

REACHING THE CAREER AND SOCIAL MOBILITY GOALS THROUGH HIGHER EDUCATION

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This study investigates the family background, student characteristics and learning environment that shape the female graduates to acquire competencies which facilitate them to move up in the career and society. When considering the social mobility of graduates, everyone does not show a common pattern but each person has a different level of achievement in the contemporary Sri Lankan society. Even with concepts like "Free Education" for all from pre-school level up to the university education, this system has failed to behave as a fair means of providing equal opportunities of social mobility. Theoretical assertions on forms of capital of Pierre Bourdieu are applied to describe how social inequalities are created, focusing on socio – economic differences. A sample of 12 female graduates who have completed their degrees and been employed for more than 10 years was selected using purposive sampling method and data were gathered through life story narrations and observations. The results are expected to reveal the factors that impact the students to achieve their goals in terms of social mobility.

Keywords: *Female graduates; Forms of capital; Social mobility*

While most may think career goals are simply defined by the position or job they want to have, the actual goals are the steps you should take to reach that end result. This means setting both short-term and long-term milestones which will direct you down the necessary path and lead where you want to be. The process of networking is much more than simply talking to individuals you work with. It is about developing social and professional contacts with whom you can exchange insights and information. Start out by networking more often with people you already converse with on occasion. As you improve, you will feel more confident in starting conversations with leaders and other influencers in your field.

in Social Mobility. Robert Haveman and Timothy Smeeding. Most Americans expect the nation's colleges and universities to promote the goal of social mobility "to make it possible for anyone with ability and motivation to succeed. But according to higher education promotes social mobility. One would be surprised if rates of college admission, matriculation, and graduation were. Several factors affect social mobility, including household income, parents' education and occupation, family ethnicity and structure, and geographic location. These factors have a pervasive influence on economic outcomes over time, especially in high-inequality societies. There are additional factors on a policy level, like human capital investment or educational programs that can also have an impact on social mobility. Previous studies in Peru of the labor market opportunities of urban children compared with their parents show that the expected benefits of countrywide economic growth have been neutralized by the limited social mobility within the Peruvian labor market. Laureate International Universities, a network of higher education institutions, offers. Social mobility is the movement of individuals, families, households, or other categories of people within or between social strata in a society. It is a change in social status relative to one's current social location within a given society. This movement occurs between layers or tiers in an open system of social stratification. Open stratification systems are those in which at least some value is given to achieved status characteristics in a society. The movement can be in a downward or upward...