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ABSTRACTS



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APPRAISAL OF YOUTHS EMPLOYABILITY CHALLENGES IN NIGERIA

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Youth employment is the centre of economic and social development in the modern societies. Employment determines the productiveness of an active youth. Recently there is clear expansions and development in education sector throughout the world. Nigeria is not an exception, the tertiary institutions are booming and the graduate youths populous are increasing day by day. At the same time there is a clear disproportionate between the number of youths from tertiary institutions and those that get involved in the work. Most of the graduate youths from higher institutions end up as surplus to the labour market and could not get employed. This study analyzes the challenges facing graduate youths in securing employment and also provides a diagnostic view about present job situation in Nigeria. The study adopts a deductive approach of analysis support by the secondary source of data. The findings revealed that in this modern multifaceted and advanced technological society higher educational training play vital role in finding a formal job, but still not guaranteed for the jobs due to the limited availability of jobs. The youth preference towards the white collar jobs is rising. Thus government should provide suitable medium that will enhance mutual understanding and synergy between the academic institutions and the employers. This will eventually enhanced employability chances and also facilitate effective transition of youths learning experiences to the world of work.

Keywords : Challenges, Employment, Graduates, Nigeria and Youth.

YOUTH GANGING AND GANG MEMBERSHIP : CHARACTERISTICS OF FORMATION IN GANG CULTURE AND WHAT SUSTAINS THEM ON THE URBAN SRI LANKA

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Youth gangsters have grown to become a common sight and a festering issue in the Western province of Sri Lanka, especially in the Colombo district. This issues is excessively prevalent among the poverty stricken and ill-educated communities in the city. Thus, the behavioral patterns of gangs and related matters have been subjected for researches conducted by varied researchers throughout the world. It has been identified that there are distinctive variables associated with the lives of gangsters, out of which their family background, socio-economic settings, social stratification factors, addictions and social adaptation etc. have become key factors. In an in-depth inquest of those studies, it clearly reveal that a sub culture is emerged in forming gangs in line with socio-economic, cultural and religious backgrounds prevailing in different countries. Merely to understand or combat this apparently incontrollable, growing and unbearable phenomenon, authorities and academics must ask: What are the root causes? Who invites them to the streets? What sustains them on the streets?

In addressing the above, this paper has been developed to understand the factors that attract youth onto the streets and the factors that play a pivotal part in sustaining them on the streets, giving specific emphasis to youth gangs operating in Colombo and suburbs. In supplementing, the research focused on areas to ascertain the negative impact youth gangs have on the lives of general public in the specified area.

The Research focused on 493 identified youth gang members belonging to 75 gangs within 14 GN divisions in Colombo city, within the age group of 18 – 32 years. All the said gangs and the gang members were identified within the study area through a snowball technique using available contacts and via the data gathered using formal research methods.

Keywords : Characteristics, Gang membership, Ganging, Gang culture, Urban.

