## 1.2.1 Nature of Guidance

The following aspects and processes after analyzing the various meanings, definitions of guidance. This analysis also throws light on the nature of guidance:

- 1. Continuous Process: Guidance is a continuous process. It is important to note that the process of guidance never ceases. It remains dynamic. In this process, an individual understands himself, learns to use maximum his own capacities, interests and other abilities. He continues his struggle for adjustment in different situations. He develops his capacity of decision-making. Hence, we see that it is a non-stop process.
- 2. Related with Life: The process of guidance is related to life. This guidance contributes formally or informally to life because life experiences both formal and informal occasions. A person gets informal guidance from his friends and relatives while formal guidance is sought from organised school guidance services and other organised guidance services.

- 3. Development of Capacities: During the process of guidance the individual is assisted in such a way that he makes himself enabled to develop his capacities maximum from all angles. Hence, to develop his capacities maximum from all angles present guidance stresses the complete development of possibilities present in an individual. An individual becomes familiar with his real in an individual. An individual becomes familiar with his real image. Hence, guidance is helpful in self-realization.
- 4. Individual Assistance: Guidance is accepted as individualized help. Through guidance, an individual's personal development is provided a direction and not to a group. Hence, it is a process of individualized assistance.
- 5. Task of Trained Persons: Providing guidance is not the function of all persons because various techniques and skill are to be used in it. Everybody does not possess the knowledge of the same. For this task, trained persons, psychologists and counsellors are required. Hence, guidance is a skill-involved process.
- 6. Wide Scope of Guidance: The scope of guidance is too wide.

  Any needy person can be guided. This can include the persons of different age, different interests, various characteristics and persons of different nature. Hence, we cannot draw boundaries around the process of guidance.
- 7. Helpful in Adjustment: Guidance helps the person in his adjustment in different situations. This process allows to learn to adjust with different types of problems. In this way, the main characteristic of the nature of the guidance is to provide new energy to the demoralized person by adjusting himself in the problematic situation through the process of guidance.
- 8. Helpful in Developing the Ability of Self-guidance: The nature of guidance also includes the characteristic of developing self-guidance in a person with the help of guidance process. This enables him in achieving self-dependence by searching out the solution of problems of life.
- 9. No Imposition of One's View Point: It is also the main characteristic of guidance not to impose one's viewpoint on others. It depends upon the wish of an individual how he acquires benefit by accepting the decision of the guidance worker. If he wishes, he may deny accepting such decisions of the guidance workers. Hence, it is not a process of imposing the decisions.
- 10. Helpful in Preparing for Future: The process of guidance is helpful in preparing a person for his future. Hence, a person can succeed in preparing himself for future activities. In this way, guidance is a well-wisher of an individual's future.

- 11. Guidance as an Educational Service: The nature of guidance also includes educational touch. It has been defined as educational service. The meaning of guidance is explained in the context of problems occurring in the field of education and in the context of adjustment in the school environment.
- 12. Guidance as a Sub-process of Education (Supporting device): Guidance is also considered as a sub-process of education. In education, efforts are made for all-round development of the pupils; Guidance occupies its own place in this process of education. It is being considered as a process like other processes of education.
- 13. Client Centered: Guidance has been accepted as a specialized service. In this form, this process is more client centered. In other words, it is based upon developmental approach.
- 14. Guidance as More than Assistance: Guidance is not merely assistance. It is more than assistance. Limits of this assistance are not fixed or decided. This assistance has a wider scope. It cannot be predicted when and how much help an individual needs. Nothing can be ascertained in advance.

## 1.2.2 Scope of Guidance

The scope of guidance is too wide. In the words of Crow and Crow, "Guidance touches every aspect of an individual's personality-physical, mental, emotional and social. It is concerned with all aspects of an individual's attitudes and behaviour patterns. It seeks to help the individual to integrate all of his activities in terms of his basic potentialities and environmental opportunities." Any needy person can be guided. This can include the persons of different age, different interests, various characteristics and persons of different nature. Hence, we cannot draw boundaries around the process of guidance. The followings are of the scope of guidance—

- 1. Complex Nature of Personality: Industrialisation brings with it a number of tensions such as adjustment with the job, with the place of work, with the physical and social environment, and also with the advancements of technology and modernisation. To cope with all these, guidance is essential. So the scope of guidance in the field of adjustment with almost all spheres of life has increased.
- 2. Complexity of Occupation: In the process of industrialisation, automation and cybernetics, many new occupations are coming up and a few old occupations are dying. In USA, an average man

changes seven occupation through his life. The trend is bound to effect as the process of development will need very complex sophisticated and complicated occupations for which higher educational background and intensive training will be necessary. This complexity is bound to increase the scope of guidance in so many ways.

3. Complexity of Training: For the new jobs, new type of training, new courses of studies, use of new types of machines and above all to prepare oneself for employment in the changing world are some of the problems which will have to be tackled in an effective way, with the help of guidance. The scope of guidance will be

to put right man in the right job.

4. Increasing Areas: With the passing of time and complexity of circumstances, scholars like Brewer have prepared about 10 areas of guidance i.e., educational, vocational, religious, home relationship, citizenship, leisure time and recreation, personal wellbeing, right doing, cooperation and cultural action. The fact remain that more complex the society, more will be the need for guidance.

5. Migration: Because of industrialisation process, people move from one state to other states. In India, the states are quite different in their religion, culture, mode of living, dress, eating habits and marriages. When they move from one social set up to another one, the problem of adjustment becomes serious for which guidance is needed. The similar types of adjustment problems are found when the people from one country migrate to another country for employment, education or training, for which guidance if required.

6. The Expansion of Education: The days are gone when only a few privileged were to be educated. Now, education has become asset for the nation and right placement of persons need a lot

of guidance.

Thus guidance is a continuous, complex, dynamic and comprehensive process. Guidance is concerned with educational, vocational and other problems along with personal problems. Guidance work can occur anywhere and can be provided even through magazines, books and correspondence.