

# A study on the relationship between commitment of club activity and vocational readiness among university students

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**Abstract.** The purpose of this study was to clarify the relationship between commitment of club activities and the vocational readiness among juniors at university. In this study, organizational commitment questionnaire (Mowday, 1979) and vocational readiness scale (Wakabayashi, Goto, and Shinkai, 1983) were tested with 178 (120 men, 58 women) juniors at one physical education university in the metropolitan area. According to correlation analysis, the relation between commitment of club activities and the vocational readiness was positive significant correlation ( $r=.303$ ,  $p<.01$ ). Moreover, we executed t-test. As the combined results, this study provided the following three conclusions; 1) Vocational readiness score of students who belonged to the club were higher than that of other students. 2) Vocational readiness score of students who were committed to club activities were higher than that of students with low commitment to club activities. 3) Students who were committed to club activities tended to increase the score of vocational readiness. It was not able to be declared that there were positive influences of the club activities in university education from the viewpoint of vocational readiness acquisition. Therefore, it is necessary to consider what the club activities should be from the viewpoint of university student's career education.

Keywords: career development, job hunting, physical education university

## 1. Introduction

Recently, along with the affairs of administration for Japanese company, employment by some of company is tight for Japanese junior. The class of 2011's informal decision rate was 91.1% that is the lowest rate since investigation had started 1996. In these society, the company tend to select the members of the recruit more carefully and start early the employment campaign because their want to employ an excellent student. Therefore, many students worry that club activity and job hunting going together and they have a lot of anxiety for their future. The member of some club activities who especially athletic oriented one is demanded to commitment for their club and they are difficult to secure of time to job hunting.

Therefore, the purpose of this study was to consider the right or wrong viewpoint of club activities at university education by clarify the relationship between commitment of club activities and the vocational readiness among juniors at university.

## 2. Practice and innovation (methods)

(1) Questionnaire survey was carried out targeting to 178 (120 men, 58 women) juniors at one physical education university in the metropolitan area from November 8<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> in 2010. And (2) Organizational Commitment Questionnaire (Mowday et al, 1979) was used to clarify degree of the commitment of club activities. Moreover, (3) to clarify the degree of vocational readiness of junior, vocational readiness scale

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(Wakabayashi, Goto, and Shikanai, 1983) was used for them. The average age of the participants was 20.89 years (SD=±0.89).

### 3. Findings and Discussion

#### 3.1. The Relationship between club style and Vocational Readiness

We divide the student into two groups that belong to formal club and other. Next, we executed t-test between these two groups with subscale of vocational readiness. As the result, belong to not formal club student's score at "concern about vocation", "definite view", and "subjectivity" were higher than other's (Table1).

Table1  
The relationship between club style and vocational readiness

	The kind of club activity				
	Belong to formal club		Belong to informal club or not others		t
	mean	SD	mean	SD	
concern about vocation	18.17	2.84	19.51	2.51	5.41*
definite view	17.38	3.02	18.89	2.87	6.00*
practical view	16.49	1.84	16.24	1.74	0.46 n.s.
subjectivity	19.02	2.95	20.48	2.18	6.29*
objectivity of own knowledge	17.29	1.87	17.41	1.91	0.09 n.s.

\*p<.05

#### 3.2. The Relationship between the Commitment and Vocational Readiness among formal club

First, we calculated commitment score at belong to formal club activities student. Second, we classify two groups based on the mean of OCQ score. For another, we executed t-test between high and low score group of OCQ with subscale of vocational readiness. As the result, high score group's score at "concern about vocation" and "definite view" were higher than other's (Table2).

Table2  
The relationship between commitment and vocational readiness among formal club

	Commitment of formal club				
	High score group of OCQ		Low score group of OCQ		t
	mean	SD	mean	SD	
concern about vocation	18.89	2.64	17.42	2.86	9.12*
definite view	17.95	2.91	16.79	3.05	4.89*
practical view	16.75	1.95	16.22	1.69	2.74 n.s.
subjectivity	19.37	2.98	18.65	2.89	1.97 n.s.
objectivity of own knowledge	17.33	1.7	17.25	2.05	0.06 n.s.

\*p<.05

#### 3.3. The Relationship between Commitment and Vocational Readiness

First, we calculated commitment score at belong to formal club and informal club students. Second, we classify two groups based on the mean of OCQ score. For another, we executed t-test between high and low score group of OCQ with subscale of vocational readiness. As the result, high score group's score of "concern about vocation", and "subjectivity" were higher than another (Table3).

Table3  
The relationship between commitment and vocational readiness

	Commitment of whole club activity				
	High score group of OCQ		Low score group of OCQ		t
	mean	SD	average	SD	
concern about vocation	18.61	2.72	17.55	3.06	2.26*
definite view	17.82	3.04	17.25	2.99	1.12 n.s.
practical view	16.51	1.88	16.14	1.62	1.22 n.s.
subjectivity	19.46	2.91	18.5	2.87	2.00*
objectivity of own knowledge	17.39	1.93	16.9	2	1.51 n.s.

\*p<.05

#### 3.4. The Correlation coefficient between Organizational Commitment Questionnaire and Vocational Readiness scale

According to correlation analysis, the relation between commitment to club activities and the vocational readiness was positive significant correlation (r=.303, p<.01) (Table4).

Table 4  
Correlation coefficient between OCQ and Vocational Readiness

	OCQ	Vocational Readiness Score
OCQ	—	.303**
Vocational Readiness Score	.303**	—

\*\*p<.01

#### 3.5 Conclusion

As the combined results, three following findings were led in conclusion. (1) Vocational readiness score of students who belonged to the club and not belong to some club were higher than that of other students. (2) Vocational readiness score of students who were committed to club activities were higher than that of students with low commitment to club activities. (3) Students who were committed to club activities tended to increase the score of vocational readiness.

It was not able to be declared that there were positive influences of the club activities in university education from the viewpoint of vocational readiness acquisition. Therefore, it is necessary to consider what the club activities should be from the viewpoint of university student's career education.

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