

PREFACE

In today's world of competitiveness there is not a single individual who is devoid of ambition in some or other form. A great deal of individual variation is found with regard to goal setting behaviour and level of aspiration. One may set it very high while the other may set it very low and some may set it near to their performance level. Level of aspiration is not determined by one factor, there are multiple factors such as environmental and personal factors which determine an individuals' level of aspiration. Environmental determinants consist of factors; found in the environment e.g. the level of aspiration is affected by parental ambition (Obborn, 1989; Shagal, 1994; Gouvias and Saroniath, 2005; Megan 2005), Social expectations and peer pressure (Rossario, 2004), cultural traditions, (Grubb, 2005) socio-economic background (Donohue, 2005) and past experience (Barreto, 2004). There are some personal factors that also affect level of aspiration. These personal factors are personality and interests (Courtney, 2004) and gender (Alisa, 2005; Issac, 2006). As per the census 2011 the Scheduled Tribes represent (ST) 8.6 percent of the total population. Backwardness of Tribal community is one of the major concerns of our present society. After independence of our country, many socio-cultural, economic, political and educational changes have taken place. After independence constitution and the government implement many schemes and programmes to improve the condition of scheduled tribes in different fields. The educational facilities provided under the various schemes sponsored by the Central and State Governments to Scheduled Tribes ranges from extensive provision of scholarships, free ships, hostels for school and college students to coach the candidates who are desirous of appearing for IAS (Indian Administrative Services) and other competitive examinations still the public participation of people belonging to tribal community in various sectors i.e. education, politics, workforce, mid and large scale business is very poor. Education is the means for attaining many achievements in individual's social life. Keeping these in view, the researcher considered Career Aspiration as an important variable to study and different factors contributed in it. This study aimed to investigate future life, orientation, different socio – economic, cultural factors, school related factors and individual factors to choose the career, and different problems and support that needed to accomplish it among the tribal youth.