

Attitude of Female Students towards the Idea of Choosing a Profession:

The Case Study of Public Universities of Balochistan Province

By

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Abstract:

Present research was carried out in public universities respondents based at Quetta, Balochistan. One hundred respondents from public universities were selected by using the sample random sampling techniques. The results reveals more than half of the respondents (60%) holding the age categories up to 31-40. More than half (45%) of the respondents having the master degree. Vast majority of the respondents chosen the joint and combine family system (92%), whereas the only 8% of the respondents had preferred the single. The statistical significance was observed in 4 out of five statements 0.05 level. Similar, the statistical significant also was observed in four out of five statements about sustainable development. Based on results following recommendation was suggested. Investigations ought to be directed utilizing different factors excluded in this examination to have the capacity to recognize different factors that could foresee the decision.

Keywords: attitude, choosing a profession, Quetta, Balochistan.

Introduction:

"Education" gets from three (3) Latin words "educatum" "educere" and "educare" (Fernandes, 2005). Every one of these words mean the demonstration of educating or preparing, bring up and lead forward, respectively. Additionally, characterized training as ponder and deliberate impact applied by the develop individual on the youthful through direction and teach. It includes advancement of the considerable number of forces

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of the individual that is the physical, social, scholarly, stylish and profound. The above various meanings of the word training propose that instruction looks to feed the great qualities in man and draw out the best in each person. Comprehended the training with the term of education as an all-round drawing out of the best in the male and female (Pathak, 2007).

Training is a central human movement and long lasting as in an individual is conceived with it in the race and keep on functioning as long as that human lives. Both Epictetus and Diogenes expresses that instruction is a key in human life by expressing training to be fundamental and a need to all individual (Dushi, 2012). Education encourages a man to survive and oversee life. Dewey, saw instruction as a device utilized forever readiness (Dewey, 2012). Reasoning from the above proclamations, in this way, training can be characterized as the way toward living and a method for readiness for future living. Instruction on the other hand is the segment staying in people psyche and memory when others has vanished or overlooked (Lee, 2010).

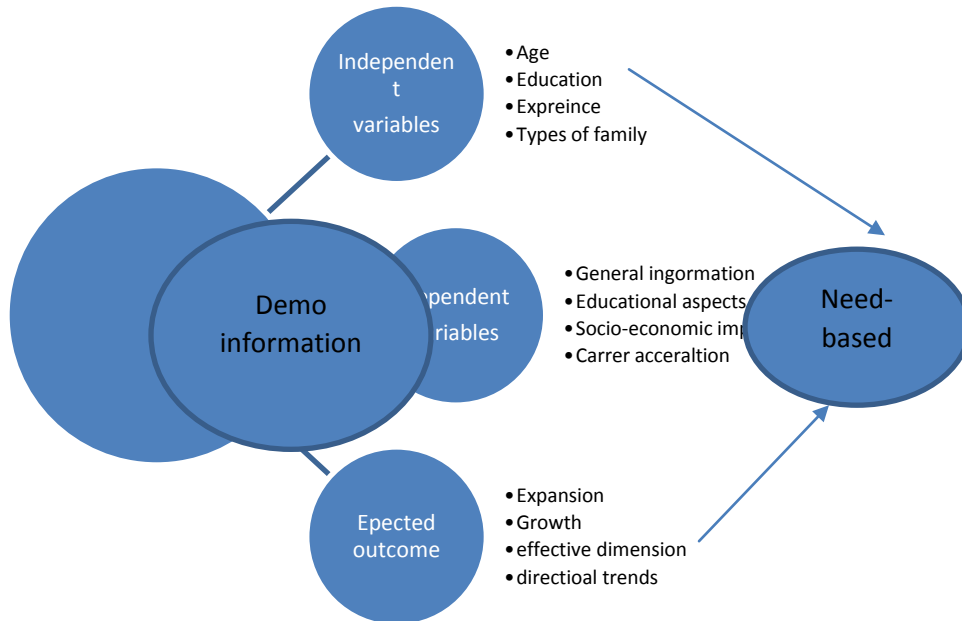
The capacity building direction for the both gender either male or female with the term of science subject as roughly the same (Burkam et al., 1997), female perform better in a few regions of science and career choosing as profession and men perform better in different zones of science, yet the distinctions are not emotional. There is no huge distinction amongst male and female science achievement scores for twelfth grades.

