



A Study of The Role of Teachers in Education of Vijayapura District

“The Teacher is the Real Maker of History”

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I. Introduction:

Education is an essential human virtue and base of good life. Without it, man is a landed slave, reasoning savage. It is to humanize him. Man becomes man’ through education. He is what education makes him. Man is at an animal, both from his passions and his reason. Education fashions models him for society. There are generally two aspects of human life. One is biological and the other is social or cultural or spiritual. According to Willmott, “Education is apprenticeship of life”. Beginning of formal education is called primary education. It is plays the most significant role in laying that foundation. It is primary education which helps in removing mass illiteracy-thus making the most significant contribution in the efficient functioning of democratic institutions.

The International Commission on education for the 21st Century in its report to UNESCO discussed the strengthening the role of teachers in a chining the world. Progress of the society depends upon its schools. So, teachers are the backbone of our society. The teacher is a dynamic force of the every school. A school without a teacher is just like a body without the soul. The main aim of teachers understanding the Nation of the student, abilities, aptitudes, development level, emotion instincts, sentiments and assists them in making better adjustment. The teacher’s also making a perfect student with the help of providing good guidance and teaching. Now a day’s teacher as a key functionary and should able to create academic environment. As well as primary school teachers are the yardstick that measure the achievements and aspirations of the Nation.

According to an Indian Prayer, “The teachers is the Brahma, the Creator, he is God Vishnu. He is God Maheshwara. He is the entire universe, salutation to him”.

II. Need of the Study:

Primary school teachers, also known as National school teachers, are involved in the social, intellectual, physical and moral development of pupils in their class. A teacher work with one single class for an entire academic year and is responsible for teaching a wide range of subjects on the National Curriculum, depending on school size, teachers may have responsibility for more than one curriculum class group and as such will have to divide their time, presenting different material on different subjects to students at different levels within a single classroom. Therefore, we need to study the role of teacher in primary school in Vijayapura District.

III. Objectives of the Study:

Following are the important objectives of the present study:

1. To study the educational institutions in Vijayapura District.
2. To know the student enrolment and primary school teachers in Vijayapura District.
3. To explain the role and responsibility of teachers in primary education.

IV. Research Methodology:

For the present work, the following methodology is adopted. Under the five taluks of Vijayapura District i.e., Basavana Bagewadi, Vijayapura, Indi, Muddebihal and Sindagi taluks have chosen as the area of the study and during the academic year 2013-14. For the purpose of present study, only secondary sources has been utilized and data have been collected using books, research papers, website and District at a Glance etc.

V. Education Institutions in Vijayapura District: An Overview:

Vijayapura District is a famous for its education and culture. Schooling through ‘Gurukula’ was the order of the day at that time. After the kings patronized educational institutions. In the period of the British rule, first government school was opened in Bijapur in 1853. After independence the government realized the need for education and it started many schools. Normally the education structure is three tiered. First is the primary education, secondly, secondary education and finally the tertiary education. In the recent years certain developments have taken place with regard to primary education. ‘The Right to Education’, is now declared as one of the fundamental rights of citizens of India. The Govt. is committed to the provision of free and compulsory primary education. In this respect the Govt. has introduced several schemes most notably the ‘Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan’, Mid Day Meal Scheme, etc.

Vijayapura District has included primary and secondary schools, UG, PG colleges in fields of engineering, medical and management, etc. Central Govt. had approved the request to rename the district October 17, 2014 from Bijapur to “Vijayapura” on November 1, 2014.

1. Number of Primary Schools and Enrolment:

Primary schools are very important because they are base and they lead to the better development of students of the good citizens. It is an established fact that basic education improves the level of human well being especially with regard to life expectancy, infant mortality etc., studies have shown that universal basic education significantly contributes to economic growth. Ensuring enrolment in the schools is a great task before the school authorities. Even more important is the retention of students.

Table No.1: No. of Primary Schools and Enrolment

Sl. No.	Taluk	Lower Primary Schools	No. of Enrolment	Higher Primary Schools	No. of Enrolment
1	B.Bagewadi	182	44989	228	20165
2	Vijayapura	395	91958	470	42028
3	Indi	343	53019	246	24646
4	Muddebihal	125	38326	218	19293
5	Sindagi	215	54776	258	23022
	Total	1260	283068	1420	129154

Source: Vijayapura District at a Glance 2013-2014.

The Table No. 1 it shows that Vijayapura District has include 2680 primary schools, out of which 1260 lower primary schools where in 283068 students are studying and 1420 higher primary schools where in 129154 students are studying in the primary schools. Thus, it can be seen that Vijayapura taluks had highest number of lower and higher primary schools and enrolment. Muddebihal taluks has least number of lower and higher primary schools and enrolment.

2. Block Wise Educational Institutes:

Vijayapura district, block wise educational institutes are total 2680 Primary Schools, 503 High Schools, 179 PU Colleges, 66 Government and Private Degree Colleges and 09 Professional Colleges. The following Table No. 2 provides the details related to block wise educational institutes.

