

CHAPTER- V

SUMMARY, DISCUSSION, CONCLUSION

AND

RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Introduction:

The present chapter deals with a summary of findings of the current study, a conclusion arrived from the study and discuss various recommendations pertinent to the problem. The study was conducted keeping in mind to certain objectives and investigated by researcher.

1. To understands youth's perception of factors determining their choice of career
2. To identify and to analyze the challenges encountered by tribal youth for pursuing their choice of career.
3. To understand changes that youth's career aspirations have brought in their live
4. To study needs of the youth for career aspiration and the support system available in the society.
5. To find out the gaps among the needs of youth and services provided by stakeholders.

The study areas covered Samaras Hostels of selected cities of Gujarat namely Ahmadabad, Surat, Vadodara, and Rajkot. The respondents were selected in accordance with the inclusive criteria of the study. Set of tools like questionnaire were used for collection of data. Tabular representations, graphical representations, t-test, were used to furnish all data obtained through questionnaire and data were used to discuss, analyze, and interpret accordingly. The researcher here made an attempt to highlight major findings as per the objectives along with discussion, concluding remark and recommendations.

5.2 Results& Discussion

5.2.1 Perception of Factors Determining Choice of Career

The Study's findings regard to factors affecting the choice of career among tribal youth. The results showed that Social-Economic (Mean=3.1235) and Personal Factors (Mean=3.5709) were more dominant factors compared to Cultural Factors (Mean=2.8920) which influenced the career choice among tribal youth.

The research also tried to analyze that in each socio-economic, cultural, and personal factors which were the dominant factors that influenced the career choice among the tribal youth. The research here made an attempt to present the major findings through chart.

Factors affecting Career Aspirations

Socio-Economic Factors	Cultural Factors	Personal Factors
1.Poor financial condition of parents/guardians,. 2.Lack of Employment Opportunities at native place 3. Friend's Choice of Career 4.Lack of scope of higher education in native place 5. Gender Sensitive Role	1.Lack of role models in community	1.Financial Outcomes 2.Prestige attached to the profession 3.Employment securities 4. Interest in education 5.Self Motivation 6.Preference about more enterprising occupations and higher levels of analytical and numerical skills in career

5.2.1.1 Socio-Economic Factors:

The data revealed that majority of the respondents agreed that ‘Poor Financial condition of parents/guardians’ has influenced their career choice which constitute 167 (70.5%) with highest mean score (**Mean=3.776**). However, lack of employment opportunity at native place which constitute 168 (70.9%) with (**Mean= 3.734**), also career that are gender sensitive and suits their personality influence their career choice which constitute 120 (50.7%) with (**Mean=3.612**), Lack of Scope of higher education in native place which constitute 155 (65.4%) with (**Mean=3.595**) influenced the career choice. 155 (65.4%) claimed that Friend’s choice of career influenced their career choice with

(**Mean=3.612**). While the least in the mean score was 'Family Business that influenced the career choice of the tribal youth with (**Mean= 2.511**) followed by Occupations of parents/guardians which constitute 136 (57.4%) with (**Mean= 2.599**), Information from parents which constitute 119 (50.2%) with (**Mean=2.679**) and Dominant Profession with (**Mean= 2.637**) were not dominant factors of career choice of tribal youth.

5.2.1.2 Cultural Factors:

Lack of role models in community was the major factor which constitute 147 (62%) with (**Mean=3.532**). Early marriage practice and traditional family business, child labour practice were not the dominant factors that influenced the career choice of tribal youth.

