

**Chapter – V**

**FINDINGS, IMPLICATIONS,  
CONCLUSION AND SUMMARY**

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# **FINDINGS, IMPLICATIONS, CONCLUSION AND SUMMARY**

## **5.1 INTRODUCTION**

In this chapter, summary, major findings of the study will be reviewed. The investigator arrived at this stage after analyzing the data and putting insight to make objectives more fruitful and significant. The writing of the study findings is usually the concluding task of the study endeavour. Everything is combined together during the writing of findings. It is matter of communication what was done, what was observed and what was the present status in a logical manner. The final process of summarizing the findings, arriving at the conclusion, making recommendations and formulating proper generalization for the population to which these are applicable as an important component of any research. This study began with stating the research problem: Attitude towards vocational education among secondary school students. And now has come to concluding the study with results and major findings.

## **5.2 MAJOR FINDINGS**

The major findings of the study can be summarized as follows:

### ***5.2.1 Objective 1 : To study the attitude of secondary school students towards vocational education.***

The majority of secondary school students have moderate attitude towards vocational education. And minority of secondary school students have high and low attitude towards vocational education.

### **5.2.2 Objective 2 : *To study the attitude in boys and girls secondary school students towards vocational education.***

Respective attitude of boys and girls students towards vocational education at secondary school level differ significantly. The attitude of boys students towards vocational education at secondary level is more as compared to girls. There exists no significant variation in the mean's attitude of boys and girls.

### **5.2.3 Objective 3 : *To study the attitude of government and private secondary school students towards vocational education.***

There is not much difference in the mean's attitude of government and private school students towards vocational education at secondary level are retained. It means that the attitude of government and the students of private schools towards vocational education at secondary stage do not differ significantly. Further, government and private school students have a similar attitude towards vocational education at higher secondary stage.

## **5.3 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

The study deal with the attitude towards vocational education among secondary school students. Thus the problem may be stated as :

**“Attitude Towards Vocational Education Among Secondary School Students”.**

## **5.4 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

The following major objective were formulated and tested in this study:

1. To study the attitude of secondary school students towards vocational education.
2. To study the attitude of boys and girls of secondary school students towards vocational education.
3. To study the attitude of government and private school students towards vocational education.

## **5.5 HYPOTHESIS**

In this study the following statistical hypothesis have been formulated ;

**H<sub>01</sub>** There will be no significant difference between boys and girls of secondary school students towards vocational education.

**H<sub>02</sub>** There will be no significant difference between government and private schools students at secondary level toward vocational education.

## **5.6 DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY**

This is an important limitations of this study.

- The study is limited to the secondary school students of the sampled school towards vocational education.
- The Likert scale used to measure attitude which is subject to response bias, subjective interpretation and restricted choice.
- This study is restricted to two government school and two private schools of urban areas of Bhopal city.

- This study was limited to 100 students .
- This study was completed in 15 days.

## **5.7 RESEARCH METHOD**

- Descriptive survey method was used to collect data.

## **5.8 SAMPLE OF THE STUDY**

The sample include four schools , two government schools and two private school of Bhopal city .It consisted of 50 students of government school and 50 students of private school of class IX and X. Researchers select the school purposively for the study.

## **5.9 TOOL USED FOR DATA COLLECTION**

Self-developed vocational education attitude scale was designed for the respondents. The tool were constructed based on Likert-scale.

## **5.10 PROCEDURE OF DATA COLLECTION**

Primary data for the study was collected through self developed attitude scale. After selecting the samples the researcher visited all the schools individually for the collection of data. They were acquainted with the topic . They were assured that the data collected from them will be kept confidential. The language used in the survey was very simple and easy to understand. Instructions were clearly stated by the researcher and respondent to fill the information carefully, instructed them to answer all the questions. All efforts were made to get the co-operation of the students.

## **5.11 EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATION**

Based on findings the findings, the motivation and involvement of the staff in the vocational education training of students positively impacts on the attitude of students towards vocational subjects. It can be deduced that it also increased the likelihood of students to participate in these classes and therefore learn more as active participation is important in practical classes, which vocational subject usually consists of.

The results show that the school management did not seem to encourage vocational education and this may influence funding and provision of instructional materials and equipment for vocation subjects. There is also a need for improvement in the curriculum to ensure that it is comprehensive and to increase the likelihood of students continuing the practice of the skills/crafts long after leaving secondary school.

It is important to understand the role of vocational education has in the nation's economy and the impact it will have on a student's career choices. Secondary school students who are part of this study were not fully aware of career options available to them after passing secondary school.

This study conducted to provide them future direction for vocational education programs. The findings of this study can help to identify both the strengths as well as problem areas in vocational education related to students attitude towards it within secondary school.

As the sample for the study was relatively small, the findings of the study as well the conclusions and recommendations may be generalized primarily to attitude of students towards vocational education of the city where it is conducted. Therefore ,in order to more fully understand the national context of vocational education on the basis of student perceptions, a more nationally representative sample would need to be included in future research efforts.

## **5.12 CONCLUSION**

In India we have a very young population who are in a productive age group. This is a huge asset for any nation but if these young people are not skilled then it is unlikely that they would find any stable job. Therefore, to make maximum out of this favourable demography, the nation should help develop employable skills in its citizens. This would make it easy for them to find good and a stable employment.

The need of vocational education for public education system was identified by various commissions and committees. The vocational teachers should be employed by the government so that they may work whole- heartly without the tension of their future. The vocational labs were established by vocational partner and to be maintained by vocational partner, but it is observed that lab equipment and teaching aids provided in the initial establishment year were not replaced, the vocational lab should be updated regularly.

The stress on vocational education springs from not only the fact, the country needs more and more technical hands for the implementation of various development programs, but also from the fact that all are not going to be benefited from general education. In other words, well planned vocational education will put an end to the present educational explosion and the evils associated with it. Vocational, particularly at the +2 stages with the purpose of ensuring standardization in the educational system throughout the country is the present need of the hour.

Schools and educators should seek partnerships with community centres, associations and NGOs with vocational training initiatives as well as private companies and industries in order to gain access to a richer source of resource materials and practical training, as well as funding, and so ensure that students gain the necessary skills needed for personal and national development.

### **5.13 SUMMARY**

Vocation indicates a career through which a person earns his living. Vocational education, thus, is a training of a student aiming at his/her skill development ensuring his/her success in the career of his/her choice. Vocational education have emphasised that its goal is to give a boost to the employee's cultural and technical training. In this changeable society the problem of unemployment is increasing with a great speed, hence vocational education is highly required for the present and future generation. It imparts education with practical activities to prepare a person for a socially useful employment and a proficient worker.

The information gained from this research can be used to developed and implement vocational courses and curriculum according to the need and interest of students. The data can also be used in support of the national and state vocational programs and development projects.

### **5.14 SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH STUDIES**

The findings of the study as well as the recommendations for further research and practice in the field of vocational education are believed to contribute extensively to the knowledge base on vocational education. Further researches could be conducted in this field to get a better understanding of students as there scope of such researches in the city where the research was conducted. Some suggestions for future researches are as follow:

- This study was conducted in government and private owned schools in Bhopal city only, so another same type of study could also be extended to the schools of other city.
- This study was conducted on the students studying vocational subject at secondary school level. The same type of study can be conducted on the students studying vocational subject at senior secondary level.



- Further research could also be conducted on community / society attitude towards vocational education.
- Further study can be conducted to know the market demand of vocational courses and which vocational courses are most in demand.
- Further study can be conducted to study the infrastructure available for vocational courses in India.