

# Difficulties of Indian Education and Its Anticipated Reforms at the Modern Era

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## **Abstract**

Analyses the Issues of Education System and Its Required Changes Now

## **INTRODUCTION**

Teaching is a noble profession, teaching and learning is a continuous process. Formerly preprimary education in India was almost a concern of the family. The parents used to impart instructions to their children in the residence of their mother tongue. The family is now capable of shouldering these responsibilities. So today all these things are not with children and they are assisted to gain those things at the schools and colleges respectively. Consequently the responsibilities of the school and colleges have increased. The article deals the primary issue of students, family and society at various levels and suggesting some solutions, recommendations for its better output for our country for having positive progress in the minds of young buds.

## **CONDITION OF EDUCATION SYSTEM AT PRESENT**

Education in our country is run on western lines but we should devise new techniques and strategies suited to our Indian conditions that the children and adult should be taught manners and social reforms according to our Indian traditions. So far our young children and adult are told stories with the European cultures. Since the government of state and central taken tremendous effort to inculcate and improve, the education at present is better in 21st century. Even though we try in many ways to improve it, the excellent level education system couldn't be attained due to some of the following situations. They pull down the effort taken by state and central government.

## **DIFFICULTIES AT VARIOUS LEVELS WITH THE STUDENTS AND THE SYSTEM**

### **NATURAL DIFFICULTIES**

The geographical factor has a great impact on man life and his ways of living, food habits profession, means of transport and communication are generally influenced. Geographical conditions of hilly areas and deserts demand new steps in life. Transports are in a deliberate and they are scattered here and there. In these areas, there is no dense population and it is not economically feasible. Teaching facilities of education in India is poor at these areas and many villages where more than 60% of population is uneducated till date. With the support of state and central the percentage of literacy has been increased. Village people in villages have not yet been provided with the complete standard education as they are far way from modern society and they are detached from the modern developments. Many teachers do not showing interest to work in schools and colleges of difficult geographical surroundings.

### **POLITICAL DIFFICULTIES**

The British government's influence before independence in education in our country was so high and Indians had been offered to get education at their rule. Even though the British government provided it was for the purpose of their trade and getting employers for their administration at different level. It was not getting intention to cultivate people to increase their literacy level. So it did not try to remove illiteracy providing in the land. But after independence, the Indian government had taken tremendous steps to spread education to the entire country, consequently education was very much encouraged now our well educated people are holding top level positions at many countries in the world. But still, due to some political difficulties, the efforts in this direction have been faulty and the policy followed by the government for the expansion of education had been impractical. Another difficulty is that work of education has been interested to local bodies down and do not cooperate with the good efforts skillful officers were appointed for looking after the education improvement at many of the schools. There are many social evils in our country, untouchability, class, caste differences and narrow religious beliefs are the main cause for the decrease literacy level in our country.

### **ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES**

Our country's income is the indexes of the income of the common man our nation. Nation's income is not stable for some time and every common man is spending his days with many more difficulties. Since people our country at the poor condition we couldn't afford quality education. Wealth our people are different and it is varying from person to person. Some of them have so much wealth and others don't know how to manage the day for the two square meals a day. Such poor people do not send their wards for their education and it should get some positive plan for the expansion of education system in India.

### **PROBLEM OF DEARTH TEACHERS AND UNDERSTING**

Suitable teachers at all levels are not available and inadequate number of teachers and professors are the big crisis in the education system. There are some intolerant teachers and professors and they behave very rude with their wards. Students are very much afraid of them and they do not like to go to the educational institutions as they have been facing much more difficulties. It is a pity is that even getting proper teacher training at different levels, there is no change of attitude with many. It says that the training has not produced any possible impact on their career and made issues for the education system. Suitable infrastructure is not with many institutions as it one of the important issues at the all levels in our country.

