCCUPATION

In early times Bodo peoples accepted specially cultivation as their major occupations like rice farming, tea plantations, pig, poultry farming etc. But in the present day context according to the demand of situations and changes of time they also accepted different types of professions as any other developed community.

V. NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF STUDY

An occupational aspiration is the vital issue in the present day context among the students community. Specially the students of tribal community with reference to Bodo Students of rural areas are not sincere enough about their future occupations. The maximum numbers of students of Bodo community are lagging behind in the area of occupational aspirations where they have no high occupational aspirations or targets in their life. After the search of literature by the researcher found that poor family background, environments, lack of information are the major factors of not having high occupational aspirations. Many researches has been done on occupational aspiration in different areas, but researcher has not found any research done by other researcher on occupational aspirations among the Bodo Students in the present study area. In the present study the researcher is making an attempt to

study occupational among the students of Bodo community under High School schools of class X of Tihu-Barama Block under Baksa District of Assam. The researcher through the present study tried to find out their actual aspirations in life and causes which will be a big contributions in the society.

VI. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

To find out the solutions of the problem, the present research problem has been entitled as” Occupational Aspirations of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School Students of Baksa District of Assam”.

VII. DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- This study does not include all Bodo students of Assam. It is concerned with class X students under SEBA of Tihu-Barama Block in Baksa District.
- The study only focuses class X student of the study area.
- Present study is concerned only with provincialised schools under SEBA of Tihu-Barama block but not private school.
- This paper is only concerned Bodo Medium both boys and girls secondary school.

VIII. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the level of Occupational Aspirations of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School Students of Baksa District of Assam.
2. To compare the Occupational Aspirations of boy and girl Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School Students of Baksa District of Assam.
3. To find out the relationship between the Occupation Aspirations of Bodo Medium lower secondary School boy and girl students of Baksa District of Assam.

IX. HYPOTHESES

Ho(1) : There is no significant difference between the Occupational aspirations of boy and girl Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School Students of Baksa District of Assam

Ho(2): There is no relationship between the Occupation Aspirations of Bodo Medium lower secondary School boy and students of Baksa District of Assam.

X. METHODS

The descriptive survey method was used in the present study. The objective is mainly concerned to examine Occupational Aspirations and Academic Achievement of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School students of Baksa District in Assam.

XI. POPULATIONS

In the present study, the population will be concerned only Bodo Students of class x from Bodo Medium Lower Secondary Provincialized School of Tihu-Barama Block under Baksa District of Assam. There are 375 students and 11 provincialized Bodo Medium Lower Secondary school in Tihu-Barama Block of Baksa district which provide co-education.

Table no 3.3. Name of The School of Tihu-Barama Block of Baksa District.

Name of the school	boy	Girl	Total
1.Barama Higher Secondary School	19	38	57
2. Degali High School	11	9	20
3.Nehru Milan High School	15	21	36
4.Iragdao High School	9	7	16
5.Anchalik High School	9	15	24
6.Barimakha High School	27	55	82
7.Pashim BaksaMouza High School	26	6	32
8.Dalbari Alongbar High School	14	11	25
9.Neheru Anchalik High School	13	10	23
10.Bhalukdanga Vidyamandir High School	18	16	34
11.Athiyabari BidyaMandir High School	12	14	26

The tabulated scores are shown with the help of the following graphical representation

