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ON
QUALITY CONCERNS IN EDUCATION

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ABSTRACTS

B1

AESTHETIC ORIENTATION IN EDUCATION

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Our society has passed through the agricultural ages to the information and electronic age. No generation has ever been through a transformation of such magnitude as we are now. Education field is no excuse for this tremendous change. In educational process, there is an immense need to reorient the Indian Education at all levels of acquisition with aesthetic sensibility so as to develop humanity and oneness to establish international peace, since life has inner dimension of its own. Individual frustrations should not block the spontaneity of the growth and expression of man's sensuous, emotional and intellectual capacities.

B2

EDUCATION OF THE DIFFERENTLY ABLED PERSONS IN INDIA: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

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Education of the differently abled in the country like India is of great importance where approximately 35 million population are some or other way possessing disability as statistics reveal. In India the first school was started in the year 1887 in Amrithsir. In the course of time it took many changes in its approach towards the differently abled, in its way of providing services like the transformation from sympathetic approach to the empathetic approach and in recognizing the potential of those persons to the national growth etc. Many Acts and Policies are formulated from the pre-independence times. The PWD Act (1995) can be taken as the most important one in accelerating the momentum for providing the services in our country. Gradually the services for the differently abled came under the umbrella of Inclusive Education from the Special Education stream. There is an argument still between Special Education and Inclusive educational setup. This paper is going to focus briefly on the Acts and Policies formulated for providing services

B3

EDUCATION FOR QUALITY LIFE: A STUDY ON THE SOCIAL DEVIANCE AND REHABILITATION OF STREET CHILDREN LIVING IN THE RAILWAY STATIONS OF GREATER GUWAHATI

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Street children are a global phenomenon. Though it is not of recent origin, it has now assumed an alarming proportion. One of the UNICEF documents described street children as referring to “all children who work in the street of urban areas, without reference to the time they spend there or to the reasons for being there”. Deviance among street children living in the railway stations is seldom based on any conviction, principle or purpose. In order to rehabilitate and integrate the street children of the railway stations into the mainstream, there is an urgent need to understand the problems peculiar to the lives of these children. This study is an attempt to identify the needs and problems in the day to day life of the platform children living in the railway stations of Greater Guwahati with special reference to their social deviance and rehabilitation.

B4

QUALITY CONCERN IN TEACHER EDUCATION

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The success of a student depends mostly on the quality of the teacher. With the rapid expansion of school education in India, the need for a large number of trained teachers has been felt acutely in the last five decades. This has resulted in the establishment of a vast number of teacher education institutions. However the structure and the concepts of the teacher education programmes have come under serious criticism for being static and unresponsive to changes in the in the schools and overall social system. Crass commercialization has also eroded the quality of teacher education. Every child deserves a quality teacher. In the era of increasing standards and accountability in education, teacher’s quality and teacher training has become more important than ever.

B5

QUALITY CONCERNS IN SECONDARY TEACHER EDUCATION

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Teachers have always been considered as an essential source for transmission of knowledge and development of intellectual life. One who has teaching aptitude, competency and commitment contributes to the growth of quality education in schools. The progress of a nation solely depends upon the quality of teachers. Therefore, quality standards of teacher – education have be redefined, continuously monitored and evaluated. Keeping in mind the role of teachers in changing world a few indicators of quality in teacher education have been proposed. These are: 1. Reliable entry norms 2. Available resources & facilities 3. Balance in teacher education curricula 4. Consideration of global requirement 5. Consideration of stakeholders’ expectations 6. Constructive alignment of Teaching 7. Capable of dealing with cultural Pluralism 8. Reliable assessment techniques 9. Provision of Accreditation. In order to ensure the fulfillment of these standards the detailed planning of internal and external evaluation should be worked out. Findings of internal and external evaluation should form the basis for future decision making, further recognition, accreditation or reaccreditations of educational institutions.

A STUDY ON ROLE OF AWW IN QUALITY EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION OF TRIBAL CHILDREN

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Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) which extends from two years or babyhood and continues upto the age of six is the critical period for the child as child's later health, nutritional status, behaviour and personality largely depends on the care of education and intervention received by the child during early childhood. Hence, it is said "Early Childhood Care and Education for survival, growth and development is an integrated holistic approach within a rights perspective to ensure proper child-care leading to the survival, growth, full development and protection of the young child through child-centred, family focused and community based intervention". BTAD is a new self governing body created in Bodo inhabited areas of Assam. Through the present study an effort will be made to study the role of AWW in quality Early Childhood Care and Education of Bodo children living in Gobardhana ICDS project areas of BTAD.
