



SCERT, KERALA & FAROOK TRAINING COLLEGE, KOZHIKODE

Young Scholars' Enrichment Programme

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students in Malappuram District

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Study Report submitted Under the Young Scholars Enrichment
Programme Jointly conducted by SCERT, Kerala &
Farook Training College, Kozhikode

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2022-2024

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I, **Dr. Jayaprakash R.K.**, do hereby certify that this study report entitled **VOCATIONAL PREFERENCES OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN MALAPPURAM DISTRICT** is a record of bonafide study and research carried out by **Raseel K. P.** of M.Ed. Programme (2022–2024) under the supervision and guidance of **Dr. Niranjana K. P.**, Assistant Professor, Farook Training College, Kozhikode, as the part of *Young Scholars' Enrichment* programme jointly conducted by *SCERT, Kerala & Farook Training College, Kozhikode*

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

- ❖ *Need and Significance of the Study*
- ❖ *Statement of the Problem*
- ❖ *Variable of the Study*
- ❖ *Definition of Key Terms*
- ❖ *Objectives of the Study*
- ❖ *Methodology*
- ❖ *Data Collection Procedure*
- ❖ *Scope and Delimitations of the study*
- ❖ *Organization of the Report*

Education prepares an individual to develop their potentialities to the extreme level for leading a future life. It makes an individual financially independent and makes a sense of professional fulfillment. Choosing an occupation or career is an important task for each and every one to sustain our livelihoods. Everyone one of us has to find an appropriate career of their own in order to make our future secure and safe to lead a happy and successful life. Hence, education plays a vital role in choosing the path to career. The role of education in choosing a vocation helps to increase the awareness about selecting better career opportunities and prepare to catch up or make avail of those opportunities. Education provides people with knowledge and resource they need to decide their professional pathways. Along with that education foster the economic development of our country through providing more employment opportunities and by opening the door to find a suitable career for each and every one to make our future successful.

In order to get a proper guidance regarding the career, vocational education should be provided at the earlier stages of education itself. Here it gains the importance of vocational education. Students who acquired the vocational education training performs better in their career and benefits students to be professionally skilled as well make them ready for job (Pilz & Regnel, 2021). It helps students to achieve the goal of attaining a career and helps in skills development of students. Bharath Institute of Schooling Education, Government of Karanataka (2023) affirmed that the vocational education helps the students to choose a suitable career and provides an opportunity to identity and examine the career goals. The preferences in choosing a job differ from individual to individual and an important task for the students to choose a suitable career. Vocational preferences refer to the process of choosing one vocation among a group of vocations (Deniz et al., 2014).

Vocational preferences are made on the basis of the interests, skills, attitude, income etc. While making a choice, the individuals compare his very own details (interests, life style, values, skills, etc.) and by means of this matching he/she chooses a vocation (Varcin et al., 2005). Vocational education prepares students to procure practical experience in their career field. It provides a real time experience to the students to choose their career. Adolescent period is an important stage where students strive to be self-reliant. Vocational education provides them a better opportunity to explore the different fields of vocations. Schools have an important role in shaping the careers of students and providing a proper guidance regarding various vocations. It develops interest among students in selecting their future career as well. Kothari Commission (1988) made recommendation on vocational education at higher secondary education, that it will enable the students to improve their preference in certain vocational areas. National Curriculum Framework (NCF) (2005) on vocational education pointed out that education should be designed for all those children who wish to acquire additional skills, seek livelihoods through vocational education after either discontinuing or completing their school education.

In order to explore the personal traits and career alternatives, students require a wide range of guided activities and chances. The best time to start encouraging pupils to take part in a variety of experiences is during their secondary education. Pupils who have thoroughly considered all of their educational and professional alternatives are happier in their careers because they have made more educated career judgments. Thus, careers and education ought to be matched to students' interests. In order for students to succeed, be happy, and ultimately lead fruitful lives, education should be tailored to their individual needs which in turn helps them to choose a suitable career.

A mechanism for early detection, support, and opportunity for upward advancement must be created in order to safeguard human resources at all costs. Additionally, the government has provided adequate resources for the career counseling of children. The process of helping a student select a career, become ready for it, start it and advance in it is called vocational guidance. Vocational education is a necessary preparation or training received before an individual enters a vocation chosen through vocational guidance (Thenmozhi, 2028). It is mostly concerned with supporting a student in making decisions related to future planning and job choice. Vocationalization of education is a primary goal of education which gives students the knowledge and skills they need to make the greatest possible contributions to their nation's growth.

Need and Significance of the Study

Adolescents begins to choose career in order to became independent. Adolescent is a crucial stage to make vital decisions regarding their future career. To be self-respect, they begin to make vocational choices during the adolescent stage. Adolescents may exhibit their interests in different fields like technological, mathematical, business and trade etc. There are various factors which influence the vocational preference among secondary school students such as gender, school achievement, self-concept, religion, locale, education and occupation of parents (Volodina & Nagy, 2016; Basuri, 2013; William, 2016). According to William (2016) parent's occupation influences children career choice both accidentally and inadvertently. By the time children move into adolescence stage, they begin seriously considering their futures, often looking to their father and mother either as role models or career adviser. Gender and religion factors have a great influence in

selecting a vocation among the student. Mathis (2019) stated that there was a significant combined set of independent variables (religiosity, family background, occupational prestige) to the prediction of and career preference among secondary school students' adolescents.

Vocational preferences of the students are influenced by various factors. Deniz et al. (2014) investigated vocational interest and preference in terms of gender and socio-economic status and the results of the study indicated that women in university departments prefer law and medicine where as men prefer engineering. Similarly, results also indicated that women are higher for the vocation which needs working with the people and interests of men higher for the vocation which need working with object and there was no significant difference observed regarding vocational interest, when analyzed with respect to SES. Reddy et al. (2011) studied the vocational educational preference and interest of Indian undergraduate students and indicated that female, urban, commerce and third year students possessed more mean vocational education interests than male, rural, arts and science, first and second year groups. Kumar (2017) analyzed the vocational interests of secondary school students in relation to the locality of schools and indicated that urban students were slightly more interested in literary, outdoor, executive and science fields. In case of mechanical, business and agricultural fields, rural secondary school students were slightly more interested than that of urban secondary school students.

Teachers have a great role in shaping the career of students. Teachers should identify the strengths and weakness in developing their knowledge and skill regarding various vocational fields. It helps the students to make right career choices according to their interest and preferences. Now a days neither parents nor students have appropriate

knowledge regarding the courses to be selected. Before providing vocational guidance to the students, it is necessary to understand the vocational preferences of secondary school students. Without focusing on students' intrinsic abilities and interests, the current educational system offers basic education at different levels, mismatching students for positions in the market and causing manpower loss, unemployment, low economic production, and vocational maladjustment.

Most students have little knowledge of work options and are not well-versed in the available employment opportunities. Secondary school students can benefit from investigating their vocational preferences through building a sense of purpose and direction, making a thoughtful choice about their future, improving their academic and career prospect, boosting their confidence and self-awareness and more skillfully access the shift from school to work or further education. In general, a student's vocational inclination is essential to their future performance and professional growth. Thus, understanding the vocational preferences of students has great significance in the global context, as it helps to provide suitable vocational guidance to parents as well as the students. Thus, the present study aims to understand the vocational preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district.

Statement of the Problem

Vocational preferences differ according to the needs and interests of the students. Vocational preference is necessary for a student to make a bright future. In choosing a career, students should get support from peers, teachers and parents. In order to select a proper vocation, vocational education is necessary as it provides proper direction about the future career by presenting required

information. The vocational preference of the students depends on the needs, attitude and knowledge of students and are influenced by gender, locale, religion, occupation of parents, and Socio-Economic Status. The students should be provided with sufficient guidance, direction, and help so that they can do what they desire and promote possible development in their preferred areas, which in turn led to the development of society and country. In order to give proper guidance, the teachers and parents must have an understanding of the preferences of students about the vocation. Hence, the study aims to analyze the vocational preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district and it also aims to analyze the vocational preferences on the basis of gender and religion. Thus, the study is entitled as; **Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students in Malappuram District**

Definition of Key Terms

The key terms used in the study are:

Vocational Preferences

According to Holland (1997) vocational preferences means people make career decisions by projecting self and worldly view of work over occupational titles.

Vocational preferences in the present study refers to preferences made by secondary school students regarding choice of their vocation as measured against the list of vocations in Vocational Preference Inventory prepared by the investigator.

Secondary School Students

In the present study, secondary school students refer to those students who are studying at secondary stage of education which comprises of students studying in VIII, IX and X standards in various secondary schools of Malappuram district.

Variable of the Study

The variable investigated in the study is Vocational Preferences. The categorical variables are gender and religion.

Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are;

1. To analyze the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the total sample.
2. To analyze the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district on the basis of ;
 - Gender
 - Religion

Methodology

Method

The study aims to analyze the vocational preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district. Hence, survey method is used for collecting required information from the respondents with respect to preferences of vocation.

Sample

Population for the study comprised of secondary school students studying in Malappuram district of Kerala State. The sample for the study consisted of 600 secondary school students studying in VIII, IX and X standards of various secondary schools in Malappuram district of Kerala State. Stratified sampling technique was used to collect the data.

Tool Used

Vocational Preference Inventory (Raseel & Niranjana, 2023) prepared by the investigator with the help of supervising teacher was used to collect data regarding the preferences of secondary school students in relation to vocation.

Techniques Used for Analysis

Percentage analysis was used to analyze the data collected from secondary school students to know the vocational preferences of secondary school students.

Data Collection Procedure

The data required for the study was collected from 600 secondary school students studying in various secondary schools selected randomly from Malappuram district of Kerala state. After getting permission from the head masters of selected secondary schools the investigator visited each school and administered the Vocational Preference Inventory by providing necessary instructions to secondary school students to fill the responses. The investigator also informed the students about the purpose of the study and ensured the confidentiality of their responses. The filled response sheets were collected and those response sheets which are complete in all aspects were scored according to the scoring procedure for data analysis.

Scope and Delimitations of the Study

The present study is specially intended to analyze the vocational preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram District. The study was conducted on a representative sample of 600 students drawn from 13 secondary schools of Malappuram district in Kerala state. The sample was selected by using stratified sampling technique giving due representation to factors like gender and religion. The study also aims to analyze the vocational preferences of the secondary school students on the basis of gender and religion. For the purpose of the study, the investigator developed a Vocational Preference Inventory. The researcher considers that despite the study being carried out in the Malappuram area, the findings can be applied to the entire Kerala state. The investigator believes that the results of the study will be helpful to teachers and counsellors to provide appropriate vocational guidance for students at secondary level especially in Malappuram district.

Despite the investigator's best efforts to make the study faultless, there are a few delimitations such as the study was limited to Malappuram district and the study was limited to secondary school students only. Another delimitation of the study is that, while selecting the categorical variables only three variables such as gender and religion were considered other variables such as age, occupation of parents, locale of residence, socio economic status, type of family were not considered. The limitation of the study is that most of the students were unaware of majority of vocations listed in the Vocational Preference Inventory developed for collecting the data regarding preferences of the vocation.

Organization of the Report

The report of the study is presented in five chapters namely, introduction, review of related literature, methodology, analysis and interpretation and summary, findings and suggestions. The details incorporated in each chapter are as follows

Chapter 1

This chapter of the report presents a brief introduction of the study, need and significance of the study, statement of problem, definition of key terms, variable of the study, objectives of the study, methodology in brief, scope and limitation of the study and organization of the report.

Chapter 2

This chapter deals with review of related literature, and it includes, theoretical overview of vocational preferences and review of related literature on vocational preferences.

Chapter 3

Methodology of the study was described in this chapter. It includes description of variables, objectives of the study, tools employed for data collection, sample drawn, data collection procedure and techniques used for analyzing the data.

Chapter 4

Details of the percentage analysis of data and discussion of the results are presented in this chapter.

Chapter 5

This chapter provides a summary of the study along with major findings of the study, conclusions, educational implication of the study and suggestions for further research of area under consideration.

Chapter 2

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE



❖ *Theoretical Overview of Vocational Preference*

❖ *Related Studies on Vocational Preference*



Review of related studies involves finding, examining, and evaluating relevant research articles, published articles, and research abstracts in order to develop a theoretical framework for the study. In this chapter, the investigator reviewed the available literature and related studies in vocational preference in order to understand the concept of vocational preference and the present status of the variable under study which helped the investigator to identify the research gaps in this area. Thus, the review of related literature is described under the following headings:

- Theoretical Overview of Vocational Preference
- Related Studies on Vocational Preference

Theoretical Overview of Vocational Preference

Theoretical overview helps the investigator to have a strong base on the area under consideration, need and significance of the problem and it helps the investigator to develop an instrument to measure the variable under study. Under this section, the investigator provides a brief outline of theoretical background of vocational preferences.

Meaning and Definition of Vocational Preference

The process of selecting a single profession from a range of options is known as vocational preference. During the process of choosing a career path, the person takes the time to consider what careers would be best for them. When it comes to career desire, there are both objective and subjective factors. Interest, demand, skill, and social standing are examples of subjective factors; payment, income, and

advancement are examples of objective factors; these indicate social security and financial return (London et al., 1972).

People typically choose a career in order to accomplish their goals, which may include living a decent life, eating well, housing, staying safe, and holding a respectable status in society. Selecting a career is important at adolescence stage because for some it is the most crucial stage of life, but for some others it is somewhat significant turning point that can be altered at any time. Selecting a career path entail selecting a way of life. Holland's theory of vocational choice suggests that people are attracted to careers that are a good fit for their personality types. He identified six personality types (Realistic, Investigative, Artistic, Social, Enterprising, and Conventional) and proposed that vocational preferences are an expression of these types (Holland, 1997)

Super (1980) posited that vocational preferences and career development are influenced by an individual's self-concept and change over time as they pass through different life stages. Ginzberg (1972) suggested that vocational preferences evolve over time and are influenced by a combination of individual abilities, interests, values, and societal factors. Krumboltz (1979) emphasized the role of learning experiences, environmental conditions, and genetic factors in shaping vocational preferences. Roe (1957) suggested that vocational preferences are determined by early childhood experiences and psychological needs and categorized occupations based on their interaction with people, data, and things.

Savickas (2005) defined vocational interests or preferences are the preferred types of work activities and settings that reflect an individual's values, personality, and aspirations which help to guide career choices and development by aligning

work with personal identity. According to Betz (2006) vocational preferences are enduring preferences for specific types of activities and roles that help individuals define and pursue careers that align with their personal attributes and life goals. Reardon (1998) defined vocational preferences as preferences for certain types of work and work environments, which are influenced by an individual's experiences, cognitive processes, and values as these interests guide career exploration and decision-making.

Theories on Vocational Preference

Various theories on vocational preference are briefly discussed here.

Krumboltz's Happenstance Learning Theory (1996)

One of the most important career management skills is the ability to manage life changes. The notion put forth by Krumboltz (1996) provides guidance on how to handle situations in which we have little influence over our professional experiences. The fundamental tenet of this approach is that customers' lives are significantly impacted by random events, unpredictable social elements, and environmental factors (Krumboltz, 1996). Therefore, a counselor's job is to assist clients in viewing random circumstances and occurrences in a positive light. Specifically, counselors help their clients to develop a desire to investigate potential learning opportunities, perseverance in facing challenges, adaptability to deal with a range of situations and events optimism to maximize the advantages of unforeseen circumstances (Krumboltz, 1996). According to Krumboltz (1996), those who possess these traits are more likely to seize opportunities that arise by chance and convert serendipity into opportunity. In addition, a number of elements have been mentioned as

beneficial for career management, such as the dedication to lifelong learning and skill improvement, continuous evaluation of oneself, evaluations from others, efficient networking, attaining work-life balance and financial planning that takes unemployment into account.

Donald Super's SelfConcept Theory/Super's Career Development Theory (1980)

The most popular life-span perspective on job development is probably Super's (1980) theory of career development. According to Super (1908) selecting a career should not be viewed as a one-time decision, but rather as a process that unfolds over time and build a comprehensive career theory in order to complement the trait-and-factor approach. According to this theory, career development is viewed as a lifelong process that unfolds in a series of developmental stages, and career selection is not a single decision but rather the cumulative result of a series of decisions.

Super (1980) supplemented the traditional individual-difference approach to vocational guidance with three additional perspectives in his attempts to develop a comprehensive career (1) developmental perspective, which focused on the life course of vocational behavior and stressed continuity in career development; (2) phenomenological perspective, which highlighted the role of self-concept in an individual's career development; and (3) contextual perspective, which highlighted the significance of multiple social roles and their interaction throughout the life span.

Developmental Perspective. According to Super (1980), a career is a series of vocations, positions, and jobs undertaken over the course of a lifetime that include both prevocational and post vocational work. Super (1980) and associates delineated

five principal phases of professional advancement, with every stage being distinguished by three or four suitable tasks for development such as growth, exploration, establishment, maintenance, and disengagement.

Phenomenological Perspective: The Notion of Occupational Self-Concept. Super (1980) agreed that a person's self-concept is crucial to comprehending their actions. It is the result of the interplay between an individual's innate traits, neurological and endocrine composition, capacity to assume different roles, and the effects of successful role-playing. When a person first develops their sense of identity in infancy, their self-concept starts to form. People form a unique perception of their own skills, personalities, positions, and values as they mature. They then attempt to convert their subjective self-image into an occupational perspective by contrasting it with what they learn about the various professions around the world. The result is the occupational self-concept, which Super (1980) defines as a collection of personal qualities that are pertinent to one's line of work. Over time, the vocational self-concept could become a preferred career path. Super (1980) thought that one way to help subjects create and embrace their professional self-concepts is to support them in doing so. This is one way to steer the career development process.

Contextual Perspective: Social Roles and their Interaction Across the Life Span. Super's (1980) theory's third section presents a contextual viewpoint, or the idea of professional growth in relation to all of the roles that a person plays in life. Even though it plays a significant role in the lives of many in our culture, a person's professional role is just one of many that they play in life. Without considering the entire constellation of responsibilities, none of the roles can be fully

comprehended. Super (1980) made reference to work as a way of life in his early theoretical papers and pointed out that a person can only make an acceptable vocational adjustment if their work and way of life align with their abilities, interests, and values.

Gottfredson's Theory of Circumscriptions and Compromise (2002)

According to Gottfredson (2002) the first two decades of life are characterized by four developmental processes that influence the person-job matching process, according to the theory of circumscription and compromise: self-creation, which is an increasingly self-directed process of development; circumscription, which is the progressive elimination of one's least preferred vocational alternatives; compromise, which is the adaptation to limitations on implementing one's most favored alternatives.

Circumscriptions. Early career selection is done through a process of exclusion. Children gradually eliminate more career options as they grow aware of the distinctions in sex types, prestige, and fields of labor that exist between them and themselves (Gottfredson, 2002).

Stage 1- Orientation to Size and Power (Age 3-5). This stage is characterized by a narrow and simplistic understanding of careers, with children often basing their ideas on what they see and experience in their immediate environment. They may also begin to develop ideas about what is "appropriate" for their own gender, which can influence their career aspirations. Children at this stage are heavily influenced by socialization and cultural norms. They may adopt gender stereotypes and limit their career options accordingly. Parents, caregivers, and educators should encourage exploration and exposure to various careers to help broaden children's perspectives. (Gottfredson, 2002).

Stage 2- Orientation to Sex Roles (Age 6-8). Children have advanced to distinguishing between persons and jobs based on the most tangible, obvious characteristics. For them, the most evident and noticeable difference is sex role, which they interpret crudely as consisting of conduct and attire suitable for a certain sex. They begin to exclude careers that don't seem to fit with their gender stereotypes (Gottfredson, 2002).

