

A Study of Some Community Factors in Relation to Neurotic Trends

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Abstract

Vocational values constitute an important determinant of occupational choice. The root cause behind the development of job satisfaction and mal-adjustment is the neglect of one's value in making vocational decision or selecting an occupation. Adolescents are led to make their vocational choice by the prestige income, altruism and social recognition to the profession by the society.

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Vocational values constitute an important determinant of occupational choice. The root cause behind the development of job satisfaction and mal-adjustment is the neglect of one's value in making vocational decision or selecting an occupation.

Adolescents are led to make their vocational choice by the prestige income, altruism and social recognition to the profession by the society.

Adolescent's vocational values vary among other factors and importantly with the following variables –

- (i) The exact kind of organization in which an adolescent's father is employed.
- (ii) The exact job rank that the father holds in his organization.

The chief objective of the present research is to answer the following questions:-

- (a) Do adolescent's vocational values vary critically with his father's job rank?
- (b) Do adolescent's vocational values vary critically with the nature of organization where he works?
- (c) Is there any significant interaction between job rank and type of organization so for the adolescent's vocational values are concerned.

In order to answer the above mentioned questions it was decided to have samples from two types of organization namely, nationalized banks and the life Insurance corporation. From each of these organizations it was decided to include employees of three ranks namely the executive rank, the ministerial rank and the menial rank.

On the side of vocational values it was decided values it was decided to include nine vocational values to the fulfillment of which the adolescents may be looking in their jobs. These vocational values are:-

(1) ALTRUISM: - The value of altruism is important to those who see work primarily as a means to do greatest good of the greatest number. Those who select altruism get satisfaction in working with the people and helping other people. They do not seem to value the worldly success, rather they value to be useful to other people and to do kind things for others.

(2) ECONOMIC RETURNS: - For these who select economic returns, many of what it will buy seems to be important. They are interested in the material benefits and psychological gratification attendant upon wealth. These attitude might be called get rich quick or materialistic.

(3) PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF WORK:- For those who select this value, physical work environment seems to be important. They care for clean quiet and comfortable place of work which is not far away from their home.

(4) POWER: - The value of power is important to those who like to be incharge of situations. They get satisfaction out of returning running things and being at the helm of affairs. They line to be in a position to make final decision direct and control others.

(5) PRESTIGE: - The value of prestige is important for those who are vary much concerned about what others think about them and the work which they do. They value work in which people will look up to them. They select vocations which give them high social standing and dignity.

(6) SECURITY :- The value of security is selected by those who are vary much concerned about assured steady income and smooth sailing in promotions. They prefer to be quite certain of being free from unemployment. They are concerned not only about their own future but also of their dependents.

(7) SELF ENHANCEMENTS: - Those who select self enhancement want opportunities to express themselves through work and do make full use of their potentialities and experiences. They want to do what. That consider create and individual work suited to their own interests, attitudes and abilities.

(8) SOCIAL CLIMATE: - The value of social climate is important who want congenial working associates. They value work in which co-workers are co-operative, appreciative friendly and helpful.

(9) TRADITION: - Tradition is selected by those who value the distribution of occupation traditionally followed in Indian society. They prefer vocations in which members of their families castes and friends are engaged.

HYPOTHESES:- In order to be able to answer the above mentioned questions and keeping in view the above mentioned two types of organization, three job ranks and nine vocational values are included in this research. The following hypotheses were formulated which this study proceeded to test:-

HYPOTHESES: - I. The first hypothesis was that the adolescents of the executive officers, of the ministerial staff and of the menial staff would differ significantly on the different vocational values.

The chief hypothesis was broken into nine part hypothesis as follows:-

PART HYPOTHESIS I-(i) The three groups stated above would differ significantly on altruism.

I. (ii) The three groups stated above would differ significantly on economic returns.

(iii) The three groups stated above would differ significantly on physical condition of work.

I. (iv) The three groups stated above would differ significantly on power.

I. (v) The three groups stated above would differ significantly on prestige.

I. (vi) The three groups stated above would differ significantly on security.

I. (vii) The three groups stated above would differ significantly on self enhancement.

I. (viii) The three groups stated above would differ significantly on social climate.

I. (ix) The three groups stated above would differ significantly on tradition.

HYPOTHESIS II.

The second hypothesis was laid down into three part hypothesis as follows:-

HYPOTHESIS II. (i) The, nationalized bank executive officer-s' adolescent and LIC executive Officers adolescent would differ significantly on different vocational values.

HYPOTHESIS II. (ii) The nationalized bank ministerial staff's adolescent and LIC ministerial staff adolescent would differ significantly on different vocational values.

HYPOTHESIS II. (iii) The nationalized bank menial staff's adolescent and LIC menial staff's adolescent would differ significantly on different vocational values.

HYPOTHESIS II. (i):-

HYPOTHESIS II: - (a) The nationalized bank executive officer's adolescent and L.I.C. executive officer-s' adolescent would differ significantly on altruism.

HYPOTHESIS II (i) (b) The two groups stated above would differ significantly on economic returns.

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