

SOCIOLOGICAL MODELS OF DECISION-MAKING STRUCTURING IN FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL STUDENTS

Abstract

The issue of this paper is to recognize a model of sociological structuring of female grammar school students, in order to obtain the necessary knowledge about the mindsets of people who may decide in the future. For the necessity of problem resolution, we used a sample of entity from 647 girls, from first to fourth year of Grammar school, described with 52 indicators from sociological stratification domain (Saksida & Petrovič, 1990). Data were gathered by survey, where each statement is marked with 5 modalities from "I do not agree at all" to "I agree, completely". After normalization of category data and basic statistics, factor analysis per sets of indicators is conducted (13 sets and 4 indicators) in order to obtain latent dimensions that better present treated subspace. This way we obtained 13 factors out of which 9 is from macro sociological (stratification) and 4 from micro sociological space (cliques). On such formed variables classic canonical correlation analysis was applied in order to determine linear combination between two sets of variables. Obtained results indicate presence of three significant canonical factors. Indicators of the first canonical factor are positively directed toward economical status and management tendencies; indicators of the second canonical factor are positively directed toward political status and functional cliques and negatively toward residential status and regulatory clique. The conclusion would be that the treated sample recognizes three models of sociological decision making structuring and that is; authority model connected with capital and with complete social power, then model of conservative decision making through politics by excluding system management and model of element acting with disappointment in environment.

Key words: *female students, stratification, micro-sociology, analysis, values, decisions making*
