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A study of development of general interests in adolescents between 16 to 20 year in Dhanbad district of Jharkhand

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Abstract

Background: Adolescence is a developmental phase characterized by many physical, emotional, and social changes. During this phase, adolescents develop idiosyncratic interests crucial for the development of self, real-life choices, future orientation, and general well-being and these interests are important determinants for engagement and achievement in school. Interest is a psychological concept.

Objective: There are some basic objective of this research.

1. To study the interests of adolescents girls and boys between 16 to 20 years.
2. To study the difference in the interests of girls and boys.
3. To study the impact of age in their interests.

Method: In the present study was conducted on 80 students from private and government school of Sindri town of Dhanbad district of Jharkhand. The data were collected by using pre tested, semi- structured, interviewer administered pre designed questionnaire.

Results: A total of 80 participants were assessed from different age groups for research. After analysis, we found that 27.06% girls are interested in social service, in art and literature 20.63%, in science 16.62% and in sports only 15.62 % girls are interested.

In boys 24.6% are interested in sports, 21.9% are interested social service, 18.5% boys are interested in science and 17.5% are interested are arts and literature. According to age impact we found some differences in their interest Here the result shows that girls at the age of (16 to 20) are more interested in social service than boys at same age.

Conclusion: This study concluded that in adolescents age need to target teens should be encouraged to grow in good direction through education and healthy environment. Outcomes show that adolescent daily life included a diverse range of parallel interests. This indicates how multiple contexts can simultaneously feed interests, something that calls for further across context research of interest development.

Keywords: Adolescence, interests, development, social-change

Introduction

Interests are a developmental process and spans almost through person's lifetime. Personal interests could be defined as a sequence of position jobs or occupation which a person engages in during working life. Interests are a process undertaken by children and adolescents to test ideas 'What I want to be when I grow up'. When students are not invested in their learning, they are not as likely to be engaged (Skinner, Furrer, Marchand & Kindermann, 2008). The growth stage takes place from 4 to 14 years old. During this stage, fantasy play and curiosity help children explore interest and abilities the children develop an understanding of the meaning of work and begin to form a self concept of who they are and how they differ from other, individual making temporary decisions about career's and field of study characterize the exploration stage, during the age 14 to 25 yrs old throughout this stage individuals go through trail experiences in their career of interest or areas of interest, so they can decide whether they want to pursue that career or move on to something else that is a better fit for them. There are many problems like in choice and adjustment for a student in interested vocation, problems of finance, problems of getting a job, problem of succeeding, problem of getting necessary vocation. Vocational interests are thought to be a result of interactions between cultural and personal forces (Holland, 1985)^[3] with non-shared environment accounting for approximately

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55 percent of the variance in vocational interest, and 30 to 50 percent of the variance being accounted for by genetic factors (Betsworth, et al., 1994) [2]. According to Holland (1985) [3], the process by which interests develop starts with a preference for some activities over others, which then develops into strong interests, which then turns into certain competencies, which finally creates a personal disposition leading the individual to think and act in special ways.

Objectives of the study

- To study the interests of adolescents girls and boys between 16 to 20 years. To study the difference in the interests of girls and boys.
- To study the impact of age in their interests.

Hypotheses of the study

- There are many difference in the interests of girls and boys
- The interests is change according to age of boys and girls

Limitation of study

The study is based on adolescent’s boy and girls between 16 to 20 years who studying in private and govt school of Sindri town of Dhanbad district of Jharkhand.

Methodology

For the present study, descriptive survey method was used.

Sample

In the present study, one district was selected. Thereafter, from that district, one town was selected thereafter from that town total 80 student were selected. Out of 80 students, 40 male students and 40 female students were selected by using random sampling.

Tool used

In the present study the investigator used a standardized questionnaire of interests development by Alka Devid.

Collection of Data

For the collection of data the researcher visited senior secondary school from Sindri town of Dhanbad district of Jharkhand state included in the sample and explained the purpose of study to school authority to get permission for collection data from the students. The researcher met the students and discussed with them to the purpose of study. Thereafter the questionnaire was give to the students with cover notes and requesting them to answer the question as

required and filled up questionnaire was collected on the spot by the researcher.

