STUDY ON CAREER GOAL OF 8th CLASS GOVERNMENT SCHOOL STUDENTS, GUNTUR DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA

Sankara Pitchaiah Podila* and Nazia Sultana

Department of Geology, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Andhra Pradesh, India

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ABSTRACT

Life without a goal is lifeless and directionless. Generally, many students set the Career goal at high school level. 11 Zilla Parishadh High schools from the Guntur Rural area and seven Guntur Municipal Corporation schools were selected for studying their Career goal. A total of 1510, 8th class students from rural (805) and urban (705) schools was participated and given their response. Statistical analysis was carried out to compare the Goal differences between rural and urban students. The results found that, except minor difference, there is no significant difference in goal preference between rural and urban school students.

INTRODUCTION

A goal is a desired result that a person plans and commits to achieve (Hudewale M. G; ppt). Goal Characteristics were presented by Lambert (2018). Goal-setting theory (Locke and Gary, 2002) was formulated based on empirical research and has been called one of the most important theories in organizational psychology (Miner, 2003).

Some coaches recommended SMART objectives, but not all researchers agreed (Anthony, 2012). In the goal-setting theory it is recommended to choose goals within the 90th percentile of difficulty, based on the average prior performance of those that have performed the task (Locke et al., 1989). Goals can be Life, intermediate, or short-term. The primary difference is the time required to achieve them (Jennifer and Lesley, 2008). According to them goal helps to achieve one’s highest. Keeping this in view, the present study had carried out to collect the Career goal of students studying in rural and urban Government schools in and around Guntur Municipal Corporation (GMC), Andhra Pradesh, India. Guntur is the headquarters of Guntur district and stood as one of the best educational centers. At present, it is a part of Andhra Pradesh State Capital, Amaravathi.

METHODOLOGY

11 Zilla Parishadh High schools (Two are girl’s schools and others are coeducation) from Guntur rural villages and Seven municipal High schools were selected for the study. 8th Class students were chosen as subjects. A total of 1510 students was participated and out of them 805 students were studying in rural schools and 705 in urban schools purposive sampling method was adopted in collecting the data. Details are shown in Table 1.

With the help of school Head Masters the students were assembled in a classroom of the respective schools and asked them to give their response to a single question-“what is your Career goal”. The purpose of the study was explained in their mother tongue. The response was analyzed using statistical analysis. Percent variation was studied in rural and urban schools separately and comparatively.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Percent variation among the rural and urban student’s goals is presented (Tables 2 and 3, Figures 1a to1m and 2a to 2m).

*Corresponding author: Sankara Pitchaiah Podila
Department of Geology, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Andhra Pradesh, India
1.12% of Namburu girl students had shown interest to become Doctor: Comparatively the highest percentage of Tadikonda girls’ school students opted doctor profession (15.08%) comparatively, followed by Pedakakani (13.97%), Pedaparimi (13.41%), Ponakallu (13.41%) and Namburu (12.21%). Only 1.12% of Namburu girl students had shown interest to become doctors (Figure 1a).

Engineer: 16.30% of Ponakallu students revealed their Career goal as engineer (Figure 1b) followed by Pedakakani (15.22%), Namburu (10.87%) and Venigalla (10.87%). The lowest percentage was noticed with Namburu girl’s (3.26%) and Koppuravuru (3.26%).

Teacher: It is observed that the highest percent (12.14%) of Pedaparimi students opted teaching profession (Figure 1c) followed by Venigalla (11.17%), Tadikonda (10.68%), Namburu girls’ (10.19%), Ponakallu (10.19%) and Koppuravuru (10.17%). The lowest percentage lies with Tadikonda girl’s school (3.40%).

Lawyer: Students from two of the rural schools, Tadikonda girl’s and Koppuravuru shown the highest interest (25%) towards Law profession followed by 12.50% of Pedakakani, Pedaparimi, Tadikonda and Venigalla students.

No student from remaining five schools was opted Law profession (Figure 1d).

IAS: 18.18% of Namburu and Tadikonda students show interest towards Indian Administrative services, followed by Pedakakani (15.15%), Koppuravuru (12.12%). Interestingly, no student was shown interest towards IAS from Namburu and Tadikonda girls’ schools (Figure 1e).
Police: 16.67% of Koppuravuru and 14.29% of Venigalla students shown interest in Police career followed by Ponakallu (13.10%), Takkellapadu (11.90%). Very low percent of students, i.e., 1.19% opted Police from Tadikonda and Namburu girls' schools (Figure 1f).

Business: Highest percentage of students (21.05%) from Tadikonda revealed interest in business, followed by 15.79% of Pedakakani and Koppuravuru schools. Nil percent was recorded from Takkellapadu and Tadikonda girls’ High school (Figure 1g).
Sports: 14.63% of Namburu and Ponakallu and 12.20% of Pedakakani and Tadikonda students chosen sports career (Figure 1h). Namburu and Tadikonda girls’ students were not shown interest (0.00%).

