

EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING AND TRENDS IN SCHOOL EDUCATION – AN ANALYTICAL STUDY**Dr. K.Jayaraman***Assistant Professor, Govt.Arts College, Thiruvannamalai.Tamil Nadu, India.*

The then world famous Nalanda University of India had created scholars of erudite in all countries which spread the light of knowledge in all eight directions. They studied subjects like Mathematics, Astronomy, Medicine and Literature. The globalization has changed the facets of education and spread of knowledge that flows in all areas without any disturbance. The teacher educator considers the following objectives of education as

1. Social Goals – peaceful and harmonious living
2. Economic Goals – increasing National and Personal income
3. Political Goals – Nurturing the principles of democracy
4. Cultural goals – Preserving and taking the culture to the next generation
5. Employment goals- Gainful livelihood

The modern education system should be knowledge centric and elevating the students to the level of masters and teachers. Using of IT and LCD, Pen Drive and Online teaching are the emerging trends in the field of education. The teacher should be well-versed in his domain, related field and a master of student psychology particularly the applied Psychology to the advantage of the mankind. ‘Learning to learn’ is the idea put forth by UNESCO in the context of updating the knowledge agents. The teacher should be ready to learn, relearn and unlearn. He should not be dogmatic of ideas and having narrow view about anything.

RESEARCH PROBLEM

The modern education has evolved a lot from the traditional method of education. In India Gurukula Vasam (student residing at the house of Teacher and learn) has seen a tremendous change. The issues like modern teaching aid, language skill, caring attitude of the teacher and finding and nurturing the innate ability of the students occupy the central place in the modern education.

OBJECTIVES

Based on the above statement of the problem, the following objectives have been framed by the author.

1. To find out the awareness level of the parent respondents with regard to education
2. To understand the relationship between the income of parents and putting their children in the type of school
3. To consider the opinion of the student respondents with regard to modern teaching aids
4. To study the role of teacher in finding the ability of the students
5. To consider the mentoring concept useful in schools

HYPOTHESES

1. Income is not the factor determining the type of school where in the children is put into the classes.
2. Modern teaching aid does not contribute for the overall understanding of the subjects.
3. There is no significant difference in the awareness level between boys and girls students with regard to modern teaching aid.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The education is an important factor in human development index. The emerging issues include the quality education, modern teaching aids and the skill set of the students.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The author has deployed both secondary and primary data for analyzing the existing conditions. The primary data has been collected from the Uthangarai area in the month of June 2014.

SAMPLING DESIGN

The stratified random sampling has been adopted in eliciting the data from parent respondents and student respondents each 150 respectively.

STATISTICAL TOOLS

F- Test and simple ratios have been utilized in this analysis for an in depth analysis of the subject. The liker scale has been used to elicit the opinion of the parent respondents.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

1. The study is pertaining to Uthangarai town only. So generalizations may not be applicable to all areas.
2. The respondent bias may not be totally eliminated.

The teachers should have the knowledge of the past, think the present and act for the future as the students are going to utilize the acquired knowledge in the future and they should feel it is application oriented. The technical education may be extended to the students desirous of pursuing it and having the innate ability to clinch rather than waiting for the usual 10+2+3 pattern of education. ‘Catch them Young’ should be our idea to excel in any field. The old Chinese sailors taught the art of sailing to their wards at a young age itself. Even though placement is not the sole aim of education, its significance cannot be over ruled. The compensation package is considered as the prime one while assessing the institution.

14 ESSENTIALS OF GOOD LEARNING SYSTEM

1. Teaching – learning,
2. Training,
3. Seminar Participation,
4. Value based or moral advice provided by the teacher,
5. Special care to the dull students,
6. Add on facilities to hone the skills of the students,
7. Increase in the confidence level of the students,
8. Preparation for the career,
9. Language skill
10. Conducive environment to exhibit the talents – sports, oratorical and essay writing skills,
11. Counseling to the students,
12. Separate ladies waiting hall,
13. Awareness about their own health,
14. Students – helpful/derogative/progressive/ready to accept the challenges,

The veda says,

**“Guru Brahma Guru Vishnu
Guru Devo Maheswaraha
Guru Sasth Parabrahma
Tasmai Sri Guruve Namah”**

Such importance is accorded to the teacher and no teaching gadget can replace a teacher. He should be the knower of many things related to his field. Teacher is not mere supplier of information, but be a lifelong Guru-master. In the economic point of view, ‘it is predominantly an economic activity undertaken for the purpose of acquiring capabilities that render future satisfaction or that enhance future earnings of the people as a productive agent’ (Schultz,1971)¹. “Education is a key input in human resources development which is a pre-requisite for economic progress. Education helps people to get involved effectively in social life and to discharge the duties more fruitfully. It is a watch tower from which everyone can have a glimpse of the wide world” [The Tamil Nadu Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97)]². Many engineering colleges face staff crunch. Various factors such as lack of quality teacher, job satisfaction and bad management policies affect the staff availability (The Hindu, 2006)³. Rakesh Patel and Pritiesh Tailor⁴ (2005) studied the teacher efficiency and job satisfaction with regard to gender and found that there is no significant difference in teaching efficiency between male and female teachers.

