

**INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR CUM ANNUAL CONFERENCE
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ALL INDIA ASSOCIATION FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
ON
QUALITY CONCERNS IN EDUCATION**

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**Organizer: Department of Education, University of Lucknow, Lucknow-226007 (U.P.) INDIA
In association with S. C. Bose PG College, Hardoi, U.P.**

ABSTRACTS

L1

**A STUDY OF EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS OF THE TRIBAL
CHILDREN OF GUJARAT STATE**

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The purpose of the present study was to know the effect of the educational qualification (high & Low); Age (20-35 years & 36 or above) and residential area (Dahod and Panchmahal District), on the educational problems faced by tribal parents of their children studying in primary school. The sample of 100 parents was selected by random sampling method. Investigator had prepared opinionior toward eduactional problems. Among the tribal parents of Dahod and Panchmahal District of Gujarat state were selected for the study. Collected data was interpreted by using statistical mean, SD, SED and t-value. The results revealed that high and low educational qualification having parents were equal faced in educational problems of their children.

L2

TEACHER EDUCATION: SOME QUALITY CONCERNS

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The purpose of this paper is to examine the different aspects of quality concern in teacher education. The paper will start with an introduction in section-1 and a short discussion in section 2 on how to define quality and will then also discuss briefly in section 3 some quality concerns in teacher education. Section 4 focuses on what can be described as high quality teacher and section 5 on current picture of quality in teacher education. Section 6 will discuss on what are quality indicators in teacher education institutions and section 7 on agencies of quality assurance in teacher education. Section 8 discusses on what measures can be adopted to enhance the quality of teacher education and section 9 will provide an action plan of NCTE for quality control in teacher education. Section 10 will then try to conclude the whole discussions. Then the paper will be followed by a reference section.

L3

QUALITY CONCERNS IN HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM OF INDIA

1. Lukumoni Goswami, Furkating College, Golaghat, Assam.

2. Paban Gogoi, Digboi College, Tinsukia, Assam

Quality in higher education means the educational process is such that it ensures students achieve their goals and thereby satisfies the needs of the society and help in national development. Many countries are debating on the issue whether their higher education system are indeed fit for use in the sense of providing the education and training according to the needs of the student and the society. Since resources are scarce countries should not waste them on educational institutions that are not fulfilling the important purposes. For India today, quality in higher education is a key priority and this must be achieved keeping in mind the issues of relevance, cost equity and international standards. It is the quality of higher education that decides the quality of human resources in a country.
