EDUCATION FOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYABILITY

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Introduction
India has population but not sufficient human resources. Many people have knowledge but not a job because lack of skill. Today’s education system based on knowledge. Skill based curriculum should apply. Skill is the base of better human life also.

Definition of Education
“Education: By education I mean all round drawing out of the best in child and man body, mind and spirit.” - M.K. Gandhi.

According to Gandhi’s opinion education should be develop individual’s Hand, Heart, and Head. Today’s education develops only Head, then what about other two? That’s why skill education is needed.

Definition of Employability
Employability is about having the capability to gain initial employment, maintain employment and obtain new employment if required. For the individual, employability depends on:
Their assets & terms of the knowledge.
Skills and attitudes they possess,
The way they use and deploy those assets,
The way they present them to employers;

Employability skills
Ultimately skills that make you more employable are following.
Types of Skills

Functional Skills
Skills needed for English, math’s and ICT vital for young people and adults to participate in life, learning and work. Feature in most educational and training choices. An essential, compulsory element in apprenticeships. Development of Functional Skills seen by the Government as essential to address employers' concerns that young people and adults are not achieving a firm enough grounding in the basics. Functional Skills strengthen and bring consistency to learning routes for young people and adults have replaced basic and key skills.

Soft Skills
Skills for Employment (Employability Skills) Soft skills are personal attributes that enhance an individual's interactions, job performance and career prospects. Unlike hard skills, which are about a person’s skills set and ability (technical knowledge and competency) Personality traits, social graces, communication, language, personal habits Graduates, however well qualified, need to be able to demonstrate a set of soft skills. Hard skills will get you an interview but its soft skills that get you a job.

Role of Education
Developing Skills through Assessment, Presentations, Scheduling work; planning; Information gathering; research; note-taking; Harvard referencing; literacy; time management; I.T.; critical thinking; public speaking; confidence; thinking on your feet. Exams some of the above; memory
and revision techniques; working under pressure; managing stress. Earn and learn scheme, Student should learn through physical practices.

**Through education student should learn how to Sell our Skills**
Whenever you are presenting yourself or your work to an audience you are selling, Your ideas, Your ability, Your integrity. An audience can be as large as infinite or as small as one person. A good seller can make somebody do something at another person’s request.

**Education should provide active Feedback**
Everyone should receive feedback; ask for it if you don't automatically get it.
Stay motivated – stay clear of the crumple zone.
Talk to other people.
Learn from your mistakes – and the mistakes of others.
Carry out the task(s) again – using your feedback

**Role of Teacher**
Developing student’s employability skills is a life-long cyclic process

**Method and Strategies When education developed our Skills?**
- Through assignments and assessments
- Group projects with individual presentation
- Work placements / internships
Sports teams
Clubs and societies
Earn and learn scheme:

The Employer Survey
A survey of over 250 managers in the UK conducted by the Chartered Management Institute found that graduates whilst in the main were competent with Information Technology (IT) were lacking in basic communication and interpersonal skills, including teamwork, presentation skills, and problem solving. (Doctor Job, 201p.4).

The Association of Graduate Recruiters ascertained that over half of graduates recruited into the workplace lacked team working and communication skills, as well as cultural awareness. (BBC, 2012).

Conclusion
According to the survey we found that there is positive co-relation between skills and employability.
Skills always made better chances of employability.
Who has better skills he can hold his/her job longtime.
Skills are essential not only for employability but also better life.
Skill is nothing but the naturalization of knowledge.

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