Table No.2: Block Wise Educational Institutes Details

Sl. No.	Taluk	Primary Schools	High Schools	PU Colleges	Degree Colleges	Profession Colleges
1	B.Bagewadi	410	78	27	09	-
2	Vijayapura	865	178	54	29	08
3	Indi	589	93	31	11	-

4	Muddebihal	343	73	23	06	-
5	Sindagi	473	81	44	11	01
	Total	2680	503	179	66	09

Source: Vijayapura District at a Glance 2013-2014.

Vijayapura district included Primary Schools, High Schools, PU Colleges, Degree Colleges and Profession Colleges. This also shows that Vijayapura taluk had more educational institutes than any other taluk and that in Muddebihal taluk, the number of educational institutes was less compare to other taluks.

3. Number of Primary School Teachers:

A teacher must have knowledge of a twofold nature. He must first possess a wide general knowledge and within the confines of this general knowledge, a sound understanding of the subjects he will be called upon to teach in the classroom. Secondly, also equally important, he must have a profound knowledge of children. The good teacher is on the alert to detect reasons for a child's unhappiness or low performance in his class work and is able to find remedies for these.

Table No.3: Student Enrolment and Primary School Teachers

Sl. No.	Taluk	No. of Total Enrolment	No. of Primary School Teachers			Student Teacher Ratio
			Male	Female	Total	
1	B.Bagewadi	65154	1278	868	2146	1:30
2	Vijayapura	133986	1786	2264	4050	1:33
3	Indi	77665	1559	763	2322	1:33
4	Muddebihal	57619	1093	793	1886	1:31
5	Sindagi	77796	1434	784	2218	1:35
	Total	412220	7150	5472	12622	1:32

Source: Vijayapura District at a Glance 2013-2014.

The about Table No.3 informs that primary schools and primary school teachers, in Vijayapura district total primary school teachers are 12622. Out of total teachers, 7150 male teachers and 5472 female teachers are working in different primary schools. In Vijayapura district male teachers are more than female teachers. The pupil teacher ratio is 1:32.

VI. The Role and Responsibility of Teachers in Primary Education:

The teacher's role should be considered with concern. He is an academic specialist, methodologist and a character trainer of pupil, an effective member of the staff and an effective member of the society. Following are the role of teachers in primary education.

1. A teacher plays a key role in the education and also student's life.
2. The teacher role is a dynamic force of the primary education institutions.
3. Teachers should inculcate spiritual values in the minds of the students.
4. Role of the teacher to develop the character of the students.
5. The teacher should act as an agent for modernization and development of the community members.
6. Teacher role as promoter of emotional integration.
7. The role of the present day teacher has become very challenging, complex and multi faceted on account of the explosion of knowledge and radical changes in the content of all disciplines.
8. Teacher enable to keep information from outside and necessary information should be supplied to cute students.
9. The teacher should take the lead to create the foundation of a cast less nation in the classroom and infuse in the young mind the value of the quality of man.
10. The teacher plays important role in shaping and molding the habits, tastes, manners and above all the character of the student.
11. Teacher should avoid creating confusion or misrepresenting of education to students and society. And the child must feel free to approach with any questions or doubts the issues.
12. Teacher can solve many of the problems of the student in respect to his thoughts, behavior and career etc.
13. The knowledge has to be imparted to pupil within short time period, in a most understandable way using effective teaching strategies like academic software.
14. An ideal teacher has to set him-self or her-self as role models for upcoming teachers.
15. Students have facing the some problems in behavior or thought process. Then the teacher's role is to help student overcome the problem by showing special affection and attention on the student.
16. Teachers should encourage them to take notes in the class and help them improve their writing skills, understand better and stay attentive in class.
17. At school, teacher is like the parent to student. He must try to see if the students are fine, healthy and active. He has to encourage student to take up extracurricular activities besides studies and also welfare programs with the support of his colleagues.
18. Students generally keep a watch on teacher's life. So, a teacher has to maintain good set of manners and try to be a role model. This not only helps students adopt it but also improves their regard to the teacher.

19. Teachers should encourage student welfare program, sports, tutoring etc. Even education trips to be included in the school life of the children.
20. It is common that children try to imitate their teachers out of inspiration from them. Hence, the teacher should try to balance his mindset by not showing fear, anxiety, over excitement etc. He must maintain his coolness and be of composed.

VII. Conclusion:

The role of the teacher is undoubtedly the most significant. The material of the teacher is the impressionable mind of the children which is unaffected by the vices of the past and present, yet constantly marching towards a future, while growing up. So, the child of today is the future of India. The need of today's teacher is such a philosophy which is primarily concerned with human being to interact with each other. Now-a-days a teacher role is in the urgent need of certain skills and competencies to develop and they are also in need. So, the teacher is another vital component of the school.

VIII. References :

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