

WARMTH Vs. COLD RELATION IN FAMILY AS RELATED TO VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE NEEDS OF ADOLESCENTS

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Abstract

The objective of the study was to know the relationship between the variables of Warmth Vs Cold relation in family and Vocational Guidance Needs of adolescents. A sample of 160 students was selected from the govt. senior secondary schools of district Ludhiana. Family Climate Scale by Shah (2011) and Vocational Guidance Needs Scale by Rathod and Shukla (2012), were used to collect the data and was analyzed statistically. Results showed significant relationship between the variables of Warmth Vs Cold relation in family and Vocational Guidance Needs of adolescents.

Keywords: Warmth, Cold relations, Family, Vocational, Guidance, Needs, Adolescents.

Climate in the family plays an important role as it determines the development of a person. If it is stimulating, healthy and warm, it will create favorable impression on an individual's behavior development and if it is dull or cold or insipid, behavior is likely to be shaped in an unhealthy way. Family climate includes many factors like socio-economic status, parental expectations, parent-child relationship, parental attitude etc. which effects the personality and major decisions of life. Family being the first and major agency of socialization has great influence and bearing on the development of the child. It is home which sets the pattern for the child's feeling of security and self-confidence towards people and society, aids intellectual growth in the child and supports his aspirations and achievements in life. Vocational guidance is an act or procedure which is for definite purpose of aiding the individual to make a wise choice. It includes giving an individual information, experience and advice regarding choosing an occupation. A person needs guidance at every stage of life but its special need is felt in the adolescence period. It is more essential when a person is acquiring education to opt for some vocation in future and is being trained to play some productive role in the society. Thus, it is important on the part of

parents, teachers and expert counselors to facilitate the students while making choice of vocation.

Adolescence is the stage of stress and strain. At this stage of life, adolescents are emotionally unstable. They can be developed well if they get positive climate at home. Adolescents are future citizens of the nation. The future of the nation is determined by the adolescents and the environment they live in and the choices they make regarding their career. If the child finds healthy and cordial environment at home, he has all chances for the development of overall personality and thus help in feeling more secure and confident and make right choices and adjustment in all walks of life. Many Studies have been done on the adolescents and on the variables of family environment and Guidance and presented different kinds of results. As Rao (1992) pointed that the period of adolescence is most critical period of individual's life. In this period equilibrium of physical and mental and social forces is lost and the result is that individual has to make new adjustments with his own self and family and hence, has greater need for guidance. Zamostny, O'Brein and Tomlinson (2002) concluded in their study that career decidedness was related to anxiety, interpersonal relations, self-esteem and family problems.

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Similarly, Ferry (2011) explored factors that play key roles in rural high school seniors and young adults career choice process. The cultural and social context of family and community were found to be instrumental in how youth learn about careers and influential in the choice process. The investigator of the present study felt the need for a study which can reveal the relationship of Warmth Vs Cold relation in family and Vocational Guidance Needs of adolescents as in the present time when there is hard competition everywhere due to modernization and advancement in science and technology, it is the family who can play an important role by helping them in making right choices. This study can be of great help to parents, teachers and students.

OBJECTIVE

To find out the relationship between Warmth Vs. Cold relation in family and Vocational Guidance Needs of adolescents.

METHOD

Descriptive survey method was employed.

SAMPLE

The sample was selected using simple random sampling technique and sample of 160 adolescents, studying in 10th class of govt. senior secondary schools of district Ludhiana were selected.

MEASURES

1. Family Climate Scale by Shah (2011).
2. Vocational Guidance Needs Scale by Rathod and Shukla (2012).

PROCEDURE

The sample of the study was administered above given tests of family climate and vocational guidance needs. The study was conducted on the adolescents studying in govt. senior secondary schools situated in rural areas of district Ludhiana only. Only Warmth Vs. Cold relation dimension of family climate variable was taken to see the relationship with vocational guidance needs variable of adolescents. The test protocols of each subject were scored as per the set principles and raw scores were obtained and tabulated. For finding out the results, descriptive and inferential statistics were used on the selected variables of the study in respect adolescents.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Table: 1 Mean, Median, Standard Deviation, Skewness And Kurtosis For Warmth Vs Cold Relations In Family Variable Of Adolescents

Variable	Sample	Mean	Median	S.D.	Skins	Kurtosis
WARMTH VS COLD RELATIONS	160	11.575	12	2.93	-0.897	1.343

From the frequency distribution that was obtained from the raw scores, it was found that the values of Warmth vs Cold Relations in Family variable were; Mean 11.575; Median 12 for adolescents. The values of S.D. i.e. 2.93 represented

the scattered scores from the mean position for adolescents. The skewness i.e. -0.897; Kurtosis i.e. 1.343 for the sample, were also found to see if the results were within the normal limits.

Table:2 Mean, Median, Standard Deviation, Skewness And Kurtosis For Variable Of Vocational Guidance Needs Of Adolescents

Variable	Sample	Mean	Median	S.D.	Skins	Kurtosis
VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE NEEDS	160	167.175	170	19.216	-1.196	2.02

From the frequency distribution that was obtained from the raw scores, it was found that the values of vocational guidance needs variable were; Mean 167.175; Median 170 for adolescents. The values of SD i.e.19.216 represented the scattered

scores from the mean position for the adolescents. The skewness i.e.-1.196; Kurtosis i.e.2.02, were also found to see if the results were within the normal limits.

Table 3: Showing The Relationship Between The Variables Of warmth Vs Cold Relations In Family And Vocational Guidance Needs Of Adolescents

Variables	Coefficient of Correlation 'r'
	Adolescents (N=160)
Vocational Guidance Needs	-0.164*
Warmth Vs Cold Relations in Family	

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

It is evident from table 3 that the obtained coefficient of correlation (-0.164) between warmth vs cold relations in family and vocational guidance needs of adolescents is higher than tabular value (0.153) which is found to be significant at 0.05 level of confidence. Thus, the results indicated significant negative relationship between mean scores of Warmth vs Cold Relations in family and Vocational Guidance Needs of adolescents studying in govt. sr. sec. schools of district Ludhiana. Keeping in mind the above facts it can be concluded that variable of Warmth vs Cold Relations dimension of Family Climate has a significant negative relationship with Vocational Guidance Needs of adolescents. Since significant relationship was observed between variables of Warmth vs Cold Relations in Family and Vocational guidance needs of adolescents, therefore, hypothesis "There exists significant relationship between Warmth Vs. Cold relation in family with Vocational Guidance Needs of adolescents." had been accepted.

IMPLICATIONS

Present exploration in the warmth Vs. cold relation in family and vocational guidance needs of adolescents was an attempt to study the relationship of major phenomenon within the constraint of methodology of social sciences as it could be safely recognized as a beginning with

greater implication for further work and greater possibilities to analyze and understand their relation in the Family and vocational guidance needs. It would be helpful to the parents, teachers and guidance workers to understand the vocational guidance needs of the adolescents and accordingly help them to make right vocational choice.

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