

IMPACTS OF FAMILY VARIABLES TO STUDENT'S VOCATIONAL ORIENTATION

ẢNH HƯỞNG CỦA CÁC YẾU TỐ GIA ĐÌNH ĐẾN ĐỊNH HƯỚNG NGHỀ NGHIỆP CỦA SINH VIÊN

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TÓM TẮT

Sự phát triển bền vững của một xã hội phụ thuộc rất nhiều vào sự phát triển của mỗi thành viên trong đó. Ở mỗi quốc gia, chất lượng người lao động cũng như sự hài lòng về công việc của họ ảnh hưởng trực tiếp hoặc gián tiếp đến sự ổn định kinh tế và vấn đề xã hội của Quốc gia đó. Định hướng nghề nghiệp ảnh hưởng bởi nhiều yếu tố, trong đó gia đình đóng vai trò rất quan trọng. Thái độ đối với công việc và nghề nghiệp của giới trẻ được tạo nên từ tác động của gia đình. Truyền thống gia đình cung cấp những giá trị cơ bản cho việc lập kế hoạch và đưa ra quyết định về nghề nghiệp của con em họ. Ở Việt Nam, sinh viên thường lớn lên dưới sự bảo bọc của gia đình, vì thế gia đình không chỉ là môi trường giáo dục đạo đức mà còn là trường học đầu tiên, đặc biệt cha mẹ là người thầy đầu tiên của sinh viên. Tuy nhiên, với mỗi gia đình, mức độ bao bọc có thể khác nhau cho những ảnh hưởng tích cực lẫn ảnh hưởng tiêu cực. Nhìn chung, người ta tin rằng động cơ của việc theo đuổi một nghề nào đó xuất phát từ việc thoả mãn nhu cầu của họ mà nhu cầu này bị ảnh hưởng phần lớn bởi truyền thống gia đình. Nghề nghiệp và truyền thống gia đình tạo nên lối sống riêng. Chúng thể hiện những đặc điểm, xác định hình thái xã hội, phong cách sống của một cá nhân. Việc lựa chọn nghề nghiệp và sự giáo dục của gia đình có sự liên kết chặt chẽ đến lối sống riêng của người công dân trong suốt cuộc đời của họ. Nghiên cứu này đi sâu vào những yếu tố ảnh hưởng của gia đình đến sự lựa chọn nghề nghiệp. Cụ thể, tập trung vào những ảnh hưởng của gia đình như: truyền thống gia đình, giá trị của lao động, sự tự nhận thức của cá nhân trong việc lựa chọn nghề nghiệp của hơn 500 sinh viên trường Đại học Nông Lâm TP.HCM.

ABSTRACT

Career choice has implications for national development. In every society, the quality of workers as well as their job satisfaction contributes directly or indirectly to economic stability and social affairs of the nation. Career orientation is effected by many variables, in which family plays a very important role. Attitudes about work and careers of young people are formed by interactions with the family. Family background provides the basis from which their career plans and decision making evolve. In Vietnam Society, students usually grow up under the support of their family, so family is not only the first educational environment but also the first vocational school for the youth, and specially the first vocational teachers - their parents. However, within each family, the level of involvement can vary, offering both positive and negative influences. Generally, it is believed that the primary motive behind the pursuit of various occupations is the fundamental human need to satisfy needs. Human need is affected mostly by family background. Occupation and family background form a way of life. They shape one's characteristic, determine one's social status, style of life.... These implies that the choice of occupation and family education has a closed connection and after that one's entire way of life. This research studies deeply into the influence of family factors on career choice.

Specifically, it picks on the influence of family variables (parental background, labor value viewpoints, self - awareness) on the career choice of more than 500 students from Nong Lam University

Keywords: *Greentech2014, Career choice, Job satisfaction, Career orientation, Vocational orientation, labor value viewpoints.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Education for Sustainable Development means including key sustainable development issues into teaching and learning; for example, climate change, disaster risk reduction, biodiversity, poverty reduction, and sustainable consumption. It also requires participatory teaching and learning methods that motivate and empower learners to change their behavior and take action for sustainable development. Education for Sustainable Development consequently promotes competencies like critical thinking, imagining future scenarios and making decisions in a collaborative way. It is required the changing in the way of education.

On the other hand, vocational education is an education that prepares trainees for jobs that are based on manual or practical activities. In the school, vocational orientation introduces children and young adults to the world of employment, a world that is, for them, terra incognita. Given the limited tangibility of this world in its complexity and diversity, good vocational orientation must, at the very least, equip young people with an understanding of the basic expectations which they are bound to encounter through the course of their education and career paths.

