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Value Based Education: A Need of Today

- Dr. Kavita S. Biyani'

Try not to become a man of Success but rather to become a man of Values.'

-Albert Einstein

The first duty of University is to teach wisdom, not trade; to build character, not technicalities.'

-Winston Churchill

Abstract

Value education means inculcating in the children a sense of humanism, a deep concern for the well-being of others and nation. A nation with huge armed forces, nuclear weapons and atomic power could not be a strong one instead of a nation having citizens with strong character and willpower to cherish its traditional values is indeed a strong nation. Today research and development in various educational sectors like technology, medicine and others etc. break through innovation and progressive mindset- all of these are fruits of education. Educated people contribute towards advancements in every sector. So, education is the way of academic excellence and paves the path for economic growth of the country. On the other hand, the process of modernization, westernization and materialism is eroding the core of human values. Our youth of modern India is highly educated. As a result of this most of our graduates run after money, power & comfort without caring for any value. So, this article will analyse various challenges before Higher Education Institutions in maintaining human values.

Keywords: Human Values, Role of Education in Development of Human Values, Obstacles and Suggestions in maintaining human values, Value Oriented Education.

Introduction

Value education means inculcating in the children a sense of humanism, a deep concern for the well-being of others and nation (Vekataiah, 2007). A nation with huge armed forces, nuclear weapons and atomic power could not be a strong one instead of a nation having citizens with strong character and willpower to cherish its traditional values is indeed a strong nation (Husain, Murshid and Dangwal, Kiran Lata, 2015).

According to Gandhiji, "the true meaning of education is holistic and harmonious development of head, heart and hand. Education is not merely information by which we pass the exams, get degrees and become eligible for the job market. Education is that knowledge which leads to proper action, compassion, prosperity, peace and happiness".

The prominent Indian Educational thinker Swami Vivekananda observed, "Education is not the amount of information that is put in your brain and run riots there, we want that education by which character is formed, strength of mind is increased, the intellect is expanded by which one can stand on one's own feet."

Dalai Lama says, "Wherever I go meeting the public.....spreading a message of human values, spreading a message of harmony is the most important thing". The educators duty is not just to make functional citizens, cogs in the big machine industry but to educate the young who will transform the society and the world at large (Pope Francis).

Objectives of the Study

1. To study the modern concept of education in the present days.
2. To study the importance of Values in higher education system.
3. To study the factors affecting education system due to erosion of values in students.
4. To study the role of higher education institutions in maintaining human values.

Present Education System

Today research and development in various educational sectors like technology, medicine and others etc. break through innovation and progressive mindset- all of these are fruits of education. Educated people contribute towards advancements in every sector. So, education is the way of academic excellence and paves the path for economic growth of the country.

The concept of modern day education has changed adversely with the main objective of passing examinations and acquiring vocational skills so as to get put in a good job with hefty pay package. The progress is being counted on the basis of how much you have earned, how much will you earn in future and what will be the status of your bank balance. This process of modernization, westernization and materialism is eroding the core of human values. Our youth of modern India is highly educated. As a result of this most of our graduates run after money, power & comfort without caring for any value. The erosion of values lead to the spread of callous selfishness, frustration, greed, crisis of character, gambling, smoking and even addicted to drugs. The recent examples:

1. On 24th February, 2019, the student took the teacher to Maurice Nagar Police station for his apparently anti-national comments in context of Pulwama attack, but the cops filed a case against him.

A guest faculty member at Delhi University (DU) Law Faculty was allegedly assaulted by a student, namely Devendra Baralla, claimed that the teacher has made the insensitive statement in reference to the death of Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) personnel in the recent Pulwama attacks.

2. A group of girl students of the Master's programme in Zoology at the college, went on trip out of the state on 9th January, 2019 for four days. During the trip, Asst. Professor R. Raveen had done sexual harassments among girls students. And thereafter, threatened with death by unidentified guns. The girls students finally gathered courage and spoke up about an incident of sexual harassment. After a month, the students filed a complaint against teacher and started protesting for demand of justice.

