

Career Aspirations for School Going Slum Dwelling Teenagers w.r.t their Self Concept

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ABSTRACT

The main objective of the study is to find out the difference in career aspirations school going Slum dwelling Teenagers w.r.t their self concept. The study projects 200 school going teenagers from 10 different secondary schools by using purposive sampling techniques for analysis of data the T-test and co-efficient of co relations were calculated.

The study reveals that there is a positive relationship between self concept and career aspirations of schools going Slum Dwelling Teenagers.

Keywords: Career Aspirations, Self Concept, Economic growth

INTRODUCTION

Urban migration has led to serious problems of urban slums increase which are habituated by poor, semi skilled or unskilled labour. The educational level of slum Dwelling Teenagers is very low. There is a urgent need to improve the level economic conditions of the urban poor. The term slums used in this paper is to describe the wide range of low income settlements and poor human living conditions or we can describe it as Heavily populated urban area, characterized by sub standard dwellings. And all the buildings found there vary from the simplest shack to permanent structures. However, many slums lack clean water, electricity, sanitation etc.

Bad housing is a major index of slum conditions. By bad housing it means dwelling that have inadequate light, air and bathing facilities that do not afford the opportunity for family privacy and are also subject to fire hazard and the crowded areas leaving no space for recreational purposes.

Slum population in Navi Mumbai ie. Digha, Rabale, Turbhe, CBD Belapur, Nerul, Vashi, Koperkhairne, Airoli, Ghansoli.

Cities and towns are centers of investment, technology, innovation, economic growth and tertiary jobs. Navi Mumbai in Maharashtra is a city with a population of 1,245,488. According to census 2011 there are nearly 8 slum pockets with an estimated population of 20,7645.

PROBLEMS OF SLUM TEENAGERS

Slum Dwelling Teenagers are most neglected and voiceless groups. Many Slum Dwelling Teenagers are forced into work by economic pressures. Have no family life and are ignored or shunned by society.

This loss perpetuates and worsens the cycle of poverty and marginalization some of the problems faced by Slum Dwelling Teenagers are:

- 1) Child Labour
- 2) Internal and External Corruption
- 3) Gender Inequality.

LITERATURE SURVEY

- 1) Uzma Azam and Reshma Jamal(2024) in their research mentioned in their research paper how adolescents face a lot of issues. Personal Wellbeing Index School Children reveal that poverty affects various facets of the teenagers. It is then to be known that even though teenagers are getting affected their end result is shown in the market.

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- 2) Donald Mawkhlieng and Solomon Debbarma(2018) have mentioned in their research conducted on the topic Conditions of Urban Slums and its Quality of Life in India: A Regional Analysis.The life in slums gets affected by the exposure they have It gets affected by the poor quality of life. Region wise it is seen that slums in South India have better facilities while Eastern region are different. Slum free India is not possible. Not just schools but also hospitals are far away from slums in India.
- 3) Tabrez Uz Zaman (2017)mentioned in his research paper A review : Growth and Development of Slums and its Impact of Health Status and Health Awareness of slum Dwellers mentions how we should focus on creating slum free locations. Health and education go hand in hand so that upliftment of the life of slum dwellers are considered.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

To study the difference between self concept and career aspirations Slum Dwelling Teenagers w.r.t. Gender

To find out the relation between career aspiration of Slum Dwelling Teenagers w.r.t. Gender

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY:

There exists no significant difference in self concept of School going Male and Female of Slum Dwelling Teenagers.

There exists no significant difference in career aspiration School going Male and Female of Slum Dwelling Teenagers.

There exists no significant relationship between career aspiration and self concept of School going Male and Female of Slum Dwelling Teenagers.

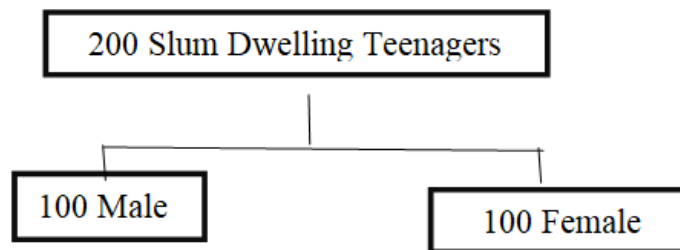
METHODOLOGY:

The present study is descriptive in nature and survey method was used.

All school going Slum Dwelling Teenagers of Navi Mumbai constitute the present study.

The study includes 200 Slum Dwelling Teenagers by using purposive sample techniques.

Classification of the bifurcation is given below:



TECHNIQUES OF DATA ANALYSIS:

For analysis and interpretation of data T test and co-efficient of Co-relation techniques were used.