At the same time, good vocational orientation must facilitate their capacity to develop a realistic view of their own abilities and individual talents. Schools can deliver on these points only when vocational orientation activities are integrated into their overall educational framework and are subject to continual updates and qualitative development. Reliable coordination teams and an established framework for quality

management are key pillars in achieving long-term success in these areas.

In this paper, the research studies deeply into the influence of family factors on career choice. Specifically, it picks on the influence of family variables such as parental background, labor value viewpoints, and self-awareness on the career choice of more than 500 cases from the Nong Lam University.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

In the previous researches, the family has profound influence on the evaluative aspects of the child's development including judgment of which career to pursue. They considered that it not only the individual's personality but also his vocational interests, at least to some appreciable extent (Bear and Roeber, 1969). The vocational orientation is influenced by parents, the change and dynamic socio-economic conditions in the country (Onyejiaku, 1980).

Besides, Paul (1962) classified parental work attitudes into four main factors such as silent attitude, resentful attitude, participating attitude and candid attitude. Padunny (1994) and Nwankwo (1996) concluded that the higher the occupational status of the student parents, the positive their attitude. Hence, higher occupational parents would want their child to be higher position in society. The parent factors in the development of students interest in vocational or technical subjects is not only influence on students but also on student's choice of educational career. Moreover, the socio-economic status of parent determines the type of career one choose to do, some parents have biased and rigid thoughts regarding the occupational choices.

1. Purpose of the Study

The study was meant to investigate the influential factors that affect vocational orientation of student towards: parental background, labor value viewpoints, self-awareness

- Determine the influence of parental background, family history towards student's vocational orientation.
- Determine the influence of labor value viewpoints in the student's choice
- Determine the influence of self-awareness towards student's vocational orientation.

2. Research Questions

The following research questions guided the study

- How does family background provide the basic values to their children?
- What do parents teach their children labor value viewpoints in daily life?
- What are the students' levels interest in the study of vocational orientation and their self-awareness?

III. METHODOLOGY

This research adopted design base on some factors:

Research design: Copies of the questionnaire given to 500 the respondents in the respective schools. The data collected were represented in tables and analyzed using chi square statistics. The three research hypotheses formulated for the study were tested at $p=0.01$ level of significance with appropriate degrees of freedom.

Area of study: Nong Lam University

Population: about 16000 students

Sample: 478 students

Method of data analysis: Chi-square (χ^2) was used in analyzing the data.

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The choice of occupation has a persuasive connection with one's entire way of life. This research delves into the influence of family factors on career choice. Specifically, it picks on the influence of parental background variables toward the career choice of secondary school students in Nong Lam University.

Family influence is an important force in preparing students for their roles as workers. Young people develop interest about work and careers as a result of interactions with the family. Family background provides the basis from which their career is planning and decision making evolve. In addition to parental attitude towards work, parental occupation and education also impact strongly on the occupational choice of children. Children raised in a home dominated by a certain occupation are likely to be influenced by that occupation.

1. Family background

The family background factors found to be associated with career development includes parents' socio-economic status, their educational level, and biogenetic factors such as physical size, gender, ability, and temperament, family background focus to some issue below:

- *Parents' occupations and students' occupational choice:*

The study showed that Parents' occupations do not significantly influence the career choice of students. However, students' occupational choices do influence by living environment where they were born and grown up. In this study, 79% students who come from rural areas chose agriculture group consist of Agronomy, Fisheries, Forestry, Animal science & Veterinary Medicine. A similar result is 80% for geology group as well as Environment and Technology, Land and Real estate management group. This result reveals that most of students chose careers relating to fields which they knew when they were young.

Another result proved that Parents' occupations in this research is farmer, 53% students say that their parents is farmer, so career they are studying related to agriculture, forest, fish is unavoidable result. The interesting result from this survey clearly demonstrated that students did not recognize that their parents' occupation influenced on their career. Maybe, they believed that it did not influence but their choice proved that.

Beside, most of students come from families have traditional career is agronomy, therefore their parents (85 percent) do not want students to choose career as them because they want their children have a good job than they do, they do not want their children do work hard as they do.

- Parents' educational background and students' career choice:

Parents' educational background has a large effect to students' career orientation. In this research, most parents (64 percent) have educational background from high school to high academic. So many students come from families their parents have education level enough to orient them in the career choice is suitable to their ability and professional interest not following to their parents own view.

2. Parents teach their children labor value in daily life

Students were grown up in environmental that their parents always teach children the value

of labor, encourage them to do more to realize the value of labor. This hypothesis is tested in Table 1 below:

Significant at $p=0.001$ level ($df=10$; calculated value of $X^2=346.49$; critical $X^2=29.59$)

It could be observed from the analysis in Table 1 that the calculated value of X^2 is 346.49 whereas the critical value at 0.001 level of significance, and 10 degrees of freedom, is 29.59. In view of this, the null hypothesis was rejected. This implies that students grow up when their parents usually recommend them about labor value in daily life such as: doing housework, analyzing advantage/disadvantage in their work, guiding how to save material, recommending to help people, encouraging to do part time, advising to imitate the virtues of good people. Especially, parents always teach their children, guide them how to save material and recommend students to help people. So, labor value viewpoints in daily life are taught by parents. Results also showed that the children do not have to care about household activities, but spend time on their homework as much as possible.

