International Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences (IJHSS) ISSN (P): 2319-393X; ISSN (E): 2319-3948 Vol. 5, Issue 6, Oct – Nov 2016; 9-14 © IASET

International Academy of Science, **Engineering and Technology** Connecting Researchers; Nurturing Innovations

DIMENSIONAL ASPECT OF EMPLOYABILITY

HARI G KRISHNA¹ & N. MAITHREYI²

¹Research Scholar, Amet University, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

²Supervisor & Guide, Amet University, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT

Employability is much debated and researched topic where as dimensions of employability in Indian scenario is

yet to explore. Dimensions refer to the ways and means through which the Employability of a person is groomed and

grooved to present day challenges and situations. Dimensions matters lot and has significant impact in nurturing the

Employability of an individual. Dimensions have both internal and external influences, which conglomerates to affect the

Employability of the person. As the Employability concept is under perpetual transition and transformation, the dimensions

varies but under broad spectrum of circumstances. The objective of this study is to light up the dimensions of

employability in Indian Scenario in pre and post employment scenario.

KEYWORDS: Dimensions, Employability

INTRODUCTION

Employability is the ability to enthral the employers with disputable capabilities to optimise personal development

and job growth

---Terence Chiew

Employability have been perceived and conceived as one-dimensional concept centring individual but actually, it

is a multi dimensional concept. Multidimensionality of the concept makes it wider and broader research scope and

significant. As always said it is not a static concept but a dynamic one and so the factors involved in each & every

dimensions vary. Synergy the concept with other dimensions makes it much preferred and referred topic. Confluence of

dimensions along with its factors has significant impact in nurturing and developing the employability of an individual.

Background of the Study

According to ICEF monitor (2015), Most of the graduates from Indian higher education are not receiving an

education that sufficiently prepares them for the demands and opportunities of the country's rapidly changing economy.

According to FICCI Higher Education Summit (2014), Low employability of graduates is driven by factors like

out-dated curricula, shortage of quality faculty, high student-teacher ratios, lack of institutional and industry linkages and

lack of autonomy to introduce new and innovative courses.

Definition for Employability

The additional consideration of vital demand, personal circumstances and other factors that influence the

employability of people in a particular labour market, or at a particular time, and so are fundamental to those people

editor@iaset.us www.iaset.us

10 Hari G Krishna & N. Maithrevi

gaining or changing employment (McQuaid, Green and Dan son, 2005:194)

Unemployment and UN Employability

Unemployment refers to a state where sufficient numbers of individuals with requisite qualifications as well as capacities & capabilities who are employable are available but proportionate opportunities are not in place.

UN employability is a state where plenty of opportunities and demand is there where as individuals are having educational qualifications but when capacity & capabilities are worked out seems to be abysmal.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

According to Norman E. Amundsen (2013), the current schema of employability dimensions includes a category called job / work maintenance, it is clear that what is being discussed in the recent career literature goes far beyond what currently exists. He suggests the term "career growth" as a new employability dimension (the sixth theme area – placed after job / work maintenance. With this addition, there would be clear recognition of the need to focus on issues of career movement and change.

Iva Keighley (2015), there are 5 possible Employability Dimensions (stages)

- Inner/ Self-Exploration / Decision Making (Who Am I?),
- Outer Exploration/ Skills Enhancement (What's Out There?),
- Outer Exploration/Job Search Enhancement,
- Job/Work Maintenance,
- NEW Career Growth/Work Advancement

According to Chris Buffett and associates (2010), the employability dimensions are as follows:



Figure 1

According to R. Adams (2016), the following are six dimensions of employability.

- Assessment / Self-Assessment -- Identifying Strengths and Needs!
- Career Awareness, Exploration & Planning -- What they Know and Need to know!
- Pre-Employment / Transition Planning -- Getting "Ready for Work"
- The Job Search -- Finding the Right Job!
- Beginning Employment - Ready, Set, Go to Work!
- Retaining Employment / Advancing Your Career -- Keeping the Job & Moving Up!

