Job-Oriented Education and Conforming Livelihood

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Introduction

The demographic dividend in India has been the history of the city in recent years. But a strong campaign for the promise that India has rested a little. This may be the result of advocacy groups carried out because unemployed and educated youth can pay dividends to heavy industry. Pearson Teacher Survey: According to a new report, it is not appropriate for 57 percent of students in the country to receive job training. According to the survey, 75% of teachers thought that the industry should cooperate with the restructuring of the curriculum. There is no concrete action point for teachers and parents in the educational evaluation system to allow a holistic education. Most of the teachers asked for help to teach computers and the Internet. If you do, the situation is serious. By the year 2030, India will be one of the youngest countries in the world with a population of 140 million people of college age and one of the four graduates of higher education in the world of India.

Indian students must acquire skills to secure the market as necessary to fit the course, and the teacher must coordinate at the same address. It is also a problem for the government to create a structured system to guide the labor market, provide training strategies for labor security providers and employers, and provide information on the labor market at the place of supply. However, when it comes to NDA technology programs and the need for skills to develop students, the main reason for the lack of skills is their weakness to receive primary education and the lack of mentors to guide students when they are. High school. The shortfall means that many students often fall into incorrect courses, markets or courses and job opportunities.

Students who can complete the basic course of the computer, such as the standard, can use the software more advantageously than their peers. Students who have acquired communication skills and satellite skills will also be used for social welfare. The rapidly changing world is open to students in science and technology channels. Most schools have introduced computer learning into their usual curriculum. Unfortunately, another professional course is in the background. If we do not realize the ideal of the free society, we will adjust it. Education must be work oriented.

It also means looking at the "new foundations" of education at the same level as reading the future of education. We will not stop reading and writing. But each one of us has to find a better balance between the old foundations and the new education. Finally, future-oriented education leads to performance-oriented education. They are interested in additional projects that are only linked to production practices, that is, technologies that are connected to passion through realism through "standards" and "relevance" for the technologies currently in development. With this type of education
alone, thousands of unemployed young people are carrying the nation and parents. It is the need of the day to train students to get a better job.

Mahatma Gandhi, the father of the Indian nation, began to focus on technology-based education from the beginning. As our Jawaharlal Nehru has said, producers have learned to become citizens through education. In India today, it was due to population growth, and increased control of unemployment requires much more work. Students also need to keep up with the latest technological developments. For example, today's world is subject to supercomputing technology and software. We have a lot of trained personnel that manipulates them and has flaws. Bangalore is being developed in many places by software and hardware technology. There are many Indian companies that make computers. This is the computer age. No doubts

**Challenges Of Job-Oriented Education**

Career-oriented education is intended to control the future through the ongoing process. However, it is difficult to check in the future. In this process, there are many problems as follows.

1. **Poor Quality of Teachers:**
   Teachers are hired as technical knowledge, mainly non-didactic skills. These professionals can often be difficult to convey information very well, but in a way that others can use and learn from the things they do. This can be a major disadvantage.

2. **Short Time Span**
   So many job programs take two years to complete the school is to finish a lot of students in a short period of time. This can all be saturated with people and tasks with the same skills and training. The school does not provide or require an internship or direct experience can be another obstacle for graduates.

3. **Increase Competition:**
   It is future oriented program. So competition may be increase. Therefore the program should be like that students face the completion.

4. **Proper planning**
   Job oriented education to match the skill according to the requirement in the future. It can be shot out by the proper planning. So there is need of planning to rule out the completion.

5. **No Guarantees:**
   Many people choose vocational schools because these institutions commonly make employment promises. In addition to overstating how in-demand their graduates are, many vocational schools promise to help with job placement. But, according to the FTC, they sometimes don't have the connections to certain businesses and industries that they lead students to believe they have. The result is that a student may shell out a great amount of money to attend a vocational program, expecting to be able to begin working immediately after graduation, but find that a diploma doesn't equal a job.

6. **Narrow Focus:**
   Vocational School prepares students to work in a particular area. This means there is a possibility that the skills learned in vocational education schools will
be moved to another career field. Therefore, unless the students after graduating they trade in the school who want to spend the rest of my life to return to the square. If you are a college student, it is not. Highly specialized university degree in psychology, even offering the opportunity to work in a number of areas to the beneficiaries. For example, a degree in psychology does not want to be a psychologist or social worker can be used as a psychologist.

