



SRM PUBLIC SCHOOL

Guduvanchery, Chennai

CBSE Affiliation No.: 1930869

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Abhivyakti
Edition 4



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CLASS TEACHER'S DESK

Dear Students,

Constant Companion

I am your constant companion.

I am your greatest helper or heaviest burden.

I will push you onward or drag you down to failure.

I am completely at your command.

Half of the things you do you might as well turn over to me
and I will do them-quickly and correctly.

I am easily managed – you must be firm with me.

Show me exactly how you want something done
and after a few lessons, I will do it automatically.

I am the servant of great people, and master of all failures as well.

Those who are failures, I have made successful.

I am not a machine though I work with the precision of a machine
and the intelligence of a person.

You may run me for profit or run me for ruin -
it makes no difference to me.

Take me, train me, be firm with me and
I will place the world at your feet.

Be easy with me and I will destroy you.

Who am I?

I am Habit.

By

Ms. Dharani

Class Teacher

8 A



CLASS TEACHER'S DESK

Dear Students,

Underemployment occurs when employers don't use all the skills and education, of the employed. Underemployment occurs when one does not have a job that is full-time or that reflects his or her training and financial needs. ... For example, let's say that John Doe graduates from college with a degree in electrical engineering, but the only job he can find is a Retail Sales Clerk. According to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, there are two types of underemployment: visible and invisible.

Visible underemployment includes employees who are working fewer hours than is typical in their field. They are willing and able to work more hours but cannot get full-time employment. They often work two part-time jobs just to make ends meet.

Invisible underemployment includes workers in full-time jobs that don't use all their skills. This type of underemployment is almost impossible to measure. It requires extensive surveying that compares workers' skills versus job requirements. The workers often don't even realize their skills could be better used elsewhere.

The effects of underemployment are similar to those of unemployment. First, both cause higher poverty levels. Without adequate income, families don't buy as much. That reduces consumer demand, slowing business growth. As a result, the nation's gross domestic product is lower, as is job growth. It's a vicious, downward spiral.

By

Ms. Athilakshmi

Class Teacher

8 B



TEACHER'S CORNER

பட்டதாரியின் கல்வி சாரா வேலை

கடற்கரையில் கட்டிய மணற்கோட்டை போல
பட்டதாரியின் கல்வி சாரா வேலை
கல்வி கை கொடுக்கவில்லை
காலம் கை கொடுத்து உதவியது
படித்த படிப்பிற்கு வேலை இல்லை
பார்க்கின்ற வேலையைப் படிக்கப் பழகினேன்
கறிக்கு உதவாத ஏட்டுச் சுரைக்காய்
காய்கறிக்கு உதவ எண்ணி விழைந்தேன்
கல்வியை மறந்து காவியம் படைக்க
உயர்வை எண்ணி உழைப்பால் உயர்ந்தேன்
பிரச்சனைகள் இன்றி வாய்ப்புகள் இல்லை
தடைகள் இன்றி வேலைகள் இல்லை
கலங்காத உள்ளம் படைத்த உழைப்பாளிகளே
கடைசியில் மகத்தான வெற்றிக்குரியவர்கள்

இப்படிக்கு,
திருமதி.வி.இலட்சுமி
தமிழ் துறைத்தலைவி.



रोजगार के तहत (UNDER EMPLOYMENT)

- (1) बेरोजगारी एक कार्यकर्ता का पराधीनता है क्योंकि एक नौकरी कार्यकर्ता के कौशल का उपयोग नहीं करता है, अंशकालिक है, या कार्यकर्ता बेकार छोड़ देता है।
- [2] उदाहरणों में पूर्णकालिक काम की इच्छा के बावजूद अंशकालिक नौकरी पकड़ना और उच्चशिक्षा शामिल है, जिसमें कर्मचारी के पास शिक्षा, अनुभव या नौकरी की आवश्यकताओं से परे कौशल है।
- (3) उच्च शिक्षा, कौशल स्तर, या नौकरियों में अनुभव वाले श्रमिकों के रोजगार के लिए ऐसी क्षमताओं की आवश्यकता नहीं होती है। उदाहरण के लिए, एक विदेशी क्रेडेंशियल के साथ एक प्रशिक्षित मेडिकल डॉक्टर जो टैक्सी ड्राइवर के रूप में काम करता है, इस प्रकार की बेरोजगारी का अनुभव करेगा।
- (4) बेरोजगारी गरीबी का एक महत्वपूर्ण कारण है, क्योंकि कार्यकर्ता अंशकालिक कार्य खोजने में सक्षम हो सकता है, लेकिन मूल जरूरतों के लिए अंशकालिक वेतन पर्याप्त नहीं हो सकता है। विशेष रूप से विकासशील देशों में बेरोजगारी एक समस्या है, जहाँ बेरोजगारी की दर अक्सर काफी कम होती है, क्योंकि अधिकांश श्रमिक निर्वाह कार्य या सामयिक अंशकालिक नौकरियाँ कर रहे हैं।

By

Ms. Latha. N

HOD - Hindi Department



You did it! *Congratulations*



JAYPRAKASH BEHERA I - A

He has excellent communication skill and age appropriate vocabulary. He is great in his studies and he always does his work neatly and thoroughly. He is very regular to school.



M. DAKSHAN I - B

His exhibition of knowledge is very good and he has a positive attitude towards his work. He showed his spectacular participation in the project day.

Excellent! Keep it up!!!



Govindaraj I - C

Govindaraj exhibits a positive outlook in the classroom. He is very expressive both verbally and through body language and also strictly follows campus language.

Kudos!!! Keep up your good work!!!