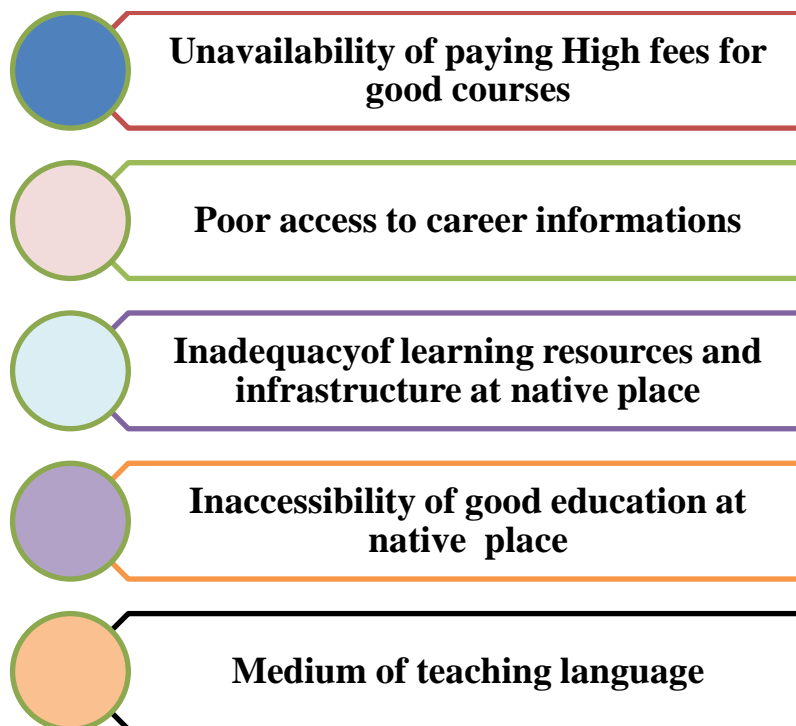
5.2.1.3 Personal Factors

Out of various personal factors financial outcomes with high mean score (**Mean=3.920**), followed by Prestige attached to the profession with (**Mean= 3.907**), Employment securities with (**Mean= 3.878**) and respondent's interest in education with (**Mean=3.873**) were dominant factors that influenced the career choice of the respondents.

Hence the result shows that poor financial condition of parents, lack of employment opportunity and lack of scope of higher education at native place and friend's choice of career, Gender socialization are major factors which influenced the career choice of tribal youth. The findings confirmed the expression by (Jambo, 2014) that parental socio-economic status influence the career choice and parental level of education does not necessarily influence the career choice. The findings also support to the study conducted by (Pattanayak, 2014) that aspirations for tribal students are influenced by gender role socialization. While factors like family business, occupation of parents, information from parents regarding career choice and dominant profession in family have less impact on the career choice of tribal youth. The findings regarding parental/guardian's education and career choice agree with (N. Getangel & Sagwe, 2016) study that even though many parents were farmers and had low basic education they encourage their children to take up their professional career. Hence in present study parent's education and occupation does not affect career aspirations of tribal youth.

5.3.1 Challenges Encountered by Tribal Youth Pursuing Their Choice of Career.

Challenges can be considered as an obstacle, a barrier which does not allow an individual to achieve the goal. The researcher tried to investigate the challenges encountered tribal youth while pursuing their choice of career which includes Inaccessibility of good education at native place, lack of transportation facilities available at native place, family or home responsibilities, gender discrimination, poor access to career information and so on. To understand the major challenges faced by tribal youth mean score of all the challenges calculated and the data showed that out of various challenges encountered by tribal youth. The following are the major challenges which shows highest mean score which includes Unavailability paying High fees for good course with (Mean=3.667), Inadequacy of learning resources and infrastructure at native with (Mean=3.561), Poor access to career information with (Mean=3.536), Inaccessibility of good education at native with (Mean=3.477),and Medium of teaching language with (Mean=3.502).



To understand how these challenges affect the male and female respondents. T-Test was carried out to see the statistically significant difference between challenges encountered

in career choices and male female respondents. The results showed that there is significant difference between mean scores of the challenges faced in career choice like Inaccessibility of good education in native, Unavailability of paying High fees for good course, Lack of job opportunities in native, Family or home responsibilities, Poor academic performance, Lack of parents support and Gender discrimination among male and female respondents so null hypothesis is rejected. For the rest of the factors null hypothesis may not be rejected. It means that there is no significant difference between mean scores of challenges faced in career choice factors of Lack of transportation in native Poor access to career information, Inadequacy of learning resources and infrastructure in native among male and female respondents. Hence, we can interpret that challenges like challenges like lack of job opportunities at native place affect differently to male and female respondents the mean score of males is (Mean=3.67) and female mean score (Mean=2.94) which is less than male score. Also, Family and home responsibilities mean score also showed that males were affecting more compared to female which mean score were (Mean=3.157) and (Mean=2.742) respectively. Poor academic performance also showed difference in mean score which were Male (Mean=3.63) and Female (Mean=2.948).

5.4.1 Changes Perceived by The Youth in Their Lives at Individual Level, Family Level and Society Level Through Their Choice of Career

Education is the important for the social and economic development of any community, more so for tribals who are economically poor and educationally backward. Education has directly or indirectly enlightened the tribals. The researcher made an attempt in this study to understand how career choice bring change in tribals at individual level, family level and society level.

