

VOCATIONAL MATURITY AMONG ADOLESCENTS :A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

The present study aims to determine the Vocational maturity among adolescents . The research was carried out sample of 400 students of rural and urban area . The results shows that adolescents do not differ significantly in vocational maturity according to their gender variation and locale variation. However, according to the type of institutions, a significant difference was found.

INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is a pivotal period characterized by substantial physical, emotional, cognitive, and social transformations. One of the most essential developmental tasks during this era is the building of a distinct vocational identity and the establishment of career objectives. The notions of vocational maturity and career goals are crucial in comprehending how teenagers traverse the intricate transition from education to employment. Vocational maturity denotes the extent to which an individual is equipped to make informed, realistic, and cohesive employment selections suitable for their age and developmental phase.

During adolescence, individuals generally enter the "exploration" phase, wherein they start to define and refine their professional preferences. Vocational maturity at this stage encompasses elements such as career awareness, strategic planning, decision-making capabilities, and goal orientation. A youth exhibiting elevated vocational maturity is more inclined to methodically investigate job alternatives, evaluate personal skills and interests, and make educated educational and occupational decisions.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

"VOCATIONAL MATURITY AMONG ADOLESCENTS :A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS"

METHOD OF STUDY

In the study, Sampling method was used and information was obtained from students.

TOOLS USED IN THE STUDY

Vocational maturity : maturity inventory developed by Nirmala gupta.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To compare adolescents in respect of vocational maturity across gender (Male/Female) variation.
2. To compare adolescents in respect of vocational maturity across locale (Urban/Rural) variation.
3. To compare adolescents in respect of vocational maturity across type of institution (Government/Private) variation.

HYPOTHESIS

1. Adolescents do not differ significantly in their vocational maturity across gender (Male/Female) variation.
2. Adolescents do not differ significantly in their vocational maturity across locale (Urban/Rural) variation.
3. Adolescents do not differ significantly in their vocational maturity across type of institution (Government/Private) variation.

1. Adolescent do not differ significantly in their vocational maturity across gender(Male/Female) variation.

Students	Mean	S.D	T value	
Boys	36.27	9.49	1.08	Acc.
Girls	34.92	10.52		

The obtained t-value(1.08)is lower than the table value at both 0.05 and 0.01 levels of significance ,which indicates that the difference between the

mean scores of boys and girls is not statistically significant. Therefore , it can be interpreted that:"There is no significant difference in the

vocational maturity of adolescent boys and girls .Both genders possess almost similar levels of vocational maturity."Thus the null hypothesis is accepted.

Students	Mean	S.D	T value	
Urban	36.27	9.45	1.18	Acc.
Rural	35.09	10.43		

The obtained t-value(1.18)is lower than the table value at both 0.05 and 0.01 levels of significance ,which indicates that the difference between the mean scores of urban and rural is statistically not significant.

Therefore , it can be interpreted that:"There is no significant difference in the vocational maturity of adolescent urban and rural students .

Students	Mean	S.D	T value	
Govt. s.student	34.23	9.	2.97	Rej.
Priv.s. stu.	37.14	10.65		

The obtained t-value (2.97)is higher than the table value at both 0.05 and 0.01 levels of significance, which indicates that the difference between the mean scores of government and private is statistically significant.

Therefore , it can be interpreted that:"There is significant difference in the vocational maturity of adolescent government and private students .

Both types of institution possess differ levels of vocational maturity."Thus the null hypothesis is rejected.

CONCLUSION

The accepted hypotheses show that adolescents do not differ significantly in vocational maturity according to their gender variation and locale variation. However, according to the type of

2. Adolescent do not differ significantly in their vocational maturity across locale(Urban/Rural) variation".

Both local possess almost similar levels of vocational maturity."Thus the null hypothesis is accepted.

3. Adolescent do not differ significantly in their vocational maturity across type of institution(government/Private) variation.

institutions, a significant difference was found. Vocational maturity among government school adolescents was found to be lower as compared to private school adolescents.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATION

This study shines a light on **how well-prepared adolescents are to take ownership of their career choices**. It shows that vocational maturity is not about selecting a job title but about cultivating a readiness to make informed, confident, and adaptable decisions. Skills such as self-awareness, problem-solving, planning, and knowledge of career options give adolescents the resilience to face uncertainties and the clarity to pursue pathways that align with their abilities and values.

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