Importance of Human Values in Higher Education

Human values are closely knit with aims of education. There is a fundamental difference between with and without values of higher education. A man is judged by the activities he performs to himself and towards his fellow beings. If he performs his services only for his own self that is disguise. Due to these disguised values, a person loses the meaning of his life that makes him feel secluded and disappointed. Values in higher education makes one's own life and the life of one's fellow beings lively and meaningful (Gupta, 1986).

The purpose of education is positivity and not negativity. There is no meaning of education if the educated man is indulging himself in disastrous and life-killing ideologies. An educated person may also be a terrorist. He uses his knowledge for destructive purposes which he considers right in his faith and consequently he is called terrorism in society because of his unethical and unlawful behavior for mankind. But, if he understands values of life, then he may disassociate himself from such activities.

The purpose of higher education is not to acquire skill of earning more and more money and higher posts in the system but to cultivate a discipline of values for excellence and insight so that one can get fitness to serve the society and the nation in a better way to promote the humanity. Without realizing the values in higher education one cannot lead a meaningful and satisfied educated life.

The main difference between education and Value Based Education (VBE) are:

1. Education opens up our mind, but value based education (VBE) gives us purity of heart too;
2. Education provides us knowledge with skills but VBE provides us sincerity too;
3. Education makes our living better, but VBE makes our life better too;
4. Education extends our relationship with the world, but VBE links us with our own family members too;
5. Education teaches us to compete with others but VBE encourages us to be complete too;
6. Education makes us a good professional but VBE makes a whole man too;

7. Education takes us to the top, but VBE takes the whole society to the top.
 8. Education gives us capacity of better learning but VBE gives us the tool to have deeper understanding too.
 9. Education gives us Anna, but VBE provides us Anand too.
 10. Education may bring limitations but VBE is for liberation.
- After all, right education means "Sa Vidya Ya Vimuktaye". It means that knowledge is what helps us to attain liberation.

Obstacles in Value Based Education

Today is the age of technology. Rather than to teach the students in classroom, they learn more from mobiles, computers, etc. the factors with affects the value based education are:-

1. **Examination Centered Education:** Today, the teacher-student relationship is somewhat at an arm's length and the main effort is to impart material knowledge to enable students to pass the examinations. The unfortunate moral degradation we witness in the country is mainly because of lack of emphasis in equipping the students with a good values and a moral culture.
2. **Intolerance among students:** Intolerance comes from a place of ignorance, fear and anger. Anger is a natural response to intolerance. Lack of tolerance leads to fighting violence and finally it destroys the peace and security of society. When people fail in their arguments, they become intolerant and then they use force and aggression to support their point of view. But education is one of the strongest factors associated with social capital in general and greater trust and higher tolerance in particular.

Today, the world needs tolerance and non-violence greatly at this hour. Initiated by the United Nation 16th November calls for the universal attention to educate people about the necessity of tolerance in society and helping to understand the negative effects of intolerance. United Nations Organisation (UNO) came out with the Declaration of Principles of Tolerance that were adopted and signed in paris by 185 member states of UNESCO on 16th November, 1995. The signatories who signed this declaration pledged to promote tolerance and non-violence in their countries through educational policies and programs. The other things of UNESCO's member states affirms that tolerance is neither indulgence or indifference. It is respect and appreciation of the rich variety of our world's cultures, our forms of expression and ways of being human. Tolerance recognizes the universal human rights and fundamental freedom of others. People are naturally diverse; only tolerance can ensure the survival of mixed communities in every region of the globe.

3. **Privatization of Educational Institutes:** Privatization of educational institutes is the major cause of declining ethical values in educational systems. In the modern era, these private institutes treat students as a marketable commodity. Some institutes acts as a trader and students as

customers. There is an increasing growth of private sectors, especially in the faculty of engineering, medical, management courses, nursing, dental etc. These institutions start courses in any disciplines without having basic infrastructure facilities and unqualified teaching faculties. These institutes awards professional degrees to the students i.e. now commodity is ready to sell in the market. Due to these mechanical and paragonic process, these private institutes are unable to produce a complete 'HUMAN CAPITAL' with ethical standards. This kind of ethical deterioration not only has economic impact but it also has a severe social impact.