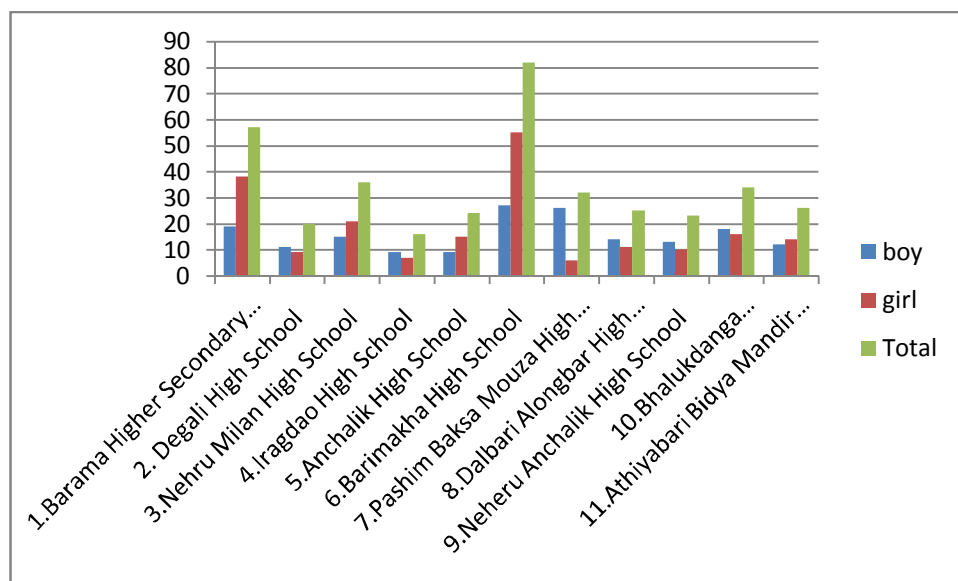


Fig 3.3 Name of The School of Tihu-Barama Block of Baksa District.

XII. SIZE OF THE SAMPLE

Purposive sampling method used in the present study. For the present study, 150 lower secondary students studying in class x were selected out of 375 total students that is 40% of the total population were selected as the sample of the present study. Out of 202, 75 boys are selected and out of 173, 75 girls are selected from Tihu-Barama Block of Baksa District in Assam.

Table 3.4 Size of the sample of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary Schools' students

	boys	Girls	Total
Total	202	173	375
Selected sample	75	75	150

The tabulated scores are shown with the help of the following graphical representation.

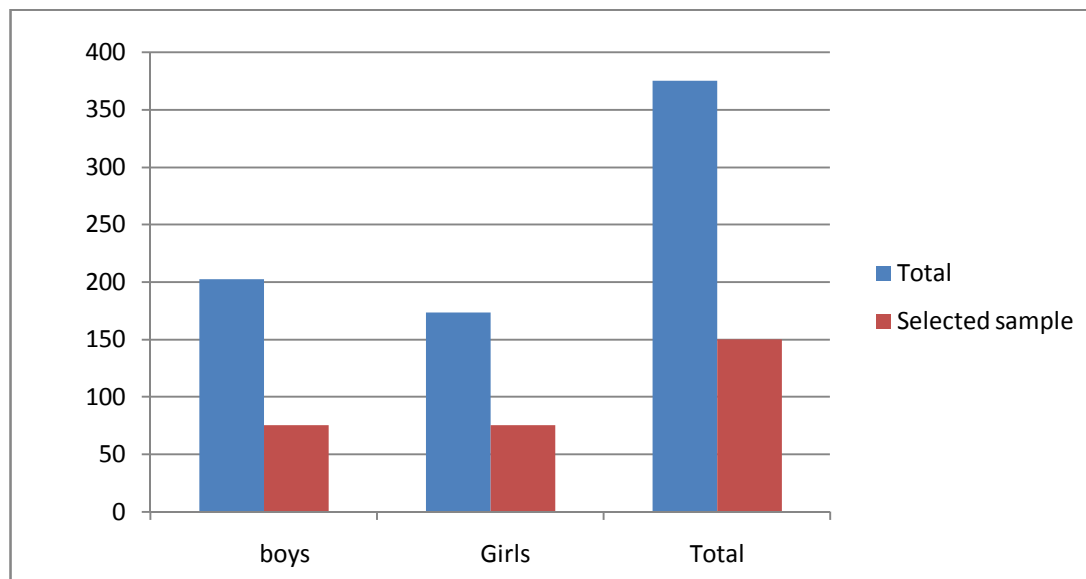


Fig 3.4 Size of the sample of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary Schools' students

XIII. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE DATA

Analysis and interpretation of data is the process of analyzing and calculating data for deducing results. In order to study occupational aspirations of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School students of Baksa District of Assam, a variety of statistical techniques like mean, median, mode, standard deviation, Z-test were utilized for making descriptive and inferential analysis according to need of the objectives of the study. Graphical representations of the data have also been done to have a clear view of the results. In the present study, the researcher has tabulated the collected data to analysis them objective wise in SPSS 14th scale and adequate statistical treatment were also provided accordingly.

