

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION AND RISK PREFERENCE WITH CAREER PREFERENCES OF VETERINARY STUDENTS IN ANDHRA PRADESH

Bharadwaja Krishna, M¹, Sharma, G.R.K²., Harilal, R³ and Suresh, J⁴.

¹M.V.Sc., Scholar, ²Professor and University Head, ³Professor
Department of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Extension Education,
⁴Professor and Head, Department of Livestock Production Management
College of Veterinary Science, SVVU, Tirupati
E-mail: bharadwaja4@gmail.com

Abstract: The present study was conducted with an aim to explore the relationship between achievement motivation and risk preference with career preferences of veterinary students in Andhra Pradesh. Data was collected from randomly selected 150 undergraduate students from the existing three veterinary colleges (50 from each) under Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University. The results revealed that respondents were equally distributed among themselves, considering gender as the parameter. Care was taken to have equal distribution of all the years and there was a positive and significant relationship between achievement motivation and risk preference with the career preferences.

Keywords: Achievement motivation-Career preferences-Risk-Veterinary science.

Introduction

The career choice of an individual is considered as a developmental task, and it is seen as one of the important developmental parts of identity development in the late adolescence in the present world. However, especially in a country like India career choice development is considered very important, because failure in making the right vocational choice has major consequences. Career selection is one of the important choices students will make in determining future plans. This decision will impart them throughout their lives.

Achievement motivation is essential for every student who is under the process of acquiring education because it helps in the successful development of young people's career in the contemporary society. In the present competitive world everybody desires for high level of achievement. Today's modern society expects everyone to be a high achiever (Joseph and Viswanathappa, 2017). Quality of career preference has been regarded as a key factor for personal progress and national development. Achievement motivation is the desire for excel to attain a sense of personal accomplishment or tendency or desire of doing something as

soon as possible and as better as possible. Brophy and Good (1986) described motivation to learn as a tendency to find the academic activities which are meaningful and worthwhile when deriving the intended benefits of those activities. Veterinary graduates when prefer a right career need to have high levels of achievement motivation. Emmanuel *et al.*, 2014 found positive and significant relationship between achievement motivation and academic performance of high school students. Risk preference is a tendency to face risk and uncertainty involved in which area they have preferred which calls for certain amount of interest and zeal on the part of student. Young veterinary students in order to be successful in their education and careers should possess the levels of achievement motivation and risk preference. The present study found the relationship between achievement motivation and risk preference with career preferences of veterinary students in Andhra Pradesh.

Objectives of the study

1. To identify whether there is a significant relationship between achievement motivation and career preferences of veterinary students.
2. To examine whether there is a significant relationship between risk preference and career preferences of veterinary students.

Hypotheses

1. Ho-I: There is no significant difference between achievement motivation and career preferences of veterinary students.
2. Ho-II: There is no significant correlation between risk preference and career preferences of veterinary students.

Materials and Methods

Ex-post-facto research design was adopted for the study. Three veterinary colleges, constituent institutes of Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University in Andhra Pradesh were purposively selected for the study as the researcher hails from the state. The data was collected through structured questionnaire from the randomly selected veterinary students, 50 each from three colleges, thus to form a sample size of 150.

Results and discussions

Among the respondents 50.00 per cent were boys and remaining were girls and were studying their under graduation in three respective colleges of SVVU (Table 1).

From the Table 2 it could be observed that 'r' value 0.283 is greater than the table value at 0.01 level of significance. Therefore the first stated hypotheses is rejected and an alternative hypotheses has been formulated that "There is significant difference between achievement

motivation and career preferences of veterinary students” is accepted. Students with higher achievement motivation aspire for better careers in order to excel in life. This might be the reason behind the positive and significant relationship and these results are in accordance with the findings reported by Balan (2003), Vandana *et al.*, (1996) and Rao (1993).

A perusal from the Table 3 reveals that ‘r’ value 0.354 is greater than the table value at 0.05 level of significance. Therefore the second stated hypotheses is rejected and an alternative hypotheses has been formulated that “There is significant difference between risk preference and career preferences of veterinary students” is accepted. As Risk preference is considered as a tendency to face risk and uncertainty in choosing careers which calls for certain amount of interest and on the part of the student which could be referred as the reason for the above outcome.

Summary

In the present study it has been found that respondents were equally distributed among themselves, considering gender as the parameter. Care was taken to have equal distribution of all the years and there was a positive and significant relationship between achievement motivation and risk preference with the career preferences.

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Table 1: Base line information of study participants (N=150)

Variables	Frequency	Percentage
Gender		
Male	75	50.00
Female	75	50.00
Total	150	100.00
Year of study		
I year	30	20.00
II year	30	20.00
III year	30	20.00
IV year	30	20.00
V year	30	20.00
Total	150	100.00

Table 2: Co-efficient of correlation and its significance of achievement motivation with the career preferences of veterinary students

Variable	N	Obtained 'r' value	Level of significance
Achievement motivation	150	0.283	**

** : Significant at 0.01 level of probability

Table 3: Co-efficient of correlation and its significance of risk preference with the career preferences of veterinary students

Variable	N	Obtained 'r' value	Level of significance
Risk preference	150	0.354	*

* : Significant at 0.05 level of probability