### **PROBLEM OF EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATIONS**

Education administration is the part of administration setup which is responsible for the development and expansion of different educational systems. It is the function of educational administration to make the education systems useful and capable. According to the needs of the people and also to enable them to take maximum advantage from those systems, it does the main function of educational administration is to regulate education systems and to channelize them for public good and utility. Educational institutions prepare the ground for the future progress of the nation. But it is a matter of great regret that such an important factor like educational administration has not been given any important at the national or state level administrative. The central government has relieved itself of the all responsibilities by delegating educational responsibility to the states. By retaining only some special educational

responsibilities, the educational departments in the states are most neglected and inactive sanctioning grand and other economic help budgeting and running of government institutions.

Coordination in the educational sphere is a national need. It is a national responsibility that there should be equal facilities for students and teachers and equal opportunities of education for them in every part of the country. It is all the more important in a democratic system, uniformity or equality in all the systems is very necessary for nation integration. Equality in all the systems and facilities in our constitutional aim and its fulfillment is our national responsibility, therefore different nation different national systems need ordination, coordination in the educational sphere is more important. Because, true education efforts may be made for public awakening progress of public life. For some reasons, the national government of India is not taking entire burden of educational organization upon itself. In the present economic crisis it is very difficult for the national government to provide all kinds of facilities to people of the best land like India with the population nearing about 800 million.

### **TEACHING METHODS AT PRESENT**

In view of a new Sprite in the curriculum, change in the objectives of teaching methods has also been recognized. Now in the teaching of language, the emphasis is placed on helping the child to pick up the language as a means of communication. Mother tongue has been accepted everywhere as the medium of instruction in the principle. International language and classical language are also taught at the secondary stage in many countries. Third language is being taught at present in many universities to promote our students to compete international students. Language is being taught by the structural method. Audio visual aids are being used as teaching devices and many subjects. This new method will become more popular in the field of science and technology. New techniques of teaching program, bearing methods and laboratories organized for teaching language are some of the latest innovations in the area of educational technology.

### **PROBLEMS OF EDUCATION IN THE WORLD**

Problems of education are found in each and every country of the world. For example it is asked about the current system of education. Suitable to cope with the national needs and aspiration do the schools and colleges of today to fulfill the expectations of the people. Not enough facilities and resources being organized for education which indicate that people everywhere are aware of the basic problems of education. The governmental authorities everywhere feel that educational efforts as going on are not enough to cook with the needs of the people. Some say that in most of the countries of the world, the following are some of the more burning problems of education

1. How to lead education with the problems of life?
2. How to democratize education that is how to cater to the needs of all according to the wearing capacities interest and abilities?
3. How can education cope with the problems arising out of the modern scientific and technical advancements?
4. How to make education adequately efficient?

### **AIMS AND PROBLEMS OF WOMEN EDUCATION**

It is true that good progress has been made in the sphere of women education by keeping in view that the high number of women in the country. This progress is not very hurting however it will have to be

admitted that during the last 50 years, India has produced great women in different fields of life science, literatures and various discipline of studies in the universities. In political life of the country these great women are comparable to any women in any part of the world. Some specific people say that we have still to make great efforts for expansion of women education. So that, various committees and commissions on education were appointed by the government. They emphasized the unique need and nature of women education. We have still to overcome much conservatism, social traditions in order to bring the women in the group of the intelligent. For this it, is necessary to emphasize the special needs and interest of women in their educational programs. We have to introduce changes in the existing curriculum which maybe corresponding to the special aptitude interest and the life duties of women, evidentially the curriculum for girls should not be the same as that for boys. The country should find some necessary changes and suitable recommendations have to be made by the various commissions on education for reforms.

## CONCLUSION

Undoubtedly there are many changes in the system of education and its notion is being slowly attained with the efforts of both governments. Our country is trying to provide educational facilities to the weaker sections of our nation. Many of the tribal communities are being equipped by the facility and it is being continued. Due to the geographical conditions and other factors, it takes some years for its attained state. No country can think any development in their nation without education and it is the need of the time and always. Some fundamental changes have to be made at the primary and secondary level and it should be followed by universities for their role. If it is tried at all areas and succeeded, then the changes are not at the long distance. Every citizen should understand the steps of the government and need to support positively. Then the nation will become self-sustained and become one of the developed nations in the world.

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