Rationale of Study:

The vast majority of the general population are living beneath the neediness line; so they can't manage the cost of the essential needs of life, what to discuss training. Furthermore, low instructive spending plan and debasement are likewise contributing elements. Thirdly, sex segregation is another regular purpose for our instructive issues. The general population in rustic territories doesn't prefer to send their young ladies to schools. Fourthly, unequal instruction framework is additionally a primary driver, since training courses are distinctive in broad daylight and private part schools. These elements have separated our instructive framework into many parts. So there is a desperate need to make new instruction strategy receptive to the present needs of our general public. Instruction is fundamental for the advancement and success of each nation. So the concerned experts and government are asked for to make new training arrangement and help take out the issues hampering the appealing trademark, 'instruction for all. Therefore, present research was designed so

as to assess the attitude of female students towards the idea of choosing a profession as the case study of Quetta universities at province level.

Figure-1 Conceptual framework



The reasoning and characteristics reflected in the calculated system with the term of conceptual formwork show the accentuation that all unit programs about (independent, dependent variables, expected outcome and need-based educational direction) as shown in figure- put on learning and the student. The expert training unit with the term of conceptual framework keeps on valuing the idea of expert readiness that is understudy focused. Instruction programs are conveyed with an accentuation on hopeful readiness prompting his/her capacity to effectively build learning with the context of female education. This esteem is demonstrated by workforce and projects through class size and outline courses of action that accommodate dynamic hopeful learning. An entrenched atmosphere of minding proceeds to fill in as the trademark for what are most trademarks about the readiness of education. Furthermore, sequenced projects of study and field encounters expand upon an establishment of substance and instructive information to plan understudies for section into

educating or proceeded with proficient advancement. The unit's emphasis on training in the field depends on a long history of phenomenal associations with schools and experts. Through these encounters, our hopefuls pick up the abilities important to be fruitful in meeting the challenges for instructing in the 21st century. Our territorial educational development arrange is the essential concentration of these endeavors, with the desire that activities in destinations will reach out to the advantage of different schools in the district what's more, past. An essential concentration of our program is execution based responsibility, driving contender to exhibit their developing capacities as expert instructors in bona fide settings.

Objectives:

1. To determine the educational environment of particular universities for female students.
2. To identify the factors regarding gender equality as perceived by the female students.
3. To explore the respondent's perception about career choosing.

Methodology:

Current examination was enlightening as descriptive type of research in nature. Borg (1981) expressed that enlightening exploration about descriptive type of research is "gone for depicting the qualities of subjects of science." Leedy (1981) basically expressed that while utilizing the clear study strategy, "the scientist assembles information by perception or by reviewing the exploration universe, and after that, for the most part by methods for basic measurements, looks to find what the information appears to show." The target population as simple size for the present research were the 100 respondents overall, among them Balochistan University (40 respondents), Women University (30 respondents) and IT University (30 respondents) based at Quetta capital of Balochistan province respectively. In this regard the respondents were enrolled at the different discipline in diverse facilities in the different educational programs. In this connection, 1-to5-point Likert scale was used in the present research so as to obtain the perceived score of the respondents in different items as concept. However, numerical values consigned to the levels of effectwere ranging from 1 to 5. The data wereexamined by using Statistical Package for Social Sciences. In this connection the sub-programs were used such as frequency. Percentage, SD, and rank order. So as to determine the perception of the respondents the Analysis of Variance was also used in the current research.

