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The Effect of the Parents Educational Level on the Children's Development

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Abstract

Problem Statement: Children are affected by their environment while growing up. The personality development, interest and manner of children go towards to different directions by the effects of environment. Especially, the families are the factors which have maximum effect on children. The families also have great importance to direct their children for the jobs which they will have in the future. The choice of job is one of the most important decisions in the person's life. Each person has certain career decision in certain period of their life and decides what to do. Sometimes mother, father or both affects the child's decision. Choice of career which may influence the whole life of the people exposes various effects from the earlier ages.

Purpose of Study: Families have big influence on preference and introducing new job fields which are occurred by the needs of society. While children are making decision about their future, they are affected by their parent's direction. Parents' own jobs are thought to be effective on this direction. From this point, how parents who want to give a better life to their children, direct their children's individual development is one of the purposes of this research paper. In this research paper, the effect of the parents on children's development and the choice of job are investigated.

Methods: Descriptive research model was used in the paper. Students are reported in order to make communication with job they chose by holding the job information of the parent. Students are asked what they want to be besides their parents' jobs. According to the students' answer their reasons to choose these jobs and the parents' effect on choosing that job. In this research 724 primary school students are interviewed with.

Findings and Results: Children's own interest and desire influence their choice of job much. However, mothers try to affect the children's choice of job especially in their earlier age. When the children grow up and go to the upper grades, the effects of mothers get decrease but the effects of fathers get increase. Mothers try to orient especially their children at the works in public institutions. But fathers have recommendations about the engineering and teacher. If the level of the literacy of mothers grows up, the influence on the children's choice of job decreases. It is striking that people in the both group want to direct their children to the jobs which they couldn't be.

Conclusions and Recommendations: It is observed that education levels of the families affect children's future plans. It is understood that beside the education levels; parents, who follow developments and new working areas which may appear for the necessity of the society, enable children to have different perspectives. Also the relation of the families with social environment improves children's point of views. These results indicate us that the effects of the literacy level of adults on children are in great extent.

Parent child interaction which starts with the birth has been interested by many researchers and it has been the subject of investigation. In the researches on parent- child interaction, mother-child interaction is seen more. In these researches, it is appeared that mother's basic behavioral variables which are whether or not the mother's child-centered, mother's communicative behaviors, whether or not the mother is able to understand child's communicative hints on time and give appropriate and duly answers to these hints, whether or not she expresses her love to the child is evaluated (Diken, Topbas & Diken, 2009). The mutual communication with the child and the mother and the father defines the quality of the interaction. In the standard parent- child interaction, when the positive behaviors are awarded by the parent, these behaviors are assimilated by the child easily. However, if the parents answer the children's questions less or give less interest to them, they are hardly be able to control their children or they are not able to give a broad perspective of life.

As well as the perspective of life, one of the most important factors about the choice of career is family environment. Especially mothers and fathers have great effects on the children's choice of career. A lot of parents have dreams and plans for their future. They may direct their child to a job consciously or unconsciously. This job may be the individual's own job or the parents' job which they are not able to do. Sometimes parents may be direct children to the jobs which they have approved. On the other hand, children consult with their families before giving a decision about their future. It is because, if they give their own career decisions, generally they give their decisions without recognizing the business world and evaluating the jobs they choose is appropriate to their traits, interests and skills. Also in this case, this means that parents intervene their children's choice more. It is the all parents' right to want for their children best. But, a good job and abright future which the families want may cause children's own skills, interests and desires not to be taken into account. The level of parent literacy is effective on the children's choice.

Children contact with their families most in their close environment. It is defined that mothers' interactional behaviors have influence on the children's development (Mahoney& MacDonald, 2007). Parents are the people with whom children have intense interaction in their childhood period, and their manners and behaviors have great effects on the behaviors and decisions which children will acquire in the future(Erkan, 2010; Oktay, 2000).

The choice of job is one of the most important decisions in the person's life. Each person has certain career decision in certain period of their life and

decides what to do. If a person is in a difficulty in making decision even though s/he is in at the age of decision-making, it may be thought that s/he is living an uncertainty (Kuzgun, 2000). In these periods, parent's influence on the person's choice of career is more. Sometimes mother, father or both affects the child's career preference. The positive manners of the mother, father or the people who take care of the child while growing up a child have a very big effect on the child's behaviors, self-perception, and target forthe future and decision-making ability (Özyürek& Tezel Şahin, 2010).

