

Future Aspirations Of Adolescents In Higher Secondary School

Dr. C. MANOHARAN

Professor

AMET BUSINESS SCHOOL

AMET UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI.

ABSTRACT

Education is a process of preparation for future life (John Dewy). The investigator wants to find out the future aspiration for adolescents. Aspiration is an individual inner cry to reach the high line in life. It is an attitude of burning fire flame within us that will help to climb up. As such, factors that influence of high aspirations become important to identify.

Introduction

Future Aspirations among Adolescents play an important role in their Educational and Perceptual attainment in work life. Aspirations on their hopes and expectations about what they will achieve in the future play an important role in deferring their future outcomes. Thus, the aim of this study is to learn about adolescents future aspirations and to enlighten the individual with factors influence them.

Need for the Study

The age of Adolescence is the time when individuals are more concerned about their future than any of other developmental phases. For Adolescents future Aspirations can be conceptualized as the educational and vocational dreams of their future work lives. In this context the investigator wants to measure the future Aspiration of adolescents, because many studies have not been carried out in this area in our State.

Statement of the Problem

During the age Adolescence, the body and mind go through many complex changes. At the same time lot of distress among Adolescents. They are very much disturbed and difficult to manage themselves in general and particular to think about their future goal in life. In this context “A study on Future Aspirations of Adolescents” is very essential to streamline their work life.

Objectives

1. To find out the level of future Aspirations of Adolescents
2. To find out the significant difference between the male and female adolescent Students in their future Aspirations
3. To find out the significant difference between the X1 and X11 standard adolescent students in their future aspirations
4. To find out the significant difference between the adolescent students residing in urban and rural areas in their future aspirations

Hypotheses of the study

1. The level of future aspirations of the adolescent is high
2. There is no significant difference between the male and female adolescents students in their future aspirations.
3. There is no significant difference between the X1 and X11 standard adolescent students in their future aspirations.
4. There is no significant difference between the adolescent students residing in urban and rural areas in their future aspirations.

Research Design

The researcher employed normative survey method for the present study.

Sample and Population

The sample consisted of one thousand (1000) Adolescents from in and around Chennai city.

Tools used

The future aspiration scale (FAS) was developed and standardized by the investigator. It contains 62 positive and negative items with six dimensions.

Statistical Analysis

For analyzing data statistical techniques like mean, standard Deviation, 't' tests were applied.

Testing of hypothesis – I

The level of future aspirations of adolescents is high.

Table 1
Level of Future Aspirations of Adolescents

Variable	No. of samples	Level	Frequency	%
Future Aspirations	1000	Low	139	13.76
		Moderate	717	71.98
		High	144	14.26

It is inferred from the above table that 71.98% of adolescent students have a moderate level in their future aspiration.

Hypothesis – II

There is no significant difference between Male and female adolescent students in their future aspirations.

Table 2
Difference in the Future Aspiration of Adolescents Regarding Gender.

Variable	Gender	N	Mean	SD	't' Value.	Level of significance
Future Aspiration	Male	422	218.87	16.14	4.46	S
	Female	578	223.33	14.94		

(Table value for 998 df at 5% level =1.96)

From the above table, it is found that table value for 998 degrees of freedom at 5% level of significance. Hence, there is a significant difference between the male and female adolescent students in their future aspirations.

Hypothesis - III

There is no significant difference between XI and XII standard adolescent student in their future aspirations.

Table 3
The Difference in the Future Aspiration of Adolescents Regarding their Class

Variable	Gender	N	Mean	SD	't' Value.	Level of significance
Future Aspiration	XI	721	221.21	15.02	2.21	S
	XII	279	223.64	16.96		

(Table value for 998 df at 5% level =1.96).

From the above table, it is found that the calculated 't' value is greater than the table value for 998 degrees of freedom at 5% level of significance. Hence there is a significant difference between the X1 and XII standard adolescent students in their future aspirations.

Hypothesis-IV

There is no significant difference between the adolescent students residing in urban and rural areas in their future aspirations.

Table 4
Difference in the Future Aspirations of Adolescent Students Regarding Locality

Variable	Locality	N	Mean	SD	't' Value.	Level of significance
Future Aspiration	Urban	376	223.41	15.47	2.18	S
	Rural	624	221.21	15.68		

(Table value for 998 df at 5% level =1.96).

From the above table it is found that the calculated 't' value is greater than the table value for 998 degrees of freedom at 5% level of significance. Hence, there is a significant difference between the adolescent students residing from urban areas in their future aspirations.

Educational Implications

Aspirations take much importance during the period of adolescent, as youth faced with multiple personal and developmental transitions begin to plan for their future and develop long-term life goals. Research strongly points to the importance of adolescent's future aspirations to their future and educational attainment. As such given the importance of the school environment and formative school setting plays a vital role. The importance of future aspirations attainment points to the need to better understand the supporting and encouraging the development of high aspirations to be attained.

References

- 1.Hendry Garret (2007) statistics in psychology and education, New Delhi, Paragon International Publications.
- 2.Angal, M., S.K. (2009) educational Psychology New Delhi. Tandon publication. Ludhiana.
- 3.George Morrissey, creating your future personal strategic planning for professionals.
<http://Psychnet.apa.org/journals>
<http://www.eric.ed.gov/>

Websites

- <https://www.srichinmoylibrary.com/ip-7>
<https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED545803.pdf>