

## **CHAPTER –III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Research methodology consists of the method and process of research to be followed by the researcher to find conclusions on the topic under study. The present research study undertaken to investigate the factors affecting the choice of career among Tribal Youth. Challenges perceived by them in pursuing their choice of career, changes perceived by them at individual level, family level and society level and needs and support system available for tribal youth with reference to their career aspiration and choice of career. For the study Samras Hostels of selected cities of Gujarat namely Vadodara, Surat, Ahmadabad, and Rajkot had been selected. The present chapter deals with the methodology of the present investigation which includes design of the study, objectives of the study, Significance and Scope of study, Population, Sampling description, Schematic Plan of Sampling, Tools Construction procedure, Validity & Reliability of tools, Administration of Tools, Collection of Data, Ethical consideration, limitation of study and organisation of the thesis.

**1.1 Title of the Study:** Career Aspirations among Tribal Youth: A Social Work Perspective.

**3.2 Subtitle:** A Study of Factors Affecting Choice of Career among Tribal youth.

**3.3 Background of the Study:**

A person's lifetime progression and acts, particularly those that are related to their work, can be characterized as their career. Another way to think of a career is as the culmination of all your life's experiences, such as your paid and unpaid labour, community service, and family commitments. A career is a crucial factor in the life of an individual. This is true in the sense that a person's choice of career affects their way of life and how they choose to spend their time. The choosing of one's career has a significant impact on their entire future. Out of various problems faced by the youth, the problem of setting the proper level of career aspiration is the most important. Career

Aspiration of youth is one of the significant areas need to be investigate by researcher, academicians. Studies show that not only psychological factors but also various societal factors like culture, opportunities, family background of the students, their socio-economic status, task-oriented attitude, educational system, curricula, educational institution environment and performance of an individual influence the formation of nature and fulfillment of educational as well as career aspirations.

### **3.4 Magnitude of the Problem:**

As per the census 2011 the Scheduled Tribes represent (ST) 8.6 percent of the total population. Poverty, backwardness, is the major concern of the present society. Education is the means for attaining many achievements in individual's social life. A better life has become possible only through development in general and education in particular. The Scheduled Tribes who deprived of education for a long time requires not only the general literacy but also other skills which could equip them to face and experience the exogenous forces of modernization. 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 and other competitive examinations still the public participation of people belonging to tribal community in various sectors like in educational institute, political, government administration is very poor. According to the census calculation of 2011 the literacy rate among the tribal community was 58.96 percent (Male 68.53 percent and Female 49.35 percent) respectively. (Source: Registrar General of India 2011) In comparison to all social groups it was low. The all-social group reported literacy rate 80.69 percent (Male 72.99 percent and female 64.64) respectively. (Source: Registrar General of India 2011). When we talked about Gujarat, the tribal population of Gujarat, numbering 89.17 lakh, constitute 14.8% of the state's population. There are 11 major tribes in Gujarat: the largest Bhil, constituting 47.89% of the state's tribal population. When we see the literacy rate of total population and schedule tribe population and gap in literacy rate, we observed that is total literacy rate is 78.0 ST literacy rate is 62.5 and gap is 15.6. The Gross Enrolment ration of ST (XI-XII) in Gujarat total is 31.4 which are very less.

According to statistics of school edu.2010-2011, dropout rates of ST are 70.9 which are very high compared to all category i.e., 49.3. Studies reviewed by researcher also show that tribal students have average level of career aspiration (Muneer,2020). Behera (2018) in his study also found that non-tribal students had higher educational aspirations and career preferences than tribal students. Parental socio-economic status has strong influence on vocational aspirations (Jamabo, 2014). Career aspiration of tribal students are affected by different factors like gender role, parent's occupation, education. Poor access to quality of education in tribal community is also one of the factors affected career aspiration of tribal youth.

The reservation policy and some anti-poverty policies have opened the gates of education to Scheduled Tribes (ST) people. But quite a few tribal people are aware of their rights and welfare and do not take advantage of the reservation and policies of protective discrimination. Youths 'career aspirations and expectations have been viewed as important determinants of their future social mobility and career self-concept (Rojewski, 2005) Keeping these in view, the researchers considered Career Aspiration as an important variable to study and different factors contributed in it. This study aimed to investigate future life, orientation, different factors like socio –economic, socio cultural, school related factors and individual factors to choose the career, and different problems and support that needed to accomplish it among the tribal youth.