AMIZHTHINI.S I - D

AMIZHTHINI.S has a positive attitude and is very attentive in all her class room activities. She has a good handwriting and reading skills.



Serah Mary Anish I- E

She is a very obedient child. She is blessed with neat and legible handwriting and displays good leadership qualities.



PRAJITH .V I - F

Prajith has a positive attitude and is very attentive in all his class room activities. He completes all his work on time. He has good leadership qualities, handwriting and reading skills.



ACHYUT S I - G

Achyut has a positive attitude and is very attentive in class . He completes all his work on time. He always asks thought provoking questions. He has a good handwriting. He is excellent in academic performance.

You did it! *Congratulations*



Mohammad Ibrahim II - A

He is a well-mannered child. He is always interested in learning new things and is quick in grasping new concepts. He has shown good improvement in academics.



PARASURAMAN.S II - B

He is very knowledgeable and grasps new concepts quickly. He is good in academics and extra curricular activities. He has a neat and legible handwriting.



Jayapriya.M II - C

She is a polite and obedient child. She completes her work on time. She tries to overcome her inhibitions.



Mithun Sai Karthi. M II - D

He is a friendly and a respectful child. He completes his work on time and he is good at expressing his thoughts clearly. He is good at his reading and writing skills.



Prathiksha. B.S II - E

She is obedient and has a neat hand writing. She is good at drawing and a good observer too. She makes sincere efforts and works hard. She treats others with respect.



ARJUN.R III - A

He is a cooperative, pleasant, and quiet student who is genuinely motivated to learn. He is becoming more self-reliant during independent work periods.



SABHARRISH P III - B

Sabharrish is a well-disciplined student in the class. He is very innovative, intelligent, straight forward, responsible and respectful. His focus in his studies and activities is highly appreciated.

You did it! *Congratulations*



Lakshay prathin.P.M III - C

Lakshay is an obedient child. He is soft-spoken in nature, responsible and finishes his work on time.



Ritheeshwaran.S III - D

He is very presentable and expresses his ideas or opinions freely without any hesitation. He is responsible, punctual and respectful.



Jerusha Adeline A III - E

Jerusha always comes to school with a smile. Shows great interest in class activities. Friendly with all her peers, shows great interest in learning and is well-disciplined.



KRIYA.S IV - A

Kriya is a very enthusiastic and an energetic child. She is obedient and respectful to elders. She comes forward to help her classmates with ease.



Mohammad Irfan. J IV - B

Irfan is positive and eager to work with classmates in group projects and activities. He is always interested in learning new things and sharing that knowledge with his peers.



HANISHKA.N IV - C

Hanishka was collaborative with her classmates during group project. She made an effort to effectively participate in all activities.



TANISHKA.S IV - D

Tanishka is an honest and trustworthy child. She is good at tackling classroom assignments, tasks, and group work in an organized manner.

You did it! *Congratulations*



P.S. Tanishka V - A

Tanishka made an excellent contribution for the project day. She is a proactive child and is very creative.



Injam Dharani V - B

Injam is an excellent artist. She exhibited her unique talent in the project day through her Mughal painting. She is creative and makes unique craft items.



THANUSRI. D V - C

Thanusri is an obedient, responsible, punctual and respectful child. She expresses her ideas and opinions freely without any hesitation. She chooses words with care and takes leadership whenever needed, her contribution in project day needs appreciation. Keep up the good work forever!



DHARUN KARTHICK VI A

He is very intelligent, smart and extends his cooperation with a willing heart and a smiling face. He is very logical and performs any work assigned to him with dedication and perfection.



SAKTHI SAI M VI - B

Sakthi Sai is a very energetic, talented, responsible and an obedient child. He is a multi talented boy and displays good leadership qualities. He maintains a good rapport with his classmates.



M. Aishwarya VI - C

Aishwarya is very prompt in completing all her assignments. She is passionate about learning new things and exhibits enthusiasm and dedication towards the delegated tasks.



ANUBHAV PAL VII - A

ANUBHAV PAL is a well-disciplined child. He does his work independently without disturbing his peer group. He is very punctual.

You did it! *Congratulations*



JARIN RAJ.A VII - B

JARIN RAJ.A is a studious and sportive boy .He faces challenges and has a positive attitude. He is generous towards his classmates.



LALITH ADITYA D VII - C

Lalith is respectful and offers help most of the time. He is highly cooperative with his peer group.



NARAIN KARTHIGEYAN.D.R VIII - A

Narain is an obedient student in the class and cooperates well with teachers and his peer group. He completes work with quality in mind.



SUMANTH VIII - B

Sumanth is kind and helpful to everyone in the classroom. He shows respect for teachers and peers and displays self-discipline.



AKASH.S IX - A

Akash.S is a responsible, hardworking and self-disciplined child who completes and succeeds in his allocated work. He is courteous and respects everyone in the classroom. He constantly strives to improve his day-to-day performance.



PAVITHRA.S. IX - B

Pavithra is a sportive girl. She strives hard to show improvement in academics. She maintains a good friendly relationship with her fellow-mates. Her readiness to change her attitude when advised is appreciable.

You did it!
Congratulations



Ms. Rani Rohini. S - Maths HOD

**Rani is sincere in her work and shows a volunteering spirit. Her efforts towards the framing of the time-table are much appreciated.
We wish her the best as she strives to do her utmost for the benefit of her students.**



Mr. Munirathnam - Vigilance Officer.

He is very active and caring. On time to the campus always. Very disciplined and takes care of entire school's safety and security.

