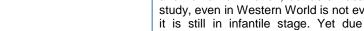
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Guidance Needs of Adolescents Studying in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya: A study of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Kunihar, District Solan, **Himachal Pradesh**





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Though the concept of guidance, in practice, is as old as family and human civilization, but as an academic and professional subject of study, even in Western World is not even hundred year old, while in India it is still in infantile stage. Yet due to its utmost importance in the changing world of work and social pattern it has received much attention because educational and occupational is fast changing here and these everywhere. Guidance has been a vital aspect of education. It caters the needs of the students to overcome their problems of learning and adjustment so as to ensure optimum achievement and profitable placement. The country's success in various field of life depends on the proper guidance of adolescents. Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas are running under residential concept so the students studying in these schools need continuance guidance at each step of their life. The adolescents of today are the important hope for the future and hence cannot be ignored in their guidance needs. So the research work is significant to find out the guidance needs of adolescent studying in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya.

Abstract

Keywords: Guidance, Adolescent Students, Navodaya Vidyalaya.

Introduction

Guidance as a concept in practice in human society is as old as family and community and thus the principles of guidance are deep-rooted in our socio-educational system and they have always influenced human behaviors and personality. The Indian cultural traditions since the inception of human civilization bear a mark that elders member of the family teachers and Wiseman of the community always guided the budding generations to achieve the maximum as per their capacities and abilities and make intelligent choices and adjustments in the family, community and

To bring out education to the poorest and weakest section of the society especially to the rural talent, the ministry of human Resource Development opened these model schools and called them 'Navodaya Vidyalaya'.

The Navodaya Vidyalayas are also termed as the pace setting schools. They are expected to provide quality education. The Navodaya Vidyalaya was established to promote national integration by providing opportunities to talented children, largely rural, from different parts of the country, to live and learn together and develop their full potential.

Navodaya Vidyalayas are Co-Educational residential institutions providing free boarding and lodging, expenses on uniform, text books and stationery etc.

The setting up of these model schools is a milestone in formation of egalitarian society. However, these objectives can only be achieved if these intuitions work sincerely. Knowing about the working of these schools problems faced by them is very important for further improvement of educational system of the schools.

Studies of this nature are rare especially in tribal areas. So the researcher felt the need to undertake a study of such Vidyalaya situated in P: ISSN NO.: 2394-0344 E: ISSN NO.: 2455-0817 VOL-4* ISSUE-2* (Part-1) May- 2019
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- (1) Physical area
- (2) Social area
- (3) Psychological area
- (4) Educational area
- (5) Vocational area

Methodology

Descriptive survey method of research was used in the conduct of present study.

Tools of Data Collection

For the collection of necessary data for the present study, the researcher used the guidance need inventory developed by Dr. J.S. Grewal. This inventory consists of five areas which are as follows:

	Areas	No. of Items		
I)	Physical area	10		
ii)	Social area	15		
iii)	Psychological area	13		
iv)	Educational area	19		
v)	Vocational area	8		

This inventory consist of 65 items under the five areas which measure the guidance needs of adolescents.

Sampling

The present investigation study aimed at studying guidance needs of adolescents in Jawahar Navodaya Vidalaya. For present study Jawahar Navodaya Vidalaya, Kunihar was selected randomly by lottery method, out of twelve Jawahar Navodaya Vidalayas in Himachal Pradesh. In Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, all Science and Arts students of age 15-17 years. The sample of 179 male and female students was selected.

Satistical Techniques Used

After the collection and scoring of inventories, the data was analyzed. For the analysis of data mean, standard deviation and't' value of guidance needs scores were calculated among male and female adolescents.

Analysis and Interpretation Of Data

Area Wise Analysis Of Guidance Needs Of Adolescents In Relation To Their Gender

Table 1 shown below gives the summary of the statistical results drawn on the basis of obtained't' values with respect to the guidance needs of male and female adolescents studying in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas of Himachal Pradesh.

tribal area. So that it will help in highlighting the strengths and weaknesses of the institution under study in particular and scheme in general. The study can also help to know about the kind of activities being executed, the relationship of the teachers, students and principals as well as various facilities provided to the students in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Theog.

It will further enable the researcher to make valuable suggestions to the policy framers and administrators. These suggestions will prove a base for the improvement of further education in areas of Himachal Pradesh.

Objectives of The Study

- To study and compare the guidance needs of male and female adolescents studying in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas with respect to following areas:
 - (i) Physical area.
 - (ii) Social area.
 - (iii) Psychological area.
 - (iv) Educational area.
 - (v) Vocational area.
- To study and compare the guidance needs of science and arts adolescents studying in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas of Himachal Pradesh on various areas under study.

