



# A Study Of Vocational Interest Of Muslim Adolescent In Relation To Their Family Background Factors

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Satisfaction and success in life is directly linked to the vocational success. The present study aims to compare the vocational Interest of Muslim adolescents and to study the effect of their family background factors on vocational Interest. For this purpose 100 Muslim Adolescent from Dist. (U.S.N.), Uttarakhand were selected through simple random sampling. Vocational Interest Record developed by Bansal V.P. and Srivastava D.N. was used. The collected data was analyze using t- test and ANOVA test. Result revealed that boys were found slightly more interested than the girls in agriculture area. Whereas girls were shown more interest in household jobs than boys. Muslim boys and girls in reaming areas namely : artistic, executive commercial, literary, scientific and social field found insignificant result at 0.05 level of significance at df 98. No significance difference found in the vocational interest of rural and urban Muslim adolescents.

**Key words:** Vocational Interest, Muslim Adolescent

## INTRODUCTION

Vocational interests are “an important aspect of personality” (Holland, 1997, p. 8) that can influence a broad range of life outcomes including marriage, family, relationship, and health outcomes (Stoll et al., 2017). It is an essential aspect of one's professional life, as it helps determine the kind of work that aligns with their skills, values, and passions. Identifying and understanding one's vocational interests can lead to increased job satisfaction, better performance, and a more rewarding career path. **Jwel Hoque (2018)** During adolescence, young individuals exhibit a wide range of interests across various domains like social, cultural, mathematical, technological, and artistic. **Kaur (2015)** indicated that male adolescents have highest conflicts in career selection due to personal dimension and female adolescents have highest conflicts in career selection due to parents. She also found that career choice is also influenced by gender and intelligence. **Gourish Chandra Mondal & Palash Majumder (2018)** investigates A Comparative Study of Vocational Interests of Secondary School Students in Relation to Their Gender and found that the mean of the girls was a little more than the mean of the boys in some fields. So the girls were slightly more interested in Artistic, Commercial, Household, and social fields. In Agriculture, Executive, Literary fields boys were slightly more interested than that of girls. **Faiyaz Ahammad (2019)** investigates Vocational Interest among Secondary School Students in Relation to

Gender, Socioeconomic Status and Intelligence and found no significant difference in vocational interest among male and female secondary school students. **Barrick and Parks-Leduc (2019)** further posit connections between vocational interest domains and purposeful work goals to attain status, achievement, autonomy, and communion; suggesting vocational interests play a role in both “fitting in” and “doing well” in a work environment.

## RATIONALE OF THE STUDY

Adolescence is a crucial stage where young individuals make significant decisions about their education, career, and overall life path. In the case of Muslim adolescents, it is essential to understand how their choices are influenced by various factors and how they align with the current socioeconomic and cultural development. Researcher has focused on studying the vocational interests of Muslim adolescents in relation to their family background factors, aiming to

- To provide insights for better decision-making and future growth within the community.
- Vocational and educational guidance plays a crucial role in aligning individuals' interests, abilities, and backgrounds with suitable career paths.
- To fosters their sociological and psychological well-being, contributes positively to national development, and reduces issues like unemployment and youth unrest.
- By making informed decisions about their education and vocation, individuals can lead disciplined, socially useful lives and become valuable assets to their communities and the nation.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To know the vocational interest of Muslim adolescent.
2. To compare the vocational interest of Muslim Adolescents Murshidabad District in relation to their family background factors.

## Hypothesis

**Ho(1)**-There is no significance difference in vocational Interest between Muslim Adolescents in relation to their gender.

**Ho(2)**- There is no significance difference in Vocational Interest between Muslim adolescents in relation to their Locale.

## Delimitation of study

The study was delimited to only Muslim Adolescents of District. Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand, studying at senior secondary level.

## Design of the study

### ● Method

The present study based on ‘Survey Method’, type of descriptive research.

### ● Population

The population of study consisted Muslim Adolescents studying at senior secondary level, District Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand.

### ● Sample and sampling technique

The sample comprised of 50 Muslim girls and 50 Muslim boys were selected by simple random sampling technique.

### ● Tool used

1) Personal Information Sheet.

2) Vocational Interest Record developed by Bansal V.P. and Srivastava D.N. was used

### ● Statistical Techniques

For analysis of data t-test was used.