### **3.5 Significance of the Study:**

The study was carried out against the backdrop that tribal student's career choice and career aspiration had been of great concern to the practitioner and researcher in the field of higher education since they perceived that there were some determining factors that contributes highly to the student's selection profession.

A study of career aspirations of the tribal youth is an important topic, both for the individual and for the nation. By aspiring for and choosing the right career, the individuals will enjoy their world of work and the nation will flourish through the efforts of the dedicated working men and women. Education is one of the most important tools

of empowerment for tribal youth. It enhances their ability to access Knowledge, acquire skills and accept changes. It also increases employment opportunity for youth. Almost every aspect of human societal pursuits-economic, educational, scientific, legal, political, official, and religious sphere Indian tribal community suffers overwhelmingly. This study will help researchers in examining how government and other agencies provide career opportunities for tribal community especially tribal youth, increase their chances to access leadership position in society and increase their motivation and aspiration level for career advancement and growth. Enrolment of youths and Adolescent in primary and secondary schools in Gujarat are almost equal but there is disparity in the enrolment at tertiary colleges and universities that offer courses for skilled manpower in science and technological careers. The study may unearth the factors which hinder youth from aspiring to pursue higher education in Gujarat. Such information may be utilized by NGOs and other lobby groups interested in youth education and the empowerment of them. The study may be of significance to school principals, career masters and teacher counselors, as it may reveal the factors that influence career aspirations of youth. Such information could be of use while planning career guidance programme. The study may reveal where the principals and teachers in secondary schools fail to capture the interest of youths in various subjects, especially the sciences. The study may be of significance to stakeholders at the Ministry of Education so that they can come up with policies to help the education institutions to curb the problem.

The National Education Policy 2020 is the first education policy of the 21st century and aims to address the many growing developmental imperatives of our country. This Policy proposes the revision and revamping of all aspects of the education structure, including its regulation and governance. The new education policy must provide to all students, irrespective of their place of residence, a quality education system, with particular focus on historically marginalized, disadvantaged, and underrepresented groups.

### **3.5.1 Significance of Study in Social Work Profession:**

Social work is a practiced based profession dealing the problems of different segments of the society.

Mishra (1994) classified the functions of social work into the following 4 major categories: Curative, Preventive, Correctional and Development. Social work profession deals with different segment of the society like women, children, elderly people, and marginalized group.

A study of career aspiration of the tribal youth is an important topic, both for the individual and for the nation. Education is one of the most important tools of empowerment for tribal youth.

Sustainable Development Goal -4 reaffirms the belief that education is one of the most powerful and proven vehicles for sustainable community development (SDG-11). To bring about decent work and economic growth upliftment of every community especially tribal community is vital. (SDG-8) The tribal choosing and pursuing their career of their choice will reduce inequality from the nation (SDG-10)

Tribal Youth struggle on the path of career development. It is a social problem in contemporary times where social work profession can play vital role of using different social work methods for the enhancement of the career aspiration of tribal youth and overall tribal community development.

### **3.6 Objectives of the Study**

- 1) To understand youth's perception of factors determining their choice of career (Socio-Economic, Cultural, Individual factor etc.)
- 2) To identify and to analyse 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 lives (changes from their point of view on Individual, Family and Society Level)

- 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.

### **3.7 Research Questions:**

The study addresses the following research questions:

1. What are the different factors affecting career aspiration of tribal youth?
2. Which challenges encounter by tribal youth for pursuing their choice of career?
3. What are the changes perceived by of youth in their lives at individual level, family level and society level by choice of career?
4. What are the needs of tribal youth in context of career development
5. In which ways can career aspiration of tribal youth be enhanced?

### **3.8 Hypothesis:**

H<sub>0</sub>: There is no statistically significant difference between factors affecting career choice and male and female respondents.

H<sub>0</sub>: There is no statistically significant difference between challenges faced in career choice and male and female respondents.

### **3.9 Operational Definitions of Variables**

#### **3.9.1 Career:**

As career aspiration is literally defined as the desire to achieve a particular vocation (Merriam-Webster, 2004). The term career, in the present study, is used to describe an occupation or a profession that usually involves special training and formal education.

### **3.9.2 Career Aspiration:**

Refers to the educational or occupational related ambition, goal, or target that one has set for him/herself in life. For this study career aspiration would mean strong desires for job and further study.

