Salawu-Erih Elizabeth 19/MHS01/393 Medicine and Surgery GST 122 19/06/2020

#### ASSIGNMENT

## Comprehending the struggles of unemployment in Nigeria

Unemployment is one of the major issues that is affecting our society as well as the Nigerian economy. The rate of unemployment has increased over the years due to the bad management of the economy by the government. Although, there are different causes and effects of unemployment, there are also possible solutions that are available which will be discussed explicitly.

Unemployment occurs when people who have the ability to work are unable to find a well paid job for a duration of time. Following the research done by the Bureau of Statistics in 2016, they discovered that "38% of the population that falls within the employable age are unemployed and 65% of Nigerian youth face unemployment". This is still an issue being faced by youth in this present day with many graduates being unable to find a suitable job.

There are different types of unemployment in our society and they include:

# Frictional unemployment

This is a type of unemployment induced by industrial friction. These are the types of jobs in which people can not fill or they have no idea of existence of the job. This could occur due to ignorance, immobility of labour or shortage of raw material etc.

# Structural unemployment

This is a type of unemployment caused by the unsuitable match in the demographics of workers and the types of jobs that are available in the society. This could occur due to the fact that when the jobs were available, the workers available did not have the skills for it, or when the workers were available there were no jobs to fill.

# Cyclical unemployment

This is a result of the drastic declining in the demands for goods and services. According to Keynesian economics, this is caused by economic recession or a situation whereby a company is forced to terminate a number of employees in order to reduce costs. This directly means that companies are also unable to offer jobs to other people.

### Seasonal unemployment

Seasonal unemployment is caused by different industries or parts of the labour market being available during different seasons though out the year. For example, unemployment goes up during winter due to the amount of agricultural jobs that ends once the harvest is done in the fall, the workers are left to find new jobs.

# **Causes of unemployment**

There are different causes of unemployment in our society in Nigeria, which includes

# Rapid growth of population

One of the major factors responsible for the rate of unemployment in Nigeria is the High and rapid growth of its population. This has raised the level of joblessness, as more people are available compared to the amount of jobs that are vacant.

### Unsteady and corrupt political system

Poor leadership and the awful amount of corruption in Nigeria. Over the years, the government has failed several times to correctly perform their constitutional duties, which led to a high level of unemployment. Also, the high level of corruption has led to the mismanagement of funds that could have been used carefully and efficiently for the creation of job opportunities for the unemployed citizens.

### Lack of infrastructure

Lack of good roads as well as efficient power supply has discouraged a lot of investors from investing in Nigeria. The absence of investors in Nigeria means there are fewer jobs available to people.

### Recession

Unemployment has been increased due to the decline in Nigeria's economy. This means that more people are being laid off from work, whilst new jobs are not available. In this case, some companies had to lay off their workers because they could not afford to pay them.

# Effects of unemployment in Nigeria

The increasing rate of unemployment in Nigeria has affected both the society and the economy. These consequences of unemployment includes:

- High level of poverty in Nigeria
- Reduction in the national output of goods and services
- Increase in the number of dependent people

# • High rates of crimes

# The possible solutions to unemployment in Nigeria

Productive and efficient work from the government: A socio-economic environment needs to be created by the government in order to battle the level of unemployment in Nigeria. The government need to ensure that they perform their duties exquisitely in order to battle any looming crisis.

Industrial friendly environment: The government needs to ensure that they provide the necessary infrastructure and industrial friendly environment for every sector of the economy. This main sector should be the agricultural sector in which the government should ensure that they are able to attract more investors, which directly provides jobs for the citizens. In addition, the improvement of energy supplies and transportation will help reduce the high production costs, which means there will be no need to cut jobs.

**Improvement of educational system:** The educational system in Nigeria needs to be reformed in order to produce skilled graduates, entrepreneurs and innovators. This means that the schools needs to ensure that their students are involved in more practical and research works compared to the higher rate of theoretical works.

In addition, the government need to ensure that they provide good schools, good amenities and more jobs opportunities in the rural areas. This will reduce the level of migrations to the cities, therefore reducing the rapid increase of population and unemployment in the cities.

### Conclusion

Unemployment is a major problem bedevilling the daily lives of a lot of Nigerians, which results in the increase in violent crimes, kidnappings and persistently bad behaviours. A lot of recommendations have been made which includes the government ensuring that the necessary funds are used to create new jobs in different sectors of the economy. The youths should also be trained to possess the skills which relates to real labour market demands, and the introduction of entrepreneurship education should be imposed into the school curriculum.