

Crisis in Academia: Declining Student Interest in Universities.

(A) Introduction

Thesis statement: Crisis in academia is declining student interest in universities, which renders them socially, politically, and economically ineffective in pursuing their goals.

(B) Crisis in academia is declining student interest in universities.

(i) Rising costs of academia which ^{makes it} less affordable for students.

(ii) Lacking of funds for research and other projects.

(iii) Lacking of resources and infrastructural issues.

(iv) Favouritism and lack of accountability.

(v) Unfair means of exam conduction

(vi) Shortage of teachers

(v) Corruption in academia

(vi) Political interference in academia.

(vii) Delayed in examination results.

(viii) Inequality in income of staff.

(ix) Untrained teachers which decline student interest.

(x) Absentees and teachers strikes

(xi) Unfavorable government policies.

(xii) Outdated syllabus and irrelevance of traditional models.

(c) Conclusion

Universities are often considered a home for students, where they are nurtured and prepared to succeed in their chosen career paths. In this supposed 'home', students should feel comfortable and see a bright future ahead. However, a crisis in academia is causing their interest to decline. The crisis manifests as declining student interest in universities, largely due to various factors, including the rising costs of academia, which makes it less affordable for students and lacking of funds for research and other projects. Furthermore, favouritism in institution and lack of accountability are also declining student interest in universities. In addition, unfair means of exam conduction and shortage of teachers are also the factors of declining of student interest. Corruption in academia and political interference in academia are also

leading towards the declining interest of students in universities. Crisis in academia is declining student interest in universities which renders them socially, politically, and economically ineffective in pursuing their goals.

Rising costs of academics which makes it less affordable for students is the crisis in academia. It is declining student interest in universities. Most of the students are from poor families who cannot afford rising costs of higher education. Rising costs affect students academic performance by declining their interest in universities. According to Rising costs also impacting students health, they become victim of depression which decline their interest in universities. According to National Institute of health (NIH) high costs of academia force students to work, negatively impacting

their studies and overall academic performance. Due to rising costs of academia students face number of challenges which declining student interest in universities.

Lacking of funds for research and other projects is also crisis in academia which declining student interests in universities.

Universities face shortage of funds due to which research-based work and projects are not functioning. Government budget cuts in universities ^{decreasing} ~~reducing~~ student enrollment and interest in universities. For example, The university of North Macedonia faced challenges with declining student numbers due to a lack of funding for infrastructure and research, combined with a perception that its programs were not relevant to modern employment.

Shortage of funds is the major issue in academia which impacts student interest in universities.