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## Study of the Impact of Parental Encouragement on Vocational Attitude Maturity of Adolescents

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### Abstract:

*“Encouragement will always have a positive effect.” Successful parents frequently use words of encouragement and supportive actions to show their children how to make improvements. They show their love and cheer their children on to perform at their best. Even when that performance falls short, they offer encouragement and support. These parents understand that their children will not be good at everything. Therefore, they encourage their children to explore their interests, do their best and try to learn how to do better next time.*

**Key words:** parental encouragement, improvement, performance, vocational attitude maturity, adolescents

### INTRODUCTION:

Parental Encouragement refers to the treatment originating from parent towards the child with a view to enhance the

possibilities of future occurrences of good behaviour by care, concern, approval and guidance.

Parental encouragement is one of the aspect of parental treatment pattern .In encouragement the parent help the child, guide him and coax him so that he may not feel disheartened at particular point of difficulty. The entire treatment may have many Individual traits. But their content and direction are the same –to give encouragement to the child. It may be in the form of approval or it may be in the form of asking the child to modify his behaviour. In case, it creates avoidance behaviour in the child that account to discouragement. Parental encouragement as a term in education has very explicitly been defined by Rossi (1965) in these words.” When father and mother approve or appreciate any activity related to education or revoke any hurdle felt by the students in the process, or guide him the right and wrong –this entire spectrum activity comes within the purview of parental encouragement”. Parental encouragement is great significance in developing psychological as well as academic behaviour of a child.

Vocational maturity is one of the primary construct of vocational psychology, which allows to assess both rate and level of an individual’s development with respect to vocational choice. The problem of facilitation of vocational maturity can be said as one of the important problems in a developing country like India.

It seems overwhelmingly necessary that one chooses his occupation according to his abilities, interest and personality traits etc. it has individual as well as social significance to an individual, it would bring greater feeling of happiness and worthwhileness through enhanced vocational as well as general adjustment, satisfaction effective use of human resources. It might result in decreased bill for psychological casualties increased over-all production and uplift in standards of living.

But making appropriate vocational choice is not an easy task. Individual should have knowledge about himself and the

world of work. He can have many problems in this regards. Whatever problem an individual is facing, it is closely related to his vocational maturity. Person having problem would have lesser degree of vocational maturity. Vocational maturity and appropriateness of vocational choice have been found closely related to each other.

Thus, it is very important to assess rate and level of individual's development with respect to career matter i.e., Vocational maturity, so that help may be given to facilitate vocational maturity of the students who have less vocational maturity.

The assessment of vocational maturity is especially useful for XIth grade students who are facing problem in making crucial decision regarding their field of further studies.

## **SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY**

Parents serve as a major influence in their children's career development and career decision- making. Parents want their children to find happiness and success in life and one factor which influences happiness and success is career choice. Research also indicates that when students feel supported and loved by their parents, they have more confidence in their own ability to research careers and to choose a career that would be interesting and exciting.

This is important because studies show that adolescents, who feel competent regarding career decision-making, tend to make more satisfying career choices later in life. (Keller 2004).

Parents influence the level of education or training that their children achieve; the knowledge they have about work and different occupations; the beliefs and attitudes they have to working; and the motivation they have to succeed.

Most of this is learned unconsciously – children and teenagers absorb their parent's attitudes and expectations of them as they grow up.

Naik, D. P. K., & Saimons, S. K. (2014). There is extensive research linking healthy social and emotional development to effective parenting. Adolescents thrive when parents provide not only affection, but also respectful communication and listening, consistent rules and expectations, and safe opportunities that promote independence. Successful parenting fosters psychological adjustment, helps adolescents succeed in school, encourages curiosity about the world, and motivates children to achieve.

Middleton and Loughhead (1993) talk of how parents can be an important and positive influence in decisions affecting a young person's vocational development. Though they also warn that over-involvement in the decision-making process can undermine parental effects as a positive source of influence. Excessive parental control regarding adolescents' occupational decision-making results in negative outcomes. Nucci (1996). Parents should be cautioned against imposing their own goals on to their children or seeing their child's accomplishments as a reflection on themselves. So while parents should show genuine interest and support for their adolescents' career plans, they must allow adolescents to discover who they are on their own. Some teenagers fear the disapproval of their parents if they pursue a career in art/drama/music as opposed to a practical high-earning occupation such as law or medicine. If parents make it clear that they have no specific expectations for their child's career, he/she will feel free to explore a greater variety of professions, choosing one based on their own preferences rather than those of their parents.