VIJAYADASHAMI CELEBRATIONS

Vijayadashami (victory of good over evil) marks the end of Navarathri festival, was celebrated on 8th October, 2019 at SRMPS with lot of fervor & ardor. As this was the last day of Navarathri festival, the usual Puja was done by our Principal Mrs. Bhuvaneshwari, to commence the day for the tiny tots who were accompanied by their Parents & ready to step into the world of knowledge.

Aksharaaabyasam also known as Vidyarambham, which involves puja of Goddess Saraswati was organized on this day. This is a traditional religious function in which the child is given initiation of education so that the child is ready to receive formal education. Children eligible for Pre-Kg had performed the Aksharaaabyasam, wherein they were eager to write "AUM" on the paddy & rice. The ceremony ended with a spiritual note that the child with the blessing of Goddess Saraswati, are ready to enter into the commitment of their educational endeavour.



PRAG ROBOTICS COMPETITION

Preliminary round competition was held on 10th - 12th October, 2019 - in the school campus for students of Grade 5 - 8. Students expressed their interest by making their robot co-ordinate well within the limits. The finalists entered a competition on 2nd November, 2019 competing against 4800 students from various schools across the state.



UPHEAVAL

Our students participated in UPHEAVAL '19 - 4th Interschool Management Fest of SRMIST , held on 14th October, 2019 and won,

1st Place in Group Dance (Mr. Muthu and team)

1st Place in Junk Art (Miss. Shreenithi and Master. Rishie)

1st Place in Quiz (Master. Bhuvanesh and Master. Akash) and

3rd Place in Comic Strip (Miss. Sania Sultana)



FIELD TRIP – VANDALOOR ZOO

An educational trip to the Vandalur Zoo was organised for the students of UKG and LKG on 14th and 16th October, 2019 respectively to enhance their learning experience on the ongoing concept 'Rumble In the Jungle'.

The visit to the Zoo gave students a better understanding about the concept and added a visual treat for our tiny tots. One of the Zookeepers explained to the students about the different kind of animals as they were passing by the animal cages. The students were excited to see the animals in close vicinity & also had an extended learning on their habitats. The field trip was an enjoyable and informative experience for the Kindergarten students as most of them visited the Zoo with their peer groups for the first time.



WORLD STUDENTS' DAY



World Students' Day was celebrated in our school on 15th October, 2019 to commemorate the birth anniversary of Our former president and the missile man of India Dr. A. P. J Abdul Kalam. Children were shown the video of this great leader's life history to get motivated to become dutiful citizens of the nation and kindle the inner fire in students to take India to greater heights. Kalam's quotes and sayings especially for the students were highlighted through the video to help students aspire to become super humans in life thereby saving the nation from all other evils and dangers. Having heard the sayings of this simple man, children highlighted the quotes in charts and displayed it in their respective class rooms to follow his pathways.

Online Exam

An Online exam was conducted for students of grade 5 - 9 by TCS . Students registered for the TCS iON IntelliGem 2019 - 20 contest in English language which was held on 16th October, 2019. Tablets were provided to each of them to finish their online exam by TCS.



Animal Kingdom Day



The animal kingdom showcased on 31st October, 2019, was a culmination of wild, domestic and aquatic animals that were represented in their respective environment. The animal kingdom is an enormous group of organisms that includes over a million different species of animals, keeping this in mind our main courtyard was transformed into an educational animal kingdom for our tiny friends to help them learn in detail and to imbibe the invaluable insight of life from the environment around them. Our tiny tots were engaged in several activities, like the feeding of the shark activity, paper plate giraffe, paper cup tiger, etc., wherein they enjoyed doing them with great enthusiasm and with 100% involvement.

Colour Day

ORANGE COLOUR DAY

Orange Colour Day was celebrated on 18th October, 2019 in our school campus to acquaint children with various shades of orange. Children brought objects made of different shades of orange and exhibited it in their class for everyone to see and know the significance of the colour. The bright orange made the entire school shine brightly and made children distinguish it from the other colours. Children's favourite like chotta bheem, Dragon, pumpkin, basket ball, and various other things were kept for the view. Besides this, children also did colouring activity to reinforce learning. Children dressed up in orange and it was really an amazing sight, indeed!



BROWN COLOUR DAY

23rd October, 2019 marked the brown day celebration at SRMPS. Children brought brown colour things and displayed it in the class which enhanced visual and kinaesthetic learning. Children dressed up in brown colour and it was a feast to all our eyes. Teachers explained the colour's uniqueness to the students by taking them around the props made. Students could list out common things that appear in brown colour as a result of their observation. Brown colour model of a cake kept as the centre display was the highlight of the celebration. It reminded us of everyone's favourite – yummi-licious chocolate.



Open Day

Open Day to meet all the subject teachers to discuss the progress of the child and their improvement for Term 1 was held on 19th October, 2019. Vaccinations were given for kids, elders, parents, teachers and all attenders



ROBO PRIX 2K19 - 2.0

The coveted National level Robotics competition conducted by Robotics club at VIT Chennai campus, saw the innovative Master Minds of SRMPS make us proud by their creative potential. Our students competed with other participants of different robotic clubs all over India and they secured the 1st place in the 'Robo Soccer' and the 2nd place in the 'Speed Trap' category.



Diwali Celebration



The time of Diwali is one of the most festive and beautiful times of the year.

Diwali literally means a row of lights. It is a time filled with light and love, a time when Indians all over the world rejoice. The meaning of Diwali, its symbols and rituals, and the reasons for celebration are innumerable. Diwali is a festival of the light, which dispels the darkness of our ignorance; it is a festival of the light, which shows us the way on our journey through life.