XIV. OBJECTIVEWISE ANALYSIS

The data has been analyzed as follows:

OBJECTIVE 1

To study the level of Occupational Aspirations of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School Students of Baksa District of Assam

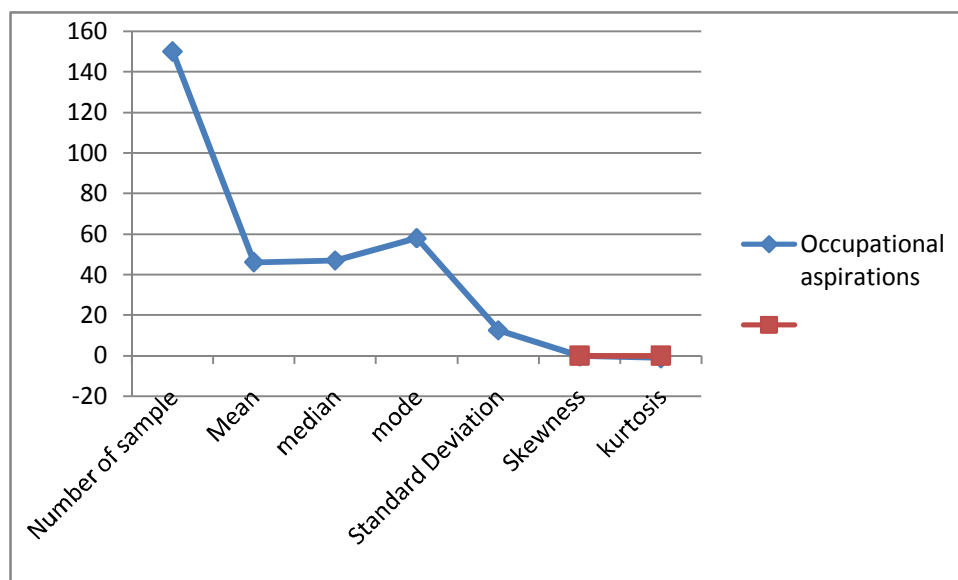
In order to calculate the level of Occupational Aspirations of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School students of Baksa District of Assam, the mean, median, mode, standard deviation, skewness and kurtosis of boys and girls were calculated.

Table 4.1.1 Levels of Occupational Aspirations of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School Students of Baksa District of Assam.

	Number of sample	Mean	median	mode	Standard Deviation	Skewness	kurtosis
Occupational aspirations	150	46.14	47	58	12.56	-.161 (negatively skewed)	-1.121 (leptokurtic)

Source: Field Survey (2018)

The tabulated scores are shown with the help of the following graphical representation.



4.1.1 GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF THE LEVEL OF OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATIONS OF BODO MEDIUM LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS OF BAKSA DISTRICT OF ASSAM

The above table no 4.1.1 shows that the total number of sample, mean, median, mode, skewness and kurtosis scores for the occupational aspirations of the Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School Students are 150, 46.14, 47, 58, 12.56, -.161 and -1.121 respectively and the score of standard deviation is 12.56.

