



Globalization and its Impact on Indian Education

Dr. Yogeshchandra K. Barot

Assistant Professor

Amarjyot M.Ed. Collage,

Radhanpur, Gujarat

Email : ykbarot2012@gmail.com

Abstract

Education is the backbone of a nation where higher education occupies the apex of educational pyramid in the formal process of Indian education. There has been increasing socio-economic flow in a global scale during few last decades. What is significant in such circumstances is that local barriers have to be taken away, to participate in the global games, to find place in (the global village). Advantages have been got by some nations from socio-economic global consequences of what is called globalization. Globalization increased the demand for education in two parts. The first is the economic rising payoffs to higher education to global, science based, knowledge and intensive economy make university training more of a necessity to get good jobs. The second part is socio-political, demographic and democratic ideals increase pressure on universities to provide access to group that traditionally have not attended universities. It is becoming by the time obvious that globalization represents theoretically as well as practically, a challenge for education. Accordingly, globalization has to be adapted by educational concepts. Knowledge society, information and communication technologies, the market economy, trade liberalization and changes in governance structures elements of globalization have a significant impact on Indian higher education. The aim this paper is to highlight the impact of globalization on Indian education.

Key Words: Globalization, Knowledge, Society, education, economic reforms

Globalization and its Impact on Indian Education**Dr.Yogeshchandra K. Barot**

Assistant Professor

Amarjyot M.Ed. Collage,

Radhanpur, Gujarat

Email : ykbarot2012@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

The term of globalization was first used in the field of economy. But the Process of globalization has deeply affected the economic, social, cultural and technological sides of societies in new world order. Globalization has been seen as a basic concept in directing the economic, social and cultural policies. Cog burn (2000) thinks that globalization is about the monumental structural changes occurring in the processes of production and distribution in the global economy. These structural changes are responses by many global enterprises that confront tremendous pressures and fantastic opportunities presented by the increased application and integration of advanced information and communications technologies into their core business processes such as manufacturing, testing, back-office, operations, marketing and distribution. Globalization has been a “magic” word that identities and expresses change in every field, from economy to politics, from social policies to culture. Globalization has been thought as a fashion expression that opens all doors dealing with both past and future times. There are different approaches to globalization. There is not a certain agreement on globalization among specialists (scientists). As the political, cultural and economic effects of globalization spread throughout the word, it gains both supports and opposes.

Globalization and Education

Globalization has a close relation with education. As education has an important place in shaping a society, it has to be connected with globalization and the global activities have a deep impact on education. Education is undergoing constant changes under the effects of globalization. The effects of globalization on education bring rapid developments in technology and communications are foreseeing changes within school systems across the world as ideas, values and knowledge, changing the roles of students and teachers, and producing a shift in society from industrialization towards an information-based society. It reflects the effect on culture and brings about a new form of cultural imperialism. It brings rapid developments in technology and communications are foreseeing changes within school

systems across the world as ideas, values and knowledge. The rise of a global society, driven by technology and communication developments are shaping children, the future citizens of the world into 'global citizens', intelligent people with a broad range of skills and knowledge to apply to a competitive, information based society. The future of countries often lies within their ability to compete in a global market where industrial based economies are giving way to knowledge based industries, realizing the importance of "knowledge, skills and the intellectual capacity to meet the challenges of accelerated change and uncertainty". Education is lifelong learning and training process, developing transferable skills and knowledge that can be applied to competitive markets where knowledge and information is being traded as a commodity.

Globalization of the world economies is leading to increased emphasis on internationalization of the curriculum. It also contributes to opportunities for new partnerships in research and teaching with agencies and institutions across the globe (Twig and Oblinger, 1996). Globalization is one of several powerful worldwide forces that are transforming the basis of business competition, paradoxically harkening an era in which small, local communities of practice may become a preminent structural form. Communities of practice enable organizations to build, share and apply the deep level of competence required to compete in a knowledge-based global economy (Drucker, 1993). Humanity lives an increasingly and rapid change in every area. Social, economic and cultural values are forced new challenges. With the concept of globalization a lot of changes are expected in the field of education. Traditional structure of the education has to be changed.

Impact of globalization on Indian Education

Globalization has a multidimensional impact on the system of education in India. It has underlined the need for reforms in the educational system with particular reference to the wider utilization of information technology, giving productivity dimension to education and emphasizes on its research and development activities because education is an important investment in building human capital. The education system in India suffers from acute paucity of funds, lack of autonomy, burden of affiliation. On the other hand the effect of globalization on education brings rapid developments in technology, communication and knowledge economy.

1. Globalization and economic reforms in India have yielded significant changes in the role of state and restructuring of social welfare education, employment, agriculture and health system. In higher education it was always the monopoly of middle class and elite groups of the society.

2. Privatization of higher education - There has been an increasing trend towards privatization of higher education in India. The quality and content of the education are industry oriented due to privatization. In this day age of globalization and privatization with competition and to meet the new challenges of the 21st century higher education should be radically transformed. India is required to set up chain of educational institutions which are accredited, globally acceptable. We should also keep in mind that quality can come from quality teachers are quality infrastructure, under quality leadership.

3. Women education - Women literacy rate has grown over the tree decades. Women education plays a very important role in the overall development of the country and improving the quality of life at home and outside.

