

A Study of Parental Attitude of Rural and Urban Girls Towards Education and Job Placement

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ABSTRACT:

The present study titled " A Study of Parental Attitude of Rural and Urban Girls Towards education and job placement". This study comes under a descriptive survey. 260 parents (110 rural (50 reserved and 60 unreserved) and 160 urban (80 reserved and 70 unreserved)) girls studying in four colleges of Allahabad have been selected by random sampling technique. In this study reserved category means girls belonging to SC, ST and OBC. Unreserved category means students belong to general category. 25 statements based on parents' opinion of Parental attitude towards Education and job placements of Girls are used to collect the data. Important findings of the study are as: overall parental attitude towards education and job placement and education of their daughters are not similar with respect to category and area. The probable reason for this result may be social and cultural condition of various categories of parents and area of residence. Thus the hypothesis is rejected.

INTRODUCTION:

Women have three major roles to perform in the course of their life. They have to discharge their duties as good daughters', good wives and good mothers. Apart from these important duties, they have to prove themselves as good citizens of a free democracy. Hence, it is necessary to give women a different kind of education from the one given to boys. Their education should be such as may enable them to discharge their duties in a proper way. From education they become fully matured in all the fields of life. Educated women are well aware of their duties and rights. They can contribute in the development of the country in the same way as men do. Society runs on two wheels, both the wheels must be equally strong to run smoothly. It is a good sign that today's women are not considered a weaker sex. They are being taught properly right from their childhood. As a result we see women working in almost every field. They work even in police departments. Our constitution grants those equal rights more rights as compared to men. Although legally and theoretically women are now considered as equal to men yet there are people who refuse to give them their due. They think that the women are inferior to men and ill treat them and misbehave with them. All right thinking people should protest against it. They should try to broaden the outlook of those who have conservative feelings for women. Female education is important and all the impediments must be removed from the way of their education. This research is an assessment of parents' attitudes towards girl-child education as perceived by teachers and school principals. It quite understands that education is the bedrock of every society and it requires to be given to all without considering the gender aspects. The problem of girl-child education is not a regional, state, National or continent but a global issue of concerned. Education is the most viable instrument by man to conquer

his environment and charted his destiny. Girl-child education has been a burning and continuous issue in the developing countries of the world. Its existing problem in western UP and so it needs to be clearly addressed. The problem as pointed out by Mohammed (2008) ranges from either girls of school ages hawk goods on the street as parents' exploit them, a times, girls were engaged in early marriages, a times as a result of poverty and financial problem where some parents cannot afford to pay school fees for their children. In other cases, the problems emancipates from the fact that some parents considers educating girl child as waste of time for the sake of gender disparity or inferiority complex. Girl child has suffered enough discrimination and is time to eradicate in equality or unequal right to education and provide equal access to education as provisioned in the National Policy on education. Parents needs to be enlighten on the importance of girl-child education and to be discouraged in engaging girl child to early marriage and hawking of goods while teachers should handle girl child with cares in school for enrolment and retention purpose in other to achieve the set objective . It was based on the problems identified that the researcher therefore develops an instrument titled An Assessment of Parents' Attitude towards girl child education in Allahabad.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

A study of parental attitude of rural and urban girls towards education and job placement

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY: Following objective has been framed to achieve the objective of the study.

- To compare the parental attitude of parents towards job placement of rural and urban girls of Allahabad.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY:

Following hypothesis has been framed to achieve the objective of the study.

- There will be no significant difference in the parental attitude of parents towards job placement of rural and urban girls of Allahabad.

METHOD: The present study belongs to the category of descriptive field survey type of research and includes composite characteristics of causal comparative and correlational survey research.

Population: The population of the study comprised of all the Girls studying in colleges of Allahabad.

SAMPLE AND SAMPLING PROCEDURE:

Selection of Region: Allahabad has been selected purposely.

Selection of colleges: from the list of colleges/institution of Allahabad, 4 colleges/institutions have been selected randomly.

Selection of subject: From the selected 4 colleges of Allahabad 260 parents (110 rural (50 reserved and 60 unreserved) and 160 urban (80 reserved and 70 unreserved)) girls studying in four colleges of Allahabad have been selected by random sampling technique. In this study reserved category means girls belonging to SC, ST and OBC. Unreserved category means students belong to general category.

TOOLS USED:

The following tools are used for the study: 25 statements based on parents' opinion of Parental attitude towards Education and job placements of Girls are constructed and opinions of parents are recorded by using these statements and data are described and interpreted.

Statistical Techniques Used:

To arrive at conclusions regarding the hypotheses in the present investigation, the following statistical techniques were employed. Frequency count and percentage.

DATA ANALYSIS AND RESULTS:

Objective: To compare the parental attitude of parents towards job placement of rural and urban girls of Allahabad.

Hypothesis: There will be no significant difference in the parental attitude of parents towards job placement of rural and urban girls of Allahabad.

