

# African american male and school dropout

Education



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

The young American men are faced with the problem of unemployment, a situation that is profoundly critical profound as well as perplexing. It has been the trend among the majority of the young black men in the United States to face the difficulty as pertains the issues of obtaining as well as sustaining an employment position. The numbers of the affected individuals has reached a staggering level as the situation worsens with time.

More than sixty five percent of the male who had dropped out of the high school and at the age of 20s had no jobs as documented in 1999. This figure further rose to 72 per cent in the year 2004 (Klotman 456) their position was either reluctant, inability or ignorance to look for the job. It has further been documented that majority of the American blacks are not in a position to complete their high school education.

Even for the part of the ones who are able to complete and even graduate at this level of education half of them in their age of 20s do not find a position for working this situation is further compounded by the issue of incarceration of the young black American men, which scope is of significantly high level.

For an American man of a diploma level of education, the chances of having served a sentence in the local prisons at the time when he is thirty is of the range of thirty percent, which is an extremely high magnitude. The rate is even higher, extending up to 60% for a male black American who does not hold the level of a diploma the greatest chance is for the individual to be residing in jail at the expense of working.

The significantly high numbers that have been documented are most likely to raise the alarm of any sober individual, and therefore the issue is a matter

of grave concern thus calling for a solution of national concern (Newman 342)

The perplexity of the crisis is reflected in its role of the reduction of the economic success as well as unprecedented advances in the majority of the sectors of the population of the African American.

The blacks are also capable of being very successful in a similar manner as their white counterparts as has been documented in the real stories of some cases in existent. These include people like Richard parsons, Stan O’Neal, Oprah Winfrey, b Barrack Obama, Condi Rice among others. To add to this least the number of black American communities of middle c lass has been on the increase in the entire nation.

There is as well communities of the lower class of the black Americans who have been n a position to excel in their places of work as a result of their diligence over the recent past. As the tradition of the denial of the places of employment of these individuals continues to be viewed as being right, the deeper considerations of the numbers reveals the extent of the mistake with regard to this group of young black Americans.

There is a requirement for the deliberation as well as implementation of an appropriate policy responsible for the solution to this escalating problem (Young 167).

The problem has its root causes based on a number of factors; failure in schools as well as the high rate of school dropout is the contribution of the primary importance. This in turn is a result of the low esteem held with regard to the social status of these people.

Most of them also hail from families that are dysfunctional, the high rates of incarceration among the black Americans especially those who drop out of the schools, overt as well as subtle racism inherent in the American culture as well as the decimation of the jobs in the sector of manufacturing with special reservation for the American black as far as the labor market is concerned (Sally 178).

The large pool of the of the black American men with a poor education background are facing disconnection with regard to the mainstream society to an extent that cannot be compared to the Hispanic man as well as the ordinary whites, a situation that is more serious in the inner cities of the country.

It is exceptional to for the black American to complete high school. Even if the individual young American of the black origin is in a position to graduate in the relevant education level that equips the individual with workplace skills, the possibility of securing a legal job is next to a dream. For these classes of the individuals, being in prison is the routine with the highest possibility.

Even with a drastic decline in the rate of crime in the cities, the rates of the incarceration of the young blacks are the event with the highest possibility (Young 167).

The studies that are currently been conducted are disputable as they lack the reflection of the true picture of the crisis of joblessness among the black Americans. The official data with regard to the employment rate is usually misleading as it lacks the provision of the ignorant individuals as far as the

search for employment is concerned and the number of the individuals under incarceration.

The response that is being accorded this worsening scenario of the young black American men is a proliferation of programs whose major emphasis is the imparting of life skills such as parenting, the resolution of problems, building of career among others in a manner that simulates teaching with regard to job skills (Young 167).

The problem is deeply rooted in the problems facing the young African American especially male. Their definition of success is an issue of great importance in the determination of the rate of their dropout and the initial reason behind their enrollment.

The reasons for the enrollment in the education system are of the range of development of the English skills, acquisition of literacy, career development, training for the purposes of workforce requirement, and training for the purpose of the transition from the senior college to the graduate programs (Work 143).

The consideration of the forces behind the shaping of the success or the barriers to the success of the black American male young male is another issue of significant consideration. These people have only the option of joining the community colleges in the urban public places which them a chance to ascend to the to the higher levels of their education.

This situation is necessitated by the high level of their dropout in secondary schools, their poor preparation in the pre-collegiate levels and the attainment of GED of the highest magnitude among these students. The

community colleges are therefore the only option for the blacks which is the essence of inferiority with regard to the job markets. (Sally 178).

The existence of the political, the economic as well as political problems are the hurdles of the greatest influence to the tripping up of the young lack American men.

This is a highly sensitive subject although a subculture exists with regard to the streets for the purpose of the provision of easy money with the allowance of eschewing the personal responsibilities. It would be a great evil to allow this scenario to be on the progress while claiming subsequent generations of future young men (Sally 178).

#### Conclusion

It is the moral responsibility of the government to offer a stiff competition against the negative subcultures that are guided by immorality as well as being illegal and inhuman. The federal government has not been responsive to this crisis through the provision of a sound public policy. The problem facing the black men in the United States have been left at the mercy of the forces of the market.

This situation is a total ignorance to a problem whose development to an exacerbating elevation. There exists the need for the shining of a spotlight that is significantly bright in as far as the issue of the young Americans in the workplace as well as in the secondary and tertiary levels of education are concerned.

This segment of the population is a great treasure as a pool of human resources of the future government of the United States. There is a need for

some laid down legislations, the policies as well as the programs potent enough to address the crisis in an effort to reach to an amicable as well as long lasting solution to the crisis.

#### Works cited

Klotman, Phyllis. *The Black Family, the Black Woman*. New York: Arno Press, 2005.

Newman, Richard. *Afro-American Education*. New York: Lambeth Press, 2004

Sally, Anthony. *Afro-American and African Studies*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 2005.

Work, Monroe. *Negro in Africa and America*. New York: Wilson Company, 2002.

Young, Arthur. *Higher Education in American*. N. Y: Greenwood Press, 1988.