



A STUDY OF GUIDANCE NEED AMONG JUNIOR COLLEGE MALE AND FEMALE STUDENTS OF AURANGABAD CITY.

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ABSTRACT

This study has been undertaken to investigate the need of guidance among junior college students of different Faculties (i.e Arts, Science and Commerce) in Aurangabad city. The sample of the study was selected by Stratified Random Sampling method which includes 240 i.e 120 male and 120 female students of junior colleges (40 from each faculty) of Aurangabad city. Tool used for the research was 'Guidance Needs Inventory' developed by J.S.Grewal and Meena Sharma. Research findings reveals that junior college students of different faculties of Aurangabad city possess average level of need of guidance. Further results also reveals that that there is no significant difference between the need of guidance among Junior college male and female students of Aurangabad city.

Keywords: Guidance Needs, Male and Female students, junior college, Aurangabad city.

INTRODUCTION:

“Guidance seeks to create within the child the need and power to explore and understand himself in order to prepare a balance-sheet of his assets and liabilities so that he is able to plan out his future growth and activities in a manner that offers maximum likelihood of success and satisfaction. “Mohein

Adolescence is a critical period during which remarkable physical and psychological, Changes take place. These rapid changes coupled with the absence of authentic information to know, understand and value them, cause anxiety among adolescents who may be pushed into courses of actions without having a chance to think fully of consequences. This becomes harder and further complicated for the adolescents when there are no supporting services available in society to meet these challenges in personal life.

More and more stories are coming up these days of youngsters fatally overwhelmed of drugs and substance abuse, depression, behaviour risks, suicides, immoral acts, crimes, and violence. Although it's hard to admit, both children and youth are facing a social crisis. The prevalent adolescent issues in the state point towards a high need for professional guidance services concerning a healthy development.

Through guidance and counseling services adolescents can be helped to solve these problems. With the help of career counseling and vocational guidance they can be helped with insights into the various career opportunities and educational choices that are available. Personal and social counseling can help them in resolving their problems.

Modern education aims at the best development of personality (Physical, Intellectual, Emotional, Social, Morally, Spiritually, Educationally & vocational) of the pupils. Guidance plays an important role in achieving this aim of education.

Meaning of Guidance:

Guidance is the systematic professional process of helping the individual through education and interpretative procedures to gain a better understanding of his/her own characteristics and potentialities and to relate himself more satisfactorily to social requirements and opportunities, in accordance with social and moral values

As life is getting complex day by day, the problems for which expert help is needed are rapidly increasing. The scope of guidance is extending horizontally to much of the social context, to matters of prestige in occupations, to the broad field of social trends and economic development. Guidance is assuming the responsibility for the individual in every direction – it helps in the selection of educational courses and profitable occupations in job placement; placement in the next stage of education and training, improvement of study skills; maintenance of mental health, counseling regarding personal adjustment problems; identifying the gifted and the backward and helping them achieve the maximum. Educational, vocational, social, personal, moral, physical and even material problems of individuals are the concerns of guidance.

Definitions of Guidance:

The term guidance represents the concept that is neither simple nor easily comprehensible due to the complexity of the human nature, the individual differences and personal-social problems associated with changing environmental conditions and cultural traditions.

Ruth Strang (1937) explains that guidance is a process of helping every individual through his own efforts to discover and develop his potentialities for his personal happiness and social usefulness.

Traxler (1957) considers guidance as a help which enables each individual to understand his abilities and interests, to develop them as well as possible and to relate the life-goals, and finally to reach a state of complete and mature self-guidance as a desirable member of the social order.

Guidance As a Service

Guidance is one of the student personnel services which are getting important day by day. Student personnel services are non-instructional and non-administrative functions of the school. The classroom teaching and the administrative functions of the Principal are not considered student personnel services. These services are unique in nature and are provided to the students on individual or group basis. These services are provided to all categories of students such as talented, gifted and well-adjusted on the one hand and retarded, dull, handicapped and problem children, on the other.

The school is expected to provide more than just teaching and instruction. A school guidance programme includes all those activities other than instructional which are carried out to render assistance to pupils in their educational, vocational, personal development and adjustment. The fundamental aim of guidance programme being the maximum development of the child, all guidance programme must be geared toward attainment of the goal. Guidance services can assist the pupils in knowing themselves—their potentialities and limitations, making appropriate choices in educational, vocational and other fields.