Most of the respondents believed that because of their career choice they become capable of thinking and acting in suitable direction. Now they do not follow customs and traditions which are harmful to society and individual, they do not support superstitious prevalent in community. Their lifestyle has changed because of their career choice as their thinking becomes modern, become more profession in look as well as in speaking

with others, use of cosmetics, jewelries, formal clothes, change of hairstyles, change of food habits, their personality also changed. Their attitude toward age of marriage also changed. Their attitude towards age of marriage has been extended and wants to settle first in career and become independent, successful and after then only think about marriage. Attitude towards life partner also changed. They choose their life partner who are like them or in same field of profession, they choose their life partner as per their choice, who are also well educated and working. They become more self-confident and independent. They can see things from a broader perspective and act accordingly. At Family level parents involves them in decision making process and feel proud about them. Community people also respect them and take the advice from them for further education for their children.

5.5.1 Support System Available for Youth in the Society with Reference to Their Career Aspiration and Career Development

Most of the respondents said that they had the service of career guidance session at college level. They also asserted that they have career counseling workshop at college level. they have online access of resources for choosing right course for career at college level. They have Pravesh Parichay programme for students to access information regarding different career option at college level. they have education exposure visit by school and college for choosing right career. they have availability of expert talk and seminar for good career development at college level

The findings of the studies showed that at school level tribal students didn't have any facilities and support system to identified and explore their career aspirations. The school should offer support service and programme for tribal students that work on building self-perception, encouraging goals and aspirations and planning for future education. At University and College level tribal students who are poor in studies, extra coaching should be provided so that they may be able to compete with others on better term, steps should be taken to raise the level of their performance. Provision of trained vocational and subject advisors at university and college level should be there. At university level tribal student's welfare cell can act as a support system who pursuing higher education and opted professional courses.

5.6 Recommendations

Findings pertaining to the factors affecting career choice of tribal youth following recommendation are presented

To bring maximum awareness among tribal students regarding government's schemes, programmes, and centers who providing scholarship for higher education, and coaching for competitive exams so that tribals students can avail the benefits of its and it does not hamper their career choice because of their poor financial background. NGO and Voluntary organization can organize career guidance camp in tribal areas and spread awareness for the same.

There is strong need for significant role of government agencies, parents and teachers who can intervene and help tribal students to deconstruct the gender-role stereotypes or perceptions of roles society considers appropriate for male and female. They should encourage the students to choose the career which they like instead of expectation of family and society to choose career which is gender stereotyped.

Data also showed that lack of role model in community is also one of the factors that influenced the career choice of the tribal youth. Aspiration focused programs include parent meetings, career counseling for higher secondary students' exposure visits to higher education institute, highlighting local heroes in school curriculum. The school should arrange annual gathering and call people from tribal community who act as role model and mentor for tribal students.

Lack of employment opportunity at native place is also considered as one the factor affecting career choice of tribal youth. A National Education Policy (2020) has opened the gate of employment for youth as the policy has a multidisciplinary, value-based approach keeping in mind holistic education with special emphasis on skill development to improve employability rate. The higher education curriculum will be redesigned and restructured to empower youth with necessary technical and soft skills at undergraduate and post-graduate levels which will help them for future professional career and development.

Findings pertaining to the challenges faced by tribal youth following recommendations are provided.

The data reveals that unavailability of paying high fees for good course, inadequacy of learning resources and infrastructure at native, Poor access to career information, Inaccessibility of good education at native, Lack of job opportunities at native with Medium of teaching language considered as major challenges in pursuing their choice of career. At school level Career Programme should be introduced at early stage to enable them for their future career. Career guidance and Counselling needs to be introduced as an integrated component of the curriculum at all stages of school curriculum with diverse objectives depending upon the needs of the student in each stage of education. NGOs and Voluntary Organization should provide scholarships or loan to poor and needy meritorious tribal students for higher study. Though government is providing scholarships for students, the process of availing the benefits of scholarship programme for higher study need to make more simpler, need to be disbursed on time with minimum documentation process. Data also showed that medium of teaching language is also one of the challenges perceived by tribal youth in pursuing their choice of career. Data revealed that most of the tribal youth belonged from tribal rural community and from vernacular linguistic background when they come for higher education, they face difficulty in the higher education as medium of instruction is generally English. Special English speaking and remedial coaching class should be provided at college and university level for tribal students.

5.6.1 Recommendation for Further Study The present study focused on the factors affecting the career choice of the tribal youth with challenges and changes perceived by them in at individual, family, and society level. This study covered only those tribal youth who were enrolled in professional courses and living in Samras Hostels. Further study can be done on tribal students who are studying in non-professional courses and belongs from urban cities.

Similar study can be done focusing on personality factor of tribal youth and their academic achievements.