



**A STUDY OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AND VOCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS OF OF
HINDI MEDIUM SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS**

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Abstract

Secondary education is the stage of education following primary and middle levels of education. Secondary education includes the final stage of completing high school education in the form of qualifying the board examination the next stage is the senior secondary or higher education imported in schools. Secondary education is characterized by transition from primary education for minors to tertiary “Post Secondary or Higher Education” for adults. Depending on the system schools for this period or a part of it may be called secondary schools or High schools.

The vocational aspiration and academic achievement of higher secondary school students is very closely related to matters that attract the attention of many researchers for several years. Higher secondary school stage is a crucial stage in the educational hierarchy as it prepared the students for higher education and also for the world of work.

Achievement is the proficiency of the students assessed by his performance in the academic subject such as a reading, writing, arithmetic, history and science as constructed with scales developed in such areas as industrial, arts and physical education.

Vocational aspiration are aspects of behaviour which are internally derived manifestation through directed and selected choice within the environmental and influenced by psychological, digital and school environmental factors. It can be defined as the ambition and dreams of secondary students. It is the intrinsic inspiration of a student to see himself placed in a productive setup which is roadmap as his/her career.

The study experience the impact of gender & geographical areas on academic achievement and vocational aspirations of 200 hindi medium secondary students of Karauli district in Rajasthan state. As indicated in the table mean and SD values are put to z test, z-value is collected to be 5.91 which is higher than the table value. This means there is difference between the academic achievement of girls and boys students. When the vocational performance is analysed in terms of hindi medium students the findings reveal that science & technology and medical is the preferred field for rural and urban students.

Historical background off research problem

Secondary education is the stage of education following primary and middle levels of education. Secondary education includes the final stage of completing high school education in the form of qualifying the board examination the next stage is the senior secondary or higher education imported in



schools. Secondary education is characterized by transition from primary education for minors to tertiary “Post Secondary or Higher Education” for adults. Depending on the system schools for this period or a part of it may be called secondary schools or High schools.

Adolescence is an important phase of life between childhood and adulthood which begins with the beginning of puberty it is the stage of life where many changes take place physically, mentally, socially, emotionally and also culturally the student in this age are concerned about their future and this is the age where students have to take very important decisions of their life regarding vocational choice and discipline choice which decide the future course of life.

A medium of instruction is a language used in the teaching. Mother tongue refers to a person’s native language that is a language learned from birth it is also called a first language, home language and native tongue. Mother tongue serves as a vehicle of traditional values as a tool for creative thought and as a link between the child and his/her home language, psychologist believe that successful learning of mother tongue the first language in India it is always Hindi language.

Significance of the research study

The vocational aspiration and academic achievement of higher secondary school students is very closely related to matters that attract the attention of many researchers for several years. Higher secondary school stage is a crucial stage in the educational hierarchy as it prepared the students for higher education and also for the world of work. The students of secondary level are in the stage they require assistance of their teachers parents, who can direct them to reach their goals. Today due to globalisation whole world has been converted into global village each and every information can be shared within a minute across the world. In Hindi language quality of performance has become the key factor for personal progress every parent desires high and high from his child. It puts a lot of pressure on students they dream for high and prestigious profession without caring that whether they are capable for that job or not. There is a need to help these students to know their abilities, interest, personalities, values, beliefs and potential.

Academy Achievement

At secondary level achievement refers to the Scholastic and academic achievement of the student at the end of an educational program. It is also a concept that academic achievement of a student refers to the knowledge attained and skills developed in the school subjects, which are assessed by school teachers. The school authorities with the help of achievement test which may either be standardized or self made assess the academic achievement.

Achievement is the proficiency of the students assessed by his performance in the academic subject such as a reading, writing, arithmetic, history and science as constructed with scales developed in such areas as industrial, arts and physical education.

Academic achievement is important as it helps the students to understand the hierarchy based academic achievement, achievement the openings for the students and they can go for better lives and better jobs in all fields like a science and technology, medicine, management, literature education etc.

Concept of Vocational Aspirations

Vocational aspiration are aspects of behaviour which are internally derived manifestation through directed and selected choice within the environmental and influenced by psychological, digital and school environmental factors. It can be defined as the ambition and dreams of secondary students. It is the intrinsic inspiration of a student to see himself placed in a productive setup which is a roadmap as



his/her career.

The concept of vocational education is related to practical productive work in secondary education, it is training oriented program to get healthy experience in making useful crops and technical knowledge to involve the students in the process of learning the productivity box which can make them self relevant and a productive member of society.

In social life aspiration is plays a major role in saping once destiny of life expression are the target person sets for him to achieve which create a desire or will in him. The question of weather occupation choice is an event or a process illuminates the influence of social process on vocational phenomena.

Parental and educational expression play important roles in adolescents. Why positively correlating with academic achievement in school education of the parents academic achievements of the learners may help adolescents enter into the workforce better by providing them with more career opportunities.

Statement of the problem

A study of academic achievement and vocational aspirations of hindi medium secondary school students.

Objective of study

- To study and compare achievement of hindi medium boy and girls students.
- To study the vocational preference of hindi medium rural and urban students.

Hypothesis of the study

- There is no significance difference between academic achievement of hindi medium boys and girls secondary school students.
- There is no significance difference between vocational preference of rural and urban hindi medium secondary student.

Sample of the study

The study experience the impact of gender & geographical areas on academic achievement and vocational aspirations of 200 hindi medium secondary students of Karauli district in Rajasthan state.

Analysis and interpretation of data

To test the hypothesis according to objectives the obtained data were analysed and discussed by using opportunity statical techniques Percentage. Mean, S.D., Z-test.

Table 1

Academic Achievement of Hindi Medium Boys and Girls Students

Ability	Girls Students (N1=100)		Boys Students (N2=100)		S.E.	Z. Value	Table Value
	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.			
Academic Achievement	65.20	11.3	60.20	12.5	0.846	5.91	2.58

As indicated in the table mean and SD values are put to z test, z-value is collected to be 5.91 which is higher than the table value. This means there is difference between the academic achievement of girls and boys students.

Table 2

Vocational Preference of Hindi Medium Rural and Urban Students

S.No.	Areas of Vocation	Percentage	Preference
1	Mass Media and Journalism	2.9	VIII



2	Artstic and Drawing	0.9	X
3	Science and Technology	34.5	I
4	Agriculture	4.2	VI
5	Commerce and Management	8.2	IV
6	Medical	23.2	II
7	Defence	7.2	V
8	Tourism and Hospility	1.5	IX
9	Law and Order	3.3	VII
10	Education	13.2	III

When the vocational performance is analysed in terms of hindi medium students the findings reveal that science & technology and medical is the preferred field for rural and urban students.

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