A Study of Junior College Students' Attitude to Continuing Their Education and Choosing Their Schools and Majors

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ABSTRACT

The purposes of this thesis are to understand the effective factors and types of working on junior college students' attitude towards continuing their education and choosing their schools and majors. The objects of research target include junior college graduating students and technology institute first grade students. The study has used "Interactive Prove Effective" and "Comparison" to explore the purport of research for one year. The research methods of quality include: "BBS Theme Discussion" and "Deep Interview" to collect data, "Speech Analysis" and "Content Analysis" to analyze data. The research methods of quantification are: "Questionnaire", "Description Statistic", and "Inference Statistic". The main explorations of this study are: 1. Originally, using the research method "BBS theme of discussion", and found it's a good method for collecting data. 2. The junior college students' attitudes are "continuing their education"; most of them want to enter a two-year technology institute. 3. The attitude of a college student has clearly directions and tendency: How about the instructive facilities? Is it easy to get a job or not when graduated? Is the tuition cheaper than the other schools? Do the school have wonderful teachers? Is the course schedules arranged well? 4. The junior college students have contradiction on their majors and departments. They believe that these majors and departments are good for their future but they still want to change those. 5. The junior college students' attitudes towards continuing their education contain six types: (1) exploring relationship; (2) looking for perfection; (3) group dynamic; (4) value utilitarianism; (5) criterion reference; (6) expectation effect. 6. Continuing education channels, Schoolteachers' guides, School career planning, and interest in reading, are the important factors to manage junior college students' attitudes towards continuing their education. 7. Discriminating junior college student whether continuing their education or not? The stronger factors are expectation of parents and school attractiveness. 8. The main factors affecting the attitude of choosing their schools and majors are: (1) organization structure, (2) affection and belief, (3) background relationship, (4) image of concept, (5) personal limitation. 9. The junior college students' attitudes towards choosing their schools and majors are: Reputation type, Relationship type, Reason type and Individual type. 10. Variables, such as sex, subculture and crammer attending, Factors, such as fitting with religion or not? A school has good reputation or not? Advice form mother's school, Public school or private school? Where is the school? These variables and factors are the most important bases to manage the junior college students' attitudes towards choosing their schools and majors? 11. Religion and Crammer attending, significant correlated with the junior college students' attitudes towards choosing their schools and majors. These are newly discoveries. 12. Junior college students' main information sources about continuing their education are: disseminate of relationship, handbill and brief, activity of enrolling new students. Parents, friends, schoolmates, brothers and sisters are the important persons who affect the junior college students' career direction when they are graduated students. These can be references to vocational education system for pick up their strategies to marketing and disseminating.

Keywords : Junior College Student ; Vocational Educatio ; Choosing Schools And Majors ; Attitude ; BBS Theme Discussion
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