

## **Level of aspiration of secondary school students : A Review**

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### **Abstract**

Level of aspiration help students develop self-confidence, set goals, and avoid failure, but all of this is affected by their anxiety about the level of ambition they set. Education provides a unique way to meet the needs of students. It is a constant effort to improve students' behavior in all aspects and create an environment for them to achieve their desired goals. Now, competition is increasing across the country. With the rapid advancement of technology, this competition has spread to all parts of the world. Therefore, some students may have fear of failure, lack of confidence, knowledge and resources. The consequences of these situations and the associated negative emotions can be stressful. Anxiety can prevent students from learning new materials, exploring different topics and activities, and can reduce their needs. Socioeconomic status is another important factor that determines a student's identity, self-concept and opinion. In some families, parents are well-educated, have a good social background and can raise their children well. Extensive research has been conducted in these areas to understand the level and factors that determine the impact on the performance and overall personality of children. This research paper highlights some of the important research findings regarding the level and impact of secondary school students in India and abroad, analyzed over time, which help in building self-confidence, setting goals and preventing mistakes and highlights why this is the best way to prevent learning disability from reaching the best level of student goals. It is a never-ending struggle to develop a student's character in all aspects and improve his/her immediate position to achieve the desired goals in life. In today's scenario, competition is increasing all over the country. Due to the rapid development of science and technology, this competition has spread to all parts of the world. Therefore, some students fail due to fear of failure, lack of confidence, lack of knowledge, lack of resources. The combination of these factors and related emotions can lead to anxiety. Anxiety can prevent a student from learning new things, exploring different subjects and areas, and can cause their level to drop. Socioeconomic status is another important factor that determines a student's identity, self-concept and opinion. In some villages, parents are well-educated, have good social relationships and can raise their children well. There has been significant research in these areas showing the signs of desire and its impact on the performance

and health of children. This review presents some of the most important studies on the level and impact of secondary school students in India and abroad and conducts a longitudinal analysis.

### Keywords

Level of Aspiration, Socio Economic Status, Academic Anxiety, Success and failure

### Introduction

This is the season of competition in the world. Education is the only way a person can solve his personal, professional and social problems. Good education plays an important role in our development and future endeavors. With education, the aspirations of the student will increase because it will help the student to set goals and motivate him to achieve them. A student's success or failure depends on how well he pursues his dreams. Passion helps us improve our lives and relationships. Every student has a creative talent that influences his career choices. A person tries to fulfill his needs based on his knowledge of past performance in a known job. According to C.V.. In the Good Dictionary of Education, excellence is defined as "the desired goal or performance by an individual or group in a particular activity", thus desire is related to the goal that everyone always strives for and is the goal. . He aimed to be successful in every field throughout his life. Too much competition, unemployment, lack of proper educational opportunities and the increasing cost of primary education are common problems in our society and the level of academic stress among students is also increasing, thus affecting the education of students. Also, parents' expectations and desires for their children to get high grades also cause stress in students. Therefore, academic anxiety can cause students to doubt their ability to achieve goals or what they want to do. This causes them to worry that if their desires are not met, they will have to face the consequences and fail. Most academics use the term "college students". A new researcher knows that the best represents the desire to achieve goals and achievement. The needs are controlled by the student's ability to set and maintain goals, not visions, even if current knowledge meets those goals. College students need a unique combination of interest, enthusiasm, motivation, determination, and drive their future academic goals help students develop selfconfidence, set goals, and avoid failure, but all of this is affected by their anxiety about the level of ambition they set. Education provides a unique way to meet the needs of students. It is a constant effort to improve students' behavior in all aspects and create an environment for them to achieve their desired goals. Now, competition is increasing across the country. With the rapid advancement of technology, this competition has spread to all parts of the world. Therefore, some students may have fear of failure, lack of confidence, knowledge and resources. The consequences of these situations and the associated negative emotions can be stressful. Anxiety can prevent students from learning new materials, exploring different topics and activities, and can reduce their needs. Socioeconomic status is another important factor that determines a student's identity, selfconcept and opinion. In some families, parents are well educated, have a good social background and can raise their children well. Extensive research has been conducted in these areas t

