Education system

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ABSTRACT

What is happening to our education system nowadays? Public and private sector have man difference that leads to a lack of knowledge. After coming of the English system the Vedic Gyan that are given in gurukuls have become less important and that place is taken by English. The difficulties faced by students in both private and public school is also discussed in this paper

Keywords— Education system, Private School, Public School

"What we mean by the term education system?
How it is implemented in India?
What all difficulty are facing students nowadays?"

1. INTRODUCTION

Education system comes from the Latin word "educare" meaning to draw out for the faster growth and develop of the soul. Education system refers to a group of people that together learn and teach others with a different way of ideas in the public school. More over nowadays people going kindergarten to high school.

It is implemented during the ancient traditional time. Where there is one leader called "Guru Ji" who teaches all the vidhyas with his technique. In the post independent India .education is held in the Gurukuls, away from the cities where king people send their kids in the gurukuls for mental and physical development.

Source: Google

In the 10th century at the time of Mughal the education system has changed and after the development of the BRITISH RAJ, the English education system is introduced in India.

After coming of the English system the Vedic Gyan that are given in gurukuls become less important and that place is taken by English. This English education system created a class of a person by colour and the caste and this took a drastic change in the system. Everyone is running in the race of the English community. This system makes the literacy rate very low as the system are divided into English and Hindi where not everyone can not opt the English. This makes the literacy rate of the low caste people very down

2. DIFFICULTIES

Problems that students are facing nowadays are:

(a) Our education system has become very much expensive not everyone can afford the same level of education that a high-class people get.

(b) In most of the schools, preference of HINDI language our mother tongue is neglected giving preferences to the English system.

(c) The intelligent candidates, talented and deserving who work hard in their field but do not get the good job opportunity in India, so they start seeking towards aboard for the job

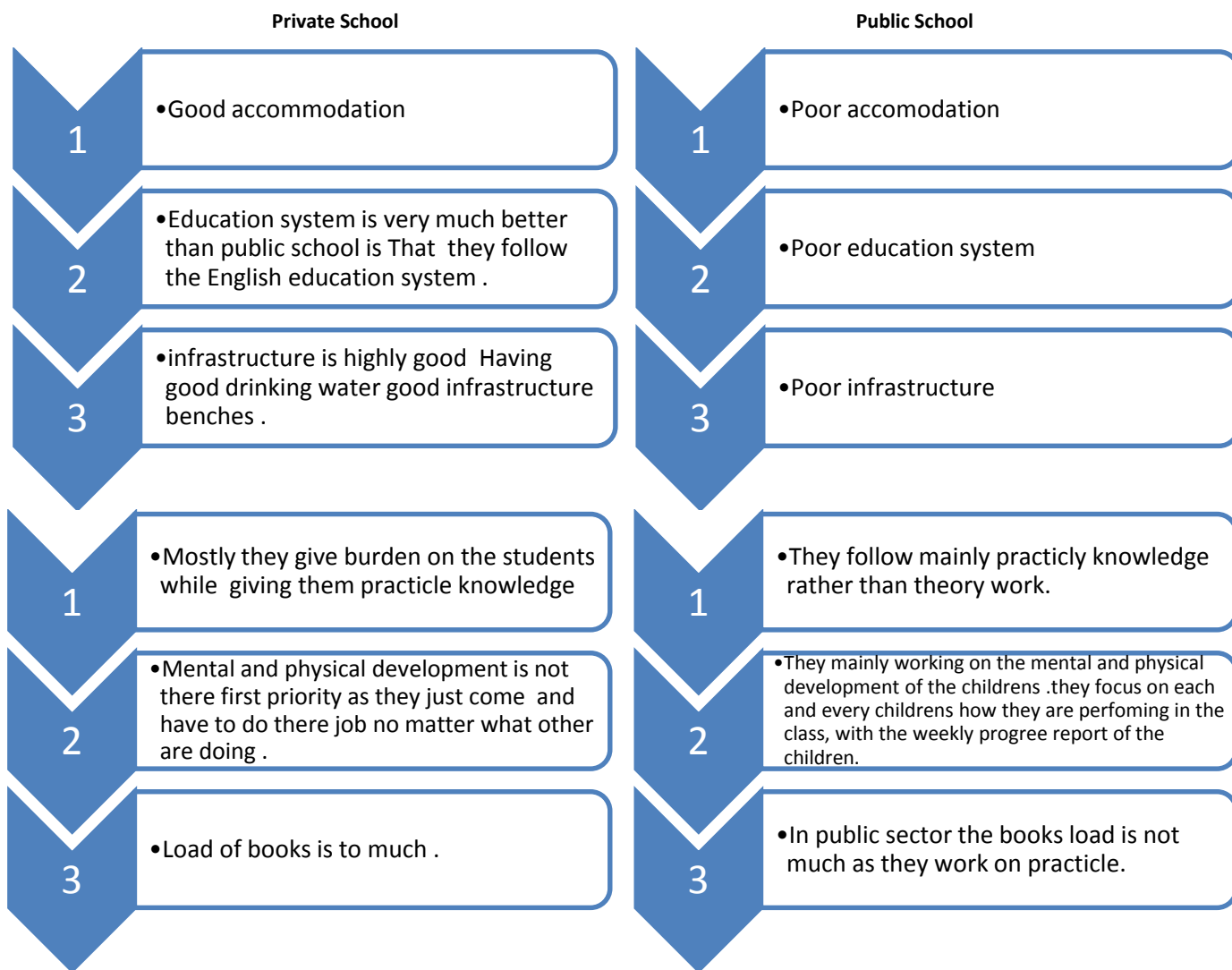(d) 35% of people are remaining illiterates in India.

