

PROBLEM OF SCHOOL DROPOUTS AND ITS IMPACT ON LITERACY LEVEL WITH REFERENCE TO HUMAN RESOURCE AND MANAGEMENT (DEVELOPMENT)

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ABSTRACT

The concept and phenomenon of education is of modern origin, not only in India, but also in the developing countries and the West. It is only with the emergence of the industrial revolution, that children's education based on school going received a boost in the West. In India too, contemporary education draws from Western origins. In India, the traditional content of education was esoteric and metaphysical, its reach was limited to upper castes and its organization was inscriptive. Modern education, on the other hand, is rational and scientific and open to all groups on the basis of merit. Education is seen as the most influential agent of modernization-apart from industrialization and urbanization in India.

Social behaviour is governed by the norms and values of the society, which are a crucial component of its cultural traditions, continuing over generations. These factors impinge on the entirety of the individual's social life including his or her educational choices and opportunities. Hence, educational decisions of children too are group decisions, taken by the family or the household. These are governed by the socio cultural determinants such as the socialization process within the family, the marriage and kinship patterns, the religious beliefs of the group and the norms governing caste relations within the village community. Numerous empirical studies have brought out the fact that educational decisions are made by the household on behalf of the children. These pertain to issues such as enrolment, attendance and withdrawal.

KEYWORDS: School Dropouts, Literacy Level, Human Resource & Management