As from the 1980s it has been found that parent's socio-economic level, the width of the family, number of siblings and living space are effective on professional development of the child (Bozkurt, 1993; Topalan, 1982). But, lately it is dwelled on child's emotional independence, family relationship and parent's attitudes on that period.

Children who are grown up with the democratic and tolerant family become individuals whoare able to take a decision related themselves, undertake the responsibility of their decisions, endure the result of their decisions, are self-confident, have interference ability, are able to tell their ideas clearly, suggest creative ideas(Cirhinlioğlu, 2010; Yavuzer, 1993).

In the literature, it is stressed that parents are effective on their children's preference of job. But, the works examining parents' manner and level of knowledge on that topic are restricted. In our country, it is seen that group guidance program is applied in order to reduce instability of choice of career of children (Bilgin, 1985; Çakır, 2003). Mother-father's behaviors shape the way of express of the child'sbehaviors to the external environmentby affecting the sense of trust and personality development. Anyway these behaviors are related to child's taking decisions about his/her socialization and future (Ilgar, 2004).

Problem

Choice of career which may influence the whole life of the people exposes various effects from the earlier ages. Among these effects, the parent's effect is the big one. It is thought that the structure of parents' education may influence the child's choice of job positively or negatively. While parents are directing or choosing a job for the job, their excessive effects influence the further life of the children. From this point, the parents' effect on children's choice of career in terms of parents' own jobs or direction is the problem of the research paper.

Purpose

The fast development of the science causes new needs and increase of knowledge in order to make

these needs. In order to make these needs new job fields are occurred. Families have big influence on preference and introducing new job fields which are occurred by the needs of society. While children are making decision about their future, they are affected by their parent's direction. Parents' own jobs are thought to be effective on this direction. From this point, how parents who want to give a better life to their children, direct their children's individual development is one of the purposes of this research paper.

Importance

The investigations of the families' effects on children are the investigations which are done by the troubled families (Karakuş, 2003; Kutlu, Batmaz, Gençtürk, Bozkurt, & Gül, 2007). But in this paper, parent's effect on the child's future is examined. In such an important issue like choice of career, parents' manner influences children's preference, expectation and desire. In the research paper, it'll have a different point of view because parents' effect is defined through the children's view.

Method

Model

Descriptive research model was used in the paper. These researches can be accomplished in two ways. They are self-transfer and observation researches. The data of self-transfer is collected from the people who are taken information in the sample. Information is able to collect through written or visual materials by reporting (Kırcaali-İftar, 1999). Students are reported in order to make communication with job they chose by holding the job information of the parent. Students are asked what they want to be besides their parents' jobs. According to the students' answer their reasons to choose these jobs and the parents' effect on choosing that job.

Participants

724 students who are at the primary schools in Bartın participated in this research. 112 are educated at private schools. 612 of these students are at public school. The place of the students in terms of their genders and grades is at Table 1. One of the schools which students are educated is private school, 5 of them are public schools.

Table 1. Distribution of the Students According to Gender and Grades

	5 th grade	6 th grade	7 th grade	8 th grade	Total
Girl	36	57	145	141	379
Boy	24	59	123	139	345
Total	60	116	268	280	724

Data Collection Tools

Students are interviewed in order to collect information. During the interview, students are asked what their father's and mother's jobs are, which jobs they choose and why they choose that job. The frequencies of the answers are counted and their percentages are determined. According to distribution rates of the answers there are comments.

Results

The job distribution of the mothers who are in the study is given at the Table 2. At this table especially the rate of the mothers who are housewives stands out. On the other hand, most of the working mothers work at the government jobs as a civil servant (teacher, nurse, etc.). In terms of the variety of the jobs which mothers work, there isn't much job.

Table 2. The Distribution of the Jobs of the Students' Mothers

Jobs of the Mothers	Frequency	Percent (%)
Housewife	488	67,40
Teacher	55	7,60
Civil servant	33	4,56
Nurse	31	4,28
Tradesman	21	2,90
Workman	18	2,49
Cook	11	1,52
Self-employee	10	1,38
Other (tailor, engineer, hair dresser, cleaner, baby-sitter, banker, doctor, secretary, etc.)	57	7,87

From another point, when we look at the distribution of the jobs of the fathers it is appeared that the rate of the coal miner is high (Table 3).