(e) Not get appropriate job

Private School

1 • Good accommodation

2 • Education system is very much better than public school is That they follow the English education system .

3 • infrastructure is highly good Having good drinking water good infrastructure benches .

1 • Mostly they give burden on the students while giving them practicle knowledge

2 • Mental and physical development is not there first priority as they just come and have to do there job no matter what other are doing .

3 • Load of books is to much .

Public School

1 • Poor accomodation

2 • Poor education system

3 • Poor infrastructure

1 • They follow mainly practicly knowledge rather than theory work.

2 • They mainly working on the mental and physical development of the childrens .they focus on each and every childrens how they are perfoming in the class, with the weekly progree report of the children.

3 • In public sector the books load is not much as they work on practicle.

Fig. 1: Classification of private school and public school

3. A NEW CONCEPT OF EDUCATION

Against the neglect of the Hindi language and giving preference to the English system. Its gives very much benefits to the children who are disabled and cannot go in the right stream that they need to go. There have been a loot of technique that is introduced in India to help the disabled children's that help them to go in the right direction. Here are some glimpses of that:-

The fact is that people like this need to ne entertain much, and the focus of making it more helpful to this type of student are successfully tried. For promoting this the government and the management must look into the infrastructure of the needs of the students. Educational activities of mentally and physically disabled children under the age of 0-19 years

