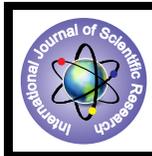


A Study of Role of Vocational Training in Result & Career



Education

KEYWORDS :

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ABSTRACT

Vocational training is becoming very effective for student's career. Students get extra marks for vocational education during selection process for a job. Skill Development Initiative Scheme under Central Govt., DGET trained people for specific trades, crafts and technical career at various levels. Vocational education, aims to raise the general skills level and entrepreneurial abilities of young people for more productive self employment ventures.

Introduction:

Vocational training is available in technical and non technical different sectors as electrical, electronics, information and communication technology, banking, medical and nursing, agriculture, garment making, fashion designing etc. This training is based on skill development in particular module of a sector. Vocational education can be at the secondary, post-secondary and higher education level and can interact with the apprenticeship system.

For vocational education minimum qualification and age criteria is considerable. For those students who decide to stay in education without joining any other regular course, there are a wide range of course available to choose. Vocational Education is taken as the most promising field of the present era. With the advancement of Skill Development Initiative Scheme SDI is working in all over Nation with the robust framework.

A very active web-portal is also working to benefit the Candidates, Trainees, Training Institutes, Employers, Placement Agencies, Labour Contractors, Job Providers, Self-Employed persons and even to a Common Citizen. Thus, it is seen that Vocational Training is useful in the Career Development of the candidates. It is supported by the Govt., candidates are sponsored with the training and assessment cost.

Methodology:

Survey report collected from students of class 9th to 12th is analysed in this section. 100 students from 6 schools and 2 coaching institutes were selected for study. Data related to students is classified according to geographical zone in which institute is situated as east, west, north, south Jabalpur District. Data is further classified according to age group of students as student of 16 to 18 year age, 18 to 20 year age, above 20 years. Each age group is divided according to gender, according to religion, according to category, according to economic status of family. Each class further divided according to gender.

Findings:

Table-1:Year wise Registered Student in vocational course (%)

S.N.	Year	Registered Student in vocational course (%)
1	2009	8
2	2010	12
3	2011	14
4	2012	18
5	2013	26

Source: Data received from institutes

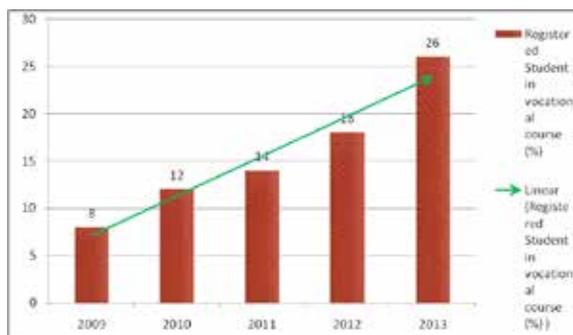


Chart-1: Year wise Registered Student in vocational course (%)

School survey report shows that students are engaged in vocational training with regular study. Most positive fact is that this training under MES scheme is free. This job oriented training is practical based and focused on skill development. Data related to success of vocational qualified students is presented in table-2 and compared to find actual trend.

Table-2: Vocational training Registration at different level

Age Group	Boy %	Girl %
16-18 years	13	11
18-20 years	16	12
Above 20 years	14	12

Analysis:

Vocational course related data table-1 shows that Student's registration % in vocational course in increasing yearly. During year 2012-13, remarkable growth found i.e., 8%. From the year 2009 to 2013, registration % reached 26% from 8%.

Under SDI scheme of Central Govt. vocational training trend is increased.

Vocational registered student data shows that boys and girls both are registered in these courses. Age group data shows that for 16-18 years age group, 13% boys and 11 % girls are registered. In the age group 18-20 years 16% boys and 12% girls are getting training. 14% boys and 12% girls are registered in the age group of above 20 years.

Vocational training provides awareness for skill development and help in getting job. Vocational education is successful in technical fields rather than non technical. In technical jobs it is helping for students from 34% to 77%. In non technical field vocational education is helping for 51 % students in comparison of 42 % of non vocational qualified

students. Vocational training is increasing job possibilities at this level from 26% to 38%.

Conclusion:

The analysis shows that the students who have directly appeared for the Exam are not as successful as those students who have undergone vocational training skill. These training modules increase the chances of the job at middle class level also. Thus, Vocational education is big tool for Quality upliftment of students & Institutes both.

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