4. **Relationship Between Teachers and Students:** Due to privatization and commercialization, the relationship between teachers and students has changed drastically. Today, students should learn to regard their teachers. On the other hand, teachers should teach students with clean mind set up and with selflessly. But, now-a-days, teachers focus much on their development and achievement rather than the student's development and progress. Education is becoming a business rather than a medium to bring positive change in society. Also, the role of teacher is changing from a friend, philosopher and guide to a service provider.

5. **Lack of Academic syllabus related to Human Values:** Traditionally, there were joint families. The children learn many things at home such as respect of elders, behavior, morals in the society etc. share the matters with elders, gossip with them etc. The values of life were learnt at home only rather than in the school or college education.

Today, people mostly live in nuclear families and parents are involved in their jobs. They have no time for their children to teach and develop moral and ethical values at home. Although, value education is included in the primary education curriculum, but during the adult stage which are the most sensitive stages to build the character of the youth, our curriculum finds no place to value education.

6. **Lack of practical knowledge of subject:** Today, a student has a degree but they have no knowledge, how to apply in practical life? For example, a commerce graduate can get out of marks in accounting and costing subject but he doesn't have knowledge of which method of depreciation is applicable in our business, how to utilize the costing methods in business etc. Due to lack of practical application of knowledge students were unemployed and frustrated. So, education makes the students job seekers, not a job-maker. It is no more helpful in their social life as well.

7. **Corruption in Education Sector:** Corruption means "the use of public resources for private gain". Corruption in education has taken several forms: bribes paid by parents to teachers to ensure good grades and examination results, bribes paid by teachers to public officials to get preferred posting and promotion; embezzlement of funds allocated to purchase teaching materials or to build schools; Higher Education Institutions, etc.

P.Chidambaram, Ex-union cabinet Finance & Home minister, who has completed B.Sc., LLB and MBA(Harvard Business University), was victim in recent INX media case, there is a scam of Rs. 305 crores. It relates to a decision for foreign investment in a media company.

Challenges of HELs in Maintaining Human Values

As the human values are degrading in higher education, it becomes the responsibility of universities and higher educational institutions to maintain the human values in education. Some of the role and suggestions listed below:

1. **Equality in Educational Institutions:** There should not be any discrimination on the basis of caste, creed, religion and region in the higher educational institutions such as on the basis of percentage, admissions and job opportunities. The admissions must be open to all only on the basis of quality of marks and percent. It is value-education that is helpful for students in developing a fearlessness of mind, strength of consciousness and integrity of purpose.
2. **Value Based Education as a part of Curriculum:** Value education should be made a compulsory subject and this can be done through designing a comprehensive curriculum for value education. Well trained dedicated teachers alone will be able to implement value education programme. Involving students in planning and participating in co-curricular activities will enhance their skills and values.
E. Sreedharan, Ex-Principal Advisor, Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd., New Delhi delivered the Convocation Address at the 61st Convocation of the Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara on 10th December, 2012, said "I wish every University in the country makes it mandatory to teach Bhagwat Gita in under-graduate level. Bhagwat Gita is not a spiritual or religious text. It is an administrative-gospel with a clear and practical exhortation as to how to lead a joyful, contented and useful life. Listen what Mahatma Gandhi, Father of the Nation had to say about Bhagwat Gita. "When doubts haunt me, when disappointments stare me in the face and when I see not one ray of light on the horizon I turn to Bhagwat Gita and find a verse to comfort me and I immediately begin to smile in the midst of overwhelming sorrow. My life has been full of external tragedies and if they had not left any visible and indelible effect on me I owe it to the teaching of Bhagwat Gita". I would request the respected Vice Chancellor to undertake at least one hour- 3 times a week- must be made compulsory for all undergraduates to attend Geetha Classes".
3. **Practical approach of value Education is essential:** Teaching value education merely as a theory will hardly benefit the students. Rather than theoretical knowledge of value education, it must be in daily practice by engaging the students into various community service activities in collaboration with the NGOs. Human values should be encouraged through social awareness programmes among students. There is a need for encouraging and uplifting the existing activities like the NCC and the NSS in the colleges. In this regard, a collective action of the institutional

authorities, administrators and the teachers are jointly required with the participation of students for successful administration of such activities. These activities must be regularly assessed. These activities will make students more sensible towards the society and the country at large.

