

YOUTH UNREST: CRISES IN ETHICS AND MORALITIES

Prof. T. R. Gogoi

M.A. M phil. P.hd, USTM

Abstract: These days the youth are at odds with the society. They seem to be in open revolt against it judging by their violent agitations and unrest. Youth unrest in the past did not go beyond a certain limits. But the present days are characterized by youth rebellion, the like of which was never seen in the past. The cause of youth unrest often mentioned include a faulty educational planning with its lack of emphasis on preparing students adequately for economic pursuits, lack of sufficient and healthy contacts between students and teachers and exploitation and misleading of the students and youths by political leaders. Some are of the view that unrest among the youth stems from widespread disease of social indiscipline manifested in the phenomena like corruption, bribery, nepotism and socio-political immorality. Whatever may be the causes, the fact remains that the youth naturally revolt in the absence of anything which give meaning and a direction of life and career.

Keywords: *YOUTH UNREST*, educational planning, exploitation and misleading.

I. INTRODUCTION

The decay of morality and ethics in this materialistic age has far reaching consequences for the society and mankind making lives deplorable and miserable. The process of losing moral and ethics explodes epidemically to every sphere of life, especially to the sphere of economics, political and family. It dilutes humanity, creates law and order situations, sometimes even threatens to endanger the sovereignty of the country. Mixing stones with the foodgrains to the influx of foreign nationals and find out positivnals is basically the problems of loss of ethics and morals of the individuals and society.

Therefore, it is high time, may be the eleventh hour for the social scientists to discover effectively the causes and effects of the crises and find out positive solutions for it.

The term crises, morality and ethics have no unamious meaning to all. Meaning of these words is very controversial, confusing and full of ambivalence. A crises of some, thing is not considered as person. There is a matter of person, place and time in these regards. Therefore a tight scrutiny is necessary before going to have a discussion on the subject " present crises of morality and ethics".

In dictionary crises implies a time of great difficulty or danger while moral is concerned with the principles of right and wrong behavior and ethics refers to moral principle that governs a person's behavior.

Hence crises of morality and ethics are relative. Different societies have different notion of right and wrong, even period of crises is not considered as a period of danger and difficulties by all. For example, followers of conflict theory consider a period of crises as a period of hope and progress. Philosophically " If winter comes can spring be far behind" ? " Just as every breach of rule is not a crime, every misconduct is not immoral".

II. PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY

1. Interpretation of the concept: moral and ethics
2. Feature of the crises and cause and consequences of crises
3. Problem of revival and re-establishment of moral ethics

III. LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

Actually, to talk of crises in general would be an extremely difficult task. The crises may be anything in any walk of life in any field of human activities. The crises, which is a relative term, therefore has to be understood in a definite way in relation to a particular aspect of life or human needs. Some may think of financial crises of the state, some talk in terms of identity crises while some villagers may talk of crises of kerosene oil or text book and so on. The scope of the subject therefore requires to be narrowed down so that "youth unrest" crises may be discussed with a perspective.

India is a vast country with nearly a billion population, the problem in the socio economic life of the people have also increased. India in the present times is passing through a period of unprecedented transition. The country feels today an inclination, an urge and an indispensability for socio economic recovery. The idea is to press into service all resources and make all efforts to make life happier and worth living.

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India is a vast country with nearly a billion populations. With the disproportionate increase in the size of the population, the problem in the socio-economic life of the people have also increased India in the present times is passing through a period of unprecedented transition. The country' feels today an inclination, an urge and an indispensability for socio-economic recovery. The idea is to press into service all resources and make all efforts to make life happier and worth living.

