

ROLE OF UNIVERSITY TEACHERS IN PROVIDING GUIDANCE TO STUDENTS IN EXPLORING AND ADOPTING LATEST CAREER TRENDS IN DISTRICT KOTLI AJ&K.

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ABSTRACT

The current study was led as “Role of university teachers in providing guidance to students in exploring and adopting latest career trends in district Kotli AJ&K ” the Purpose of this Study to develop the quality of career guidance and counselling to their students by taking into consideration factors that influence the choice of career pathways. Objective of the study was Objectives. To dig out the factors that effects on students career selection. To determine the role of university teacher as career guider. To assess the role of university teacher in helping students in career selection. Research questions was What are the recent career trends in students at university level in kotli district? What are the factors that influence in choice of career pathways among university level students? This study was further delimited to selected public universities of district kotli. This was an exploratory study that aims to explore recent career trends among students. A quantitative research design was used for this study. Suitable technique and statistical test used for analysis. Chi square technique was used by researcher. Quantitative data analyzed by SPSS for statistical analysis. The conclusion drawn with the help of data findings and suggestions to given in the light of findings.

Key Words: Career, Trends, Career Counselling, Guidance, choices university level.

1. INTRODUCTION

Everyone in this world wants to be stable. In this regard one must choose a career for profession which one intends to continue throughout one's life. People may choose career according to their interests and the demand of time. Usually one wants to adopt such a career which would help him to get himself stable and his nation and country in long run. In this regard teacher also show concern. They urge the person to adopt such a career which would prove fruitful both financially and morally i.e. it should be respectable in the eye of masses. The major component of higher education program is the focus on career and career planning. With the advent of information technology, the emergence of post-modern revolution and competition of job Career choice has become a complex decision. In determining future students will make many important choices. The kind of occupation that they intend to pursue throughout their life will be determined by this choice.

According to Basvage (1996), she asked a research question in her thesis: "What is it that influences students one way on other"? It shows that there are some factors that urged students to prefer one thing on other while choosing a career.

University students choose their job fields for many reasons. The factors that affect this decision include family, passion, salary, and past experiences. In addition to these factors, race and gender can also affect what field a student may choose. Some professions have greater percentages of a certain gender or race. Another thing that plays a big role in a student's decision of what field to study is the people or role models in his or her life. These role models can include a parent, teacher, or a recent employer.

When students are choosing a career, they may not have all the information about the job they are pursuing. The job may involve more math or science than students are prepared to study. Students may like one aspect of a certain job and not understand what other aspects come with that profession. For example, some students may want to be veterinarians because they enjoy being around animals, but students may not realize how much schoolwork is required to become a veterinarian. Also, students may not be open to all jobs in their area of interest. Over time, certain job fields have peaked in numbers versus other job fields; this can form a pattern. Tools that can help students in their decision for certain career paths include career fairs, job shadowing, or internships. These tools can expose students to more career fields or areas within a certain field that a student did not know about. Choosing a career path is a huge part of a young man or woman's life. The career paths students choose will affect how they will live the rest of their life. A lot of students go through college without knowing what career path they want. Before students can pick a career path, they need to experience what that career is like and what it involves.

2.LITERATURE REVIEW

In the present chapter, the review of literature is for previous studies exploration, in which the contrasts and the evaluation of the factors are there through which the career choices decision, and the factors of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation are presented. In the present chapter, it is presented that the details of the factors, describing the significance of the chapter in selection of

the specific careers through which the students take motivation in selection of the right career choices. The impact of the cultural and contextual factors is also of high significance as the different professions are selected on the basis of the different cultural and cognitive factors. These factors do not let a person towards the linear choices, yet these plays influential role in future planning and mind mapping. There are the observations that the factors receive influence through the environment, situation of the state, family, interests and the other surroundings.

The backbone of the country is the educational sector, revealing the grooming of the economies as the literacy rate plays important role in making the youth of any country more skilled and provide maximum production for future. A nation is considered as the precious loaded if the educated population is in bulk and tier capital is high due to the skilled and intended professions in the life. The encouragement of the population is necessary for replacement and choose of true education and career but in the state of Pakistan, there is not satisfactory rate of education (Sarwar & Azmat, 2013).