On 25th October, 2019 SRM Public School celebrated this great festival of light with the little ones of Kindergarten. Teachers and children were all excited as they came dressed in beautiful ethnic clothes. The entire school was decorated and kids were very happy to see the decorations and were enjoying the sweets distributed for Diwali. Teachers explained about the importance of the festival and the significance of celebrating it. Children performed a group dance and also presented a small play to illustrate the story of Diwali. The atmosphere around was full of happiness and enthusiasm. The slides related to the festival were also shown and the children enjoyed colouring and decorating their Diyas as their takeaway. Children had great fun and entertainment. They were also made aware of hazards of bursting crackers and were advised to refrain from bursting crackers. They promised to celebrate a Safe Diwali. Teachers also explained the ways of celebrating the festival in a safe Eco friendly manner. The budding stars of SRMPS enjoyed the celebration and they collectively said "HAPPY DIWALI" to all their friends and to all in the school.

Dental Camp

To improve the oral hygiene of our school students, SRMPS organised a Dental Camp for students of grades 3 to 9 on 30th and 31st October, 2019 at SRM Public School. Dental examination for oral cavities was done by doctors from SRM Dental College.



Special Assembly

Apart from regular assembly, special assembly focusing on the values and special days of the month is conducted by the students of all grades to bring out their latent talents and boost their self confidence.



World Post Office Day



Natural Disaster Reduction Day

Students' Corner

Article writing

Underemployment - The Biggest Headache

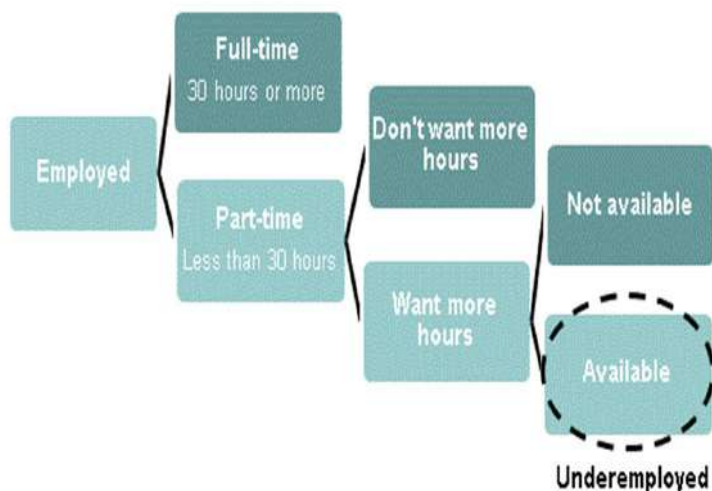


Priya moves from one workstation to another collating an hourly production of garments being manufactured at an export-oriented factory in Mandya in the state of Karnataka. She has a post-graduate degree in Commerce and hence, she is overqualified to do this clerical job. But she works for a monthly salary of Rs. 5000, which is less than what a factory worker makes. She is not alone to accept such a low-paying job with having pursued masters, there are many such examples.

On the other hand, there is Hari. He has graduated as a Mechanical Engineer in 2016 from a reputed engineering college of Maharashtra. Since then he has been searching for a job but unfortunately, he couldn't get it. He is still waiting for his dream job as he is unwilling to take up a job which doesn't match up with his skills and qualification.

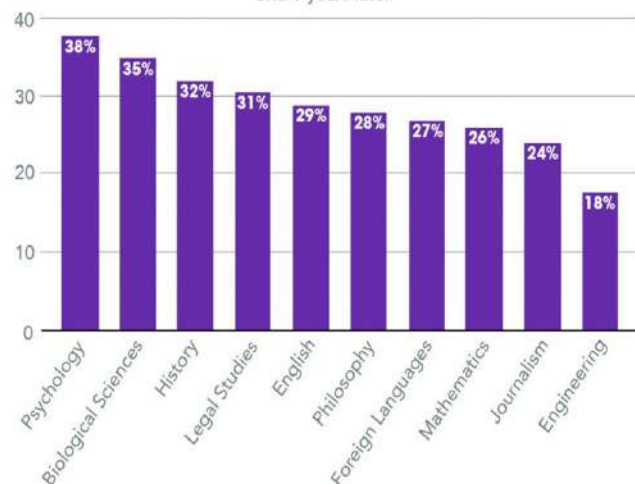
These two examples sum up the employment scenario in India. In the first scenario, Priya is underemployed as she has taken up a job which doesn't match with her skills and in the second scenario, Hari is unemployed as he is yet to get a job. There is a big difference between under- and un-employment. Unemployment is defined as a situation in which a person is willing to do a job but fails to find it. While underemployment refers to a situation where there is a mismatch between the employment opportunities and skills & educational qualifications of the employees. Economists define underemployment as employment in disguise!

The underemployment measure



Underemployment by Major

Probability of graduates being underemployed in their first job and 5 years later



By

Miss. Haripriya. S

VIII - A



UNDEREMPLOYMENT

Underemployment occurs when one does not have a job that is full-time or that reflects his or her training and financial needs. It is not the same as unemployment, which is the percentage of employable people in a country's workforce who are over the age of 16 and who have either lost their jobs or unsuccessfully sought jobs in the last month and are actively seeking work.

Effects of Underemployment:

Underemployment is a social problem that affects job growth, business growth, of the under-employed.

1. Poverty levels:

When a person is forced to take up jobs that do not match their skills, they will also receive an income that is below their pay grade. With inadequate income, families will not consume as many goods and services as before. The reduction in demand will lead to slow business growth. It will push the economy towards a recession or depression due to low Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and little to no job growth.

2. Structural unemployment:

With underemployment, workers who no longer work in their field lack the ability to update their skills with on-the-job training. They cannot return to their former jobs with no training. Some people acquire skills in different industries while others view their unemployment as long-term. The phenomenon is commonly known as structural unemployment.