Table 3. The Distribution of the Jobs of the Students' Fathers

Jobs of the Fathers	Frequency	Percent (%)
Workman	123	16,99
Tradesman	98	13,54
Civil servant	97	13,40
Teacher	74	10,22
Self-employee	74	10,22
Policeman	51	7,04
Retired	41	5,66
Soldier	32	4,42
Driver	19	2,62
Doctor	12	1,66
Other	103	14,22

It is seen that there are more various father's job than mothers. Anyway the rate of the number which is worked as teacher, policeman, soldier and civil servant is less than the distribution which mothers work in. Thanks to the data, the jobs which children want to be are at the Table 4.

Table 4. The Distribution of the Jobs which Children want to be

The jobs which children want to be	Percent (%)
Doctor	20
Architect, Engineer	20
Teacher	16
Policeman, Soldier	16
Lawyer, Judge, Prosecutor	10

The attracting point at the Table 4 is that the rate of the choice of job which children prefer a job is high apart from the jobs of their parents. The number of the engineer, doctor and architect parents is few but most of the students go towards these jobs.

At this point, it comes into question that what affects the students go through the jobs which are seen little at their families. The answers of this question are Table 5.

Table 5. The Reasons of Students' Choice of Job.

The reasons which affect the choice of job	Frequency	Percent (%)
Own desire and interest	310	42,82
Skill	189	26,11
Teacher	88	12,15
Father	65	8,98
Economic	43	5,94
Mother	19	2,63
Relative	6	0,83
Undecided	4	0,55
Total	724	100

42, 82 % of the students said that they chose that job because they are interested in and like that job. Also, they said that these jobs take their attention and they watch their works curiously. On the other hand, 26, 11 % of them declare that they are talented on these jobs and they believe to succeed these jobs thanks to their skills. The rate of the students who are influenced by their teachers is 12, 15% the distribution of the rate is defined by the children who choose the job teacher and other jobs that their teacher directions and recommendation. People who choose teacher job tell that they like being teacher and their teachers besides they like kids also. Anyway they declared that their teachers direct them to the jobs through students' own skill and interest. The most attractive point among the given reasons' rate of that mother's effect is little (2,63 %). The effect of the fathers on the choice of career is more than mothers have (8, 98 %).

From that point, it is needed to be examined the distribution of the children's choice of career according to the grades. This is summed up at the table 6.

Table 6. The Distribution of the Students' Choice of Jobs.

Reasons	5 th grade		6 th grade		7 th grade		8 th grade	
	Frequency	Percent (%)	Frequency	Percent (%)	Frequency	Percent (%)	Frequency	Percent (%)
Own desire	22	36,67	66	56,90	115	42,91	107	38,21
Skill	13	21,67	26	22,42	76	28,36	74	26,43
Teacher	9	15	10	8,62	35	13,06	34	12,14
Mother	8	13,34	3	2,58	5	1,87	3	1,07
Father	4	6,67	9	7,76	25	9,33	27	9,64
Economic	3	5	1	0,86	7	2,61	32	11,43
Relative	0	0	1	0,86	3	1,12	2	0,71
Undecided	1	1,67	0	0	2	0,75	1	0,36
TOTAL	60	100	116	100	268	100	280	100

When we analyze the grade distribution of the reasons which are effective on the choice of career, the different effects of mother and father draws the attention. The effect of the mother is more at the low grades but it gets lower and lower at the high grades. However it is just the opposite for the father. While the effect of the father is less at the early ages, it goes up at the further periods. According to child's own interest and skill, the 6th grade's rate is higher than the other grades because of the economical possibilities. On the other hand, the rate of the students who prefer their choice according to their skills goes up to the higher level. It is thought that students learn their own skills at the higher level.

When table 7 is studied, in mother's choice of profession, especially it is seen that doctor, teacher and nurse are in the first priority. However, fathers are mostly effective to guide students' professions such as engineering, teacher, soldier and police. It is understood from the comments of the students that, apart from the recommendations in the process of guidance to these professions, parents want students to choose professions which they eager to do by themselves. Professions of doctor and engineer are mostly demanded by the students as it is considered that their financial opportunities are very good. Thanks to their recommendations and also their students love them; teachers mostly guide their students to profession of a teacher. Though it is seen at low rates, teachers recommend students professions such as doctor and lawyer. Students have chosen professions such as engineer, doctor, sportsman and lawyer according to their own talents.