Need and Significance of the Study

The student life is getting complex day by day. Guidance is needed to help the students for optimum achievement and adequate adjustment in the varied life situations. Need analysis of the students in the schools and colleges shows the need of guidance and counseling services, in the education, profession, vocation, social, health, moral, personal and marital areas. Guidance and counseling service is needed to help students deal effectively with the formal developmental tasks of adolescent life situations boldly. The unique problems in changing family, cities in upheaval, conflicts in values, attitudes and moral, economic factors, the new pressure and demands on school and problems

of youth all points out the need for the counseling services. Guidance has a challenging role to play in every developing of life. So the present study is needed and found to be important.

Areas of Guidance Need:

Effective guidance programs are based on student needs. Some needs are typical among students of a given age; others are specific to certain individuals in particular regions or schools. In effective guidance programs, teachers, counselors, and administrators listen carefully to what students say, because they know they are expressing either personal or situational inadequacies (Fred 2010). Thus the researcher has decided to assess the guidance needs of the adolescent students using the standardized guidance needs inventory. In this evaluation guidance needs is assessed from the responses of the sample students to the questions asked against the standard guidance need areas. This includes five sub components: a) physical, b) social, c) psychological, d) educational and e) vocational.

Guidance needs in the context of the current study refers to the necessity level of adolescent students for an authentic external support to help them directed towards informed decisions in areas that have direct impact in their development.

Standard components of guidance needs used in current study:

The components of Guidance Needs Inventory developed by J.S Grewal (1982) has been used for the current research and they are:

1. **Physical Needs:** Satisfactions that can be possibly be brought about by the school or guidance personnel by providing guidance to the students in physical activities such as sports, games, health etc.
2. **Social Needs:** This refers to the availability of congenial social environment of school consisting of peers and companions, where they meet and work with each other and experience a kind of social achievement.
3. **Psychological Needs:** This refers to those personal wants that are related with an individual's mental or emotional satisfactions that are provided by the school or guidance personnel.
4. **Educational Needs:** This refers to the preparation of an individual for living in a complex world consisting of formal institutions which prepare an individual student for life by bringing about an all-round development of his personality. The various school personnel, mostly teachers and guidance personnel - provide assistance to individual students in this regard.
5. **Vocational Needs:** This means the need to know about and prepare for the world of work and find a place for oneself in society with a view of achieving self-fulfillment.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

1. To identify the level of need of guidance among junior college male and female students of different Faculties in Aurangabad city.
2. To identify the level of need of guidance among junior college male students of different Faculties in Aurangabad city.
3. To identify the level of need of guidance among junior college female students of different Faculties in Aurangabad city.
4. To compare the need of guidance among Junior college male and female students of different Faculties in Aurangabad city.

HYPOTHESES:

1. The level of need of guidance among Junior college male and female students of different Faculties in Aurangabad city is high.
2. The level of need of guidance among Junior college male students of different Faculties in Aurangabad city is high.
3. The level of need of guidance among Junior college female students of different Faculties in Aurangabad city is high.
4. There is no significant difference between the need of guidance among Junior college male and female students of different Faculties in Aurangabad city.

THE METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

For the present study researcher employed survey method.

POPULATION AND SAMPLE

The population of present research comprises of all the XI and XII standard junior college students studying in Arts, Science and Commerce faculties in Aurangabad city. The research sample consists of 240 junior college students (120 male and 120 female) from XI and XII Arts, science & commerce faculties. The researcher had used Disproportionate stratified Random sampling technique for collecting the required sample size of the research.

TOOLS USED IN THE PRESENT STUDY:

Guidance Needs Inventory developed by J.S.Grewal and Meena Sharma is employed for present study.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED IN THE PRESENT STUDY:

In this present study, the data collected was analyzed by using descriptive statistics i.e Mean, SD, and t-test concerning the objectives and hypotheses. (In statistical analysis and interpretation of data, the hypothesis will be tested at 0.05 level of significance).

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULT:

H1: - The level of need of guidance among Junior college male and female students of different Faculties in Aurangabad city is high.

Table no 1: Table showing level of need of guidance among Junior college male and female students of different Faculties in Aurangabad city is high.

Junior college students	Mean	Range	Interpretation
240	97.27	60-133	Average need of guidance

Interpretation:

The obtained mean scores of guidance need of junior college students is 97.27 which lie between the range 60-133. It shows that junior college male and female students of different faculties of Aurangabad city possess average level of need of guidance.

H2: - The level of need of guidance among Junior college male students of different Faculties in Aurangabad city is high.

