

Multi Factor Interest of Adolescents in Relation To Career Preference in Fitness

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Abstract:

Many times, we cannot understand the behavior of other person. A question arises in our mind, why does he behave in such peculiar style? Career alternative is one amongst the foremost vital call a student or knowledgeable should build. whether or not that call is to pick a specialization, origination or a profession, it ought to be created when careful thought of the interior (including physical emotional and intellectual demands) and external surroundings (which may embrace one's quality to the kind of work). There may be physical or mental (psychological) reasons responsible for his unusual behavior. Which factor may be responsible for his particular behavior? This selection is crucial because it shall drive what's going to be the individual's daily schedule for the remainder of their life. The career alternative call is additionally troublesome not simply because of the vary of career choices out there to a private within the current surroundings, however having Associate in Nursing adequate understanding of a career while not getting in it. Some physical action and process occur in human body for the emergence of behavior. However, very little is understood at this time regarding the factors that have an effect on career development in, so a necessity to fill this gap in information.

Keywords: Fitness, Interest, Career development

Introduction

Globally, hefty stress is basically responsible to create the difficulty in career making. Main reason of the modern era marked by related steps and guidance in career improvement and enhancement as vocation or occupational. Science of mind means psychological way within the application in use and uk entered on testing the skills, aptitudes and potential of needed persons, so as to provide career enhancement to them all people. Career enhancement or career guidance continued to realise uniquely as

main began to treat its an aid to youth in selecting an business or job, getting prepare for it, finding a valuable path in it and build up a career of potency and success. it absolutely was preponderantly face as a method that guide persons to improve and settle by use agencies, they are performing role within all world of labor aiding them by determine these ideas agonist reality and what will received completion to themselves in joint as association. Modern time the competition for economic success in mutualist international economies oxyacetylene by improve the information with communication techniques has surprise respective nations to take a position in buildup the standard of their resources through policy use and legislation, the need for legal help for making and accepting ready for an operating life that is productive has light to the construct of career improvement changing into a development throughout the world. Career enhancing units will be seen in universities in each the us and therefore the uk these days and it is believed that additional and new career development are recognised as an instrument which will response to rising the dignity of the individual in addition as rising his/her flexibility.

Need and Significance of the study

Interest function as determinants of individuals goals and ends whereas abilities and aptitudes are power and efficiency variables in attaining the set goals. Interest tell us about the feeling that a person has towards a certain objects and activities (like - dislike, inclination - aversion, attraction - repulsion). Interest are hypothesized to be the merchandise of interaction between hereditary neural and endocrine factors on the one hand and chance and social factors on the opposite hand. Several studies have provided evidences that several situational variables as social economics status, family, experience and sex role - typing, cast determining influences. From the very beginning vocational and counseling psychologists have taken interest in the evolution of interest. Interest are found to be associated with variety of response variables: aptitudes, instructional accomplishment, general capacity, temperament characteristics, job success, satisfaction and job selection.

Objectives of the study

Study the multi factor interest of rural and urban adolescents.

To study multi factor interest of adolescent boys and girls.

To study about career preferences of adolescent boys & girls.

To study the career preferences of Urban and Rural adolescents.

To study the relationship of multi factor interest and career preference of adolescents

Hypothesis

There will be no significant difference in multi factor interest of rural and urban adolescents.

There will be no significant difference in multi factor interest of adolescent boys and girls.

There will be no significant difference between career preference of urban and rural adolescents in relation to their career preferences.

There will be no significant difference between multi factor interest of adolescent boys and girls.

There will be no significant relationship between multi factor interest and career preference of adolescent.

Method and procedure

For the present study, the sample was selected from Rural Area and Urban Area. The sample consisted of 160 adolescents (Rural Area, boys 40, girls 40) urban Area, boys 40, girls 40) selected from the govt. private school. Two tools use for this study which shown bellow:

- A. Multi Factor Interest Questionnaire (MFIQ) by S.D Kapoor & R.N Singh (1992)
- B. Career Preference Records (CPR) by Vivek Bhargava & Raj Bhargava (1994)

