

A STUDY ON NURTURING HUMAN CAPITAL FOR ECONOMIC WITH A SPECIAL REFERENCE TO COLLEGE STUDENTS IN MADURAI AND DINDIGUL

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Abstract: Capital formation included physical and human capital, human capital is play a imperative role in the economic enlargement, now countries escalation through innovation and technology. Every innovation create from the human minds, hence development of country depended to human capital especial youth minds like schools and college students, this study analysis the competence and employability of college students. India become developed country only self-satisfaction on technology, energy ,foods and all the basic needs of human, this self-satisfaction only happen by human competency and healthy.

Keywords: self-satisfaction, human competency and healthy, human capital

Introduction

India is a developing country in various aspects with the vision of self-satisfaction and self-reliance. Economic development depends on the national gross domestic product; capital formation is helping to increase the production of a country. The capital formation is concerned with physical capital stock and also the human resources of a country. Infrastructure is a physical capital stock of a country hence the Government makes many projects to increase the facilities of each place of our country and human capital also plays an important role in the development of economic by way of making innovation, improving technology and skilled worker. Survey of World Bank, India rank as 115 out of 157 countries in the (HCI) Human Capital Index by health and education of children is reducing the productivity of the next generation of workers.

The human capital well grown is indicate that better recruitment of business, improve the labour turnover ratio, maximum utilization of resource, improve the technology and innovation, increase the economic growth, peace full company environment, increase the retaining rate, less depends to foreign economic, increase the national income and improve the stand of living. Here colleges play a vital role to increase the employability skills of the next generation of workers.

Statement of the problem

Madurai and Dindigul are center cities in Tamil Nadu and make an export of agriculture products like flowers, Mangos, and vegetables. A large number of schools, colleges, a university like Madurai Kamaraj, Gandhigram Rural Institute, Mother Teresa Women's University and small scales development centers like Nilakottai SIPCOT and DIC are located here and nearly 50,000 graduates pass out every year. These cities have big business and employment opportunities but graduates not having employability skills and also most of the students affected by sickness.

Emphasis of concepts

The present study has been carried out in Madurai and Dindigul cities the study was conducted analyses certain factors knowledge, Communication and interpersonal skills, Problem-solving skills, Team working, Ability to learn and adapt to technology, Negotiation skills, health, and survival skills.

Objective of the study

The following are the main objective of the present study.

- ❖ To identify the physical condition of students.
- ❖ To examine the communication and interpersonal skills of students.
- ❖ To find out factors affected the development employability skill of the students.

Research Methodology

As the population is infinite hence adopting the convenient sampling method, the researcher has selected 500 respondents as the sample for the study area to collect information from 20 colleges as 25 respondents in each college. The study is in cooperation with primary and secondary data. To collect primary data, the interview schedule with an observation strategy is the main instrument used in this study. Interview schedules are prepared based on the objectives of the study and finalized after making preliminary discussions with the concern people. The questions included in the interview schedule were pre-test and modified before finalization. The secondary data were collected from Books, Journals, Magazines, and Websites.