### **3.9.3 Youth:**

A person between the age group 15-29 years. (According to National Youth policy 2014.) for the purpose of this youth consider the age group between 20- 26 years and pursuing higher education.

### **3.9.4 Professional Courses:**

Professional Courses refer to the courses which provides practical and specialized knowledge in the field which can be practiced professionally. For this study professional courses include (Management courses, Business administration, Law, Medical, Journalism and Mass communication.

### **3.9.5 Tribal:**

Schedule tribes are the groups probably referred as Adivasis which from the oldest ethnological sector of the national population living apart in the hills and the plain, leading a separate excluded existence and are not fully assimilated in the main body of people. To this study tribal would mean an indigenous person who was born and brought up in an indigenous community.

### **3.9.6 Social Factor:**

For this study social factors includes Socio-economic background, parent's education, direct and opportunity costs of schooling, limited employment opportunities, parental/family investment behaviour, location of the school and native, gender specific role and peer group etc.

### **3.9.7 Cultural Factor:**

For the purpose of this study cultural factors include cultural beliefs, customs, practices, traditions, early marriage prevalent in community.

### **3.9.8 Personal Factor:**

For the purpose of this study personal factors include persons' personality, gender, motivation, ethnicity, interests, strengths, and capacities of the person, their perception about job, type of job, personal growth, economic security etc.

### **3.9.9 Challenges:**

The present study consider the challenges as an obstacles/barriers that prevents someone to achieve something for instance lack of guidance from parents, teachers, unavailability of role model, lack of infrastructure, lack of information, poor financial condition and so on

### **3.9.10 Change:**

A process through which something become different.

Changes at personal level- include changes in behaviour, personality, attributes, perception.

Changes at Family level include socio-economic changes, change in social status, involvement in decision making process and other important process.

Changes at society level include acceptance in society, respect from society, and influence on peer groups.

### **3.10 Research Settings:**

Samras Hostels schemes are launched by Tribal Development Department, Government of Gujarat. The objective of this scheme is to provide residential facility to the students of schedule caste, schedule tribe and other backward class categories to study in major cities of Gujarat. Students of weaker economic background can get the advantage of this scheme to pursue higher education. Under this scheme students are provided with



residential facilities in six major cities Ahmadabad, Surat, Vadodara, Rajkot, Bhavnagar, and Anand. Hence researcher selected this setting as her entry point to get the information of tribal youth who come from rural to urban area for higher education.

### **3.11 Research Design:**

The research design of the study was descriptive study because the descriptive research design provides data about the population being studied. The design also described the answers to the topic as to what factors influenced the student's career choices, challenges perceived by them while pursuing their choice of career and changes perceived by tribal youth in pursuing their choice of career.

### **3.12 Sampling Design:**

Non-Probability sampling design - purposive sampling method has been used to select the major cities of Gujarat. The four major cities (Ahmedabad, Surat, Vadodara, and Rajkot) has been selected for the study as universities like Gujarat university, South Gujarat University, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, and Saurashtra University are there where in majority of youth comes for higher education. Purposive sampling refers to a group of non-probability sampling techniques in which units are selected because they have characteristics that researcher need in her sample (Kothari, 2004). In the present study major cities of Gujarat had been selected because most of the well-established universities were there where majority of youth come for the higher education at the same time the researcher was interested to study only those tribal youth who belonged to tribal rural community and come in urban areas for higher education so Samras hostels were there from where researcher can approach tribal students. The census survey method has been used for collecting the data of tribal youth from Samras Hostels. Census Survey Method is also called Complete Enumeration Survey Method for data collection wherein every item in universe is selected. As per the inclusive criteria, set by researcher all the samples fall into category of the inclusive criteria selected as sample for the study.

### 3.13 Criteria for Selection of Samples

#### 3.13.1 Inclusive Criteria:

- Those tribal youth (20- 26 years) whose biological parents live in native place. (Tribal community) and who come for the study in urban area, living in Samras Hostels.
- Only those tribal youth who are admitted in professional courses provided in colleges and universities
- Who are available at the time of study and willing to participate

#### 3.13.2 Exclusive Criteria:

- Tribal youths whose parents are settled in urban city.
- Youth who are pursuing traditional (non-professional) courses has not been included in study.