Statistical Techniques

The data was analyzed with the help of following statistical techniques: Mean, and Percentage.

Result and Discussion

Social profile: Data on social profile of adolescents given in Table.1 revealed that 36.25% of adolescents are in age group of 16 years, 17.5% in age group of 17 years, 16.25% in age group of 18 -%19 years and 13.76% adolescents are in age group of 20 year. In sample size 50% were male adolescents and 50% were female adolescents who were interviewed on the different criteria and facts related to career preference and social aspects. Results indicated that 38.75% and 21.25 % of adolescent’s families had business and govt service as occupation respectively while 18.75% and 21.25 % adolescents families were engaged in labour and agriculture occupation, respectively. Results indicated that 70% of adolescent’s parents were educated and 30% of adolescent’s parents were uneducated.

Table 1: %Distribution of adolescents into different social attributes.

| S. No. | Variable | Number | Percentage |
|----------|---------------------------------------|--------|------------|
| A | Age group | | |
| 1 | 16 | 29 | 36.25 |
| 2 | 17 | 14 | 17.5 |
| 3 | 18 | 13 | 16.25 |
| 4 | 19 | 13 | 16.25 |
| 5 | 20 | 11 | 13.75 |
| B | Sex | | |
| 6 | Male | 40 | 50 |
| 7 | Female | 40 | 50 |
| C | Occupation of families | | |
| 1 | Privet job | 15 | 18.75 |
| 2 | Govt job | 17 | 21.25 |
| 3 | Business | 31 | 38.75 |
| 4 | Farmer | 17 | 21.25 |
| D | Educational status of families | | |
| 1 | Educated | 56 | 70 |
| 2 | Uneducated | 24 | 30 |

Interests Development

Table no.2 data on interest development show that higher percentage 27.06 of girls interest in social comparison of boys 21.9% and higher percentage 24.6 of boys comparison to girls 15.62% show their interest in sports. 17.5% boys and 20.5% girls show equal interests in art and literature. 16.19% girls and 18.5% boys interested in science and technology.

Table 2: Interests development among adolescence

| S. No | Types of interests | G(Mean) | G (%) | B(Mean) | B(%) |
|-------|--------------------|---------|-------|---------|------|
| 1 | Social | 10.83 | 27.06 | 7.17 | 21.9 |
| 2 | Arts | 8.2 | 20.5 | 7 | 17.5 |
| 3 | Literature | 8.25 | 20.63 | 7.17 | 17.5 |
| 4 | Science | 6.43 | 16.19 | 9.82 | 18.5 |
| 5 | Sports | 6.25 | 15.62 | 9.82 | 24.6 |
| | Total | | 100% | | 100% |

Table 3: According to age of adolescence to showing their interest

| S. No. | Different type of interest | 16 year | | 17 year | | 18 year | | 19 year | | 20 year | |
|--------|----------------------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|------|---------|-------|
| | | B% | G% | B% | G% | B% | G% | B% | G% | B% | G% |
| 1 | Sports | 26.50 | 15 | 26.87 | 15 | 18 | 17.5 | 27.08 | 25 | 15 | 10.31 |
| 2 | Arts | 15.78 | 23.75 | 23.13 | 20.27 | 22 | 14.06 | 17.5 | 20.5 | 10 | 22.5 |
| 3 | Literature | 16.55 | 20.05 | 16.87 | 17.22 | 14 | 22.81 | 20 | 15 | 22.5 | 24.38 |
| 4 | Social | 20.39 | 24.50 | 18.76 | 32.21 | 24.5 | 31.65 | 21.7 | 16 | 35 | 22.5 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|
| 5 | Science | 20.78 | 14.75 | 14.38 | 15.27 | 21.5 | 14.06 | 14.58 | 23.5 | 17.5 | 20.31 |
| | Total | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 |

Conclusion

It is concluded from the results of study that irrespective of sex, science and technology and social are the most interested area, while sports and arts and literature are the least preferred interest among adolescents. Sex of adolescents influences the interest choices and it changes with time.

Recommendations

Vocational programmes should be developed to educate or guide parent and adolescents to make them aware about the new avenues of emerging and untraditional career choices to surmount traditional career choices as per their educational qualification.

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