3. Psychological problems:

Underemployment can cause poor mental health. The stress and anxiety are a result of not being able to make ends meet, which creates a sense of inadequacy. Relationships with a partner can also suffer as a result of underemployment. It is partly the reason for the inability to earn an adequate income. Underemployment can affect an individual's mental and emotional health.

Conclusion:

Youthful workers in the labor force tend to experience more underemployment as a result of switching jobs and moving into and out of the labor force. Many public policies can also discourage the creation of employment such as a high minimum wage, high unemployment benefits, and a low opportunity cost associated with terminating workers. Employment is the primary source of income for a person and hence, it the source of economic growth. It is considered a lagging indicator and can provide information about the state of the economy, especially in certain sectors. High under-employment suggests a low GDP and low demand for labor. High underemployment indicates an increase in the supply of goods and services and an expanding economy.

By
Master. Ropesh
VIII - A



Article Writing

Quotes on Underemployment

- 🍏 As legal slavery passed, we entered into a permanent period of unemployment and underemployment from which we have yet to emerge.
- Julian Bond
- 🍏 We're dealing with a crisis of inequality, of joblessness, of underemployment
- Avi Lewis
- 🍏 It's necessary to be slightly underemployed if you are to do something significant
- James D. Watson
- 🍏 They said "When one door closes, another door opens", But I think "All underemployed people houses are without any doors".
- Bharathwajaa Amulya
- 🍏 The black rule is that youth employment is on average double a country's unemployment rate.
- Alain Dehaze
- 🍏 The three things that the world should say goodbye to is Poverty, employment and underemployed.
- Anonymous

By

Miss. Neha. D

VIII – A



Underemployment in India

Underemployment is the under - use of a worker due to a job that does not use the worker's skills , or is part time , or leaves the worker idle . Examples include holding a part - time job despite desiring full - time work, and over qualification , where the employee has education , experience ,or skills beyond the requirements of the jobs.

Underemployment has been studied from a variety of perspectives, including economics, management psychology, and sociology.

In economics for example, the term underemployment has three different distinct meanings involving a situation in which a person is working , unlike unemployment , a person who is searching for work cannot find a job. All meanings involve under - utilization of labour which is Overlooked by most official (governmental agency) definitions and measurements of unemployment.

By

Miss. Rojasri . V

VIII– B



Underemployment policies in India

The Employment policy of India has incorporated different special employment programmes both for rural and urban areas. These include IRDP, TRYSEM, DWCRA, JGSY, JRY, EAS, AGSY, etc. for rural areas and PMRY, SJSRY, NRY etc. for urban areas.

Policies introduced by the government of India to prevent underemployment are as follows:

- 🍏 Integrated Rural Development Program (IRDP) was launched on 2 October 1980
- 🍏 Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM) was launched on 15 August 1979
- 🍏 Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) introduced in 1982, is one of the sub-schemes of the Integrated Rural Development Programme [IRDP]
- 🍏 Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) launched on 1st April 1999 is the restructured version of the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana [JRY]
- 🍏 Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) launched in 1989 by merging two wage employment programmes:
 - (i) National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)
 - (ii) Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP).
- 🍏 Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) was launched on 2nd October 1993
- 🍏 Swarna Jayanthi Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) was launched on 1997
- 🍏 Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) has three schemes:
 - (i) the Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME)
 - (ii) the Scheme of Urban Wage Employment (SUWE)
 - (iii) the Scheme of Housing and Shelter Upgradation (SHASU).

By

Miss. Afrin . M

VIII- A



Underemployment policies in Africa

The problem is underemployment; typically, 90% (or more) of the labor force is in the informal sector such as subsistence agriculture and urban self-employment in petty services. African labor markets remain marked by large disparities in incomes between a small number of formal public and private employees, and the vast informal sector. These informal sector workers have no job security, minimal benefits, very low pay, and often face hazardous working conditions. So, the challenge is to create better jobs, as well as more jobs.

Policies introduced by the government of Africa to prevent underemployment are as follows:

- 🍏 Labour Relations Act was introduced on 1995.
- 🍏 Basic Conditions of Employment Act was introduced in 1997.
- 🍏 Employment Equity Act was established on 1998.
- 🍏 The National Skills Development Act, 97 was of 1998.
- 🍏 The Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF) of 2002.
- 🍏 Broad-based black economic empowerment (BEE) (act 53 of 2003).
- 🍏 The Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) introduced in 2004.
- 🍏 Centre for Health Policy, was passed in 2007.
- 🍏 Monetary policy was established in 1980.
- 🍏 Fiscal policy was also passed to prevent the issues of underemployment.

Policies to reduce supply side unemployment

1. Education and training.
2. Reduce the power of trades unions
3. Employment subsidies
4. Improve labour market flexibility
5. Stricter benefit requirements
6. Improved geographical mobility

By

Miss. Neha. D

VIII – A



Timeline of Underemployment - African

Categories of underemployment (as percentage of total employed) in Africa



Based on geographical location, workers who reside in the Eastern Cape, Northern Cape, Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, North West, Mpumalanga, and Limpopo have a higher likelihood of experiencing underemployment compared to their counterparts in the Western Cape. On the contrary, workers in the Gauteng province, relative to those in the Western Cape, are significantly less likely to be underemployed. As far as the industry of employment is concerned, workers in the mining, manufacturing, water and electricity, wholesale and retail, construction, communication, finance, and community services industries have a significantly lower probability of being underemployed compared to those who work in the skilled agricultural sector. Workers in the private industry are, however, more likely to fall into underemployment based on the estimates from the 1995 and 2005 data.