Stage 3- Orientation to Social Valuation (Age 9-13). Children are acutely aware of social class differences, including which jobs are higher on the social ladder, what personal qualities—particularly academic aptitude—help people land higher-level positions, and what is considered successful in their social circles at minimum. All careers that seem too lowly in status for someone like themselves, or that look too difficult or demanding to pursue, are excluded from further examination. These decisions might not be the best ones, but unless they are overturned in some manner, they usually stand (Gottfredson, 2002).

Stage 4-Orientation to Unique, Internal Self (Age 14 and Older). By adolescence, children take for granted their preferred social identities, their self-defined social zone. This social space is quite confined, but when teenagers start to realize how varied work is across different domains of work, it becomes more densely crowded with vocational options. They are also struggling to decide which line of work best suits their developing pattern of interests and talents, even though they are now better able to identify their own interests, values, and ambitions. Therefore, at this point, circumscription entails excluding domains of endeavor that are incompatible (such, say, investigative or realistic fields according to John Holland's view) (Gottfredson, 2002).

Compromise. People frequently have to make concessions since not all good options are available. According to theory, people would choose to work in a different industry within their social circle rather than give up their status or the type of work that involves sex. They will choose lower-level labor over jobs that go against their gender self-concept if such work is not available because the latter is more important to one's self-concept (Gottfredson, 2002).

Social Cognitive Career Theory (1994)

The goal of the relatively new Social Cognitive Career Theory (Lent et al., 1994) explained three interconnected aspects of career development:

- (1) how fundamental academic and job interests emerge.
- (2) how decisions about education and careers are formed.
- (3) how success in both academics and careers is attained.

The general Social Cognitive Theory (SCCT), which Lent et al. (1994) is the foundation for Bandura's influential theory of cognitive and motivational processes describes the components such as self-efficacy, outcome expectations and personal goals.

Self-efficacy. Lent et al. (1994) considered that self-efficacy beliefs originate from four main information sources: physiological and emotional states, social persuasion, personal performance accomplishments, and vicarious experiences (e.g., seeing comparable others). Although it is assumed that one's own achievements—both successes and failures – offer a particularly compelling source of efficacy information, one's self-efficacy regarding various performance domains can also be influenced by the kinds of physiological states one experiences while performing

specific tasks, such as low levels of anxiety, as well as the social models and reinforcing messages to which one is exposed.

Outcome Expectations. Beliefs concerning the results or repercussions of engaging in specific behaviors are referred to as outcome expectancies. People take into account both the outcome and their self-efficacy beliefs when deciding which activities to participate in, as well as how hard and persistently to work at these activities (Lent et al., 1994). People are more likely, for instance, to decide to participate in an activity if they believe it will result in worthwhile, favorable results (such as physical incentives, favorable working conditions, and social and self-approval). According to Lent et al. (1994) and the broader social cognition theory, people's self-efficacy beliefs and result expectancies both have a role in determining their involvement in activities, the amount of effort and persistence they put into them, and their eventual success.

Personal Goals. One's intentions to pursue a specific activity (like pursuing a particular academic major) or to perform at a specific level (like receiving an A in a particular course) can be characterized as personal goals. These two categories of objectives are called choice goals and performance goals in SCCT, respectively. By establishing goals, individuals support the organization, direction, and sustainability of their own behavior—even in the face of unavoidable setbacks and in the absence of more frequent positive reinforcement. According to social cognitive theory, people tend to choose goals that are compatible with their perceptions of their own skills and the results they anticipate achieving from pursuing a certain course of action. This suggests that goals are closely related to both self-efficacy and outcome expectations. In turn, achievement or failure in achieving personal objectives becomes significant

data that influences or validates views about one's own efficacy and expectations for result (Lent et al., 1994).

Dimensions of Vocational Preference

Various dimensions of vocational preference of students are discussed here.

STEM Fields

According to the National Science Board (2022), STEM occupations include those in the fields of engineering, biology, agriculture, environmental life, computers, physical sciences, mathematics, and social sciences, as well as those that call for a significant degree of STEM knowledge and proficiency in any field (such as health care). Without a bachelor's degree, people can still pursue STEM professions by working in skilled technical roles that need STEM competencies, like those in production, maintenance, and construction. Students may also choose to work in STEM fields by earning an associate's or bachelor's degree and then finding employment in the field. As an alternative, some people pursue STEM careers by earning bachelor's degrees as a stepping stone to more sophisticated graduate programs for STEM-related jobs (like medical school).

Students' preferred jobs in STEM fields include STEM-related careers and academic fields including science, technology, engineering, and math. Students who have a predilection for STEM careers tend to be drawn to disciplines that need critical thinking, creativity, problem-solving, and a solid background in math and science. Key characteristics of STEM fields in relation to preferred careers are as follows according to National Science Board (2022).

Science. This encompasses fields like physics, chemistry, biology, environmental science, and medicine. Pupils who are interested in these subjects frequently take pleasure in carrying out experiments, comprehending natural events, and engaging in research (National Science Board, 2022).

Technology. Jobs in software development, cybersecurity, information technology, and computer science are among the sectors that fall under this category. Pupils that have a preference for technology usually have an interest in dealing with digital systems, writing software, and programming (National Science Board, 2022).

Engineering. There are many different subfields within engineering, such as biomedical, mechanical, electrical, aerospace, and chemical engineering. Engineering students are drawn to the design, construction, and improvement of machines, systems, and buildings (National Science Board, 2022).

Mathematics. Statistics, data science, applied mathematics, and pure mathematics are all included in the area of mathematics. Pupils that have a preference for math's are strong at solving complicated problems and using logical reasoning and quantitative analysis (National Science Board, 2022).

Arts and Humanities. The humanities and arts comprise an extensive array of fields of study that are centered around human expression, culture, and academia. The following are common preferences of schoolchildren interested in jobs in various fields:

Literature and Writing. Jobs in writing and literature include those of publishers, journalists, editors, and writers.

Visual Arts. Artists, sculptors, graphic designers, illustrators, and photographers are examples of the visual arts.

Performing Arts. Acting, music, dance, theater, and choreography are all available opportunities in the performing arts.

History and Cultural Studies. Professionals working in the fields of history and cultural studies include archivists, curators of museums, and historians.

Holland Vocational Preference Inventory

The Holland Preference Inventory, also known as the Holland Occupational Themes (RIASEC), is a widely used framework for understanding vocational interests and career choices. Holland (1973) model categorizes people's interests into six broad areas. The areas are described here.

Realistic. Under this category, individuals who prefer practical, hands-on activities. They are often interested in working with tools, machines, or animals and enjoy outdoor activities. These activities involve physical strength and practical action Examples: Printing, Farming, Shop Work, Electronics, Gardening, Mining, Driving, Engineering, Technician etc. (Holland, 1973).

Investigative. Under this category, individuals who enjoy working with ideas and thinking critically. They often engage in research, analysis, and problem-solving. It includes occupations which are scientific and technical that are rational and intellectual in nature Astronomy, such as Biology, Medicine, Physics, Geology etc. (Holland, 1973).

Artistic. Under this category, individuals who are creative and enjoy self-expression. They often engage in artistic endeavors such as writing, music, and visual

arts. It includes occupations such as Architecture, Fashion Design, Interior Design, Sign writing, Dancing, Drafting, Music, Writer, Actor etc. (Holland, 1973).

Social. Under this category, individuals who like to help others and prefer working in collaborative environments. They are often drawn to teaching, counseling, and healthcare. This category includes occupations such as Teaching, Welfare Work, Librarianship, Child Care, Careers Work, Church Work, Nursing etc. (Holland, 1973).

Enterprising. Under this category, individuals who enjoy leading and persuading others. They often seek positions of influence and are drawn to business, politics, and management. This category includes managerial and sales occupations such as Advertising, Auctioneer, Politics, Sales, Trade Union Work, Management etc. (Holland, 1973)

Conventional. Under this category, individuals who prefer structured tasks and working with data. They often enjoy organizing, planning, and maintaining records. This category includes office and clerical occupations such as Accountancy, Banking, Computer Work, Reception Work, Typing, Telephonist, Editor, Stockbroker, Insurance, Legal Work, etc. (Holland, 1973).

Related Studies on Vocational Preference

In this section, an overview of some studies related to vocational preference and related variables are given.

Behera and Dey (2024) examined the relationship between socioeconomic situation and vocational interest among 120 senior secondary students in the 11th and 12th grades at various government and private schools in the Mayurbhanj district of

Odisha. The pupils' vocational interests were evaluated using Vocational Interest Scale (VIS). The findings indicated a strong correlation between students' career interests and their socioeconomic position and students in higher socioeconomic status having a major influence on those interests. The results also indicated that students with higher socioeconomic level showed greater enthusiasm in their careers.

Maji et al. (2023) analyzed the vocational interests of secondary school students of Dakshin Dinajpur District in West Bengal. The study examined the career interests of 300 secondary school pupils, selected at random, regardless of gender or socioeconomic background. The socioeconomic status scale was utilized by the researcher to gauge socioeconomic status, while the Vocational Interest Record created was used to measure vocational interest. The findings revealed that secondary school students' vocational interests do not change significantly based on their gender and that there is a substantial difference between the vocational interests of urban and rural pupils.

Shanmukanathan and Joseph (2022) conducted a study on vocational interest among higher secondary school students. The major objectives of the study were to find out the level of vocational interest among higher secondary school students and to find out the significant mean difference among 11th and 12th standard students in their vocational interest. 250 higher secondary school students constituted the sample of the study. Random sampling method was adopted for the study. The tool employed for the study was Vocational Interest Scale. The major findings of the study were the level of vocational interest among higher secondary school students was average and there is no significant mean difference among 11th and 12th standard students in their vocational interest.

Gupta (2019) carried out a comparative study of vocational interest of secondary school students in relation to their gender in the district of Meerut of Uttar Pradesh. The objective of the study is to find out the vocational interest of secondary school students in relation to their gender. A sample of 100 students - 50 boys and 50 girls - who were reading in different schools in the Uttar Pradesh state district of Meerut were chosen using a basic random sampling technique. Primary data was gathered using standardized instrument called the Vocational Interest Record. The findings showed that secondary school pupils' patterns of vocational interest varied depending on their chosen fields of interest. The outcome also showed that secondary school students' vocational areas change significantly based on gender variation.

Kumar (2017) analyzed the vocational interests of secondary school students in relation to the locality of schools in Himachal Pradesh. A random sample of 200 pupils was selected from 12 secondary schools in the Himachal Pradesh district of Kangra. The tool employed for the study was a self-developed Vocational Interest Inventory in which descriptive survey method of research was used. The urban secondary school students were somewhat more interested in the literary, outdoor, executive, and scientific subjects than the mean of the rural students in various fields. Students in rural secondary schools showed a somewhat higher level of interest than students in urban secondary schools in the mechanical, business, and agricultural disciplines.

Singh and Singh (2015) conducted an analytical study of career preference of secondary level students of Bareilly of Uttar Pradesh. The major objective of the study was to find out career preferences of secondary school students enrolled in

various Bareilly District schools and to determine the differences in job preferences between male and female secondary school students. The sample comprised of 100 secondary school students in Bareilly. The tool employed for the study was Career Preference Record (CPR). Survey method was used to measure the career preference of secondary school. The findings showed that students gave first preference to the stream of science and technology because of a wide range of opportunities and male students prefer courses such as science and technology, law and order whereas females prefer science and technology, mass media, journalism, artistic and designing.

Mehar and Kaur (2015) conducted a study on career choice preferences among rural and urban adolescents in relation to their Intelligence in Amritsar district. The major objective of the study was to find out the career choice preferences among rural and urban adolescents in relation to their intelligence. The sample comprised of 200 students of 10th standard. Random sampling was used to select the sample. The tool employed for the study was Career Choice Preferences Checklist and Intelligence Test. The findings of the study showed that there existed a significant difference between the dimensions of career choice preferences of adolescent boys and girls.

Vardhini and Ramachandra (2014) conducted a study on vocational preferences among secondary school students of Kuppam Mandal in Chittoor district, Andhra Pradesh. The purpose of the study is to determine if there is any significant difference in the vocational interests of secondary school students with respect to their gender, community, management and parental occupation. The sample of the study consisted of 70 students from 2 high schools of Kuppam Mandal of Chittoor

district. The tool employed for the study was Vocational Interest Scale where survey method was adopted. The researcher elevated the secondary school students' vocational interests from a high interest level to a low interest level on a variety of vocational characteristics. The findings showed that most of the students had average or below average levels in a variety of occupational domains. Not a single student had a strong interest in any element of the workforce. This can be because there isn't knowledge and direction when selecting a career.

Siva and Renuka (2014) conducted a study on vocational interest of secondary school students in the district of Guntur of Andhra Pradesh. The major objectives of the study were to investigate and determine whether there are significant differences between secondary school students' vocational interests and the independent variables of family type, father's educational status, and mother's educational status. 200 secondary school pupils in the Andhra Pradesh district of Guntur were chosen at random. Data was gathered using a standardized instrument called the Vocational Interest Record. Survey method was adopted for the study. The findings showed that there were no significant variations between nuclear and joint families in career preference of students. The educational status of mother and father significantly influenced the vocational interest of secondary school students.

Haider et al. (2014) analyzed the vocational interest of adolescents in relation to socio economic status among 200 school students of 12th class (100 boys and 100 girls) of Sangrur district. Schools were selected randomly from Sangrur district only. Students were selected from different schools on the basis of incidental sampling method. In the present study Vocational Interest Record (VIR) and Socio-Economic Status Scale (SESS) was used. Data was collected and scores were statistically

analyzed with the help of t-test, and coefficient of correlation. The result showed that there is no significant difference between the vocational interest and socio-economic status of male and female adolescents. The t-value of rural and urban adolescents' socio-economic status was also calculated and there is no significant difference found in them. The findings indicated that t-value of vocational interest of rural and urban adolescents has a significant difference on the dimensions of executives, commercial, constructive, artistic and agriculture.

Kumar (2014) conducted a study on vocational interest of U P board students in Hapur city. The major objectives of the study were to compare the vocational interest of male and female in arts, science and commerce stream. The sample of the study comprised of 150 students of XII class. The tool employed for the study was Vocational Interest Record. The sample was selected by stratified purposive sampling. The major findings showed that while comparing the vocational preference of male and female of arts stream it was found that they have different interest in social and household areas.

Conclusion

Based on the earlier research, the researcher deduced that there are a greater number of studies that examine students' professional preferences with respect to different criteria. A review of the literature reveals that more research is conducted in Indian school contexts concerning various variables associated to vocational preference. Even though large number of studies on vocational preferences in Indian context is available only a few studies are conducted in the Kerala context. It is also known that as a result of information age, the new areas for vocation have emerged. In his context, it is necessary to analyze the vocational preferences of secondary

school students. Policymakers and educators can better help secondary school students in making informed career decisions and pursuing fulfilling careers by addressing the gaps in the literature and comprehending the factors that influence vocational preference. Then, it was discovered that researching secondary school students' preferred careers in various circumstances was pertinent.

Chapter 3

METHODOLOGY



- ❖ *Variable*
- ❖ *Objectives of the Study*
- ❖ *Method Used*
- ❖ *Sample Selected for the Study*
- ❖ *Tool Used for Data Collection*
- ❖ *Data Collection Procedure*
- ❖ *Technique of Data Analysis*



This chapter provides a description of the approach used in the current study. The approach used in every research project is quite important. Any research project's likelihood of success is primarily determined by how well the methods, tools and techniques utilized to collect the data were chosen.

The present study is an attempt to analyze the vocational preferences of secondary school students. The subsequent sections provide a description of the methodology used under the study.

- Variable
- Objectives of the Study
- Method Used
- Sample Selected for the Study
- Tool Used for Data Collection
- Data Collection Procedure
- Technique of Data Analysis

Variable

The variable in the study is Vocational Preferences.

Vocational Preferences

The phrase "vocational preference" in this study refers to secondary school students' preferences for vocations, as demonstrated by the preferences they assign to each career on a list of potential careers in the Vocational Preference Inventory developed by the investigator.

Categorical Variables

The sample was categorized using a few categorical variables that were pertinent to the area under study, viz.,

Gender

While selecting the sample the investigator gave due representation to boys and girls of secondary schools in Malappuram district. Because, various studies showed that there exists a significant difference in vocational preferences with respect to gender.

Religion

While reviewing the literature, it has been noted that religion is considered as a factor affecting the vocational preferences of students, hence, the investigator decided to give due weightage to religion of students while selecting the sample. For the present study prominent religion existing in Malappuram district was considered such as Hindu, Muslim and Christian.

Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are;

1. To analyze the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the total sample.
2. To analyze the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district on the basis of ;
 - Gender
 - Religion

Method Used

The study aims to analyze the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district. Hence, the method adopted for the collecting required information from secondary school students was survey method.

Sample Selected for the Study

The population under the study was secondary school students in Malappuram district. The present study being a survey was conducted on a sample of 600 secondary school students drawn from 13 secondary schools in Malappuram district. The sample was selected by using stratified sampling technique considering different strata based on gender and religion. Break-up of the final sample is given in Table 1.

Table 1

Breakup of the Final Sample

Sub Sample (N= 600)	Categories	Number of students
Gender	Boys	300
	Girls	300
Religion	Hindu	181
	Muslim	362
	Christian	57

The details of list of schools from where sample of secondary school students were selected are presented in Table 2.

Table 2*List of Secondary Schools Related to Data Collection*

Sl. No.	Name of the School	Educational District	Number of Students
1	HM Yatheemkhana Higher Secondary school, Manjeri	Manjeri	74
2	Sree Vivekananda Higher Secondary School, Palemad	Wandure	46
3	MES HSS, Mampad	Wandure	45
4	Govt Higher Secondary School, Thiruvali	Wandure	42
5	Govt Higher Secondary School, Karakunnu	Manjeri	36
6	PPM Higher Secondary School, Kottukara	Manjeri	45
7	Govt Boys Higher Secondary School, Tirur	Tirur	46
8	Govt Vocational Higher Secondary School, Kalpakancherry	Tirur	47
9	BYK Higher Secondary School, Valavannur	Tirur	45
10	Manavedan Higher Secondary School, Nilambure	Wandure	34
11	Govt Vocational Higher Secondary School, Vengara	Thirurangadi	44
12	Govt Higher Secondary School, Thiruranagadi	Thirurangadi	46
13	Oriental Higher Secondary School, Thirurangadi	Thirurangadi	50
Total			600

Tool Used for Data Collection

For the present study, the investigator has developed an interest inventory with the help of the supervising teacher for collecting relevant information from the secondary school students. The tool used for data collection is;

- Vocational Preference Inventory (Raseel & Niranjana, 2023)

The detailed description of development of Vocational Preference Inventory is provided under the following headings.

- Planning of the Inventory
- Preparation of the Inventory
- Scoring of the Inventory
- Validity of the Inventory

Planning of the Inventory

Planning of the inventory is the first step in the construction of a tool to be used for collecting the required information. Before constructing a tool to measure the variable under study, it is essential to understand how various researchers have defined the concept under study. Thus, the investigator made a thorough analysis of existing literature on vocational preferences to understand the concept and to identify the dimensions of vocational preferences. After reviewing the literature on vocational preferences and available tools in measure the preferences of the students related to vocation, the investigator decided to use a Vocational Preference Inventory to measure the vocational preferences of secondary school students. The investigator also decided to prepare the Vocational Preference Inventory on the categories of occupations represented by Holland (1973) in his Vocational Preference Inventory (VPI) such as Realistic, Investigative, Artistic, Social, Enterprising, and Conventional (RIASEC).

Preparation of the Inventory

Based on the components of vocational preference derived from review of related literature the investigator developed an inventory for assessing vocational preferences of secondary school students. The Vocational Preference Inventory was prepared on the basis of classification of occupations suggested Holland (1973). The

draft inventory was prepared with 60 items under six identified categories such as Realistic, Investigative, Social, Artistic, Enterprising, and Conventional. The items were subjected to expert criticism. On the basis of the opinion received from experts, some of the questions were deleted and some were modified. Thus, the final Vocational Preference Inventory consisted of 41 items under six categories. The respondents have to respond to each item by using pre-defined numbers for the alternatives. The respondents have to marks their choices by using numbers. i.e '1' for 'If you dislike it to very much', '2' for 'If you dislike it to some extent', '3' for 'If you neither like it nor dislike it', '4' for 'If you like it to some extent' and '5' for 'If you like it very much'. The categories of Vocational Preference Inventory are described below.

