

## Conclusion

### Section 1

Majority of the respondents

- had general home science programme at B.Sc. level
- had good academic achievement at B.Sc. level
- belonged to high socio-economic status
- were modern
- had less influence of the family on their vocational development
- were not confirmed to sex-role.

Majority of the departments/colleges had

- inadequate human resources
- inadequate physical resources
- inadequate instructional programme
- separate department for each specialization
- annual system

### Section 2

Majority of the respondents :

- more or less aspired to take up vocation
- aspired for high order vocations
- wanted to take up job to become economically independent
- aspired more for vocations related to their area of specialization
- did not aspire highly for the vocations of teacher and researcher

- Respondents from FN departments had higher level of vocational aspiration when compared to the respondents from other departments
- Compared to the counterparts, the respondents belonging to the following categories had significantly higher level of vocational aspiration :
  - modern
  - had more influence of the family on vocational development
  - not confirmed to sex-role
  - belonging to the departments with adequate physical resources
  - belonging to the colleges having semester system

### Section 3

- More than half of the respondents felt less adequately prepared for the vocations of teacher and researcher.
- A higher percentage of the respondents from EE departments felt better prepared for the vocations of teacher and researcher as compared to the respondents from other departments.
- Significant differences were found in the opinions of the respondents regarding adequacy of their preparation for the vocation of teacher regarding the aspects of knowledge and ability.
- Significant differences were found in the opinions of the respondents regarding adequacy of their preparation for the vocation of researcher regarding the aspect of affective behaviour only.

- Compared to the counterparts, the respondents belonging to the following categories felt significantly better prepared for the vocations of teacher and researcher.

#### Teacher

- general B.Sc. home science programme
- modern
- belonging to the colleges having semester system

#### Researcher

- had specialized B.Sc. programme
- modern
- belonging to the departments with adequate physical resources
- belonging to the departments with adequate instructional programme.

- On the whole, respondents from all the departments were comparable through coefficient of variation regarding relative variability among the respondents regarding all the three aspects, namely, knowledge, ability, and affective behaviour.

#### **Section 4**

- More respondents felt better prepared for one of the two specialization related vocations from all the specializations, that is :

- nursery school teacher than child welfare officer
- garment designer than textile designer
- extension officer than administrator
- dietitian than food service manager
- executive housekeeper than interior designer

- No significant differences were found in the opinions of the respondents regarding adequacy of their preparation for the following vocations in terms of knowledge, ability, and affective behaviour.

- nursery school teacher
- extension officer.

- The mean score of knowledge aspect was found higher compared to the other two aspects for the following vocations

- garment designer
- textile designer
- dietitian
- interior designer

- Compared to the counterparts, the respondents belonging to the following categories felt significantly better prepared for specialization related vocations :

- general home science programme at B.Sc level
- average academic achievement
- high socio-economic status
- modern
- belonging to the departments with adequate instructional programme
- belonging to the colleges with separate departments
- belonging to the colleges with semester system
- On the whole the opinions of the respondents regarding adequacy of their preparation for all the three aspects for all the specialization related vocations

appeared to be comparable through coefficient of variation except for the following where relatively slight high variability was found :

- textile designer
- administrator
- food service manager
- interior designer

#### Section 5

- No significant relationship was found between vocational aspirations and the opinions of the respondents regarding adequacy of their preparation for the vocations except for the following :

- child welfare officer.
- dietitian
- food service manager

Differences were significant however correlation was low.