

Karwar Youths in Education and Development Process

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Abstract: *In the present world, youth and education are related phenomenon because youths are making their future with the help of education. Education is the basic requirement of the present society. With the help of education an individual can lead a good life and survive anywhere in the world. Education is the way where the young generation can achieve their goals. Education is the true alchemy that can bring world to its next golden age. Education is a form of learning in which the knowledge, skills and habits of a group of people are transferred from one generation to next generation through teaching, training and research. Youths are the assets of the country and they are the creator of the nation. The fact that, youths are the most enthusiastic creators and interpreters of innovative culture and lifestyles. Thus, Education is central to development and to the improvement of the lives of youth. The main objectives behind this study are Education is the key factor for the development, how education contributes for the development and socialization of the youth, to know the various problems of the youths. **Methodology:** The researcher has collected data with the help of primary method and researcher has also intended to make use of secondary data and other sources like, books, journals. **Findings:** Due to the education, youths are migrating from rural to city area. Education brings changes in the behaviour patterns and they mix up all with sections of the people and Education may provide the knowledge to understand the various problems faced by the younger generation and it may also possible to overcome from those problems through the various agents. Without Education it is difficult to lead a life in present society. In conclusion, Education is important in eradicating poverty, hunger and promoting sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and sustainable development. It can be said that youth are rapidly becoming a highly visible social group throughout the developing world and rural India. Therefore above the theme is essential for the purpose of study.*

Keywords: Youths, Education, Development, Socialisation, Society

1. Introduction

In the present world, youth and education are related phenomenon because youths are making their future with the help of education. Education is the basic requirement of the present society. With the help of education an individual can lead a good life and survive anywhere in the world. Education is the way where the young generation can achieve their goals. Education is the true alchemy that can bring world to its next golden age. Education is a form of learning in which the knowledge, skills and habits of a group of people are transferred from one generation to next generation through teaching, training and research. Youths are the assets of the country and they are the creator of the nation. Although there is development but still many youths are illiterate which hinders the development of the country.

In India 31 percent of young women and 14 percent of young men are illiterate. However, literacy is much higher among the youngest youth age 15 years (77% among women and 92 % among men) than among youth only a decade older (63% among women and 84% among men). Despite improvements over time, educational attainments remains very low even among youth: only 29 percent of young women and 38 percent of young men have completed 10 or more years of education.

2. Objectives

The main purpose of this paper is to highlight the various issues pertaining to youth education and development, and how education is contributing for the development of

younger generation in present society. The main objectives behind this study are as follows.

1. Education is the key factor for the development.
2. How education contributes for the development and socialization of the youth.
3. To know some of the important problems of youths.
4. To find out difference between educated youth and uneducated youth.

3. Methodology

The present study undertaken in Karwar Taluka of Uttara Kannada District in Karnataka. This information is collected from the fifty respondents. Both open type and closed type of questions which were prepared and handed over to the selected sample respondent personally. Thus the collected data was pooled together and analyzed.

4. Discussion

4.1 Education is the key factor for the development

Development of a country depends primarily on the quality and effectiveness of its men and women. Such quality and effectiveness can be gain from the education. Education is the fundamental among fundamentals through which overall development of a human being is possible. Education awakens knowledge and develops analytical capacity to understand different situations that people come across to adjust according to their requirements. Education is the best tool to bring a positive change in society, to develop a generation of responsible individuals and contribute to the

development of good human beings. The fundamental purpose of an education is to gain knowledge, understand the forms of proper conduct and acquire technical competency in specific subject. Education serves as the means to develop oneself physically, mentally and socially.

<i>Respondents Education Key factor of Development</i>		
Yes	No	Cannot Say
90	4	6

In this study it indicates that 90 percent of the respondent said education is a key factor of development. They said through the education an individual learn many things and they can lead a good life. Because education is a weapon for the youth and education is a tool which provides many opportunities. Very less that 6 percent said that they cannot say whether education is a key factor or not because some youths are there, those who are not making proper use of their education and knowledge.