Category 1 – Realistic

Realistic category includes the occupations that individual prefer to work in skilled trades, technical and some service occupations which are associated with being pragmatic and practical. These activities involve physical strength and practical action Examples: Printing, Farming, Shop Work, Electronics, Gardening, Mining, Driving, Engineering, Technician etc. (Holland, 1973; Athanasou, 1982). The prepared Vocational Preference Inventory consists of eight items under Realistic category such as Engineer, Navy/ Military, Electrician, Plumber, Forest Officer, Fitness trainer, Chef and Physiotherapist.

Category 2 - Investigative

Under investigative category, individuals like to work on occupations which helps them to know why and how of things occur. It includes occupations which are scientific and technical that are rational and intellectual in nature Astronomy, such as

Biology, Medicine, Physics, Geology etc, (Holland, 1973; Athanasou, 1982). The prepared Vocational Preference Inventory consists of six items under Investigative category such as Investigation officers, Scientists, Mathematician, Lawyer, Geologist, and Economist.

Category 3 - Artistic

The artistic category involves occupations that help an individual to express themselves through artistic media which require expressiveness and creativity. It includes occupations such as Architecture, Fashion Design, Interior Design, Sign writing, Dancing, Drafting, Music, Writer, Actor etc. (Holland, 1973; Athanasou, 1982). The prepared Vocational Preference Inventory consists of seven items under Artistic category such as Film field, Modeling, Photographer, Designer, Journalist, Architect, and Sports star.

Category 4 – Social

The social category involves occupations showing concern and support which represents friendliness and social responsibility traits. This category includes occupations such as Teaching, Welfare Work, Librarianship, Child Care, Careers Work, Church Work, Nursing etc. (Holland, 1973; Athanasou, 1982). The prepared Vocational Preference Inventory consists of eight items under Social category such as Teacher, Doctor, Nursing, Coach, Tour Guide, Human Resource Manager, Social worker and Media Professional.

Category 5 – Enterprising

Under enterprising category, the occupations related to activities that involve leadership, responsibility or selling which are represented by traits such as

dominance and adventurousness. This category includes managerial and sales occupations such as Advertising, Auctioneer, Politics, Sales, Trade Union Work, Management etc. (Holland, 1973; Athanasou, 1982). The prepared Vocational Preference Inventory consists of six items under Enterprising category such as Entrepreneur, Company manager, Share brokers, Insurance agent, News reporter, and Own farming

Category 6 - Conventional

The conventional category represents the occupations that require conformity and orderliness to deal with words, data, facts and numbers. This category includes office and clerical occupations such as Accountancy, Banking, Computer Work, Reception Work, Typing, Telephonist, Editor, Stockbroker, Insurance, Legal Work etc. (Holland, 1973; Athanasou, 1982). The prepared Vocational Preference Inventory consists of six items under conventional category such as Accountant, Clerk, Bank officers, Collector, Police officer, and Auditor.

The category-wise distribution of items in Vocational Preference Inventory is presented in Table 3.

Table 3*Category-wise Distribution of Items in Vocational Preference Inventory*

Sl. No	Category of Vocation	Number of Items	Items
1	Realistic	8	Engineer, Navy/ Military, Electrician, Plumber, Forest Officer, Fitness Trainer, Chef, Physiotherapist
2	Investigative	6	Investigation officers, Scientists, Mathematician, Lawyer, Geologist, Economist.
3	Artistic	7	Film Field, Modeling, Photographer, Designer, Journalist, Architect, Sports star/ sportsman
4	Social	8	Teacher, Doctor, Nursing, Coach, Tour Guide, Human Resource Manager, Social worker, Media Professional
5	Enterprising	6	Entrepreneur, Company manager, Share Brokers, Insurance Agent, News reporter, Own farming
6	Conventional	6	Accountant, Clerk, Bank officers, Collector, Police officer, Auditor.
Total		41	

Scoring of the Inventory

The Vocational Preference Inventory consisted of 41 items under six categories such as Realistic, Investigative, Artistic, Social, Enterprising, and Conventional. The respondents have to respond to each item by using pre-defined numbers for the alternatives. The respondents have to marks their choices by using numbers. i.e '1' for 'If you dislike it to very much', '2' for 'If you dislike it to some extent', '3' for 'If you neither like if nor dislike it', '4' for 'If you like it to some extent' and '5' for 'If you like it very much '. The responses marked by the students on Vocational Preference Inventory shows the preference of a student for each item in relevant categories. If a student marked '1' for an item, it indicates that the particular item is least preferred by the student and if a student marked '5' for an item it

indicates that the particular item is preferred most by the student. A copy of Vocational Preference Inventory is given in Appendix I.

Validity of the Inventory

Validity is the quality of a data gathering instrument or procedure that enables it to measure what it is supposed to measure. The validity of the Vocational Preference Inventory was ensured by using content validity and face validity. In the present study, content validity is established by giving weightage to each the categories of occupations represented by Holland (1973) such as Realistic, Investigative, Artistic, Social, Enterprising, and Conventional. Since the Vocational Preference Inventory has sufficient items covering these areas, it has content validity. To ensure face validity the investigator consulted experts in the field of education during the development of the tool and the tool was given to experts for approval of items for measuring vocational preferences of secondary school students. The experts confirmed the content validity of the inventory. Thus, ensured the face validity of Vocational Preference Inventory

Data Collection Procedure

The data required for the study was collected from 600 secondary school students studying in various secondary schools selected randomly from Malappuram district of Kerala state. After getting permission from the head masters of selected secondary schools the investigator visited each school and administered the Vocational Preference Inventory by providing necessary instructions to secondary school students to fill the response sheet. The investigator also informed the students about the purpose of the study and ensured the confidentiality of their responses. The filled response sheets were collected and those response sheets

which are complete in all aspects were scored according to the scoring procedure for data analysis.

Technique of Data Analysis

The investigator used percentage analysis to analyze the preferences of secondary school students for the items in each category of Vocational Preference Inventory in order to know the most preferred and least preferred occupation in each category among secondary school students of Malappuram district.

Chapter 4

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

- ❖ *Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for the Total Sample*
- ❖ *Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for the Subgroups Based on Gender*
- ❖ *Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for the Subgroups Based on Religion*

This chapter deals with the analysis and interpretation of data collected from secondary school students on vocational preferences by using Vocational Preference Inventory. The present study aims to analyze the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district. The objectives of the study are;

1. To analyze the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the total sample.
2. To analyze the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district on the basis of ;
 - Gender
 - Religion

Data collected from a sample of 600 secondary school students in Malappuram district was analyzed by using percentage analysis to analyze the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students. The analysis of data and interpretation are presented on this section under the following headings.

- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for the Total Sample
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for the Subgroups Based on Gender
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for the Subgroups Based on Religion

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for the Total Sample

The first objective of the study is to analyze the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the total sample. Under this section the percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school

students for the total sample were done for each category in the Vocational Preference Inventory such as Realistic, Investigative, Artistic, Social, Enterprising, and Conventional. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the total sample is presented under the following headings.

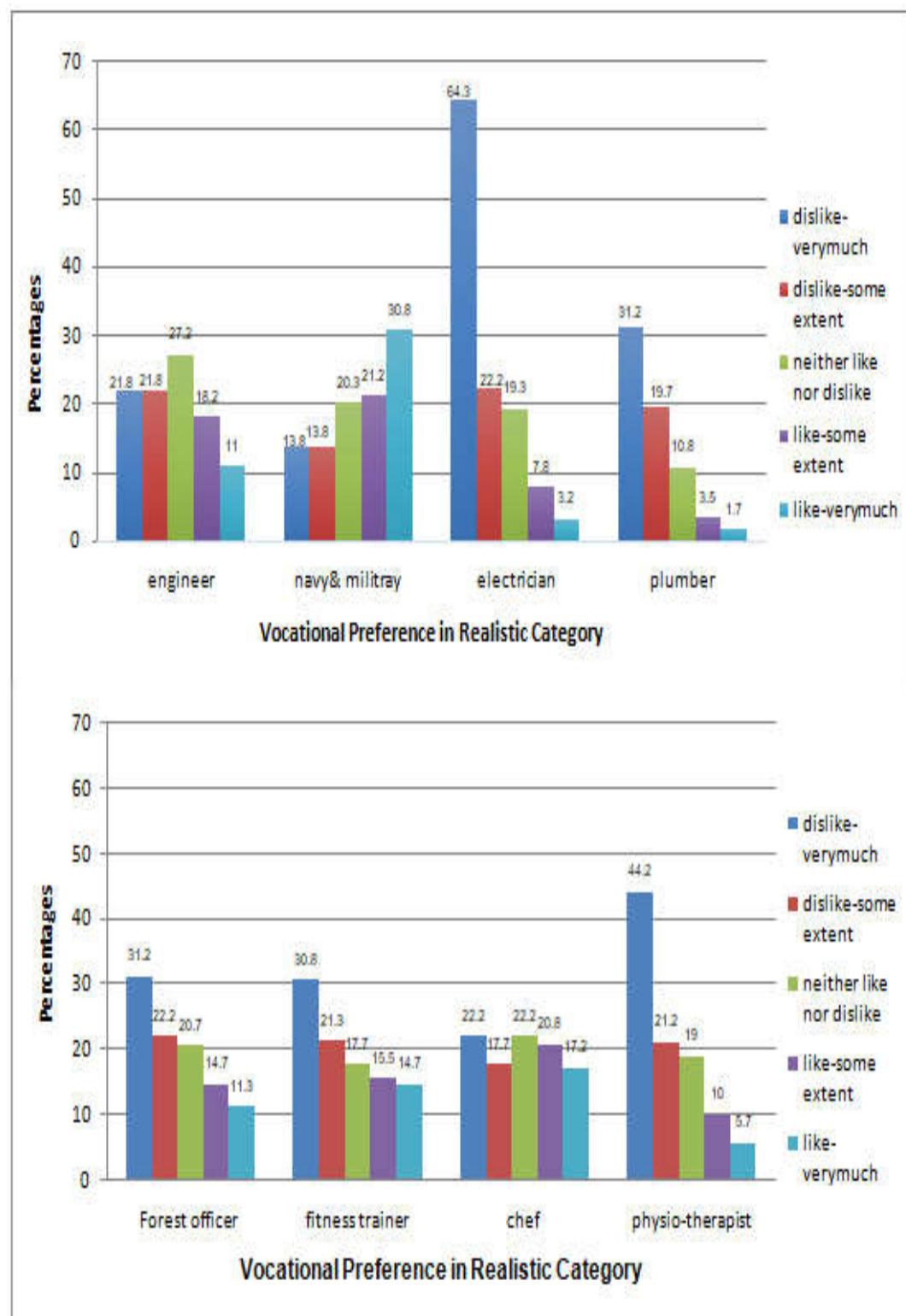
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Total Sample under the Realistic Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Total Sample under the Investigative Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Total Sample under the Artistic Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Total Sample under the Social Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Total Sample under the Enterprising Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Total Sample under the Conventional Category

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Total Sample Under the Realistic Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Realistic category for the total sample was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the total sample under the Realistic category is presented as graph in Figure 1.

Figure 1

The Graphical Representation of the Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for the Total Sample under Realistic Category



Discussion

Figure 1presents the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students for total sample on vocations under Realistic category according to the rank order of preference score. It is clear that 30.80 percent of the secondary school students for total sample marked that the most preferred vocation is Navy/Military in Realistic category. It is also evident from the figure that the majority (64.30 percent) of the secondary school students for total sample marked that the least preferred occupation is Electrician in Realistic category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students for total sample is Chef (17.20 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option ‘like very much’. It is evident that among eight vocations under Realistic category such as Engineer, Navy/ Military, Electrician, Plumber, Forest Officer, Fitness trainer, Chef, Physiotherapist, the rank order preference of vocation is Navy/Military (30.80 percent), Chef (17.20 percent), Fitness Trainer (14.70 percent), Forest Officer (11.30 percent), Engineer (11.00 percent), Physiotherapist (5.70 percent), Electrician (3.20 percent) and Plumber(1.70 percent) among secondary school students in Malappuram district for total sample.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Realistic category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for total sample is Navy/ Military which is followed by Chef. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for the total sample in Realistic category is Electrician followed by Plumber. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Realistic category among secondary

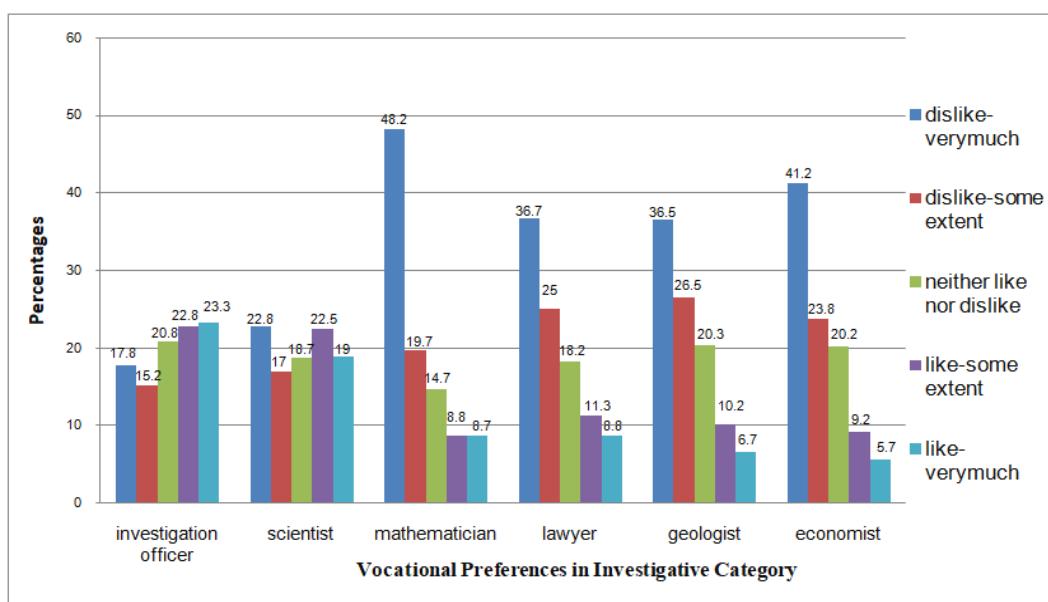
school students in Malappuram district for total sample, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Navy/ Military, second position for Chef, third is Fitness Trainer, fourth is Forest Officer, fifth is Engineer, sixth position is Physiotherapist, seventh is Electrician and the eighth is Plumber.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Total Sample Under the Investigative Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Investigative category for the total sample was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the total sample under the Investigative category is presented as graph in Figure 2.

Figure 2

The Graphical Representation of the Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for the Total Sample under Investigative Category



Discussion

Figure 2depicts the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students for total sample on vocations under Investigative category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that 23.30 percent of the secondary school students for total sample reported that the most preferred vocation is Investigation Officer in Investigative category. It is also evident from the figure that the nearly half (48.20 percent) of the secondary school students for total sample marked that the least preferred occupation is Mathematician and nearly half (41.20 percent) marked least preference for Economist in Investigative category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students for total sample is Scientist (19.00 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among six vocations under Investigative category such as Investigation Officers, Scientists, Mathematician, Lawyer, Geologist, and Economist, the rank order preference of vocation is Investigation Officer (23.30 percent), Scientist (19.00percent), Mathematician (8.70 percent), Lawyer (8.80 percent), Geologist (6.70 percent), and Economist (6.70 percent) among secondary school students in Malappuram district for total sample.

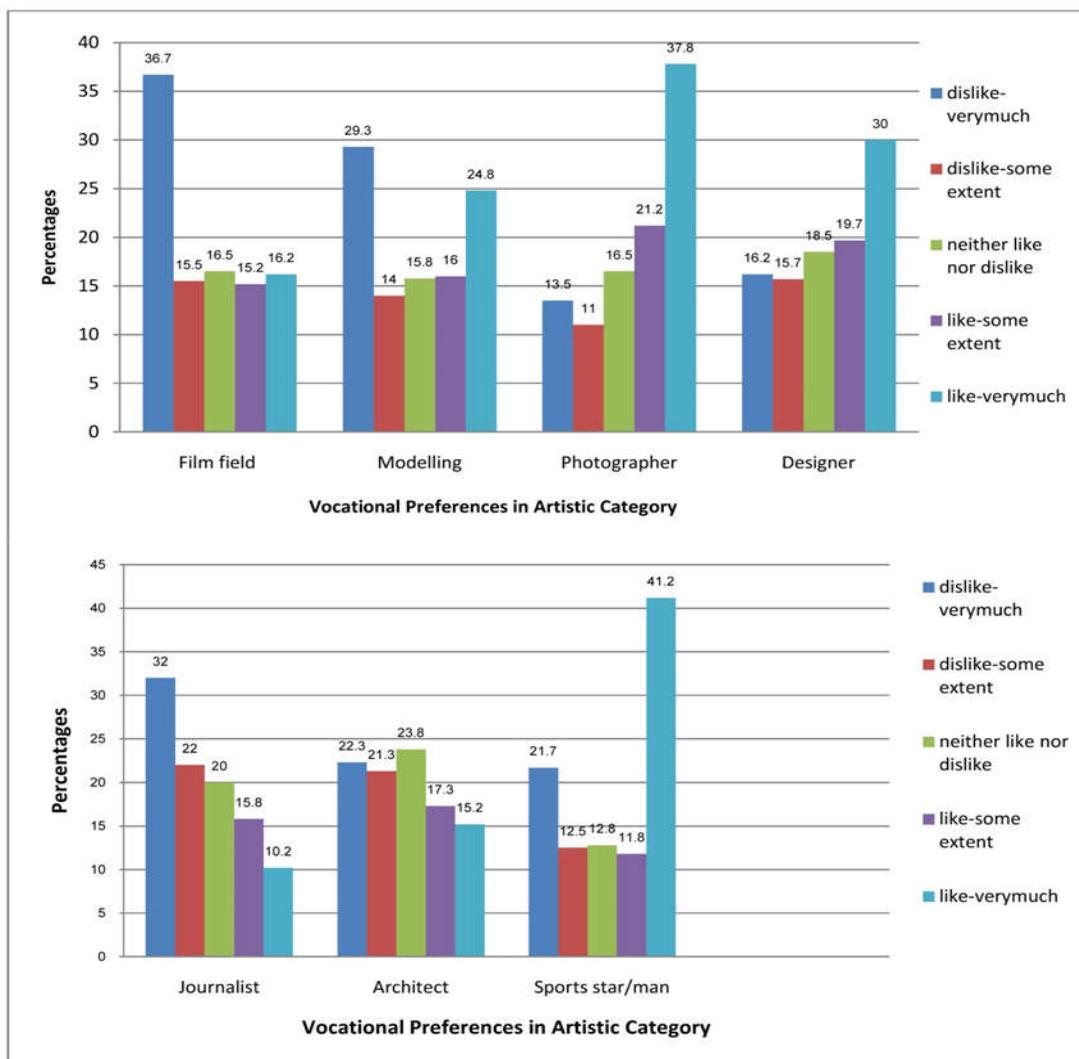
Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Investigative category, the most preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for total sample is Investigation Officer which is followed by Scientist. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for the total sample in Investigative category is Mathematician followed by Economist. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Investigative category among secondary school students in Malappuram district for total sample, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Investigation Officer, second position for Scientist, third is Lawyer, fourth is Mathematician, fifth position shared by Geologist and Economist.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Total Sample Under the Artistic Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Artistic category for the total sample was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the total sample under the Artistic category is presented as graph in Figure 3.

