

ROLE OF COLLEGES IN IMPARTING VALUE EDUCATION

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Abstract

"Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man" says Swami Vivekananda. Education is the process by which people acquire knowledge, skills, habits, values or attitudes. Education also helps people adjust to change. This benefit has become increasingly important because social changes today take place with increasing speed and affect the lives of more and more people. The school's / College's business to train the whole child even to the extent of teaching his honesty, fair play, consideration for others and a sense of right and wrong.

The school/ College devote much of its time and energy to the matter such as co-operation, good citizenship, doing one's duty and upholding the law. Directly through textbooks and indirectly through celebration of festivals, patriotic sentiment is instilled. The nation's past is glorified and its legendary Heros are to be respected. The curriculum of a school/College, its extra-curricular activities and the informal relationships among students and teachers communicate social skills and values. Through various activities, School/ College impart values such as cooperation, team spirit, obedience, fair play. This is also done through curriculum that is through lessons in history literature etc. Values and orientations which are specific to certain occupations are also provided by education.

Keywords: Education, Value Education, Role of Colleges,

Introduction

Education is the process by which people acquire knowledge, skills, habits, values or attitudes. The word education is also used to describe the results of the educational process. Education should help people become useful members of society, it should also help them develop an appreciation of their cultural heritage and live more satisfying lives. The most common way to get education is to attend school/college. But much education also takes place outside the classroom. Education also helps people adjust to change. This benefit has become increasingly important because social changes today take place with increasing speed and affect the lives of more and more people. Thus education is a process in which knowledge, character and behavior of the young are moulded.

Meaning of Education:

The term education is derived from the Latin word "educere" which literally means to "Bring up" and is connected with the verb educere which means to "bring forth". The idea of education is not merely to impart knowledge to the pupil in some subjects but to develop in him, those habits and attitudes with which they may successfully face the future. The Latin author Varror wrote "The midwife brings forth, the nurse brings up, the tutor trains and the master teaches".

Definition of Education:

"Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man" says Swami Vivekananda.

According to Gandhiji (1937), "Education is a means to draw out the best from the child and the man, physically, intellectually and spiritually".

Objectives of Education:

Education is the sum total of experiences which moulds the attitudes and determines the conduct of both child and adult. The various Education commissions appointed in India during this century have mentioned the following as objectives of general education.

- Development of values
- Modernization
- Productivity
- Democracy
- Social change
- National integration
- International understanding

Education must develop in the learner, a sense of values regarding his place, role and purpose. The individual needs to be helped to develop the desirable social, moral and spiritual values. These should help the learner to find his place as a worthy member of the family and community and contribute constructively to the well being of the society.

Functions of Education:

- ❖ To complete the socialization process
- ❖ To transmit the cultural heritage
- ❖ To the formation of social personality
- ❖ To reform attitudes
- ❖ To act as an instrument of livelihood ie providing Education for occupational placement
- ❖ To encourage the spirit of competition in Education
- ❖ To train those skills those are required by the economy
- ❖ To fosters Participant democracy
- ❖ To Acts as an integrative force in promoting knowledgeable society.

Objectives of Higher Education:

According to Amrik Singh, the objectives of higher education are to develop the capabilities in an individual which would help him to conceptualize a phenomenon or situation and enable him to contribute to social development through his knowledge. Accordingly, the objectives of education at the undergraduate and post graduate level are:

- ✓ Imparting in-depth knowledge of the subjects concerned,
- ✓ Developing critical and analytical abilities,
- ✓ Developing the ability to relate and use this knowledge in real life-situations,
- ✓ Developing vocational and professional skills and
- ✓ Developing social, cultural and aesthetic values.

Definition of Value:

A thing is of value, if it is of use. Therefore, value is in proportion to utility. The greater the utility, the higher the value. Utility is sought by mankind at various levels - physical, emotional, intellectual and spiritual”, states Dr.K.Subrahmanyam.

Hosteade, Geert (1984) says “Value is a broad tendency to prefer certain states of affairs over others.

Milton Rokeach (1980) has defined value as “an enduring belief that a specific mode of conduct or end state of existence is personally or socially preferable to an opposite or converse mode of conduct or end state of existence”.