Results:**Table-1 distribution of age categories**

Statements	N	%
Up to 30	30	30.0
31 – 40	60	60.0
40 and above	10	10.0

The results of table-1 show that the more than half of the respondents (60%) holding the age categories up to 31-40. While only 30-10% of the respondents were of the idea that they fall the age categories in up to 30 and 40 and above respectively.

Table-2 distribution of educational level categories

Statements	N	%
Bachelor	32	32.0
Master	45	45.0
M.Phil.	13	13.0
PhD	10	10.0
Other	0	0.0

The results of the table-2 show that the more than half (45%) of the respondents having the master degree, followed by 32% of the respondents were agreed that they enrolled in bachelor program while 13-10% of the respondents had enrolled at M.Phil. and Doctorate programs respectively.

Table-3 distribution of types of family categories

Statements	N	%
Single	8	8.0
Combine	92	92.0

The results of the table-3 shows that the vast majority of the respondents chosen the joint and combine family system (92%), whereas the only 8% of the respondents had preferred the single family system.

Table-4: Comparison of variable regarding educational environment

Statements	Male		Female		Mean differ:	F. value	Sig.
	M	S.D	M	S.D			
Do you have faith in yourself?	.985	.099	.662	.066	.705	17.033	.000**
What challenge energizes you the most in your life at this moment?	.873	.062	.682	.068	.924	3.946	.048*
How imperative is cherishing your business to you?	1.176	.118	.968	.068	1.188	42.940	.000**
How imperative is security to you?	.847	.085	1.288	.129	1.247	3.608	.059
What is your main certainty obstruction in educational environment?	.992	.099	1.229	.123	1.213	65.456	.000**

Note: ** = Significant at .01 level.
* = Significant at .05 level.

The results of the table-4 demonstrate that significance was observed with the term of educational environment trends. The statistical significance was observed in 4 out of five statements 0.05 level.

Table-5: Comparison of variable regarding career choosing and financial growth

Statements	Male		Female		Mean differ:	F. value	Sig.
	M	S.D	M	S.D			
Do you feel certain that you are excellent at something?	.887	.089	1.280	.128	.923	14.09 0	.000**
When you were in university, what did you imagine for yourself and your profession?	.820	.082	1.083	.108	1.448	12.01 8	.001*
Do you have a profession vision?	1.14 2	.114	1.262	.126	1.116	1.147	.285
Do you think about that vision regularly?	1.08 6	.109	1.026	.103	1.172	22.72 9	.000**
What guidance would you give yourself today about where you are in your profession in light of where you need to go?	.857	.086	1.269	.127	.212	30.54 9	.000**

Note: ** = Significant at .01 level.

* = Significant at .05 level.

The outcome of the table-5 depicted that the statistical significant was observed in four out of five statements that are: do you feel certain that you are excellent at something? When you were in university, what did you imagine for yourself and your profession? Do you think about that vision regularly? And what guidance would you give yourself today about where you are in your profession in light of where you need to go at 0.05 probability level.

Conclusion:

Based on following results the conclusion was drawn. More than half of the respondents (60%) holding the age categories up to 31-40. More than half (45%) of the respondents having the master degree, followed by 32% of the respondents were agreed that they enrolled in bachelor program. Vast majority of the respondents chosen the joint and combine family system (92%), whereas the only 8% of the respondents had preferred the single. The statistical significance was observed in 4 out of five statements at 0.05 level. Therefore, the statistical significance was observed in four out of five statements.

Recommendations:

Following recommendations were suggested based on conclusion.

Respondent ought to be presented more to the utilization of the educational factor about career choosing keeping in mind the end goal to acknowledge and comprehend its significance. They ought to be given more assignments/home work so they can make utilization of the career choosing and its assets. Additional advertising and advancement of information science calling ought to be finished utilizing the media like publicizing the calling through TV, radio, the Internet and the daily papers all together for the understudies and guardians to end up plainly mindful of the calling. Further investigations ought to be directed utilizing different factors excluded in this examination to have the capacity to recognize different factors that could foresee the decision.

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