(a) Schooling – 62%

(b) Absence of education – 34%

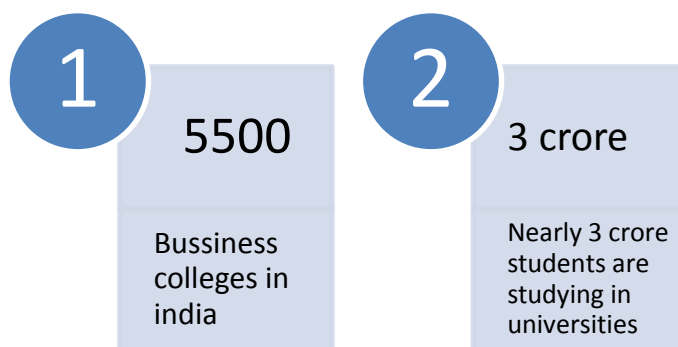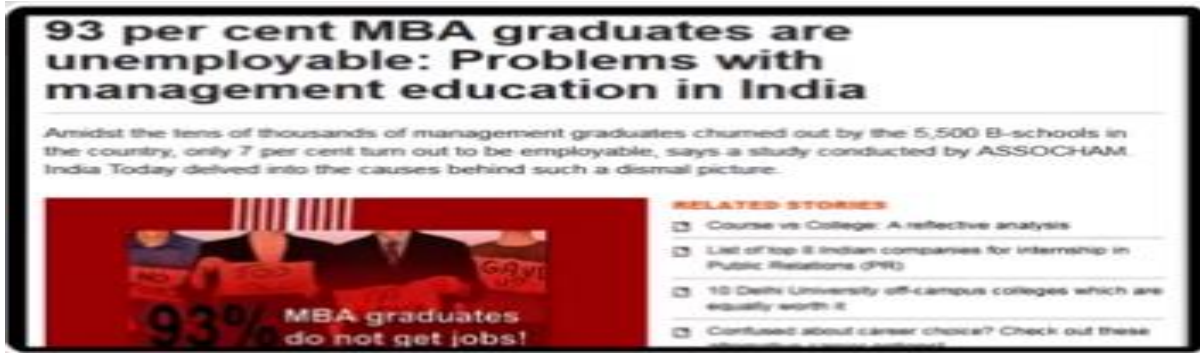(c) Other educational activities - 3 %

(d) Vocational training – 1%

1 **5500** Bussiness colleges in india

2 **3 crore** Nearly 3 crore students are studying in universities

Fig. 2: Current scenario of the education system in India

3.1 Looking at the report of ASSOCHAM 2017

93% of MBA graduate is unemployed. The reason is not that they are unemployed the main factor that effect is the underemployed. Parents take the education loan for these kids to do MBA in good colleges. Take 20 lakh loans for the MBA and take a huge load on itself. Affect the mental stress of the student.
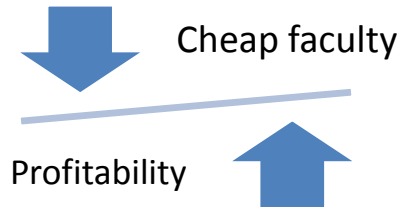

Source: Google

To see in the yr till 2017 nearly 20,000crore of education loan has been taken by the candidate and still 700 million is outstanding. The main factor of the underemployed that student faces a lot is that the

(a) Incompetent faculty in colleges

All colleges need the cheap faculty that take less salary and take the profit as much as they can this make the low quality of education as they teach the teacher who take less salary the college will hire that one first as they need more faculty in less salary with the high-profit result.

(b) Average salaries in India vs. abroad

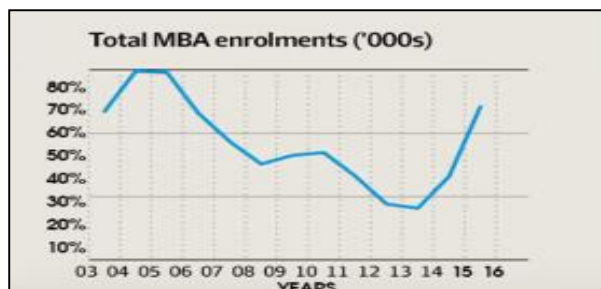In India, the average college faculty lecture salary is around 25-35k. Moreover if uh look into the University of Harvard Business School and Stanford Graduate School OF Business offers nearly 16 lakh per month

Source: Google

In Harvard and Stanford University they attain a good faculty with having very much knowledge of their relative subjects. While in India who is not getting any jobs get into the field of lectures.
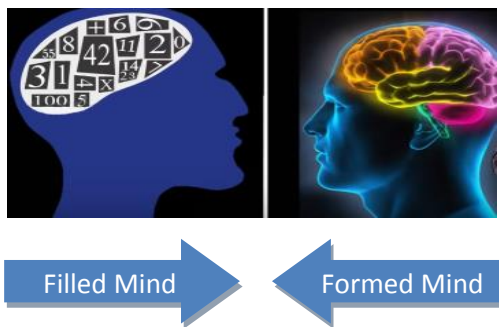
3.2 What problem we face in India or we can say the India tradition rule