Objective of the Study

The objective of the study is to find out the dimensions involved in employability in both pre and post employment stage.

Scope and Significance of Study

The study is pertinent since it converges the dimensional aspect of employability in a multifaceted platform. The study unravels the less trodden path of employability in pre and post employment stage.

Research Methodology

The study is a conceptual framework on dimensional aspect of employability. Based on focus group discussions conducted at industries situated in and around Chennai and by reviewing literature, we have classified the dimensions as follows.

Dimensions of Employability

Broadly, dimensions of employability can be classified as intrinsic and extrinsic domains.

Factors classified in intrinsic domain are

- Personal,
- Family,
- Psychological/cognitive,
- Demographical,
- Educational,
- Intrapersonal

Factors classified in extrinsic domain are

- Societal,
- Professional,
- Interpersonal
- Economical,
- Peer group,

Intrinsic Domain

Intrinsic domain refers to the factors, which are innate and internal referring an individual.

Personal factors refer to goal orientation, presenting self, knowledge acquired, adaptability, hard work, attitude, dedication and problem solving capacity. Goal orientation refers to die hard dream towards the goal to be achieved, presenting self refers presenting ones towards the society, and knowledge acquired refers to the theoretical, practical and application level competency acquired through formal as well as informal education. Adaptability means getting along with

www.iaset.us editor@iaset.us

12 Hari G Krishna & N. Maithreyi

circumstances or situations without diluting ones identity. Hard work refers to the time spend for acquiring the skills. Attitude refers to likes and dislikes of the person. Dedication refers to mind level involvement in the activity. Problem solving capacity refers to amicable resolution of the issues.

Family refers to openness of mind nurtured in the individual through family practices. Parenting as well as parental education gives a phenomenal outlook about the society as well as the industry. Empathetic attitude also groomed in the family itself.

Psychological/cognitive refers to tolerance and ability to withstand pressure. Tolerance refers to self-controlled response to external stimuli. Ability to withstand pressure means work pressure and ability to handle it.

Demographical factors refer to gender, age and background of the individual.

Education refers to level of education and academic accomplishments.

Intrapersonal refers to confidence and team spirit aspect of an individual.

Extrinsic Domain

Intrinsic domain refers to the factors, which are external referring an individual.

Societal factor refers to the social& cultural beliefs, practices, traditions and customs that are assimilated by the individual which are influencing and paving the way for employability aspects.

Professional refers to the support, guidance, training, mentoring, appraisal; pay packages the employee is receiving should be motivating and instrumental in moulding the individualistic employable aspects.

Interpersonal refers to the characteristics such as communication and flexibility demonstrated by the individual for successful team making.

Economical aspect refers to both parental and personal financial conditions which promulgates the employability aspect.

Peer group refers to the association of the individual, which has strong and significant impact on the individual.

CONCLUSIONS

Dimensions and factors discussed and reviewed in this paper are inter connected and interdependent in pre and post employment stage. Dimensions and factors are the outcome of the focus group discussion of the employees working in various organisations in and around Chennai. Dimensions and factors contoured are pertinent and pivotal in enhancing the employability aspects of the individual.

REFERENCES

- 1. Career Growth-Employability Dimensions, Norman E. Amundsen (2013), Canadian Career Development Foundation, pp.1-3.
- 2. http://gla-rehab.com/career-development-and-employability-dimensions/
- 3. www.wpboard.ca/.../5/Employability%20Dimensions%20with%20Newcomer%20Cli

Impact Factor (JCC): 3.1936 NAAS Rating 3.19

- 4. http://riaepdc.org/
- 5. Dr. S. P. Gupta, Statistical methods, Sultan Ch and and sons, New Delhi.
- 6. C. R. Kothari, Research Methodology (Methods and techniques), 2004, New age international publishers, New Delhi.

www.iaset.us editor@iaset.us