



EMPLOYMENT OR SELF-EMPLOYMENT RECEIVED BY MCVC TRAINED STUDENTS - A STUDY

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Paper Received On: 25 MAY 2021

Peer Reviewed On: 30 MAY 2021

Published On: 1 JUNE 2021

Content Originality & Unique: 75%



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Introduction-

Education plays an important role in shaping an individual's career. The level of education helps people to earn recognition and respect in the society. Undoubtedly education is both socially & personally an indispensable part of human life. However the inequalities in the standards of education are still a major issue that needs to be solved as early as it could be. The importance of education in our life cannot be ignored at any cost. Education is the only way to get knowledge.

Skills based education is marred by multiple access barriers like limited infrastructure facilities, quality of training, rigid entry requirements, lack of financial support, and negative perceptions. These shortcomings exist more for the disadvantaged, especially women and rural communities. Developing our human resources reservoir that not only feeds to the domestic market but also the global workforce and labour crunch is the urgent growth imperative. Indian workforce needs to be trained across the four levels, from White Collar to the Rust Collar workers linking them to job opportunities and market realities.

Meaning of Vocationalization

In India, education has little utility of life, as it does not prepare for earning a living. Due to this inadequacy the necessity of vocationalization of education has been keenly felt.

“Vocational subject should be given a place in curriculum of general subject so that the student become competent to earn his living after completing his general education” is called vocationalization”.

Vocationalization of education

Vocationalization has been defined by UNESCO as a “Comprehensive term embracing that aspect of the educational process involving, in addition to general education, the study of technologies and related science and the acquisition of practical skills, attitudes, understanding and knowledge relating to the occupation in the various sectors of economic social life. Such as education would be an integral part of general education and means of preparing for an occupational field and aspect of the continuing education.”

Vocational education is education given to an individual to prepare him for a successful social living by enabling him to realize his own potential within the framework of economic development to which the individual contributes.

Vocationalization means learning of a skill or range of skills through study of technologies, related science or other practical work.

Need for Vocationalization of Education in India

Vocational Education and Training (VET) is an important element of the nation’s education initiative. In order for Vocational Education to play its part effectively in the changing national context and for India to enjoy the fruits of the demographic dividend, there is an urgent need to redefine the critical elements of imparting vocational education and training to make them flexible, contemporary, relevant, inclusive and creative. The Government is well aware of the important role of Vocational education and has already taken a number of important initiatives in this area.

Objectives-

- 1) To study the absorption of Minimum Competency Based Vocational Courses Trained students either in employment or in self-employment and to study the difficulties experienced by students in this regards.
- 2) To make recommendation for the improvement of Minimum Competency Based Vocational Courses education at + 2 level in Maharashtra state.

Hypothesis-

- 1) Majority of MCVC students are self-employed
- 2) Majority of students start their ventures immediately after completing MCVC courses
- 3) Majority of students have undertaken their profession related to their MCVC courses
- 4) Students get multiple benefits by opting MCVC education
- 5) Early employment is the primary reason for opting MCVC courses
- 6) Majority of students feel that MCVC course will help them to secure employment

Scope and limitations of the study:-

- The study was limited the Maharashtra State.
- The study was limited up to the + 2 level of Minimum Competency Based Vocational Courses.
- The study did not include general science & Arts course student.

Data Collection:-

In the present study primary data collection was done by using questionnaire

Sample Size

In the present study, data was collected from a total of 1200 respondents out of which 1000 respondents were students and 200 respondents were ex-students.

Contents of the questionnaire for students

General Information :-

- Name, College, Class, Specialization, Age, Gender, Category, College Timings

Course Related Information:-

- Reason for opting course.
- Possibility of securing employment through the course.
- Type of employment, respondent wants to associate with.
- Employment guidance in college.

Contents of the questionnaire for ex-students:-

- Name, Place, Age, Gender, Educational Qualification, Subjects Offered During MCVC, Year of Passing MCVC,
- Nature of Present Work.
- Time of Starting Present work.

- Dependence of present work on MCVC.
- Adequate income generation form work.

Students- Information regarding the reasons due to which MCVC student selects this course

	No. of respondents	Percentage
Own Interest	146	14.6
Early Employment	451	45.1
Self-Employment	123	12.3
Suggestion of Parents	142	14.2
Suggestion of Friends	138	13.8
Total	1000	100

Above table provides information regarding the reasons due to which MCVC student selects this course. It was apparent from the information that 45.1% MCVC students opt this course due to the possibility of early employment, whereas 14.6% MCVC student select this course on their own interest. In addition to this percentage of students selecting this course due to the reasons such as suggestion of parents, suggestion of friends and self-employment was 14.2%, 13.8% and 12.3% respectively. Hence it is evident from the study results that majority of MCVC student select this course because there is possibility of early employment.

