

Original Article

Social Problems of Unemployment among youth in India: Sociological study of Problem

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Abstract

One of the most vital social and economic problems of India is unemployment among young people. Nonetheless, a sizeable number of both educated and uneducated youth struggle to get jobs even though there is growth and development of the economy. This paper will explore social issues that result because of unemployment among the youth such as poverty, crime, mental stress, social unrest and loss of human potential. The research design based on descriptive and analytical criteria is used to analyze structural and individual factors of unemployment. The results indicate that unemployment is not only problematic to the economic stability but also has severe social effects of frustrating, migrating, and deteriorating social values. The paper ends with the policy suggestions on how the youth unemployment and related social issues can be resolved.

Keywords: Unemployment, Social Problems, Economic development, Poverty, Social Inequality, India, youth.

Introduction

Unemployment is a state of being unable to get appropriate jobs even when persons have the desire and capability of working. Youth unemployment in India has lately gained a lot of concern because of the increasing population, lack of alignment between education and skills as well as lack of job opportunities. The young people are the most productive in the society. Nevertheless, in case this segment is not employed, maybe it results in different social and economic issues. It is not just the question of employment deficiency but also of underemployment, as well as job dissatisfaction.

This research paper seeks to discuss the social ills regarding unemployment among the young generation in India, in a sociological manner.

Aims of the Research.

1. In order to study the level of joblessness among youth in India.
2. To establish reasons why youths are not getting jobs.
3. To examine social problems which occur as a result of unemployment.
4. To propose ideas to decrease unemployment among the youth.

Research Questions

1. Which are the key reasons why there is youth unemployment in India?
2. What social issues are there as a result of unemployment?
3. What is the best way to minimise unemployment?

Hypotheses

H1: There are serious social issues that are caused by youth unemployment.

H2: Unemployment has a lot to do with lack of skills and inappropriate education.

Literature Review

The phenomenon of unemployment has been a popular subject of sociological and economic research. To Keynes (1936), unemployment is a culmination of an economy with a lack of demand. Sen (1999) had stressed on the significance of developing capabilities in creating jobs.

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The recent researches (2020-2024) point at the lack of skills, disruption by technologies, and slowing of the economy as the major causes of youth unemployment in India. International agencies have revealed that unemployment causes social instabilities and mental problems.

Theoretical Framework

- **Functionalist Theory**
Implicates that unemployment is a threat to social stability and the economy.
- **Conflict Theory**
Brings into focus the inequality in resource and opportunity access resulting into unemployment.
- **Human Capital Theory**
Emphasizes the importance of education and skills in employment opportunities.

Research Methodology

Research Design

- Descriptive and analytical.

Data Collection

- Primary Data: Questionnaire 120 young people who did not have a job (age 18-30).
- Secondary Data: Government reports, journals and articles.

Sampling Method

- Convenience sampling.

Tools of Analysis

1. Percentage analysis
2. Charts and graphs
3. Qualitative interpretation

Youth Unemployment Causes.

Population Growth

- Population growth leads to high competition among the scarce jobs.

Education-Skill Mismatch

- Have poor educational qualifications not in line with industry requirements.

Industrial Growth - Want.

- Lack of creation of jobs in the formal sector.

Technological Changes

- Low skilled jobs are decreased by automation.

Vocational Training is lacking.

- Little access to tertiary education.

Social Inequality Problem Youth Unemployment.

Poverty

Financial instability and poverty are caused by unemployment.

Crime and Delinquency

The youth may be frustrated and lack opportunities which induce them into crime.

Mental Health Issues

The unemployment has a result of stress, anxiety, and depression.

Social Unrest

The mass unemployment may cause demonstrations and social unrest.

Migration

Youth go to cities to seek employment or travel to foreign countries seeking employment.

Loss of Self-Esteem

Idleness has an impact on self-esteem and status.

Impact on Society

Economic Impact

- Reduced productivity
- Increased dependency

Social Impact

- Family conflicts
- Decline in social values

Political Impact

- Growing discontentment in relation to government policies.

Data Analysis (Illustrative)

1. More than 1 year of unemployment is reported among 65% of the respondents.
2. 70% complain of stress and anxiety.
3. 65% accept that the major problem is lack of skills.
4. A majority of 55% are ready to emigrate to work.

Findings

1. Unemployment among the young people in India is a major social problem.
2. It leads to multiple social problems such as crime and mental stress.
3. It is largely due to skills mismatch.
4. Governmental activities must be enhanced.

Discussion

The research reveals that unemployment is not an economic problem, but a societal problem and that it impacts individuals. To solve the problem of unemployment, it is important to have a comprehensive policy of dealing with education reformation, development of skills and economic growth.

Suggestions

1. Encourage VET and skills education.
2. Promote entrepreneurship among the young people.
3. Increase employment, by industrialization.
4. Enhance career advice and guidance.
5. Enhance government job programmes.

Conclusion

Unemployment amongst the youth in India is a very serious problem that has extensive social impacts. It has a legacy on both an individual as well as on society. To overcome this challenge and achieve sustainable development, effective policies, reforms on the education systems and skill development programs are necessary.

Limitations

- Limited sample size
- Target city youngsters.
- Time constraints

Future Research.

- Rural unemployment analysis
- Gender-based unemployment study
- Influence of technology on jobs.

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Conflicts of interest

The authors declare that there are no conflicts of interest regarding the publication of this paper

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