What is Indian culture says is that at the age of 25-27 get married and get a job and settled but being a PhD holder they take more 5 years extra to being a PhD holder but those who are talented at the age of 24-25 they join a multi-corporate office which increases their skills. After completing PhD he becomes the professor of any college. The problem in our youth is that their aspiration is too high and their preparation is not beyond his aspiration. In, the few years 70% enrollment of the MBA students has hiked.
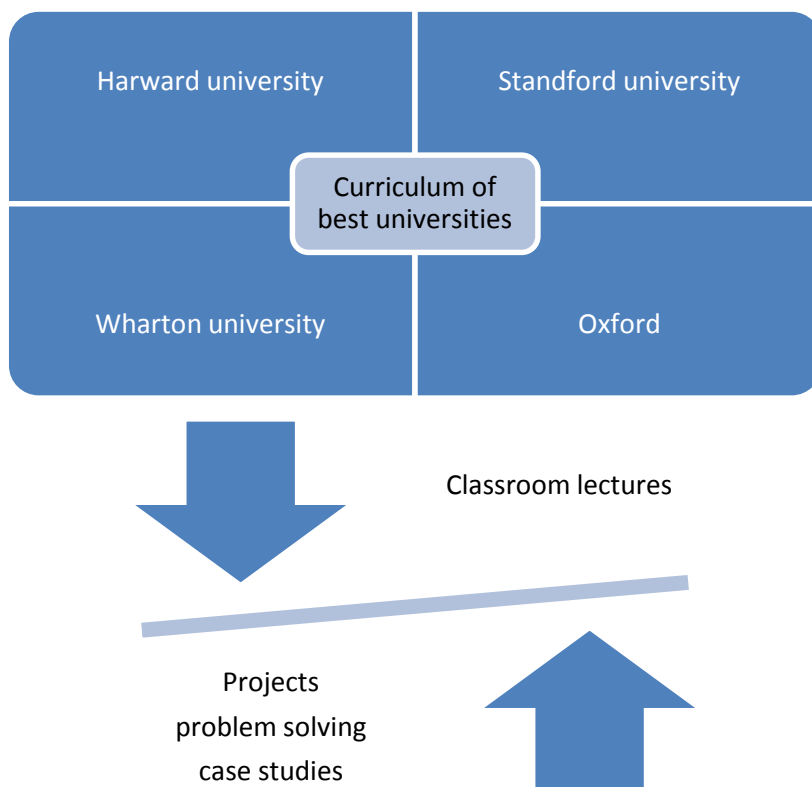

Source: Google

Today youth is studying only to take a degree. The literacy rate of the youth is 92% but it's only in papers not in the field. The degree is only filled mind that have read and done a paper but it will not give anything. India is the youngest country in the world.

India is the youngest country in the world wherein
(a) China is 38 years
(b) Russia is 37 years
(c) The USA is 38years
(d) Canada is 38 years
(e) Australia is 38 years
(f) India is 27 years

Our average year is 27 on papers he is literate. But after graduating the normal salary is up to 10,000 only. Even a security guard gets a salary of 10- 15 k.

This is that in this there focus is on the projects, case studies, problem-solving that that give them the problems at when they go to corporate office they can easily solve the problem. While in Indian university their main focus is in lecture most important the 75 % attendance criteria. So the aim of the student becomes to complete the 75% attendance. Students in the lecture do not pay attention much.

The main reason behind the not attending the lecture is that the lack of excitement in the faculty that in what way they teach. If there is an excitement different way of teaching student will attend a lecture. To not bunk the class the certain of 75% attendance is introduce so that students will not bunk, but his aim is not to study but to fill full the attendance of the semester.

What a corporate sector needs and what we are getting?
In the corporate sector, they need a single candidate who can handle the work of 5 people but what we getting in India is that 5 people can do the work of one people.

What do we need to change in the education system?

- More focus on the skill based education
- Need good faculty to teach rather thn grabing
- Developing different different ways for teaching eduaction system
- More practicles works
- Making every idividual a self problem solver
- Making private and public school / university offers the same level of education to childrens