Features of Values:

- ✓ Value is an object of attitude.
- ✓ Values are based on utility and function.
- ✓ Values determines the desired goals and in society.
- ✓ Values are concerned about common goals and not individual inspiration.
- ✓ Value deals with social intercourse.
- ✓ Values are variables from time to time.
- ✓ Values arise out of personal experiences. Personality is the dynamic experience of value.

Functions of Values:

- **Values provide goals or ends for the members of the society to aim for their life-** Values help the individuals to decide their goal in their life.
- **Values provide for stabilities and uniformities in group interaction-**They hold the society together because they are shared in common. Some sociologists argue that shared values form the basis for social unity or social solidarity. Since they share the same values with others, the members of a society are likely to see others as people like themselves. They will have a sense of belonging to a social group. They will feel a part of the wider society.
- **Values bring legitimacy to the rules that govern specific activities-**The rules are accepted as rules and followed mainly because they embody the values that most people accept. The Americans for example, believe that the capitalist organization is the best one because it allows people to seek success in life.
- **Values help to bring about some kind of adjustment between different sets of rules-**The people seek the same kinds of ends or goals in different fields of their life. Hence it is possible for them to modify the rules to help the pursuit of this end. For eg. If the Indian people cherish the value of "the principle of equality", then they will have to modify the rules governing the interpersonal relationship of husband and wife and man and woman. As and when new activities emerge, people create rules in the light of their beliefs about what is "good" and "right".
- **Values provide a readymade means for judging the social worth of person and pluralities-**They make possible the whole system of stratification that exists in every society. They help the individual himself to "know where he stands" in the eyes of his fellowmen.
- **Values focus the attention of people upon material, cultural items that are considered desirable, useful and essential -**The item so valued may not always be "best" for the individual or group, but the fact that it is a socially valued object makes it work striving for.
- **The ideal ways of thinking and behaving in any society are indicated by values -**They form a kind of blue print of socially accepted behaviors that people can almost always discern the "best" way of acting and thinking.
- **Values function as a means of solidarity-**It is an axiom among social scientists that groups cluster around and are united by common shared values of a higher order. People are attracted to others who cherish the same values and it may be said that common values are among the most important of the factors that, create and social solidarity.

Need for value based Education

The dictionary defines value as "intrinsic worth or goodness" or as "that which renders anything useful and estimable". Value is identified with broad fundamental norms which are generally accepted and shared by the members of the society or subgroup and which serve to integrate as well as guide and channelize the organized activities of members. The term denotes a shared cultural standard with an element of normativeness and ethical and moral overtones. Value based education in Bertrand Russell's words is "The formation, by means of instruction of certain mental habits and certain outlook on life and the world". It may be termed as a pedagogic outlet for "Conscience collective". It is knowledge oriented education and it is mostly a teacher-learner interaction for the inculcation of socio-culturally approved personality variables. In value based education man is not conceived of in ethically neutral terms but as a phenomenon full of divine potentialities.

Objectives of Value based Education:

- ✓ To develop good moral character and conduct.
- ✓ To enable the students to take moral decisions.
- ✓ To inculcate the feeling of equality for each individual irrespective of caste, creed and religion.
- ✓ To inculcate virtues like truthfulness, courage, love, co-operation, sympathy, peace, justice, dignity of labour etc.
- ✓ To develop and inculcate national feelings.
- ✓ To inculcate moral thinking and righteous conduct.

Role of Colleges:

College education is an integral part of higher education. The purpose of college education is to provide the students with courage and capacity to face the intricate problems of life and to train them for joining more specialized teaching and research in the universities. Colleges play a vital role in higher education. The major role in these efforts will be played by the teachers who need to be prepared appropriately and sufficiently through pragmatic, skill oriented and responsive teacher Education programmes. The role of colleges or universities in this regard may be said to be,

- ✓ To seek and cultivate new knowledge to engage vigorously and fearlessly in the pursuit of truth and to interpret old knowledge and belief in the light of new needs and discoveries.