In Asian countries, the educational attainment of a candidate is determined by factors like parental income, level of awareness, the initiative of the government, the quality of teaching, available inputs and gadgets, the knowledge of the friends and socio-economic factors.

$$E = f(Yp, Aw, Ga, Tq, Ia),$$

Where E = Education, Yp = Parental Income, Aw = Awareness level

Ga = Govt. action, Tq = Quality of teaching Ia= Interest of the candidates

Table 1 - The Income and Putting wards in schools of parents of Uthangarai Town, Krishnagiri District, Tamil Nadu.

Income	School	No. of respondents	Percentage
Up to Rs.5000	Government School	26	17.33
5000 – 10000	Government & Mostly Matriculation	23	15.33
10000 – 15000	Matriculation	21	14
15000 – 20000	Matriculation	19	12.66
20000 – 25000	Matriculation	37	24.66
25000 – 30000	Matriculation or CBSE	22	14.66
Above 30000	Mostly CBSE, international school	2	1.33
Total number of respondents		150	100

Source: Primary Data

Table- 1, portrays that higher the income the parents put their children in private schools. It does not mean that quality is low in government school. But many government schools perform well. It is the psychological notion of parents in putting their children in English medium schools. This table illustrates that the income plays a major role in putting the wards in different type of school. Hence, the null hypothesis stating that the income is not the factor determining the type of school where the children is put into the classes stands rejected.

Table 2 – Awareness of parents with regard to the use of Education

Factor	Strongly Agree	Agree	undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Total
Nationbuilding activity	89	41	5	10	3	150
Private use only	2	36	12	81	19	150
Changes the outlook and career	75	57	16	0	2	150
Basic education is a must	114	23	3	11	9	150
Higher education is a must	93	26	1	28	2	150
Increases personal income	71	32	19	6	13	
Increases both personal income and national income	66	55	11	8	10	150
Social benefit	47	89	1	4	6	150
Fruitful activity	112	36	2	0	0	150

Source: Primary Data

Table- 4.2 indicates the awareness of parents with regard to various activities. Most of them considered it as a fruitful activity. 13 respondents do not consider education as a nation building activity and their misconception about education should be removed by creation of awareness. Most of the respondents have given strongly agree opinion for many factors. But many (114 respondents) view basic education is a must and 23 agree to that point.

100 respondents disagree to the point of education has private use only. In total the awareness level of the respondents is satisfactory.

CURRICULUM

Education should not be mere academic only. It must include technical and soft skills at the middle class itself. The college students may learn trade and can contribute to the society and the country in the form of higher GDP and self-employment. Making education equitable in both developed and developing nations require the

1. Scientific orientation
2. Value based education
3. Career and character related
4. Awareness to the family members,
5. More allocation of funds for the education
6. Continuing education and
7. Creating international curriculum

Table 3 - The Modern Teaching Aid and understanding of the Subject among the Student Respondents.

	Boys	Girls	Total
Yes	38	24	51
No	37	51	99
Total	75	75	150

Source: Primary Data

Point	Boys	Rank	Percent	Point	Girls	Rank	Percent
1	38	1	100.00%	2	51	1	100.00%
2	37	2	0.00%	1	24	2	0.00%

The table 3 portrays the opinion of both boys and girls in relation to the modern teaching aid and understanding of the subject among the student respondents. 99 students said that they do not give weightage to the modern teaching aid. The null hypothesis stating that the modern teaching aid does not contribute for the overall understanding of the subjects stands accepted. The students must be prepared in appreciating the electronic teaching aid.

Table 4 - F Test Two-Sample for Variances

Particulars	Boys	Girls
Mean	37.5	37.5
Variance	0.5	364.5
Observations	2	2
df	1	1
F	0.001372*	
F Critical one-tail	0.006194	

Source: Estimated by the researcher * significant at 5% level.

The table 4 presents the F test value for the sample for variances between boys and girls. The calculated F value shows there is some variance in the opinion of the boys and girls with regard to the modern teaching aid and the understanding of the subject. As the F value is more than the F critical value, it is concluded that there is significant difference in the awareness level of boys and girls in Uthangarai area.

Table 5 – The Opinion of Mentoring of the Staff by the Students

Statement	Boys			Girls			Grand Total
	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total	
I receive the guidance of my teacher in education	57	18	75	60	15	75	150
The teacher appreciates me for my achievement	62	13	75	65	10	75	150
I feel happy to learn	49	26	75	69	6	75	150
I share my personal problems with my teacher for solutions	39	36	75	58	17	75	150
I like the positive attitude of my teacher	61	14	75	71	4	75	150

Source: Primary Data

The table 5 provides the understanding of the students regarding the mentoring concept and it shows how the students view it. Opinion of most of the boys and girls indicate that they have benefitted out of the mentoring by the students.

SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

1. Schools must introduce modern methods of education and teaching-learning aids. This will help to cope with the present generation.
2. Awareness should be created among the students with regard to modern teaching and mentoring concepts.
3. The role of government is to be increased in making the education to all. We need man-making education at all levels of basic and higher education.

The education must be character making and it should help the learner to take vital decisions. Today we are bound to use various modern teaching aids in order to help the students to learn more and become experts in their chosen fields. Quality counts more in all and the teacher is expected to take the role of the mentor to tender the school children.

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