Table 7. The Distributions According to Reasons of the Students' Choice of Jobs

Jobs	Reasons						
	Relative	Mother	Father	Own	Economic	Teacher	Skill
Doctor		7	4	84	13	3	18
Architect		1	1	16	1		18
Engineer	3	1	11	30	6		44
Teacher		4	11	8	1	82	11
Policeman			10	52	2		15
Soldier	1		10	9	1		7
Nurse		3		30	3	2	5
Lawyer		1	3	19	3	1	11
Sportsman					1		23
Self-employee			5	7	3		3
Psychologist	1	1	1	2			7
Vet		1		9			3
Other			11	44	9		26

Here is another remarkable point is that, in the process of guidance to the professions; mother, father, relatives and teachers guide students to focus on some certain professions so there is no variety. However, variety occurs in the first priority when students prefer professions according to their own interests, wishes, and talents. The tendency to the very different profession groups in different areas is observed.

A large majority of students' mothers are housewife (%67,40). In the choice of profession of housewife mothers' children, the highest rate is doctor(%17,62), then in sequence teacher (%15,98), police%(12,50) and engineer(%11,27). Besides this, in the choice of profession of housewife mothers' children, it is seen that the most effective case is their own interests and wishes (%45, 08). Then in sequence, the idea about suitability to their own talents (%25,41), their teachers (%13,11) and their fathers(%8,61) are effective. Only one student has expressed that she wants to be a nurse because of her mother's wish.

The most preferred profession by the children, whose fathers are tradesman, is profession of teacher(%19). In sequence other professions are engineer (%18) doctor (%17) and lawyer(%9). Here is a remarkable point is that the number of profession types chosen by the children whose fathers are tradesman are less according to the mothers' profession situations. Besides this, %52, 04 percent of students, whose fathers are tradesman, have preferred profession

according to their own wishes and interests. %28, 57 percent of them have preferred according to their talents. %14, 29 percent of them have preferred under the influence of the teachers and %3,06 have preferred because of the financial reasons. Only one student has been influenced by his/her mother and has expressed that s/he wants to be a doctor because of his/her mother's wish.

The most preferred profession by the children whose fathers are civil servants is also profession of teacher (%19, 75). In sequence, other professions are doctor (%17,08), engineer(%13,45), police(%10,56) and lawyer(%7,89). Besides this, %46,36 percent of students, whose fathers are civil servants, have preferred profession according to their own wishes and interests. %19, 59 percent of them have preferred according to their talents. %16,49 percent of them have preferred under the influence of the teachers and %6,18 have preferred because of the financial reasons. It is observed that the ratio %4, 12 mother and the ratio %6, 19 father have influence on the choice of profession.

The most preferred profession by the children whose fathers are workers, is profession of teacher(%18, 70). In sequence, other professions are police (%16, 26), doctor (%14, 63), engineer(%13, 01). Here is a remarkable point is that according to the other profession groups, police is preferred more and children whose fathers are workers, do not prefer different profession groups. Besides this, %43, 09

percent of students, whose fathers are workers, have made their profession choice according to their own wishes and interests. %26, 83 percent of them have chosen profession according to their talents. %13, 82 percent of them have preferred under the influence of the teacher and %7, 31 have preferred because of the financial reasons. While %7, 32 of them are under the influence of their fathers, only one student has been affected by mother and relative. Also the student whose aunt is a literature teacher has expressed that s/he wants to be a literature teacher because of aunt's wish.

One of the students who thinks the choice of profession is suitable for him 8th grade student Ferdi, has expressed that "I have a nice sound, I like musical instruments and the stage attracts me". Another student Burcu has also expressed that "Writing is my life's milestone and I want my writings to be read by everybody."

One of those whose father has influence on the preferences, 7th grade student Samet has expressed that "I want to carry on my father's profession". 7th grade student Zümrit has expressed "I want to be ranked like my father by studying police Academy." and 5th grade student Onur(private school) has expressed that "I will be a computer engineer because of my father's wish"

One of those whose relative has influence on the preferences, 8th grade student Berat has expressed that "I want to be a construction engineer as it is my grandfather's profession. Because he always takes me to the construction so I got already used to there. I think I can do too." 8th grade student Berke has expressed that "My family includes 3 engineers. I also like this profession. I have already learned this profession thanks to them. It will be an easy profession for me."

Another remarkable point in the choice of professions whose mothers have influence is that all the students are in private school. 5th grade student Bahadır(private) has expressed that "My mother is an engineer. I also would like to construct buildings like her." 5th grade student Cemre(private) has expressed that "Because of that my mother would like me to be a doctor". 8th grade student Betül (private) has explained that "My mother is a nurse and she also wants me to be a nurse." 7th grade student EyüpEren(private): "My mother is a teacher. They have long holidays so she also would like me to be a teacher.