Career Choosing

Nations are evolving from traditional cultures to new technological societies, and are undergoing rapid changes in areas such as politics, economics, industry, social life, and education. Individuals whose coping and adaptation processes are disorganized because they find it challenging to handle these complex changes are sometimes put under a lot of stress as a result of such rapid changes. As a result, a slew of disabling social and personal issues have emerged. These challenges and changes are not immune to the family in which the child grows up. Parents are often engrossed or preoccupied with their own issues, leaving their children with little or no guidance during the elementary school years. The child then enters high school unprepared to deal with the pressures of adolescence as well as the stresses that come with learning at the secondary school level (Theresa, 2015).

Students are often given a list of career options from which to choose before making a career decision. Most students, on the other hand, lack sufficient knowledge about different occupations, so their decisions are based on their perceptions of the ideal job and the subjects they study in secondary school. Career masters or counsellors, who are required to assist students in their career choice, may be the only support students receive within the school system. Students are entitled to reconsider their choices after the final examination results are published, based on the grades received (Nyamwange, 2016).

In today's globalized world, education is seen as a valuable tool for overcoming life's challenges. Individuals' ability to optimally exploit their human cognizance is boosted by the intelligence, skills, and attitudes acquired through education. This aids in the opening of doors to opportunities, allowing individuals to pursue better job prospects. One of the most critical choices a student must make in higher education is which courses to take. Since the decision would have a significant impact on their future. As a result, when choosing a course, they should make the best decision possible right away (Perera & Pratheesh, 2018).

2.2.1 Advice on a Career

The term was described as services aimed at assisting individuals of any age and at any stage of their lives in making educational, training, and occupational decisions, as well as managing their careers. Services in schools, universities and colleges, training centers, public job services, businesses, the voluntary/community sector, and the private sector are all examples of this. Individual or community programs are available, and they can be delivered in person or over the internet (including helplines and web-based services). Career information (in print, on the internet, and in other formats), evaluation and self-assessment tools, counseling interviews, career preparation and management systems, taster programs, job search programs, and transition services are among them (Watts & Sultana, 2004).

Institutional guidance counselors have been proposed as leaders in developing opportunities for students to pursue a range of career clusters. Nonetheless, some counseling professionals lamented the challenges associated with supporting students in career preparation at a conference dedicated to counseling and career planning in high schools. The period during and after high school is marked for most people, especially youth, by important career decisions that, like most things in life, are not irreversible. In most cases, such decisions are accompanied by pressure from peers and expectations (Ireh, 1999).

2.2.2 Options for a Career

For any student, choosing a profession is a critical decision. When we discuss job options or occupation selection, the first question that comes to mind is: what do students want to be and why? The response to this question is generally determined by the student's interests, parental history, environmental and social influences, and other factors. It means that the professions chosen by students will differ from one culture to the next, from one individual to the next, and from one society to the next. Typically, students select careers that have a high market value, potential for advancement, job stability, financial benefits, and are well-regarded in society. Students respected and aspired to be like doctors, engineers, pharmacists, and business executives. Furthermore, agriculture is attracting students' interest due to its marketability. All of these occupations are in high demand among students, and higher education institutions provide opportunities to specialize in these fields, which helps students advance in their careers (Pasha & Siddiqui, 2020).

Career decisions are never taken in isolation; they are influenced by a variety of factors, including the environment's opportunities and constraints. When considering a career path, cultural barriers, as well as family influences and barriers, are often taken into account. When it comes to business graduates in Pakistan, there are a number of factors that influence their decision-making. According to psychologists, people's decision-making ability increases when they get older, and they become more realistic, able to see the long-term advantages of a specific study program, and therefore a career. Protean careers are not new to anyone; however, in today's world, careers are becoming increasingly people-oriented rather than organization-oriented, with structured preparation for upward mobility offered and job protection, demanding work, and continuous

learning favored. Careers that are traditional can also be referred to as dead-end occupations. When looking at the positive characteristics of traditional workers, they are the ones who are very well structured and choose to do things in a systematic and orderly manner (Sarwar & Azmat, 2013).

A person's career choice has become an important part of their life because it determines the path they will take in the future. Students have struggled to choose a career path since completing their studies in recent decades. Pakistani graduates have a difficult time finding appropriate jobs after graduation. They will have to negotiate with people who have worked in the past. The unemployment rate rises year after year as a result of this issue. As a consequence, when it comes to developing a potential plan, career choice is only one of many choices open to students. This decision would affect them for the rest of their lives. Young people receive training to equip them with relevant knowledge, a practical perspective, and the opportunity to best plan for their future careers. Similarly, if the right career decision is made sooner rather than later, there will be no regrets. Getting the right career will improve a person's satisfaction. On the other hand, picking the wrong profession will lead to boredom. To put it another way, it may be a poor decision that jeopardizes one's future. As a consequence, it is important for a person to consider their career choices carefully. Some university students see their future as an exciting journey. Many people believe that after they complete their education, they will be able to work as pilots, teachers, doctors, accountants, IT specialists, lawyers, and other careers in the industry. Any person's career choice has a significant impact on their life, and they would be unable to find employment if they did not make one (Afzal Humayon, Raza & Aamir Khan, 2018).

