

# Aspirations of Career Based on Learning Content in Upper Secondary Level for the Science Core Subject

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# **Aspirations of Career Based on Learning Content in Upper Secondary Level for the Science Core Subject**

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This paper presents the effective learning contents for the science core subject which are taken by humanity stream students in upper secondary level. Previous research indicate there are teenager that does not have career to choose from although they have a high academic performance and choose a career which have a less relevancy to the stream chosen at school. This study has developed the certain were very effective techniques and the contents were very related to work. This study uses a qualitative approach which involves interviews that are analyse using Nvivo software. Qualitative approach which uses phenomenological design to reflect on the experience of the former students towards their experience and upper level science core learning content which impacted their career aspirations today. Ten students were selected through purposeful sampling. The results show that most respondent just got C for their Science Subject in SPM, the certain techniques including the use of the learning aids and room were very effective, and content of fluid and organs were very related to work. This study have revealed the effective techniques of learning experiences that beneficial to all educators.

**Keywords:** Teaching and learning, Career aspiration, Science subject, Secondary students.

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

The implementation of teaching and learning which emphasize on the effective learning experiences and effective learning content in their daily life and the future of students work is very important. However, there is no specific research for teaches for it to be use as a guide. The new curriculum implemented addresses the content that is required to be delivered to the students based on their core and stream of the students. It is the greater responsibility of all teachers to implement the content knowledge in the most beneficial manner to the students (KPM, 2015). The willingness to do something beneficial and implementing the appropriate improvements will enhance the quality of knowledge presented, organizations and communities and countries towards excellence. A person's knowledge and skills begin at school through the lesson at school.

Students are taught to follow their chosen stream which they selected after form three. However, the chosen stream may not necessarily build a career aspirations in their soul. Some of the want to work in an area that are less relevant to their chosen stream. Students will learn something meaningfully if they are able to make their knowledge gained in school as aspirations for their future live and occupations as well as the objectives of Kurikulum Bersepadu Sekolah Menengah (Secondary School Integrated Curriculum) and Kurikulum Standard Sekolah Menengah (Secondary School Standard Curriculum) (KPM, 2010). The approach and method used by the teacher is a key support tool that helps to improve the students' understanding of their daily needs and careers. Therefore, in-depth research is needed not only on the students' knowledge, but also approaches and strategies that contributes to the aspirations of the students' careers in content delivery. This research selected science subject as a study's set because it is a core subject for the humanities stream students. In addition, appropriate learning experiences and content are expected to help the students not only achieving a high performance in science subjects, but a have stronger career aspirations.

Teenage students' are found to not have a career of choice at the beginning. According to Gutman and Schoon (2012), there are teenager with uncertain career aspirations to have high academic performance at the age of 16. Likewise, teenager who have a low performance are likely to have uncertain career aspirations (Gutman & Schoon, 2012). The objective of the Ministry of Education (MOE) in the Curriculum Specifications still hopes that the knowledge gained by the students from the outset will assist them in their daily life and career selection (KPM, 2010). One the steps taken by MOE is to apply skills for the teenager at the early stage

as done in the Vocational College Curriculum. However, the stream of upper secondary level educations in the MOE secondary school whether it is science, humanity or accounting is not a determinant of career selection. Previous research related to the accounting stream students found that experience and the content of learning in accounting did not help in the student's career selection in their respected stream. According to Zainal Ismail, Suhaida Abdul Kadir & Zaidatul Akmaliah Lope Pihie (2011) accounting stream students do not necessarily want to work in the accounting field. Therefore, this research does not only look on the factors of subject, but rather on the experience and the learning content that should be used in the classroom.

The findings confirmed that education aspirations is one of the factor in understanding career aspirations among the younger generations (Gregor , O'Brien , Sauber , 2017; Gregor , O'Brien , 2015). As such, the educational aspiration presented in the 21<sup>st</sup> century learning have become one of the aim of this research to look at the needs of the national education aspiration. Each learning content has its own importance in everyday life. However, implementing the right strategy will determine its effectiveness. Science is an important core subject for humanity stream students and 80% of the upper secondary school students will take this subject. Therefore, the experience and the learning content of the science subject have to be emphasized due to its reason to be one of the important subject which will indirectly affects the student's career aspirations.

Individual learning content and experience are inadequate if they are only able to apply what they have learned while disregarding its needs in daily life or future use. The same goes for the learning for the sake of passing an examination. The 21<sup>st</sup> century education emphasizes on learning for life. Therefore, educational body have to investigate deeper regarding this issue. Not only do technical stream and vocational stream student have to be paid special attention in the aspect of career, but experience and learning content of mainstream school have to be look at on the aspect of learning for life. As such, this research will look at the experience and science learning content which are related to the daily life and career aspirations as well as other aspects which are related to the former Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia(SPM) students in their career selection.

