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Career aspirations of undergraduate agriculture students of Odisha

Asish Kumar Rout¹, Dwity Sundar Rout² and Dr. Aditya Prasad Kanungo³

¹PG Scholar, Department of Agricultural Extension and Communication, Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, SOADU, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India

²Assistant Professor, Department of Agricultural Extension and Communication, Centurion University of Technology and Management, Odisha, India

³Professor, Department of Agricultural Extension and Communication, Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, SOADU, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India

Abstract

Picking a privilege and significant vocation way is vital for the young people of today. Everybody tries to accomplish something novel in their life. The current research was undertaken by selection of undergraduate agriculture students from three different colleges of different universities of Odisha which are Siksha 'O' Anusandhan Deemed to be University (SOADU), Bhubaneswar, Odisha University of Agriculture and Technology (OUAT), Bhubaneswar and Centurion University of Technology and Management (CUTM), Gajapati to discover aspiration desires of Undergraduate Agriculture students. The research involved final year students of Undergraduate course of Agriculture i.e., B. Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture. Following enumeration strategy for examining, the research incorporated only final year Undergraduate Agriculture students (n=80). The research design undertaken for this research was "Ex-post-facto" and statistical tools were frequency, percentage and ranking. The research discoveries uncovered that the greater part of the students liked to get Govt. work not long after graduation followed by pressing together higher studies, for example doing M.Sc./Ph. D. Building up own agribusiness, to join Govt. administration in non-agriculture division, to fulfil parent's desire and to be a researcher in ICAR or SAU organizations were the additional goals there arranged by inclination. The least reaction was acquired for no other objective as it were. The research discoveries will be useful for higher agriculture educationists, agribusiness strategy producers and organizers to comprehend the nature and degree of profession yearnings and appropriately devise reasonable approaches and advance elective occupations.

Keywords: Career, aspiration, agriculture, undergraduate, student

Introduction

Career aspiration is a way that an individual wishes to continue to design his/her future life and way of life. It is one of the crucial choices that everybody, particularly an Undergraduate student, needs to make. Aspiration goal can be characterized as the decision of a task or calling for which one goes through explicit schooling and preparing throughout some undefined time frame and scale-up his/her abilities in terms of information and abilities needed for a specific work. It consequently alludes to the decision and inclination of a person for looking for a task/work in the wake of finishing their schooling. Education on Agriculture today has gotten profoundly mind boggling and concentrated, and offer numerous chances to design and pick assortment of profession by its beneficiaries. Numerous agricultural colleges/schools offer a wide scope of degree courses, and they can pick them relying on their expectation and expert yearnings. Because of its expert and vocation possible saw by the adolescent, agriculture education is practically the upcoming ambitions of those science students who come up short to get admission to course like medicine and engineering. The individuals who look for admission in agricultural Universities/Colleges in this manner establish the pool from which the nation will determine the required work power for most piece of the agriculture area either as instructors, specialists/researcher as well as extension

workers in the near future. Students likewise search out colleges/universities that are notable for that most significant order or exchange. McGlynn (2007) ^[1] saw that the vast majority of the students are concerned with the amount of payment/salary. Then again, there are a few students in the society who seek it as their dreams. Domenic and Jones (2007) ^[2] reported that career aspirations can be affected by gender, financial status and family uphold. As per Patton and Creed (2007) ^[3], the career goals of youths have been seen as critical determinates of both short term educational and long term aspiration decisions. Furthermore, they have likewise been respected as significant aspiration persuasive variables which are influential of later career achievement levels. The present study entitled "Career Aspirations of Undergraduate Agriculture Students of Odisha" was undertaken with the intention to study the mind-sets of agricultural graduates having different career aspirations.

