

THE ROLE OF YOUTH IN SHAPING OF THE WORLD

Introduction

Youth is a period when one is between the age of 15 to 27 years of age. At this age one is strong and tend to be very engaging and exciting, looking for new ideas and experience. It is a time of development. It is a time of growth and change. Youths play an important role in the development of our society and the world because they have the potential to learn and adapt to the environment and hence have the capability to bring social, economic, political, and educational reforms and improvements to society and then to the world.

Sustainable and shared economic development increasingly depends on the capacity of governments to implement targeted policies to reach marginalized groups and remove barriers to ongoing learning and entry into the labor market. Notwithstanding the significant achievements over the past decade, women and girls still have less access to education and training, and specific policies are urgently needed to address these challenges.

Young people who drop out of school early are vulnerable to unemployment, poverty, teen marriage, pregnancy, and partaking in risky behaviours. In addition to preventing young people from dropping out of school, alternative learning opportunities that take into account the reasons why they are not in school are needed. These reasons usually include income poverty, gender, disability, family catastrophes, social conflicts and wars, as well as perceived low market returns to education. The challenge is to give these young people appropriate opportunities to consolidate their basic knowledge and competencies, and equip them

with the relevant skills needed to find a job, set up a business or engage in other productive work

Social impact of youth on the world.

Youth is the most important part of everyone's life, considering just how much one person can develop during these years. These years will not only offer growth opportunities but will also help us in getting a better understanding of ourselves. This understanding of oneself is a major part of our lives in the future. We grow as people and learn how to develop relationships, and understand the people around us much better when we reach our youth.

Young people are made up of multi-faceted characteristics that support them to engage in social development by understanding and creating personalized and relevant product services to support people in the world to maximize their own life journey.

When we reach the youth we become more goal-oriented, we prioritize our time, and become more focused on what we want in life, because youth is the time in our lives that teaches us how to make decisions and start making reasonable choices for our betterment. Youth can build character through social media like facebook, TikTok and Instagram and it is a very crucial part of our development.

Youth is the part of our lives that builds our character. The morals and responsibilities that we take up and learn in this period of our life shape our future. The kinds of choices that you make and the decisions in your lives, start having a consequence in this period. There are several ways

in which the youth of a person leads to many changes in their life. Young people are energetic, enthusiastic, and filled with a lot of passion. The young spirit that every leader talks about refers to the same thing. The passion and the energy in this period of our lives, when put into something very creative and useful can easily lead to developing our skills and leading us to a bright future right away.

The economic impact of youth on the world.

God has vested all power in the hands of the youth so that he can perform his duties effectively. They know when to start thinking positively and creatively. They develop the spirit to refute what is wrong in society. They realize that now is the time to take action.

For the development of the country, the young people are hardworking in any field they get involved in, be it teaching, farming, mechanics, or any other field. The youth take up any job opportunity that is available till they get what they want for example Youth empowerment can eradicate poverty in the country.

They play an important role in the constructive process of building social cohesion, economic prosperity, and stability of a nation inclusively and democratically. The youth of a country counts as the most important asset that they can possess. Youth is the chance for the entire nation to leave a mark on the entire globe. By making sure that the youth of a nation continues to grow with each passing day and ends up achieving some of the most brilliant things that can put their country on the top, the nation can rebuild and grow with them.

Youth are energetic and have a fresh mind that is innovative and creative, able to come up with new ideas on how to run companies, which attract more investors to the country. This enables nations to invest in youth hence improvement in currency nationwide.

The young generation is capable of contributing their energy to the construction sector. They engage in infrastructure development by helping in building roads. These roads enable the development of industries because of the easy movement of goods and services hence improving living standards.

The educational impact of youth on the world.

We need collaboration, empathy, and teamwork in order to transform education and young people play an important role in creating an agile, sustainable, and lifelong education system that addresses the needs of the future. The success of every society is dependent on its ability to maintain an educated populace over time. And the youth are playing an important role in education change.

The energy and idealism of youth have been a powerful force for educational change. The contribution of youth to social change can be seen in many fields such as education, politics, and community service. Education is one of the areas where youth can have a profound impact.

Youth and Education statistics

Commitments made at the international level, including the World Programme of Action for Youth, the Millennium Development Goals, and the Education for All goals as well as the Global Education First Initiative, identify education as a key priority area for action.

10.6% of the world's youth (15-24 years old) are non-literate and the Data from 2011 indicates that in developing countries, the percentage of non-literate youth is 12.1%, with Sub-Saharan Africa's percentage standing at 29.6%, and South and West Asia standing at 18.5%. In 2013, about 225 million youth, or 20% of all youth in the developing world, are "idle" – not in education, employment or training

By 2015, youth non-literacy rates are projected to fall to 8% for the world and to 11% in developing countries as a whole. Youth non-literacy rates in sub-Saharan Africa are projected to decline to 25%^{iv}. In 2010, almost 71 million adolescents (10-19 years old) were not in school of any type, out of which around 3 in 4 live in South and West Asia (approximately 13 million students) and in sub-Saharan Africa (approximately 30 million students). As of 2010, an estimated 61 million students of primary school age – 9% of the world's total - are out of school.