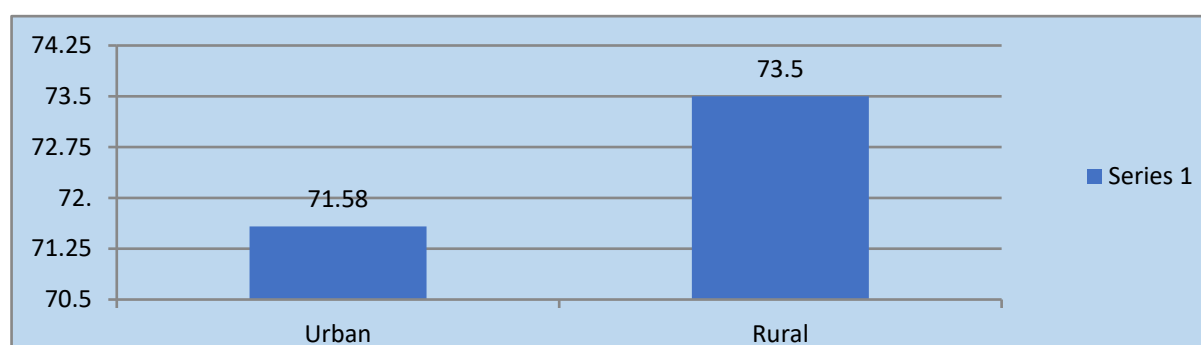
To investigate the significance difference between means of multi factor interest and career preference of adolescent on the basis of gender and area the variables were assessed in terms of their scores in the test in these variable and t-test was employed. As the present study is intended to find out the multi factor interest and career preference of adolescent, Person’s Product Moment correlation technique was employed.

Hypothesis 1: It will be not significant change in multi factor interest of rural and urban adolescents. Table 1: Distribution of scores of multi factor interest of rural and urban adolescents.

Group	N	M	S.D.	SE _M	df	t-value
Urban	80	71.58	10.28	1.14	158	1.17
Rural	80	73.50	11.88	1.32		

Table 1 revealed that the mean scores multi factor interest of rural and urban adolescents as 71.58 and 73.50 respectively and their standard deviation as 10.28 and 11.88 respectively. The t-ratio is 1.17 with the $df = 158$ and table value is 1.97 at level of significance 0.05. The calculated table data is less than the table value. This revealed that there is no significant difference in multi factor interest of rural and urban adolescents.

Figure 1: Graph showing scores of multi factor interest of rural and urban adolescents.



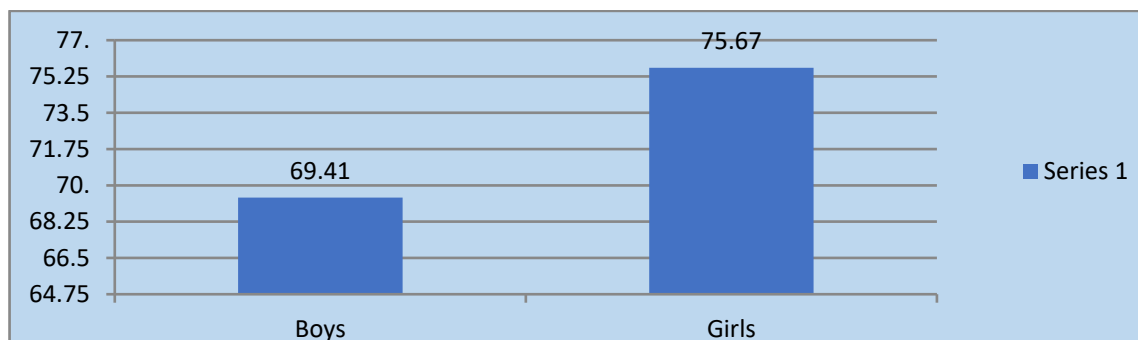
Hypothesis 2: There will be no significant difference in multi factor interest of adolescent boys and girls.

Table 2: Distribution of scores of multi factor interests of adolescent boys and girls.

Group	N	M	S.D.	SE _M	df	t-value
Boys	80	69.41	10.11	1.11	158	3.39
Girls	80	75.67	11.34	1.26		

Table 2 revealed that the mean scores of multi factor interests of adolescent boys and girls as 69.41 and 75.67 respectively and their standard deviation as 10.11 and 11.34 respectively. the t-data is 3.39 with the $df = 198$ and table value is 3.39 at level of significance 0.05. The calculated data is greater than the table value. This is shown that there is significant difference in multi factor interest of adolescent boys and girls.

Figure 2: Graph showing scores of multi factor interests of adolescent boys and girls.



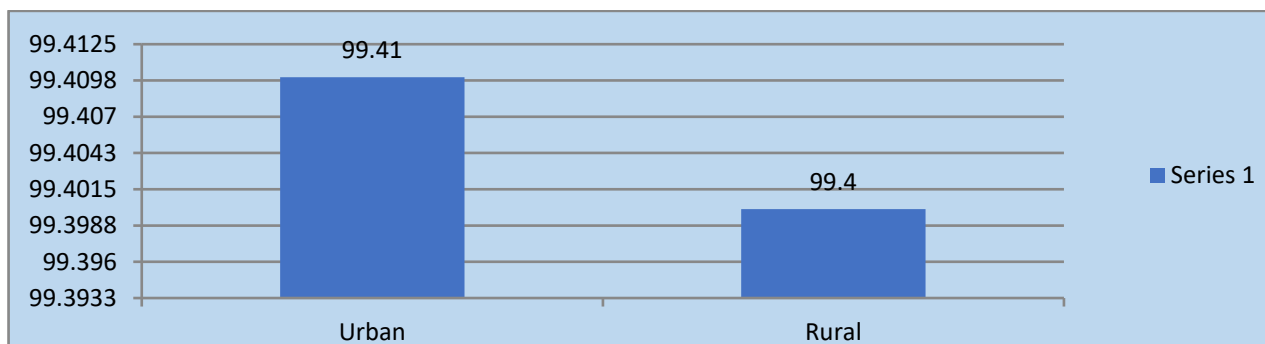
Hypothesis 3: There will be no significant difference between career preference of urban and rural adolescents.

