

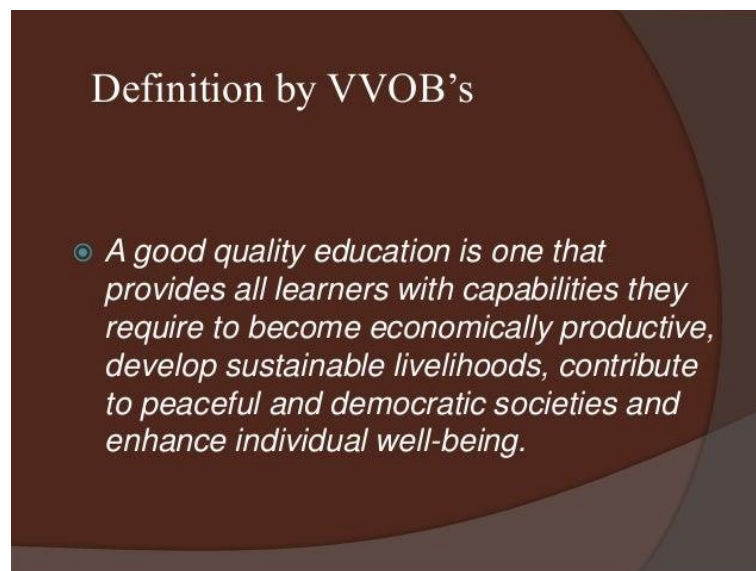
Quality Education and Role of Teacher

Dr. Rasmita Panda

Teaching Faculty, Khallikote Unitary University, Berhampur

Abstract: Everything can be measure through quantitative aspect or in a qualitative aspect. Both have i t's own importance. In education the quality aspect is the cry of the day. Number of plans, polices and committees approved for qualitative education basing on different ideologies and on the bases of education. But still there is a need to review and to research for curriculum development and particularly regarding teacher education and on teaching learning process. The quality of EDUCATION IS A HOLISTIC PROCESS. As the "CONSTRUCTIVIST " approach has been given priority and as per John Dewey and Kilpatrick the practical utility or learning by should be reflected in class room teaching learning process. Learning by doing is a very specific strategy but how an individual can learn by doing things by using his \ her experiences , previous knowledges ,involving himself in different situations by exploring himself by collaborative approach and cooperative way for full development of the insight an individual irrespective of caste ,creed ., gender race etc, . But this a great question that who , how ,where ,when ,,whom, what it can get the scope to achieve good education or in a organised way it can be said as "QUALITY EDUCATION"

Keywords: Education, Cognitive, Abstract Thinking, Divergent Thinking, Convergent Thinking



Education is preparation of life, so there is a need to get education which helps for self-realisation, Self-preparation to get success in life. According to *UNICEF*—Quality education which is essential to real learning and human development is influenced by factors both inside and outside the classroom from availability of proper supplies to nature of child's home environment. This implies the need of qualitative education from higher level to upper level. From the pedagogical and andragogical point of view *QUALITATIVE* aspects should have to discuss to analyse. It is the key to prosperity and opens a world of opportunities .making it possible for each of us to contribute to a healthy society. There are many ways to measure the quality there should need to consider process measures outcome measures and structure measures.

QUALITY INDICATORS—THE MOST IMPORTANT QUALITY DIMENSIONS

Ability of education are the Teacher and Teacher preparation

-Learner [assessment, evaluation]

-Curriculum

-Implementation of Curriculum

-Teaching learning materials and teaching materials

-Management

-Organisation of Teaching Statergy

-Teaching and Learning resources

-Research

The Major Quality DIMNSIONS FOR IMPROVING query essential to the development of the society. NESCO's framework on the variables of education quality has five dimensions:

1. **Learner Characteristics:** including learner aptitude, perseverance, readiness for school, prior knowledge, barriers to learning, and demographic variables.
2. **Context:** including public resources for education, parental support, national standards, labour market demands, socio-cultural and religious factors, peer effects, and time available for schooling and homework.

3. **Enabling Inputs:** including teaching and learning materials, physical infrastructure and facilities, and human resources.
4. **Teaching and Learning:** including learning time, teaching methods, assessment, and class size.
5. **Outcomes:** including skills in literacy and numeracy, values, and life skills. (UNESCO, 2004: 36).