Figure 3

The Graphical Representation of the Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for the Total Sample under Artistic Category



Discussion

Figure 3 shows the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students for total sample on vocations under Artistic category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that almost half (41.20 percent) of the secondary school students for total sample reported that the most preferred vocation is Sportsmen in Artistic category. It is also evident from the figure that the 36.70 percent of the secondary school students for total sample marked that the least preferred occupation is Film Field and 32.00 percent of students marked least preference for Journalist in Artistic category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students for total sample is Photographer (19.00 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among seven vocations under Investigative category such as Film Field, Modeling, Photographer, Designer, Journalist, Architect, and Sports star/sportsman the rank order preference of vocation is Sports star (41.20 percent), Photographer (37.80 percent), Designer (30.00 percent), Modeling (24.80 percent), Film field (16.20 percent), Architect (15.20 percent) and Journalist (10.20 percent) among secondary school students in Malappuram district for total sample.

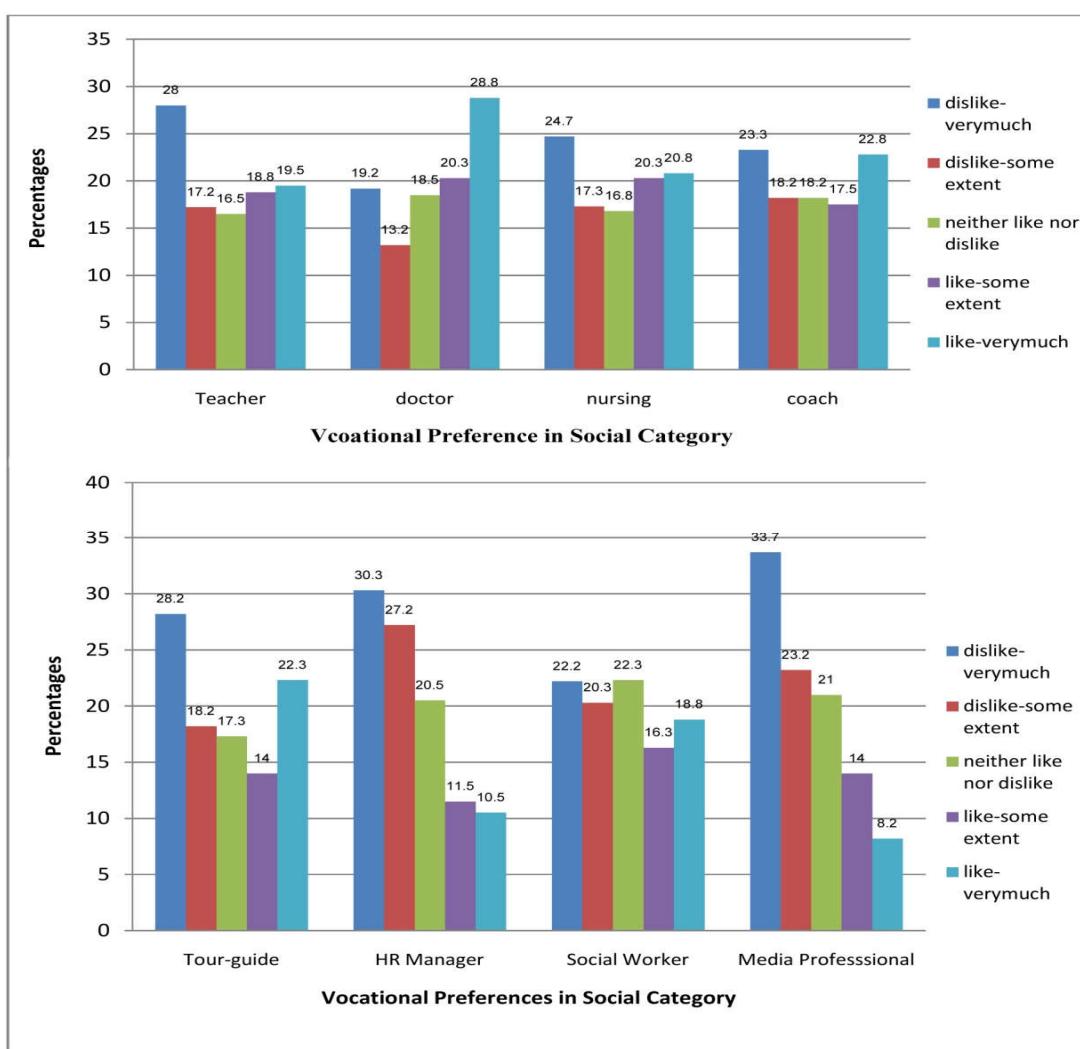
Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Artistic category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for total sample is Sports star which is followed by Photographer. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for the total sample in Artistic category is Film Field followed by Journalist. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Artistic category among secondary school students in Malappuram district for total sample, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Sports star, second position for Photographer, third is Designer, fourth is Modeling, fifth position is Film Field, sixth is Architect, and seventh is Journalist.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Total Sample Under the Social Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Social category for the total sample was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the total sample under the Social category is presented as graph in Figure 4

Figure 4

The Graphical Representation of the Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for the Total Sample under Social Category



Discussion

Figure 4 shows the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students for total sample on vocations under Social category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that amongst the various occupations 28.80 percent of the secondary school students for total sample reported that the most preferred vocation is Doctor in Social category. It is also evident from the figure that the 33.70 percent of the secondary school students for total sample marked that the least preferred occupation is Media Professional and 30.30 percent of students marked least preference for Human Resource Manager in Social category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students for total sample is Coach (22.80 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among eight vocations under Social category such as Teacher, Doctor, Nursing, Coach, Tour Guide, Human Resource Manager, Social worker, and Media Professional the rank order preference of vocation is Doctor (28.80 percent), Coach (22.80 percent), Tour Guide (22.30 percent), Nursing (20.80 percent), Teacher (19.50 percent), Social Worker (18.80 percent), Human Resource Manager (10.50 percent) and Media Professional (8.20 percent) among secondary school students in Malappuram district for total sample.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Social category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for total sample is Doctor which is followed by Coach. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for the total sample in Social category is Media Professional followed by Human Resource Manager. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Social category among secondary school students in Malappuram district for total sample, it can be

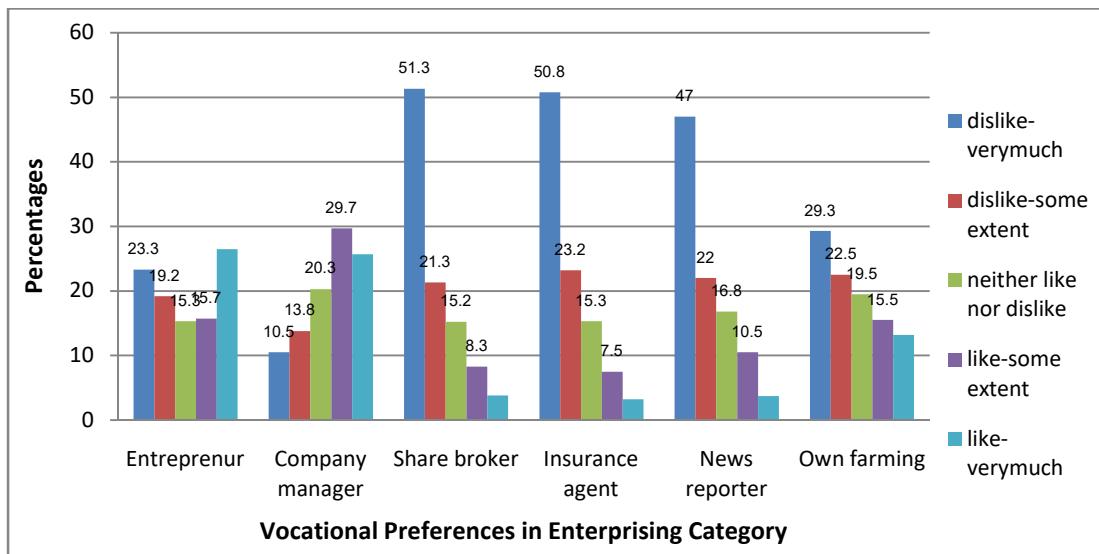
concluded that the first preference is for Doctor, second position for Coach, third is Tour Guide, fourth is Nursing, fifth position is Teacher, sixth is Social Worker, seventh is Human Resource Manager and eighth is Media Professional.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Total Sample Under the Enterprising Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the enterprising category for the total sample was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the total sample under the Enterprising category is presented as graph in Figure 5.

Figure 5

The Graphical Representation of the Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for the Total Sample under Enterprising Category



Discussion

Figure 5 shows the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students for total sample on vocations under Enterprising category according to the rank order of

preference score. It is evident that amongst the various occupations 26.50 percent of the secondary school students for total sample reported that the most preferred vocation is Entrepreneur in Enterprising category. It is also evident from the figure that more than half (51.30 percent) of the secondary school students for total sample marked that the least preferred occupation is Share Broker and nearly half (50.80) of students marked least preference for Insurance Agent in Enterprising category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students for total sample is Company Manager (25.70 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among six vocations under Enterprising category such as Entrepreneur, Company manager, Share Brokers, Insurance agent, News reporter, and Own farming, the rank order preference of vocation is Entrepreneur (26.50 percent), Company Manager (25.70 percent), Own Farming (13.20 percent), Share Broker (3.80 percent), News Reporter (3.70 percent), and Insurance Agent (3.20 percent). among secondary school students in Malappuram district for total sample.

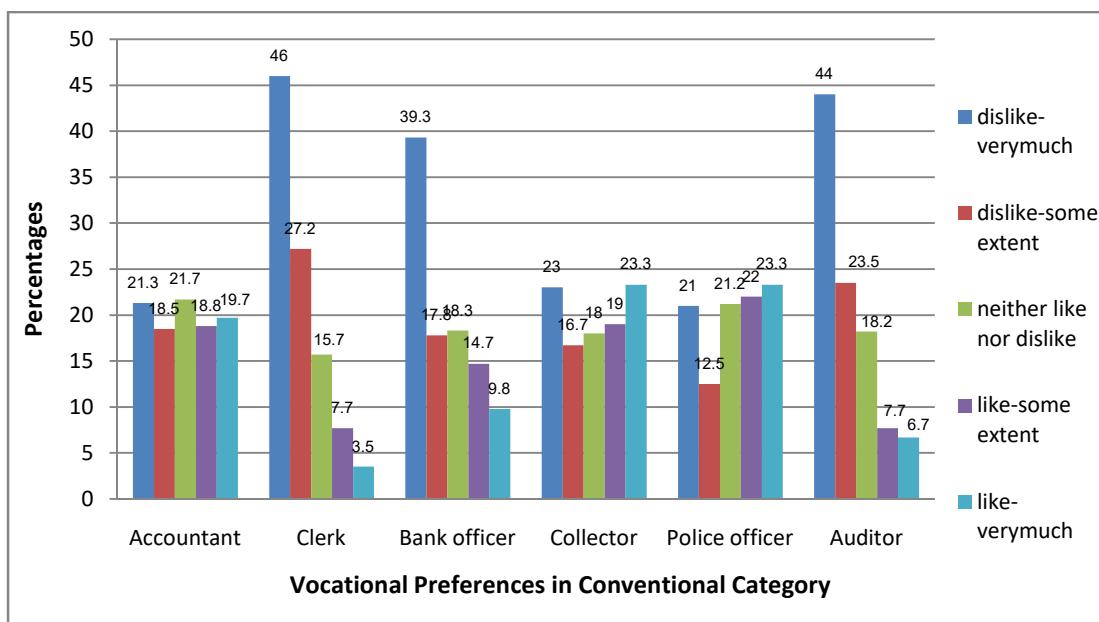
Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Enterprising category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for total sample is Entrepreneur which is followed by Company Manager. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for the total sample in Enterprising category is Share Broker followed by Insurance Agent. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Enterprising category among secondary school students in Malappuram district for total sample, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Entrepreneur, second position for Company Manager, third is Own Farming, fourth is Share Brokers, fifth position is News Reporter, and sixth is Insurance Agent.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Total Sample Under the Conventional Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the conventional category for the total sample was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the total sample under the conventional category is presented as graph in Figure 6

Figure 6

The Graphical Representation of the Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for the Total Sample Under Conventional Category



Discussion

Figure 6 shows the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students for total sample on vocations under Conventional category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that amongst the various occupations 23.30

percent of the secondary school students for total sample reported that the most preferred vocation is Collector and Police Officer (23.30 percent) in Conventional category. It is also evident from the figure that nearly half (46.00 percent) of the secondary school students for total sample marked that the least preferred occupation is Clerk and nearly half (44.00 percent) of students marked least preference for Auditor in Conventional category. Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among six vocations under Enterprising category such as Accountant, Clerk, Bank Officers, Collector, Police Officer, and Auditor, the rank order preference of vocation is Collector (23.30 percent), Police Officer (23.30 percent), Accountant (19.70 percent), Bank Officers (9.80 percent), Auditor (6.70 percent), and Clerk (3.70 percent). among secondary school students in Malappuram district for total sample.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Conventional category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for total sample is Collector and Police Officer. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for the total sample in Conventional category is Clerk followed by Auditor. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Conventional category among secondary school students in Malappuram district for total sample, it can be concluded that the first preference is shared by Collector and Police officer, second position for Accountant, third is Bank Officers, fourth is Auditor, and fifth position is Clerk.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School

Students for the Subgroups Based on Gender

The second objective of the study is to analyze the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district on the basis of gender. Under this section the percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students for the subgroups based on gender were done for each category in the Vocational Preference Inventory such as Realistic, Investigative, Artistic, Social, Enterprising, and Conventional. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the subgroups based on gender is presented under the following headings.

- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups Based on Gender under the Realistic Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups Based on Gender under the Investigative Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups Based on Gender under the Artistic Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups Based on Gender under the Social Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups based on Gender under the Enterprising Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups Based on Gender under the Conventional Category

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups Based on Gender Under the Realistic Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Realistic category for the subgroups based on gender was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the subgroups based on gender under the Realistic category is presented under the following sub sections.

- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Boys under the Realistic Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Girls under the Realistic Category

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Boys Under the Realistic Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Realistic category for boys was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the boys under the Realistic category is presented in Table 4.

Table 4*Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Boys Under the Realistic Category*

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1. Engineer	57	19.90	47	16.40	73	25.40	71	24.70	39	13.60
2. Navy & Military	18	6.30	36	12.50	60	20.90	55	19.20	118	41.10
3. Electrician	86	30.00	67	23.30	81	28.20	40	13.90	13	4.50
4. Plumber	151	52.60	68	23.70	42	14.60	17	5.90	9	3.10
5. Forest officer	85	29.60	56	19.50	61	21.30	36	12.50	49	17.10
6. Fitness trainer	52	18.10	52	18.10	50	17.40	60	20.90	73	25.40
7. Chef	62	21.60	55	19.20	67	23.30	48	16.70	55	19.20
8. Physiotherapist	153	53.30	58	20.20	46	16.00	18	6.30	12	4.20

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 4 presents the Vocational Preferences of secondary school boys on vocations under Realistic category according to the rank order of preference score. It is clear that nearly half (41.10 percent) of the secondary school boys marked that the most preferred vocation is Navy/Military in Realistic category. It is also evident that the majority (53.30 percent) of the secondary school boys marked that the least preferred occupation is Physiotherapist followed by Plumber (52.60 percent) in Realistic category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school boys is Fitness Trainer (25.40 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among eight vocations under Realistic category such as Engineer, Navy/ Military, Electrician, Plumber, Forest Officer, Fitness trainer, Chef, Physiotherapist, the rank order preference of vocation is Navy/Military (41.10

percent), Fitness trainer (25.40 percent), Chef (19.00 percent), Forest officer (17.10 percent), Engineer (13.60 percent), Electrician (4.50 percent), Physiotherapist (4.20 percent), and Plumber (3.10 percent) among secondary school boys in Malappuram district.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Realistic category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for boys is Navy/Military which is followed by Fitness trainer. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for boys in Realistic category is Physiotherapist followed by Plumber. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Realistic category among secondary school students in Malappuram district for boys, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Navy/ Military, second position for Fitness Trainer, third is Chef, fourth is Forest Officer, fifth is Engineer, sixth position is Electrician, seventh is Physiotherapist and the eighth is Plumber.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Girls Under the Realistic Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Realistic category for girls was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the Girls under the Realistic category is presented in Table 5.

Table 5*Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Girls Under the Realistic Category*

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1. Engineer	74	23.60	84	26.80	90	28.80	38	12.10	27	8.60
2. Navy/military	65	20.80	47	15.00	62	19.80	72	23.0	67	21.40
3. Electrician	199	63.60	66	21.10	35	11.20	7	2.20	6	1.90
4. Plumber	235	75.10	50	16.00	23	7.30	4	1.30	1	3.00
5. Forest officer	102	32.60	77	24.60	63	20.10	52	16.60	19	6.10
6. Fitness trainer	133	42.50	76	24.30	56	17.90	33	10.50	15	4.80
7. Chef	71	22.70	51	16.30	66	21.10	77	24.60	48	15.30
8. Physiotherapist	112	35.80	69	22.00	68	21.70	42	13.40	22	7.00

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 5 presents the Vocational Preferences of secondary school girls on vocations under Realistic category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that 21.40 percent of the secondary school girls marked that the most preferred vocation is Navy/Military in Realistic category. It is also evident that the majority (75.10 percent) of the secondary school girls marked that the least preferred occupation is Plumber followed by Electrician (63.60 percent) in Realistic category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school girls is Chef (15.30 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option ‘like very much’. It is evident that among eight vocations under Realistic category such as Engineer, Navy/Military, Electrician, Plumber, Forest Officer, Fitness trainer, Chef, Physiotherapist, the rank order preference of vocation is Navy/Military (21.40 percent), Chef (15.30 percent), Engineer (8.60 percent), Physiotherapist (7.00 percent), Forest officer (6.10

percent), Fitness trainer (4.80 percent), Plumber (3.00 percent), Electrician (1.90 percent) among secondary school girls in Malappuram district.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Realistic category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for girls is Navy/ Military which is followed by Chef. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for girls in Realistic category is Plumber followed by Electrician. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Realistic category among secondary school students in Malappuram district for girls, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Navy/ Military, second position for Chef, third is Engineer, fourth is Physiotherapist, fifth is Forest Officer, sixth position is Fitness Trainer, seventh is Plumber and the eighth is Electrician.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups Based on Gender Under the Investigative Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Investigative category for the subgroups based on gender was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the subgroups based on gender under the Investigative category is presented under the following sub sections.

- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Boys under the Investigative Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Girls under the Investigative Category

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Boys Under the Investigative Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Investigative category for boys was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the boys under the Investigative category is presented in Table 6.

Table 6

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Boys Under the investigative Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Investigation officer	55	19.20	55	19.20	62	21.60	57	19.90	58	20.20
Scientist	77	26.80	45	15.70	55	19.20	58	20.20	52	18.10
Mathematician	154	53.70	53	18.50	38	13.20	22	7.70	20	7.00
Lawyer	118	41.10	75	26.10	50	17.40	27	9.40	17	5.90
Geologist	116	40.40	73	25.40	54	18.80	27	9.40	17	5.90
Economist	118	41.10	61	21.30	56	19.50	32	11.10	20	7.00

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 6 depicts the Vocational Preferences of secondary school boys on vocations under Investigative category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that 20.20 percent of the secondary school boys reported that the most preferred vocation is Investigation Officer in Investigative category. It is also evident that the more than half (53.70 percent) of the secondary school boys marked that the least preferred occupation is Mathematician and nearly half (41.10 percent) marked least preference for Economist as well as Lawyer (41.10 percent) in Investigative category. The second most preferred vocation among

secondary school boys is Scientist (18.10 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among six vocations under Investigative category such as Investigation Officers, Scientists, Mathematician, Lawyer, Geologist, and Economist, the rank order preference of vocation is Investigation Officer (20.20 percent), Scientist (18.10 percent), Economist (7.00 percent), Mathematician (7.00 percent), Lawyer (5.90 percent), and Geologist (5.90 percent) among secondary school boys in Malappuram district.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Investigative category, the most preferred vocation among secondary school boys in Malappuram district is Investigation Officer which is followed by Scientist. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for the boys in Investigative category is Mathematician followed by Economist and Lawyer. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Investigative category among secondary school students in Malappuram district for boys, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Investigation Officer, second position for Scientist, third is shared by Economist and Mathematician, and fourth position is shared by Geologist and Lawyer.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Girls Under the Investigative Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Investigative category for Girls was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the Girls under the Investigative category is presented in Table 7.