The first objective of the study was to compare the parental attitude of parents towards job placement of rural and urban girls of Allahabad, descriptive analysis (frequency count & percentage (%)) and inferential analysis are computed and the results of analysis are shown in the Table 1.

Table 1: Showing parental attitude towards job placement of girls

Sr. No.	Statement	Answers (in %)							
		Rural(110)				Urban(150)			
		Reserved(50)		Unreserved(60)		Reserved(80)		Unreserved(70)	
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1.	Do you agree with Girls Job	35	65	44	56	54	46	59	41
2.	Do you think that doing job makes a girls over confident	39	61	29	71	34	66	22	78
3.	Do you think that job is important either it is Govt. of Private	68	32	55	45	77	23	80	20
4.	Do you favour only Govt. Sector for Girls	19	81	24	76	33	67	42	68
5.	Do you feel that private sector has scope for expansion of Girls	17	83	43	57	30	70	21	79
6.	Do you think girls misuse of being working	58	42	63	37	58	42	64	36

7.	Do the girls get better growth of life skill being in Job	47	53	38	62	49	51	69	31
8.	Do you think that all the girls are sincere towards their Job	59	41	55	45	60	40	66	34
9.	Do you feel that job makes the girls modern in negative means	52	48	46	54	41	59	48	52
10.	Is the girls responsible for decreasing family values and tradition	70	30	65	35	54	46	48	52
11.	Can only a home become working place for a girl	36	64	29	71	25	75	18	82
12.	The girls a stray if they are in Job	45	55	36	64	32	68	37	63
13.	Have the earning girls become a symbol of dowry	47	53	56	44	44	66	37	63
14.	Do the parents want their girls in Job for the happy life	61	39	55	45	33	67	21	79
15.	Can only job provides happiness for the girls	23	77	39	61	41	59	26	74
16.	Do you feel that girls in Job get more affection of parents rather than others	38	62	29	71	54	46	57	43
17.	Do you feel that girls in Job are treated only as a earning machine	27	73	21	79	31	69	28	72
18.	Do the girls in job lead a better life	61	39	69	31	33	67	82	18

19.	Are the earning girls not required to be polite and cooperative	10	90	15	85	20	80	24	76
20.	Do you support to the girls to be in Job	81	19	85	15	88	12	89	11
21.	Do you compel them not to work outside the house	31	69	22	78	29	71	18	82
22.	Do you think that job is good only after marriage	28	72	38	62	41	59	21	79
23.	Should job be started along with student life	44	56	35	65	40	60	27	73
24.	Do job make the girls independent financially	57	43	52	48	32	68	55	45
25.	Do you feel that girls doing job become isolated	56	44	49	51	61	39	68	32

To compare the parental attitude of parents towards job placement of rural and urban girls of Allahabad. For this 25 questions were asked to parents of 260 girls studying in Allahabad regarding their attitude towards education and job placements of their girls' child. Description and analysis of each question are as follows.

Do you agree with Girls Job?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Do you agree with Girls Job ” 35% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 65% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 44% answer yes and 56% answer no.

When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 54% answered yes and 46% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 59% answer yes and 41% answer no.

Do you think that doing job makes girls over confident?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Do you think that doing job makes girls over confident?” 39% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 61% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 29% answer yes and 71% answer no.

When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 34% answered yes and 66% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 22% answer yes and 78% answer no.

Do you think that job is important either it is Govt. or Private?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Do you think that job is important either it is Govt. or Private?” 68% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 32% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 55% answer yes and 45% answer no.

When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 77% answered yes and 23% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 80% answer yes and 20% answer no.

Do you favour only Govt. Sector for Girls?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Do you favour only Govt. Sector for Girls?” 19% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 81% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 24% answer yes and 76% answer no. When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 33% answered yes and 67% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 42% answer yes and 68% answer no.

Do you feel that private sector has scope for expansion of Girls?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Do you feel that private sector has scope for expansion of Girls?” 17% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 83% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 43% answer yes and 57% answer no. When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 30% answered yes and 70% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 21% answer yes and 79% answer no.

Do you think girls misuse of being working?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Do you think girls misuse of being working?” 58% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 42% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 63% answer yes and 37% answer no. When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 58% answered yes and 42% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 64% answer yes and 36% answer no

Do the girls get better growth of life skill being in Job?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Do the girls get better growth of life skill being in Job?” 47% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 53% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 38% answer yes and 62% answer no. 4.6. When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 49% answered yes and 51% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 69% answer yes and 31% answer no.

Do you think that all the girls are sincere towards their Job?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Do you think that all the girls are sincere towards their Job?” 59% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 41% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 55% answer yes and 45% answer no.

When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 60% answered yes and 40% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 66% answer yes and 34% answer no.

Do you feel that job makes the girls modern in negative means?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Do you feel that job makes the girls modern in negative means?” 52% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 48% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 46% answer yes and 54% answer no.

