THE ROLE OF YOUTH IN NATION BUILDING: AN ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT
Youth have immense power to participate very actively in various disciplines and contributed to the progress and development of the state. Youth have opinion on politics which is different than the opinion of other groups of civil society. Youth wants to get the changes immediately and to take key decisions in a rapid way for the development and growth of the state. The dream of politics drafted by themselves as virtually to execute in their future or they wanted to see that programmes of the government which will be formed based on democratic principles. It is difficult to analyse the role of youth in the nation building but as many of the countries recognised by its population of youth where they are play a significant role in all social sectors. ‘Youth are pillars of the nation’ The role of youth in nation building or the development is generally refer to a participation of youth or engaging the youth in the constructive work of nation building. It follows the process of ‘socialisation’. Youth are social actors for change and progress of the state. Youth have responsibility to enrich the principles of democracy in to practice. Therefore Youth are not only the leaders of tomorrow, but also the partners of today.

Keywords: Socialisation, Empowerment, Fundamentalism, Youth, Nation building

INTRODUCTION
“Youth is a spark which can either burn or lighten the country” In this context the present study is focuses on the influence of youth to the growth and development of the state. The youth population is spreaded across the world as in the highest level compare to the other social communities. One of the political scholars says that the period of youth as characterized by the spirit of adventure and the shine of energy, tempered by a growing sense of the responsibility and maturity. As we observed from our past youth were strong force in social movements. They are problem solvers. They have capability to fight against to the social evils such as racism, religion, fundamentalism, Crime and corruption.

There are large numbers of schemes, projects and programs of the government and NGO’s get the good results by the involvement of youth. The recognition of youth as an ideological force came to serve national or party politics to the establishment of youth wings in its political organisation. Ethnicity has tool to consideration of several civil society groups in the country. Youth are backbone of developed countries in order to having more active human resource. Youth empowerment is one of the factor affect on all social fields. Therefore it leads to competence and link with self esteem of an individual.

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Mahatma Gandhi said that ‘the destiny of the nation is lies in the hands of the youth’. The practices of youth involvement and empowerment embedded within the nature and community culture of a state. Therefore political socialisation is main cause affect on youth to participating in the activities of the country. Youth have potentiality to eradicate the social disorders and to achieve the social welfare with participation of youth will help to promote empowerment of youth and to contribute to the build of Nation.

OBJECTIVES

1. To study the role of Youth in the socio-political process of the state
2. To examine the problems and challenges faced by the youth in the process of Nation building
3. To study the empowerment of youth in nation building

METHODOLOGY

In this study used the “Explanatory and Analytical method” for the collection of data along with interpretations. The study of research needs to collect some information regarding the participation of youth in all social fields of the state especially in the field of politics. The factors affected on the role of youth in national building. The different problems and challenges faced by youth while participating in the socio-political process of the state. How youth turned as active human resources of the state with the greater contributions to the society.

Youth have recognition in the world today. They are filled with tremendous energy and ambitions. They can be utilized as constructive and as a destructive force by any nation. Earlier in many socialist countries the role of youth were played a predominant role in order to gain Freedom and Rights. Later on the economy of state based on the education provided to youth. It was witnessed the massive growth of the country. In the modern period technology play an important role in to the activities of youth and to the development of the nation. Therefore youth perspective is most towards technology and through that they will trying to involve in the process of socialisation. It helps to the constructive work of the formation of a nation. However the civil society groups are very important in to the nation building.

Youth means the transition period between the childhood and adulthood. To define the youth is difficult. However, in many countries the youth are recognised by their age. UNO identified the age group of 15 to 24 are called as youth. In the African youth charter where youth means every person between the ages of 15to 35 years. In the state of Jamaica, Bangladesh, Kenya identified the youth between the age groups of 12 to 18 years. In India youth are considerably by the political parties between the age group of 18 to 40 and it is criteria for the youth wings of political parties. China and India has the first two highest positions in the distribution of youth community across the world.