Choosing a career is an extremely important decision that impacts an individual's entire future, so parents can become very stressed. It is important to stay positive otherwise it can become a stressful time for all involved. Parents unwittingly can make the past seem perfect and the future terrifying.

Parents should guard against shooting down ideas their children may have about their future careers. If they react negatively, it may shut down the whole exploration process. Parents need to keep the lines of communication open, and encourage their child to gather as much information as possible on their career interest areas. A parent must recognize that their role is simply to act as a facilitator in their child's career journey and allowing independent career choices marks a young person's first real step into adulthood.

## **STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

The aim of the paper is to study the impact of parental encouragement on vocational attitude maturity of adolescents.

## **OBJECTIVES**

1. To study the correlation of Parental-Encouragement and Vocational Attitude Maturity among adolescents.
2. To study the effect of Parental Encouragement among Boys and Girls adolescents.
3. To study the effect of Vocational Attitude Maturity among Boys and Girls adolescents.
4. To study the effect of Parental Encouragement on high and low Vocational Attitude Maturity among adolescents.

## **HYPOTHESIS**

**H01.** There is no significant correlation between the effect of Parental-Encouragement and Vocational Attitude Maturity among Adolescents.

**H02.** There is no significant difference between the effect of Parental Encouragement among Boys and Girls adolescents.

**H03.** There is no significant difference between the effect of Vocational Attitude Maturity among Boys and Girls adolescents.

**H04.** There is no significant Main and Interactional effect of Parental Encouragement on high and low Vocational Attitude Maturity among adolescents.

## **DELIMITATION**

Delimitations are the boundaries of the study. The present study was undertaken in order to study the parental encouragement on vocational maturity of adolescents.

- The research is delimited to Jharkhand State.
- The research is delimited to the intermediate students of Jharkhand only.

## **METHODOLOGY**

The researcher has adopted the method of descriptive of survey type to study the impact of Parental Encouragement on Vocational Attitude Maturity of Adolescents.

## **SAMPLING:**

In the present study researcher has applied random sampling technique for selecting from the population. For the purpose of present study, 200 students of intermediate in Jharkhand State is selected in which 100 boys and 100 girls of Private and Government School is selected.

## **VARIABLES**

- **Independent Variable**-Parental Encouragement
- **Dependant Variable** -Vocational Attitude Maturity
- **Intervening Variable**-Adolescents Boys & Girls

## TOOL USED IN THE STUDY

- Vocational Attitude Maturity Scale- This Scale is developed by Manju Mehta .(VAMS-M) Hindi/English
- Based on crites. It contains 20 items. It measures the vocational maturity of adolescents.
- Parental Encouragement Scale- This scale is developed by Kusu Agrawal. This scale consists of 80 statements and responses are given in 5 point scale. It was administrated on student of higher secondary school.

## ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE DATA

**H01.** There is no significant correlation between the effect of Parental-Encouragement and Vocational Attitude Maturity among Adolescents.

**Table -1**

Variables	N	Mean	$\sum x^2$ and $\sum y^2$	$\sum xy$	r- Value	df	Significance Level	Interpretation
Parental Encouragement	200	62.41	1414.6	950.86	0.1846	198	0.05-1.98	Accepted
Vocational Attitude Maturity	200	11.207	1875.42				0.01-2.60	

### Interpretation of the value of Correlation

The value of  $r$  is 0.1846. Although technically a positive correlation, the relationship between variable is weak (the nearer the value is to zero, the weaker the relationship). It is observed that if the scores on Parental Encouragement increase there is corresponding increase of scores on Vocational Attitude Maturity among Adolescents.

### Hypothesis Testing of Correlation Coefficient

From the table 1.shows that the observed value of correlation was 0.1846 which is less than the table value at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance i.e. 1.98 and 2.60 respectively with df value

198.Hence the hypothesis there is no significant correlation between the effect of Parental-Encouragement and Vocational Attitude Maturity among Adolescents is accepted.

## Result

There is no significant correlation between the effect of Parental-Encouragement and Vocational Attitude Maturity among Adolescents.