4. Commercialization – Impact of globalization is commercialization of higher education due to which self-financing courses have been introduced which has deprived many from getting higher education especially in countries like India where illiteracy still prevails and education is a dream to many. The existing policy of globalization of higher education is motivated by profile rather than social justice or the policy of the government. Its goals therefore are to meet the demands of the market.

5. Teacher education – In the global society today the aspects of rapid change, lifelong learning, flexible routes of learning and the use of technology have a major impact on all the areas of teacher education. Major steps to be taken qualitative expansion, value based, competency based and ICT based teaching learning.

6. Knowledge – the impact of globalization on higher education is the transition to a knowledge society towards universities as knowledge-centers.

7. Skill – Higher education is seeking ways to meet the demands and challenges put forth by globalization. Higher education today is expected to produce skilled and trained workforce who can compete in this global market.

The Aim and the Importance of Global Education

The main duty of a government in the field of education is to design the educational activities that have been developed according to strategic aims and to direct them with policies suitable for the aims. Besides education is a major area of government expenditure and is a significant potential target for human resources. The local authorities of each country can stat the local aim of education. Their aims can change according to the local need and necessities and many show differences from each other. But the global education has many aims in common for every country. The aims and importance of global education can be sated as follows:

EduInspire-An International E-Journal

- ❖ Let those who participate education process gain skills of new cultures
- ❖ Develop the ability of distinguishing intercultural differences
- ❖ Assist the people criticizing events from global perspective
- ❖ Explain how different cultures affect the activities of organization
- ❖ Help student realize how attitudes are shaped and how they affect the behaviors
- ❖ Develop the language and harmony skills of the managers who will work in different cultures
- ❖ Provide the ability of working together with the people coming from different cultures
- ❖ Develop the skill of multi-sided thinking by causing them gain the cultural sensitivity and experience
- ❖ Teach how behave according to cultural differences
- ❖ Teach how to manager multinational groups

Challenges of Globalization on Indian Education

In the world of unequal opportunities, idea and knowledge are the emerging factor that decides development of education. Faculty shortage, quality of education and incentive structure are the posing challenges of globalization. As the world is moving towards an information society founded on education, India cannot remain behind. India has to create an environment of knowledge economy which can fosters knowledge worker. Such people must be at the edge of cutting of knowledge. The breaking of the geographical barriers and communication restriction are healthy attributes of knowledge dissemination. The shortage of quality institution in India has to be overcome successful globalization may full fill the requirement of supply and demand of higher education system. Education is the fertile land for investment if it comes with foreign tag which can be overcome by globalization.

Conclusion

The term globalization is defined an on-going process of economic, social and political concept. It has become quite widespread. As Cogburn (2000) identifies globalization is about monumental structural changes occurring in the processes of production and distribution in the global economy and it is affecting the entire social, political and economic that structures and processes that emerge from global structuring. It is a real phenomenon that is transforming the world economic system including nearly all aspects of production, distribution and other business processes. As the store of the knowledge expands throughout the world, all of the world's people, all of the world's people should have as much access as possible. With the emergence of a new development model, particularly in the highly industrialized economies, knowledge and information take on increasing importance. Thus,

EduInspire-An International E-Journal

the era of globalization has tremendous concomitant implications for knowledge, education and learning. The new system of knowledge, education and learning is thought to include the following components. Globalization brings a new way of life. Individuals in global world are expected to evaluate events in a event in a holistic approach. Globalization enhances student's ability to manipulate symbols and it lets them focus on abstract concepts. Student get the opportunity of enhancing their ability to acquire and quantity of scientifically and technically trained persons. Besides in global world they can make distinctions between mental and physical labor. Globalization encourages students to work in teams. That is another important aspect of globalism because employees need people who can work in groups. There are not borders between people. New technologies make it possible to communicate more effectively across cultural boundaries by providing options that are effective and efficient. Globalization forces human mind to develop a new vision.

References :

- Americans on Globalization (2000). A study of US public attitudes. Retrieved from <http://www.pipa.org/Online reports/Globalization/1.html>.
- Badaracco, J. (1991). The knowledge link. Boston: Harvard Business school press.
- Bartlett, C.A & Ghoshal, S. (1995). Changing the role of top management beyond System to people. Harvard business review, 132-142.
- Caldwell, B.J. (1998). Toward a new view of education for the public good: starting The strategic conversation. Retrieved from <http://.www.edfac.unimelb.edu.au/EPM/subject/482-848/papers.bcaldwell.toward.htm.1-17>.
- Cogburn, D.L. (2000). Globalization, knowledge, education and training in the Information age. Retrieved form [http://www. Unesco.org/webworld/infoethics2/eng/paper/paper 32 htm](http://www.Unesco.org/webworld/infoethics2/eng/paper/paper 32 htm).
- Deniz, N. (1999). Global education. (Global Egitim). Istanbul:Turkmen press.
- Drucker, P. (1993). Post-capitalist society. New yourk: Mancmillan.
- Editorial (1999). Introduction: Global and local Diensions of reforms in Teacher Education. Teaching and teacher education, 15. 133-141.

Paper Received	: 23 rd January, 2020
Paper Reviewed	: 15 th April, 2020
Paper Published	: 1 st June, 2020