

EDUCATED UNEMPLOYMENT AND FRUSTRATION

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ABSTRACT

Educated unemployment means that the educated people have no opportunity to do work according to their capabilities. It means a large number of educated people, who are capable of work and are also willing to do the work, roam here and there without any job.

INTRODUCTION

Education is the process of development of human competences and values. That's why in India, since from time immemorial we have been demanding for quality education i.e. the education which makes an individual capable of earning his livelihood and contributes to harmonious growth and adjustment in social context. But the lack of quality in our education system is the biggest problem of educated unemployment.

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A study conducted by labour bureau under the union ministry of labour and employment stated "employment and unemployment survey 2012" released in July 2012, that India's official unemployment rate last year was 3.8 percent. It surveyed 1.2 lakh households in India. According to the survey, India's official unemployment rate is 3.8% with urban unemployment at 5.1% and rural at 3.5%. Unemployment is finding higher among women than men. It is found 6.7% for women against 2.8% for men. This study shows a positive correlation between education and unemployment.

It shows unemployment rises steadily with education. A newspaper report claims that unemployment among the illiterate is 1.2 percent, unemployment among graduates is 9.4% and among post graduate it is 10%. It states that in urban India, graduate unemployment is

8.2 percent while unemployment among post graduate is 7.7 percent.

The findings of the study is consistent with those of the national sample survey 2009-10 which shows that higher the level of education, higher is the educated unemployment.

Today there are a large number of people who are either partly employed or wholly employed. The lives of such people, their families are extremely miserable and full of frustration.

FACTORS RESPONSIBLE FOR EDUCATED UNEMPLOYMENT

There are various factors responsible for educated unemployment; some of these are the following:

1. Education system: To a great extent our present education system is responsible for this problem. India is the only country in the world where even highly educated persons fail to get employment according to their abilities. They are provided only bookish knowledge which produces clerks alone.
2. Higher cost of education: Today education is costly and poor people cannot afford a quality education.
3. Lack of technical and vocational education: In India major stress is laid on bookish education in place of technical and vocational education. This type of education is restricted due to the negative attitude of peoples towards it, as everyone wants a white-collar job and avoids manual work.
4. Population explosion: Population is increasing and it restricts the scope of jobs and gainful avenues in the same proportion.

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So naturally a large section of the educated people is to be left unemployed.

5. Privatization of higher education: Privatization of higher education has a negative impact on the quality of education. This is contributing in making people literate but not educated as well as it is increasing unhealthy competition due to that an educated person suffers.
6. Mismatch of aspiration and opportunities: It is an important factor for increasing educated unemployment. It is seen in Indian community that parents put their children after getting 95% in science stream in the view of making them an engineer or a doctor. Parents hardly think what their child wants to study, what are their wishes.

FRUSTRATION

In psychological term, frustration may be defined as a common emotional response to opposition, related to anger and disappointment. It arises from the perceived resistance to the fulfillment of individuals will and aspirations. This means the greater the obstruction, and the greater the will, the more the frustration is likely to be. In this way educated unemployment is also responsible for resisting the individual will and desires to attain something for which he or she is capable and proves as a cause of frustration.

CLASSIFICATION OF FRUSTRATION

1. Internal
2. External

In educated unemployed people, internal frustration may arise from challenges in fulfilling personal goals, desires, drives, needs, or dealing with perceived deficiencies, such as a lack of confidence or fear of social situations. Individual Conflict can also be an internal source of frustration, when one has competing goals that interfere with one another.

External type of frustration involves conditions outside an individual, such as lack of opportunity in govt. job or unhealthy treatment in private sector.

POSSIBLE CAUSES OF FRUSTRATION IN EDUCATED UNEMPLOYED INDIVIDUAL

1. Negative attitudes towards work: Sometimes people's negative attitude towards work reduces their opportunity to work in better institutes according to their capabilities and turns in to frustration.
2. Unhealthy competition: Day to day arising unhealthy competition in every field is also a important cause of frustration.
3. In congenial working environment: Sometimes frustration may be the result of in congenial working conditions.
4. Exploitation of individual right: Lack of opportunities increases unhealthy competition and chance of exploitation of individual right increases that may result in frustration or anger or disappointment.
5. Lack of resources: Limited resources have a negative impact on the working efficiency of an individual and the resultants affect us in frustration.
6. High aspiration level: It is called the main cause of frustration in youth.
7. Red tapeism: Presence of red tapeism in the system of our country is also a factor of increasing frustration.
8. Corruption: increased corruption in each and every aspect of individual life from lower to higher level is responsible to a great extent for frustration, maladjustment, disappointment and anxiety in the youth or new generation of the country.

CONCLUSION

The problem of educated unemployment is a world-wide reality and the developed countries like the U.S., England, France, Germany, Japan, etc. also suffer from this problem, but it is more pronounced in India. With the passage of time it has become worse. It has become a threat to India's economic well-being and in social development of the country. It is one of the major causes of our poverty, backwardness, unemployment, crimes and frustration among the young people. India is the second largest country after China in terms of populations and

man-power. But because of large scale population there is no suitable employment for educated people and they are forced to remain idle and lead a stagnant life.

It is a situation where millions of educated young men and women are waiting anxiously for job opportunities. This problem of educated unemployment is not confined to any particular class, caste, community, segment or society. It is all pervading. There is massive unemployment among educated, well-trained and skilled people of the country. The job opportunities being created have miserably failed to keep pace with the ever increasing number of job-seekers. It is the biggest problem which presents a great challenge to our leaders, thinkers, planners, economists, industrialists and educationists.

Therefore it is needed that our education system should be reviewed and changed according to our present contextual needs. Like factories our universities, colleges and schools are still producing on a large scale, a rich crop of graduates fit only for white collar jobs in the offices. These graduates fit only for such jobs as those of clerks, assistants, officers and bureaucrats sitting at tables in the offices and doing some intellectual work only. These educated but unemployed youths numbering millions and millions are a source of great anxiety and frustration for the society. Our education should be work-oriented and should develop the sense of dignity of labour among the youth. It should contribute in enabling a person to stand on his own feet and become self restraint. It is really an irony that our highly educated and trained personnel like engineers, doctors, scientists etc. run after the government jobs in place of their own work. It is perhaps because of our education system started by the Britishers long ago, which has totally lost its relevance but still prevails. That's why there is a need to give more and more emphasis on vocational and industrial education and there should be more and more emphasis on establishment of

technical institutions and training centers. Indiscriminate and unplanned admissions in colleges and universities should also be checked regularly. Higher education should be reserved only for those who really deserve it. This will really contribute in removing frustration in educated youth and their well adjustment in social context.

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