to understand the level and factors that determine the impact on the performance and overall personality of children. This research paper highlights some of the important research findings regarding the level and impact of secondary school students in India and abroad, analyzed over time, which help in building self-confidence, setting goals and preventing mistakes and highlights why this is the best way to prevent learning disability from reaching the best level of student goals. It is a never-ending struggle to develop a student's character in all aspects and improve his/her immediate position to achieve the desired goals in life. In today's scenario, competition is increasing all over the country. Due to the rapid development of science and technology, this competition has spread to all parts of the world. Therefore, some students fail due to fear of failure, lack of confidence, lack of knowledge, lack of resources. The combination of these factors and related emotions can lead to anxiety. Anxiety can prevent a student from learning new things, exploring different subjects and areas, and can cause their level to drop. Socioeconomic status is another important factor that determines a student's identity, self-concept and opinion. In some villages, parents are well-educated, have good social relationships and can raise their children well. There has been significant research in these areas showing the signs of desire and its impact on the performance and health of children. This review presents some of the most important studies on the level and impact of secondary school students in India and abroad and conducts a longitudinal analysis.

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### **Introduction**

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and fail. Most academics use the term "college students". A new researcher knows that the best represents the desire to achieve goals and achievement. The needs are controlled by the student's ability to set and maintain goals, not visions, even if current knowledge meets those goals. College students need a unique combination of interest, enthusiasm, motivation, determination, and drive in their future academic goals.

### **Level of Aspiration**

Aspiration level refers to the goals or standards a person sets for themselves based on their hopes and desires. It represents the level of competition or achievement a person seeks in various aspects of life, such as work, personal growth, or academic success. Aspiration is associated with effort, exertion, and dedication as people strive to achieve what they want. It often resembles past experiences, selfbelief, and external influences. The term "aspiration level" was first coined by Dembo et al. Tuna (1931). The word thought can be defined as "a usage related to self-esteem, a pattern related to success or failure". In other words, the "demand level" is the amount. In this way, students set their goals according to their physical and mental health, their ambitions and academic success are affected by the conditions of each society. Gardner (1940) defined: "The goal of desire is a correct concept and has two requirements: the subject sends some serious trouble about his goal and achieves it in a measurable way. - The desire to help students develop self-confidence, set goals and avoid failure, but all this is influenced by their concern for the level of success they have meticulously determined. Considering the world of work and the personal level, it is necessary to decide which job is important. Many factors such as level of skill and education, income and personality are thought to be determinants of the working class. The term "high aspiration" is best defined by James Drever (1958) in the Dictionary of Psychology as "self-knowledge", i.e. a sense of failure or success. Career ambition is the level of prestige one has for one's purpose. Hurlock (1967) defined it as the desire to surpass the level already achieved, with advancement being the ultimate goal. In other words, success is a goal that a person sets for themselves in a job that is very important to them. In the late 20th century, the word "soul" was a dream with no hint of reality. The term "hypothetical level" involves estimating a person's future career potential based on past experience, talent, and potential. Therefore, parents should be aware of the many good and bad ways to encourage their church to develop its aspirations. Parents have an important role to play in creating a positive, healthy home environment that supports their children's learning needs. There is a strong need for students, especially minority and non-minority students, to have the desire and ability to participate in education and the workforce in society. Home.Park (2008) compared the educational attainment and dropout rates of two-parent students and single-parent students. In this study, they found that single parents were less active but more involved than couples. Y.G. Singh (2011) in his study wanted to know the effect of different factors (like gender and medium) on the needs of high school students. According to the result analysis, this phenomenon does not occur. Boys are better educated than girls and they understand their educational needs better. In his study, Rajesh (2014) examined the relationship between the needs of high school students and their background like gender, location, teaching and school management.