When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 41% answered yes and 59% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 48% answer yes and 52% answer no.

Are the girls responsible for decreasing family values and tradition?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Is the girls responsible for decreasing family values and tradition?” 70% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 30% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 65% answer yes and 35% answer no.

When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 54% answered yes and 46% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 48% answer yes and 52% answer no.

Can only a home become working place for a girl?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Can only a home become working place for a girl?” 36% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 64% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 29% answer yes and 71% answer no.

When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 25% answered yes and 75% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 18% answer yes and 82% answer no.

The girls a stray if they are in Job?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “The girls a stray if they are in Job?” 45% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 55% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 36% answer yes and 64% answer no.

When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 32% answered yes and 68% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 37% answer yes and 63% answer no.

Have the earning girls become a symbol of dowry?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Have the earning girls become a symbol of dowry?” 47% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 53% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 56% answer yes and 44% answer no.

When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 44% answered yes and 56% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 37% answer yes and 63% answer no.

Do the parents want their girls in Job for the happy life?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Do the parents want their girls in Job for the happy life?” 61% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 39% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 55% answer yes and 45% answer no.

When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 33% answered yes and 67% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 21% answer yes and 79% answer no.

Can only job provides happiness for the girls?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Can only job provide happiness for the girls?” 23% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and

77% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 39% answer yes and 61% answer no.

When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 41% answered yes and 59% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 26% answer yes and 74% answer no.

Do you feel that girls in Job get more affection of parents rather than others?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Do you feel that girls in Job get more affection of parents rather than others?” 38% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 62% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 29% answer yes and 71% answer no.

When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 54% answered yes and 46% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 57% answer yes and 43% answer no.

Do you feel that girls in Job are treated only as a earning machine?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Do you feel that girls in Job are treated only as a earning machine s?” 27% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 73% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 21% answer yes and 79% answer no.

When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 31% answered yes and 69% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 28% answer yes and 72% answer no.

Do the girls in job lead a better life?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Do the girls in job lead a better life?” 61% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 39% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 69% answer yes and 31% answer no.

When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 33% answered yes and 67% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 82% answer yes and 18% answer no.

Are the earning girls not required to be polite and cooperative?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Are the earning girls not required to be polite and cooperative?” 10% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 90% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 15% answer yes and 85% answer no.

When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 20% answered yes and 80% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 24% answer yes and 76% answer no.

Do you support to the girls to be in Job?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Do you support to the girls to be in Job?” 81% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 19% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 85% answer yes and 15% answer no.

When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 88% answered yes and 12% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 89% answer yes and 11% answer no.

Do you compel them not to work outside the house?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Do you compel them not to work outside the house?” 31% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 69% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 22% answer yes and 78% answer no.

When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 88% answered yes and 29% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 18% answer yes and 82% answer no.

Do you think that job is good only after marriage?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Do you think that job is good only after marriage?” 28% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 72% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 38% answer yes and 62% answer no.

When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 41% answered yes and 59% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 21% answer yes and 79% answer no.

Should job be started along with student life?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Should job be started along with student life?” 44% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 56% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 35% answer yes and 65% answer no.

When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 40% answered yes and 60% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 27% answer yes and 73% answer no.

Do job make the girls independent financially?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Do job make the girls independent financially?” 57% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 43% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 52% answer yes and 48% answer no.

When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 32% answered yes and 68% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 55% answer yes and 45% answer no.

Do you feel that girls doing job become isolated?

Observation of the table 4.1 shows that when parents of girls are asked “Do you feel that girls doing job become isolated?” 56% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered yes and 44% rural area parents of reserved category girls answered answer is no. When same is asked to rural area parents of unreserved category girls 49% answer yes and 51% answer no.

When same is asked urban area parents of reserved category girls 61% answered yes and 39% urban area parents of reserved category girls answered no. When same is asked to urban area parents of unreserved category girls 68% answer yes and 32% answer no.

On the basis of above analysis and description from table 1.1 to 1.25, it is clear that overall parental attitude of rural reserved category parents are 44.36% answered in yes and 55.64% answered in no. Similarly overall parental attitude of rural unreserved category parents are 43.68% answered in yes and 55.32% answered in no. it can be concluded that overall rural area reserved and unreserved parents, attitude towards job placement and education of girls are different. They have not similar attitude towards job placement of their daughters.

Similarly overall parental attitude of urban reserved category parents are 43.76% answered in yes and 55.24% answered in no. Similarly overall parental attitude of urban unreserved category parents are 45.08% answered in yes and 55.92% answered in no. it can be concluded that overall urban area reserved and unreserved parents, attitude towards job placement and education of girls are different. They have not similar attitude towards job placement of their daughters.

RESULT: On the observation of and description of tables 1 to 25, it can be concluded that overall parental attitude towards job placement and education of their daughters are not similar with respect to category and area. The probable reason for this result may be social and cultural condition of various categories of parents and area of residence. Thus the hypothesis is rejected.

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