Research methodology

This study was conducted at a premier Deemed to be University, i.e., SOA Deemed to be University, Bhubaneswar, Odisha. This University was established in 2007 and also accredited by ICAR in 2019. Before actual investigation, efforts were made to conduct a detailed survey of all related aspects of the study as it was a student

project. The present research study comes within the purview of survey research mainly up “ex-post facto”. College of Agriculture, Bhubaneswar among the three colleges of the Govt. undertaking university i.e., Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneswar and two colleges namely Faculty of Agricultural sciences of Siksha ‘O’ Anusandhan deemed to be university, Bhubaneswar and M.S. Swaminathan school of Agriculture of Centurion university, Gajapati among four privately running universities were selected randomly for the purpose of the study were purposefully selected for the study. The no. of respondents of the study confined to 80 numbers B.Sc. (Ag) graduates pass from the selected colleges during the year 2018 and 2019. 40 respondents are selected from the Government running agriculture college i.e., College of Agriculture of OUAT, Bhubaneswar and 40 respondents, 20 each from the two privately running agriculture colleges purposefully (Table-1). Pilot study, Preparation and pre-testing of interview schedule, Pretesting of interview schedule, interviews from farmers and Processing of data had been undergone in this study. The statistical tools used in the study were frequency calculation, percentage and

ranking.

Table 1: Distribution of respondents in different colleges

Sl. No.	Colleges/University	No. of samples
1	College of Agriculture, OUAT, BBSR	40
2	Institute of Agricultural Sciences, SOADU, BBSR	20
3	M.S. Swaminathan School of Agriculture, CUTM, Paralakhemundi	20
Total		80

Results and Discussion

After passing +2 science examinations, the students prefer different technical and non-technical study to build their future career. In the present scenario there is high demand of students to study agricultural science. In the present study an attempt has been made to find out the career aspirations of the final year agriculture students to give their preference for studying agricultural science to build their future career plan and occupation for livelihood security in the society. The motive behind studying agriculture depicted in the table-2.

Table 2: Distribution of respondents according to their career aspirations (N=80)

Sl. No.	Statements	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)	Rank
1	To become an officer in State Govt./Central Govt. Agriculture Dept.	53	66.20	1
2	To join in Govt. Services in Non – Agriculture Dept.	03	3.80	4
3	To go for higher studies	12	15.00	2
4	To satisfy your parents’ wish	02	2.50	5
5	To establish own agriculture business	07	8.80	3
6	To become an Agriculture Scientist in ICAR or in SAU Institutions	02	2.50	5
7	There is no other goal	1	1.20	6

The data in the above table revealed that majority (66.20%) of agricultural graduates wanted to become Govt. officer in agricultural department which ranked 1st followed by to go for higher studies (15.00%), to establish own agriculture business (8.80%), to join Govt. service in non-agricultural department (3.80%), to satisfy parent’s wish and to be an scientist in ICAR or SAU institutions (2.5%) each which ranked 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th respectively in order of preference. The lowest response was obtained for no other goal (1.20%) only and ranked 6th. It was observed that most of the respondents preferred to get Govt. job soon after graduation for which they preferred to become officers in agricultural department. At the same time many of the students are aspired to go for higher studies in various master’s discipline followed by PHD studies to become scientist/faculties in different ICAR & SAU institutions. It was also observed that very few students preferred to establish their own enterprise in agriculture and allied sector. Though Govt. is giving much emphasis to promote entrepreneurial activities in agriculture and allied sectors but due to high risk and uncertainty for the success of the enterprise students do not prefer to be an entrepreneur, therefore majority of students preferred to join in Govt. services. The findings of the study are in line with the findings of Prasanna (2018) [4].

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Application of research

Generally parents so also the children are very much enthusiastic about their career and they prefer to have a good career. The research will be applicable to the incumbent students who aspire to pursue higher agriculture education from State Agriculture Universities (SAUs) and Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) Deemed to be Universities (e.g. IARI, NDRI, IVRI, CIFE etc.) and many other agriculture institutions in the country. The research will give options in contrast to the general public’s reasoning and insights about future aspiration goals as the greater part of them are fixated in making their children designated officers or researchers by introducing elective profession in agriculture area.

Research category

Agricultural Extension and Communication

Author contributions

All authors equally contributed

Conclusion

It was found that most of the respondents preferred to get Govt. job soon after graduation for which they preferred to

Author statement

All authors read, reviewed, agreed and approved the final manuscript. Note-All authors agreed that-Written informed consent was obtained from all participants prior to publish/enrolment

Study area/sample collection

Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneswar Siksha 'O' Anusandhan deemed to be university, Bhubaneswar Centurion University of Technology and Management, Gajapati, Odisha, India

Cultivar/variety/breed name: Nil

Conflict of interest: None declared

Ethical approval

This article does not contain any studies with human participants or animals performed by any of the authors.

Ethical Committee Approval Number: Nil

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