4. **Corruption Free Education:** Universities have to make the higher educational institutions free from all types of corruption. Corruption degrades the value as well as quality of education. Due to corruption educational systems considers only marks and not the knowledge and ethical values of students. The basic aim of education is vanished. So, universities need to make strict rules to stop this corruption and should make education more effective for students.
5. **Sensitivity Towards Harmonious Life:** Due to overuse of technology, students are becoming insensitive towards life and nature. The purpose of education should be to let a person achieve harmonious life. Harmonious living means a state of living in which one is in harmony and peace with his surroundings, society, relations, nature happily. The young minds should be nurtured with education so as to imbibe the quality of harmonious living. The education should not aim solely at material aspects of life, but must give importance to the spiritual, developmental, patriotically and happiness aspect of life. A life full of materialism and devoid of spirituality and peace is like a body with soul. So this substantiates the need for the education to impart the values of peace, harmony, tolerance to the young and innocent minds. Then only our future would be safe!
6. **Training Programme for Teachers:** Already, University Grant Commission (UGC) has made compulsory certain programmes like Orientation Programme, Refresher Courses and Short Term Courses etc. for teachers. But, one or two time programme to be attended in six to eight years of teacher's service is not sufficient to imbibe the values of life in young minds of teachers. It is a continuous process and programmes should be arranged in every three months or in one semester. Especially, programmes must be based on personality development, human values etc.

Conclusions

E. Sreedharan, Ex-Principal Advisor, Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd., New Delhi delivered the Convocation Address at the 61st Convocation of the Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara on 10th December, 2012, said "Character building and instilling values should no doubt start at home under the Parental supervision. But it has to be relentlessly in our education system as well. Truthfulness, righteousness, compassion, respect for elders, respect for teachers, etc. which are sacred values practiced from time immemorial in this country are to be now revisited and instilled in the minds of the new generation. Only schools and universities can accomplish this". If values are imbued with a purpose, they will go a long way in making citizens of tomorrow and realize the dream of the egalitarian society described in the constitution (Venkatarah and Sandhya 2008).

"I am suspicious of education. My request to teacher is: help students to become human. Your efforts should never produce learned monsters, skilled psychopaths, educated eichmanns. Reading, writing and arithmetic are important only if they serve to make our children more human" (Narasimhanurthy, 2005).

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A Study on E-education of Post Graduate Students in Nanded City

- Dr. Mohsin Khan A. Pathan*
- Ms. Nagma Shaikh**

Abstract

The purpose of the study is to observe and find the education criteria of the Post Graduate students in Nanded city. The study of E-education is to empower education to absorb personal accomplishments basic schooling or to obtain a degree certificate and to reach E-education to all levels of education to ensure students to grasp the teaching adequately. Because, in the current scenario the major part of the students is using the electronic media and it is very essential for the authority to enhance the education through E-education by using Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Keywords: Education, E-education, ICT, Electronic media etc

Introduction

An education system based on formalised teaching but with the help of electronic resources is known as E-education.

E-education has become a major part of our education system in the current scenario. Now a days the internet and computer is widely used for getting the knowledge about study of online and sharing our views and ideas etc. E-education helps the students to get a knowledge quickly by using electronic media with minimum time. E-education is a term which is used to describe the online education and internet-based education. E-education is a process using the electronic devices, information and communication technology (ICT) to enhance the education system. E-education is rapidly popular in the education system due to rapid growth of the technology.

E-education is the learning and teaching of educational courses electronically, thus the use of 'e' in e-education. This is an efficient method of education especially for distance students. This also helps to break the monotony of education in the traditional classroom.