### 3. 14 Sample Size:

Samras Hostels located in cities	Total number of ST Students (Male & Female) Enrolled in the year 2019-2020	Total number of respondents as per inclusive criteria	Number of Data Collected
Vadodara	480	79	67
Ahmadabad	550	90	75
Surat	1150	80	65
Rajkot	504	45	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>2684</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>237 Sample Size</b>

### 3.15 Tools and Techniques of Data Collection:

A semi- structured questionnaire had been prepared with closed ended questions to collect information from tribal youth. The questionnaire comprised of different sections which includes Section-I Demographic details of respondents include variables like age,

gender, education, medium of instruction at school level, socio-economic status of parents which included level of education and level of income among parents, occupation of parents and types of family. Section -II include different social, cultural, personal factors determining the choice of career among tribal youth. Section -III Challenges faced by the youth perusing the career choice, Section -IV consists of the changes perceived by youth's career in their lives (Changes at Individual, Family and Society Level), and Section -V discuss the support system available in the society and needs of youth. Validation of tool has been done by approaching four experts and professors and corrections and suggestions are incorporated in the tool. A pilot study of tribal youths was carried out and test for reliability, Cronbach's Alpha Coefficient was calculated on the piloted questionnaire, it was used as the internal consistency measure of items in the questionnaire. Subsequently certain items were dropped, and certain items were modified for better elicitation of results. The data collection was carried out during the period of (November 2019- January 2020)

<b>Factor</b>	<b>Cronbach's Alpha Test</b>	<b>N of Items</b>
Socio-Economic Factors	.764	28
Cultural Factors	.580	05
Personal Factors	.578	10
Challenges perceived by youth for pursuing their career	.742	11

### **3.16 Data Analysis:**

Analysis of data in a general way involves number of closely related operations which are performed with the purpose of summarizing the collected data and organizing these in such a manner that they answer the research questions. The data obtained in this study was quantitative data. Descriptive method was used in analyzing the data Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) version 21 was used to make clarification of the research findings. Mean score of the sample, was used to find out the major factors affecting the career choice of tribal youth. This helped the researcher to get the clear understanding of findings and specific intervention for the same. T-test is based on t-distribution and is considered an appropriate test for judging the significance of a sample

mean or for judging the significance of differences between the means of two samples. It was used to understand how the different factors and challenges affected the male and female respondents and see the significance difference between the means of two sample.

### **3.17 Ethical Considerations:**

Research can be a valuable tool for gathering information about what respondents want. This research involves the voluntary participation and trust of the respondents. It is the ethical responsibility as a researcher to treat respondents with dignity and avoid violating this trust. The respondents were not forced to respond to each question which they don't want to answer.

Ethical clearance has been obtained from:

1. Permission obtained from authorities of Samras Hostels for collecting data
2. Consent was obtained from the respondents.

### **3.18 Limitations of the study:**

- The study is limited to only those tribal youth whose biological parents lives in their native. The youth whose parents settled in urban areas not been included in the study.
- This study is limited to the selected cities of Gujarat.
- The study focused on Tribal youths living in Samras hostels. So, it excluded the other tribal youths who lives in university's hostels or at any other residential facility
- This study has not included youth studying secondary and higher secondary schools hence it will not throw light on aspirations of tribal student studying in the same.

### **3.19 Organization of the Thesis:**

The present study is organized into the five chapters.

**Chapter-I** The first chapter is introduction which includes the conceptual understanding of different variables of the studies which includes the meaning and definition of career, career aspiration, youth, career choice, factors affecting career choice, tribal youth, and career aspiration. This chapter also deals with

different theories established during the study of career aspiration among tribal youth.

**Chapter -II** The second chapter is based on the review of literature which includes various national and international studies carried out by other researchers on the similar topic.

**Chapter III** The third chapter contains the methodology including design of the study, objectives of the study, Significance and Scope of study, Population, Sampling description, Schematic Plan of Sampling, Tools Construction procedure, Validity & Reliability of tools, Administration of Tools, Collection of Data, Ethical consideration, limitation of study and organisation of the thesis.

**Chapter IV-** The fourth chapter discusses the results obtained from the field study which includes factors affecting career choice of tribal youth, challenges and changes at individual level, family level and society level.

**Chapter -V** The chapter five provides the summery of findings, discussion and recommendation to the academician, researcher, and policy makers. At the end the references section is provided along with questionnaire in appendix I