EDUCATION AND SOCIETY—Society reflects its ideology by its education. So, education plays a great role for the development and progress of the society is because of education the human civilisation became able to explore the world in different aspects. Education is the foundation of the society which brings the reform of society. Sociologists are very concern about the study of the impact of education on society because education comes first, and is more important than society. Education is the reflection of society, So there is a need of Political, Social, economic, structures in curriculum and teacher education. The role of education is for social change and social mobility. There is a difference between Enculturation and Acculturation. Both the terms are used in sociology. Both the process gives priority on society and individual. The relation of two concepts are very strong that can not be separated. The education system of any society always determines the feature of society. Education cannot play its role without society. According to Durkheim, to become attached to society the child must feel it something it is real, alive, and powerful, which dominates the person and to which he also owes the best of part himself. We can not think social change without education. So the most important role or function of education in the society are



---Personal Development

--- Social Integration

---Innovation

---Cultural transmission etc.

SOCIETY AND TEACHER ----There are three types of EDUCATION as-formal, informal and non-formal. Out of all formal education is the agency where teacher plays an important role whose role and responsibility is very important for the society. As per NPE 1986, major objectives, to supply a productive national, are consummated by education preserves our values and makes other to imbibe those values. Education plays awfully necessary role in moulding the character of a person. The economic development of the society totally depends upon the function and implementation of education. As a social being, it is our responsibility to understand our responsibility towards society with full of awareness to create a good individual. Education is to be an enlighten process that aims at magnifying our wisdom which has positive impact on the society. Education is becoming one of the most powerful factor to a person's success in today's society. The child who grows in a family starts his or her experiences which are generally formative and has life long lasting values. Regarding to different ages from birth to death the learning experiences of the child are different and the actualisation of the experiences also differ which depends on his application on different situations.

TEACHER is the person who also known as a educator or instructor helped the learner or students to acquire knowledge, competence or virtue through teaching and practice. Children learn according to their mode of representation. According to Bruner learning involves three simultaneous processes as

---Acquisition

--- Transformation.

--- Evaluation

So the real meaning of teacher is one that teaches or gives instruction. **'TEACHER IS THE NATION BUILDER'** Teacher shapes our lives by imparting the knowledge and inspires our lives If we consider the person with knowledge we may also can identify the most important role of a teacher as---

----Mentor

----Resource House.

----Demonstrator.

----Mediator.

---- Motivator.

---- Continuous learner.

----A good listener.

----Participant

---- Assessor.

---- Designer.

----Researcher.

- Leader.
- Community mobiliser.
- A good citizen

As the person with ideology and have the capacity to influence to the society as by maximum utilising the minimum resources in a strategic way for the all round development of a learner. A teacher is a person who connects the persons for desirable way of use of knowledge by connecting the knowledge. A teacher and a student together make one of the purest and inspirational relationship. So most probably the teacher should have the vast, clarity, easy-enjoyable, psychological knowledge regarding the age, interest, need, with individualised knowledge. So teacher education plays an important role for the development of the society and also for sustainability of the society. The teacher is responsible for diagnosing educational, implementing instructional programmes, and evaluating student's evaluation. As learning involves the active processing of information and that it is constructed and organised in a unique way by each individual. The most important for a teacher is **the professional conduct** through which the teacher can provide the students with best education possible

- . Neat appearance
- . Positive interaction with students
- . Productive interaction with colleagues
- . Ongoing Professional Training
- . Have a patience to handle the learner.
- . Risk taking.
- . Responsibility
- . Respect

When the teacher is committed to these values, he or she reveal greater professionalism. The professional ethics are the ethical values or principles that a person or people in a particular environment are obliged to follow. They act as the guiding principles to be followed or be followed by the people in a particular profession good ethics can help to gain the confidence of superiors. It also promotes the equality, non-partiality, and a collaborative mindset within a workplace environment. Good ethics will help maintain the honest image of the institution or the organisation

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS TEACHER SHOULD FOLLOW with the

- . students
- . other teachers
- . administration
- . parents or guardians
- . non-teaching staff

