

**GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING, 2ND YEAR, COURSE-11(D), UNIT -02,
TECHNIQUES AND PROCEDURES OF GUIDANCE, -----BY RAJU KUMAR
(LECTURE SERIES NO.- 20)**

There are certain limitations to be found in interest inventories.

- i) Many students fail to show through their responses to interest inventories strong likes and dislikes or clearly defined preferences.
- ii) The inventories can have validity only with persons whose likes have been long and varied enough to have provided them with experiences of the kind which will enable them to choose between alternatives presented by each item in the inventories. These inventories are, thus, more useful with mature than immature students.
- iii) Vocational choice or success cannot be predicted on the basis of even clearly defined patterns shown by the inventories alone. Ability, training and opportunity for training – all need to be considered. Interest test results cannot be over-emphasized.

Estimating Interests

One way of assessing the interests is to ask the individuals what they like to do. The other way is to analyze the activities that a person performs. The third method of assessing interests is by the use of interest tests and inventories. There are many instruments now in use and majority of them deal with occupational interest.

1) Kuder Interest Inventories: There are various forms, versions and editions of the Kuder Interest Inventories. They help in the measurement of interests from different angles and are designed for different purposes. The items in the Kuder inventories are of the forced-choice triad type. For each of three activities listed, the respondent indicates which s/he would like the most and which s/he would like the least.