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**ABSTRACTS**

**T1**

**STUDENT QUALITY CIRCLES IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS**

**T. Gopala Krishna Rao, Panineeya Mahavidyalaya College of Education, Vivekananda  
Nagar, Hyderabad**

The SQC is a mechanism which enables peer review in an institution. Discipline forms the basis of quality circles, goals orientation the crown and value-orientation the investiture. With these three guiding principles, quality circles can become powerful instruments in enhancing quality in education. The SQCs will give effective feedback to the staff and management about student progress. The SQCs acts as a link between staff, students and management. The SQCs are a connecting link between the IQAC and the students. Enable students to voice their opinion in quality improvement measures, processes and recommend solutions. They have the power to participate in Academic council, Boards of studies and have their say in curriculum design. They can play a major role in organizing academic functions, extra - curricular activities, functions and programmes in the college, in collaboration with staff advisors. They liaise between the neighborhood and political / Government authorities in creating a just social order.

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**T2**

**DEVELOPMENT OF CURRICULUM WITH REFERENCE TO ELEMENTARY  
EDUCATION**

**T.M.Geetha, Department of P.G. Studies and Research in Education, Karnataka  
State women's University, Bijapur**

Curriculum is viewed almost synonymously with the term "Education". Curriculum has to be relevant to the life, need and aspiration of the people. It's a dynamic process responding to the changing conditions and requirements, it cannot remain static in order to be effective and meaningful. It is the role of education to hand on the torch of learning from one generation to the next. It represents on the one hand, the cultural heritage that is considered worth transmitting and on the other, it embodies all the current trends and innovations that are necessary for making pupils creative citizens. Curriculum in order to be effective and efficient must be related to the life, needs and aspirations of the people. It should serve as the mirror for reflecting for the conditions of the society and as a potential instrument for fulfilling the requirements of the people. In the dynamic society education has to be changed and for that purpose, curriculum has to be modified from time to time. The need for curriculum development also varies from country to country and from state to state depending upon the felt needs and desired changes. It must follow same principals and developmental stages.

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**T3**

**A STUDY ON CORRELATION BETWEEN TEACHER ABSENTEEISM AND EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENT'S**

**T. Pradeep Kumar, Dept. of Education, Bangalore University**

Absenteeism is a [habitual pattern](#) of absence from a [duty](#) or [obligation](#). The issue of teacher absenteeism is rapidly becoming an important topic area of educational policy analysis largely because of its direct impact on the quality of instruction and its association with poor participation in school reform efforts. The present study aims to investigate the correlation between teacher absenteeism and educational aspiration of primary school students. A sample of 124 Teachers and 150 students was drawn adopting random sampling technique from Government primary schools of Bangalore district, Karnataka,(2008-09) The study revealed that, There is high negative correlation between Teacher absenteeism and Educational aspiration of primary school students, There is no significant difference in the Educational Aspiration of Boys and Girls belonging to Government primary schools, There is a significant difference in the Absenteeism of male and female primary School teachers.

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**T4**

**A STUDY OF ATTITUDE TOWARDS COMPUTER EDUCATION OF MALE AND FEMALE SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS**

**Tanu Gautam, University of Lucknow**

The teachers should be in terms with the physical reality of the computers, and learn how to take actual advantage of the machines' educational potential. For this, computer knowledge is essential for teachers. Computer knowledge may be stated as "knowing about the various fundamental aspects of computers and the basic skills involved in the operations of computers". It also includes the applications of computer in teaching and learning process.

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**T5**

**EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: A PERSPECTIVE**

**Tanu Tandon, AIE, Amity University**

Sustainable development is the need of the hour, UN decade on Education for Sustainable Development has emphasized on role of Education in enhancing sustainable development. To achieve this development there is an urgent need to reorient the education system, changes have to be brought at all the levels be it at school level or at teacher education level .This paper discusses the various aspects which need to be changed keeping in view ESD namely curriculum, teaching methodology, teacher education and various areas of training and various pedagogical practices. The main focus of paper is to bring attention towards achievement of an quality ESD programme which is locale specific and covers all domains namely social, economic and ecological and should be action oriented.

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**ABOLITION OF X BOARD EXAMINATION - A TO THREAT TO QUALITY EDUCATION**

**Tapaswini Bohidar, Ved Vyas Mahavidyalaya, Rourkela, Orissa**

The present decision of abolishing the X Board examination has alarmed the parents, teachers and the society is general. It is a common notion that Evaluation is the measuring index of learning outcome. Evaluation stands a the major component of the tripolar process of Education the other two being Educational objectives and the learning experiences. Evaluation locates the weakness in teaching learning process and helps in discovering the potentials and aptitude of the learner. It helps in developing specific abilities in choosing a career and excel in any field.It evaluation is not there the aim of education can not be satisfied and the learner will, be distracted from systematic learning. Also internal examination in each school will differ in standard and will lead to a diners tied system of education. Assuming this study was done by collecting opinions from 67 parents, 32 teachers, 5 principals of secondary schools and 50 students of 10<sup>th</sup> standard. Need of the Board examination is felt by every body Even the students feel that a Board examination is a preparatory stage for +2 classes and thereby choosing a career. The Parents feel that the aim of education will fail if the examination fear is totally removed from the students. Marks/grades/division whatever may be awarded but there should be examination.

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**ACCESS, QUALITY & RETENTION: INTERVENTION OF EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION**

**Tattwamasi Paltasingh, Sardar Patel Institute of Economic & Social Research, Ahmedabad, Gujarat**

The child- centered approach through non-formal methods can facilitate the school in its preparation to receive children. It has significant benefits in many ways. Involvement of older girls in sibling care is one of the major reasons for their drop out, irregular attendance and in some cases non- enrollment. Because of ECCE interventions, infants till the age of 3 years are taken care of and that can enable girls engaged in taking care of younger siblings to attend school. For these important reasons it is important to acknowledge that care and education must begin at birth and the effort for all-round development of all children must continue until they complete the age of fourteen years. The concept of ECCE has been originally pat of the Constitution; however the progress in implementation has not been studied adequately considering the length of time spent since its initiation. Against this backdrop the present paper would focus on the importance of Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) Intervention under SSA.

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