Table 7*Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Girls Under the Investigative Category*

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Investigation officer	52	16.60	36	11.50	63	20.10	80	25.60	82	26.20
2 Scientist	60	19.20	57	18.20	57	18.20	77	24.60	62	19.80
3 Mathematician	135	43.10	65	20.80	50	16.00	31	9.90	32	10.20
4 Lawyer	102	32.60	75	24.00	59	18.80	41	13.10	36	11.50
5 Geologist	103	32.90	85	27.20	68	21.70	34	10.90	23	7.30
6 Economist	129	41.20	82	26.20	65	20.80	23	7.30	14	4.50

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 7 depicts the Vocational Preferences of secondary school girls on vocations under Investigative category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that 26.20 percent of the secondary school girls reported that the most preferred vocation is Investigation Officer in Investigative category. It is also evident that the nearly half (43.10 percent) of the secondary school girls marked that the least preferred occupation is Mathematician and nearly half (41.20 percent) marked least preference for Economist in Investigative category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school boys is Scientist (19.80 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among six vocations under Investigative category such as Investigation Officers, Scientists, Mathematician, Lawyer, Geologist, and Economist, the rank order preference of vocation is Investigation Officer (26.20 percent), Scientist (19.80 percent), Lawyer (11.50

percent), Mathematician (10.20 percent), Geologist (7.30 percent), and Economist (4.50 percent), among secondary school girls in Malappuram district.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Investigative category, the most preferred vocation among secondary school girls in Malappuram district is Investigation Officer which is followed by Scientist. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for the girls in Investigative category is Mathematician followed by Economist. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Investigative category among secondary school students in Malappuram district for girls, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Investigation Officer, second position for Scientist, third is Lawyer, fourth position is Mathematician, fifth is Geologist and sixth is Economist.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups Based on Gender Under the Artistic Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the artistic category for the subgroups based on gender was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the subgroups based on gender under the Artistic category is presented under the following sub sections.

- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Boys under the Artistic Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Girls under the Artistic Category

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Boys under the Artistic Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Artistic category for boys was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the Boys under the artistic category is presented in Table 8.

Table 8

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Boys Under the Artistic Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1. Film Field	106	36.90	44	15.30	48	16.70	38	13.20	51	17.80
2. Modeling	101	35.20	42	14.60	47	16.40	40	13.90	57	19.90
3. Photographer	49	17.10	38	13.20	48	16.70	55	19.20	97	33.80
4. Designer	67	23.30	56	19.50	61	21.30	44	15.30	59	20.60
5. Journalist	106	36.90	73	25.40	60	20.90	24	8.40	24	8.40
6. Architect	66	23.00	62	21.60	69	24.00	48	16.70	42	14.60
7. Sports star/Man	25	8.70	10	3.50	23	8.00	48	16.70	181	63.10

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 8 shows the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students for boys on vocations under Artistic category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that more than half (63.10 percent) of the secondary school students for boys reported that the most preferred vocation is Sportsmen in Artistic category. It is also evident that the 36.90 percent of the secondary school

students for boys marked that the least preferred occupation is Film Field and 36.90 percent of students marked least preference for Journalist in Artistic category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students for boys is Photographer (33.80 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among seven vocations under Investigative category such as Film Field, Modeling, Photographer, Designer, Journalist, Architect, and Sports star/ sportsman the rank order preference of vocation is Sports star (63.10 percent), Photographer (33.80 percent), Designer (20.60 percent), Modeling (19.90 percent), Film field (17.80 percent), Architect (14.60 percent) and Journalist (8.40 percent) among secondary school students in Malappuram district for boys.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Artistic category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for boys is Sports star which is followed by Photographer. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for the boys in Artistic category is Film Field followed by Journalist. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Artistic category among secondary school students in Malappuram district for boys, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Sports star, second position for Photographer, third is Designer, fourth is Modeling, fifth position is Film Field, sixth is Architect, and seventh is Journalist.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Girls Under the Artistic Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Artistic

category for girls was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the Girls under the artistic category is presented in Table 9.

Table 9

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Girls Under the Artistic Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Film Field	114	36.40	49	15.70	51	16.30	53	16.90	46	14.70
2 Modeling	75	24.00	42	13.40	48	15.30	56	17.90	92	29.40
3 Photographer	32	10.20	28	8.90	51	16.30	72	23.00	130	41.50
4 Designer	30	9.60	38	12.10	50	16.00	74	23.60	121	38.70
5 Journalist	86	27.50	59	18.80	60	19.20	71	22.70	37	11.80
6 Architect	68	21.70	66	21.10	74	23.60	56	17.90	49	15.70
7 Sports star/Man	105	33.50	65	20.80	54	17.30	23	7.30	66	21.10

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 9 shows the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students for girls on vocations under Artistic category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that more than nearly half (41.50 percent) of the secondary school students for girls reported that the most preferred vocation is Photographer in Artistic category. It is also evident that the 36.40 percent of the secondary school students for girls marked that the least preferred occupation is Film Field and 33.50 percent of students marked least preference for sportsmen in Artistic category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students for girls is Designer (38.70 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the

option 'like very much'. It is evident that among seven vocations under Investigative category such as Film Field, Modeling, Photographer, Designer, Journalist, Architect, and Sports star/ sportsman the rank order preference of vocation is Photographer (41.50 percent), Designer (38.70 percent), Modelling (29.40 percent), Sports star (21.10 percent), Architect (15.70 percent), Film Field (14.70 percent) and Journalist (11.80 percent) among secondary school students in Malappuram district for girls.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Artistic category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for girls is Photographer which is followed by Designer. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for the girls in Artistic category is Film Field followed by Journalist. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Artistic category among secondary school students in Malappuram district for girls, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Photographer, second position for Designer, third is Modelling, fourth is Sportstar, fifth position is Architect, sixth is Film Field, and seventh is Journalist.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups Based on Gender Under the Social Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Social category for the subgroups based on gender was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the subgroups based on gender under the Social category is presented under the following sub sections.

- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Boys under the Social Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Girls under the social Category

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Boys Under the Social Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the social category for boys was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the Boys under the social category is presented in Table 10.

Table 10

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Boys Under the Social Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1.Teacher	110	38.30	56	19.50	40	13.90	42	14.60	39	13.60
2.Doctor	78	27.20	44	15.30	57	19.90	49	17.10	59	20.60
3.Nursing	109	38.00	61	21.30	46	16.00	43	15.00	28	9.80
4.Coach	38	13.20	35	12.20	41	14.30	62	21.60	111	38.70
5.Tour-Guide	81	28.20	50	17.40	52	18.10	43	15.00	61	21.30
6.HR Manager	80	27.90	71	24.70	67	23.30	34	11.80	35	12.20
7.Social Worker	75	26.10	57	19.90	54	18.80	47	16.40	54	18.80
8.Media Professional	115	40.10	64	22.30	52	18.10	31	10.80	25	8.70

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 10 shows the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students for total sample on vocations under Social category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that amongst the various occupations 38.70 percent of the secondary school students for boys reported that the most preferred vocation is Coach in Social category. It is also evident that nearly half (40.10 percent) of the secondary school students for boys marked that the least preferred occupation is Media Professional and 38.30 percent of students marked least preference for Teacher in Social category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students for boys is Tour Guide (21.30 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among eight vocations under Social category such as Teacher, Doctor, Nursing, Coach, Tour Guide, Human Resource Manager, Social worker, and Media Professional the rank order preference of vocation is Coach (38.70 percent), Tour Guide (21.30 percent), Doctor (20.60 percent), Social Worker (18.80 percent), Teacher (13.60 percent), Human Resource Manager (12.20 percent), Nursing (9.80 percent) and Media Professional (8.70 percent) among secondary school students in Malappuram district for boys.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Social category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for boys is Coach which is followed by Tour Guide. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for boys in Social category is Media Professional followed by Teacher. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Social category among secondary school students in Malappuram district for boys, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Coach, second position for Tour Guide, third is Doctor, fourth is Social Worker, fifth

position is Teacher, sixth is Human Resource Manager, seventh is Nursing and eighth is Media Professional.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Girls Under the Social Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Social category for girls was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the girls under the Social category is presented in Table 11.

Table 11

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Girls Under the Social Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Teacher	58	18.50	47	15.00	59	18.80	71	22.70	78	24.90
2 Doctor	37	11.80	35	11.20	54	17.30	73	23.30	114	36.40
3 Nursing	39	12.50	43	13.70	55	17.60	79	25.20	97	31.00
4 Coach	102	32.60	74	23.60	68	21.70	43	13.70	26	8.30
5 Tour-Guide	88	28.10	59	18.80	52	16.60	41	13.10	73	23.30
6 HR Manager	102	32.60	92	29.40	56	17.90	35	11.20	28	8.90
7 Social Worker	58	18.50	65	20.80	80	25.60	51	16.30	59	18.80
8 Media Professional	87	27.80	75	24.00	74	23.60	53	16.90	24	7.70

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 11 shows the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students for girls on vocations under Social category according to the rank order of

preference score. It is evident that amongst the various occupations 36.40 percent of the secondary school students for girls reported that the most preferred vocation is Doctor in Social category. It is also evident that 32.60 percent of the secondary school students for girls marked that the least preferred occupation is Coach and 32.60 percent of students marked least preference for Human Resource Manager in Social category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students for girls is Nursing (31.00 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among eight vocations under Social category such as Teacher, Doctor, Nursing, Coach, Tour Guide, Human Resource Manager, Social worker, and Media Professional the rank order preference of vocation is Doctor (36.40 percent), Nursing(31.00 percent), Teacher (24.90 percent), Tour Guide (23.30 percent), Social Worker (18.80 percent), Human Resource Manager (8.90 percent), Coach (8.30 percent) and Media Professional (7.70 percent) among secondary school students in Malappuram district for girls.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Social category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for girls is Doctor which is followed by Nursing. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for girls in Social category is Coach followed by Human Resource Manager. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Social category among secondary school students in Malappuram district for girls, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Doctor, second position for Nursing, third is Teacher, fourth is Tour Guide, fifth position is Social Worker, sixth is Human Resource Manager, seventh is Coach and eighth is Media Professional.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups Based on Gender Under the Enterprising Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Enterprising category for the subgroups based on gender was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the subgroups based on gender under the Enterprising category is presented under the following sub sections.

- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Boys under the Enterprising Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Girls under the Enterprising Category

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Boys Under the Enterprising Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Enterprising category for boys was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the Boys under the Enterprising is presented in Table 12

Table 12*Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Boys Under the Enterprising Category*

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1. Entrepreneur	74	25.80	52	18.10	42	14.60	35	12.20	84	29.30
2. Company Manager	29	10.10	28	9.80	54	18.80	85	29.60	91	31.70
3. Share brokers	117	40.80	68	23.70	48	16.70	38	13.20	16	5.60
4. Insurance Agent	116	40.40	75	26.10	54	18.80	30	10.50	12	4.20
5. News Reporter	157	54.70	62	21.60	40	13.90	22	7.70	6	2.10
6. Own Farming	76	26.50	63	22.00	55	19.20	44	15.30	49	17.10

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 12 shows that the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students for boys on vocations under Enterprising category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that amongst the various occupations 31.70 percent of the secondary school students for boys reported that the most preferred vocation is Company Manager in Enterprising category. It is also evident that more than half (54.70 percent) of the secondary school students for boys marked that the least preferred occupation is News Reporter and nearly half (40.80 percent) of students marked least preference for Share Broker in Enterprising category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students for boys is Entrepreneur (29.30 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among six vocations under Enterprising category such as Entrepreneur, Company manager, Share Brokers, Insurance agent, News reporter, and

Own farming, the rank order preference of vocation is Company Manager (31.70 percent), Entrepreneur (29.30 percent), Own Farming (17.10 percent), Share Broker (5.60 percent), Insurance Agent (4.20 percent) and News Reporter (2.10 percent), among secondary school students in Malappuram district for boys.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Enterprising category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for boys is Company Manager which is followed by Entrepreneur. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for the boys in Enterprising category is News Reporter followed by Share Broker. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Enterprising category among secondary school students in Malappuram district for boys, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Company Manager, second position for Entrepreneur, third is Own Farming, fourth is Share Brokers, fifth position is Insurance Agent, and sixth is News Reporter.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Girls Under the Enterprising Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Enterprising category for girls was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the Girls under the Enterprising is presented in Table 13.

Table 13*Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Girls Under the Enterprising Category*

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Entrepreneur	66	21.10	63	20.10	50	16.00	59	18.80	75	24.00
2 Company Manager	34	10.90	55	17.60	68	21.70	93	29.70	63	20.10
3 Share brokers	191	61.00	191	61.00	43	13.70	12	3.80	7	2.20
4 Insurance Agent	189	60.40	64	20.40	38	12.10	15	4.80	7	2.20
5 News Reporter	125	39.90	70	22.40	61	19.50	41	13.10	16	5.10
6 Own Farming	100	31.90	72	23.00	62	19.80	49	15.70	30	9.60

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 13 shows that the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students for girls on vocations under Enterprising category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that amongst the various occupations 24.00 percent of the secondary school students for girls reported that the most preferred vocation is Entrepreneur in Enterprising category. It is also evident that more than half (61.00 percent) of the secondary school students for girls marked that the least preferred occupation is Share Broker and more than half (60.40 percent) of students marked least preference for Insurance Agent in Enterprising category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students for girls is Company Manager (20.10 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among six vocations under Enterprising category such as Entrepreneur, Company manager, Share Brokers, Insurance agent, News reporter, and Own farming, the rank order preference of vocation is Entrepreneur (24.00 percent),

Company Manager (20.10 percent), Own Farming (9.06 percent), News Reporter (5.10 percent), Insurance Agent (2.20 percent) and Share Broker (2.20 percent), among secondary school students in Malappuram district for girls.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Enterprising category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for girls is Entrepreneur which is followed by company Manager. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for the girls in Enterprising category is Share Broker followed by Insurance Agent. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Enterprising category among secondary school students in Malappuram district for girls, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Entrepreneur, second position for Company Manager, third is Own Farming, fourth is News Reporter, fifth position is shared by Insurance Agent, and Share Brokers.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups Based on Gender Under the Conventional Category.

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Conventional category for the subgroups based on gender was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the subgroups based on gender under the Conventional category is presented under the following sub sections.

- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Boys under the Conventional Category

- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Girls under the Conventional Category

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Boys Under the Conventional Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Conventional category for boys was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the boys under the Conventional is presented in Table 14

Table 14

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Boys Under the Conventional Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1. Accountant	58	20.20	59	20.60	58	20.20	61	21.30	51	17.80
2. Clerk	125	43.60	70	24.40	53	18.50	27	9.40	12	4.20
3. Bank officers	103	35.90	56	19.50	41	14.30	51	17.80	36	12.50
4. Collector	64	22.30	48	16.70	48	16.70	50	17.40	77	26.80
5. Police officers	60	20.90	31	10.80	62	21.60	58	20.20	76	26.50
6. Auditor	118	41.10	66	23.00	56	19.50	23	8.00	24	8.40

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 14 shows that the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students for boys on vocations under Conventional category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that amongst the various occupations 26.80 percent of the secondary school students for boys reported that the most

preferred vocation is Collector and Police Officer (26.50 percent) in Conventional category. It is also evident that nearly half (43.60 percent) of the secondary school students for boys marked that the least preferred occupation is Clerk and nearly half (41.10 percent) of students marked least preference for Auditor in Conventional category. Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among six vocations under Enterprising category such as Accountant, Clerk, Bank Officers, Collector, Police Officer, and Auditor, the rank order preference of vocation is Collector (26.80 percent), Police Officer (26.50 percent), Accountant (17.80 percent), Bank Officers (12.50 percent), Auditor (8.40 percent), and Clerk (4.20 percent). among secondary school students in Malappuram district for boys.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Conventional category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for boys is Collector followed by Police Officer. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for the boys in Conventional category is Clerk followed by Auditor. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Conventional category among secondary school students in Malappuram district for boys, it can be concluded that the first preference is Collector, second is Police officer, third position for Accountant, fourth is Bank Officers, fifth is Auditor, and sixth position is Clerk.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Girls Under the Conventional Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the

Conventional category for girls was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the Girls under the Conventional is presented in Table 15.

Table 15

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Girls Under the Conventional Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Accountant	70	22.40	52	16.60	72	23.00	52	16.60	67	21.40
2 Clerk	151	48.20	93	29.70	41	13.10	19	6.10	9	2.90
3 Bank officers	133	42.50	51	16.30	69	22.00	37	11.80	23	7.30
4 Collector	74	23.60	52	16.60	60	19.20	64	20.40	63	20.10
5 Police officers	66	21.10	44	14.10	65	20.80	74	23.60	64	20.40
6 Auditor	146	46.60	75	24.00	53	16.90	23	7.30	16	5.10

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 15 shows that the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students for girls on vocations under Conventional category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that amongst the various occupations 21.40 percent of the secondary school students for girls reported that the most preferred vocation is Accountant and Police Officer (20.40 percent) in Conventional category. It is also evident that nearly half (48.20 percent) of the secondary school students for girls marked that the least preferred occupation is Clerk and nearly half (46.60 percent) of students marked least preference for Auditor in Conventional category. Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among six vocations under Enterprising category such as Accountant, Clerk, Bank

Officers, Collector, Police Officer, and Auditor, the rank order preference of vocation is Accountant (21.40 percent), Police Officer (20.40 percent), Collector (20.10 percent), Bank Officers (7.30 percent), Auditor (5.10 percent), and Clerk (2.90 percent). among secondary school students in Malappuram district for girls.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Conventional category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for girls is Accountant followed by Police Officer. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students in Malappuram district for the girls in Conventional category is Clerk followed by Auditor. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Conventional category among secondary school students in Malappuram district for girls, it can be concluded that the first preference is Accountant, second is Police Officer, third position for Collector, fourth is Bank Officers, fifth is Auditor, and sixth position is Clerk.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for the Subgroups Based on Religion

The second objective of the study is to analyze the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district on the basis of Religion. Under this section the percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students for the subgroups based on Religion were done for each category in the Vocational Preference Inventory such as Realistic, Investigative, Artistic, Social, Enterprising, and Conventional. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the subgroups based on Religion is presented under the headings.

- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups Based on Religion under the Realistic Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups Based on Religion under the Investigative Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups Based on Religion under the Artistic Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups Based on Religion under the Social Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups Based on Religion under the Enterprising Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups Based on Religion under the Conventional Category

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroup Based on Religion Under the Realistic Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Realistic category for the subgroups based on religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the subgroups based on religion under the Realistic category is presented under the following sub sections.

- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Hindu Religion under the Realistic Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Muslim Religion under the Realistic Category

- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Christian Religion under the Realistic Category

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Hindu Religion Under the Realistic category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Realistic category who belongs to Hindu religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district of Hindu religion under the Realistic category is presented in Table 16.

