

# HIGHER EDUCATION VERSUS SKILL ACQUISITION.

## OUTLINE

### 1. Introduction

#### Thesis statement:

Higher Education and skill acquisition both play vital role in shaping the career and satisfaction for students. In Pakistan still there are gaps between higher education and skill acquisition that lead to demerits inspite of enormous merits of both. These gaps can be filled by providing adequate resources, Bridging academia and industries and understanding and providing

enough skills that encounters  
changing market demands -

2. Correlation between higher  
education and skill acquisition.

3. Merits of Higher Education.

3a. Structured learning environment.

3b. Recognized degrees and certification.

3c. Socialization and networking  
opportunities

3d. Increased earning potential and  
improve career opportunities

3e. Access to resources and  
facilities in Universities.

4. Demerits of Higher Education.

4a. Significant time commitment.

4b. Higher education can be costly.

4c. Higher education does not  
meet the requirement of  
fluctuating market demand based  
on technology.

4d. Higher education does not  
assure job employment.

#### 4e. Law of practical knowledge

#### 5. Merits of Skill Acquisition

- 5a. Gaining Practical skills in shorter time frame.
- 5b. Acquiring skills can be more cost effective.
- 5c. Helps to stay adaptable and relevant in a rapidly changing job market.
- 5d. Developing in-demand skills can lead to increase employment.
- 5e. Skill acquisition emphasizes hands on experience and practical application.

#### 6. Demerits of Skill Acquisition

- 6a. Lack of formal recognition
- 6b. Need for self discipline and motivation.
- 6c. Potentially lacking the social benefits and networking opportunities
- 6d. Limited career progression.
- 6e. Lack of resources and inconsistent quality across platforms.

7. Conclusion.

## ESSAY

“The illiterate of 21<sup>st</sup> century will not be those who cannot read or write, but those who cannot learn, unlearn and relearn.” (Alvin Toffler, Future shock, 1996). This quote highlights the importance of lifelong learning, adaptability, and the ability to navigate the rapidly changing landscape of 21<sup>st</sup> century. In Pakistan, the concepts learnt through education are considered final and absolute achievement, and people think they don't need to learn any new skills for employment!