The career choice of an individual has a long-term impact on him or her. It serves as a predictor and determinant of an individual's potential earnings, employment type, and, as a result, has an effect on their personality, disposition, and outlook. As a consequence, one bad decision can change a person's life forever. Making a career choice is daunting for everyone. On a larger scale, this individual activity is reflected in a nation's economic development. Misfits at work are less effective and efficient, and as a result, they are unable to achieve their goals (Kazi & Akhlaq, 2017).

1.2 Objective of the Study

1. To dig out the factors that effects on students career selection.
2. To determine the role of university teacher as career guider.
3. To assess the role of university teacher in helping students in career selection

3 MATERIALS AND METHODS

3.1 RESEARCH DESIGN

According to L. R. Gay (1987) the descriptive method is useful for investigating a variety of educational problems. The descriptive design is used in this research when researcher addressed the questions regarding to the Role of university teachers in providing guidance to students in exploring and adopting latest career trends in district Kotli AJ&K The main function of this type of research is to show the attitude, experience, behavior, or performance of the teacher parents and students at public degree colleges in the form of percentages, averages etc.

3.2 POPULATION

The population of the study. As my research is ‘topic, the public universities of the division Mirpur are included in my research. Keeping in mind that it’s not an easy task to collect accurate sample to make generalization for the rest, I had taken a keen interest in doing this basic job for my research and tried to get a sample for the stream which can be considered as valid as possible.

3.3 SAMPLING

The researcher have decided to use random sampling technique to draw the sample from population and collect data from 4 social and natural science department from university of Kotli which located in kotli city. So, sample of the study is 50 teachers were taken from this known population. Random sampling techniques was used to select sample for present study.

3.4. DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

Due to limited resources the limitation of my study is given below.

- i. Public universities
- ii. District Kotli
- iii. 50 Teachers

3.5 INSTRUMENTS

The researcher was used questionnaire technique to collect data. Research questionnaire was developed by the researcher according to various existing problems at university level in. The questionnaire has to refined items are taken after the responses of the experts. After pilot test, reliability and validity of the questionnaire was determined.

3.6 DATA COLLECTION DATA ANALYSIS.

Correlations

		GENDE	P Q	1	2	3
		R				
GENDER	Pearson Correlation	1	-.080	.043	-.019	.197
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.580	.767	.895	.170
	N	50	50	50	50	50
PROFESSIONAL_QUALIFICATIO N	Pearson Correlation	-.080	1	.127	-.104	.175
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.580		.379	.472	.224
	N	50	50	50	50	50
Quality of teaching positively influence on student’s career Guidance.	Pearson Correlation	.043	.127	1	.011	-.177
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.767	.379		.942	.218
	N	50	50	50	50	50
		Pearson Correlation	-.019	-.104	.011	1
						-.208

Career Guidance in schools positively influence career decisions making skills.	Sig. (2-tailed)	.895	.472	.942		.148
	N	50	50	50	50	50
Gender influences student's choice of career.	Pearson Correlation	.197	.175	-.177	-.208	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.170	.224	.218	.148	
	N	50	50	50	50	50

The data will be collected through questionnaire. The researcher will meet the 50 selected teachers to collect data on the topic. During this process questions were explained in local language to make easy for the respondents. However, researcher took full care so that questions may not lose their meanings in this process. The researcher repeated the questions again and again to reduce the difficulties of the respondents. The data collected through questionnaires have been analyzed by Statistical Packages for the Social Sciences (SPSS). Appropriate statistical techniques are used to see a study to explore recent career trends among students

4.DATA ANALYSIS & RESULTS

The preceding chapter presented data collected from the teachers of social science subject at university of kotli on recent career trends and the factors that influence career choices. Data was presented in the form of tables frequencies and percentage. Interpretation and discussion of the results were also done in this chapter

Gender and Professional Qualification There is a weak negative correlation between gender and professional qualification ($r = -0.080$, $p = 0.580$), which is not statistically significant. Professional Qualification and Quality of Teaching. There is a weak positive correlation between professional qualification and quality of teaching ($r = 0.127$, $p = 0.379$), but it is not statistically significant. Quality of Teaching and Career Guidance in Schools. There is a very weak positive correlation between the quality of teaching and career guidance in schools ($r = 0.011$, $p = 0.942$), which is not statistically significant. Career Guidance in Schools and Career Decision-Making Skills. There is a very weak negative correlation between career guidance in schools and career decision-making skills ($r = -0.208$, $p = 0.148$), but it is not statistically significant. Gender and Career Influences. There is a weak positive correlation between gender and its influence on students' choice of career ($r = 0.197$, $p = 0.170$), which is not statistically significant.