nt. The sample of this study consisted of 300 high school students selected from Chennai city. Aspiration Level Test Dr. Yasmin Ghani Khan (1999) was used to collect the data. Perform appropriate analysis of the data collected and calculate the score of the model. The results showed that girls have higher aspirations than boys. The study also revealed that English medium students have higher aspirations than Tamil medium students. Rajesh (2014) A person's goal is a measure of the student's future work potential based on his/her ability, experience and capabilities. knowingly. These goals are the result of his experience and ability to follow up on successful or unsuccessful projects in the classroom. This study also aims to examine the higher level learning status of high school students with respect to different factors such as location, gender, school culture and learning environment. The sample consisted of 300 high school students from Chennai city. To collect data, Yasmin Ghani Khan (1999) developed the "Teaching Assistants Proficiency Test". The results showed that boys were less satisfied than girls. Other studies showed that Tamil students had lower aspirations than English students. Kumari (2015) The results of this study show the important role of family in the development of university students, regardless of the family income and socioeconomic status. Therefore, parents should be prepared for some good and bad outcomes that can support their children's aspirations. Parents have an important role in creating a good and healthy home that will meet the educational needs of their children. Students, especially minority and nonminority students, should have higher expectations and abilities for social and academic success. This paper used the descriptive research method of simple random sampling and selected 150 high school students from different schools in Coimbatore district. The results showed that boys, urban students, joint families, NCC polytechnic students and university educated parents scored higher. Generally speaking, factors like gender, location and family do not have a significant impact on the aspirations of high school students. 600 subjects are selected from various government and private schools. Sahi and Bhargava used a grade level scale to measure the level of students. Descriptive and multivariate analyses were used to identify the most important correlates and predictors of academic achievement. The research results show that there is a significant and positive relationship between motivation level and academic achievement. Joshi (2019) ) tried to assess the higher education needs of high school students in Porbandar district. 400 students from private and government schools were selected by simple random method. Dr. Vice President Form P (Form P) was created to assess the educational need. Sharma and Dr. Anuradha Gupta understood the need level of students. The resulting data was analyzed using mean, standard deviation and F test. The results of this study show that there are significant differences in the educational needs of boys and girls. Gujarati high school students have higher aspirations. The main purpose of this study is to find the relationship between the ideological level and motivation of high school students. The study was conducted in Kamrup district of Assam, India. The researchers used descriptive analysis and random sampling methods to select 168 photolike samples. This study shows that there is no relationship between the satisfaction level and motivation of high school students. Sharath and Praveen (2022) studied the demand level of teachers in Mysore district by gender, location, and type of school. Higher Education This test was developed and implemented by Yasmin Ghani. The collected data was calculated and analyzed using mean, standard deviation and negative analysis such as ttest, oneway ANOVA, and Pearson correlation coefficient. The re

searchers found that 17.8% of the teacher candidates had a bachelor's degree in education. In Mysore district, university education is at a high level but the majority (82.2%) have lower aspirations for education. The study also found that there was a B.Ed among teachers in urban and rural areas. The perspective towards higher education is also no different.

### **.Anxiety**

Anxiety can be defined as a temporary negative emotion accompanied by a warning that something bad is going to happen. According to the Oxford dictionary, anxiety is defined as a mental worry about one's own paths and expectations. Anxiety is sadness, fear or apprehension. Anxiety is a normal, emotional, affective and expected response to a real danger/threat. James Droyer (1958) defined anxiety as a mental disorder and fear anxiety is an important component of many neuropsychiatric diseases. Sullivan (1953) defined anxiety as a painful, negative emotion resulting from disagreements in interpersonal relationships. This emotion is similar to fear. No stress can be difficult. In most cases, there is no way to explain the cause except to assume the worst case scenario. Anxiety can reduce a student's potential by preventing him from taking initiative, learning new things, and exploring different subjects and areas. Along with all the responsibilities of college comes the brain called "school stress." It can be associated with anything from class participation to stress assessment. But there's more to it than that. Everything from speed reading to class assignments can be problematic for students. Anxiety in school stems from the fear of being punished by teachers, parents, and classmates for not performing well. Academic stress affects people's performance by reducing concentration, thinking, and memory. To understand the situation, studies on academic motivation, academic stress, socioeconomics and secondary school students were analyzed. relationship. Attitudes, performance and academic skills were determined from the linking, stress and poor control related to learning, consisting of 670 students of average Indian intelligence in a school in Allahabad and not having good economic status. we reached the level of education. The results were analyzed in terms of field stress. Students and classroom materials, classroom management, teaching and learning, teachers etc. After taking the research data, Yoon found that the three main sources of teaching anxiety of nonMaori teachers were language use, lack of confidence and lack of preparation. According to them, there are four reasons why teachers are concerned about the use of English in language classes. The reasons are: 1) Teachers' needs are higher for students with language limitations and low motivation, 2) students with average attitudes towards learning English, 3) previous language skills. The level is low, and 4) the level of teaching management is moderate. The findings revealed teachers' expectations towards students with language disorders and lack of motivation. Teachers also do not know how to use English in the classroom. This study by Siddiqui (2014) shows that academic stress is prevalent among students at all different levels of education. This stress needs to be countered by education. However, there is little evidence that student stress is mildly related to school performance. Anxiety about learning has always been the focus of many educational researchers. The socioeconomic aspect discussed by many researchers is another important aspect of change that relates to motivation, desire, stress, adaptation and other aspects of learning. The purpose of this study is to determine th