Table no 2: Table showing level of need of guidance among Junior college male students of different Faculties in Aurangabad city.

Gender	N	Mean	Range	Interpretation
Male	120	99.30	60-133	Average need of guidance

Interpretation:-

According to the table No (2) the obtained mean of guidance need of male students is 99.30 which lie between the range 60-133. It shows that junior college male students of different faculties of Aurangabad city possess average level of need of guidance.

H3: - The level of need of guidance among Junior college female students of different Faculties in Aurangabad city is high.

Table no 3: Table showing level of need of guidance among Junior college female students of different Faculties in Aurangabad city.

Gender	N	Mean	Range	Interpretation
Female	120	95.23	60-133	Average need of guidance

Interpretation:-

According to the table No (3) the obtained mean of guidance need of female students is 95.23 which lie between the range 60-133. It shows that junior college female students of different faculties of Aurangabad city possess average level of need of guidance.

H4: - There is no significant difference between the need of guidance among Junior college male and female students of different Faculties in Aurangabad city.

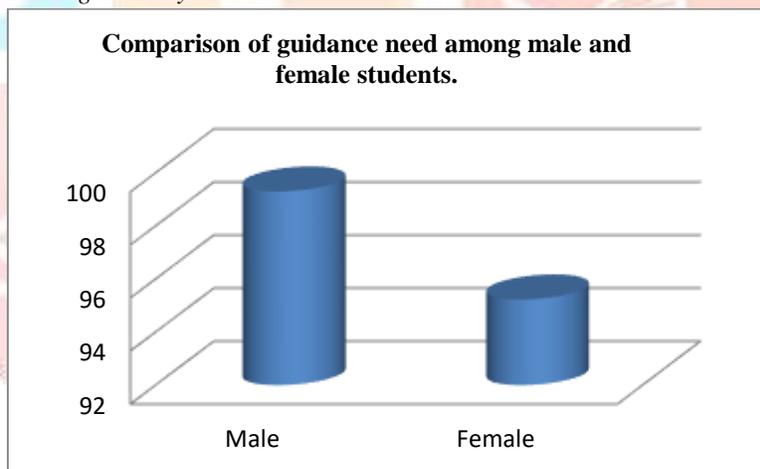
Table no 4: Table showing difference between the need of guidance among Junior college College male and female students of different Faculties in Aurangabad city.

Gender	N	Mean	S.D (σ)	t-value	Interpretation
Male	120	99.30	29.22	0.948	Insignificant difference
Female	120	95.23	36.90		
df-238 at 0.05 level=1.97					

Interpretation:-

According to the table No (4) the obtained mean and S.D of guidance need of male students is 99.30 & 29.22 and of female students is 95.23 & 36.90 respectively. The t value is 0.948 which is less than table value 1.97 at 0.05 level of significance. Hence it shows that there is no significant difference between need of guidance among Junior college male and female students of different faculties in Aurangabad city.

Graph no. 1: Graph showing comparison between the need of guidance among Junior college male and female students of different faculties in Aurangabad city.

**CONCLUSION:**

Need for guidance and counseling is inherent in every walk of human life. Every individual is born incomplete and inadequate himself. No person is self-sufficient at any stage of life. So help of others is essential throughout our life. Organized services of guidance and counseling fulfills this. Guidance is inherent in the total process of education. Higher secondary and graduate level are very crucial nowadays. It is sure that no educational programme from the primary to the University stage can be complete without a well-planned, systematic, scientific and comprehensive student guidance service.

As guidance has become more prominent from the educational point of view, this study would have several implications on education. The results of this study show that there is average level of need of guidance among junior college students and there is no significant difference between male and female in the guidance needs scores of junior college students in varied areas like physical needs, social needs, psychological needs, educational needs and vocational needs. It is clear that both the male and female students of junior college have almost the same guidance needs. The result of the study reveals that guidance programmes need to be introduced in colleges to meet the varied needs of students. The goal of guidance programmes is to help individual overcome many of their future problems. Guidance helps to

cater to a variety of problems, such as educational, vocational, marital, parental, social and personal. The major objective of guidance is to help individuals become self-sufficient, self-directed and adjust themselves effectively to self and society and the demands of life. Guidance and counseling prove to have vital importance during higher education. Service of trained and talented guidance and counseling personals should be ensured in each college. Steps should be taken to arrange varieties of programmes on career, decision making, personality development, mental health and hygiene including moral values etc.

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