Nation building is the group of people involving in a certain territory under a government for the development of a state. It has related to the many aspects of civil society. It is entitled by the active participation of different groups of civil society in order to the political entity, formation and functions of institutions, uphold the democratic principles etc. The nation cannot be built without the recognition and the role of all citizens. Young people are a crucial segment of a progress and development of a nation. Therefore the contributions of youth is essential in the nation building. Young people are social actors for to change and progress of the state. National building has two phases’ Individual responsibility and collective responsibility of citizens.

The involvement of youth in the process of nation building is critical. Because the nation itself ruled by representatives with the assent of people of the state. Though the policy makers are must have knowledge about the developments of the state. The contributions of each individual are inevitable to progress of the state and to achieve welfare of all. When a youth involved in the process of socialisation they must know about their role in the process of nation building. Therefore the
prominent leaders of all social sectors have responsibility to take youth in the involvement of their respective fields.

In contemporary period each nation has facing problems to get active involvement of young generation in the social fields. Youth have more attracted towards where they will get benefits very easily. It means youth become seized by dominant factors in to the respective fields of the society. Youth have knowledge to build a nation such as participating in the developmental activities of the state as theoretically but in reality youth are far from the principles of nationality, unity, integrity and prosperity.

In the present scenario youth are facing the several problems in the process of Nation building as Illiteracy, Unemployment, Communalism and Terrorism, Westernization, Misuse of Technology, Political abuse, Language, caste, religion and regionalism etc.

As above the problems are make youth attract towards the anti-social activities and it increases their pressure and disappointment against to the active participation of social activities. By time to time young generation will move towards the modernisation with the benefits and loss equally. They trying to get benefits easily in some time they are unable to assimilate the above problems the social movements will take place as for the results of it. The political field is main affecting factor to the participation of youth towards the enrichment of human values but unfortunately youth has also get frustrated in the field of the politics. However, youth must come out from the above social problems and trying to participate in the nation building according to the democratic setup of the state.

Awareness among youth is to be raised about the development issues and their potential roles in the country. It is also important to involve young people in the consultative process of designing policies that affect youth. If young people didn’t get experience in the organisational functions it will be cause for the implementation of effective policies and programmes in the state. As, such the government policies and constitutional provision which safeguard the needy will continue to be implemented. Therefore the youth have responsibility of being at the fore front of any national exercise.

Youth are facing the several Challenges to build nation with the empowerment of socio-economic status in the society. However, youth has to come out from the problems which they faced in the society by the following measures. They are;

1. Education should be based on Values and Skills
2. Proper utilisation of modern technology in all social fields
3. The encouragement of the research studies
4. Self employment and engage with the other civil society groups and organisations
5. To conscious about the Nationalism and Internationalism
6. To uphold the unity, Integrity, Sovereignty, and homogeneity of the state
7. Social concern and social service

The above measures are taken to the consideration of youth in the participation of social sectors to uphold the principles of democracy. Each individual has aware about the social activities related to the social, economy, politics, culture, religion and other state related activities which helps to promote the development of administration of the state. It also influence on the strength and stability of the government to rule in democratic aspects.

FINDINGS

1. Youth must have knowledge to participating in the all social fields.
2. Youth have power to uphold the value based politics in the state.
3. Youth aspirations lead to form the better nation.
4. The role of civil society is play an significant role in to the uses of young Human Resources of the state
5. The responsibility of political and non political groups is important to nurture Youth towards the nation building

CONCLUSION

The youth play a significant role in the nation building, they are problem solvers have positive attitude towards the development and growth of the nation. They have ability to create an identity for themselves and move towards the progress of the state. However, they are active partner of civil society have immense power and ability to execute their political aspirations in future with the support of government and civil society groups of the state. The youth hopes for a country free of poverty, unemployment, inequality and other social discrimination. Youth have aspirations to build a state based on values and ethics which helps to for out next generation will live in better way.

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