



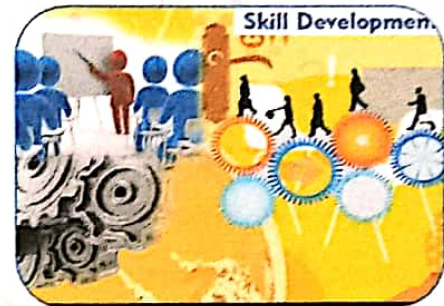
SKILLS TRAINING FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT: UNDERSTANDING FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF TRAINED EMPLOYED YOUTH OF MYSURU CITY

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ABSTRACT:

Education and skills training are vital for the development of any country. New technological advancement demands desirable skills to accomplish jobs in different sectors. Lack of skills among youth results hindrance in channelizing their energy in proper way and they compromise with under paid jobs. Government of India has executed many skills development programmes but the success of such programme lies in sustainable economic sustenance of young people. Feedback about the skills training is essential to bring improvement in the learning system and meet the needs of young generation.



This study intended to understand the views of trained youth about the effectiveness of skills training, job opportunities after skills training and the areas of improvement. Descriptive study design was adopted to carry out the study. Structured interview schedule was used to collect data from 120 trained youth in Mysore city.

Study discussed the opinion of youth on various elements of training such as training experience, content of training, knowledge of trainer, duration of training and tools and equipments used during training. In the era of information and technology, access to information about job openings was found as a prevailing challenge. To perform better in job, trained youth highlighted the importance of soft skills.

KEYWORDS: skill training, youth development, job, trade, challenge.

INTRODUCTION :

Development of country depends on literacy and skill of people. Low literacy rates lead to skills gap and finally lowers trainability of people causing low productivity and income levels (Khan et. al, 2010). Wagner (2005) also pointed out that the vocational and professional training system would have major impact on

national competitiveness. He had highlighted skill development as training which enables individuals to work in any department. Kemal (2005) writes that the technical institutions and training centers must keep desired equipment to enable students to gain practical knowledge and Gautham and Preeth (2014) highlights the effective collaboration between

industry and institute to achieve a win-win situation for all the stake-holders.

There is a strong need for awareness among Indian graduates by developing long and sustainable training plans to know the employability skills required by global talent market (Chithra, 2013). Feed backs can be used as an effective and efficient technique. It should be