Table 3: Distribution of scores of career preference of urban and rural adolescents.

Group	N	M	S.D.	SE _M	df	t-value
Urban	80	99.41	9.96	1.11	198	0.01
Rural	80	99.40	5.78	0.64		

Table 3 revealed that the mean scores of career preference of urban and rural adolescents in relation to their career preferences as 99.41 and 99.40 respectively and their standard deviation as 9.96 and 5.78 respectively. the t-ratio is 0.01 with the df = 158 and tabulated value is 1.97 at 0.05 level of significance. the calculated value is greater than the tabulated value. this revealed that there is no significant difference between career preference of urban and rural adolescents in relation to their career preferences.

Figure 3: Graph showing scores of career preference of urban and rural adolescents.



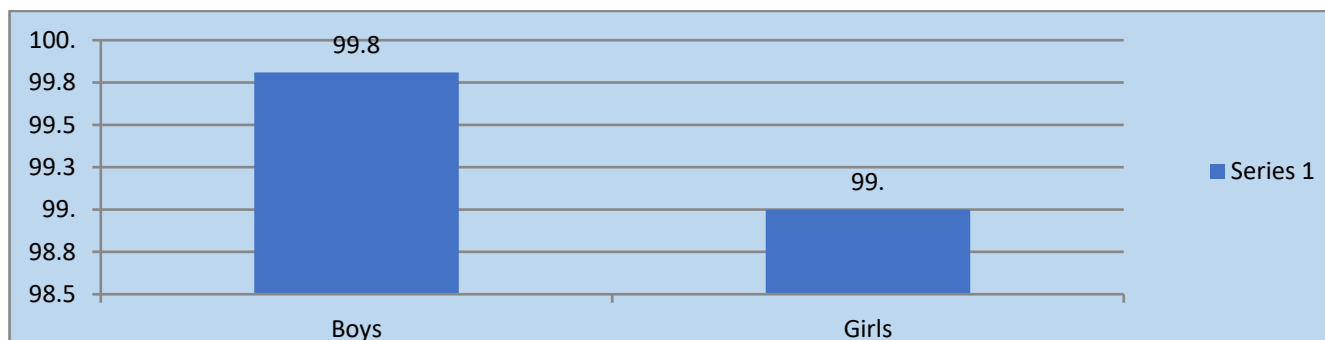
Hypothesis 4: There will be no significant difference between multi factor interest of adolescent boys and girls.

Table 4: Distribution of scores of multi factor interests of adolescent boys and girls.

Group	N	M	S.D.	SE _M	df	t-value
Boys	80	99.81	9.10	1.01	158	0.61
Girls	80	99.00	7.03	0.78		

Table 4 revealed that the mean scores of multi factor interests of adolescent boys and girls as 99.81 and 99.00 respectively and their standard deviation as 9.10 and 7.03 respectively. the t-ratio is 0.61 with the df = 158 and table data is 1.97 at level of significance 0.05. the calculated data is less than the table value. this is shown that there is no significant difference between multi factor interest of adolescent boys and girls.

Figure 4: Graph showing sores multi factor interest of adolescent boys and girls.



Hypothesis 5: There will be no significant relationship between multi factor interest and career preference of adolescents.

Table 5: Coefficient of correlation between multi factor interest and career preference of adolescent.

Coefficient of Correlation	
Multifactor interest and career preference of adolescent	0.034

Table 5 shown that the value of correlation is 0.034 which is significant at both 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance. The value shows that there is no relationship between multi factor interest and career preference of adolescent.

Conclusions

On the basis of the statistical analysis of data the following conclusions were drawn the study shown that no significant difference in multi factor interest of rural and urban adolescents but study also shown their significant difference in multi factor interest of adolescent boys and girls, on other factor interest of adolescent boys and girls. On other factor study shown that there is no significant difference between career preference of urban and rural adolescents but side by side on next factor study shown that there is no significant difference between multi factor interest of adolescent boys and girls. In the

last factor study shown that there no significant relationship between multi factor interest and career preference of adolescents.

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