# Chapter V FINDINGS, CONCLUSION, IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

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# FINDINGS, CONCLUSION, IMPLICATIONS AND

# **SUGGESTIONS**

### 5.1 INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, major findings of the study will be reviewed. This will be followed by discussion of the findings, conclusions, implications and suggestions. This study began with stating the research problem: attitude of secondary school students and teachers towards vocational education and now has come to concluding the study with results and major findings.

### 5.2 FINDINGS

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

- The majority of students have favourable attitude towards vocational education.
- The majority of teachers have favourable attitude towards vocational education.
- There is no difference between the attitude of government and private school students towards vocational education.
- There is no difference between the attitude of male and female school students towards vocational education.
- There is strong positive correlation between attitude of teachers and students.

### 5.3 CONCLUSION

Based on the major finding following conclusions can be drawn:

- Result of the first research question indicated most students have favourable, while less favourable and more favourable attitude towards vocational education are reflected almost equally in the study. This can be interpreted as overall favourable attitude which is in contrast to the low enrolment in vocational education courses which indicate less favourable opinion among students towards vocational education. This presents a contradiction to the general opinion. So reasons for such contradictions should be investigated about the attitudes of students. These findings have given clarity of students' favourable attitude towards vocational education, and efforts should be taken to convert this favourable attitude into interest and increased enrolments in these courses.
- The finding for second research question indicated most teachers have favourable attitude towards vocational education. Teachers having positive attitude towards can play a significant role in vocational education by making students aware of the career options and opportunities available in this field. They can motivate students who have less favourable attitude, by engaging them in activities to create interest in vocational education.
- Results of both the research questions suggest that students and teachers have favourable attitude towards vocational education, however findings from similar researches point that students have low and moderately favourable attitude towards it. This can be due to the small sample size and schools located in urban area as well as awareness among students about vocational courses. A previous study also stated that teachers have positive attitude but schools are not able to provide adequate facilities for vocational education.

- The findings were in line with hypothesis H<sub>01</sub>. These indicate no difference between attitude of government and private students towards vocational education. This result is plausible, as both types of schools were located in urban areas where awareness about vocational education is more. There is a previous study that stated that there is difference between attitude of government and private school students.
- Similarly, the findings were in line with hypothesis H<sub>02</sub>. These indicate no difference between attitude of male and female students towards vocational education. This result is contrary to the general opinion in society that girls are less inclined towards vocational education. This difference in male-female attitude has also been highlighted in many previous studies. The importance of this result can be used as a premise to advocate girls' education which will make them independent and self-reliant.
- The findings for H<sub>03</sub> were contrary to the hypothesis; there is no significant relationship between attitude of students and teachers towards vocational education. The analysis shows a strong positive correlation between attitude of students and teachers. This shows that there is an increase in favourable attitude of students due to increase in favourable attitude of teachers towards vocational education. This result is very significant as it shows that teachers have the ability to influence students' thought, perceptions, actions and attitude towards aspects related to their decisions and choices.

### 5.4 EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

It is important to understand the historical significance and the role vocational education has in the nation's economy and the impact it will have on a student's career choices. It is important to note that secondary students participating in this study were

not particularly aware of career options available to them after passing secondary school.

The study offers future direction for vocational education programs and addressing students concerns about these courses. It helps to further emphasize the importance of recognizing and responding to the voices of students in decision-making efforts regarding vocational education. It also helps to illuminate the need to further clarify and more fully understand the attitude that students hold regarding vocational education and its influence in their present and future lives. The findings of the present study can help to identify both the strengths as well as problem areas in vocational education related to students and teacher 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 generalised 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. In such efforts, the study and the methodology utilized offer a basis for future researchers to further design and implement investigations regarding the attitude of secondary students towards vocational education.

The study has significant implications for those interested in vocational education, namely, policy makers, education administrators, parents, students, and members of the business community. The information gained from this research can be used to develop and implement vocational courses and curriculum according to the

needs and interest of students. The data can also be used in support of the national and state vocational programs and development projects.

### 5.5 SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

The findings of the study as well as the recommendations for future 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 is scope of such researches in the city where the research was conducted. Some suggestions for future researches are as follows:

- Based on the above conclusions, researchers could research on the issues faced by students who take up vocational education which leads to formation of less favourable attitudes towards it, can be conducted.
- To better understand the implication of this research future studies should examine the ways in which parents and other family members influence the students' choices and how these are related to gender and cultural background.
- Further research could also be conducted on community/society's attitude towards vocational education.
- Research could be conducted about the sort of career guidance given in vocational education in school which can also affect the students' attitude towards it.