



Comparing the effectiveness of Multi –axial pattern of Shafie Abadi with Hulland Typology Theory on the change in disarranged Professional Identity of High school girls

Soleimani Maryam, Shafie Abadi Abdollah, Farahbakhsh Kiyoumars

*Masters Student of Career Advice , Alameh Tabatabaei University
Psychology and Educational sciences College Master , Alameh Tabatabaei University
psychology and Educational sciences College Assistant, Alameh Tabatabaei University*

Abstract:

This research has been done for the comparison of the effectiveness of Shafie Abadi 's pattern with Hulland typology theory on the change in disarranged professional identity of high school girls. The statistics population of this research has been comprised of Zanjan Girls' high school students. Sampling method has been one –step cluster type and people have been located randomly in two test groups and a control group. The research tool has been Dylas professional identity questionnaire. This research has been done as semi –test plan “pretest- posttest with control group. The results co-variance analysis shows that training professional identity based on both viewpoints with significance level of 0.05 and $F = 4.22$ have been effective on change in professional identity and its conversion to the successful professional identity. However, LSD follow up test in order to show the means, showed that training Shafie Abadi multi-axial pattern have been more effective on the change in disarranged student's professional identity and converting it to a successful professional identity rather than Hulland typology theory.

Selection and/or peer-review under responsibility of ICM21, Iran.

Key words: Shafie Abadi Multi Axial pattern, Hulland Typology Theory, Professional Identity, Successful Professional Identity.

This paper has been extracted by the same title from Master's Thesis.