

NOTE:

- 1) please mention marks out of 100, so I'll refine myself.
- 2) suggest steps to improve more.
- 3) please mention about mistakes, you'll highlight. So, I can get idea about my mistakes in order to correct them.
- 3) Firstly, secondly, thirdly, Can I use these words from moving paragraph to paragraph.
- 4) Are Six - Seven paragraphs enough? → for consequences

The Consequences of School dropout rates on future employment opportunities.

Outline

1. Introduction:

- According to UNESCO's Global Education Monitoring (GEM) Report, the global out-of-school population is estimated to be 272 million in 2025.
- Millions of students worldwide leave school before completing their secondary education, a phenomenon commonly referred to as a school dropout.
- Thesis Statement: In particular, dropping out of school severely diminishes future employment opportunities by limiting access to skilled jobs, increasing unemployment rates, reducing earning potential, diminishing

2.

2.1.

2.2.

2.3.

opportunities for promotion, weakening job security, limiting professional connections, and limiting entrepreneurial opportunities.

2. Consequences of School dropout on future employment opportunities:

2.1. Limited Access To skilled jobs

- School dropouts face limited access to skilled jobs due to lack of educational qualifications.

2.2. Increased Risk of Unemployment

- According to the International Labour Organization's 2022 Global Employment Rate, people without high school education experience high risk of unemployment.

2.3. Reduced Earning Potential

- School dropout often leads to reduced earning potential due to limited job opportunities, lower

wages, and long-term financial instability.

2.4. Diminished opportunities for promotion

- Due to lack of a certain level of education and certification, dropouts face limited chances of promotion to higher job positions.

2.5. Weakened Employment security

- Dropping out of school leads to low job security, as employers hesitate to offer permanent roles to unqualified individuals.

2.6. limited professional connections

- School dropouts are deprived of professional networking opportunities that are essential for career advancement.

2.7. Limited Entrepreneurial Opportunities

Zimmerer, Scarborough, and Wilson, in book, "Essentials of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management,"

DATE: _____

DATE: _____

emphasizes that education provides the foundational skills necessary for entrepreneurship including strategic thinking, marketing, and resource management.

3- Conclusion

Essay

In today's knowledge-based economy, education is no longer a privilege - it is a necessary for securing meaningful employment and economic stability.

According to UNESCO's Global Education Monitoring (GEM) report, the global out-of-school population is estimated to be 272 million in 2025. Education plays a vital role in shaping an individual's future.

However, millions of students worldwide leave school before completing their secondary education, a phenomenon commonly referred to as school dropout.

Students may dropout due to various reasons such as poverty, family obligations, or disengagement with school. The long-term consequences tend far beyond the classroom. In particular, dropping out of school severely diminishes future

employment opportunities by limiting access to skilled jobs, increasing unemployment rates, reducing earning potential, diminishing opportunities for promotion, weakening job security, limiting professional connections, and limiting entrepreneurial opportunities.

The major consequence of dropping out of school on future employment opportunities is limited access to skilled jobs. Most skilled positions such as those in healthcare, information technology, and skilled trades, etc. require at least a high qualification and often additional training or certifications. Without these educational qualifications, dropouts are typically excluded from applying to such roles, leaving them with fewer options and lower wages. As a result, dropping out of school becomes a major barrier to entering skilled professions and achieving economic

stability.

School dropouts face a significantly higher risk of long-term unemployment than individuals who complete their education. According to the International Labour Organization's (ILO) 2022 Global Employment Report, people without a high school education experience unemployment rates twice as high as those with secondary or higher education. This is because many employers require at least a basic level of education to ensure that workers have essential skills such as literacy, communication, and problem solving.

Another consequence is that dropping out of school severely diminishes an individual's long-term economic prospects. People who leave school early often struggle to find good jobs because many employers require a high school diploma or higher qualifications. Without higher

education, it becomes much harder to qualify for stable and well-paying jobs. As a result, they may have to work in low-paying jobs with little security, few benefits, and limited chances for promotion. Therefore, staying in school plays a key role in building financial success and independence.

Moving forward, school dropouts face reduced chances of promotion in their careers. Most dropouts enter the job market with minimal qualifications, which restricts them to low-paying jobs. Since many higher positions demand a certain level of education, specific skills and certifications, dropouts are often overlooked for promotions regardless of their experience. As a result, for years, dropouts remain stuck to a certain position of job. This lack of advancement opportunities.

not only affects their long-term income but also diminishes their motivation and job satisfaction. Therefore, completing education plays a crucial role in ensuring career growth.

Not only that, dropping out of school leads to low job security in most employment situations. Individuals without formal education are often forced to accept unstable jobs that offer little to no long-term reliability. These roles commonly lack written contracts, social protections, or job benefits that are vulnerable to job security. On the other hand, employers usually consider them less qualified and less capable of handling important responsibilities. As a result, they are rarely offered permanent roles or protected by job contracts. This makes them more likely to be replaced or laid off when companies downsize or face financial difficulties.

That's why, having a strong educational foundation is essential for securing stable employment with long-term career prospects.

In addition to, school dropouts face challenges in building a professional network, which is essential for advancing in their careers. Educational institutions often serve as the first place where students form connections with teachers, mentors, and peers who can later support their careers. Moreover in many companies and industries, meetings, workshops, and networking events are arranged where highly educated professionals connect to explore better career opportunities. However, school dropouts are often excluded from such environments due to their lack of qualifications, which limits their access to these career-advancing platforms. Thus, staying in school is important not

only for academic success but also for establishing lasting connections that support long-term career growth.

Another consequence of school dropout is that individuals often face difficulties in starting and running successful businesses due to a lack of basic education. Entrepreneurship requires essential skills such as financial literacy, business planning, communication, and management, which are commonly introduced in school settings. Zimmerman, Scarborough, and Wilson, in book "Essentials of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management", emphasize that education provides the foundational skills necessary for entrepreneurship, including strategic thinking, marketing, and resource management. Therefore, completing school equips individuals with the critical tools needed for self-employment and long-

term business success.

To reduce the negative consequences of school dropouts on future employment, it is essential for governments, educators, and communities to work together in promoting school retention.

This can be achieved by making education more engaging, offering career counseling, and provide financial support to deserved students.

In conclusion, school dropout rates have severe and long-lasting effects on an individual's future employment opportunities. Dropouts face limited access to skilled jobs, diminished chances of entering a profession, and reduced earning potential, which often trap them in a cycle of low-level employment. Their lack of qualifications also results in weakened job security, limited professional connections,

and a greater risk of unemployment, leaving them with fewer opportunities to grow in their careers. Thus, completing higher education is essential not only for personal development but also for building a stable and successful professional future.