

UNEMPLOYMENT OF ENGINEERING STUDENTS REFERENCE TO THANJAVUR DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays the most of Engineering graduates are suffering to get a job and only the few graduates are getting their expected job. So, my research is based on unemployment of engineering graduates and also it's focused on to improve their situations. So, I did a research on that with sampling size of 60 and the response dents. The tools used for research isthe basis of my P-value from ANOVA tablethat there is a no relationship between attaining the campus interview andunemployment.

Keyword:Unemployment, Engineers, Graduates, ANOVA,Descriptive analysis, Tamil Nadu.

I .INTRODUCTION

The research study was made to know that, the unemployment of engineering graduates in thanjavur. This problem is faced by most of the engineering graduates and the main reasons for the unemployment because nowadays, the most of the companies prefer arts graduate candidates. Every year there are about 2,00,000 lakhs of engineering students are getting graduates. But not all engineering are getting job, about 94% of there are not fit for hiring. So, the engineering graduates are suffering to get perfect job by their expectation.

II.LITERATUREREVIEW

Petro Kidede (2017) concluded that unemployment of graduated students, area of residence, access to information, and type of education, graduate GPA working experience, difficult in interview on graduated time to employment so the

government and all concerned authorities should consider the influence of mentioned factors while devising unemployment policies in the country.

Jadhao (2016) stated that the most of the engineering institute was questionable given the fact that employability skills are missing among the pass out.as we develop the concept of a new curriculum and pedagogy and try to attract and interest students.

Richamodiyani (2015) concluded that the educated youth was facing so many problems in finding job and in starting their job careers. Graduates are not accepted in job and demand of experienced and other hand job opportunities was too low wages and long working hours.

Sushmitha Biswas (2016) stated that has been enormous improvement was the unemployment scenario the time it was recognized as a challenge. Better enforcement of the strategies mentioned

above the employment level can be significantly improved.

Youngsik Hwang (2017) concluded that the individual causes related to graduate unemployment society can provide other opportunities to hire additional graduates through different systemic change.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The unemployment graduate in Thanjavur has been taken as sampling unit for the study. The Unemployment of engineering student has been described with the help of primary data and secondary data. The primary data were collected by using a well-structured manner and the secondary data were referred from research publications, journals, books and web sources. Descriptive statistics was used to evaluate the data.

HYPOTHESIS:

H0: There is no significant relationship between attaining the campus interview and unemployment.

H1: There is significant relationship between attaining the campus interview and unemployment.

SAMPLE SIZE:

The total respondent was 60 among the population of thanjavur zone. The obtained were analyzed in mean value and most of the respondents accepted in strongly agree & agree used by questionnaire.

IV. DATA ANALYSIS

A data analysis tool was ANOVA: single factor.

TABLE-I

VARIABLES	SD	D	N	A	SA
The company are needed experienced people	14	4	13	16	13
Most of companies more preference for arts students.	3	5	11	24	17
Engineers are lack of expose and lack of knowledge.	9	8	12	24	10
Engineering students are expecting for government job.	2	10	12	15	21
Engineering graduates are more but less industries.	11	7	4	15	23
More students concentrate on theory rather practical.	6	5	4	15	23
Engineering students are not attaining the campus interview.	5	11	19	13	12
Students have lack of communication skills.	9	5	13	25	15
Education system of Some engineering colleges are not up to level of industry.	8	4	14	19	15
Lack of real time exposure.	6	7	14	17	16
MEAN	7.3	6.6	11.6	18.3	16.5

TABLE-II

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Groups	31.17333	9	3.463704	1.901186	0.049236	1.895737
Within Groups	1074.9	590	1.821864			
Total	1106.073	599				

Since, the P value is less than 0.05, so the null hypothesis is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted. Besides, the above table-I it's clearly showed that the mean score is 18 it higher on "Agree" and followed the mean score 16.5 on "Strongly Agree" and it clearly indicated that there is significant relationship between attaining the campus interview and the unemployment. From table-II, The table value is smaller than 0.5 which means it's accept the alternate hypothesis.

V. CONCLUSION

Engineers are facing a problem in finding jobs and in starting their job careers because most of the companies are needed experienced people. There is more lack of exposure and there is more lack of knowledge, based on my research, unemployment of engineering graduates of

thanjavur. Thus it concluded that there is relationship between attaining the campus interview and unemployment.

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