One of those who expressed that their choices of profession groups are economically well, 8th grade student Berkecan has explained that "My mother is a teacher and my father is a policeman. I would like to be a civil servant as I do not want to experience economic problems." 8th grade student Çağla has

expressed that "I am not curious about people's mouths but the salary is very high for this reason I want to be a dentist." 5th grade student Yargı has explained that "I want to be a doctor because this profession includes much Money." 8th grade student Akin Can has expressed that "I want to be a ship captain as they earn much money." 8th grade student Murat has explained that "In order to earn much money I want to be an architect."

5th grade student Kübra(private) who says teachers influence their students has expressed that "I love children very much like my teacher. For this reason I would like to be a teacher." 6th grade student HasanOzan has said that "I want to do a useful job for the society like my teacher. Profession of teacher is an occupation like that. If it does not happen I want to be a doctor. Profession of doctor is a useful job like profession of teacher." 7th grade student Büşra has expressed that "Because, I love children very much. My teacher cares about children like us. Moreover, I like teaching. I want to be a teacher in order that children do not become illiterate."

Those whose parents have influence on the preferences, 5th grade student Eda Sarı (private) has expressed that "I want to be a nurse or a doctor because of my family's wish." 7th grade student Ceyda has explained that "My father and my mother are veterinarians and I want to be a veterinarian because of that they will help me." 8th grade student Aslı has expressed that "As I talk too much, my parents want me to be a lawyer. I think they are right."

Some of those students who made the choice of profession according to their own field of interests and love, 7th grade student Fatih (private) has expressed that "I am interested in profession of lawyer. Moreover, I want to be lawyer of Obama." 8th grade student Emre has explained that "I want to be a pilot because I enjoy aviation and space." 7th grade student Ömer(private) has expressed that "I like to deal with organs. I want to be the first brain surgeon who transplants the brain in the world." 6th grade student Erkan(private) has explained that "I am curious about the space. If I become an astronaut, I will reach my goals." 8th grade student Rana has expressed that "I want to be an astronaut because I am curious about the space and I want to see the stars closely."

8th grade student Betül has explained that "I have a minor problem about my health. I want to be a good expert for the next generations. If I become a cardiologist, I will be useful to the people." 7th grade student ZeynepNur has explained that "I want to be a fashion designer because I like to deal with fashion." 6th grade student Kenan(private) has expressed that "I am jealous of birds. Flying like them is my biggest

dream. Thus I want to be a pilot.” The remarkable point in here is that private school students have preferred different profession groups.

Conclusions and Recommendations

According to the acquired findings, it is observed that education levels of the families affect children’s future plans. It is understood that beside the education levels; parents, who follow developments and new working areas which may appear for the necessity of the society, enable children to have different perspectives. As long as the education levels of parents increase, students’ tendencies to the new profession areas also increase. Children of these families tend to the areas which they like and interested in. Also the relation of the families with social environment improves children’s point of views.

In the light of recent developments, it is observed that parents’ knowledge, technology and internet literacy levels also change their children’s literacy levels. In contrast; parents who have some problems about satisfying their own needs in many areas, provides limited views to the children and have problems planning for the future. These results indicate us that the effects of the literacy level of adults on children are in great extent. In order that children should be happier in coming periods, from starting point of lifelong learning principle they should be acquired different perspectives.

When mothers’ profession status is analyzed, it is understood that profession variety is less and large majority of them are housewife. Mothers’ low literacy level cause little effect on students’ choice of profession (Table5). Mothers’ low literacy levels provide less effect to their children on both information process and as a model about the professions. Financial conditions of the children’s choice of professions are more than the effects of mothers. In the overall rate, mothers having low rate literacy levels influence their children less. The most obvious reason for that, students are affected more in low grades than in high grades by their mothers (Table 6). As long as the students begin to be affected more about the professions by the environment, the effects of mothers decrease. Another remarkable point is that, profession groups that working mothers mostly focus on are teacher, nurse and civil servants. Likewise in similar rates students would like profession of teacher, nurse and doctor. So this indicates us mothers do not pave the way for the children about the choice of profession, they just recommend their own professions.

In his study Akbayır(2002) researched the role of the family in the tendency on profession of teacher and the role of gender while choosing branch. According

to the acquired findings from the study, it is determined that the education level of the families, whose students have chosen profession of teacher, are low and their income levels are mid-levels. In the family especially mothers claim that profession of teacher is appropriate for their children. Another important result acquired from the study is that, if the education level of mother increases, the choice for profession of teacher increases for her children.