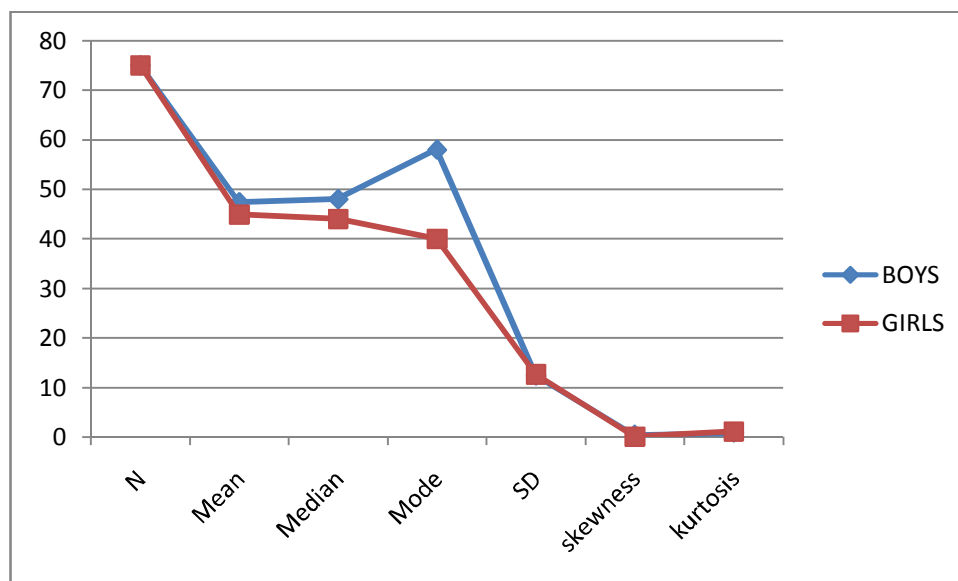
From the statistical calculation of the obtained scores of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School Students regarding Occupational Aspirations, negative value of skewness (-.161) was found. Here, the negatively skewed value indicates that there are many students with their scores higher than the average score in the distribution of Occupational Aspirations. It therefore revealed that the Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School Students had higher level of occupational aspirations.

Again, from the statistical calculation of kurtosis of the obtained scores of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School Students regarding Occupational Aspirations, Negative value (-1.121) was found which is less than .263. So, the distribution of scores of Occupational Aspirations is leptokurtic which means peaked distribution of the Occupational Aspiration scores. This reveals that the scores of majority of students lie between 40 and 60 (from figure 4.1.1).

Table 4.1.3: Level of occupational aspiration of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School Boy and Girl Students of Baksa District in Assam of Baksa District of Assam

OCCUPATION AL ASPIRATION	Number of sample	Mean	Median	Mode	Standard Deviation	skewness	kurtosis
BOYS	75	47.39	48	58	12.39	.453 (negative y skewness)	-.849 (leptokurtic)
GIRLS	75	44.89	44	40	12.69	.117 (positively skewness)	-1.18 (leptokurtic)

Source: Field Survey (2018)



4. 1.3 GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF LEVELS OF OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION OF BODO MEDIUM LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL BOY AND GIRL STUDENTS OF OF BAKSA DISTRICT OF ASSAM

The table no 4.1.3 reveals that the mean, median, mode and standard deviation value of boys towards occupational aspirations are 47.39, 48, 58 and 12.39 respectively. On the other hand mean, median, mode and standard deviation for occupational aspirations of girls are 44.89, 44, 40 and 12.69 respectively.

The occupational aspirations scores of Bodo medium lower secondary school boys students were found negative value and girls were found positive value of skewness. This study indicates that there are many boy scores are higher and girl students with their scores less than the average score in the distribution of occupational aspirations.

From the kurtosis statistical calculation of the Occupational Aspirations scores of boys and girls studying in the Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School, it was found that score of boys and girls were -0.849, -1.18 respectively which is greater than 0.263. So, the distribution of scores of Occupational Aspirations between boys and girls studying in the Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School is leptokurtic which means that the distribution of the Occupational Aspirations scores is peaked than the Normal Distribution.

OBJECTIVE 2:

To compare the Occupational Aspirations of boy and girl Bodo Medium Lower Secondary school students of Baksa District of Assam

In order to compare the Occupational Aspirations of boy and girl Bodo Medium Lower Secondary school students of Baksa District of Assam the following null hypothesis has been formulated.

Ho(1)

There is no significant difference between the Occupational aspirations of boy and girl Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School Students of Baksa District of Assam

In order to compare Occupational Aspirations of boy and girl Bodo Medium Lower Secondary school students of Baksa District of Assam, the mean, standard deviation, and Z test of boys' and girls' Occupational Aspirations were calculated.