Hypotheses

- There will be no significant difference in Physical, Social, Psychological, Educational, Vocational and Total areas of guidance needs of Male and Female adolescents studying in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya.
- There will be no significant difference in Physical, Social, Psychological, Educational, Vocational and Total areas of guidance needs of Arts and Science Adoloscents studying in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya.

Delimitation of The Study

The present study was delimited to the following-

- The study was delimited to Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya, Kunihar.
- The study was confined to adolescents of age 15-17 in science and Arts streams.
- The study involved the analysis of guidance needs of adolescents as measured by Guidance Needs Inventory (GNI) in the following area:

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Table 1

Sr. No.	Areas	Gender	Number (N)	Mean (M)	Standard Deviation	't'- value	Result
					(σ)		
I	Physical	Male	90	11.11	5.78	499	N.S
		Female	89	11.60	7.14		
ii	Social	Male	90	20.44	10.35	.989	N.S
		Female	89	33.35	123.31		
iii	Psychologi cal	Male	90	19.19	8.46	.943	N.S
		Female	89	20.49	10.00		
iv	Educational	Male	90	20.81	12.80	.569	N.S
		Female	89	19.70	13.40	1	
V	Vocational	Male	90	8.69	5.85	1.46	N.S
		Female	89	7.46	5.38	1	
vi	Total	Male	90	80.07	35.03	.177	N.S
		Female	89	79.11	37.23	1	

df. = (179-2) = 177

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't' value at 0.05 level with df. 177 =1.98

't' value at 0.01 level with df. 177 = 2.61

It is evident from table 1 that the calculated value of 't' for ascertaining the significance of difference in mean scores on guidance needs of male and female adolescents came out to be .499,.989,.943,.569,1.46, .177 in Physical area, Social area, Psychological area, Educational area, Vocational area and Total areas respectively.

It shows that Male and Female adolescents studying in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas do not show a significant difference in their guidance needs even at 0.05 level of confidence in all the areas under study.

Therefore the Null hypothesis no.1 which states that "There will be no significant difference in Physical, Social, Psychological, Educational, Vocational and Total areas of guidance needs of Male and Female adolescents studying in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas" stands accepted.

Area Wise Analysis Of Guidance Needs Of Adolescents In Relation To Their Stream

Table 2 shown below gives the summary of the statistical results drawn on the basis of obtained't' values with respect to the guidance needs of Arts and Science adolescents studying in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas of Himachal Pradesh.

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Sr. No.	Areas	Stream	Number (N)	Mean (M)	Standard Deviation	't'- value	Result
					(σ)		
l	Physical	Arts	85	10.92	6.12	.852	N.S
		Science	94	11.74	6.80		
ii	Social	Arts	85	20.33	10.88	.013	N.S
		Science	94	20.31	10.63		
iii	Psychological	Arts	85	19.35	9.03	.665	N.S
		Science	94	20.28	9.48		
iv	Educational	Arts	85	19.20	11.64	1.02	N.S
		Science	94	21.21	14.25		
٧	Vocational	Arts	85	7.56	4.58	1.15	N.S
		Science	94	8.54	6.44]	
vi	Total	Arts	85	76.58	34.65	1.06	N.S
		Science	94	82.32	37.24]	

Df.= (179-2) = 177

't' value at 0.05 level with df. 177 =1.98

't' value at 0.01 level with df. 177 = 2.61

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From the table 2 it may be seen that the calculated value of 't' for ascertaining the significance of difference in mean scores on guidance needs of adolescents came out to be .852, .013,. 665, 1.02, 1.15, 1.06 in Physical area, Social area, Psychological area, Educational area, Vocational area and Total areas respectively.

It shows that Arts and Science adolescents in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas do not show a significant difference in their guidance needs even at 0.05 level of confidence in all the areas under study.

Therefore the Null hypothesis no.2 Which states that "There will be no significant difference in Physical, Social, Psychological, Educational, Vocational and Total areas of guidance needs of Arts and Science adolescents studying in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas "stands accepted.

Findings of The Study

- Male and Female adolescents studying in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas do not show any significant difference in their guidance needs with respect to Physical area, Social area, Psychological area, Educational area, Vocational area and Total areas under study.
- Arts and Science adolescents studying in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas do not differ significantly in their guidance needs with respect to Physical area, Social area, Psychological area, Educational area, Vocational area and Total areas under study.

Conclusion

On the basis of the findings of the study, it is clear that guidance needs of adolescents studying in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas are almost the same with respect to gender and academic streams as no significant difference has been reported in our studies (Table 3.1 to Table 3.2)

Educational Implications

As our findings have shown that adolescents have the same kind of guidance needs, hence it is advised that collective counseling's sessions may be taken to guide the students or various future educational needs apart from their gender and stream.

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