Table 16

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Hindu Religion Under the Realistic Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Engineer	43	23.80	41	22.70	49	27.10	28	15.50	20	11.00
2 Navy/military	18	9.90	25	13.80	44	24.30	30	16.60	64	35.40
3 Electrician	79	43.60	48	26.50	35	19.30	15	8.30	4	2.20
4 Plumber	121	66.90	36	19.90	16	8.80	5	2.80	3	1.70
5 Forest officer	48	26.50	48	26.50	42	23.20	23	12.70	20	11.00
6 Fitness trainer	56	30.90	39	21.50	35	19.50	25	13.80	26	14.40
7 Chef	49	27.10	31	17.10	41	22.70	31	17.10	29	16.00
8 Physiotherapist	72	39.80	42	23.20	36	19.90	22	12.20	9	5.00

Discussion. Table 16 presents the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students of Hindu religion on vocations under Realistic category according to the rank order of preference score. It is clear that 35.40 percent of the secondary school

students of Hindu religion marked that the most preferred vocation is Navy/Military in Realistic category. It is also evident that the majority (66.90 percent) of the secondary school students of Hindu religion marked that the least preferred occupation is plumber followed by Electrician (43.60 percent) in Realistic category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Hindu religion is chef (16.00 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among eight vocations under Realistic category such as Engineer, Navy/ Military, Electrician, Plumber, Forest Officer, Fitness trainer, Chef, Physiotherapist, the rank order preference of vocation is Navy/Military (35.40 percent), Chef (16.0 percent), Fitness trainer (14.40 percent), Forest officer (11.00 percent) and Engineer (11.00 percent), Physiotherapist (5.00 percent), Electrician (2.20 percent), and Plumber (1.70 percent) among secondary school students of Hindu religion in Malappuram district.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Realistic category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Hindu religion in Malappuram district is Navy/ Military which is followed by Chef. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students of Hindu religion in Malappuram district is Plumber followed by Electrician. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Realistic category among secondary school students of Hindu religion in Malappuram district, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Navy/ Military, second position for Chef, third is Fitness trainer, fourth is Forest Officer and Engineer, fifth position is Physio-therapist, sixth is Electrician and the seventh is Plumber.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Muslim Religion Under the Realistic Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Realistic category who belongs to Muslim religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district of Muslim religion in Realistic Category is presented in Table 17.

Table 17

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Muslim Religion Under the Realistic Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Engineer	69	19.10	78	21.50	101	27.90	74	20.40	40	11.00
2 Navy/military	57	15.70	51	14.10	71	19.60	83	22.90	100	27.60
3 Electrician	180	49.70	72	19.90	67	18.50	29	8.00	14	3.90
4 Plumber	237	65.50	65	18.00	41	11.30	13	3.60	6	1.70
5 Forest officer	128	35.40	72	19.90	66	18.20	56	15.50	40	11.00
6 Fitness trainer	114	31.50	78	21.50	62	17.10	56	15.50	52	14.40
7 Chef	72	19.90	66	18.20	78	21.50	80	22.10	66	18.20
8 Physio-therapist	167	46.10	74	20.40	64	17.70	37	10.20	20	5.50

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 17 presents the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students of Muslim religion on vocations under Realistic category according to the rank order of preference score. It is clear that 27.60 percent of the secondary school students of Muslim religion marked that the most preferred vocation is Navy/Military

in Realistic category. It is also evident that the majority (65.50 percent) of the secondary school students of Muslim religion marked that the least preferred occupation is Plumber followed by Electrician (49.70 percent) in Realistic category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Muslim religion is Chef (18.20 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among eight vocations under Realistic category such as Engineer, Navy/ Military, Electrician, Plumber, Forest Officer, Fitness trainer, Chef, Physiotherapist, the rank order preference of vocation is Navy/Military (27.60 percent), Chef (18.20 Percent), Fitness trainer (14.40 Percent), Forest officer (11.00 Percent) and Engineer (11.00 percent), Physiotherapist (5.50 percent), Electrician (3.90 percent), and Plumber (1.70 percent) among secondary school students of Muslim religion in Malappuram district.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Realistic category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Muslim religion in Malappuram district is Navy/ Military which is followed by chef. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students of Muslim religion in Malappuram district in Realistic category is Plumber followed by electrician. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Realistic category among secondary school students of Muslim religion in Malappuram district, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Navy/ Military, second position for Chef, third is Fitness trainer, fourth is Forest officer and Engineer, fifth position is Physio-therapist, sixth is Electrician and the seventh is Plumber.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Christian Religion Under the Realistic Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Realistic category who belongs to Christian religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district of Christian religion under the Realistic category is presented in Table 18.

Table 18

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Christian Religion Under the Realistic Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Engineer	19	33.30	12	21.10	13	22.80	7	12.30	6	10.50
2 Navy/military	8	14.00	7	12.30	7	12.30	14	24.60	21	36.80
3 Electrician	26	45.60	13	22.80	14	24.60	3	5.30	1	1.80
4 Plumber	28	49.10	17	29.80	8	14.00	3	5.30	1	1.80
5 Forest officer	11	19.30	13	22.80	16	28.10	9	15.80	8	14.00
6 Fitness trainer	15	26.30	11	19.30	9	15.80	12	21.10	10	17.50
7 Chef	12	21.10	9	15.80	14	24.60	14	24.60	8	14.00
8 Physio-therapist	26	45.60	11	19.30	14	24.60	1	1.80	5	8.80

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 18 presents the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students of Christian religion on vocations under Realistic category according to the rank order of preference score. It is clear that 36.80 percent of the secondary school students of Christian religion marked that the most preferred vocation is Navy/Military

in Realistic category. It is also evident that the majority (49.10 percent) of the secondary school students of Christian religion marked that the least preferred occupation is Plumber followed by Electrician (45.60 percent) and Physio-therapist (45.60 percent) in Realistic category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Christian religion is Fitness trainer (17.50 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among eight vocations under Realistic category such as Engineer, Navy/ Military, Electrician, Plumber, Forest Officer, Fitness trainer, Chef, Physiotherapist, the rank order preference of vocation is Navy/Military (36.80 percent), Fitness trainer (17.50 percent), Chef (14.00 percent) and Forest officer (14.00 percent), Engineer (10.50 percent), Physiotherapist (8.80 percent), Electrician (1.80 percent) and Plumber (1.80 percent) among secondary school students of Christian religion in Malappuram district.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Realistic category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Christian religion in Malappuram district is Navy/ Military which is followed by Fitness trainer. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students of Christian religion in Malappuram district in Realistic category is Plumber followed by Electrician. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Realistic category among secondary school students of Christian religion in Malappuram district, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Navy/ Military, second position for Fitness trainer, third is Chef and Forest officer, fourth is Engineer, fifth position is Physio-therapist, sixth is Electrician and Plumber.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups Based on Religion Under the Investigative Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Investigative category for the subgroups based on religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the subgroups based on religion under the Investigative category is presented under the following sub sections.

- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Hindu Religion under the Investigative Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Muslim Religion under the Investigative Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Christian Religion under the Investigative Category

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Hindu Religion Under the Investigative Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Investigative category who belongs to Hindu religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district of Hindu religion under the Investigative category is presented in Table 19.

Table 19

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Hindu Religion Under the Investigative Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Investigation officer	34	18.80	33	18.20	31	17.10	42	23.20	41	22.70
2 Scientist	43	23.80	27	14.90	47	26.00	37	20.40	27	14.90
3 Mathematician	78	43.10	47	26.00	31	17.10	16	8.80	9	5.00
4 Lawyer	71	39.20	37	20.40	34	18.80	23	12.70	16	8.80
5 Geologist	61	33.70	63	34.80	33	18.20	12	6.60	12	6.60
6 Economist	67	37.00	52	28.70	38	21.00	15	8.30	9	5.00

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 19 presents the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students of Hindu religion on vocations under Investigative category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that 22.27 percent of the secondary school students of Hindu religion reported that the most preferred vocation is Investigation Officer in Investigative category. It is also evident that the (43.10 percent) of the secondary school students of Hindu religion is marked that the least preferred occupation is Mathematician followed by Lawyer (39.20 Percent). The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Hindu religion is Scientist (14.00 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among six vocations under Investigative category such as Investigation Officer, Scientists, Mathematician, Lawyer, Geologist, and Economist, the rank order preference of vocation is Investigation Officer (22.70 percent),

Scientist (14.90 percent), Lawyer (8.80 percent), Geologist (6.60 percent), and Economist (5.00 percent) and Mathematician (5.00 percent) among secondary school students of Hindu religion in Malappuram district.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Investigative category, the most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Hindu religion in Malappuram district is Investigation Officer which is followed by Scientist. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students of Hindu religion in Malappuram district is Mathematician followed by Economist and Lawyer. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Investigative category among secondary school students of Hindu religion in Malappuram district, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Investigation Officer, second position for Scientist, third is Lawyer, fourth is Geologist and fifth is shared by Economist and Mathematician.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Muslim Religion Under the Investigative Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Investigative category who belongs to Muslim religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district of Muslim religion under the Investigative category is presented in Table 20.

Table 20

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Muslim Religion Under the Investigative Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Investigation officer	62	17.10	48	13.30	88	24.30	81	22.40	83	22.90
2 Scientist	86	23.80	61	16.90	53	14.60	83	22.90	79	21.80
3 Mathematician	181	50.00	60	16.60	50	13.80	31	8.60	40	11.00
4 Lawyer	135	37.30	95	26.20	65	18.00	40	11.00	27	7.50
5 Geologist	134	37.00	83	22.90	76	21.00	45	12.40	24	6.60
6 Economist	151	41.70	76	21.00	75	20.70	38	10.50	22	6.10

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 20 presents the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students of Muslim religion on vocations under Investigative category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that 22.90 percent of the secondary school students of Muslim religion reported that the most preferred vocation is Investigation Officer in Investigative category. It is also evident that (50.00 percent) of the secondary school students of Muslim religion is marked that the least preferred occupation is Mathematician followed by Economist (41.70 Percent). The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Muslim religion is Scientist (21.80 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among six vocations under Investigative category such as Investigation Officers, Scientists, Mathematician, Lawyer, Geologist, and Economist,

the rank order preference of vocation is Investigation Officer (22.90 percent), Scientist (21.80 percent), Mathematician (11.0 percent), Lawyer (7.50 percent), Geologist (6.60 percent), and Economist (6.10 percent) among secondary school students of Muslim religion in Malappuram district.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Investigative category, the most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Muslim religion in Malappuram district is Investigation Officer which is followed by Scientist. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students of Muslim religion in Malappuram district is Mathematician followed by Economist. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Investigative category among secondary school students of Muslim religion in Malappuram district, it can be concluded that first preference is for Investigation Officer, second is Scientist, third is Mathematician, fourth is Lawyer, fifth position shared by Geologist, and Economist among secondary school students of Muslim religion in Malappuram district

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Christian Religion Under the Investigative Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Investigative category who belongs to Christian religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district of Christian religion under the investigative category is presented in Table 21.

Table 21

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Christian Religion Under the Investigative Category

Vocation	Religion-Christian									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Investigation officer	11	19.30	10	17.50	6	10.50	14	24.60	16	28.10
2 Scientist	8	14.00	14	24.60	12	21.10	15	26.30	8	14.00
3 Mathematician	30	52.60	11	19.30	7	12.30	6	10.50	3	5.30
4 Lawyer	14	24.60	18	31.60	10	17.50	5	8.80	10	17.50
5 Geologist	24	42.10	12	21.10	13	22.80	4	7.00	4	7.00
6 Economist	29	50.90	15	26.30	8	14.00	2	3.50	3	5.30

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 21 presents the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students of Christian religion on vocations under Investigative category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that 28.10 percent of the secondary school students of Christian religion reported that the most preferred vocation is Investigation Officer in Investigative category. It is also evident that the (52.60 percent) of the secondary school students of Christian religion is marked that the least preferred occupation is Mathematician followed by Economist (50.90 Percent). The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Christian religion is Lawyer (17.50 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among six vocations under Investigative category such as Investigation Officers, Scientists, Mathematician, Lawyer, Geologist, and Economist, the rank order preference of vocation is Investigation Officer (28.10 percent), lawyer (17.50 percent), Scientist (14.00 percent), Geologist (7.00 percent), Economist (6.10

percent) and Mathematician (5.30 percent) among secondary school students of Christian religion in Malappuram district.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Investigative category, the most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Christian religion in Malappuram district is Investigation Officer which is followed by Lawyer. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students of Christian religion in Malappuram district is Mathematician followed by Economist. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Investigative category among secondary school students of Christian religion in Malappuram district, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Investigation Officer, second position for Lawyer, third is Scientist, fourth is Geologist, fifth is Economist and Mathematician.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Subgroups Based on Religion Under the Artistic Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Artistic category for the subgroups based on religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the subgroups based on religion under Artistic category is presented under the following subsections.

- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Hindu Religion under the Artistic Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Muslim Religion under the Artistic Category

- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Christian Under the Artistic Category

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Hindu Religion Under the Artistic Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Artistic category who belongs to Hindu religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district of Hindu religion under the Artistic category is presented in Table 22.

Table 22

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Hindu Religion Under the Artistic Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Film Field	56	30.90	28	15.50	33	18.20	36	19.90	28	15.50
2 Modeling	55	30.40	30	16.60	24	13.30	29	16.00	43	23.80
3 Photographer	24	13.30	32	17.70	27	14.90	33	18.20	65	35.90
4 Designer	41	22.70	32	17.70	36	19.90	29	16.00	43	23.80
5 Journalist	56	30.90	37	20.40	35	19.30	35	19.30	18	9.90
6 Architect	45	24.90	41	22.70	45	24.90	23	12.70	27	14.90
7 Sports star/Man	39	21.50	19	10.50	20	11.00	27	14.90	76	42.00

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 22 presents the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students of Hindu religion on vocations under artistic category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that 42.00 percent of the secondary school students of Hindu religion reported that the most preferred vocation is Sportsmen in Artistic category. It is also evident that the 30.90 percent of the secondary school

students of Hindu religion marked that the least preferred occupation is Film Field followed by Journalist (30.90) percent in Artistic category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students in Hindu religion is Photographer (35.90 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among seven vocations under Artistic category such as Film Field, Modeling, Photographer, Designer, Journalist, Architect, and Sports star/ sportsman the rank order preference of vocation is Sports star (42.00 percent), Photographer (35.90 percent), Modeling (23.80 percent) and Designer (23.80 percent), Film field (15.50 percent), Architect (14.90 percent) and Journalist (9.90 percent) among secondary school students in of Hindu religion in Malappuram district.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Artistic category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Hindu religion in Malappuram district is Sports star which is followed by Photographer. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students of Hindu religion in Artistic category is Film Field and Journalist. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Artistic category among secondary school students of Hindu religion in Malappuram district, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Sportsstar, second position for Photographer, third is modelling, fourth is Designer, fifth position is Architect, sixth is Film field, and seventh is Journalist.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Muslim Religion Under the Artistic Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Artistic

category who belongs to Muslim religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district of Muslim religion under the Artistic category is presented in Table 23.

Table 23

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Muslim Religion Under the Artistic Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Film Field	144	39.80	61	16.90	61	16.90	44	12.20	52	14.40
2 Modeling	105	29.00	49	13.50	59	16.30	57	15.70	92	25.40
3 Photographer	51	14.10	29	8.00	63	17.40	84	23.20	135	37.30
4 Designer	49	13.50	49	13.50	61	16.90	79	21.80	124	34.30
5 Journalist	120	33.10	85	23.50	71	19.60	51	14.10	35	9.70
6 Architect	78	21.50	70	19.30	86	23.80	69	19.10	59	16.30
7 Sports Star/Man	84	23.20	50	13.80	47	13.00	36	9.90	145	40.10

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 23 presents the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students of Muslim religion on vocations under Artistic category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that 40.10 percent of the secondary school students of Muslim religion reported that the most preferred vocation is Sportsmen in Artistic category. It is also evident that the 39.80 percent of the secondary school students of Muslim religion marked that the least preferred occupation is Film Field followed by journalist in Artistic category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students in Muslim religion is Photographer (37.30 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases

of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among seven vocations under artistic category such as Film Field, Modeling, Photographer, Designer, Journalist, Architect, and Sportsstar the rank order preference of vocation is Sports star (40.10 percent), Photographer (37.30 percent), Designer (34.30 percent), Modeling (25.40 percent), Architect (16.30 percent), Film field (14.40 percent) and Journalist (9.70 percent) among secondary school students in of Muslim religion in Malappuram district.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Artistic category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Muslim religion in Malappuram district is Sports star which is followed by Photographer. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students of Muslim religion in Artistic category is Film Field and Journalist. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Artistic category among secondary school students of Muslim religion in Malappuram district, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Sports star, second position for Photographer, third is Designer, fourth is Modelling, fifth position is Architect, sixth is film field, and seventh is Journalist.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Christian Religion Under the Artistic Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Artistic category who belongs to Christian religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district of Christian religion under the Artistic category is presented in Table 24.

Table 24

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Christian Religion Under the Artistic Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Film Field	20	35.10	4	7.00	5	8.80	11	19.30	17	29.80
2 Modeling	16	28.10	5	8.80	12	21.10	10	17.50	14	24.60
3 Photographer	6	10.50	5	8.80	9	15.80	10	17.50	27	47.40
4 Designer	7	12.30	13	22.80	14	24.60	10	17.50	13	22.80
5 Journalist	16	28.10	10	17.50	14	24.60	9	15.80	8	14.00
6 Architect	11	19.30	17	29.80	12	21.100	12	21.10	5	8.80
7 Sports star/Man	7	12.30	6	10.50	10	17.5	8	14.00	26	45.60

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 24 Presents the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students of Christian religion on vocations under artistic category according to the rank order of preference score It is evident that 47.40 percent of the secondary school students of Christian religion reported that the most preferred vocation is Photographer in Artistic category. It is also evident that the 35.10 percent of the secondary school students of Christian religion marked that the least preferred occupation is Film Field followed by journalist and Modeling in Artistic category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students in Christian religion is Sports star (45.60 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among seven vocations under artistic category such as Film Field, Modeling, Photographer, Designer, Journalist, Architect, and Sports star/ sportsman the rank order preference of vocation is Photographer (47.40

percent), Sportsstar (45.60 percent), Film field (29.80 percent), Modeling (24.60 percent), Designer (22.80 percent), Journalist (14.00 percent) and Architect (8.80 percent) among secondary school students in of Christian religion in Malappuram district.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Artistic category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Christian religion in Malappuram district is Photographer which is followed by Sportsstar. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students of Christian religion in Artistic category is Film Field, Journalist and Modelling. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Artistic category among secondary school students of Christian religion in Malappuram district, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Photographer, second position for Sportsstar, third is Film-field, fourth is Modelling, fifth position is Designer, sixth is Journalist and seventh is Architect.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups Based on Religion Under the Social Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Social category for the subgroups based on religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the subgroups based on religion under Social category is presented under the following sub sections.

- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Hindu Religion under the Social Category

- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Muslim Religion under the Social Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Christian Religion under the Social Category

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Hindu Religion Under the Social Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Social category who belongs to Hindu religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district of Hindu religion under the Social category is presented in Table 25.

Table 25

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Hindu Religion Under the Social Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Teacher	50	27.60	38	21.00	30	16.60	33	18.20	30	16.60
2 Doctor	36	19.90	22	12.20	33	18.20	36	19.90	54	29.80
3 Nursing	47	26.00	30	16.60	22	12.20	42	23.20	40	22.10
4 Coach	45	24.90	28	15.50	33	18.20	35	19.30	40	22.10
5 Tour-Guide	54	29.80	30	16.60	35	19.30	27	14.90	35	19.30
6 HR Manager	62	34.30	49	27.10	39	21.50	15	8.30	16	8.80
7 Social Worker	41	22.70	40	22.10	40	22.10	27	14.90	33	18.20
8 Media Professional	55	30.40	40	22.10	37	20.40	33	18.20	16	8.80

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 25 Presents the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students of Hindu religion on vocations under Social category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that amongst the various occupations 29.80 percent of the secondary school students of Hindu religion reported that the most preferred vocation is Doctor in Social category. It is also evident that 34.30 percent of the secondary school students of Hindu religion marked that the least preferred occupation is Human Resource manager and 38.30 percent of students marked least preference for Media professional in social category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Hindu religion Nursing and Coaching (22.10 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option ‘like very much’. It is evident that among eight vocations under Social category such as Teacher, Doctor, Nursing, Coach, Tour Guide, Human Resource manager, Social worker, and Media Professional the rank order preference of vocation is Doctor (29.80 percent), Coach (22.10 percent) and Nursing (22.10 percent), Tour-guide (19.30 percent), Social-worker (18.20 percent), Teacher (16.60 percent), Human Resource manager (8.80 percent) and Media professional (8.80 percent) among secondary school students of Hindu religion in Malappuram district

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Social category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Hindu religion in Malappuram district is Doctor which is followed by Nursing and Coach. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students of Hindu religion social category is Human Resource manager followed by Media professional. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in social category among

secondary school students in Malappuram district of Hindu religion, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Doctor, second is Coach, third is Nursing, fourth is Tour-guide, fifth is Social-worker, sixth is Teacher, seventh is Human Resource manager and eight is Media professional.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Muslim Religion Under the Social Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Social category who belongs to Muslim religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district of Muslim religion under the Social category is presented in Table 26.

