

CHAPTER-2

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Researchers in any field are always on the lookout for the unknown. As part of such preparation, it is helpful to gather knowledge of what has already been accomplished in a particular field. After a thorough review of the related literature and research conducted in that area, we can take steps towards the unknown.

Without a review of related literature, any research is like a building without a foundation. To plan the problem and conduct the research effectively, you need to review related literature. Studying related literature certainly saves the investigator's time, money, and energy.

According to Walter K. Borg, “The literature in any field forms the foundation upon which all future work will be built”

An investigator uses the past investigations in a particular field as a guide to avoid duplicating the work already done in that field. Having a comprehensive understanding of what has already been done in the research area, regarding the methods used to gather data and the results of their analysis, keeps the investigator systematic in his/her own research.

According to C.V. Good (1963), “The survey of related literature may provide guiding hypotheses, suggestive methods of investigation and comprehensive data for interpretive purposes.

A great part of review of literature should be done even before the research project is formalized. It is important to make sure that the work is not getting repeated. Sometimes, if it is realized that the research proposed presently has already been undertaken earlier, then it provides the researcher an option to modify his work by adding new perception or changing some of the methods of research to obtain a perspective that will be different from previous works thus can add value to the present research. At times, present work may be the literal repetition of the previous work, but

with a different set of data or sources of facts, and rationale of the research, may be, just to see if results are similar to previous works or otherwise. There would be hardly any research study which is totally distinct from research that has already taken place.

A review of related literature is thus a necessary step before actually planning and executing any research project.

2.2 RELATED STUDIES: INDIAN CONTEXT

Taking into account the importance of reviewing related studies, the investigator reviewed the relevant literature. Based on materials like books, Surveys of Research, Research Journals, Research Abstracts, dissertations and articles available in different national level libraries, universities, and Educational Research Centers throughout the country.

The researcher present below some selected studies according to review of related literature as follow: -

Kumar Sanjay (2014) researched that family environment, study habits and academic achievement have direct influence on career maturity of the senior secondary students it was found in this study that those students who have a good and healthy family environment, good and organize study habits are more aware about their career and they are considered as mature about their career.

Seema Rani (2016) found that Occupational aspiration has also emerged as a factor affecting vocational maturity. The present study also revealed a significant difference in career maturity of adolescents having low and high levels of aspiration. Students having high levels of aspiration were more mature about their career in comparison to their counterpart students having low level of aspiration.

(R. Bhargava, 2020) indicates that a family environment has a significant effect on career maturity in senior secondary school students. Students who live in a positive family environment have high career maturity.

Shrivastava (2002) researched on IX, X, IX, XII grade students (boys and girls) and that as the boys moved higher on the educational ladder or grew older in age showed more familiarity with the world of work and they showed more familiarity with their strength and liabilities.

Nirmala Gupta (July 1991) observed that sex differences, social forces, positive relationship, personality factors, socio- economic status is associated with measures of career maturity of indian school students.

Kumar Jitendra(2014) found that there are a positive relationship to career maturity in relation to family environment, study habit and academic achievement among senior secondary student means .family environment, study habits and academic achievement have direct influence on career maturity of the senior secondary students.it was found in this study that those students who have a good and healthy family environment, good and organize study habits are more aware about their career and they are considered as mature about their career and his study also shows that the female students are more mature than male students regarding their career.

Pawan Kumar Singh(2015) concluded that career maturity of senior secondary students was highly positively correlated with the self-efficacy and locus of control of senior secondary students, and self-efficacy also correlated highly positively with locus of control of senior secondary students. Significant differences were found on dimension wise career maturity of senior secondary students with respect to their gender,locality, types of institution, and studying stream.

Supreet Kaur(2016) the finding of her study indicated a strong positive correlation between state and trait anxiety with career indecisions . she founded that most of the senior secondary students have not decided their career so there should be a guidance cell in schools and the school must organize career talks, workshops etc. on regular basis.

Ram Mehar (2016) conducted research on career maturity and self-esteem among senior secondary students and found a significant and positive relationship and conclude that In times of pressure, students who have positive self-esteem are more likely to believe in their own values and make the right decisions.

M S Kariyappa and G.Viswanathappa(2021)conducted research on effect of career guidance programme on knowledge and skill aspects of career development among secondary school students and find that the career guidance programme is effective in improving the knowledge and skill aspects of career development(CDK) and also find that female students are better than the male students in their knowledge and aspects of career development.

2.3 CONCLUSION OF REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Though innumerable researches have been conducted in the field of career maturity. An overview of the related research literature shows that the studies on career maturity are voluminous and approached from a number of perspectives. Further, the trend of researches shows that researchers have studied the career maturity of adolescent students in relation to intelligence, self-esteem, Personality, socio-economic aspects and family environment. However, I am unaware of any study that examines any significant difference in career maturity of senior secondary students in government schools and private schools in the Bhopal region.