Summary

The present study was intended to investigate the relationship of Career Aspirations of government and private school students with Self-Efficacy, Peer-pressure and Perceived Parenting Styles. Descriptive method of research was employed to compare the career aspirations of private and government school students. A sample of 800 students of class XI of different streams (science and humanities) has been selected randomly from government and private schools of Ludhiana district which were affiliated of Punjab School Education Board. Self-Efficacy Scale by Mathur and Bhatnagar (2012), Peer Pressure Scale by Singh and Saini (2012), Parental Authority Questionnaire by Buri (1991) and Career Aspiration Scale developed by the investigator were used to collect the data. (2X2X2) factorial designs were used to study the main effects and interactional effects between various variables of the study on the variable of career aspirations. Overall results of the study have shown that the private school students have higher career aspirations than the government school students. The students of science stream have higher career aspirations than the students of humanities stream. It has also concluded that the students with higher self-efficacy have higher career aspirations than the students with low self-efficacy. The students with low peer-pressure have higher career aspirations than the students with high peer-pressure. It has also shown that the students who perceived their parents as authoritative had higher career aspirations as compared to students with Authoritarian and permissive parenting style. There was no significant interaction between type of school, academic stream, peer pressure and perceived parenting style (mother) and (father) on variable of career aspirations.