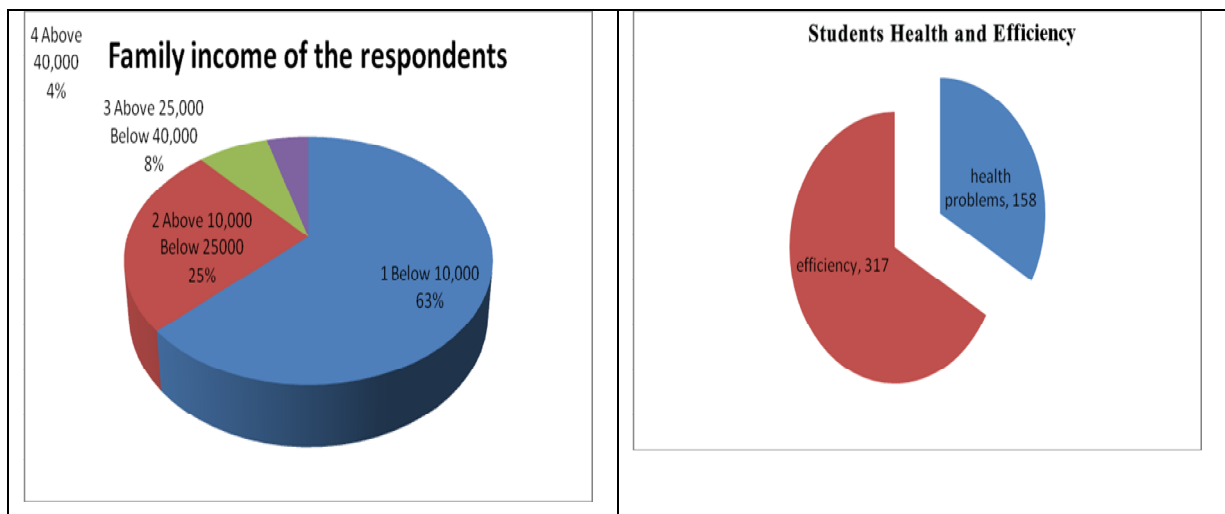
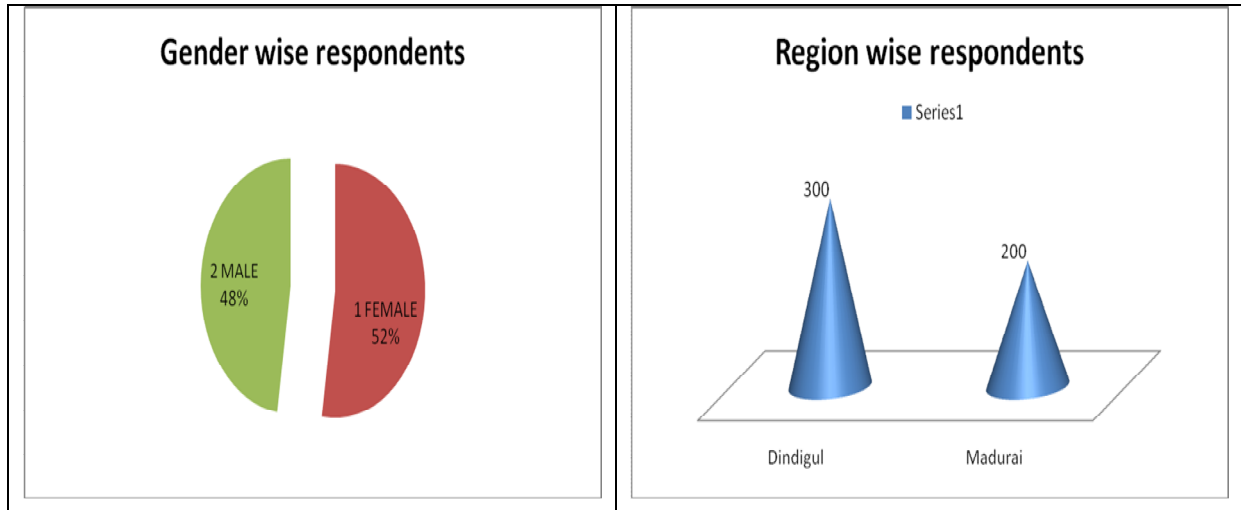
Hypotheses of the study

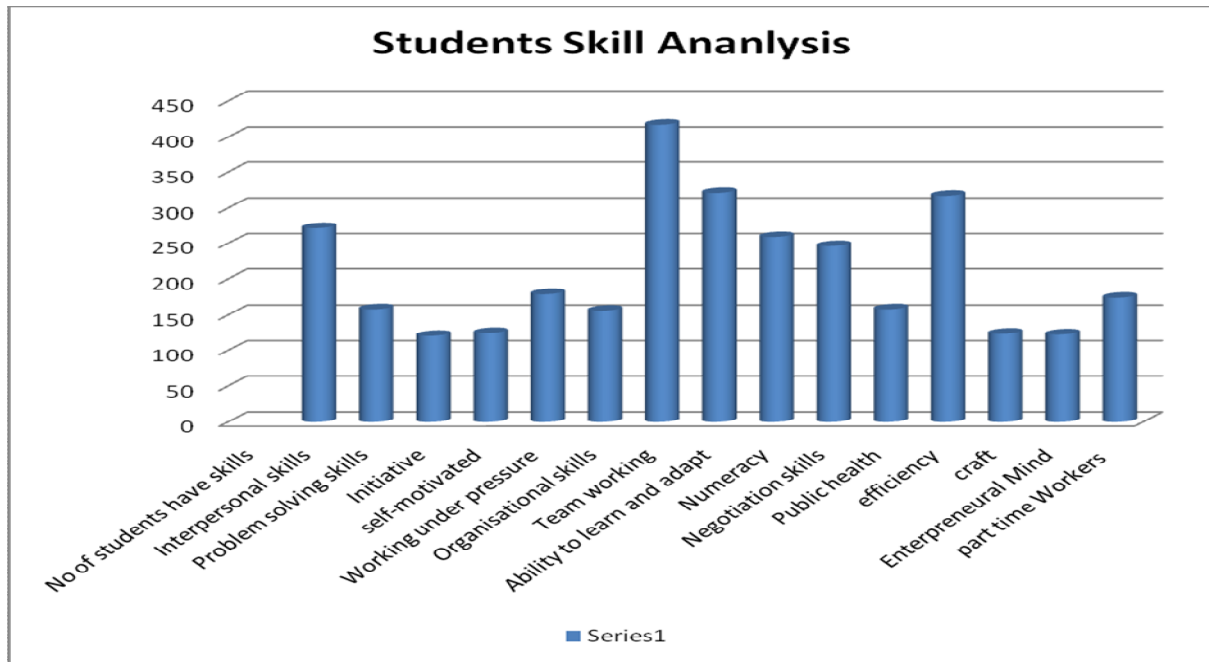
- ❖ There is no significant relationship between family income and interpersonal skills of students
- ❖ There is no significant relationship between education and employability skill of the students

Tool's analysis

Simple percentage analysis used for a better understanding of raw data and tabulated. Analysis of variance (ANOVA) used for the analysis of the different group means and their associated procedures t-test (t-Test: Two-Sample Assuming Unequal Variances).

