

VALUE-EDUCATION IN INDIA

Dr. Padma Raut

Principal

*Shri Laxmanrao Mankar College
of Education, Amgaon*

Email: @gmail.com

Ms. Jayshree Dhomane

Assistant Professor

*Shri Laxmanrao Mankar College
of Education, Amgaon*

Email: @gmail.com

Abstract

Value education is mainly educating the emotional aspect of human personality which can also be termed as training of the heart. It focuses on developing appropriate behavior and inculcating certain virtues and habits. The ability to make judgments on the basis of morality, rationale, and sound reasoning is the primary aim of value education. Some of the major problems today are due to eroding value system in society and the lack of value-based education. Since value-orientation should be the primary purpose of our education pattern, collective efforts of parents, teachers, society and media can bring the Indian youth on the right track to live a disciplined life. Educationists, policymakers, intellectuals, psychologists, and sociologists along with governmental support can contribute positively to better results in establishing a strong educational system based on value-orientation.

Keywords

Values, Value education, Teachers, Parents, Honesty, Counselling.

Reference to this paper
should be made as follows:

Received: 14.12.2021

Approved: 15.12.2021

**Dr. Padma Raut,
Ms. Jayshree Dhomane**

VALUE-EDUCATION IN INDIA

*RJPSSs 2021, Vol. XLVII,
No. 2, pp.366-373
Article No.48*

Online available at:

*<http://rjpss.anubooks.com>
[https://doi.org/10.31995/
rjpss.2020147i02.48](https://doi.org/10.31995/rjpss.2020147i02.48)*

What are Values

They are the mirror of human behavior. They play a major role in all human lives. Value endures and facilitates standards that guide the conduct of human beings. It is a challenging task in these times. They are not inborn in nature. No one is born with a set of values relating to events, situations, practices, individuals, or institutions. These are shaped, natured, and developed at home and in educational institutions. Education without values serves no real purpose. Education is only for the heads and hands, not the hearts, today. Indian educational system should therefore aim not merely at information-based knowledge, but at the inculcation of values that guides the students, in the desirable use of the gathered knowledge and skills, thus molding them into ideal/positive human beings and useful members of society. Teachers only can-do positive changes in society.

Objectives

The main purpose of value education is the development of an all-round personality encompassing multiple dimensions of the human intellect along with the enhancement of physical, mental emotional, and spiritual aspects. The prime objectives should be preparing for future roles in social life. The primary goal of education should be enabling students to gain knowledge and moral values and to counter bad influences in society that range from sexual promiscuity, degrading of women, advocacy of violence, and the condoning of dishonesty in order to succeed.

Moreover, enabling and empowering the individual for decision-making based on sound moral and ethical principles. Further, to create positive attitudes and mindsets for sustainable living and develop the fundamental principles of equality, non-discrimination, universal peace, justice, non-violence, and tolerance. Lastly to generate life-building, character-making, and assimilation of ideas.

Values and its Kind

The above-given objectives can be fulfilled when the required values are inculcated and developed among the students. These values are as follows:

Hard Work: These days most students want to take shortcuts in their studies because they are casual and lazy. They don't give any value to hard work. This approach must change.

Respect: Respect for others should include respecting different religions, races, sexes, ideas, and lifestyles.

Honesty/Integrity: Students must be taught honesty from the very beginning, and educated on the importance of honesty in life because honesty is either 100% or zero and there is no in-between. Sooner or later, dishonesty/cheating

has to pay the price. If there is consistency in statements and actions, people will have belief in you.

Co-operation: It is necessary to learn to work together from the beginning. Teachers should make students understand the importance of cooperation and togetherness. This can be inculcated in the family also. There is always a win-win situation in teamwork or working together in the long term.

Forgiveness: There would be less violence and fighting in schools/colleges if students could learn forgiveness. In most cases, anger is caused by unwillingness to forgive.

Courage: It is the ability to confront fear pain, risk, danger, uncertainty and threats. It depicts bravery, will, determination, and boldness.

Spirituality: It is in contrast with the matter, It is the center of a special connection to a reality that is beyond the physical world and oneself. Spirituality is the personal, subjective aspect of religion and mysticism

Tolerance: The co-existence of various religions, cultures and languages has been possible due to tolerance of people.

Character: It is an evaluation of a particular individual's moral quality. The concept of character can imply a variety of attributes including the existence of virtues like integrity courage, honesty etc.

Unconditional Love and Kindness: In most cases, if you love someone, he or she will love you back in return. This, however, is not the real meaning of love. Love should be unconditional.

