



A STUDY ON THE LEVELS OF ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION AND RISK PREFERENCE AMONG UNDERGRADUATE VETERINARY STUDENTS IN ANDHRA PRADESH

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the levels of achievement motivation and risk preference among undergraduate veterinary students in AP. Data was gathered from 150 undergraduate veterinary students through random sampling from three veterinary colleges (50 from each) under Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University. The pretested questionnaire was used as an instrument for data collection, the data was tabulated and statistically analyzed using SPSS version 20. Ex-post-facto research design was followed in the study. Equal distribution of boys and girls from all the years were selected and findings indicated that majority of the students had possessed medium levels of achievement motivation and risk preference.

Keywords-*Undergraduate, veterinary students, achievement motivation and risk.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Today there is a renewed focus on developing veterinary industry ready graduates with the skill set required to be successful. Skills such as achievement, motivation, risk, leadership and communication are sought by employers. The field of veterinary technology has growth potential and these graduates will need to satisfy the core needs of the industry. Most faculty and university recruiters will state that a university degree is valuable not only from a monetary point of view, but also from a personal development standpoint. Although not as frequently discussed as other aspects of reform, motivation is a critical part of a student's experience that can help quench the perceived phobia generated syndromes in our education system. Motivation can influence how students approach universities in general, how they relate to professors, how much time and effort they devote to their studies, how much support they look for when they are under pressure, how they perform on assessments and so on. Achievement motivation is the tendency or desire of doing something as soon as possible and as better as possible [2]. It propels a person to desire success and make a commensurate effort to achieve the same. The motivation of students represents the active participation of the students in learning process. Risk preference is a tendency to face risk and uncertainty involved in which area they have preferred which calls for certain amount of interest and zeal on the part of student. Young veterinary students in order to be successful in their education and careers should possess the levels of achievement motivation and risk preference. So the present study aimed to determine the levels of achievement motivation and risk preference among undergraduate veterinary students in AP.

II. METHODOLOGY

Three veterinary colleges, constituent institutes of Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University in Andhra Pradesh were purposively selected for the study as the researcher hails from the state. The data was collected through structured questionnaire from the randomly selected veterinary students, 50 each from three colleges thus to form a sample size of 150.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

It could be noticed From the Table 1 that equal distribution of boys and girls from all the years were selected.

Table 1: Base line information of study participants (N=150)

Variables	Frequency	Percentage
Gender		
Male	75	50.00
Female	75	50.00
Total	150	100.00
Study year		
I year	30	20.00
II year	30	20.00
III year	30	20.00
IV year	30	20.00
V year	30	20.00
Total	150	100.00

Table 2 shows that majority of the respondents (62%) had medium levels of achievement motivation followed by low (25%) and high levels (13%) of achievement motivation respectively.

Table 2: Distribution of respondents according to level of achievement motivation

S.No.	Achievement motivation	Frequency (N=150)	Percentage
1.	Low	38	25.00
2.	Medium	92	62.00
3.	High	20	13.00
Total		150	100.00

Mean=24.5

SD=2.11

This might be due to defeatist tendency of the respondents and the same demands proper guiding by the educationists and the parents to mould the students and to inspire them to achieve their best in their education and future careers. These results are in conformity with the findings reported by [1], [3], [4] and [5]. The distribution of respondents according to their levels of risk preference was depicted in the Table 3 and observed that that majority of respondents (66%) had medium level of risk preference followed by low (23%) and high level (11%) of risk preference respectively.

Table 3: Distribution of respondents according to level of risk preference

S.No.	Risk preference	Frequency (N=150)	Percentage
1.	Low	34	23.00
2.	Medium	99	66.00
3.	High	17	11.00
Total		150	100.00

Mean=11.52

SD=2.51

After achieving a secured admission in a professional college, the students tend to be more practical in their future endeavours. This attitude might have tended the respondents for preferring minimum risk. These results are in conformity with the findings reported by [5].

IV. SUMMARY

Data was gathered from 150 undergraduate veterinary students through random sampling from three veterinary colleges (50 from each) under Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University. The pretested questionnaire was used as an instrument for data collection and the data was tabulated, statistically analyzed using SPSS version 20. Ex-post-facto research design was followed in the study. Equal distribution of boys and girls from all the years were selected and findings indicated that majority of the students had possessed medium levels of achievement motivation and risk preference.

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