Table 4.2.1: Comparison of Occupational Aspirations of boy and girl Bodo Medium Lower Secondary school students of Baksa District of Assam

Occupational Aspiration	Number of sample	Mean	Standard Deviation	Z test	Critical value	Significance at 0.01 level	hypothesis
Boys	75	47.39	12.39	1.22	2.58	NS	accepted
Girls	75	44.89	12.69				

Note: NS indicates not significant

Source: Field Survey (2018)

From the above table no 4.2.1, it is found that the computed value z is smaller than the critical value at 0.01 level of confidence interval. That means it is not significant and the null hypothesis that “There is no significant difference between the Occupational aspirations of boy and girl Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School Students of Baksa District of Assam” is accepted and it resulted that the occupational aspirations of boy and girl students of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School of Baksa District of Assam do not differ significantly.

OBJECTIVE 3

To find out the relationship between the Occupational Aspirations of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School boy and girl students of Baksa District of Assam.

In order to study the relationship between the Occupational Aspirations of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School boy and girl students of Baksa District in Assam a null hypothesis has been formulated.

Ho(2)

There is no relationship between the Occupational Aspirations of Bodo Medium lower secondary School boy and girl students of Baksa District of Assam.

To test the null hypothesis, Pearson's Product moment coefficient correlation (r) was computed. Total number of sample, mean, Standard Deviation and Pearson correlation of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School boy and girl students of Baksa District in Assam regarding the Occupation Aspirations is shown in table no 4.6.1

Table 4.6.1 Relationship between the Occupation Aspirations of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School boy and girl students of Baksa District of Assam

Occupational aspiration	Number of sample(girls)	Mean	Standard Deviation	Pearson correlation	Significance (0.01 level)	hypothesis
boy	75	47.39	12.39	.11	S	rejected
girl	75	44.89	12.69			

Note: S indicates significant

Source: Field Survey (2018)

The above table no 4.6.1 shows that mean and standard deviation of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School boy students' occupational aspirations is 47.39 and 12.39 respectively, mean and standard deviation of Bodo Medium lower secondary girl students' occupational aspirations is 44.89 and 12.69 respectively and total number of sample is 75. Coefficient correlation between occupational aspiration of boy and girl is .11 which is significant at 0.01 levels. That means the null hypothesis "There is no relationship between the Occupation Aspirations and Academic Achievement of Bodo Medium lower secondary

School girl students of Baksa District of Assam.” is rejected and projected the conclusion that the relationship between the Occupation Aspirations of Bodo Medium lower secondary School boy and girl students of Baksa District of Assam is significant and slightly positive.

XV. FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

The present study deals with findings and discussions. The main objectives of the present study are to find out the level and relationship of Occupational Aspirations of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School Students of Baksa District in Assam. The major findings are.

- There are many students with their scores higher than the average score in the distribution of Occupational Aspirations. It therefore revealed that the Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School Students had higher level of Occupational Aspirations.
- The occupational aspirations scores of bodo medium lower secondary school boys students were found negative value and girls were found positive value of skewness. This study indicates that there are many boy scores are higher and girl students with their scores less than the average score in the distribution of occupational aspirations.
- There is no significant difference between Bodo medium boy and girls students’ Occupational Aspirations of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School in Baksa District.
- From the study it has been shown that the formulated hypothesis “there is no significance relation between occupational aspirations of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary boy and girl students of Baksa District in Assam.” is rejected. It implies that there is a close relationship between occupational aspiration and academic achievement of Bodo Medium Lower Secondary boy students of Baksa District in Assam.

XVI. CONCLUSION

The finding and discussions of the study reveals that many students’ occupational aspirations are high of bodo medium lower secondary school students. There is no difference between the Bodo Medium Lower Secondary School boys and girls Students of Baksa District of Assam regarding occupational aspiration. From the study it can be deduced that the boy and girl have significant and slightly positive correlation regarding occupational aspirations of Baksa District of Assam.

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