Thus, parents respect and encourage their children confidence, responsible for themselves and their families through vocational orientation. They not only guide their children in vocational orientation but also spend more time to teach their children to do exercise, to save material and to help people.

Table 1. Parents teach their children labor value viewpoints in daily life

| Item | Never | Usually | Always | Total |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| My parents assign my housework | 96 | 243 | 139 | 478 |
| My parents tell me about advantage/disadvantage in their work | 132 | 248 | 98 | 478 |
| My parents guide me how to save material (how to practice saving habit) | 42 | 262 | 174 | 478 |
| My parents recommend me to help the others | 66 | 257 | 155 | 478 |
| My parents encourage me to do part time jobs | 266 | 158 | 54 | 478 |
| My parents advise me to imitate the virtues of good people | 94 | 257 | 127 | 478 |
| Total | 696 | 1425 | 747 | 2868 |

Table 2. Career trends of students

| Item | No important | Important | Very important | Total |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| Teacher | 184 | 262 | 32 | 478 |
| Friend | 216 | 225 | 37 | 478 |
| Parents | 85 | 270 | 123 | 478 |
| Hobby | 51 | 219 | 208 | 478 |
| Internet | 140 | 249 | 89 | 478 |
| Experts | 127 | 254 | 97 | 478 |
| Total | 803 | 1479 | 586 | 2868 |

Table 3. Meaning of career to student

| Item | No important | Important | Very important | Total |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| Ability | 46 | 301 | 131 | 478 |
| Hobby | 33 | 287 | 158 | 478 |
| Great career opportunity | 55 | 265 | 158 | 478 |
| Family conditions | 111 | 239 | 128 | 478 |
| Traditional | 156 | 246 | 76 | 478 |
| Low tuition fee | 165 | 233 | 80 | 478 |
| Social trends | 168 | 209 | 101 | 478 |
| Short learning time | 230 | 198 | 50 | 478 |
| Total | 964 | 1978 | 882 | 3824 |

3. Self – Awareness

Students’ Self – Awareness is displayed by some factors: career trends, meaning of career to student... This hypothesis is tested in Table 2 and 3:

Table 2: Significant at $p=0.001$ level ($df=14$; calculated value of $X^2=584.76$; critical $X^2=36.12$)

Table 3: meaning of career to student

Significant at $p=0.001$ level ($df=10$; calculated value of $X^2=453.81$; critical $X^2=29.59$)

In daily life, students realize the importance of following factors: Family conditions, ability, hobby, social trends, traditional ...and they considered that teacher, friend, parents, hobby, internet... is important to them. However, great

career opportunities, hobbies are the most important to them. Students are often career-oriented early, this orientation is consulted by many people. Students take very seriously the opinions their teachers, parents, friends as well as their own preferences. However, according to the survey, students said that their hobby and parents’ opinion is the most important. Parents direct their children attention to Self – Awareness mainly. In particular, according to the survey, 51% students said that the reason they do part time is to accumulate more experience. They prefer to do housework, plan their learning and self- serving without the support of Parents. Students’ self – awareness are so high. Students said that they should accumulate more experience before entering

into the working environment. So, students are Self – Awareness, they choose career base on their hobby, they are aware about importance of career choices with parents' orientation.

V. CONCLUSION

To have a job one loves and enjoys can be one of life's great joys. People have a much greater choice in the career they pursue. A career is no longer just a means of financially supporting one's family; it is a major part of one's life. Impacts of family variables to student's vocational orientation are important but they are indirection impacts. They grow up in environment that my parents teach their children labor value viewpoints in life daily. Parents direct their children attention to Self – Awareness mainly.

The study showed that the family background is large effect to the choice of their career, whether it is only indirectly affected. Most children grow up in families which their

parents aware of the value of labor, from the sense that they have made choices consistent with industry capabilities and personal preferences

Based on the outcome of this study, it is clear that the occupation of parents may have some decided influence on children's vocational interests as children raised in homes dominated by certain occupations are likely to be influenced by that occupation especially if the impression they have of the occupation is favorable. This research confirms students' hobby and opinion of parents is the important. Labor value viewpoints in daily life are taught by parents. Parents always teach their children, guide them how to save material and recommend students to help people. Finally, parents should be sensitized on the need to acquire adequately vocational information and discuss freely with their children so that they will be able to make well informed decisions about their future careers.

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