The results also show that self-employed individuals are significantly more likely to be underemployed than salaried employees. Compared to individuals who are employed in the formal sector, informal sector workers are 9 to 10 percent more likely to be underemployed. Moreover, public sector employees have a significantly higher probability of being in the underemployment pool relative to their counterparts in the private sector based on estimates from the 1995 and 2005 data.

The overall rate of underemployment has declined from approximately 22 percent in 1995 to 12 percent in 2016. It was also observed that the prevalence of over education and income-based underemployment was higher than the incidence of time-related underemployment. Furthermore, a few workers are affected by more than one type of underemployment. The likelihood of experiencing underemployment was found to be higher for females, under-educated workers, informal sector employees, workers in private industry, and the self-employed.

By

Miss. Haripriya. S

VIII – A



Underemployment reduction policies in Nigeria

Policies established by the Nigeria Govt. to reduce Underemployment :

- 🍏 Involving Private Entrepreneurs in major employment providing sectors like high value agriculture, Power, Real-estate
- 🍏 Development of human capital
 - * need to improve access to education, especially for girls and women, and ensure to the education of the young to equip them with the skills they need to find work.
 - * Foundation skills ie., basic literacy and numeracy skills developed during primary school that permit people to get jobs that pay enough to meet their daily needs. These skills are a prerequisite to further training and skill development, without which the possibilities of attaining gainful employment or participating in entrepreneurial activities are reduced.
 - * Transferrable skills, such as analysis, communication, problem solving, creativity and leadership, that can be transferred and adapted to different environments. Staying in school helps develop these skills, as do internships or work-based programs.
 - * Technical and vocation skills, in areas like agriculture, computers, or carpentry, can be gained through work-placement programs or apprenticeships. But these skills rely on the first two skill sets described above.
- 🍏 Providing safety net
 - * By developing identity platforms and biometric systems that will facilitate a safety net the government sees to build a tax system that would efficiently redistribute income to those at the who are underemployed.
 - * Some strategies include policies to improve labor standards and social protection for youth, like acceptable wages and work conditions. Second chance education for individuals with low or no foundation skills will help these youth catch up later in life.
- 🍏 Solving Demographic issues
 - * Population control, according to the Nigerian government would reduce underemployment
- 🍏 Entrepreneurship as a Possible Solution for the African Young population.
 - * The African government has stated the following in their agenda to reduce underemployment.
 - (i) "You no longer have to wait around for a job; you can start something yourself that not only earns an income but solves the problems you see in the community,"
 - (ii) "We need to get it into the minds of more people sooner that entrepreneurship is an option."

By

Master Sanjay. B

VIII – B



ation in which a person is working, unlike unemployment, where a person who is searching for work cannot find a job. All meanings involve under-utilization of labor which is missed by most official (governmental agency) definitions and measurements of unemployment.

"Overqualification", or "overeducation", or the employment of workers with high education, skill levels, or experience in jobs that do not require such abilities. For example, a trained medical doctor with a foreign credential who works as a taxi driver would experience this type of underemployment. "Involuntary part-time" work, where workers who could (and would like to) be working for a full work-week can only find part-time work. By extension, the term is also used in regional planning to describe regions where economic activity rates are unusually low, due to a lack of job opportunities, training opportunities, or due to a lack of services such as childcare and public transportation. "Overstaffing" or "hidden unemployment" or "disguised unemployment" (also called "labor hoarding"), the practice in which businesses or entire economies employ workers who are not fully occupied; for example, workers currently not being used to produce goods or services due to legal or social restrictions or because the work is highly seasonal.

Underemployment is a significant cause of poverty because finding full-time or part time work may not be sufficient for basic needs. Underemployment is a problem particularly in developing countries, where the unemployment rate is often quite low, as most workers are doing subsistence work or occasional part-time jobs. The global average of full-time workers per adult population is only 26%, compared to 30–52% in developed countries and 5–20% in most of Africa.