e stress level among high school students according to gender, socioeconomic status, and school type. This study found that female students and students with lower academic ability are more likely to experience academic stress, and that other effects than academic stress do not show significant differences by socioeconomic status. Alipour and Gurjian (2014) investigated the stress of teachers teaching English in Khuzestan Province. The results of the study show that academic problems, including work support and family problems, are significant. These reasons may be lack of training, fear of making mistakes, problems with student motivation, cooperation, interest, and participation in success, the status of the previous teacher, lack of content, etc. Students' awareness, problems with time management of work, understanding of target language skills, realities and inconsistencies in students' language and learning, students' less knowledge, lack of pre-work planning and preparation. , fear of negative words and needs problems Sharma (2017) investigated the relationship between mental health and academic stress in adolescents. The aim of this study is to clarify the relationship between adolescent mental health and academic stress. This study adopted descriptive research method. A sample of 100 adolescents, consisting of equal proportions of male and female, aged between 13 and 16, was selected through random sampling. Dr. Arun Kumar Singh and Dr. Alpana Sengupta used Academic Anxiety Scale for Children (AASC) and Mental Health Battery (MHB) as data collection tools. Among the youth, gender difference was significant in terms of 'educational stress' but gender difference was not significant in terms of 'health'. Panda (2021) This research paper uses research methodology to investigate and explain the relationship between academic stress and health among secondary school students in Balangir district. The sample of this study consists of 100 students (50 males, 50 females). Academic Anxiety Scale A. K. Singh and Dr. A. Sen Gupta and Kupuswami was used to collect the data. It found significant differences between male and female students, government and private schools, this study also showed that SES is an important variable that negatively affects learning stress in work and education.

### **Socio Economic Status**

Socioeconomic status is another important factor that determines who a student is, how he sees himself and his level of thinking. A person's health depends on the money he has, such as a house, land, car, motorcycle, etc. Also about income, living conditions, expenses, etc. Therefore, children have higher expectations of themselves. Economic health is often divided into three categories; low, medium and high, indicating the three areas where a relative or individual can fall into one of these categories, namely income, education and employment. can evaluate any or all of the three differences. Also, low income and little education often lead to students having poor thinking skills. Socioeconomic status refers to the position of a person or family member in the process of participation in leadership and social cooperation. According to the American Psychological Association Dictionary of Psychology, economic wellbeing is a condition of an individual or group in society determined by the combination of economic and social (for example, financial and social value and type), type of work and respect, place of residence and certain cultural or social ethnic or religious background. Therefore, the wealth of a society is the wealth of a person in rela

tion to the society in which he lives, the material and cultural values such as prestige, power and influence he possesses and the social status. Economic activity can be considered as a measure of the economic and social status of a person and is positively related to better health status.

Goel (2004) investigated the effect of family environment on educational needs. The sample of his study consisted of 100 students (50 boys, 50 girls) in the 12th grade, aged 16 to 20. The results of this study show that girls are more interested in education than boys. Boys believe they are more likely to be excluded from a controlled environment than girls who support boys. Elizabeth Helen Collier (May 2012) explores mental illness across the lifespan in science fiction. This article examines people with mental health problems who are older than adults with mental health problems. Health policies targeting older adults as a group rarely address depression and anxiety disorders, and older adults are excluded from mental health policies that focus on working age. This study draws on social constructionist epistemology and descriptive research methods. This study aims to address the gaps and declines in knowledge by examining longterm psychological knowledge in preadulthood in terms of the nature of the retrospective context. The novel methods used in this study contribute significantly to existing knowledge and provide evidence that can be used to challenge beliefs about people with mental illness across the lifespan. This study describes a lifelong process in which participants return to their early lives to relive their experiences. Implications for health and health services are discussed in terms of age equality, relapse and duration in terms of policy, practice, research and education. Recommendations include: revisiting the use of stress and trauma assessments in practice and research to recognise longterm mental illness as a unique characteristic and enabling service providers to address the expectations and expectations of older people in contact with services. Is there hope for older people with longterm mental health problems? Most students reported greater psychological stress related to the school environment. Adolescents and young adults often lack the skills and abilities to prevent stress-related injuries. Stress management (SMI) is considered an important defense against the negative effects of stress and improves students' academic skills. Objectives: 1) To assess the internal and external validity of the published SMI in adolescents and young adults and 2) to assess the validity of mental health problems assessed in the SMI. Methods: This is a review of published SMI estimates from 2000 to 2012 in databases such as PubMed, Medline, and PsycINFO, limited to adolescents and young adults. Collect and synthesize information including country of study, participants, intervention and control groups, followup period, outcomes, and findings. Effect sizes were calculated for five groups. Findings: Ten studies were identified. Five studies were mixed-effects studies that included multiple original interventions targeting different outcomes. Three studies were limited to simple educational interventions, and two studies used separate methods. Three out of ten studies of online interventions were conducted using computers. Most outcome measures regarding anxiety symptoms, coping strategies, cognitive functioning, and academic achievement were found to be positive. Conclusion: Overall, SMI may reduce stress and improve cognitive function in adolescents and young adults. Long-term effects of post-class stress management are positive. The main benefit of this review is that it demonstrates and supports the feasibility and effectiveness of stress management in adolescents and adults.