Challenges Due to a Lack of Value-education

Emerson (2009) opined that a person's real success should be measured instead by the values that he or she possesses such as empathy, care, love, enthusiasm, and humaneness. Today, there is a gradual moral decline in society's and humankind's values. Some of the major problems due to eroding value system in society and the lack of value-based education in institutions of learning are mentioned as under:

Lack of Character building- Today's children will need a balanced set of cognitive, social, and emotional skills in order to succeed in modern life. The main pillars of character include virtues like trustworthiness, responsibility, respect, caring, and fairness. Value education can certainly be a solution to the inculcation and development of such values which may be instrumental in the process of character building.

Juvenile Delinquency- Due to the lack of value education there is a rising trend among the children drifting towards criminal acts without the understanding

of its consequences. According to National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) report 2017, the rate of crime under cases of juveniles in conflict with the law has increased in India means juvenile crime has become a serious issue for the society.

Inter-generational conflict- There has been a feeling among the youngsters that elders try to impose their authoritarian, unfair and unjust behavior upon them. These conflicts can be resolved by introducing the value of education in the educational system at every level thereby influencing the outlook and attitudes of an individual towards their parents and senior citizens.

Depression - Depressive disorders affect large numbers of children, adolescents, middle-aged groups and the elderly, both men and women, residing in urban and rural areas and slums of India. Causes of depression are several, including biological, social, economic, and cultural factors, which are triggered by environmental factors. In the almost two decades of the 21st century, technology has irreversibly changed our lives. Consequently, depression among students is also at an all-time high. It also involves analytical ability, knowledge, and value education which teaches the principles of life -skills, ethics and a positive outlook toward life

Breakdown of Family Relationships- Young children's beliefs about what is right and wrong traditionally have been strongly influenced by their families. But today, we can witness instability in the family relationship due to the changing forms, and roles of family and dynamic social-economic processes in a society like industrialization, globalization, liberalization and faster social mobility. Therefore, children are needed to be exposed to the importance of value education which is missing in schools and colleges making them aware of the basic family values.

Lack of Tolerance- Tolerance is an attribute that occurs at the individual level, family and social level and is one of those qualities that forms the bedrock of society. The increasing cases of ethnic cleansing, communitarian animosity, family-conflicts and religious disharmony is a result of rising intolerance levels in the society

Isolation- Social isolation and loneliness are often used interchangeably, but they differ in meaning while the former means a state in which the individual lacks a sense of belonging socially and lacks engagement with others, and the latter is characterized as lack of social intimacy which may result in psychological problems like inferiority complex and a feeling of alienation. Value education helps in preparing an individual in maintaining social relationships which entails social interactions at all levels of community.

Materialistic outlook-The process of modernization, westernization and materialism is eroding the core of human values. The main reason we work is to have enough money that will help us live comfortably. The problem starts when we cross over the line and turn materialistic in a bid to stay cocooned in comfort forever. It is here that we compromise on our happiness and confuse it with fulfilment. This has given rise to many social evils like dowry, false prestige, illogical accumulation of physical things and indulgence in crime etc. In this regard, value- education can play a vital role in striking a balance between need, greed and spiritualism from the initial stages.

Rise in Suicides- According to the National Crime Records Bureau, between 2014 and 2016, 26,476 students had committed suicide in India. Of them, 7,462 committed suicide due to failure in various examinations. Youths are taking their lives due to the fear of failing in examinations, constant flak from teachers, bullying from peers, family pressure and a loss of a sense of a decent future. Sociologist Emile Durkheim had famously hypothesized that suicides are a result of not just psychological or emotional factors but social factors as well. It is high time we seek to reinvent our educational ecosystem in ways that impregnate new meanings, new ideas of living, and renewed possibilities that could transform a life of precarity into a life worth living through the introduction of Value education in schools and colleges.

Substance Abuse-One of the major reasons for drug abuse – and this is specially applicable for youngsters doing drugs – is its presence, and at times glorification, in popular media such as television series and films. As per a survey done in 2014 by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (as cited by the NGO), among boys aged between 15 and 19, a shocking 28.6 % reported addiction to tobacco and 15 % to alcohol. Similarly, among girls in the same age group, 8.5 % used tobacco while 7 % were addicted to alcohol. A comprehensive policy program on Value education on life skills, leadership, confidence, healthy living, community participation, socialization, etc. may go a long way in curbing the inclination of children and youth towards substance abuse.

Suggestions

In view of the scenario mentioned above, there is an urgent need for arresting the increasing trend of the problems faced by the younger generation by providing viable solutions to all concerns in a proactive manner. Some of the relevant suggestions are mentioned below:

- ✓ Educators in India need to awaken to the most precious task of teachers, that is, rekindling in the minds and hearts of its students an increased awareness about the strengths of their values.

