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Study of Reorientation of Content and Process of Education

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Introduction: This article reflects on the potentialities of education practices and how they can contribute to the reformulation of the contents and methods of learning and to the quality of education. Reorientation entails the transformation of all aspects of school life, from preschool to the university. The article also points to some challenges and strategies for integrating changes into education practices and into the school curriculum. The key challenge is the need for a change in education system.



Key words: Reorientation, Education, Evaluation

Cultural Content

The curricular and processes of education will be enriched by cultural content in as many manifestations as possible. Children will be enabled to develop sensitivity to beauty, harmony and refinement Resource persons will be invited to contribute to the cultural enrichment of education.

To sustain and carry forward the cultural tradition, the role of old masters, who train pupils through traditional modes will be appreciated and recognized.

Value Education:

In a culturally pluralistic society, education should foster universal, social, moral and eternal strive towards the unity and integration of our people. Such value education should help eliminate violence, fatalism, religious fanaticism and superstition. Value education should lay on profound positive content, based on our heritage, national goals and universal.

Development of Languages:

1968 policy prescription on the development of languages will be implemented more and purposefully.

Availability of Qualitative Books and Increase of Reading Habits:

The reading habits of the people will be developed and they will be encouraged for creative writing. The books will be made available at low prices. The quality of books will be improved and the interests of authors will be protected. Good translation of foreign books into Indian languages will be supported. Special attention will be paid to the production of quality books for children, dig text books and work books.

Improvement of Libraries:

A nation-wide improvement of the existing libraries and the establishment of new-ones will be taken up. Provision will be made in all educational institutions for library facilities and the status of librarians will be improved.

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Educational technology it will be employed for:

- (i) Spreading useful information,
- (ii) Giving training to teachers,
- (iii) Improving quality of education,
- (iv) Sharpening awareness of art and culture, and
- (v) Inculcating abiding values etc. both in the formal and non-formal sectors. An active movement will be started to promote the production of children's films of high quality and usefulness.

Work-Experience:

It will be made an essential part of education at all stages. It will be provided through well structured and graded programmes. Its activities will be provided in accordance with needs, interests and abilities of students. The level of skills and knowledge will be upgraded keeping in view the stages of education.

Education and Environment:

Consciousness of environment must be created in schools and colleges. This aspect will be fitted into in the entire educational process.

Mathematics Teaching:

It should be redesigned to bring it in line with modern technological devices.

Science Education:

It will be strengthened so as to develop in the child, spirit of inquiry, creativity, objectivity and aesthetic aesthetic sensibility. Science education programmes will be redesigned to enable the learners E acquire problem solving and decision making skills and to discover the relationship of science with health, agriculture, industry and other aspects of daily life.

Every effort will be made to extend the reach of science education to the vast numbers not covered under formal education system.

Sports and Physical Education:

It should be made an integral part of the modern educational process. A nation-wide infrastructure for physical education, sports and games will be built into the educational edifice. The infrastructure will consist of play fields, equipment, coaches and teachers of physical education as part of the school improvement programme.

Available open space in urban areas will be reserved for playgrounds. Efforts will be made to establish sports institutions and hostels. Encouragement will be given to the talented sports and games persons. Efforts will be made to introduce Yoga in all schools and teacher training courses. Indigenous traditional games will be emphasized.

The Role of Youth:

The youth will be provided opportunities to involve themselves in national and social development through educational institutions and outside of them. It will be compulsory for the students to take part in NSS, Scouts, NCC, etc. Outside the institutions, they will be encouraged to take up programmes of development, reform and extension. The National Service Volunteer Scheme will be strengthened.

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The Evaluation Process and Examination Reform:

As part of the sound educational strategy, examination should be employed to bring about qualitative improvement in education. The objective will be to recast the examination system so as to ensure valid and reliable method of assessment and a powerful instrument for improving teaching learning process. The measures to be taken are as follows:

- (i) The elimination of excessive element of chance and subjectivity.
- (ii) The de-emphasis of memorization.
- (iii) Continuous and comprehensive evaluation that incorporates both scholastic and non-scholastic aspects of education spread over the total span of instructional time.
- (iv) Effective use of evaluation process by teachers, students and parents.
- (v) Improvement in the conduct of examination.
- (vi) The introduction of concomitant changes in instructional materials and methodology.
- (vii) Introduction of semester system from the secondary stage in a phased manner.
- (viii) The use of grades in place of marks.

The predominance of external examination should be reduced and there will be the need of streamlining of institutional level evaluation.

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