4.2 How education contributes for the development and socialization of the youths

Education is central to the development and to the improvement of the lives of the youth. Youths are the most enthusiastic creators and interpreters of innovative culture and lifestyles. Such culture and lifestyles is transmitted from the education. Education moulds the personality of the youth. Education is compulsory in today's world. Through education development and progress can be seen. A famous lawyer, Nani Palkiwala rightly pointed out that "animals can be trained, only human beings can be educated". Through this education human beings can achieve any target in this world. It is the best way to full fill all dreams, because the quality of the children of today will determine the quality of life in India tomorrow. Today's youths are the future of country. If they are educated then they are bringing development not only to themselves ultimately it is a progress to their family, community and to the whole society.

Education not only contributes for the development but also it is a process of socialization. It prepares youth for social living. No country can develop democratically without its youth being educated and socialized. M. F. Abraham defined "Socialization is the process by which individuals learn the culture of their own society. Socialization is a lifelong process which enables the individual to learn the content of his culture and many behavioural patterns of the group to which he belongs". Educational institutions are an agency formally entrusted by society with the task of socializing the young in particular skills and values. School, colleges plays a vital role in the development of social and intellectual skills and the acquisition of society's cultural heritage. The teachers play their role in socialization when the child enters the school. The teachers here occupy an authoritarian position. Little children have not only fear but also respect their teachers and youths are having admiration towards their good teachers.

<i>Respondents Education in the Process of Socialisation</i>		
Yes	No	Cannot Say
90	4	6

In this study 90 percent of the respondent replied that education is a process of socialization because Educational institutions transmit social, moral, cultural and national values also. In this institutions the culture is formally transmitted and acquired in which the lore and the learning, the science and art of one generation is passed on to the next. Youths in this institution learn new roles and rules. They learn values and ideals, discipline and obedience by means of their participation in various activities and programmes. So, formal educations have become a necessity in modern complex society through which socialization is possible on younger generation.

4.3 To know some of the important problems of educated youths

In the Indian way of thinking, a human-being is a positive asset and a precious national resource which needs to be cherished, nurtured and developed with tenderness and care. Each individual's growth presents a different range of problems and requirements, at every stage from the womb to the tomb. Life in the coming decades is likely to bring new tensions together with unprecedented opportunities. Education is responsible to bring changes in the youth's life and at same time education brings challenges to the youth. The main problem faced by the educated youth is the problem of employment and unemployment. In every society highly qualified educated youth are there where all the demands are not fulfilled, many cases they are not ready to do other kinds of work which is low then their education, the feeling of lowness is occurring which makes them dissatisfied towards their work.

<i>Problems among the Youth</i>	
Employment	60
Unemployment	40

In this study 60 percent of the respondent replied that there is a problem of employment. In today's society there is a tough competition for the job where all youths are not getting employment opportunities. 40 percent of the respondent said that today's youths are facing the problem of unemployment. Such a situation creates many other problems and brings sorrows in their life and their competence level is also decreasing.

4.4 To find out difference between educated youth and uneducated youth

Education differentiates each person from other individuals because it consists of training and development in the field of interest. It helps youth to define career objectives, decide what they want from life and enable them to achieve what they wish to. Educated youths have many opportunities in different fields compare to the uneducated youths. There is lot of difference between educated and uneducated youth. Educated youths are having skills, knowledge, language and definite behavior in particular situation. Compare to the uneducated, educated youths are maintaining their status. They are more intellectual and occupied good position in different sector.

Respondents Difference between Educated Youth and Uneducated Youth	
Yes	No
92	08

Respondents Type of Difference between Educated and Uneducated Youth	
Knowledge	70
Behaviour	16
Others	6

In this study it shows that, there is difference between educated and uneducated youth. 92 percent of respondent said there is difference between them. Because 70 percent said they are having more knowledge, 16 percent replied they are having good behaviour and 6 percent said that educated youths are punctual in time, they are good in managing time, and they are independent and they can take their own decisions.

