

An International Peer Reviewed and Referred Journal
Council for Teacher Education

(CTE, Gujarat Chapter)
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Basic Education: Need for Social Development

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Abstract

Education plays an important role in human development. Human development encompasses development in several dimensions of human well being. Social development is one of the important dimensions. The main objective of the paper is to analyze the contribution of education to social dimension of human development. The present exploratory study is based on the micro level household survey conducted in ten villages of Dakshina Kannada (D.K) district of Karnataka state. The frame work developed by Oxford Poverty Human Development Initiative (OPHI) was used for the identification of the indicators for the Social dimension of human development. Accordingly the five indicators are health, empowerment, safety and security, ability to go about without shame, and meaning and value in one's own life. UNDP methodology with appropriate modifications is adapted to quantify development at individual level as well as aggregate social development. Results show that there exists high correlation between attainment of education and social dimension of development at individual level. This reflects on the importance of education in influencing the social well-being of individuals.

Keywords:- Education, Social Development, Society

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Introduction

Simple meaning of education is overall development of the student. Education institution is subsystem of society. To get education means to know the knowledge without this life of human being does not operate. Education teaches the lesson of humanity. Education is very necessary for every human being. Education does not mean to get specific skill and get employment. But we say that anybody got education, if he has developed from every angle. It means if you have gotten education, you have developed every field.

We know free and compulsory education at primary level. Education can not only be got in childhood, but it is regular and continuous process. A human being gets education from his own experience, if there is no teacher for providing him formal education. When other person tells the experience, at that time, a human being gets education gives us that type of knowledge, experience and perception which is related with real life. It means it help to solve the problem, it helps to understand the situation or nature of human being.

Social development is the process of organising human energies and activities at higher level to achieve greater results. Development increases the utilisation of human potential. If person don't know the valid theory at that time social development remains largely a process of trial and error experimentation, with a high failure rate and very uneven progress.

Need of education in society:

- 1. Education helps to understand things around and how things work.
- 2. Need of education as it is the basis of a civilised structured society.
- 3. Education helps us to reduce social and economic disparity.
- 4. Development take place in all field, including science and technology.
- 5. Educated people express their thought and idea with logical and legal support.
- 6. Children of educated parents are more likely to receive an education and have higher cognitive development, than children of uneducated parents.
- 7. Person should know about own right and responsibilities.

Importance of education:

The importance of education is evident in developing countries. There it is a means to alleviate poverty and engineer social change. Education has a fundamental role to play in personal and social development. It is a big support to solving the problems of the world, it is a ladder that can be used to climb out of poverty, exclusion, ignorance, oppression and war. Modern educational systems have proved successful in opening the eyes but closing the mind. In our disenchantment with the prevailing education system, we must not disregard the benefits of education.

It is very important that every person get education for the development of own self, society, nation and world. We have to analyse the education needs and improvise the support system to ensure a better future for next generations. Turning back the pages of history and reexamining primitive societies and their often barbaric ways, is the best reminder for need of education. Thus we can understand that purpose of education should be to empower the mind and soul to achieve its full potential.

Present system of education:

The origin of the present system of education which is prevalent in this country today can be traced to the beginning of the nineteenth century when a controversy had been raging over the issue whether oriental learning and science should be spread through the medium of Sanskrit, Arabic, or Persian or western sciences and literature be spread through English as the medium of instruction. Government conduct the survey for re-organising education to suit the present needs of the society. If we saw the history of our education system, then we know that there is different type of commission comes and talking about different rules and regulation regarding development of education. Now a day government also declare the different policies and grant for enhancement of education system. At higher level government provide more money for encouragement the field of education. Nationalism as "the organisation of human groups into large, centrally educated, culturally homogeneous units," argues that it is the rise of the state school system in which a central authority oversees the creation of and conduct of education in large number of school across wide Swaths of territory- that makes nationalism possible.

Interrelated aspect- human being is social animal. social development consists of two **Interrelated aspect-** learning and application.

Society discovers better ways to fulfil aspiration and it develops organisational mechanisms to express hat knowledge to achieve its social and economic goals. The process of discovery expands human consciousness. The process of application enhances social organisation. Society develops in response to the contact and interaction between human being and their material, social and intellectual environment. The incursion of external threats, the pressure of physical and social condition, the mysteries of physical nature and complexities of human behaviour prompt humanity to experiment, create and innovate. While the learning process takes place simultaneously on all these planes, there is a natural progression from physical experience to mental understanding. Historically, society has developed by a trial and error process of physical experimentation, not unlike the way children learn through a constant process of physical exploration, testing and even tasting.

The outcome of this learning process is the organisation of physical skills, social systems, and information, which are then utilised to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of human activities. It is a cyclical process in which people are continuously learning from past experiences and then applying that learning in new activities. A comprehensive theory of social development would provide a conceptual framework for discovering the underlying principles common to the development process in different fields of activity, countries and periods. It would also provide a framework for understanding the relationships between the accumulated knowledge generated by many different disciplines. If pursued to its logical conclusions, but a unifying theory of knowledge- which does not yet exist in any field of science or art.

Role of the individual:

As a human being person have to know own self and try to other for the development of personality and our nation. First he or she means person's know own self here main point relate with strength and weakness of human. Person should identify own strength and other person like teacher, parents, peers need to encourage those strong points. Person need to know own weak point and also try to work on that. It is really very important that we try to work on reduce our weakness or try to overcome. Society is a subconscious living organism which strives to survive, grow and develop. Individual members of society express conscious intention in their words and acts, but these are only surface expressions of deeper subconscious drives that move the society-at large. The consciousness of a true collective organism is not merely the sum of its individual parts, but acquires its own identifiable

character and personality. While the individual sometimes (but not always) is conscious of the conception he or she is trying to express, the society is usually (not always) unconscious of the idea and the urge that move it to create something more out of its own latent potential.

In society each person need to interact with other person for expression of thought and feeling. Society has no direct means to give conscious expression to its subconscious collective aspirations and urges. That essential role is played by pioneering conscious **individuals**- visionary intellectuals, political leaders, entrepreneurs, artists and spiritual seekers who are inspired to express and achieve what the collective subconsciously aspires and is prepared for. Where the aspiration and action of the leader do not reflect the will of the collective, it is ignored or rejected. Where it gives expression to a deeply felt collective urge, it is endorsed imitated, supported, and systematically propagated. This is most evident at times of war, social revolution or communal conflict. India's early freedom fighter consciously advocated the goal of freedom from British rule long before that goal had become a felt aspiration of the masses. The leaders spent decades urging a reluctant population to conceive of itself as a free nation and to aspire to achieve that dream. When finally the collective endorsed this conception, no foreign nation had the power to impose its will on the Indian people.

Conclusion:

Present time it is very necessary to get education. The twenty-first century will require a crucial attitude for the survivors aboard Earth: to view the human condition from a global perspective. More and more, one's immediate, those of other human being in many other places on the planet. The energy crisis can be viewed as a practice round for other immanent cases of global confrontation, all signalling the advent of the era of global interdependence.

Here, knowledge need to get spread among people. We not only need to acquire a global orientation, but we need a framework and some tools for probing the future in the 21st century. Further, since our special interest is the future of education, and since education is but one societal institution, we need to book to both national and global futures for clues about education's future. Finally, because biological and technological inventions and discoveries tend to affect all social institutions, we need to see what effects and applications these have in education.

Reference

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Paper Received : 2nd April, 2018

Paper Reviewed : 15th April, 2018

Revised Paper Received: 11th May, 2018

Paper Published : 1st June, 2018

