

Aspiration of agriculture undergraduate students

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ABSTRACT

This investigation was carried out during the year 2010-2011. From 3 Agriculture Colleges, 120 respondents (students) were randomly selected for the study. Data were collected from the students with help of pretested schedule by personal interview method. The result revealed that majority (55.00 per cent) of the respondent students had medium level of aspiration while, 22.50 per cent of respondent students had low level of aspiration and also 22.50 per cent of respondents possessed high level of aspiration. The correlation analysis related to independent variables viz., occupation of parents, annual family income, family education status, academic performance and attitude showed significant and positive relationship with aspiration. While size of land holding and size of family showed positive and non-significant relationship with aspiration. Majority of respondents faced constraints like irregularity of educational tour expressed by 70.00 per cent of students, inadequate availability of text book in college library(67.50 per cent), current agriculture knowledge was not provided (66.66 per cent) and 58.33 per cent of students expressed lack of orientation given for various competitive examinations as a constraint.

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INTRODUCTION

Education function is an intermediate agency between the family and employment by providing access to the economic or social records for financial benefits and prestige that accrue to individuals and their families from employment or work. India is an agricultural country with an economy which is mainly agrarian in nature. Agriculture is the mainstay of the Indian economy. This will continue to be so far a long time in future. Even though the importance of agricultural development was recognized in our country, adequate attention was not given to this subject in the past. It is a good sign that the Government lately, has started paying full attention to agriculture and allied fields to locate a strong base for rural development and for developing the economy of rural areas. Since, agriculture is the major contributor to the economy, technological advancement to enhance the efficiency of this sector will become possible only through efficient and practical oriented agricultural education. Agricultural development can be possible by strengthening the four pillars in its development process viz., agricultural research,

agricultural education, Agricultural training and agricultural extension.

METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted in Amravati district. Students from 3 Agriculture Colleges were contacted in colleges and data were collected by personal interview. From 3 colleges, 120 students were selected. The interview schedule was constructed by formulating relevant questions in accordance with objectives of the study. The schedule included questions pertaining to land holding, annual family income, family education status, size of family, family background, occupation of parents, academic performance and attitude as well as aspiration of students in farming and constraints faced by them while aspiration.

The information from respondents was collected by personal interview methods and their responses were considered for the purpose of the present study. Data related to the aspiration and constraints faced by students were collected. Mean, standard deviation, correlation and t test methods were used for analysis of the data.

Key words: Aspiration, College student, Agriculture.

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