2. Review of Literature

The following is the brief description on the literature review that has been undertaken.

1. **Himanshu Agarwal, G. N. Pandey - India (2013)** - have studied on "Impact of E-learning in education" and have conclude that E-learning supports the widespread use of educational training.

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their male counterpart and they need to perform their domestic obligations too which creates lot of work stress on the female college teachers. Her responsibilities towards her family in the role of mother, wife and sister in law won't let her to take any excuses. Maintaining work life balance is core matter of concern of every female professional. This research is an attempt to study the state of work life balance of female college teachers. Work life balance is not just an equal balance between work and personal obligations. Right balance for today may be unfit for tomorrow or get differ from female to female. Priority of every working woman might be different when she is single, when she gets married and more often when she gets children. Thus, it will be different at different quadrants of life on the basis of priorities.

Key Concept /Definition

- "Work Life Balance refers to the level of prioritisation between personal and professional activities in an individual's life" -www.hrzone.com
- "A Comfortable State of equilibrium achieved between an employee's primary priorities of their employment position and their private life style" - www.businessdictionary.com

Review of Literature

Dr. Malvi Kamboj (2017) concluded that teaching profession has become challenging specifically for female teachers. She has to interact many type of problem while imparting education to the students. She has stated that occupational stress has become inseparable part of the teaching profession which get more intensified in the case of female teacher. (Kamboj, May 2017)She also advocated to generate pleasurable educational environment and sought the national development.

Dr. Naresh Gandhi (2017) has conducted the research to find out the relationship between the occupational stress and job satisfaction of degree college teachers. After the detail study and hypothesis testing he has clearly mention that there exists significant relationship between Occupational Stress and Job Satisfaction of degree college teachers. He explains the importance of stress free occupational pattern for college teacher and suggested that highly stressed and poorly satisfied teachers are not able to justify their duties.

Dr. Adhikar & Surajit Paul (2015) has studied to analysis the degree of job satisfaction of college teachers and found that teachers' belief and opinion plays vital role in confirming the level of job satisfaction, regular payment, physical facilities and overall ecology are impotent features of job satisfaction of the teachers.

Dr. Partap Singh & Sangeeta Rani (2015) has studied with an objectives to know the cause of works stress that affects a teaching in college atmosphere found that key factor of stress are job insecurity, lack of motivation and most specifically work home conflicts. They further suggested that maintain positive attitude and following yoga, meditation will prove beneficial for the teachers specifically female teachers.

B.Arunkumar & Dr.R.Saminathan (2017) has mentioned that change in the social, political and economic dimension of the system has pose impact on the nature of employment and its relationship to life outside the work. They have concluded that teaching a work life balance among the female teachers of the college is highly distinctive activity and vary for person to person and condition to condition.

Research Scope

Times are changing as traditionally husband earns and wife stayed at home. Now in modern time the husband earns and the wife earns too. But the wife still cooks, washes and runs the house. In such a way traditional concepts of the woman the homemaker has not gone away from people's mind Therefore the present women are striving continuously for "Work Life Balance"

Many of the institution fail to achieve their goals just due to unsatisfied workforce and their stressful professional work life. Still in the era of the modern and scientific management job satisfaction of the female employees remain unsolved. The present research tries to throw some light on them.

Object of the research

1. To know the factors causing imbalance between professional life and personal life of female college teachers
2. To study the state of their quality family life.
3. To get information about time she spends for her own.
4. To suggests the remedies to establish and maintain the work life balance

Research Methodology

Both primary and secondary data source are used for the present study. A structured questionnaire is used to collect the responses from the female college teachers in the city.

Primary Data -Filled up questionnaire from 100 respondents.
Secondary data -Research papers ,internet based data of working women belongs to educational background

Hypothesis of the study:-

1. Working women can maintain work life balance properly. (H0) : According to only 12% respondents the state of their Work Life balance is very good therefore the hypothesis is rejected
2. Professional stress affects family life.(H1) 50% respondents have stated that very few time they are able to spend quality family time hence this hypothesis is accepted