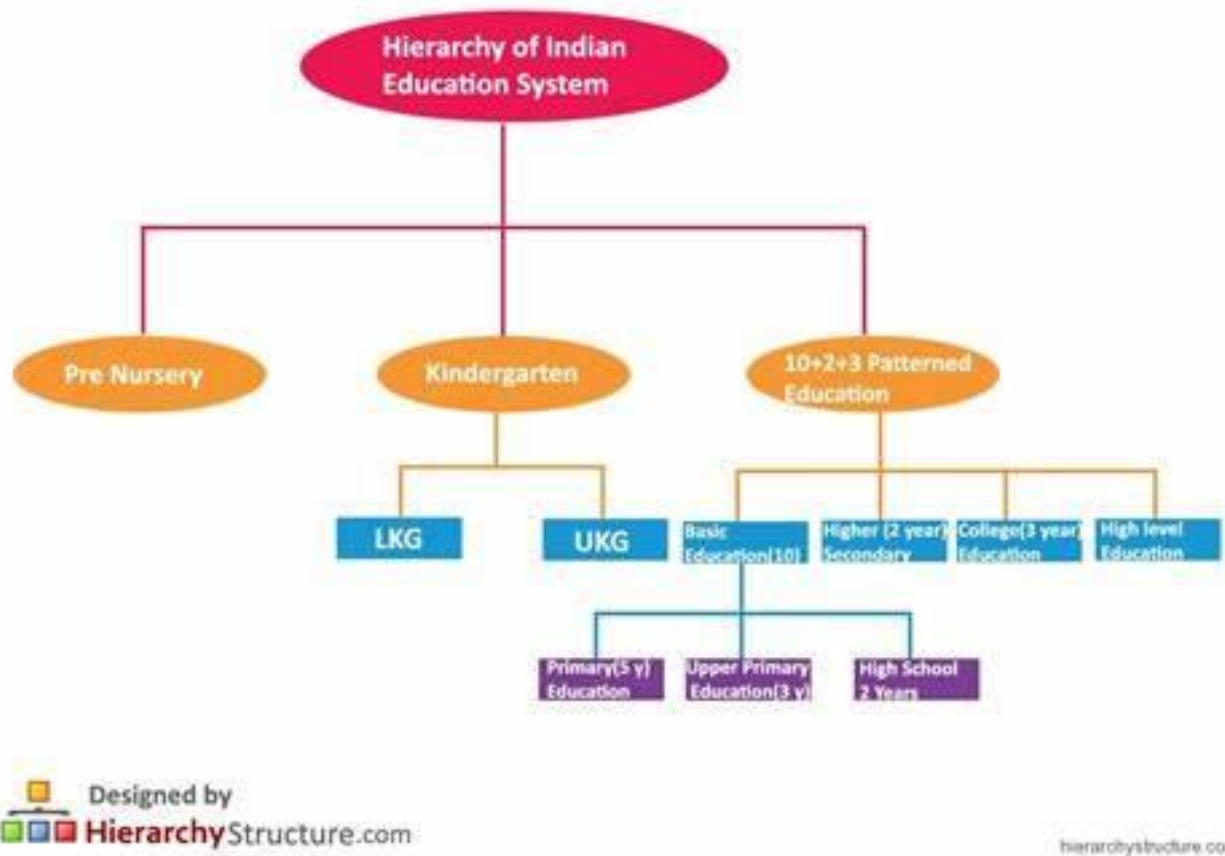
So teaching is an effort to assist or shape cognitive growth .It needs a congenial environment to optimise learning. The teacher should make the child willing to learn. He /she must aware about predisposition to learn

- . relating knowledge to the learner
- . sequence
- . simple to complex
- . reinforcement
- . curiosity
- . drive for competence
- . motivational predisposition.

To the question what is teaching? there may be number of answers and these different answers represents to the nature of learning. As per the cognitive psychologists; "teaching as a process that leads to a cognitive restructuring" Education is not the bookish knowledge, It should emphasized the utility value for each and every aspect of life. As the aim of education should be flexible ,the teacher education also should be flexible.

