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 ***UNEMPLOYMENT IN NIGERIA***

 *What is Unemployment?*

*Unemployment occurs when a person who is actively searching for employment is unable to find work. Unemployment is often used as a measure of the health of the economy. The most frequent measure of unemployment in Nigeria is the underemployment rate, which is the number of unemployed people divided by the number of people in the labour force.*

*Unemployment occurs when workers who want to work are unable to find jobs, which lowers economic output; however, they still require subsistence. High rates of unemployment are a signal of economic distress, but extremely low rates of unemployment may signal an overheated economy.*

***Types of unemployment***

 *There are several types of unemployment in the country Nigeria amongst which there are 3 major types mainly known as;*

*Structural Unemployment: This form of unemployment is largely defined as unemployment that results from perceived value and skills that an individual brings to a job against the needed, different skills required by an employer to do the job correctly. Job skills are after all, dynamic and over time new skills replace current but aging skills no longer needed by an employer. These newer skills are required by employers to succeed in the marketplace*

 *Cyclical Unemployment: This is similar to structural unemployment in that the business cycle is highly dynamic too, and changes all the time. When the economy is on the upswing, companies hire more workers and the unemployment rate spikes upward. Conversely, when the economy is spiraling downward, the unemployment rises, as companies let workers go and stop hiring at an accelerated rate as they would in robust economic periods.*

 *Frictional Unemployment: Short term factors involved in figuring out the nation's unemployment rate fall under the term 'Frictional Unemployment'. This form of unemployment relates to the jobless rate that moves upward as career professionals drift between jobs for a variety of reasons which could involve workers who move to another state, city or town and are looking for a new job.*

 *Other types of unemployment includes;*

 *Transitional unemployment is another type of unemployment that is refer to as the normal unemployment bacause it is for a short duration. It does not harm the economy. In construction industries or contract jobs which rely heavily on maunal labour, workers are temporarily laid off at the end of majunignmts. Such workers are re-engaged when other jobs becomes aviable. Othermay drift to other ongoing projects.*

 *Classical unemployment is a type of unemployment that occurs when real wages for a job are set above the market--clearing level,causing the number of jobs seekers to exceed the number of vacanies. For example minium wages law raise the cost of labourers with few skills to be above the market equilibrium, resulting in people who wish to work at the ongoing rate but cannot as the wage enforces is greater than their value as workers becoming employed. Futhermore, laws restricting lay-offs made businesses less likely to hire in the first place as hiring becomes more risky leaving many young people unemployed.*

 *Hidden unemployment is a type of unemployment (unemployment of potential workers)that does not usually reflects on official unemployment statistics, due to the way the statistics are collected. In many counties they only offically count the people who are activlely searching for a job while the ones who have given up on searching for jobs are not offically counted.*

 *Underemployment is a type of unemployment whereby the potentialities of a worker are not fully utilized. Financial uneremployment is when a worker is getting eqyal pay to what he or she is doing. Mental underemployment is when there is a mis-match between the work that the person is doing and what he or she studied in school. Physical underemployment is when the worker is underutilised.*

 *Cyclical unemployment or deficiency demand unemployment is a type of unemployment in which if there is a decrease in the quality of a goods demanded or there is over production which result in fall in prices thereby affecting industies.*

 *Search unemployment is a type of unemployment that arises when some people turn down job offers in searvh for a better paid job. How long this search will last depends on the prevailing economic situation in this country.*

***The causes of unemployment*** *in Nigeria includes;high and rapid population growth, unstable and corrupt political environment, lack of infrastructure, economic recession, absence of industrialization, poor agricultural system, faulty development plans, when supplynis higher than demands,etc.*

***Consequences of unemployment*** *in Nigeria; due to the increasing unemployment rates in Nigeria ,there have been adverse effects on both the economy and the society. The consequences includes;reduction in the nation output for goods and services, increased rural-urban migration,high level of poverty in Nigeria, increase in the number of dependent people, high rate of crimes,etc.*

***Solution of unemployment*** *in Nigeria includes;productive works of the government, industrial friendly environment, agriculture (one of the major sectors and the government has to do something possible to make it attractive for private investors thus creating new job opportunities),improvement of energy supply and transport systems (this is cut the high cost of productivity and there will be no need to cut jobs), provision of social amenities to rural areas, good development plan, reformation of educational systems,encouraging geographical mobility of labour, population control,etc.*

 *Lastly,Nigerians also have to play their part in reducing unemployment in this country. We need to understand our responsiblities. We need to change our attitude towards the future of the country during election periods. We should vote for people with credibility, answer, transparent, accountable and readiness to work. This will determine the conditions of life in this country. LETS WORK TOGETHER TOWARDS A BETTER FUTURE.*