When fathers’ professions are also analyzed, the overage of the profession groups, which are not related to public such as workers, tradesman and self-employment, is remarkable. However; children whose fathers have influence on profession preferences, have preferred profession of engineer besides the public occupations such as professions of teacher, police and soldier. While their fathers are mostly workers (the majority is miner), none of the children tend to choose this occupation. Especially they have expressed that they got advice from their fathers not to choose this occupation. Also different from mothers’ statistics, the variety is observed with the profession groups which have been chosen by the children who have been affected by their fathers. The tendency on different profession groups is determined. Unlike mothers’ effects, as long as students advance upper grades, they begin to get under the influence of their fathers. Generally, as father support the family financially; in such profession choices students are influenced more by their fathers thinking that fathers look events in a more realistic way. Countries and environment’s conditions of life also affect the preferences of children. While factors effective in the choice of other profession decrease in upper grades, the influence of fathers increase.

Not only parents’ influences on their children are seen in the choice of profession but also in their academic achievements. In their study, Dursun and Dede (2004) researched the effects of parents’ education levels on children achievements. According to acquired findings parents’ high education levels affect children’s achievements in a positive way. In our study, students’ statements which are about their parents’ interest also increase their success, support this situation.

Approximately, %70 percent of the students have expressed that they have made the choice of professions according to their own interest and wish (Table5), this tendency is observed in the professions such as doctor, engineer and architect which are seen less in their parents preferences. Another remarkable point is that, teachers influence children in more high rates than their parents in the choice of professions. 88 students refer to their teachers as the reason in the choice of profession. 82 of them have preferred

profession of teacher, 3 of them have chosen preferred of doctor, 2 of them have preferred profession of nurse and 1 of them has preferred profession of lawyer. The reasons why they have chosen profession of teacher in high rates are that, they love teachers, they want to be a teacher like their own teachers and their teachers are good instructors. Besides these; in low rates, some of them have expressed that they have chosen this profession according to their own wishes and talents. So this indicates us that teachers do their jobs well, they are good role models and they are able to have good relationship with the students. It appears that teachers should be more helpful to their students in the guidance of different profession groups.

It is significant that especially the rate of the students, who refer economic problems as a preference reason, is low in grades 5, 6, 7 unlike it is high in grade 8. The number of students who care about their interests and wishes are high in low grades but decrease in progressing years, on the other hand especially in grade 8 the increase of preferences related to economic problems and all these can be explained with the recognition of the country's realities and the increase of fathers' influence.

It is remarkable in the reasons of choice which talents are in the first priority that sport branches come after the profession of engineer. Almost all of the students who chose sport expressed that their talents are suitable for this profession. It is understood that students are aware of their talents.

In their study Hamamcı and Hamurlu (2005) determined that mothers have more positive attitudes towards helping their children's professional development according to the fathers. Fathers' attitudes towards helping professional development and education levels have very little effects on children's professional indecision.

Families' high literacy levels increase students' achievements and the effects on profession preferences will be realized. In their study Şahin and others (2010) also researched the effects of parents' science literacy levels on the success of students' science and technology lessons. According to acquired findings, it is determined that the students, whose parents' science literacy levels are high, are also successful in science and technology lessons.

Individuals' choice of appropriate profession enables them to do their jobs willingly and to carry on their profession lives as happy and productive people. On contrary to this; professions chosen by ignoring the talents and interests, cause unwillingness to work, loss of productivity and wishes to change the professions. Families do not desire to let children make choice of profession coincidentally and they are

right. Hence; while making children's profession preferences, those are suggested to be done:

Some help should be taken from the school guidance counselor for a field suitable for child's talent, interest and values.

-Opportunity should be given to them for the activities they are interested in and they should be encouraged to the activities which improve their skills.

-In the choice of profession there are some negative mother and father attitudes such as "my child has to reach goals that I could not" "Expectation of if a person persists, s/he achieves everything" "I could not but you will" "But neighbor's child achieved..." "Take your brother as a role model" "A lazy boy like you choose this field" and all these attitudes affect the choice of profession in a negative way. Such behaviors should not occur.

-Students should be supported and permitted to search education and job opportunities after high school. -An interview with employees related to professions which s/he considers to prefer or another interview with students in the university who study in the same department and may be graduated people should be ensured.

-The best support of a high literacy level family for their children is to teach the responsibility of making decision freely from starting minor issues both at home and at school. Thanks to this, they will not have many difficulties on making their own decisions.

- In a similar way, instead of using family's experiences on guiding children's profession preferences, it will be right behavior for families to show their children present obstacles, options, details and ways of reaching information.

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