Education is central to development and to the improvement of the lives of young people globally, and as such has been identified as a priority area in internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals and the World Programme of Action for Youth. Education is important in eradicating poverty and hunger and in promoting sustained, inclusive, and equitable economic growth and sustainable development. Increased efforts towards education

accessibility, quality, and affordability are central to global development efforts.

There is a need to align education policies, curricula, and training programs, in a people-centric way, with national development priorities and needs, international development strategies, and labour market requirements. Doing so will promote the situation of young people, fight extreme poverty, and allow for a maximization of the benefits of globalization for youth. The persistent gender gap in education hinders youth development. Gender inequity in education is characterized by, among other things, a lack of access to and availability of gender-sensitive educational infrastructure, materials, and training programs, as well as a high dropout rate amongst secondary school-aged girls. Knowledge and education are key factors to the full and effective participation of youth in the processes of social, economic, and political development. Increased attention to improving participation rates of young people, particularly marginalized youth, is needed to ensure that they acquire the knowledge, capacities, skills, and ethical values needed to fulfill their role as agents of development, good governance, social inclusion, tolerance, and peace.

Greater focus on universal access to education, quality education, human rights education and learning, as well as increased access to the complementary nature of vocational, formal, informal, and non-formal educational practices in a non-discriminatory manner - particularly for young women - is key for young people to be able to address their aspirations and challenges, fulfill their potential, and influence current and future social and economic conditions and opportunities.

The goal commits countries to ensure that the learning needs of all young people and adults are met through equitable access to appropriate learning and life skills programs. However, the realization of all six goals provides the best opportunity and environment for youth to benefit from education. At the 62nd session of the General Assembly in 2007, the critical role of both formal and non-formal education in the achievement of poverty eradication and other development goals was reiterated. Also emphasized was the need for basic education and training for eradicating illiteracy; the importance of commitment in striving for expanded secondary and higher education, especially for girls and young women; and the creation of human resources and infrastructure capabilities and the empowerment of those living in poverty. And some of the roles that youth have helped the world are as follows;

Transforming and Expanding Skills Acquisition for the World of Work Programmes to equip young people with the skills for the world of work must provide technical and vocational education and training (TVET), combining classroom education with workplace training, and technical training with communication, problem-solving and entrepreneurship awareness. Otherwise, young people will find it difficult to find a job, to stay in employment, to move on in the workplace, and, more broadly, to succeed in lifelong learning. TVET programs frequently provide training for a specific job, yet employment opportunities and the fast-changing technology require adaptability and permanent skills development. Hence, increasing employability requires consideration of both short- and long-term perspectives, enabling young people to seize immediate employment opportunities while also equipping them with the ability to continue learning and be able to adjust to changes in the workplace and career opportunities. There is an

urgent need to transform TVET so that more young people and adults have opportunities to develop the skills they need for work and life.

This transformation calls for putting TVET in a lifelong learning perspective and supporting deeper linkages between different policy areas such as youth policies, rural development, industrial development, poverty reduction, etc. At the same time, it emphasizes the need for broad partnerships which involve national stakeholders. The past twenty years have been marked by the emergence of new and innovative forms of collaboration between public and private actors in the area of education. For instance, the private sector has both a key role to play and a great interest, in providing youth with the relevant knowledge, skills, and attitudes they need, for example through work-based learning including apprenticeships, alternate training and internships.

The political impact of youth on the world

An inclusive democracy means that all citizens should feel represented and heard, and with more than 3.5 billion people under the age of 30 living in the world today, young people play a crucial role in ensuring the political structures work for everyone.

But despite the passion and drive of many young people to make a difference, they are often excluded from the decision-making processes and remain one of the most underrepresented groups in parliaments. This is particularly true for young people from ethnic minorities and marginalized groups.

This is a significant problem given that some of the world's toughest challenges disproportionately affect youth, including unemployment,

environmental degradation, violent conflict, displacement, and insufficient access to education.

Harnessing the political potential of young people and promoting their participation at every level of the decision-making process is crucial if states are to ensure that policies addressing these challenges include the views and reflect the needs of their diverse populations.

Youth participation is playing an increasingly central role in our programming, and we strive to find innovative ways to connect to a new generation of politicians and political activists. Our goal is to incorporate youth perspectives in decision-making, but also to make politicians more aware of the capacity and importance of young people.

Through our programs, we aim to contribute to the active participation of all young people in society, regardless of their age, gender, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnic background, and help equip and encourage a new generation of political actors with democratic values

Summary

The role of youth in education is to actively participate in the learning process, to take ownership of their education, and to develop the skills and knowledge needed to succeed in life. Education is not just about acquiring knowledge, but also about developing critical thinking, problem-solving, and decision-making skills. Additionally, youth play an important role in shaping the future of education by providing feedback to educators and policymakers about what works and what doesn't