ABSTRACT

The research study gives an overview of how the employment status of a graduate effect their intentions towards higher education. The objective is to identify the relation of employment status, high expectations from children, socio-economic status, the influence of educated community, and influence of institutional factors with the graduate"s intention for higher education. To find out the difference in intentions of employed and unemployed graduates statistically one way ANOVA test has been employed. Since the study is primary and quantitative therefore, we used SPSS AMOS as a tool. By using AMOS, Structural equation modeling (SEM) technique has been used for the analysis. Measurement and structural models are the two models that come under the SEM approach. Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) is the other name of measurement model that explains the relationship between observed and unobserved variables. The conceptual framework provides insight how the variables have been developed for the study. The analysis reveals that high expectations from children, socio-economic status, institutional factors, and the influence of educated community have a significant influence on the intention for higher education. Moreover, to investigate the moderation impact of gender on employment status and intentions for higher education of graduates of Lahore Multi-group analysis (MGA) has been applied. The author discovered that being employed or jobless does not make any impact on the intention for further continuation of higher education. Through multi-group analysis (MGA), results specify that gender did not moderate relationship between an individual work-life to their intentions to pursue further education.

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