Table 26

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Muslim Religion Under the Social Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N0	%	N	%
1 Teacher	100	27.60	60	16.60	60	16.60	62	17.10	80	22.10
2 Doctor	69	19.10	51	14.10	67	18.50	72	19.90	103	28.50
3 Nursing	90	24.90	67	18.50	66	18.20	69	19.10	70	19.30
4 Coach	84	23.20	71	19.60	64	17.70	60	16.60	83	22.90
5 Tour-Guide	98	27.10	70	19.30	61	16.90	51	14.10	82	22.70
6 HR Manager	102	28.20	97	26.80	74	20.40	46	12.70	43	11.90
7 Social Worker	83	22.90	70	19.30	81	22.40	62	17.10	66	18.20
8 Media Professional	129	35.60	87	24.00	73	20.20	44	12.20	29	8.00

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 26 presents the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students of Muslim religion on vocations under social category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that amongst the various occupations 28.50 percent of the secondary school students of Muslim religion reported that the most preferred vocation is Doctor in Social category. It is also evident that 35.60 percent of the secondary school students of Muslim religion marked that the least preferred occupation is Media profession which is followed by Human Resource manager (28.20 percent) of students in social category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Muslim religion is Coach (22.90 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among eight vocations under Social category such as Teacher, Doctor, Nursing, Coach, Tour guide, Human Resource manager, Social worker, and Media professional the rank order preference of vocation is Doctor (28.50 percent), Coach (22.90 percent), Tour guide (22.70 percent), Teacher (22.10 percent), Nursing (19.30 percent), Social-worker (18.20 percent), Human Resource manager (11.90 percent) and Media Professional (8.00 percent) among secondary school students of Muslim religion in Malappuram district

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in social category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Muslim religion in Malappuram district is Doctor which is followed by Coach. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students of Muslim religion in social category is Media professional followed by Human Resource manager. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in social category among secondary school

students in Malappuram district for boys, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Doctor, second position for Coach and Nursing, third is Tour-guide, fourth is Teacher, fifth position is Nursing, sixth is Human Resource manager, seventh is Media professional.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Christian Religion Under the Social Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Social category who belongs to Christian religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district of Christian religion under the Social category is presented in Table 27.

Table 27

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Christian Religion Under the Social Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Teacher	18	31.60	5	8.80	9	15.80	18	31.60	7	12.30
2 Doctor	10	17.50	6	10.50	11	19.30	14	24.60	16	28.10
3 Nursing	11	19.30	7	12.30	13	22.80	11	19.30	15	26.30
4 Coach	11	19.30	10	17.50	12	21.10	10	17.50	14	24.60
5 Tour-Guide	17	29.80	9	15.80	8	14.00	6	10.50	17	29.80
6 HR Manager	18	31.60	17	29.80	10	17.50	8	14.00	4	7.00
7 Social Worker	9	15.80	12	21.10	13	22.80	9	15.80	14	24.60
8 Media Professional	18	31.60	12	21.10	16	28.10	7	12.30	4	7.00

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 27 presents the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students of Christian religion on vocations under Social category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that amongst the various occupations 29.80 percent of the secondary school students of Christian religion reported that the most preferred vocation is tour-guide in Social category. It is also evident that 31.60 percent of the secondary school students of Christian religion marked that the least preferred occupation is Media profession which is followed by Human Resource manager (31.60) and Teacher (31.60 percent) of students in social category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Muslim religion is Doctor (28.10 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among eight vocations under Social category such as Teacher, Doctor, Nursing, Coach, Tour Guide, Human Resource Manager, Social worker, and Media professional the rank order preference of vocation is Tour guide (29.10 percent), nursing (26.30 percent), Coach (24.60 percent), Social-worker (24.60 percent), Human Resource manager (7.00 percent), and Media professional (7.00 percent) among secondary school students of Christian religion in Malappuram district.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in social category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Christian religion in Malappuram district is Doctor which is followed by Coach. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students of Christian religion social category is Media professional followed by Human Resource manager and Teacher. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in social category among

secondary school students of Christian religion in Malappuram district. it can be concluded that the first preference is for Tour-guide, second position for Doctor, third is Nursing, fourth is Coach, fifth position is Social worker, sixth is Human Resource manager and Teacher, seventh is Media professional.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups Based on Religion Under the Enterprising Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the enterprising category for the subgroups based on religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the subgroups based on religion under Enterprising category is presented under the following sub sections.

- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Hindu Religion under the Enterprising Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Muslim Religion under the Enterprising Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Christian Religion under the Enterprising Category

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Hindu Religion Under the Enterprising Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Enterprising category who belongs to Hindu religion was carried out. The results of

percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district of Hindu religion under the Enterprising category is presented in Table 28.

Table 28

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Hindu Religion Under the Enterprising Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Entrepreneur	44	24.30	39	21.50	37	20.40	22	12.20	39	21.50
2 Company Manager	23	12.70	28	15.50	39	21.50	53	29.30	38	21.00
3 Share brokers	86	47.50	44	24.30	34	18.80	12	6.60	5	2.80
4 Insurance Agent	90	49.70	45	24.90	25	13.80	14	7.70	7	3.90
5 News Reporter	75	41.40	38	21.00	36	19.00	23	12.70	9	5.00
6 Own Farming	52	28.70	43	23.80	31	17.10	34	18.8	21	11.60

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 28 presents the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students of Hindu religion on vocations under Enterprising category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that amongst the various occupations 21.50 percent of the secondary school students of Hindu religion reported that the most preferred vocation is Entrepreneur in Enterprising category. It is also evident that nearly half (49.70 percent) of the secondary school students of Hindu religion marked that the least preferred occupation is insurance agent and nearly half (47.50 percent) of students marked least preference for Share broker in Enterprising category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students of

Hindu religion is company Manager (21.00 percent). Further the Investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among six vocations under Enterprising category such as Entrepreneur, Company manager, Share brokers, Insurance agent, News reporter, and Own farming, the rank order preference of vocation is Entrepreneur (21.50 percent), Company manager (21.00 percent), Own farming (11.60 percent), News reporter (5.00 percent), Insurance agent (3.90 percent) and Share broker (2.80 percent), among secondary school students of Hindu religion in Malappuram district.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Enterprising category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Hindu religion in Malappuram district is Entrepreneur which is followed by company manager. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students of Hindu religion in Enterprising category is share brokers followed by Insurance agent. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Enterprising category among secondary school students of Hindu religion in Malappuram district it can be concluded that the first preference is for Entrepreneur, Second is Company manager, third is Own farming, fourth is news reporter, fifth position is Insurance agent, and sixth is Share brokers.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Muslim Religion Under the Enterprising Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the

Enterprising category who belongs to Muslim religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district of Muslim religion under the Enterprising category is presented in Table 29.

Table 29

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Muslim Religion Under the Enterprising Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Entrepreneur	78	21.50	69	19.10	47	13.00	62	17.10	106	29.30
2 Company Manager	33	9.10	49	13.50	69	19.10	109	30.10	102	28.20
3 Share brokers	197	54.40	68	18.80	50	13.80	30	8.30	17	4.70
4 Insurance Agent	184	50.80	81	22.40	59	16.30	27	7.50	11	3.00
5 News Reporter	185	51.10	76	21.00	58	16.00	35	9.70	8	2.20
6 Own Farming	111	30.70	78	21.50	70	19.30	50	13.80	53	14.60

Discussion. Table 29 presents the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students of Muslim religion on vocations under Enterprising category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that amongst the various occupations 29.30 percent of the secondary school students of Muslim religion reported that the most preferred vocation is entrepreneur in Enterprising category. It is also evident that more than half of the (54.10 percent) of the secondary school students of Muslim religion marked that the least preferred occupation is Share brokers and followed by news reporter (51.10 percent) in Enterprising category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Muslim religion is company manager

(28.20 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among six vocations under Enterprising category such as Entrepreneur, Company manager, Own farming, Share brokers, Insurance agent, News reporter, the rank order preference of vocation is Entrepreneur (29.30 percent), Company manager (28.20 percent), Own farming (14.60 percent), Share brokers (4.70 percent), Insurance agent (3.00 percent) and News reporter (2.20 percent), among secondary school students of Muslim religion in Malappuram district.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Enterprising category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Muslim religion in Malappuram district is Entrepreneur which is followed by company manager. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students of Muslim religion in Enterprising category is share brokers followed by news reporter. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Enterprising category among secondary school students of Muslim student in Malappuram district, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Entrepreneur, Second is Company manager, third is Own farming, fourth is Share broker, fifth position is Insurance agent, and sixth is News reporter.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Christian Religion Under the Enterprising category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Enterprising category who belongs to Christian religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in

Malappuram district of Christian religion under the Enterprising category is presented in Table 30.

Table 30

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Christian Religion Under the Enterprising Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Entrepreneur	18	31.60	7	12.30	8	14.00	10	17.50	14	24.60
2 Company Manager	7	12.30	6	10.50	14	24.60	16	28.10	14	24.60
3 Share brokers	25	43.90	16	28.10	7	12.30	8	14.00	1	1.80
4 Insurance Agent	31	54.40	13	22.80	8	14.00	4	7.00	1	1.80
5 News Reporter	22	38.60	18	31.60	7	12.30	5	8.80	5	8.80
6 Own Farming	13	22.80	14	24.60	16	28.10	9	15.80	5	8.80

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 30 presents the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students of Christian religion on vocations under Enterprising category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that amongst the various occupations 24.60 percent of the secondary school students of Christian religion reported that the most preferred vocation is Entrepreneur in Enterprising category. It is also evident that more than half of the (54.40 percent) of the secondary school students of Christian religion marked that the least preferred occupation is Insurance agent and followed by Share broker (43.90 percent) in Enterprising category. The second most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Christian religion is Company manager (24.60 percent). Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident

that among six vocations under Enterprising category such as Entrepreneur, Company manager, Own farming, News reporter, Insurance agent, Share brokers, the rank order preference of vocation is Entrepreneur (24.60 percent) and Company manager (24.60 percent), Own farming (8.80 percent) and News reporter (8.80 percent), Share brokers (1.80 percent) and Insurance agent (1.80 percent) and among secondary school students of christen religion in Malappuram district.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Enterprising category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Christian religion in Malappuram district is Entrepreneur which is followed by Company manager. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students of Christian religion in Enterprising category is share brokers followed by Insurance agent. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Enterprising category among secondary school students of Christian student in Malappuram district, it can be concluded that the first preference is for Entrepreneur, Second is Company manager, third is Own farming and News reporter, fourth position is Insurance agent and Share brokers.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students for Subgroups Based on Religion Under the Conventional Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Conventional category for the subgroups based on religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the subgroups based on religion under Conventional category is presented under the following sub sections.

- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Hindu Religion under the Conventional Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Muslim Religion under the Conventional Category
- Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Christian Religion under the Conventional Category

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Hindu Religion Under the Conventional category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Conventional category who belongs to Hindu religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district of Hindu religion under the Conventional category is presented in Table 31.

Table 31

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Hindu Religion Under the Conventional Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Accountant	41	22.70	34	18.80	41	22.70	31	17.10	34	18.80
2 Clerk	79	43.60	51	28.20	28	15.50	16	8.80	7	3.90
3 Bank officers	52	28.70	41	22.70	31	17.10	32	17.70	25	13.80
4 Collector	43	23.80	23	12.70	38	21.00	35	19.30	42	23.20
5 Police officers	35	19.30	24	13.30	27	14.90	42	23.20	53	29.30
6 Auditor	74	40.90	39	21.50	44	24.30	15	8.30	9	5.00

Discussion. Table 31 presents the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students of Hindu religion on vocations under conventional category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that amongst the various occupations 29.30 percent of the secondary school students of Hindu religion reported that the most preferred vocation is Police officer in Conventional category. It is also evident that nearly half (43.60 percent) of the secondary school students of Hindu religion marked that the least preferred occupation is Clerk and nearly half (40.90 percent) of students marked least preference for Auditor in Conventional category. Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among six vocations under Enterprising category such as Accountant, Clerk, Bank officers, Collector, Police officer, and Auditor, the rank order preference of vocation is Police officer (29.30 percent), Collector (23.20 percent), Accountant (18.80 percent), Bank officers (13.80 percent), Auditor (5.00 percent), and Clerk (3.90 percent) among secondary school students of Hindu religion in Malappuram district.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Conventional category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Hindu student in Malappuram district is Police Officer followed by Collector. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students of Hindu religion in Conventional category is Clerk followed by Auditor. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Conventional category among secondary school students of Hindu religion in Malappuram, it can be concluded that the first preference is Police officer, second is Collector, third position for Accountant, fourth is Bank Officers, fifth is Auditor, and sixth position is Clerk.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Muslim Religion Under the Conventional Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Conventional category who belongs to Muslim religion was carried out. The results of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district of Muslim religion under the Conventional category is presented in Table 32.

Table 32

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Muslim Religion Under the Conventional Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Accountant	72	19.90	67	18.50	77	21.30	68	18.80	78	21.50
2 Clerk	167	46.10	101	27.90	59	16.30	24	6.60	11	3.00
3 Bank officers	165	45.60	53	14.60	70	19.30	47	13.00	27	7.50
4 Collector	86	23.80	65	18.00	63	17.40	72	19.90	76	21.00
5 Police officers	86	23.80	45	12.40	90	24.90	73	20.20	68	18.80
6 Auditor	159	43.90	91	25.10	58	16.00	29	8.00	25	6.90

N= Number of students

Discussion. Table 32 presents the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students of Muslim religion on vocations under Conventional category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that amongst the various occupations 21.50 percent of the secondary school students of Muslim religion reported that the most preferred vocation is Accountant in Conventional category. It is also evident

that nearly half (46.10 percent) of the secondary school students of Muslim religion marked that the least preferred occupation is Clerk and nearly half (45.60 percent) of students marked least preference for Bank officer in Conventional category. Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among six vocations under Enterprising category such as Accountant, Clerk, Bank officers, Collector, Police officer, and Auditor, the rank order preference of vocation is Accountant (21.50 percent), Collector (21.00 percent), Police officer (18.80 percent), Bank officers (7.50 percent), Auditor (6.90 percent), and Clerk (3.00 percent) among secondary school students of Muslim religion in Malappuram district.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Conventional category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Muslim student in Malappuram district is Accountant followed by Collector. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students of Muslim religion in Conventional category is Clerk followed by Bank officer. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Conventional category among secondary school students of Muslim religion in Malappuram, it can be concluded that the first preference is Accountant, second is Collector, third position for Police officer, fourth is Bank officers, fifth is Auditor, and sixth position is Clerk.

Percentage Analysis of Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Christian Religion Under the Conventional Category

Percentage analysis of responses of secondary school students on Vocational Preferences collected by using Vocational Preference Inventory under the Conventional category who belongs to Christian religion was carried out. The results

of percentage analysis of Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district of Christian religion under the Conventional category is presented in Table 33.

Table 33

Vocational Preferences of Secondary School Students of Christian Religion Under the Conventional Category

Vocation	Rank									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1 Accountant	15	26.30	10	17.50	12	21.10	14	24.60	6	10.50
2 Clerk	30	52.60	11	19.30	7	12.30	6	10.50	3	5.30
3 Bank officers	19	33.30	13	22.80	9	15.80	9	15.80	7	12.30
4 Collector	9	15.80	12	21.10	7	12.30	7	12.30	22	38.60
5 Police officers	5	8.80	6	10.50	10	17.50	17	29.80	19	33.30
6 Auditor	31	54.40	11	19.30	7	12.30	2	3.50	6	10.50

N= Number of students

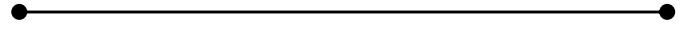
Discussion. Table 33 presents the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students of Christian religion on vocations under conventional category according to the rank order of preference score. It is evident that amongst the various occupations 38.60 percent of the secondary school students of Christian religion reported that the most preferred vocation is collector in Conventional category. It is also evident that more than half (54.40 percent) of the secondary school students of Christian religion marked that the least preferred occupation is Auditor (54.40) and followed by Clerk (52.60 percent) of students in Conventional category. Further the investigator analyzed the rank order of the vocation on the bases of response that students marked for the option 'like very much'. It is evident that among six vocations under Enterprising category such as Accountant, Clerk, Bank Officers, Collector, Police

Officer, and Auditor, the rank order preference of vocation is Collector (38.60 percent), Police officer (33.30 percent), Bank officer (12.30 percent), Auditor (10.50 percent) and Accountant (10.50 percent) and Clerk (5.30 percent) among secondary school students of Christian religion in Malappuram district.

Hence, it can be concluded that among the vocations in Conventional category the most preferred vocation among secondary school students of Christian student in Malappuram district is Collector and followed by Police officer. Similarly, the least preferred vocation among secondary school students of Christian religion in Conventional category is Auditor and followed by Clerk. By analyzing the rank order of preferences of vocations in Conventional category among secondary school students of Christian religion in Malappuram, it can be concluded that the first preference is collector, second is police officer, third position Accountant and Auditor, and fourth position is Clerk.

Chapter 5

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS



- ❖ *Study in Retrospect*
- ❖ *Major Findings of the Study*
- ❖ *Conclusions*
- ❖ *Educational Implications*
- ❖ *Suggestions for Further Research*



The chapter provides an overview of various stages of the study. It includes the study in retrospect, major findings of the study, conclusions, educational implications, suggestions for further research.

Study in Retrospect

This section tries to make a retrospective study of different stages of the present study such as restatement of problem, variable of the study, objectives of the study and methodology used for the study.

Restatement of the Problem

Vocational preferences differ according to the needs and interests of the students. Vocational preference is necessary for a student to make a bright future. In choosing a career, students should get support from peers, teachers and parents. In order to select a proper vocation, vocational education is necessary as it provides proper direction about the future career by presenting required information. The vocational preference of the students depends on the needs, attitude and knowledge of students and are influenced by gender, locale, religion, occupation of parents, and Socio-Economic Status. The students should be provided with sufficient guidance, direction, and help so that they can do what they desire and promote possible development in their preferred areas, which in turn led to the development of society and country. In order to give proper guidance, the teachers and parents must have an understanding of the preferences of students about the vocation. Hence, the study aims to analyze the vocational preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district and it also aims to analyze the vocational preferences on the basis of gender and religion. The present study was entitled **“Vocational Preference of Secondary School Students in Malappuram District”**

Variable

The variable measured in the study is Vocational Preference Inventory. The categorical variables are gender and religion.

Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are;

1. To analyze the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district for the total sample.
2. To analyze the Vocational Preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district on the basis of ;
 - Gender
 - Religion

Methodology

Method

The study aims to analyze the vocational preferences of secondary school students in Malappuram district. Hence, survey method is used for collecting required information from the respondents with respect to preferences of vocation.