**H02.** There is no significant difference between the effect of Parental Encouragement among Boys and Girls adolescents.

**Table -2**

Variables	N	Mean	SD	SED	t-test	df	Significance Level	Interpretation
Parental Encouragement among Boys	100	50.9	8.90	8.08	4.32	198	0.05-1.98	Rejected
Parental Encouragement among Girls	100	64.9	7.17				0.01-2.60	

## Interpretation of the value of t- test

The above table shows that, the calculated 't' value is 4.32 which is more than the table value at 0.05 level i.e. 1.98 and .01 level i.e. 2.60 with df 198. Hence the hypothesis there is no significant difference between the effect of Parental Encouragement among Boys and Girls adolescents is rejected.

## Result

There is significant difference between the effect of Parental Encouragement among Boys and Girls adolescents.

**H03.** There is no significant difference between the effect of Vocational Attitude Maturity among Boys and Girls adolescents.



**Table -3**

Variables	N	Mean	SD	SED	t-test	df	Significance Level	Interpretation
Vocational Attitude Maturity among Boys	100	10.4	2.64	2.96	4.01	198	0.05-1.98	Rejected
Vocational Attitude Maturity among Girls	100	12.1	3.25				0.01-2.60	

### Interpretation of the value of t- test

The above table shows that, the calculated' value is 4.32 which is more than the table value at 0.05 level i.e. 1.98 and .01 level i.e. 2.60 with df 198. Hence the hypothesis there is no significant difference between the effect of Vocational Attitude Maturity among Boys and Girls adolescents is rejected.

### Result

There is significant difference between the effect of Vocational Attitude Maturity among Boys and Girls adolescents.

**H04.**There is no significant Main and Interactional effect of Parental Encouragement on high and low Vocational Attitude Maturity among adolescents.

**Table-4**

Source	SS	df	MS	F	F-Ratio
Rows Parental Encouragement	4344.89	1	4344.89	109.22	<b>F (1,402)= 0.05-3.86 0.01-6.69</b>
Columns Vocational Attitude Maturity (High & Low)	260392.92	1	260392.92	6545.72	<b>F (1,402)= 0.05-3.86 0.01-6.69</b>
r x c	3667.86	1	3667.86	92.2	<b>F (1,402)= 0.05-3.86 0.01-6.69</b>
Error	15991.77	402	39.78		
Total	284397.44	405			

## **Interpretation**

**Main Effect (a):** From the table 4 shows that the computed value of 'F' ratio for the Main effect of High and Low Parental Encouragement among adolescents for df 1 and 402, came out to be 3.86, which is less than 'F' table value 109.22 at 0.05 level of significance. Hence the hypothesis rejected. Thus it may be interpreted that there is effect of high and low level of Parental Encouragement among adolescent.

**(b):** From the table shows that the computed value of 'F' ratio for the Main effect of High and Low level of Vocational Attitude Maturity among Adolescents for df 1 and 402, came out to be 3.86, which is less than 'F' value 6545.72 at 0.05 level of significance. Hence the hypothesis rejected. Thus it may be interpreted that there is effected of high and low level of Vocational Attitude Maturity.

**Interactional Effect-** From the table shows that the computed value of 'F' ratio for the Interaction effect of Parental Encouragement (High and Low) on Vocational Attitude Maturity among Adolescents for df 1 and 402, came out to be 3.86, which is less than 'F' value 92.2 at 0.05 level of significance. Hence the hypothesis rejected thus it may be interpreted that there is Interactional effect of Parental Encouragement (high and low) on Vocational Attitude Maturity among Adolescents.

## **Result-**

There is significant Main and Interactional effect of Parental Encouragement on high and low Vocational Attitude Maturity among adolescents.

## **CONCLUSION**

Parents play an important role. When they align themselves with their child's hopes and dreams, a powerful team is formed. Students are more likely to reach their full potential when their parents actively support their direction and goals. Therefore, smart parents support their children whenever they are moving in a positive direction and mean it when they say, "I believe in you."

Effective parents encourage their children to broaden their experiences by participating in school clubs, sports and activities. They recognize that part-time work and community activities can be an effective way to expose their children to the real world. These personal experiences frequently motivate students to do better in school and can help them identify a potential direction.

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