5. Review of Literature

For any society to survive with peace, prosperity and dignity it has to be a learning society. In fact in the present context of fast changing technologies, education is more important imperative. The implication of a learning society that every person in the society irrespective of any difference in race, sex, caste, caste, class, creed etc. should gain effective access to learning opportunity. World Declaration on Education for All (1990) states "Every person, child, youth and adult shall be able to benefit from educational opportunities designed to meet their basic learning needs. These needs comprise both essential learning tools such as literacy, oral expression, numeracy and problem solving and the basic learning content (such as knowledge, skills, values and attitudes) required by human beings to be able to survive, to develop their full capacities, to live and work in dignity, to participate fully in development to improve the quality of their lives, to make informed decisions and to continue learning" stated by Objective of Education for All (1994), State Advocacy Forum, College of Education, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

According to Anderson, a great Educationalist, Education is the social process by which an individual learns the things necessary to fit him to the life of his society. Education which focuses on individual behavior, promotes socialization and cultivation of modern values and softens the resistance to change. Franla Laubach has stated that "literacy begets new faith and new vision in the learner, it destroys his sense of inferiority and frustration, it stirs him to new self reliance, makes him feel that he belongs to the class of society that triumphs over difficulties".

Julius Nyerere(cited in Rahi, 1996) a man develops himself through education which, by broadening his mental horizon, widens his choices and capacity to take decisions. Since decision decides direction and direction decides destiny, literacy enables youths to take control of their destiny. When youths acquire the ability to shape their lives, it not only enables them to bring about desired changes in their own lives but also enables them to provide proper guidance to coming generation.

6. Concept of Youth Education and Development & Justification

As per the 2001 Census of India, population age 15-24 years accounts for 195 million of the 1,029 million of India's population. In other words, every fifth person in India belongs to the age group 15-24 years. This population is identified by the United Nations Population Fund (United Nations, 2009) as *youth or the youth population*. By 2011, this age group is expected to grow to 240 million (Office of the Registrar General, 2006) and account for a slightly higher proportion of the total population than in 2001. Notably, not all definitions refer to only the age group 15-24 as youth. For example, the 2003 National Youth Policy of India (Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, 2003) defines the youth population as those in the age group 15-29. The youth in any nation are critical for its continued economic development and demographic evolution. The youth population, which typically constitutes the entering cohort in the country's labour force, is expected to bring in freshly learned and updated skills that will help renew and improve the country's stock of human capital.

Youth is the growing stage of their lives. It is during these years that they develop from kids to become mature and responsible individuals. In this phase education cultivate youths to become mature individuals and they may make career decisions and begin pursuing their goals. When youths are educated certainly development is the result. Development is the improvement of standard of living and a process of hierachisation. Development is a process whereas constructive, positive and feasible changes are made for the betterment, upliftment and improvement of an area, field or even a specific activity. Hence education is the instrument for the development of youths. The youths of Karwar, they are taking education in different subjects provides the opportunity to work in different field. Education is an indicator which brings development and shapes their personality. They are the hopes for the progress and prosperity of Karwar society. They are initiatives for the society which transfers values, norms, culture to the coming generation.

7. Findings

1. Due to the education, youths are migrating from rural to city area.
2. Education is the key factor of development which shapes the personality of youth.
3. Employment and unemployment is raising problem among many youths
4. Education brings changes in the behaviour patterns and they mix up all with sections of the people.
5. Education may provide the knowledge to understand the various problems faced by the younger generation and it may also possible to overcome from those problems through the various agents.
6. Education enhances capacity in youth to tolerate and handle any situation.

8. Conclusion

Without Education it is difficult to lead a life in present society. In conclusion, Education is important for development of human being, in eradicating poverty, hunger and promoting sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and sustainable development. It can be said that youth are rapidly becoming a highly visible social group throughout the developing world and rural India. With the help of education an individual learn many things and provides opportunity to earn because earning is very essential and without learning it is difficult to earn also. So, education is the very important for the development of youth.

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Soniya K. Bandodkar received the B.A. and M.A. degrees in Sociology from Karnatak University Dharwad in 2008 and 2010 respectively. In 2013 joined Research Degree under the Guidance of Dr. Dhruva B. Jyothi in the PG Dept of Sociology, Karnatak University Dharwad and published four research articles in the reputed journal.