Sample

Population for the study comprised of secondary school students studying in Malappuram district of Kerala State. The sample for the study consisted of 600 secondary school students studying in VIII, IX and X standards of various secondary schools in Malappuram district of Kerala State. Stratified sampling

technique was used to collect the data by giving due representation to gender and religion.

Tool Used

Vocational Preference Inventory (Raseel & Niranjana, 2023) prepared by the investigator with the help of supervising teacher was used to collect data regarding the preferences of secondary school students in relation to vocation.

Techniques Used for Analysis

Percentage analysis was used to analyze the data collected from secondary school students to know the vocational preferences of secondary school students.

Major Findings of the Study

The major findings of the study are:

Total Sample

- In Realistic category, the most preferred vocation is Navy/Military which is followed by Chef and the least preferred are Electrician and Plumber.
- The rank order of vocational preference in Realistic category shows that the first preference is for Navy/ Military, second position for Chef, third is Fitness Trainer, fourth is Forest Officer, fifth is Engineer, sixth position is Physiotherapist, seventh is Electrician and the eighth is Plumber.
- In Investigative category, the most preferred vocation is Investigation Officer which is followed by Scientist and least preferred are Mathematician and Economist.

- The rank order of vocational preference in Investigative category shows that the first preference is for Investigation Officer, second position for Scientist, third is Lawyer, fourth is Mathematician, fifth position shared by Geologist and Economist.
- In Artistic category, the most preferred vocation is Sports star which is followed by Photographer and least preferred are Film field and Journalist.
- The rank order of vocational preference in Artistic category shows that first preference is for Sports star, second position for Photographer, third is Designer, fourth is Modeling, fifth position is Film field, sixth is Architect, and seventh is Journalist.
- In Social category, the most preferred vocation is Doctor which is followed by Coach and the least preferred vocation are Media Professional and Human resource manager.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Social category shows that the first preference is for Doctor, second position for Coach, third is Tour guide, fourth is Nursing, fifth position is Teacher, sixth is Social worker, seventh is Human resource manager and eighth is Media professional.
- In Enterprising category, the most preferred vocation is Entrepreneur which is followed by Company manager and the least preferred vocation is Share broker followed by Insurance agent.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Enterprising category shows that the first preference is for Entrepreneur, second position for Company manager, third is Own farming, fourth is Share brokers, fifth position is News reporter, and sixth is Insurance agent.

- In Conventional category, the most preferred vocation is Collector and Police officer and the least preferred vocation is Clerk followed by Auditor.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations shows that the first preference is shared by Collector and Police officer, second position for Accountant, third is Bank Officers, fourth is Auditor, and fifth position is Clerk.

Gender - Boys

- In Realistic category the most preferred vocation is Navy/ Military which is followed by Fitness trainer and the least preferred vocation is Physiotherapist followed by Plumber.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Realistic category shows that the first preference is for Navy/ Military, second position for Fitness Trainer, third is Chef, fourth is Forest Officer, fifth is Engineer, sixth position is Electrician, seventh is Physiotherapist and the eighth is Plumber.
- In Investigative category, the most preferred vocation is Investigation Officer which is followed by Scientist and the least preferred is Mathematician followed by Economist and Lawyer.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Investigative category shows that the first preference is for Investigation Officer, second position for Scientist, third is shared by Economist and Mathematician, and fourth position is shared by Geologist and Lawyer.
- In Artistic category the most preferred is Sports star which is followed by Photographer and the least preferred vocation is Film field followed by Journalist.

- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Artistic category shows that the first preference is for Sports star, second position for Photographer, third is Designer, fourth is Modelling, fifth position is Film field, sixth is Architect, and seventh is Journalist.
- In Social category the most preferred vocation is Coach which is followed by Tour Guide and the least preferred vocation is Media professional followed by Teacher.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Social category shows that the first preference is for Coach, second position for Tour Guide, third is Doctor, fourth is Social worker, fifth position is Teacher, sixth is Human resource manager, seventh is Nursing and eighth is Media professional.
- In Enterprising category the most preferred vocation is Company manager which is followed by Entrepreneur and the least preferred is News reporter followed by Share broker.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Enterprising category shows that the first preference is for Company manager, second position for Entrepreneur, third is Own farming, fourth is Share brokers, fifth position is Insurance agent, and sixth is News reporter.
- In Conventional category the most preferred vocation is Collector followed by Police Officer and the least preferred vocation is Clerk followed by Auditor.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Conventional category shows that the first preference is Collector, second is Police officer, third position for Accountant, fourth is Bank officers, fifth is Auditor, and sixth position is Clerk.

Gender-Girls

- In Realistic category the most preferred vocation is Navy/ Military which is followed by Chef and the least preferred vocation is Plumber followed by Electrician.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Realistic category shows that the first preference is for Navy/ Military, second position for Chef, third is Engineer, fourth is Physiotherapist, fifth is Forest officer, sixth position is Fitness trainer, seventh is Plumber and the eighth is Electrician.
- In Investigative category the most preferred vocation is Investigation officer which is followed by Scientist and the least preferred vocation is Mathematician followed by Economist.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Investigative category shows that the first preference is for Investigation officer, second position for Scientist, third is Lawyer, fourth position is Mathematician, fifth is Geologist and sixth is Economist.
- In Artistic category the most preferred vocation is Photographer which is followed by Designer and the least preferred vocation is Film field followed by Journalist.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Artistic category shows that the first preference is for Photographer, second position for Designer, third is Modelling, fourth is Sports star/man, fifth position is Architect, sixth is Film field, and seventh is Journalist
- In Social category the most preferred vocation is Doctor which is followed by Nursing and the least preferred vocation is Coach followed by Human resource manager.

- The rank order of preferences of vocations in social category shows that the first preference is for Doctor, second position for Nursing, third is Teacher, fourth is Tour guide, fifth position is Social worker, sixth is Human resource manager, seventh is Coach and eighth is Media professional.
- In Enterprising category, the most preferred vocation is Entrepreneur which is followed by Company manager and the least preferred vocation is Share broker followed by Insurance agent.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Enterprising category shows that the first preference is for Entrepreneur, second position for Company Manager, third is Own farming, fourth is News reporter, fifth position is shared by Insurance agent, and Share brokers.
- In Conventional category the most preferred vocation is Accountant followed by Police Officer and the least preferred vocation is Clerk followed by Auditor.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Conventional category shows that the first preference is Accountant, second is Police officer, third position for Collector, fourth is Bank officer, fifth is Auditor, and sixth position is Clerk.

Religion – Hindu

- In Realistic category the most is Navy/ Military which is followed by Chef and the least preferred is plumber followed by Electrician.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Realistic category shows that the first preference is for Navy/ Military, second position for Chef,

third is Fitness trainer, fourth is Forest officer and Engineer, fifth position is Physio-therapist, six is Electrician and the seventh is Plumber.

- In Investigative category, the most preferred vocation is Investigation officer which is followed by Scientist and the least preferred vocation is Mathematician followed by Economist and Lawyer.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Investigative category shows that the first preference is for Investigation officer, second position for Scientist, third is Lawyer, fourth is Geologist and fifth is shared by Economist and Mathematician.
- In Social category the most preferred vocation is Doctor which is followed by Nursing and Coach and the least preferred is Human resource manager followed by Media professional.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in social category that the first preference is for Doctor, second is Coach, third is Nursing, fourth is Tour-guide, fifth is Social-worker, sixth is Teacher, seventh is Human resource manager and eight is Media professional.
- In Enterprising category, the most preferred vocation is Entrepreneur which is followed by Company manager and the least preferred vocation is Share brokers followed by Insurance agent.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Enterprising category shows that the first preference is for Entrepreneur, second is Company manager, third is Own farming, fourth is News reporter, fifth position is Insurance agent, and sixth is Share brokers.

- In Conventional category the most preferred vocation is Police officer followed by Collector and the least preferred vocation is Clerk followed by Auditor.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Conventional category shows that the first preference is Police officer, second is collector, third position for Accountant, fourth is Bank officers, fifth is Auditor, and sixth position is Clerk.

Religion – Muslim

- In Realistic category the most preferred vocation is Navy/ Military which is followed by chef and the least preferred vocation is Plumber followed by electrician.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Realistic category shows that the first preference is for Navy/ Military, second position for Chef, third is Fitness trainer, fourth is Forest officer and Engineer, fifth position is Physio-therapist, six is Electrician and the seventh is Plumber.
- In Investigative category, the most preferred vocation is Investigation officer which is followed by Scientist and the least preferred vocation is Mathematician followed by Economist.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Investigative category shows that first preference is for Investigation Officer, second is Scientist, third is Mathematician, fourth is Lawyer, fifth position shared by Geologist, and Economist.
- In Artistic category the most preferred vocation is Sports star which is followed by Photographer and the least preferred vocation is Film field and Journalist.

- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Artistic category shows that the first preference is for Sports star, second position for Photographer, third is Designer, fourth is Modelling, fifth position is Architect, sixth is Film field, and seventh is Journalist.
- In Social category the most preferred vocation is Doctor which is followed by Coach and the least preferred vocation is Media professional followed by Human resource manager.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in social category shows that the first preference is for Doctor, second position for Coach and Nursing, third is tour-guide, fourth is teacher, fifth position is nursing, sixth is Human resource manager, seventh is Media Professional
- In Enterprising category, the most preferred vocation is Entrepreneur which is followed by Company manager and the least preferred vocation is Share brokers followed by News reporter.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Enterprising category shows that the first preference is for Entrepreneur, second is Company manager, third is Own farming, fourth is Share broker, fifth position is Insurance agent, and sixth is News reporter.
- In Conventional category the most preferred is Accountant followed by Collector and the least preferred vocation is Clerk followed by Bank officer.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Conventional category shows that the first preference is Accountant, second is Collector, third

position for Police officer, fourth is Bank officer, fifth is Auditor, and sixth position is Clerk.

Religion – Christian

- In Realistic category the most preferred vocation is Navy/ Military which is followed by Fitness trainer and the least preferred vocation is Plumber followed by Electrician.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Realistic category shows that the first preference is for Navy/ Military, second position for Fitness trainer, third is Chef and Forest officer, Fourth is Engineer, fifth position is Physio-therapist, six is Electrician and Plumber.
- In Investigative category, the most preferred vocation is Investigation Officer which is followed by Lawyer and the least preferred vocation is Mathematician followed by Economist.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Investigative category shows that the first preference is for Investigation Officer, second position for Lawyer, third is Scientist, fourth is Geologist, fifth is Economist and Mathematician.
- In Artistic category the most preferred vocation is Photographer which is followed by Sports star and the least preferred is Film field, Journalist and Modelling.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Artistic category shows that the first preference is for Photographer, second position for sports

man/star, third is film-field, fourth is Modelling, fifth position is Designer, sixth is Journalist and seventh is Architect.

- In social category the most preferred vocation is Doctor which is followed by Coach and the least preferred vocation is Media professional followed by Human resource manager and Teacher.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in social category shows that the first preference is for Tour-guide, second position for Doctor, third is Nursing, fourth is Coach, fifth position is Social worker, sixth is Human resource manager and Teacher, seventh is Media professional.
- In Enterprising category, the most preferred vocation is Entrepreneur which is followed by company manager and the least preferred vocation is Share broker followed by Insurance agent.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Enterprising shows that the first preference is for Entrepreneur, second is Company manager, third is Own farming and News reporter, fourth position is Insurance agent and Share broker.
- In Conventional category the most preferred vocation is Collector and followed by Police officer and the least preferred vocation among secondary school students of Christian religion in Conventional category is Auditor and followed by Clerk.
- The rank order of preferences of vocations in Conventional category shows that the first preference is Collector, second is Police officer, third position Accountant and Auditor, and fourth position is Clerk.

Conclusions

By analyzing the collected data, the investigator arrived the following conclusions. In realistic category, the most preferred vocation is Navy/Military and the least preferred are Electrician and Plumber. Boys mostly preferred Navy/ Military and least preferred is plumber. Girls also prefer Navy/military and least preferred is Plumber. The students in Hindu religion mostly prefer Navy/military and least prefer Plumber. Both the Muslim and Christian students mostly prefer Navy/military and least preferred is Plumber.

In Investigation category, the most preferred vocation is Investigation Officer and least preferred are Mathematician and Economist. Boys mostly prefer Investigation Officer and least prefer is Scientist. Similarly, girls mostly prefer Investigation officer and least prefer Scientist. The students in Hindu religion mostly prefer Investigation Officer and their least preference is Scientist. Muslim students are highly preferring Investigation Officer and least one is Mathematician.

In Artistic category, the most preferred vocation is Sports star and least preferred are Film field and Journalist. Boys mostly prefer Sports star/man and least preferred is Film field. Girls mostly prefer photographer and least preferred is Film field. The students in Hindu religion mostly prefer Sports man/star and least preference is Film field. Christian students highly prefer photographer and least preferred is Film field.

In Social category, the most preferred vocation is Doctor and the least preferred is Media profession. Boys mostly prefer Coach and least preferred is Media professional. Girls prefer Doctor and least preference is Human resource manager. The students in Hindu religion mostly preference is Doctor and least preferred is

Human resource manager. Both the Muslim and Christian students mostly prefer Doctor and least preferred is Media professional.

In Enterprising category, the most preferred vocation is Company manager and least preferred is Share brokers. Boys mostly prefer Company manager and least preference is News reporter. Girls mostly preferred Entrepreneur and least preferred one is Share brokers. The students in Hindu religion mostly prefer Entrepreneur and least preferred is Share brokers. Muslim and Christian students highly prefer Entrepreneur and least one is Share broker.

In Conventional category, the most preferred vocation is Collector and least preferred are Clerk. Boys mostly prefer Collector and least preferred is Clerk. Girls mostly preferring Accountant and least preference is Clerk. The students in Hindu religion mostly prefer Police Officer and least preferred is Clerk. Muslim students mostly prefer Accountant and least one is Clerk. Christian students highly prefer Collector and least one is Auditor.

Educational Implications

Results of the study revealed that among secondary school pupils, gender significantly influences their selections for careers. Students' vocational choices are frequently influenced by traditional gender roles and stereotypes. To assist students in exploring non-traditional job alternatives and challenging gender stereotypes, schools should offer gender sensitive career advice. Curriculum should be created to encourage gender equality by giving boys and girls the same opportunity to pursue their interests and disciplines. Instructors need to be prepared to identify and correct gender biases in their guidance on careers and methods of instruction. Regardless of the circumstances, parents' ought to be urged to support their children's career decisions.

Results also indicated that that students' preferences for vocation in secondary schools can be influenced by their faith in religion. In order to provide inclusive career guidance and education, teachers should be considerate of the various religious practices and beliefs. Teachers should respect and take into account the influence that students' religious values may have on their vocational inclinations. Make sure that students from different religious backgrounds have equal possibilities by not promoting religious stereotypes in career counseling. To foster tolerance and understanding among pupils, curricula should include a variety of religious viewpoints. Talk to parents of different religious backgrounds and make sure that when you give professional advice, you respect their expectations and values.

Thus, the following strategies can be adopted policy makers, curriculum designers, teachers and counsellors to have proper reflection of cultural, social and religious norms in vocational preferences of students.

- Schools' ought to make a concerted effort to remove gender stereotypes related to particular professions by incorporating varied role models into instructional process to highlight people of all genders achieving success in a range of professions.
- Plan career-related activities to introduce students to fields that are not typically associated with their gender.
- Diverse vocational training programs that are accessible to all genders by incorporating gender-inclusive activities and projects to promote diverse role exploration can be provided as part of curriculum.
- Develop programs and scholarships to promote girls' interest in STEM fields and emphasize the value of traditionally female-dominated professions like teaching, healthcare, and social work for boys.

- Parents are be educated about supporting their children's career interests, regardless of gender norms, and community partnerships can be established to provide mentorship opportunities.
- Curriculum can incorporate diverse religious perspectives and cultural values to promote understanding and respect for diverse vocational choices, acknowledging that individuals within a religion may have diverse career aspirations.
- Provide career guidance that respects religious values while encouraging broader career exploration through helping students to identify alternatives within their value systems to limit certain vocational choices.
- Expose students to diverse professions, respecting their beliefs, and train them to challenge misconceptions about societal or familial pressures that limit career aspirations based on religious stereotypes.
- Educate parents and religious leaders on the necessity of allowing students to pursue careers outside of traditional religious roles.
- Create programs to encourage female students to pursue different professional choices in religions that place an emphasis on traditional roles for women and pay special attention to religious minorities, who may encounter difficulties in attaining vocational goals.
- Provide flexible programs that take into account religious customs such as dietary restrictions, dress regulations, and worship times as well as provide alternate job paths that are consistent with students' religious convictions.

Suggestions for Further Research

The suggestions for further research related to vocational preferences of students are:

- Same study can be replicated to other districts as well as other states
- A longitudinal study on vocational preferences of students from secondary stage to graduation level can be conducted
- Factors affecting vocational preferences of secondary school students can be analyzed.
- Experimental study on effectiveness of vocational guidance interventions on career preference and career decisions of students can be carried out
- Awareness on new career avenues among secondary school students can be carried out.
- Correlational studies on family background and vocational preferences can be undertaken.
- Influence of socio-economic status on vocational preferences can be studied.
- Relationship between vocational preferences and academic performance can be studied.

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APPENDIX

Appendix I
FAROOK TRAINING COLLEGE
Research Centre in Education
University of Calicut

VOCATIONAL PREFERENCE RECORD

Raseel K.P.
M.Ed. Student

Dr. Niranjana K.P.
Assistant Professor

Name of the School:.....

Gender:Male/Female/Other

Religion:Hindu/Muslim/Christian

Education of Parent: SSLC& Below/ Plus two/Degree/PG

Instructions:

The following is a list of vocations from major area. Read the list carefully. Indicate your preference (*like or dislike*) towards each of the area of vocation in each category by writing 1,2,3,4,&5 in the column provided against each serial number. Write “1” if you dislike the area very much, “2” if you dislike it to some extent, “3” if you neither like it nor dislike it, “4” if you like it to some extent, or “5” if you like it very much.

1	2	3	4	5
If you dislike it to very much	If you dislike it to some extent	If you neither like it nor dislike it	If you like it to some extent	If you like it very much

➤ **Category 1**

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Vocations</i>	<i>Rating (1,2,3,4&5)</i>	<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Vocations</i>	<i>Rating (1,2,3,4&5)</i>
1	Engineer		5	Forest officer	
2	Navy/military		6	Fitness trainer	
3	Electrician		7	Chef	
4	Plumber		8	Physio-therapist	

➤ Category 2

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Vocations</i>	<i>Rating (1,2,3,4&5)</i>	<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Vocations</i>	<i>Rating (1,2,3,4&5)</i>
1	Investigation officers		4	Lawyer	
2	Scientist		5	Geologist	
3	Mathematician		6	Economist	

➤ Category 3

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Vocations</i>	<i>Rating (1,2,3,4&5)</i>	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Vocations</i>	<i>Rating (1,2,3,4&5)</i>
1	Film field		5	Journalist	
2	Modeling		6	Architect	
3	photographer		7	Sports star/sports man	
4	Designer				

➤ Category 4

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Vocations</i>	<i>Rating (1,2,3,4,&5)</i>	<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Vocations</i>	<i>Rating (1,2,3,4&5)</i>
1	Teacher		5	Tour-guide	
2	Doctor		6	HR manager	
3	Nursing		7	Social worker	
4	Coach		8	Media professional	

➤ Category 5

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Vocations</i>	<i>Rating (1,2,3,4&5)</i>	<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Vocations</i>	<i>Rating (1,2,3,4&5)</i>
1	Entrepreneur		5	News reporter	
2	Company manager		6	Own farming	
3	Share brokers				
4	Insurance agent				

➤ Category 6

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Vocations</i>	<i>Rating (1,2,3,4&5)</i>	<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Vocations</i>	<i>Rating (1,2,3,4&5)</i>
1	Accountant		4	Collector	
2	Clerk		5	Police officer	
3	Bank officers		6	Auditor	