



ISSN Print: 2394-7500
ISSN Online: 2394-5869
Impact Factor: 5.2
IJAR 2020; 6(4): 261-262
www.allresearchjournal.com
Received: 25-02-2020
Accepted: 27-03-2020

Dr. Chittaranjan Nayak
Lecture in Education
Jagannath Mahavidyalaya,
Nayagarh, Odisha, India

Mathuri Behera
Research Scholar
North Orissa University,
Bariapada, Odisha, India

Occupational aspiration of juang and bhuyan tribal students in relation to their study habit

Dr. Chittaranjan Nayak and Mathuri Behera

Abstract

This study intended to examine the relationship between occupational aspiration and study habit among juang and bhuyan tribal school students. The sample were collected from different elementary school of Keonjhar district of Odisha. The sample of the study selected through simple random sampling technique. The sample comprised of 102 elementary school tribal students. The result of the study reveal that there is exist a significant positive relation between occupational aspiration and study habit among elementary school tribal students.

Keywords: Occupational aspiration, tribal students, study habit

Introduction

Education plays a significant role in the future development of the nation and the individual as well. In this electronic civiliation, the teachers mould the students career and fit for any profession for nataional development. It is the responsibility of the society, parents and teacher to provide the best suitsble career for the youngster. Children required nurturing, support, monitoring and most of all education from reliable and responsive society. Bu the academic acheivment of the students depends upn the study habit of the students (Parua, 2011) [4].

Mendezabal (2013) [3] leveled that study habit is the pattern of behaviour adopted by students in the pursuit of their studies that serves as the vehicle of learning. But the study habit of the students some extent influences the career developemnt of the students. (Gupta, 2010) [2]. Further, a study done by (Sharma, 2012) [5] stated that occupational aspiration of the students is closely related with their study habit. Educated individuals understand the value of education and therefore they laid the best plan for their childrens education. The parental educational level strongly support academic achievement of students throughout the school years (Dubow, Boxer and Huesman, 2009) [1]. But studies revealed that students belonging to tribal community had iliterate and low educated parents and they have no such educational plan with good study habit for better academic achievement and choose better occupational career. So the present study tried to find out the relationship between occupational aspiration and study habit of the secondary school tribal students.

The purpose of the study is to find the relationship between occupational aspiration and study habit among juang and bhuyan tribal students. The hypothesis of the study is that there exists a significant relationship between occupational aspiration and study habit among juang and bhuyan tribal students.

Method

The present research work was a descriptive survey type of research. The sample consisted of a total of 102 secondary school tribal students from Keonjhar district of Odisha. Tools like Occupational Aspiration Scale by Grewal, (1998) and Study Habit Inventory by Patel, (2000) were used to measure the occupational aspiration and study habit of tribal students. Statistical techniques like product moment co-efficient of correlation, Mean, SD and t-test were used for analyzing the data.

Corresponce Author:
Dr. Chittaranjan Nayak
Lecture in Education
Jagannath Mahavidyalaya,
Nayagarh, Odisha, India

Analysis and interpretation

Table 1: Co-Efficient of Correlation Between Occupational aspiration and Study habit Of Secondary school juang and bhuyan tribal students

Variables	N	Df	Coefficient of Correlation	Level of significance
Occupational aspiration Study habit	102	100	0.67	.01

Table value of 100 df at .05 level = .138, at .01 level = .181

It is revealed from the Table-1 the coefficient of correlation between occupational aspiration and study habit of secondary school school juang and bhuyan tribal s students is .67 which is significant at .01 level of significance. It suggested that there is significant positive relationship between occupational aspiration and study habit of secondary school juang and bhuyan tribal s students. That means occupational aspiration of secondary school juang and bhuyan tribal students did reveal significant positive relationship with their study habit. Thus the hypothesis (Hy-1) that 'there exists a significant positive relationship between occupational aspiration and study habit of secondary school juang and bhuyan tribal students' is retained.

Table 2: Coefficient of correlation between occupational aspiration (dimension wise) and study habit of secondary school juang and bhuyan tribal students

Sr. No	Dimension of study habit	r with study habit
1	Home Environment and planning	0.57**
2	Reading and note taking	0.59**
3	Planning of subject habits	0.54**
4	Habit of concentration	0.61**
5	Preparation for examination	0.62**
6	Habits and attitude	0.63**
7	School or college environment	0.45**

Table value of 100 df at .05 level = .138, at .01 level = .181

* significant at .05 level ** significant at .01 level

It is revealed from the Table-2 the coefficient of correlation between occupational aspiration and Home environment and planning, reading and note taking, planning of subject habits, habits of concentration, preparation for examination, habits and attitude and school or colleges environment dimension of study habit of secondary school juang and bhuyan tribal students is .57, .59, .54, .61, .62, .63 and .45 respectively which is significant at .01 level of significance. It suggested that there is significant positive relationship between occupational aspiration and all the dimension of study habit of secondary school juang and bhuyan tribal students.

Thus the hypothesis (Hy-1) that there exists a significant positive relationship between occupational aspiration and study habit (Dimension Wise) of secondary school juang and bhuyan tribal students students' with respect to all the dimension is retained.

Discussion

The purpose of this study was to determine the impact of occupational aspiration on study habit of secondary school juang and bhuyan tribal students. Result of the study shows that there is a significant positive relationship between occupational aspiration and study habit of secondary school tribal students. It indicates that occupational aspiration has

significant impact on the study habit of students. The findings of this study were consistent with the study by Gupta (2009) as he found that there is a significant positive relationship between occupational aspiration and study habit secondary school juang and bhuyan tribal students. These results are meaningful because students having good study habits were more aspired for their occupation. School authority, teachers and curriculum framers should take a necessary step to adopt multi sensory teaching in the class to develop good study habit for choosing better career.

References

1. Dubow EF, Boxer P, Huesman LR. Long-term Effects of Parents' Education on Children's Educational and Occupational Success: Mediation by Family Interactions, Child Aggression, and Teenage Aspirations. *Merril Palmer Q* (Wayne State University). 2009; 55(3):224-249.
2. Gupta M. Study habit correlates career development among secondary school students. Unpublished M.Ed dissertation Kurukshetra University Haryana, 2010.
3. Mendezabal MJN. Study habits and attitude: the road to academic success. *Open science Repository Education*, Online (Open-access), e70081928, doi: 10.7392/Education.7008192, 2013.
4. Parua RK, Archana. Study habit of secondary school students in relation to their scholastic achievement. *Research analysis and evaluation*. 2011; 2(21):30-31.
5. Sharma A. Study habit of secondary school students in relation to their occupational aspiration. Unpublished M. Ed dissertation Kurukshetra University Haryana, 2012.