Do you think that this course will help you to secure employment?

Opinion of MCVC students about benefit of this course in securing employment

	No. of respondents	Percentage
Yes	612	61.2
No	104	10.4
Can't Say	284	28.4
Total	1000	100

Above table shows opinion of MCVC students about benefit of this course in securing employment. It was apparent from the information that according to 61.2% students this course will help them to secure employment, whereas 10.4% students reported that this course will not help them to secure employment. However 28.4% students were uncertain regarding benefit of this course in securing employment. Hence it is evident from the study results that according to majority of students this course will help them to secure employment

Which kind of employment you want to associate with

Information regarding kind of employment with which MCVC students wants to associate

	No. of respondents	Percentage
Industry based service	314	31.4
Self-employment	456	45.6
Others	230	23
Total	1000	100

Above table shows information regarding kind of employment with which MCVC students wants to associate. It was apparent from the information that 45.6% students want to associate with self-employment, whereas 31.4% students want to associate with industry based services. However; 23% students want to associate with other type of employment. Hence it is evident from the information that majority of MCVC students want to associate with self-employment.

Whether your college guides you in the field of employment

Information regarding availability of facility of guidance to MCVC students in the field of employment in the college where they studying

	No. of respondents	Percentage
Yes	312	31.2
No	123	12.3
Can't Say	565	56.5
Total	1000	100

Above table shows information pertaining to availability of facility of guidance to MCVC students in the field of employment in the college where they studying. It was apparent from the information that 56.5% students were uncertain regarding availability of facility of guidance in the field of employment in their college, whereas facility of guidance in the field of employment was available in the college of 31.2% students. However this facility was not available in the college of 12.3% students. Hence it is evident from the study results that majority of MCVC students were uncertain regarding the availability of facility of guidance in the field of education in the college where they studying.

Ex-students-**Nature of Present Work**

Information regarding nature of present work of ex-MCVC student

Nature of Present Work	No. of respondents	Percentage
Service	89	44.5
Self-Employment	111	55.5
Total	200	100

Above table provides information regarding nature of present work of ex-MCVC student. It was apparent from the information that 55.5% ex-MCVC students were self-employed whereas 44.5% ex-MCVC students were doing service. Hence, it is apparent from the study results that majority of ex-MCVC students are self-employed.

Time of starting present work

Information regarding time of starting present work by ex-MCVC student

	No. of respondents	Percentage
Immediately after completing education	32	16
One to Two year after completing education	112	56
2 to 3 years after completing education	46	23
More than 3 years after completing education	10	5
Total	200	100

Above table provides information regarding time of starting present work by ex-MCVC student. It was apparent from the information that 56% ex-MCVC students started their present work one to two year after completing education, whereas 23% ex-MCVC student started their present work two to three years after completing education. In addition to this 16% ex-MCVC students started their present work immediately after completing education, whereas 5% ex-MCVC students started their present work more than 3 years after completing education. Hence it is evident from the study results that majority of ex-MCVC students started their present work one to two years after completing education.

Present work based on MCVC education

Information regarding dependence of present work of ex-MCVC student on MCVC education

	No. of respondents	Percentage
Yes	132	66
No	45	22.5
Can't Say	23	11.5
Total	200	100

Above table provides information regarding dependence of present work of ex-MCVC student on MCVC education. It was apparent from the information that present work of 66% ex-MCVC student based on MCVC education, whereas present work of 22.5% ex-MCVC student did not base on MCVC education. However; 11.5% ex-MCVC students uncertain regarding dependence of their present work on MCVC education. Hence, it is evident from the study results that the present work of majority of ex-MCVC student based on MCVC education.

Adequacy of income generated from present work to ex-MCVC student

Information regarding generation of adequate income from present work of ex-MCVC student

	No. of respondents	Percentage
Yes	43	21.5
No	105	52.5
Can't Say	52	26
Total	200	100

Above table provides information regarding generation of adequate income from present work of ex-MCVC student. It was apparent from the information that according to 52.5% present work did not generate adequate income, whereas 21.5% ex-MCVC students reported that their present works generate adequate income. In addition to this 26% ex-MCVC students were uncertain regarding generation of adequate income from present work. Thus, it is evident from the study result that majority of ex-MCVC students did not get adequate income from their present work.

