ABSTRACT

The study investigated relationship of career maturity with self-efficacy and self-advocacy among the students with disabilities. The main findings were: there is significant relationship between dimension of career maturity (competence test) and career decision making self-efficacy of the students with visual impairment. There is significant relationship between sub dimensions of career maturity i.e. self-appraisal, occupational information, goal selection, planning and self-advocacy of students with visual impairment. There is significant relationship between sub dimensions of career maturity i.e. self-appraisal, goal selection, planning, problem solving and career decision making self-efficacy of the students with hearing impairment. There is no significant relationship between dimensions of career maturity and self-advocacy of the students with hearing impairment. There is significant relationship between dimensions of career maturity (competence test and attitude scale) and career decision making self-efficacy of students with orthopedic impairment. There is significant relationship between sub dimension of career maturity i.e. self-appraisal and self-advocacy of students with orthopedic impairment. There is no significant gender difference found on dimensions of career maturity of students with visual impairment. There is significant gender difference found on goal selection and attitude scale dimensions of career maturity of students with hearing impairment. There is significant gender difference found on occupational information and problem solving dimensions of career maturity of students with orthopedic impairment. Career decision making self-efficacy and self-advocacy jointly were found to be the predictors of sub dimensions of career maturity (self-appraisal, goal selection, planning) and contribute significantly to sub dimensions of career maturity (self-appraisal, goal selection, planning) of students with visual impairment. Career decision making self-efficacy independently was found to be the predictor of sub dimensions of career maturity (occupational information, problem solving) and contribute significantly to sub dimensions of career maturity (occupational information, problem solving) of students with
visual impairment. Career decision making self-efficacy independently was found to be the predictor of sub dimensions of career maturity (self-appraisal, goal selection, planning, problem solving) and contribute significantly to sub dimensions of career maturity (self-appraisal, goal selection, planning, problem solving) of students with hearing impairment. Career decision making self-efficacy and self- advocacy conjointly were found to be the predictors of sub dimension of career maturity (self-appraisal) and contribute significantly to sub dimension of career maturity (self-appraisal) of students with orthopedic impairment. Career decision making self-efficacy independently was found to be the predictor of sub dimensions of career maturity (occupational information, goal selection, planning, problem solving) and contribute significantly to sub dimensions career maturity (occupational information, goal selection, planning, problem solving) of students with orthopedic impairment. There are various factors i.e. self knowledge, uneducated parents, low socio-economic status, career awareness and career exploration etc which contributed to low career maturity of students with various types of disabilities.