- ✓ Every teacher should aspire to strengthen students' minds, fortify their hearts, vitalize their thoughts, and help them crystallize their principles. Teachers must help students clarify their values so that they can make wise choices when faced with confusing options
- ✓ Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam, in his book "India2020: A Vision of the New Millennium" has rightly remarked that "If you are a teacher in whatever capacity, you have a very special role to play because more than anybody else it is you who are shaping the future generation
- ✓ Curriculum designers must become sensitive to this dimension of education because it is an area that has attracted little or no attention until recently since it was assumed that all students uphold moral values and belief systems. Colleges must become the training grounds for students to become better-adjusted, tolerant, and neighborly citizens. This should also be backed up by professional guidance and counseling.
- ✓ Students who are listless and apathetic should become more purposeful and self-directed after being trained in value education. Value-oriented education programs should be highlighted in the Teachers' Training Program.
- ✓ Parents should try to invest more time with their children rather than investing their time in earning money. Half the work is done if parents decide to teach one story every day to their child giving the essential message.
- ✓ A different subject called 'Values' can be developed and should be made compulsory in the syllabus from early childhood to graduation or post-graduation level.
- ✓ Community-Based Programs should be engaged with schools. Social Welfare Schemes should be promoted through co-curricular activities in schools. Different types of extracurricular activities and other such programs must be organized in school from time to time to promote values in students.
- ✓ Parents, teachers and other eminent members of society should try to inculcate important values in children by demonstrating not through teaching it formally in classrooms.
- ✓ Media can play an important role in providing valuable education in children. Especially television channels should try to avoid showing serials, programs, and advertisement which directly or indirectly challenges human values. The same responsibility is expected from other forms of media such as newspapers, magazines etc.

- ✓ Experiential learning should be introduced which, shall aim at taking the student beyond the boundaries of a textbook.
- ✓ Life skills program involving self-awareness, problem-solving, decision-making, critical and creative thinking, empathy, communication, inter-relationship skills, and managing emotions, etc would be helpful in the personality development of an individual.
- ✓ The Union/State governments may formulate a broad-based, result-oriented policy on value education in India and make provisions for sufficient budget for effective implementation.

Conclusion

In the foregoing discussion, it can be inferred that value education cannot be ignored and its successful implementation hinges on the degree of commitment on the part of the other components of the school community—parents, management, friends, classmates, educational authorities and society in general. Collaborative efforts of parents, teachers, society and media can bring the Indian youth on the right track to live a disciplined life. That is why the strategy of value-oriented education is a challenge for teachers, parents and society at large. Value oriented education needs to be realistically achievable in consonance with the academic framework of a school. A well-thought-of combination of academics, culture and value education will be an ideal approach to value education which needs to be integrated into the school curriculum. In this regard, the role of government, educationists, policymakers, intellectuals, psychologists, sociologists, etc can contribute positively for better results in establishing a strong educational system based on value orientation. The Kothari Commission has very rightly observed: “the expanding knowledge and growing power which is placed at the disposal of modern society must therefore, be combined with the strengthening and deepening of the sense of social responsibility and a keener appreciation of moral and spiritual values.”

References:

1. Kalam, A.P.J. (2020). *India 2020: A Vision of the New Millennium*.
2. Sitaraman, A.R. *Concept and Objective of Value Education*. Akash Pub.: New Delhi.
3. Reddy, S.G. (2010). *Human Values edu tracks*. 4(10). Pg. **23-26**. tp
4. Rao, S.N.C. (2012). *Sociology-Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social thought*. S.Chand and Co.: New Delhi.
5. Sharma, R.K. (2012). *History of Education in India*. Atlantic Education.

6. Govt of India. (2006-08). National Knowledge Commission, Compilation of Recommendationon Education.
7. Emerson, R.W. (2009). The Ralph Waldo, Emerson Society. Success Retrieved. 15 Jan.
8. NCRB. Report 2017.
9. Weiss. R. (1975). Loneliness, The Experience of Emotional and Social Isolation. MIT Press: Cambridge MA.
10. (2019). An article on “Preventing Students Suicides”. *The Hindu*. 15 Jan.
11. (2018). An Article on Alcohol and Drug Abuse. *India Today*. 6 July.
12. Soriyan, Ritu. (2010). Human Values and Professional Ethics. Dhanpat Rai & Co.: New Delhi.
13. Murthy, S.K. (1985). Teacher and Education in Indian society. Prakash Bros Publication: Ludhiana.