Miss. HIRANYA SHREE .K

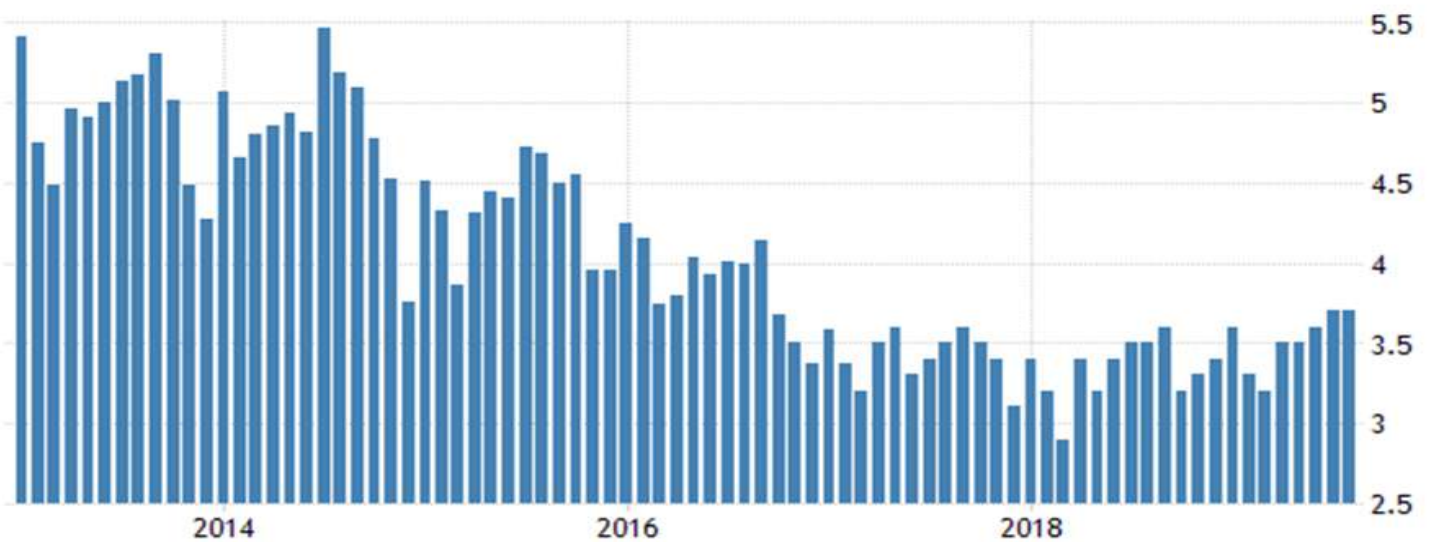
VIII - A



TIMELINE OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDER EMPLOYMENT IN MEXICO

Unemployment in Mexico

The unemployment rate in Mexico increased to 3.7 percent in August 2019 from 3.5 percent in the same month of the previous year and matching market expectations. The unemployment rate increased for men (3.9 percent from 3.2 percent in August 2018) and decreased for women (3.6 percent from 3.9 percent). In August, about 13 percent of unemployed did not have a full secondary education while 87 percent had only a higher education. Meantime, the activity rate rose to 60.4 percent from 60 percent a year earlier. When adjusted for seasonality, the unemployment rate was at 3.6 percent, unchanged from the prior month. At par with this, the underemployment rate in Mexico has risen watching the growing population. The underemployment pattern in Mexico is heavily influenced by the rising literacy rate. As the number of literates are increasing in Mexico, the rate of underemployment is subsequently rising.



SOURCE: TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTADÍSTICA Y GEOGRAFÍA (INEGI)

By

Miss. Sadhana Sriram

VIII – A



policies on unemployment and underemployment introduced by the Government of Bangladesh

POLICIES ON UNEMPLOYMENT:

- 🍏 The policies create employment opportunities of the order of 300 to 400 million people.
- 🍏 Food – for – work program was started in 1977. Its objectives were to generate employment, have improvement in income, create durable community assets, and strengthen the rural infrastructure.
- 🍏 Training rural youth for self-employment (TRYSEM) was started in the year 1979. It aimed at removing unemployment among the rural youth. It provides training to 5 lakh youths per year, so that they may be self-employed.
- 🍏 Jawahar Rozgar yojana: it was started in 1989-1990. It aimed to generate additional employment by taking productive work in rural areas. It generated 3497 million man-days of employment.
- 🍏 Pradhan mantri gram sadhak yojana: This aimed to provide temporary employment to local labor.

POLICIES ON UNDEREMPLOYMENT:

- 🍏 Niti Ayog proposes national employment policy for India.

IN THAT IT STATES:

* The policy would lay stress on an effective labor market info system for identifying skill shortages, training needs and available employment opportunities. This would facilitate greater synchronization with portals like national career service to address skill shortages and meet the demand for labor in different sectors

* It includes enhancing human capital through skill development, creating sufficient number of decent quality jobs for all citizens in the formal and informal sectors. This enhancement will enable the employers to make wise choices in choosing a job matching their work profile, thus reducing any possibility of being underemployed.

By

Master. Siddharth. R

VIII – A



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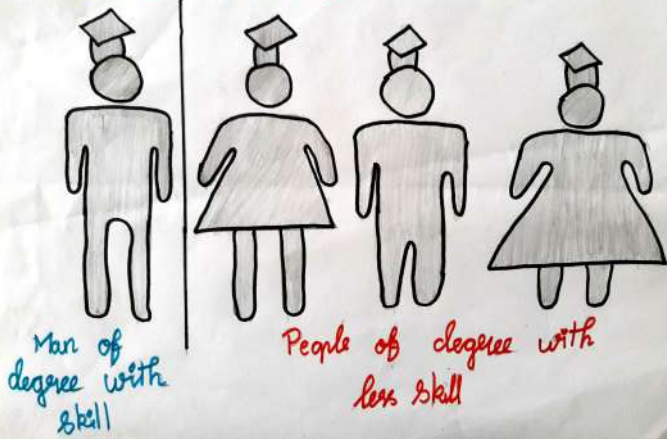


VIII – A



ARTISTS' IMPRESSIONS

Underemployment- A person not having enough paid for their work or not using their full skill and abilities.