Chiuhui (2014): Examining the relationship between socioeconomic status, parental functioning,



academic achievement, and self-esteem in early and middle adolescence. This paper has three purposes: first, examine the pattern of relationships among socioeconomic status, parenting, youth employment, and youth self-esteem. Second, check whether the structure of the sample differs by gender and province. Third, family income, parents' education, family and mother's occupation, youth occupation, and self-esteem are taken into account. The results showed that economic activity has a positive effect on parents' education and youth education, which in turn affects youth self-esteem. Osama Jaber (2015), Najran University College of Engineering and College of Education. California Critical Thinking Skills Test (CCTST2000), Aspiration Scale and Future Anxiety Scale were prepared by researchers using Gabor and Al-Marai Learning Motivation Scale-2014. There was a positive relationship between the level of satisfaction, positive thoughts and fear about the future ( $P=0.01$ ). Regression and prediction coefficients were also used to show that high level of aspiration predicts academic motivation. Nursing education system supports nursing education. Improve the level of ability to enter nursing. In order to meet the technical study needs, nursing students study in universities and vocational schools but they will also take entrance exams. This study adopted a cross-sectional design and conducted an observational study on undergraduate nursing students as follows: Akbar Hussain, Ashutosh Kumar, and Abid Hussain (2018) Academic Stress and Adjustment of High School Students: This study was conducted to investigate academic stress. to examine the relationship between academic stress and adjustment of high school students and general adjustment and high school student demographics and two variables. (Depression and Therapeutic Education). For this purpose, 100 ninth grade students were selected from two different schools, 50 from public schools and 50 from nongovernment schools. Stress and anxiety are common in children and adolescents as well as in adults. Lazy parents, high expectations in education or other activities, child abuse, growing problems and the need for family responsibilities etc. cause anxiety in children and adolescents. Obese children show signs of anxiety, aggressive behavior, shyness, isolation and lack of interest in recreational activities. Dawood (1995) found in his research that stress in students affects their learning. He also found that the biggest stress faced by students in school is anxiety and fear. Many young people get stressed and due to increased stress they fall in love with girls. The results showed that school students had more anxiety about learning while school students were better adjusted. However, we found different but significant differences in terms of academic stress and adjustment for each group of students and each type of school. Disorganization. The family characteristics that have the greatest impact on school performance are socioeconomic status; Economic variables such as education of parents, income of parents, occupation of parents affect educational achievement (Şirin, 2005). Higher than the work environment. It concluded that there is a significant difference in educational attainment in low-income economies as compared to high-income regions. Srivastava (2022) conducted this study to find the relationship between economic activity and academic stress level among high school students in Balangir district of Odisha. A total of 100 11th grade students (50 males and 50 females) from two public and two private schools participated in this study. Socioeconomic status affects academic stress among high school students. Furthermore, academic stress is independent of gender and school type.

## Conclusion

Desire levels can affect the success or failure of a behavioral goal depending on the individual's decision to achieve the goal. When students want to dream in the future and can achieve their dreams with some effort in education, students can use various education and techniques more happily and passionately than studies say. The above picture shows the interestsschool students. In today's scenario, competition is increasing all over the country. This competition is very popular among students especially in the field of education. In order to survive in this competition, students are always anxious and worried about their studies, but the level of interest is important for future decisions. Students face many problems while choosing a job after completing their education. If they cannot live according to their abilities and needs, this situation causes stress in them, thus a psychological disorder oandards, procedures and updates For new researchers.

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