Analysis of Social Economic Profile of Human Capital Resource of Students





Analysis of Data In T-Test: Two-Sample Assuming Unequal Variances

Gender and communication skills and interpersonal skills			Gender Problem solving skills		
Mean	1	250	Mean	1	250
Variance	0	288	Variance	0	288
Observations	272	2	Observations	158	2
Hypothesized Mean Difference	2		Hypothesized Mean Difference	2	
Df	1		Df	1	
t Stat	-20.9167		t Stat	-20.9167	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.015206		P(T<=t) one-tail	0.015206	
t Critical one-tail	6.313752		t Critical one-tail	6.313752	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.030413		P(T<=t) two-tail	0.030413	
t Critical two-tail	12.7062		t Critical two-tail	12.7062	

Family Income level and Communication and interpersonal skills			Family Income and Problem-solving skills		
Mean	1	125	Mean	1	125
Variance	0	18151.33	Variance	0	18151.33
Observations	272	4	Observations	157	4
Hypothesized Mean Difference	2		Hypothesized Mean Difference	0	
Df	3		Df	3	
t Stat	-1.87045		t Stat	-1.84076	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.079091		P(T<=t) one-tail	0.081457	
t Critical one-tail	2.353363		t Critical one-tail	2.353363	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.158183		P(T<=t) two-tail	0.162914	
t Critical two-tail	3.182446		t Critical two-tail	3.182446	

Family Income level and Initiative skills			Regional and Self-Motivation		
Mean	1	125	Mean	0.969325	125
Variance	0	18151.33	Variance	0.029917	18151.33
Observations	121	4	Observations	163	4
Hypothesized Mean Difference	2		Hypothesized Mean Difference	2	
Df	3		Df	3	
t Stat	-1.87045		t Stat	-1.87091	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.079091		P(T<=t) one-tail	0.079056	
t Critical one-tail	2.353363		t Critical one-tail	2.353363	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.158183		P(T<=t) two-tail	0.158112	
t Critical two-tail	3.182446		t Critical two-tail	3.182446	

Family income and health of college students			Family income and efficiency of college students		
Mean	1	125	Mean	1	125
Variance	0	18151.33	Variance	0	18151.33
Observations	225	4	Observations	317	4
Hypothesized Mean Difference	2		Hypothesized Mean Difference	2	
Df	3		Df	3	
t Stat	-1.87045		t Stat	-1.87045	
P(T<=t) one-tail	0.079091		P(T<=t) one-tail	0.079091	
t Critical one-tail	2.353363		t Critical one-tail	2.353363	
P(T<=t) two-tail	0.158183		P(T<=t) two-tail	0.158183	
t Critical two-tail	3.182446		t Critical two-tail	3.182446	

Result and Discussion

Hypothesis 1: “There is no significant relationship between family income and interpersonal skills of college students” the significant of $p= 0.079091$ as $p>0.05$ of null hypothesis is accepted. Hence it may be concluded that there is no significant relationship between family income and interpersonal skills of college students.

Hypothesis 2: “There is no significant relationship between gender and communication and interpersonal skills of college students” the significant of $p=0.015206$ as $p>0.05$ of null hypothesis is rejected. Hence it may be concluded that there is a significant relationship between gender and communication and interpersonal skills

Hypothesis 3: “There is no significant relationship between family income and health of college students” the significant of $p =0.079091$ as $p>0.05$ of null hypothesis is rejected. Hence it may be concluded that there is no significant relationship between family income and health of college students.

Hypothesis 4: “There is no significant relationship between Family Income level and Efficiency of the students of college students” the significant of $p=0.015206$ as $p>0.05$ of null hypothesis is rejected. Hence it may be concluded that there is no significant relationship between Family Income level and Efficiency of the students.

The following are the suggestion based on the finding of the study

The study find 32% of respondents are have health problem hence the curriculum of school and college must add some of health tips, develop some cell for develop the entrepreneurship skills, improve problem solving and cases studies and innovation development cells. Government and private organizations find the innovative students and provide funds to start the business.

Limitation of the study

The present study was conducted to try and capture the factors affected the development of the new entrepreneurship in these cities. Time is another constraint for the researcher.

Summary

The finding of the study indicates that the income level of family is not problem for the competency of college students and also income level of family is not a constraint to efficiency of the students hence the researcher suggested college management and governments need to take a action to develop students competency.