

Chapter 6

A RESEARCH ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES OF THE VOCATIONAL SCHOOL STUDENTS AND TIME MANAGEMENT

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INTRODUCTION

Time is extremely important in both private and business life of people; it is a source that is limited, uncompensable, reproducible, and impossible to save. Therefore, every person should plan and spend their time rationally. It is not possible to stop time, so each activity must be carried out on a specific schedule. The life expectancy of people can be divided into time periods using various criteria such as infancy, childhood, youth, middle age and old age. Every activity should be performed in time. Activities that are not done just in time do not have the same effect and can even be harmful. Therefore, it is a must to use time effectively and efficiently. Using time effectively and efficiently in student life, business life or social life is the key to success. People who make use of the time well are those who act in a planned manner, who do not deal with unnecessary details, and who carry out the activities in order of priority and importance. Man makes various decisions regardless of the period of his life. Every decision made means choosing one of the alternatives. Each selection is also a renunciation. It is necessary to rank the importance and priority of the selections and to evaluate the time correctly.

This study examines the relations between the temporal activities of the students who are at the stage of preparation for business life and the socio-economic factors they are in by drawing a conceptual framework regarding the concept of time.

Time management doesn't mean doing the wrong jobs and processes quickly, but completing the correct jobs and processes as soon as possible. (Sabuncuoğlu and Paşa, 2002).

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Time management was investigated in this research under three dimensions: time planning, time attitude and time consumers. Time management, which is important for people of all ages, needs to be learned at a child's age. It is stated that those who complain about insufficient time do not know how to manage their time (Eldeliklioğlu, 2008). Time management is also defined as planning the time in a way that can carry out activities involving goals, social life and pleasures (Özgen, 2000). In this study, the tests performed in our sample representing the main population differed only in terms of time-consumers. Time-consuming elements are often closely related to monetary issues. Activities such as cinema, theater, and cultural trips require financial resources. Students may not be able to direct their limited financial resources to these activities. Particularly, the scholarship / credit status affects students' education lives significantly. Students who are able to get a scholarship / loan can obtain an additional financial resource for their pocket money. Therefore, it is considered that they can participate in more social activities. Our suggestion for future researchers is to teach students about time management and to examine other factors that affect time management, which is an extremely important concept.

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