# Role of academic in improving the value-based education in India

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## Abstract

The current Indian educational system lacks access to technology and qualified teachers. The pedagogical strategies used in higher education do not support character development, as is evidenced by an increase in violence and social unrest. India can learn from its ancient history, when its educational system was first designed to develop the whole person, by adopting this approach for its current system. India should consider incorporating value-based education in order to promote a sense of civic responsibility and social values in students.

## Introduction

Education is one of the most important investments developing countries can make to improve their economy and social structure. In modern era, education system is all about follow instructions in order to get a Degree; whereas in ancient Indian education system the motive of the education was to infuse good values and morals in an individual's consciousness. Today we have drifted away from this ideology because of the rapid commercialization in the education sector. An educated person should have all kinds of qualities. Education should make every individual capable physically, mentally, intellectually, emotionally and spiritually. Therefore, some universal ideals of "love, peace, respect, tolerance, forgiveness, co-existence and non-violence" should be accepted by all the educators. These values are truly indispensable, devoid of which, our society cannot sustain itself and people will forget humanity.
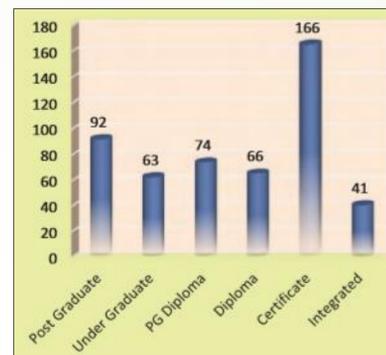
## Knowledge-Based vs Value Based

Knowledge - based education is the accumulation of facts and data that you have learned about or experienced. It's being aware of something, and having information. Knowledge is really about facts and ideas that we acquire through study, research, investigation, observation or experience (Merriam-Webster.com, 2014a). Value-based education centered on developing a wholesome personality. The primary aim was the development of one's personality and character. Moral strength and moral excellence were developed to the fullest extent, both in the sense of formal and informal education. It not only develops morality but also makes an individual capable for leadership and or intelligent fellowship. The aim of value–based education are generated, i.e. morality, knowledge and understanding of human condition, self-fulfillment of the individual, preparation of work, etc. Value-based education teaches both knowledge and wisdom. Wisdom is an ability to discern and judge which aspects of that knowledge are true, right, lasting and applicable to your life (Merriam-Webster.com, 2014). It's the ability to apply that knowledge to the greater scheme of life. It's also deeper; it's about knowing the meaning or reason, about knowing why something is and what it means to your life.

| District Name | Number of Colleges |
|---|---|
| Bangalore (Urban) | 893 |
| Jaipur | 558 |
| Hyderabad | 472 |
| Pune | 442 |
| Rangareddy | 343 |
| Nagpur | 337 |
| Allahabad | 332 |
| Mumbai | 313 |
| Guntur | 303 |
| Bhopal | 270 |

Source: **TOP 10 DISRTICTS HAVING MAX NUMBER OF COLLEGES.** Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development (2018). All India Survey on Higher Education 2017–18.

## Challenges in Higher Education in India

India faces many challenges in regards to their education, especially in higher education. Faculty shortages and the inability of the state educational system to attract and retain well qualified teachers have been posing challenges to quality education for many years. Large numbers of Ph.D. candidates are unemployed even though there are many vacancies in higher education; these potential candidates are then applying in other departments where there may be more opportunity (Sheikh, 2017, p. 41). Lack of qualified teachers can also contribute to a lack of quality education. There are no colleges or universities in India that people would journey for; they are not in a position to be among the top universities of the world. Indian colleges and universities could have a lot to offer to students, especially foreign students, and that Indian Higher Education Institutions "need to change their teaching–learning practice. They need to exercise better quality control measures" (Raman 2018, p. 809). Enrollment has also been affected, as only 15% of the Indian population has enrolled into post-secondary education, which is low in comparison to other countries, both developing and developed. Also, there is no equity among different sectors of society, as in males versus females (Sheikh, 2017, pp. 40–41).



Source: **FEMALES PER 100 MALES** Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development (2018). All India Survey on Higher Education 2017–18.

India's current education model is on knowledge-based learning. It is one of the methods that teachers and education departments employ in order to provide their students with the best learning environment possible. Understanding knowledge-based learning is important when it comes to education. Moral values that have a lasting impact on society are not a part of the regular curriculum.

## Relevance of Value-Based Education

Currently, the system of education is strictly information-based, with the use of technology and books, which can, to a certain extent, be a cold way of dispensing education. It is necessary to develop the programs for inculcating values in the society. Current education system focuses on employability and not morality or building an ethical conscience amongst the people. To inculcate the value system in the minds of the youth and make them value-oriented-powerful leaders, educational institutions should take the initiative to impart Value Based Knowledge to this new generation. Discipline is still a great lesson that has to be imparted. The young should learn what is moral and what is immoral. Values education should especially be included in higher educational levels. The proper training of teachers should also be arranged. Value Based education cannot be taught without Spiritual Knowledge or Spiritual Consciousness. Studying of the spiritual books such as Vedas allows one to develop a rich character along with the development of personality.

## Conclusion

India has a rich tradition of learning and education right from antiquity. India's current educational system is lacking in teaching character-building and good behavior. India should consider incorporating value -based education in order to promote civic responsibilities and social values in students. Current educational systems should include ancient Indian knowledge in order to foster the development of good personality and conduct. That said, this is not to advocate that technology should not be used in schools or that current pedagogies and curricula should be disposed of; however, there is a lack of value-based learning in Indian schools. Students learn facts and master certain concepts, but they lack the wisdom to apply this knowledge beyond the pages of a test or other assessment.

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