STRUCTURE OF TTEACHER EEDUCATION ---

- ..International level
- ..National level
- ..State level
- ..Local level



AGENCIES OF TEACHER EDUCATION IN INDIA AT DIFFERENT LEVEL

NATIONAL LEVEL

- NCTE
- UGC
- NCERT
- NUEEPA

STATE LEVEL

- SCERT/SIE
- SBTE
- UDE

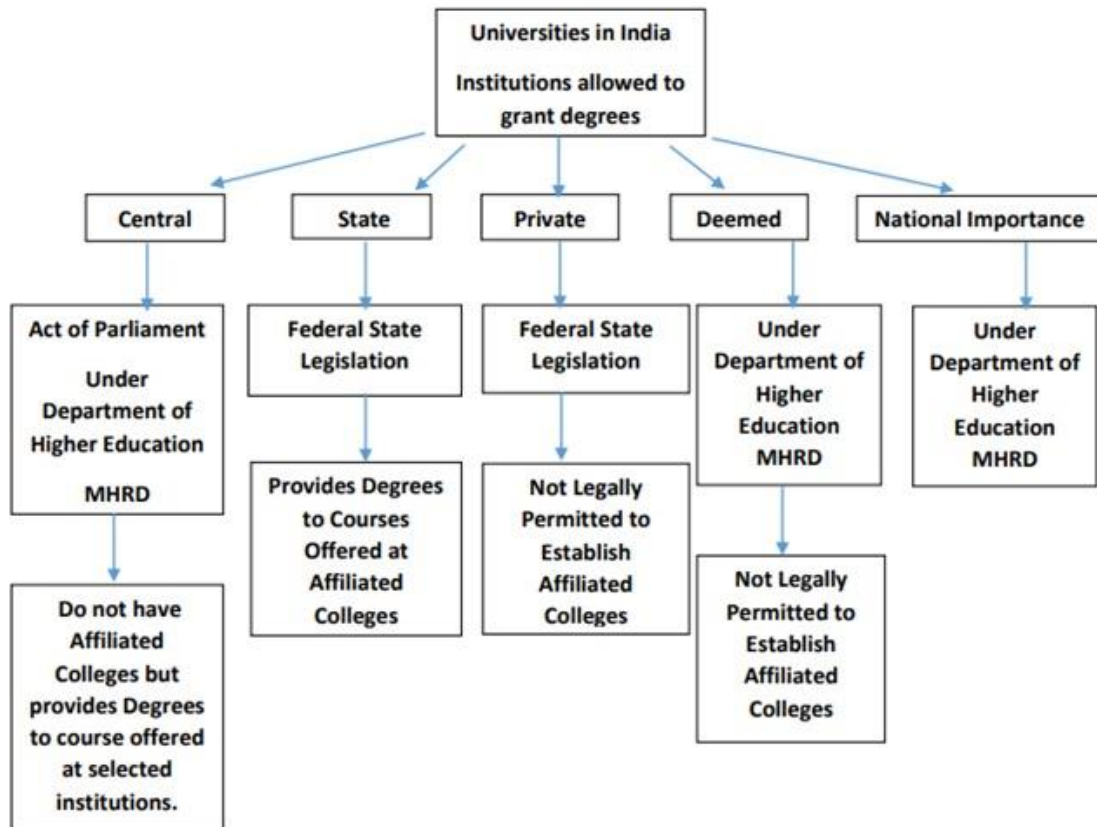
LOCAL LEVEL

- DIET
- DEO
- BEO

Teacher education refers to the policies and procedures designed to impart the teaching strategy with appropriate knowledge, skill, attitude, what they required to transmit the process to the learner at educational institutions.

Teacher Education = Teaching Skill + Pedagogical Skill + Professional Skill.

This represents the definition of Kilpatrick as 'Teacher education encompasses teaching skills, sound pedagogical theory and professional skills'



Now a days the responsibility of the teacher not only to teach but also counselling .mentoring etc.

ROLE OF TEACHER IN ENHANCING QUALITY EDUCATION--

- Motivation
- Commitment
- Development of skill
- Celebrity
- Lateral thinking
- Imparting value-based education
- Academic development
- Proper use of resource
- Continuing research
- Professional development
- Professional Ethics

CONCLUSION-

Teacher education curriculum should reform for equitable inclusive and universal education for all. There is a need for teacher preparation on pedagogical reform for different stages. Curriculum reform has to fix aims and objectives regarding the learning outcomes as-

- To review the history of curriculum.
- To analyse the curriculum of different countries.
- Need to think about the utilisation of curriculum in India.
- Need to think about the operational aspect of the curriculum by the learner.
- Need to think related knowledge and skills that should be enhanced by the curriculum. Practical utility value of the curriculum.