## Analysis and Interpretation

**Ho(1)-There is no significance difference in vocational Interest between Muslim Adolescents in relation to their gender.**

**Table-1**

**Mean, SD and t-test comparing of vocational Interest of Muslim Adolescents**

Variables	Gender	N	Mean	SD	df	t	Result
Agriculture	Boy	50	2.08	1.00	98	3.309**	Significant
	Girl	50	1.52	0.64			
Artistic	Boy	50	1.68	0.89	98	0.911	Insignificant
	Girl	50	1.84	0.86			
Commercial	Boy	50	2.08	0.87	98	1.480	Insignificant
	Girl	50	1.84	0.73			
Executive	Boy	50	3.10	1.35	98	0.704	Insignificant
	Girl	50	2.92	1.19			
Household	Boy	50	1.44	0.57	98	3.377**	Significant
	Girl	50	1.88	0.71			
Literary	Boy	50	1.76	0.59	98	0.910	Insignificant
	Girl	50	1.64	0.72			
Scientific	Boy	50	2.42	1.01	98	0.818	Insignificant
	Girl	50	2.26	0.94			
Social	Boy	50	1.96	0.87	98	0.335	Insignificant
	Girl	50	1.90	0.90			

**\*Significant at 0.05 level.**

**\*\*Significant at 0.01 level**

Table-1 shows the Mean and standard deviation of vocational interest of Muslim boys and girls. In the agriculture area mean and standard deviation of Muslim boys (M=2.08, SD=1.00) and at whereas Muslim girls mean is (M=1.52, SD=0.64) which indicate low interest of Muslim boys and girls in Agriculture area, t-value (3.309) indicates significant difference at 0.01 level of significance df 98. In household area mean and standard deviation of Muslim boys (M=1.44, SD=0.57) and girls (M=1.88, SD=0.71) which also indicates their low interest in household field. t-value (3.377) indicate significant difference at 0.05 level of significance at df 98. Vocational interest of Muslim boys and girls in remaining areas namely: artistic, executive commercial, literary, scientific and social field found insignificant result at 0.05 level of significance at df 98.

**Ho 2- There is no significance difference in the vocational interest of rural and urban Muslim adolescents.**

**Table-2**

**Mean, S.D. and Independent t-test comparing Vocational interest of rural and urban Muslim adolescents**

Variables	Gender	N	Mean	SD	df	t	Result
Agriculture	Rural	50	1.90	1.00	98	1.128	Insignificant
	Urban	50	1.70	0.64			
Artistic	Rural	50	1.76	0.89	98	.000	Insignificant
	Urban	50	1.76	0.86			
Commercial	Rural	50	2.02	0.87	98	.734	Insignificant
	Urban	50	1.90	0.73			
Executive	Rural	50	3.14	1.35	98	1.020	Insignificant
	Urban	50	2.88	1.19			
Household	Rural	50	1.74	0.57	98	1.170	Insignificant
	Urban	50	1.58	0.71			
Literary	Rural	50	1.82	0.59	98	1.843	Insignificant
	Urban	50	1.58	0.72			
Scientific	Rural	50	2.36	1.01	98	.204	Insignificant
	Urban	50	2.32	0.94			
Social	Rural	50	1.92	0.87	98	.112	Insignificant
	Urban	50	1.94	0.90			

Table -2 shows mean and standard deviation of various areas of vocational interest of Muslim adolescents living in rural and urban locality. Mean and standard deviation of various areas of vocational interest namely agriculture, artistic, commercial, executive, literary, scientific and social areas indicates the low interest of Muslim adolescents living in rural and urban localities, t-values found insignificant in all these areas. So the null hypothesis accepted.

Thus the obtained result revealed that there is no significance difference between various areas of vocational interest of Muslim adolescents living in rural and urban localities.

## Conclusion

- Muslim boys and girls have low vocational interest in the area of agriculture and household jobs. Significant difference has been found in the vocational interest of Muslim boys and girls in these two areas. Boys were found slightly more interested than the girls in agriculture area. While girls were shown more interest in household jobs than boys.  
No significance difference has been found in the vocational interest of rural and Urban Muslim and also in any of the vocational interest area.
- No significance difference has been found in the vocational interest of rural and urban Muslim and also in any of the vocational interest area.

## Implications Of The study

- The implications of vocational interest for Muslim adolescents are multifaceted, as it relates to their personal, academic, and professional development. Encouraging vocational interests can help these young individuals identify their passions and strengths, which can guide them in choosing suitable career paths. This, in turn, can lead to increased job satisfaction, better performance, and overall well-being. Additionally, understanding and nurturing vocational interests can help Muslim adolescents align their career choices with their cultural and religious values, ensuring a sense of purpose and fulfillment in their chosen professions.
- The vocational interest scale, designed by the researcher, serves as a valuable tool for parents, educators, and guidance counselors to identify and understand the preferences and inclinations of their students. By utilizing this information, they can effectively guide students towards suitable educational paths and careers, ultimately reducing the gap between education and employment, and ensuring individuals are well-matched to their chosen professions.
- It is crucial for education policy makers, curriculum experts, administrators, and educators to thoroughly evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of vocational education within the school system. This assessment will help identify areas of improvement and ensure students receive well-rounded, practical learning experiences to better prepare them for their future careers.

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