From time immemorial attempts have been' made by various agencies for improvement of the' socio-economic life of the populace. However, the need for a systematic approach for sustained development was born in the minds, of the Indian elites during the past decades and the successive five year plans have sought to translate the ideas into reality with increasing emphasis on generation of employment opportunities and the widespread youth unrest coupled with illiteracy, ignorance and poverty. Although the country humming with the various development activities, there is still a long way to go to establish a sound social and economic order. Despite all effort, the sum total of the development activities have produced more dissent and ferment among the masses particularly among the youths who are at revolt against the society for its failure to give a meaning and a direction to their life and carrier. Consequently, the disparity between the haves and the have-nots has increased leading to the present day chaos.

Indian people were delivered of the bondage 55 years ago, but we have not awakened from the slumber of the pre-independence era. The reasons are obvious. Persistently, there has been a lack of awareness about the need and importance of goal oriented education and acquiring appropriate knowledge and skills to prepare a student to face the realities of life. Development has so far been seen as growth of production and income only. The myriad ramification of the impact of faulty educational planning and its failure to give a meaning and direction to life particularly among the youths is gradually engulfing the society resulting in the tendency to alienate them from the society and take a path of their Own. No country can afford to leave aside its young generation to meet their own destiny. There is apparently a failure on the part of the society to preserve and maintain the old values and morals, their discipline and character. Every child has grown in a family reaching his youth. Whatever he learns and does reflect the teachings of the family and the society. It is therefore the society which has to share the major part of the blame for youth unrest and their lack of a proper direction in life. It is in this context that the many sociological organization may step in and play a significant role in building awareness among the youths and give a meaning and direction to their life and carrier. The modern world is complex. The old ethics and morals are being gradually replaced by the material pursuits irrespective of the means to achieve them. Nevertheless, youths has an untapped reservoir of energy and properly guided, this force can change the face of the society.

It has been historically proved that 'youth can become genuinely an effective agent of radical change, Static society develop only gradually and the rate of change is relatively slow and will rely mainly on the experience of the old. A dynamic society on the other hand would accord youth a high status. Whatever their social and political philosophy, the dynamic societies will rely on the cooperation of youth. They will organize their vital resources in setting a new direction of socio-economic goal. Therefore, the need of the society to take special note of the youth is of paramount importance. The future of the nation lies in the hands of the young people who are going to be the torch bearer of the society and nation. If the society is to affect rapid social and economic progress and prevent the youth from taking recourse to violent means, there will have to an intensive participation of the youth in the process.

There is no doubt that youth constitute a crucial social and political force. Properly guided and trained, this force could be effectively utilized as an instrument of social and economic progress. For that purpose, the development machinery too has to be aligned with the needs, aspirations and the problems of the youth and develop strategy to harness the youth power for implementation of various programmes including bringing about a change in the lives of those to whom the benefit of development programmes have not reached.

In this context there is a dire need to have a strong and efficient organization to provide the necessary guidance to the youth in their various fields of activities. Whatever may be the name, style or agency under which it operates, the important point is that there is a goal to be achieved and the organization will have to act as the friend, philosopher and guide for the youth. The so could provide a strong physical and moral foundation through its various seminars/workshops and other activities.

IV. CONCLUSION

Much is being talked today about the causes of youth unrest and what ought to be done. It is somewhat true that lack of employment opportunity is creating ferment among the youth and that there has been little effort on the part of the society to give meaning and direction to life. It has therefore to be emphasized that from being a social liability, the youth utilize is force as an instrument of social and economic progress of the society and take an active part in the development programmes. For this purpose, the youths will have to be properly organized and oriented and every effort should be made to help them develop a positive outlook, acquire the necessary knowledge and skills to enable them to cope up with the burning problems facing the society today Education and training for improvement of functional efficiency is undoubtedly the most effective means to combat the present situation. The need therefore for an educational and training programmes for a core group of youth leaders is imperative. The aim-of such programmes should be to make the youth leaders and their functional groups aware of the social evils of today and their far reaching consequences in the future generations and their responsibilities for protecting and improving upon it so as to make rapid socio-economic progress. Such educational programme should take the forrh of a campaign against the evils and bring about a new era in which every youth becomes a contributor towards building a new generation to hold the future of the country.

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