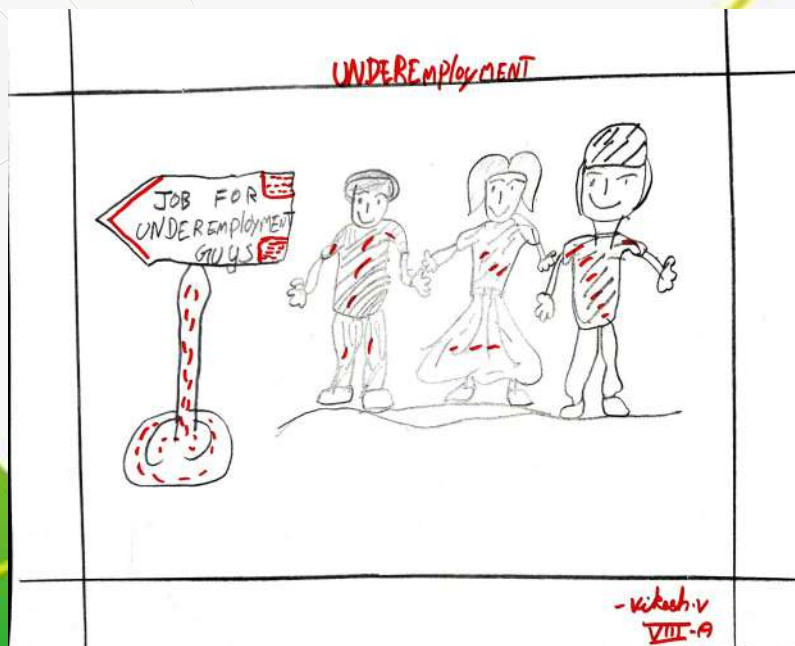
By
Master. Deepak. A
VIII - A



By
Miss. Afrin. M
VIII - A



By
Miss. Diana Merlene
VIII - A



By
Master. Vikesh. V
VIII - A



ARTISTS' IMPRESSIONS



By
Master. Kevin Godfrey
VIII - A



By
Miss. Rakshitha.A
VIII - A



HANDY MANDY



By
Miss. Dhanyasree. P
VIII - A



By
Miss. Neha. D
VIII - A



HANDY MANDY

HANDY MANDY



By

Miss. Haripriya. S

VIII - A



QUICK CLICKS

QUICK CLICKS



By

Miss. Neha. D

VIII - A



QUICK CLICKS

QUICK CLICKS



By
Abhinaya Saraswathy

VIII— A



By

Miss. Haripriya. S

VIII - A



By

Miss. Sadhana Sriram

VIII – A



MESMERISING MATH

1. The word “hundred” comes from the old Norse term, “hundrath”, which actually means 120 and not 100.
2. In a room of 23 people there’s a 50% chance that two people have the same birthday.
3. Most mathematical symbols weren’t invented until the 16th century. Before that, equations were written in words.
4. “Forty” is the only number that is spelt with letters arranged in alphabetical order.

By
Miss. Neha. D
VIII - A



Riddles

1. How do you make the number one disappear?
2. If you take two apples from three apples how many apples would you have?
3. What is as light as a feather but even the strongest man in the world can’t hold it for long?
4. Poor people have it. Rich people need it. If you eat it you die. What is it?
5. What gets bigger and bigger the more you take away from it?

1) Add the letter 'G' and it's Gone.
2) Two apples – the two that you took.
3) The His breath.
4) Nothing.
5) A hole.

Answers:

By
Miss. Haripriya. S
VIII – A



ShotGun

Answers :

1. What is the cause of underemployment?

- a) Adverse economic conditions
- b) Adverse technology

2. What is the definition for OECD?

- a) Data communications equipment
- b) Organisation for economic and development

3. When was OCDE launched?

- a) July 1995
- b) March 1995

4. Why World Youth Skills day was introduced?

- a) To increase the opportunities for work
- b) To challenge underemployment

5. Which country has the highest rate of underemployment?

- a) Lesotho
- b) Swaziland

- 1. a) Adverse economic conditions
- 2. b) Organisation for economic and development
- 3. a) July 1995
- 4. b) to challenge underemployment
- 5. a) Lesotho

By

Miss. Harshini

VIII - A



Math Quiz

1. Which Is the Only Number That Can't Be Represented In Roman Numerals ?

- A. hundred
- b. zero

2. Which was invented as a means of trading ?

- A. Arabic numbers
- b. Roman numerals

3. Which is the smallest number that can be exactly divided by all the numbers from 1 to 10?

- A. 2,520
- b. 1584

4. Since when was mathematics used by humans?

- A. 30,000BC.
- b. 10,000BC

5. _____ is the only even, prime number that that ends with two?

- A. Two
- b. Four

Answers :

1) Zero

3) 2,520

5) Two

2) Roman numerals

4) 30,000BC

By

Miss. Neha. D

VIII – A



Interesting facts about Interviews

- 70% indicated applicants were too trendy while attending an interview.
- 67% mentioned that the candidates were unable to make the eye contact.
- 55% because the way the jobseeker walked through the door.
- 47% of the times candidate didn't have any information about the company they are applying for.
- 38% was because of the voice quality and overall confidence level; and a lack of a smile.
- 33% because of the bad posture during the interview.
- 26% gets rejected because of the bad handshake.
- And, interestingly, 21% candidates get rejected for crossing their arms against their chest during the interview.

By

Miss. Unnamalai

VIII - B



BRAIN TEASERS

1. Johnny's mother had three children. The first child was named April. The second child was named May. What was the third child's name?
2. A clerk at a butcher shop stands five feet ten inches tall and wears size 13 sneakers. What does he weigh?
3. Before Mt. Everest was discovered, which was the highest mountain in the world?
4. How much dirt is there in a hole that measures two feet by three feet by four feet?
5. What word in the English language is always spelt incorrectly?
6. Billie was born on December 28th, yet her birthday always falls in the summer. How is this possible?
7. In British Columbia you cannot take a picture of a man with a wooden leg. Why not?
8. If you were running a race and you passed the person in 2nd place, what place would you be in now?
9. Which is correct to say, "The yolk of the egg is white" or "The yolk of the egg are white?"
10. A farmer has five haystacks in one field and four haystacks in another. How many haystacks would he have if he combined them all in one field?

1. Johnny
2. Meat.
3. Mt. Everest. It just wasn't discovered yet.
4. There is no dirt in a hole.
5. Incorrectly
6. Billie lives in the southern hemisphere.
7. You can't take a picture with a wooden leg. You need a camera (or iPad or cell phone) to take a picture.
8. You would be in 2nd place. You passed the person in second place, not first.
9. Neither. Egg yolks are yellow.
10. One. If he combines all his haystacks, they all become one big stack.

By

Master. Sriram.K.S

VIII - A



Answers:

Thank You

Will meet you next month....

