

A) General Information: -

1. Name of the Institute: State Council of Education Research and Training Varun Marg, Defence Colony New Delhi

2. Details of the Investigator(s):

Name	Designation	Place of posting at the time of project completion	Present place of posting	Contact No.	E-mail
Dr. Sapna Yadav	Sr. Lecturer	SCERT	SCERT	9811766224	sapna.scert@gmail.com
Ms. Meenakshi Yadav	Sr. Lecturer	SCERT	-	-	-

3. Project/ Study Conducted Academic Session: 2013-14

4. Institute where Project/Study submitted: State Council of Education Research and Training Varun Marg, Defence Colony New Delhi

5. Theme of the Project/Study: Guidance and counselling

6. Level of the study: School Education

B) Summary of the Conducted Research work/Project/Study: -

1. Title: A Study to Identify the Guidance Needs of Children Studying in Class X of DoE Schools of Delhi

2. Introduction:

Life in today's world is becoming increasingly complex with science and technology pervading in almost every sphere of our lives. In order to adapt to the environment and to make our life adjusted and happy everyone seek advice or guidance directly or indirectly. Even in the ancient time, when life was relatively simple, people turned to their elders for advice to make better adjustment with the environment. It is therefore very much clear that the need for guidance has always existed in human societies. However in the present world individual in different stages and sphere of their life seek help/ advice of other individual. This helps the individual in unraveling their potential, abilities and interests. On this basis enables the individual to solve their problem and make adjustment with the environment. This process as a whole enables an individual to discover he ways to recognize his/ her inherent strengths.

Guidance is gotten from the word 'guide', which means to direct, help, steer, etc. Guidance can be explained as the process through which a guide or a trained personnel gives directions, information, help, etc. to a person about how to do something or go about something in order

to understand him/herself and the things that go around him/her better. These things include knowing how he/she is; his/her strengths and weaknesses; his/her capabilities; his emotions; etc.

3. Objectives:

- To study the guidance needs of the students studying in class X in relation to their physical aspect.
- To study the guidance needs of the students studying in class X in relation to their social aspect.
- To study the guidance needs of the students studying in class X in relation to their psychological aspect.
- To study the guidance needs of the students studying in class X in relation to their educational aspect.
- To study the guidance needs of the students studying in class X in relation to their vocational aspect.
- To compare the guidance needs of boys and girls students of class X
- To make necessary recommendations for different stakeholders for taking necessary measures for proper guidance of the students.

4. Hypotheses:

- There is no significant difference between guidance needs of boys and girls studying in class X in relation to their physical aspect.
- There is no significant difference between guidance needs of boys and girls studying in class X in relation to their social aspect.
- There is no significant difference between guidance needs of boys and girls studying in class X in relation to their psychological aspect.
- There is no significant difference between guidance needs of boys and girls studying in class X in relation to their educational aspect.
- There is no significant difference between guidance needs of boys and girls studying in class X in relation to their vocational aspect.

5. Research Design:

- **Research method(s):**

The study is descriptive in nature. Sample survey method is used to conduct the study

- **Population, Sample and Sampling technique:**

The population of present study comprises of all the students studying in class X of Delhi Government schools. A stratified random sampling technique has been used to collect data. Five schools from each district were selected randomly and from each of these school twenty five male and twenty five Female students of class X were randomly selected. The total sample size was **2250**(50X5X9). Out of which **107** were incomplete questionnaire and so were not considered for the purpose of analyses of the research data. Actual data used for research purpose was used from **2143** questionnaire.

- **Tools and techniques:**

The investigator used a standardized tool named as “ Guidance Need Inventory” prepared by Dr. J.S. Grewal. The GNI attempts to structure the need system of an individual student so that the degree to which the school or its guidance system provides satisfaction for each need type may be measured.

6. Research findings:

Major findings of the study include:

- ❖ There is a significant difference between guidance needs of boys and girls in relation to their physical aspect. From the result it is interpreted girls need more guidance than boys in the area of physical aspect.
- ❖ It is drawn out from the findings that there is no significant difference between guidance needs of boys and girls in relation to their social aspect.
- ❖ As per the calculation of descriptive for boys and girls in the area of psychological aspect they do not differ significantly. It shows that their guidance need in this area is almost alike.
- ❖ The difference in the Educational needs is also not very significant among boys and girls but girls still need more guidance then the boys.
- ❖ In the area of vocational guidance both the groups do not show any significant difference.

7. Educational implications:

- School guidance services should be organized for children to guide them in different areas where they need advice and help of someone to make their decisions fruitful and effective.
- Guidance can be provided by the teachers, administrators, parents, experts etc. so that children take their independent decision to get better adjustment with the environment.
- Children should be provided guidance individually or in groups as per their need of guidance. But the focus should be to make them self directed and adjusted with the situation to develop the effective personality.

8. Scope of the study:

Further the researches can be extended to study:-

- The guidance needs of boys and girls of different socio economic groups such as SC; ST; OBC minority etc. can be studied separately.
- The guidance needs of students studying in different streams such as humanities, science and commerce can be studied.
- The guidance needs of public school students and private school students can also be studied.
- The guidance needs of children of one state can be compared with the other states and Union Territories.