

# **Higher Education and its Impact among the youth- with Reference to Mysore**

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## **ABSTRACT**

*The aim of this paper is to analyze the impact of higher education among students pursuing their graduation. At the end of the twentieth century, India has seen multiple reforms in higher education. It was required to make necessary changes in the syllabus and also create awareness among the students related to upcoming trends. At the same time, assessing the quality aspects of higher education is a major challenge. It opens your mind to different ways of knowing, which helps in problem-solving effectively through life's problems, and thinking critically about life. Education can prepare you for a job or a career, its impact is much larger than that. They gain the knowledge, skills, confidence and connections with society.*

*Keywords: higher education, Impact on youth, awareness of youth, future career.*

## **INTRODUCTION**

Higher education provides youth with more freedom in pursuing a career that they inspire for their future, they likely enjoy their career more. Things like employment benefits, higher income, and advancement opportunities typically lead to higher job satisfaction. During your college experience, they learn new skills, think analyze and explore new idea ask questions, above all to will be more creative when they approach problems.

A higher education not only trains them in chosen field, but it also trains them to think analytically, understand subjects that are complex, and have the ability to communicate them in an effective way. Additionally, it instills important skills like self-discipline, organization, and being able to finish a task from start to finish. Namely, it helps turn you into a more professional person with many work-related skills. Since, a higher education provides them with more freedom in pursuing a career that inspires and interests you; you'll likely enjoy your career more. Moreover, higher education imparts knowledge, develop the student's ability and also give him/her a wider perspective of the world around. Higher education becomes input to the growth and development of industry and also seen as an opportunity to participate in the development process of the individual through a flexible education mode.

## **HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA**

Next to China and United States India has the third largest higher education system in the world in terms of size and its diversity and largest in the world in terms of number of educational institutions. After independence Indian higher education attain massive growth universities. India has a federal set-up and the Indian constitution places education as a concurrent responsibility of both the center and state. While the center co-ordinates and fixed standards in higher and technical education, school education is the responsibility of state. Under the department of higher education there are several regulatory bodies and research councils' which are responsible for the higher education in India.

## **REGULATORY BODIES**

University Grant Commission (UGC)

All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)

Council of Architecture (COA) Research Council

Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR)

Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR)

Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR)

National Council of Rural Institute (NCRI)

Project of History of Indian Science Philosophy and Culture (PHISPC)

**REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

Education is not only vital for India’s competitiveness and sustained economic growth but also for social stability (Herd, 2011).Over the last few decades, higher education in the country has been on a steep growth trajectory. India now has the largest higher education system in the world in of terms number of institutions and the second largest in terms of the number of students. The most interesting fact about India’s higher education service is that it has direct impact on all sectors of the economy. Even a minor change can trigger major response in the external environment of the country (Gupta, 2009)

The recent OECD report on Indian higher education sector states that, in reality, the country now faces dual challenges-one, is to increase the participation level and the other, which is equally important, is to improve the quality of educational outcomes The report further suggests that by increasing the number of institutions subjected to quality assessments India can improve the standards across the sector (OECD, 2011).

University Grants Commission (UGC) (2011) in the study, “Need to Improve Quality of Higher Education”, states that as per the report of the University Grants Commission, more students are opting for higher education, but this number is inadequate to reap the country’s demographic dividend in full measure.

Although since the 2000s, the dominant rhetoric has been achieving universal access to primary education, higher education is actually the largest recipient of aid. In the 1990s, primary and higher education received on average about one-third and one-fifth of education aid budgets respectively. By the 2000s, higher education and post-secondary technical and managerial training received about 37 percent of education aid budgets, against the 30 percent allocated to primary and pre-school education. This increase in education, and in particular aid focused on primary and higher education, has included funding from non-traditional donor countries, including Brazil, Chile, China, India, Mexico, Qatar Russia, and South Africa. New actors, including non-governmental organizations and global initiatives have provided financial resources, technical assistance, and delivery of educational services in deprived communities. These new actors are competing with traditional donors to influence domestic education policies (Niño-Zarazúa, 2016).

**NEED FOR THE STUDY**

The higher education to youths should give them a sense of awareness, along with their growing sense of self-awareness. The fundamental purpose of higher education is to create career options. Higher education is vital to the healthy growth and development of one’s personality. The higher education for youths should consist of courses that can help the youths with their careers and aims of life. Higher education to the youths should open doors for new opportunities in various fields. It should help the youths find route to pursue their likes. It should enable them venture into new fields and explore new areas.

**OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

- To understand the awareness related higher education among youth
- To analyze the impact of higher education among the youth

**HYPOTHESIS**

H<sub>0</sub> : Higher Education as a significant impact among the youth.

H<sub>1</sub>: Higher Education doesn’t have a significant impact among the youth

**METHODOLOGY**

This study is based on primary data. Questionnaire was framed and it was administrated among 5 top colleges in Mysore city. 40 useable questionnaires were received back and analysis was done. Using SPSS the questionnaire was analyzed. For the purpose of the study student of Commerce, Arts, science were taken as samples. This study is restricted to college students of UG &PG in Mysore.

**DATA ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION**

**Table No.1 Cronbach Alpha Test  
Reliability Statistics**

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Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Based on Standardized Items	N of Items
.616	.621	9

In order to test the credibility of the questionnaire Cronbach's test was conducted the results are over 0.621 against the standard 0.616. Therefore the questionnaire is reliable for future test.

**Table-2**

<b>DO YOU BELIEVE HIGHER EDUCATION CREATES PREPARED MINDS</b>					
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Valid	SA	9	22.5	22.5	22.5
	A	22	55.0	55.0	77.5
	N	5	12.5	12.5	90.0
	SD	2	5.0	5.0	95.0
	D	2	5.0	5.0	100.0
	Total	40	100.0	100.0	

From the above table it is clear that nearly 22.5% of the respondents strongly agree that due to higher education creates prepared minds. Whereas, nearly 55% of the respondents agree that due to higher education creates prepared minds.

**Table-3**

<b>Correlations</b>			
		DO YOU AGREE HIGHER EDUCATION IS HELPFUL FOR FUTURE CAREER	DO YOU AGREE THAT HIGHER EDUCATION AFFECTS YOUR LIFE
Pearson	DO YOU AGREE HIGHER EDUCATION IS HELPFUL FOR FUTURE CAREER	1.000	-.318
	DO YOU AGREE THAT HIGHER EDUCATION AFFECTS YOUR LIFE	-.318	1.000
Sig. (1-tailed)	DO YOU AGREE HIGHER EDUCATION IS HELPFUL FOR FUTURE CAREER		.023
	DO YOU AGREE THAT HIGHER EDUCATION AFFECTS YOUR LIFE	.023	
N	DO YOU AGREE HIGHER EDUCATION IS HELPFUL FOR FUTURE CAREER	40	40
	DO YOU AGREE THAT HIGHER EDUCATION AFFECTS YOUR LIFE	40	40

From the above table it is clear that there is a correlation between the two the value is less than 1.

**Table-4**

ANOVA <sup>a</sup>						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	9.099	1	9.099	4.286	.045 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	80.676	38	2.123		
	Total	89.775	39			
a. Dependent Variable: DO YOU AGREE HIGHER EDUCATION IS HELPFUL FOR FUTURE CAREER						
b. Predictors: (Constant), DO YOU AGREE THAT HIGHER EDUCATION AFFECTS YOUR LIFE						

From the above table it is clear that 90.09% respondents believe that there is relationship between future career and affecting of life at the higher level. As the mean square is 9.099

**Table-5: Correlation**

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	DO YOU AGREE HIGHER EDUCATION HELPFUL FOR FUTURE CAREER	3.466	.553		6.266	.000
	DO YOU AGREE THAT HIGHER EDUCATION AFFECTS YOUR LIFE	-.453	.219	-.318	-2.070	.045

a. Dependent Variable: DO YOU AGREE HIGHER EDUCATION IS HELPFUL FOR FUTURE CAREER

From the above table it is clear that as the Beta value is -.318 and the t value is -2.070 which means future career not affect the life when it comes to higher education affect the life as a significance level is .045 which is >1.

Thus, alternative hypothesis is accepted.

**FINDINGS**

Most of the respondents agree that higher education will create prepared minds. It's clear that higher education affect life and future career.

## **SUGGESTIONS**

Higher educational institutes need to improve quality and high- quality national and international higher educational institutes.

There is a need to focus on the graduate students by providing them such courses in which they can achieve excellence, gain deeper knowledge of subject

## **CONCLUSION**

In this paper we have presented the present situation of India in higher education sector. Awareness level among the youth related to higher education. Higher education plays a vital role in shaping successful people. It gives us the opportunity to become a productive member of a civilized society by acquiring all the necessary skills. Higher education, enhance our vision and creates awareness. It helps us develop a disciplined life and provides us with better earning opportunities. The progress of any nation depends on the quality of its education system. The quality of education depends on the quality of student's means youths.

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