Hypotheses Testing:-

- **Majority of MCVC students are self-employed**

On the basis of the study results, it was observed that most of the ex students are self employed, hence, the hypothesis, which states that “*Majority of MCVC students are self-employed*”, is **accepted**.

- **Majority of students start their ventures immediately after completing MCVC courses**

On the basis of the study results, it was observed that most of the ex students do not start their ventures immediately after completing their course, but after one to two years, hence, the hypothesis, which states that “*Majority of students start their ventures immediately after completing MCVC courses*”, is **accepted**.

- **Majority of students have undertaken their profession related to their MCVC courses**

On the basis of the study results, it was observed that most of the ex students have undertaken work related to their MCVC courses, hence, the hypothesis, which states that “*Majority of students have undertaken their profession related to their MCVC courses*”, is **accepted**.

- **Students get multiple benefits by opting MCVC education**

On the basis of the study result, it was observed that the MCVC college students get multiple benefits, hence, the hypothesis, which states that “*Students get multiple benefits by opting MCVC education*”, is **accepted**.

- **Early employment is the primary reason for opting MCVC courses**

On the basis of the study results, it was observed that majority of students opt MCVC courses because of early employment opportunities, hence, the hypothesis, which states that “*Early employment is the primary reason for opting MCVC courses*”, is **accepted**.

- **Majority of students feel that MCVC course will help them to secure employment**

On the basis of the study results, it was observed that majority of MCVC students feel that the course will help them to secure employment, hence, the hypothesis, which

states that “Majority of students feel that MCVC course will help them to secure employment”, is **accepted**.

Conclusion-

Vocational Education system is dynamic in nature. It faces many hurdles in response to societal, technological and economic changes in the environment both home and foreign. The debate today is not only about the value and role of vocational education in the social and economic development of a nation but has a broader aspect. Vocational education is widely recognized as a vital part of the total education and training system. The real challenge is how to reposition it by shifting towards a developmental paradigm that holds sustainability as its core.

Vocational education is only likely to succeed when a large part of the nation has become sufficiently literate. It is an excellent thing to train an electrician’s son in the latest development of his trade, but it is ridiculous to expect him to become a first rate electrical engineer unless he has gone through a primary course in liberal education. It is, therefore, not wise to put liberal and vocational educations in water-tight compartments. The proper policy would be to stress liberal education in the early stage, say till Matriculation, and then commence with the main course of vocational education basing on the student’s choice of scientific research on aptitude and inclination.

Following data collection, statistical analysis was carried out and the results were interpreted in view of the study objectives. The data was collected regarding the problems and prospects of vocationalization of education at minimum competency based vocational courses (+2 levels) in Maharashtra State in relation to occupational choice. The conclusions drawn on the basis of statistical analysis of data are presented hereunder.

- **Students**

Reason of opting this course

It may be concluded on the basis of study results that majority of MCVC student select this course because there is possibility of early employment.

Do you think that this course will help you to secure employment?

- It may be concluded on the basis of study results that according to majority of students this course will help them to secure employment

Which kind of employment you want to associate with

- It may be concluded on the basis of information that majority of MCVC students want to associate with self-employment.

Whether your college guides you in the field of employment

It may be concluded on the basis of study results that majority of MCVC students were uncertain regarding the availability of facility of guidance in the field of education in the college where they studying.

- **Ex-students-**

Nature of Present Work

- It may be concluded on the basis of study results that majority of ex-MCVC students are self-employed.

Time of starting present work

- It may be concluded on the basis of study results that majority of ex-MCVC students started their present work one to two year after completing education.

Present work based on MCVC education

- It may be concluded on the basis of study results that the present work of majority of ex-MCVC student based on MCVC education.

Adequacy of income generated from present work to ex-MCVC student

- It may be concluded on the basis of study result that majority of ex-MCVC students did not get adequate income from their present work.

Suggestions and Recommendations:-

1. Government should establish more and more MCVC institutes to increase technical manpower needed in industries
2. Government should provide special grants to MCVC institutes for their development
3. Every MCVC institute should have hostel facility for the students as majority of students come from rural areas
4. Government should establish MCVC institutes in rural and tribal area of state also to generate skilled manpower and employment from these areas
5. A clear cut strategy should be made by technical education board to encourage MCVC institutes

6. Government should also think of providing employment to students taken education through MCVV institutes.
7. Institutes should motivate the students to begin self-employment on the basis of their education
8. An arrangement should be made in the course to take practical experience of industrial operations for the students
9. Similar studies should be carried out for industrial technical institutes in the rural areas of Maharashtra state

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