

EDUCATION AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ARE THE TWO SIDES OF A SAME COIN

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ABSTRACT

Education is as old as the human race. It is a never ending process of inner growth and development and its period stretches from cradle to grave. In the narrow sense education is confined to schooling and university only. In the broader sense education starts with birth and continues throughout life. Distance education is a non-formal system of education which is imparted through correspondence or postal courses. Distance education is needed to satisfy the varied needs of varied students. It may be in the form of learning manuals, pamphlets, books, printed material etc. At the end, we can say that the distance education is the need of present system of education.

Key-words: Social Development, educatum, education, .

INTRODUCTION

Education is as old as the human race. It is a never ending process of inner growth and development and its period stretches from cradle to grave. Education in real sense is to humanize humanity and to make life progressive, cultured and civilized. It is through education that man develops his thinking and reasoning, problem solving and creativity, intelligence and aptitude, positive sentiments and skills, good values and attitudes. Man learns something every day and every moment. Hence education is a continuous and dynamic process. Hence it is still in the process of evolution.

DERIVATIVE APPROACH

1. According to first view Education is derived from the Latin word “educare” which means ‘to bring up’ or to ‘nourish’. It means that the child is to be brought up while keeping in view certain aims and deals.
2. According to second view Education is derived from the Latin word “educere” which means ‘to lead out’ or ‘to draw out’. It means that to draw out the best in a child and a man.
3. According to third view Education is derived from the Latin word “educatum” which means ‘The act of teaching or training’

SYNONYMS OF EDUCATION

1. **Pedagogy:** - Pedagogy means 'to lead the pupil'.
2. **Shiksha:**- Shiksha means 'to discipline', 'to control', 'to instruct', or 'to teach'.
3. **Vidya:**- Vidya means 'to know'.

INDIAN CONCEPT OF EDUCATION

RigVeda:- According to Rid Veda, " Education is that which makes a man self reliant and selfless. "

Upnishads:- "Education is that whose end product is salvation."

Kautaliya's View: - "Education means training for the country and love for the nation".

Gandhiji View: - "By education I mean an all round drawing out the best in a child or a man from body, mind and soul."

University Education Commission Report:- Education according to the Indian traditions is not merely a means of earning a living ;nor it is only a nursery of thought or a school for citizenship. It is initiation into the life of spirit, a training of human souls into the pursuit of truth and the practice of virtue. It is a second birth, divitiyam janma."

WESTERN CONCEPT OF EDUCATION

1. Plato's View:-"Education is the capacity to feel pleasure and pain at the right moment. It develops in the body and in the soul of the pupil all the beauty and all the perfection of which he is capable."
2. Comenius's View: - "true forging place". i.e. Education gives a new shape to man.
3. Adams View:- education as "a conscious and deliberate process in which one personality acts upon and other in order to modify the development of other by the communication and manipulation of knowledge."

NARROW MEANING OF EDUCATION

In the narrow sense education is confined to schooling and university only. Education starts when child enters the school and ends when he completes his study or leaves the educational institution.

BROADER MEANING OF EDUCATION

In the broader sense education starts with birth and continues throughout life. In other words it is the process of development from infancy to maturity.

AGENCIES OF EDUCATION

1. **FORMAL EDUCATION:-** school, college etc.
2. **INFORMAL EDUCATION :-**Society
3. **NON-FORMAL EDUCATION;-**private education, distance education etc.

CONCEPT OF NON-FORMAL EDUCATION

1. **NON-FORMAL SYSTEM:-** Distance education is a non formal system of education which is imparted through correspondence or postal courses.
2. **DIFFERENT TERMS:-** Different terms like 'Distance Learning', 'Open Education', 'Open Learning', 'Open School', 'Open University', 'University of the air', 'University without walls', 'Correspondence learning' etc.
3. **PART TIME:-** Distance education is free from time boundation. Student can receive education according to availability of free time.
4. **OWN PACE:-** Student can learn according to his speed.
5. **WIDER ACCESS:-** Distance education program is widely access to all the age groups of people like children, adults, businessman, shopkeepers, inservice people.
6. **NO FIXED CLASSROOMS:-** There is no fixed classroom or lecture room.
7. **NO AGE LIMIT:-** No upper age limit for this type of education.
8. **NO TIME BOUNDATION:-** There is no time boundation to complete a course.
9. **APARTNESS OF TEACHER AND TAUGHT:-** There is no direct contact between teacher and taught.
10. **PERSONAL CONTACT PROGRAMMES:-** There is a direct contact between teacher and taught when contact courses are organized.

NEED OF NON-FORMAL EDUCATION

1. **EXPLOSION OF KNOWLEDGE:-** There is explosion of knowledge because of rapid scientific and technological development.
2. **POPULATION EXPLOSION:-** Unlimited growth of population has resulted in the corresponding increase in students. Formal system of education has a limited no.of seats in every course.
3. **VARIED NEEDS:-** Distance education is needed to satisfy the varied needs of varied students.
4. **EARNING WHILE LEARNING:-** This education is specially needed for those who want to earn while learn.
5. **DESIRE TO IMPROVE QUALIFICATION:-** There are people who want to improve their qualifications while they are in jobs.

6. **SOCIAL ISOLATION:-** People may be socially isolated or disadvantaged due to financial , physical, emotional or family circumstances.
7. **UNIVERSAL EDUCATION:-** Distance education is needed to achieve the goal of the nation for universalisation of education.
8. **DEMOCRATIC ASPIRATION:-** Distance education fulfils the demand of democratic aspiration.
9. **EASY ACCESS:-** Distance education is needed because it provides opportunities to large no. of people who had previously been denied such opportunities.
10. **SELF IMPROVEMENT:-** Distance education is needed from the point of view of self-learning and self improvement.

NON-FORMAL EDUCATION PROGRAMES FOR DROPOUTS AND UNROLLED STUDENTS

1. **STUDY MATERIAL:-** The first important essential of correspondence education is to provide study material to the students. It may be in the form of learning manuals, pamphlets, books, printed material etc. study material should be prepared by the experts of the field or area of the subject. Subject material should be relevant, interesting and well illustrated.
2. **RESPONSE SHEETS:-** A students response sheet is an assignment appended to each lesson or unit. Home assignments or response sheet should be well structured. Students must regularly submit properly attempted home assignments and that sheets must be properly evaluated and returned to the students with corrections, remarks, grades and suggestions for improvements.
3. **PERSONAL CONTACT PROGRAMES:-** In this type of education personal contact program is essential with a view to create interest and liveliness among the students and to give personal touch.
4. **TELEVISION:-**Television is another important and useful media of providing distance education. Television took shape of educational media in the year 1972. It is very effective medium of instruction as both audio and visual series are involved at a time. It is difficult to impart practical education through correspondence or radio but with the help of television we can impart practical education also.
5. **SATTELITE INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION EXPERIMENT (SITE):-** It is an invention in the media communication. Television telecast has limited range buy by using satellite its range be extended. SITE was launched August 1, 1975 and it covers thousands of villages of various states.
6. **INDIAN NATIONAL SATTELITE (INSAT 1-B):-** become operational in October 1983. Two distinct features of this program was (i) Direct telecast (ii) National Networking. INSAT can provided television services throughout India.

CONCLUSION

Education has three agencies out of which one non formal agency is very much useful to continue study with doing any kind of work or job. It is a wonderful tool to provide professional growth for everyone. We can learn according to our time, speed and need. At the end, we can say that distance education is the need of present scenario.

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