Soldier: Namburu students (24%) opted this career followed by 18% of Tadikonda. Namburu girls’ and Ponakallu school students had not preferred this line of career (Figure 1i).
Scientist: Venigalla students (23.53%) preferred it, followed by 17.65 % of Koppuravuru students. Nil percent was recorded from Pedakakani and Tadikonda girls’ (Figure 1j).

CA, Actor, Politics and Navy: Only three school students (Koppuravuru, 40%), Chinakakani (40%) and Pedaparimi (20%) had shown interest towards CA (Figure 1k. Similarly, 33.33% of three schools (Namburu, Pedaparimi and Ponakallu) opted Actor profession. No student was shown interest in the Navy and Politics.
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**Soldier**
- Chinakakani: 0%
- Namburu girls: 2%
- Namburu: 12%
- Pedakakani: 8%
- Pedaparimi: 0%
- Ponakallu: 4%
- Takkellapadu: 18%
- Tadikonda: 10%
- Tadikonda girls: 0%

**Scientist**
- Chinakakani: 0%
- Namburu girls: 0%
- Namburu: 44%
- Pedakakani: 0%
- Pedaparimi: 12%
- Ponakallu: 0%
- Takkellapadu: 0%
- Tadikonda: 12%
- Tadikonda girls: 0%
- Venigalla: 12%
- Koppuravuru: 0%

**Others**
- Chinakakani: 0%
- Namburu girls: 0%
- Namburu: 0%
- Pedakakani: 0%
- Pedaparimi: 0%
- Ponakallu: 6%
- Takkellapadu: 0%
- Tadikonda: 0%
- Tadikonda girls: 0%
- Venigalla: 12%
- Koppuravuru: 7%
Others: Ponakallu (35.29%) and Pedaparimi (23.53%) students preferred other than the professions explained above, followed by 17.65% and 11.76% Namburu and Ponakallu respectively (Figure 1l).

No goal: 25.49% of Chinakakani students marked no goal. It is 21.57% in the case of Pedakakani and Pedaparimi students. Except Takkellapadu and Koppuravuru some percent of students belong to other schools also expressed the same (Figure 1m).

Urban schools

Doctor: More students (25.74%) from SJRR Municipal school shown interest in Medical profession, followed by SK school (22.06%). Only 2.21% of KSR school students opted the profession (Figure 2a).

Engineer: This profession is preferred more by SCMP students (21.62%) and SJRR (20.27%) followed by P (18.92%). The low percentage of students (4.05%) from KSR had shown little interest to become an engineer (Figure 2b).

Teacher: 29.82% (SK School) of students, which is the highest among urban schools liked teaching profession. The lowest (7.60%) was observed with P school (Figure 2c).

Lawyer: 25% of SKS students chosen and lowest percentage (8.33) recorded with SK, SGNKR and P (Figure 2d).

IAS: Highest percentage (27.78%) was observed with KSR, followed by SK (22.22%) and P (22.22%) school students. Lowest was (5.56%) recorded with SCMP (Figure 2e).

CA: 37.50% and 25% of KSR and SCMP students chosen CA respectively. No student from SGNKR and P was opted CA (Figure 2f).

Police: Highest (23.96%) and lowest (4.17%) was preferred by SKS and SGNKR students respectively (Figure 2g).

Business: 18.75% of KSR, 12.50% of SKS and 6.25% of SCMP students shown interest in business. No student from other schools was opted this profession as a Career goal (Figure 2h).

Sports: More number of students from SK (33.33%) and SJRR (29.17%) preferred sports career compared to 2.08% of SGNKR and 4.17% of KSR students (Figure 2i).

Soldier: SK (43.75%) and SKS (25%) school students had shown more interest. No student was opted from SJRR, P and KSR schools (Figure 2j).

Scientist: 28.57% of SJRR and 21.43% of SK and P students preferred to become a scientist and no student from KSR was shown interest (Figure 2k).

Politician, Actor and Navy: No student from urban schools was marked these professions.

Others: 48.84% of P and 34.88% of SJRR students had shown interest towards other professions than the professions so far explained (Figure 2l).

Comparison between Rural and Urban Schools

81% of the students from rural schools had shown their interest mainly in six professions, i.e., Doctor, Engineer, Teacher, Police, Sports and Soldier (Table 4 and Figure 3). Here 6.34% students had to choose their Career goal.

Almost one third of the students from urban schools have shown interest in five professions namely, Doctor, Engineer,
Teacher, Police and Sports. 6.10% of students expressed interest in other professions than the professions explained. Considerable percentage of students (7.38%) still have to set their goal.

When compared between rural and urban school students, except one or two variations, the percentages are more or less similar. In case of Doctors, the rural student percentage is high (22.24%) compared to (19.29%) urban. More urban students opted police (13.62%) and a high percentage of rural students (6.21%) opted soldier compared to 2.27% of urban students. No student from both areas was opted politics and Navy professions.

CONCLUSION

Goal setting is essential for each and every student. Students shall choose a proper goal, at the right time, otherwise lead to failure in life. While setting a goal they shall keep the influencing factors in their mind. The present study found that, except Doctor, Police and Soldier, the preferences given by the rural and urban students were more or less similar. Parents and teachers shall guide the students to choose a right goal for their bright future.

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