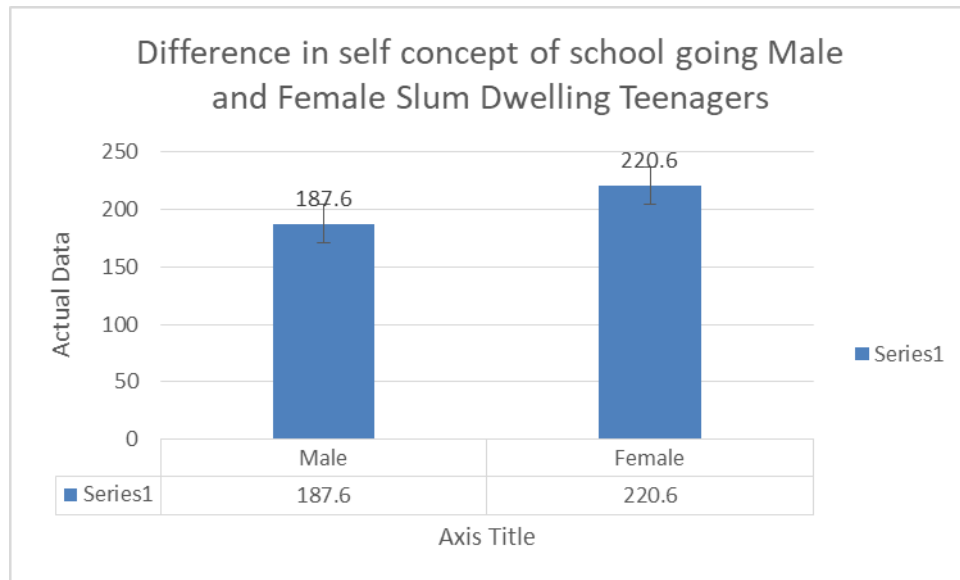
DATA ANALYSIS:

- 1. Result pertaining to the difference in self concept of school going Male and Female slum dwelling teenagers.

To find out the difference in self concept of school going slum dwelling teenagers.

Gender	N	M	SD	df	SEd	't' Value
Male	100	184.6	14.64	198	1.94	3.09
Female	100	190.6	12.81			

Table1: T test results



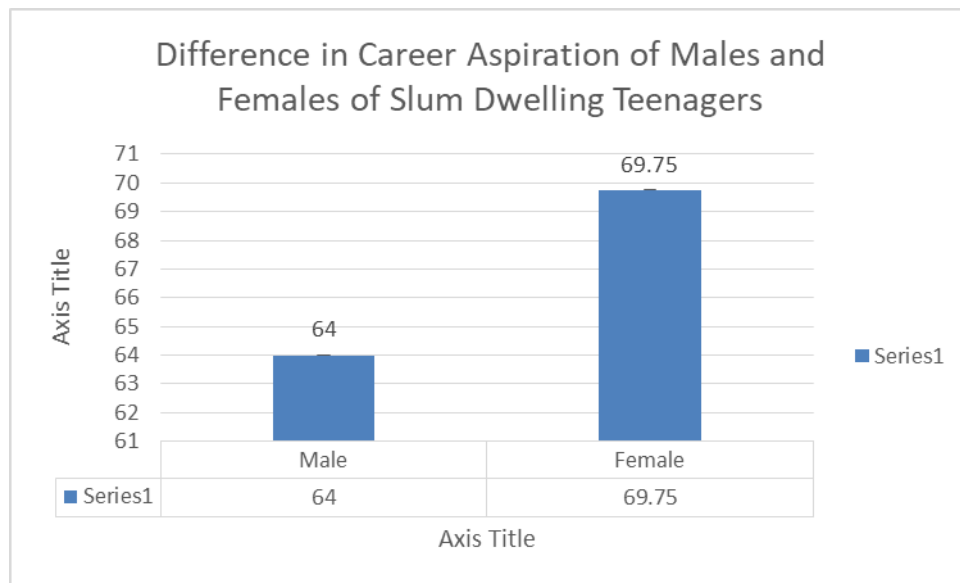
B. Results pertaining to the difference in career aspiration of school going male and female slum Teenagers.

T-test was applied to find the result in Table 2.

Gender	N	M	SD	df	SEd	't' Value
Male	100	64	9.6	198	1.17	4.91
Female	100	69.75	6.71			

Table 1: T-test results

The table 2 depicts that the obtained t value is 4.91 which is found to be significant at both levels. Therefore, it can be interpreted that there exists a significant difference in level of career aspiration of school going slum Teenagers. Thus, Ho is rejected. The differences in mean score of male and female slum Teenagers are graphically presented below:



C. Result pertaining to the relationship between self-concept and career aspiration of school going male and female slum Teenagers, products movement co-efficient of correlation was calculated and result is presented in Table 3.

Variable	N	r	Coefficient of correlation
Self-concept	200	0.14	Positive relationship
Career Aspiration	200		

Table 3: Co-efficient of correlation

The Table 3 depicts that the obtained coefficient of correlation between self-concept and career aspiration of slum Teenagers is positive. Therefore, it can be interpreted that there exists positive significant relationship between self-concept and career aspiration among school going slum Teenagers.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS OF RESEARCH:

There exists a significant level of self concept of school going male and female slum dwelling teenagers.

The difference maybe due to parental encouragement, support of the teachers in participating in different curriculum and extra curricular activities in schools.

There exists a significant difference in levels of career aspirations of School going Slum Dwelling Teenagers. This difference maybe due to initiation and guidance given by teachers and parental aspirations for getting a job for balancing economic conditions of the family.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH:

The sample size should be increased to get more valid and reliable information.

Similar study can be conducted at a larger scale covering the entire state of Maharashtra.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Slum Dwelling Teenagers should grow and learn with education as their rights. Parents and Caregivers should be aware of the education at hand.
- Sources of chance to be able to grow with close association with computers and internet as required for overall growth and development.

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- Volunteers, development sessions, and meeting with public wherever required so as to create overall awareness and advantages of education.
- Helping children to pay differential fees so that fee concessions are provided to ensure Slum Dwelling Teenagers benefit from it.

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