This paper present content and learning experiences related to the students achievement, the most effective approach to the medium level of students and learning experience and content that related to work in Science core subject. This study uses qualitative method in examining the effectiveness of the learning that in the subject. The study showed that most respondent just got C for their Science Subject in SPM, the certain techniques including the use of the learning aids and room were very effective, and content of fluid and organs were very related to work.

## **2. RESEARCH METHOD**

This research used a qualitative approach involving interviews and documentation analyzed using NVivo software. This research is a cross-sectional study involving former high school students over 10 years and below of finishing school and having their own careers.

The qualitative approach in this research uses phenomenological design to describe students' experiences of the content of upper secondary learning for science as well as career aspirations related to the experience and content of learning in the subject. To measure the career aspirations of this research, participants were asked to answer open-ended questions adapted from the career aspirations questions by Creed, Buys, Tilbury and Crawford (2013).

The qualitative approach in this study emphasizes interviews and documentation. In collecting and analyzing data, researchers will use coding, refining, categories and concepts linking and develop theories as suggested by Merriam (2001). The research participants were selected as intended in the study of Madzaniyah Md Jaafar (2006) and Mohd Razimi Husin (2016). The information is processed by reduction or screening, coding and verification, and is analyzed based on themes performed according to the study participants. One of the strategies in this approach is to concentrate on information that may produce large amounts of data initially and remove the less important information as suggested by Miles and Huberman (1984).

The interviews to be conducted are semi-structured whereby the questions draft are provided as guidelines and are conducted individually. Interview data will be transcribed into text form for easy data interpretation.

Researchers interviewed 10 former Batang Padang and Kinta North secondary school students who took Science as their core subject. They were selected by purposive sampling to obtain clear information on one to three research questions. This research is a design that has the phenomenon that needed to be researched and the context of research (Noraini Idris, 2010). Examples of the phenomena that are examined are the learning activities, titles and knowledge of form four and five that have a lot to do with their daily life and career aspirations, Science learning experiences that can developed personal interest in careers, the real factors of career selection for Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia (SPM) students.

### 3. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Based on observations made on Science subjects to support the literature review, it shows that most students got medium level in their SPM achievement. There were several effective approach to the medium level of students in Science core subject. Science core subject is related to work in learning experience and content. The extent to which these needs to everyday life and future work for students and further study on it need to be further discussed.

#### 3.1. Level of Students Achievement in Science Core Subject

Information of students achievement in SPM requires to takes into account to generalize the data in this study. The results were obtained through the documents of SPM result show by the respondents (Table 1). Most students are not good in their SPM results. Most respondent just got C for their Science Subject.

Table 1. Level of students achievement in Science core subject

	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10
Students achievement	C	D	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

#### 3.2. The Most Effective Approach to The Middle Level Students

There are a number of sub-topics in Science upper secondary school subject that are appropriate for the certain approach to the middle level students. The approach including the use of the learning aids and room such as shown in Table 2.

Table 2. The most effective approach to the middle Level of students

Effective Approach	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10
Laboratory	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Organs Learning aid	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

#### 3.3. Learning Content that Related to Work

However for participants working at the airport, associating their current work with fluid elements, various fluids to aircraft, luggage should be monitored. While the internal organs such as the lungs, liver and intestines are highly health-related organs and serve a great role in promoting daily activities such as breathing, poaching and body toxins according to information provided by the study participants:

*Teachers bring things, like puppets, hearts, bowels, he shows them all to us ..  
.. come to think of it. There must be some connection there between organ and our job. Organ works for all human life including work.*

As well the nerves. It means that when we do all work, our nerves works. But it has nothing to do with our skills as a salesperson. But for freight loader workers, it is related to the muscle and how to properly load the goods. This study showed that there was a mean increase in perceptual approach perceptions of items 2 (Understanding lessons), 4 (Associating classroom activity with lesson content) and 5 (Expanding group discussion). Table 3 shown that content of fluid and organs were very related to work.

Table 3. Learning content that related to work

Contents	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10
Fluid	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Organs	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Teaching in the classroom should relate to daily life or the outside actual situation including at workplace. Although student achievement is fair in science core subject, the long-term impact is important so that the knowledge gained in school can be leveraged later. It will expect that education will become more meaningful and national education institutions will excel in such a way of learning.

Teacher also need to move from the old-fashioned approach to pressures appropriate to 21st century education. This study clearly demonstrates the usual methods without engaging in organized activities that make students feel less motivated and less aware of their learning content. Inductive Directed Delivery Approach (IDDA) makes teaching and learning of history is not boring. Therefore, practicing History teachers using this approach is expected to reduce student fatigue in the classroom. Environmental, emotional, sociological, physiological and psychological aspects need to be incorporated into learning approaches and techniques. The student's actual condition is a reflection of the planning and construction of student learning methods and techniques.

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