7. **Lack of Diversity:**
   If you want to be a hairstyle or a mechanic by profession is of course great, but changing your mind, you cannot get another training to fall back. On whether the process for selecting which programs is generally defined by, and are taught only for the job. Unlike the community colleges and universities, students usually choose a variety of courses in different subjects at colleges they focus intensively. Lack of diversity of courses and subjects then become limited knowledge of vocational education students in his career.

8. **Quality of Instruction:**
   Some vocational schools are completely concerned about whether they can offer some student preparation. But the Federal Trade Commission says this is not always the case. In many such schools, "the main goal can be to increase profits by increasing the enrollment," said FTC's Web site. RWM College database on questions about the overall satisfaction regarding the quality and authority of the education of graduates and graduates of the vocational schools you consider. Is the State Council also able to get information about complaints about the quality of the school and thus the details?

9. **Profit Motto:**
   Private schools are usually for profit and charge higher tuition fees than some community college or university. This can lead to a lot of job vocational students to pay much of the debt due to the bottom of the pay scale. A school for profit is not good if the other institutions are twenty-five people who can be a problem for graduates.

10. **Financial Problem:**
    Not all vocational schools can offer students federal financial aid eligibility, these schools will guide the students to high interest rates, sometimes as a private educational institution loan because all college students unable to provide financial assistance to the federal government. As many vocational programs are fast programs that can be completed in 9 to 18 months, students can get a lot of money very quickly. Then, when you find that they do not want to work in the trade study, they need to pay for education is not a good thing.

**Remedies for Job Oriented Challenges:**

There are number of challenges to face to execute the job oriented education. But there is also number of remedies

**A. Require suitable Medium of Instruction:**
   In almost all technical institutions of modern India, English is the medium of instruction. The students who have passed through medium of Hindi or other Regional Languages find it very difficult to receive technical and vocational
education in English. Such students are disappointed and leave vocational and technical institutions after a term of stagnation. So, this sort of frustration also brings about a loss of money, time and energy. Thus suitability of medium is very important.

**B. Require to make wider Curriculum:**
In Technical and Vocational Institutions there are provisions for only technical subjects. There is no place for liberal education. So with their technical knowledge the young men are not able to acquire knowledge of human relations and social objectives of productions. So it is needed that curricula of technical and vocational education should be broadened with general and liberal education.

**C. Require Continue of education:**
Young people complete the technical and vocational education and get employed. In the beginning they are with full of knowledge, but in course of time they forget many things. This brings lack of efficiency in their work. Part-time instructions should be provided to such persons employed in jobs in order to improve quality of work. Refresher Courses may be organized with a view to acquainting these in service people with the recent development of knowledge in the field of Science and Technology.

**D. Require out good Teachers:**
Meritorious and able persons having received technical and vocational education are always after fat salaries and other material gains. They are not before teacher’s quality. Besides, sufficient respect is not accorded to teachers in society. Consequently, such institutions are deprived of able and talented persons Government can solve this problem in attracting talented persons to be teachers in technical and vocational institutions. Teachers should be given decent pay packets and the society should respect these builders of men.

**E. Require a Quality Institutions:**
This problem can be solved with establishment of more such institutions for imparting technical and vocational education at all stages. So the Government at the Centre as well as in the states should provide for more institutions to cope with the increasing demand.

**F. Require more Practical Knowledge:**
Mere theoretical knowledge will not suffice for successful candidates to go for establishing small workshops and small industries. So a practical training should be properly organized and young enterprisers need be given Practical knowledge of starting industries and setting up business firms.

**G. Require Right Attitude:**
The problem of wrong attitude is not that easy to solve. The youth force in the country should be given education to change attitude towards work and physical labour. Good earning potentiality of various vocations can also help changing attitude of the modern youths.

The dominant education system in India is the obvious equipment for meeting the wave of storms and turmoil on the complexity and challenges of global climate change. Functional courses are moving fast. But it made the whole society, academic, aesthetic and ethical values across borders; there is still a big disadvantage because it
does not solve the problem of unemployment among young people receiving our education. The biggest problem is a "lack of quality". Ironically, educated Indians suffering can easily complete the work, but the research in order to produce results difficult in their own country. In order to keep pace with the opportunities and needs, the time of reforms is in our vocational education strategies. In other words, our vocational education needs to create 100% employability and career orientation.

Conclusion

I suggest that you set all teachers "future-oriented education" as one of their main goals. Future-oriented training is in addition to the trial with the current curriculum - our children are real things needed in the future life - is to consolidate the training - we have to recognize them as educators. It means that being aware of our past teaching is in balance with much future-oriented than in the past. If someone asks a teacher if a student said, "What are you doing?" The answer must be "Education for the future."

References