- ✓ To provide the right kind of leadership in all walks of life to identify gifted youth and help them develop their potential to the full by cultivating physical fitness, developing the powers of the mind and cultivating right interests, attitudes and moral and intellectual values.
- ✓ To provide society with competent men and women trained in agriculture, arts, medicine, science and technology and various other professions, who will also be cultivated individuals, imbued with a sense of social purpose;
- ✓ To strive to promote equality and social justice and to reduce social and cultural difference through diffusion of education and
- ✓ To foster in the teachers and students and through the society generally, the attitudes and values needed for developing the good life in individuals and society.
- ✓ To improve the capacity of the teachers to observe learners and analyze their needs to provide the necessary inputs, through deep insight and understanding and concern.
- ✓ To make involvement, with tact, in dealing with individual as well as groups behaviour of learners and capacity to understand and utilize the same.
- ✓ To develop through well cultivated interest capability to motivate and encourage learners in the art of self-learning. Furthermore, the teacher has to become a partner in this process as well.
- ✓ To induce the ability of the teachers to guide and counsel, more by suggesting and by practical examples than by preaching.
- ✓ To create interest in identifying and utilizing more formal and informal situations through different techniques.
- ✓ To promote conceptual understanding of the art and science of developing human personality in all its aspects with emphasis on integration, harmony, truth, beauty and excellence.
- ✓ To familiarize with new transitional techniques, scientific and technological developments and impacts on a fast changing society in the developmental context. Appreciation of necessary educational implications in teaching learning strategies.
- ✓ To have pleasing, cheerful disposition capable of inspiring students to pursue values, morals, ethics and excellence with sincerity and devotion.
- ✓ To create willingness to establish close rapport with the community, parents and others working on voluntary basis on social and educational aspects.

Suggestions for successful implementation of value based Education at all levels of learning.

- There must be proper identification of values.
- Syllabi in languages must provide for the inclusion of texts whether poetry, essay, novel, drama or the short story which either contain or offer ample scope for the inculcation of values.
- Importance must be given to values which will help fight the most common and dangerous social evils like violence, corruption, discrimination etc.
- Value Education must ensure the development of the affective aspect of learning and the realization of what is trying excellent in human indoctrination but help the blooming of excellence in every mutually inclusive sphere of the human personality namely the physical, intellectual, emotional and spiritual.
- There must be a proper stress on the development of "Love" as an important social relationship.
- A foundation course could be introduced in Indian cultural and sufficient attention be drawn not only to the spiritual, religious and moral components in Indian culture but to all the other components like scientific, technological and intellectual components.
- Number of daily activities like prayer, meditation and yoga may be arranged to help the development of spirituality in the student.
- Inter-religious faith meetings may be arranged for.
- Extracurricular activities should be value based and directed towards the inculcation of values.
- Training the students in the art of living in total harmony with the environment.
- Inculcating in the students qualities of flexibility and adaptation to changing patterns of life and value systems.
- Giving a rational explanation of some of our inherited beliefs and values.
- Arousing a healthy social awareness and instilling in the minds of the students a patriotic and nationalistic favour.
- Making the young students develop a sense of purpose, direction and the determination to reach a goal.
- Preparing the young students to acquire the sense of world citizenship.

CONCLUSION

Value is something which is important, significant, useful and emotionally satisfying. Although the listing and compartmentalizing of values could seldom be exhaustive and watertight. Values are of different kinds - ethical, moral, religious, human, fundamental values etc., In short values could be classified into two major categories - interpersonal and intrapersonal values. While intra-personal values are very much concerned with individual and self, interpersonal values are mainly societal. Human life is mostly influenced by heredity and environment and values are mainly acquired by environment. In this contest, education plays a vital role in the formation of values. If all these factors are viewed analytically it will be obvious that school/ College alone cannot be assigned the sole responsibility for humanistic, moral and cultural values. It needs support of the entire society. One could be sure that once this is forth coming, education is capable of playing the leading role in determining the relevant strategies. Education can no longer be viewed just as a narrow academic and intellectual pursuit. Let it be Education to Become. Only then it can humanize. Only then it can liberate.

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