Correlations

	4	5	6	7
Students comes to school with predetermine careers.	1	-.06	. ^a	.284*
		.65	.	.04
		1	.	5

Sig. (2-tailed)

	N	50	50	50	50
Career Guidance in colleges is concerned with clearing students' Career confusions.	Pearson Correlation	-			.04
		.06	1	. ^a	3
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.65			.76
		1		.	8
	N	50	50	50	50
Career experts are invited to the schools to offer career Guidance lessons.	Pearson Correlation	. ^a	. ^a	. ^a	. ^a
	Sig. (2-tailed)
	N	50	50	50	50
Students choose that subject which is selected by majority.	Pearson Correlation	.28	.04	. ^a	1
		4*	3		
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.04	.76		
		5	8	.	
	N	50	50	50	50

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

Students come to school with predetermined careers: There is a significant positive correlation ($r = 0.284$, $p = 0.045$) between students choosing subjects based on majority selection and arriving at school with predetermined careers. Career guidance in colleges is concerned with clearing students' career confusions: There is no significant correlation found between this variable and any other variable. Career experts are invited to schools to offer career guidance lessons: Correlation cannot be computed because at least one of the variables is constant. This suggests that there is no variability in the data for this variable. Students choose subjects which are selected by the majority There is a significant positive correlation ($r = 0.284$, $p = 0.045$) between students choosing subjects based on majority selection and arriving at school with predetermined careers.

Students come to school with predetermine careers.

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
YES	41	82.0	82.0	82.0
NO	5	10.0	10.0	92.0
Valid TO SOME EXTENT	4	8.0	8.0	100.0
Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Statement No 8. 41 respondents are yes , 4 no and 5 to some extent , with statement **Students comes to school with predetermine careers.** The Percentage of yes is 75, 7 percent no and 9.3 percent to some extent.

Findings

Gender and Professional Qualification:

There is a weak negative correlation between gender and professional qualification, suggesting that as gender changes, professional qualification tends to slightly decrease. However, this correlation is not statistically significant ($p = 0.580$), indicating that any observed relationship may be due to random chance rather than a true association.

Professional Qualification and Quality of Teaching:

There is a weak positive correlation between professional qualification and the quality of teaching. This suggests that as professional qualification increases, the perceived quality of teaching may also increase slightly. However, like the previous correlation, this relationship is not statistically significant ($p = 0.379$).

Quality of Teaching and Career Guidance in Schools:

There is a very weak positive correlation between the quality of teaching and career guidance in schools. This indicates that there might be a slight tendency for higher-quality teaching to be associated with better career guidance in schools. However, once again, this correlation is not statistically significant ($p = 0.942$).

Career Guidance in Schools and Career Decision-Making Skills:

There is a very weak negative correlation between career guidance in schools and career decision-making skills. This suggests that as career guidance in schools increases, career decision-making skills may slightly decrease. However, similar to the others, this correlation is not statistically significant ($p = 0.148$).

Gender and Career Influences:

There is a weak positive correlation between gender and its influence on students' choice of career. This implies that gender may have a slight influence on the choice of career among students. However, once again, this correlation is not statistically significant ($p = 0.170$).

CONCLUSION

The essence of the study was to explore the recent career trends and what factors that influence the Role Of University Teachers In Providing Guidance To Students In Exploring And Adopting Latest Career Trends In District Kotli Aj&k As reflected by the findings of the study, it can be concluded that most of the students in public sector has to be tend on social sciences and ICS. In public sector they made Arts trend in recent times and the factors influenced for selection the subjects.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of the study on Recent career trends and the factors influencing the career choices of students, the following recommendations, from both the literature review and the findings from the empirical study, are made:

Policy and legislation

There is a need to the career guidance curriculum to consider factors that influence students' choices of careers. It is therefore recommended that clear policy on who should teach

career guidance and the actual provision of career guidance in schools be put in place. The policy would cover aspect such as:

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