

Education & Social Responsibilities: An Overview

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Abstract: Education is today considered to be the most effective instrument of Social re-engineering and empowerment of people by imparting knowledge and skills and creating an informed citizen capable of setting agenda for good governance, great progress and harmonious socio-economic life. Well educated and skilled people are essential for creating, sharing, disseminating and using knowledge effectively. The knowledge based society demands a new setup competencies which includes not only ICT skills but also such soft skills as problem solving, analytical skills, group learning, working in a team based environment and effective communication. Fostering such skills requires an education system that is flexible and easily accessible as and when needed. Education can alone reconstruct the world and the mankind. No society has ever liberated itself economically, politically, or socially without a sound based of education. Education determines the levels of prosperity, welfare and security of the people.

I. Introduction

Education in every sense is one of the fundamental factors of development. Education enriches peoples understanding of themselves and world. It improves the quality of their lives and leads to broad social benefits to individuals & society. Education raises people's productivity and creativity and any country depends on the quality and quantity of its manpower resources responding to the changing demands of its societies in general and nation in particular. Education should be updated according to the need of both the individual and society. To meet the present need, the education of the learners should be changed from the world of school to the world of work or life. It is about to shift of change of education design from the existing traditional to the innovative practice for the betterment of education.

Education, has a great social importance specially in the modern, complex industrialised societies. India has enough potential to increase the productive use of youth by enhancing their skills, capabilities and efficiencies for national development. As far as higher education is concerned, it should be linked with the development of human resources and formation of human capital. Higher education institutes are much more concerned about the social expectations from the students. The UGC aims at the promotion of meaningful and sustained rapport between the academia and the society. To understand the problems and needs of the community, the students should be brought face to face to the society. Our educational institutions must organize activities based on moral and social education like involvement of students in community life through NSS and other extension activities so that they 'learn to live together and there responsibility towards each other in the society with love, compassion and harmony.

II. Role Of Educational Insitutions

Family and schools are the two most effective agencies in this regard and can play an instrumental role in developing values and social responsibilities among the children and the youngsters. Children learn from and are influenced most by those persons who are most meaningful to them. It must be the moral and prime concern of the parents as well as educational institutions in general to devout sometime on routine basis to instil in children a respect for authority and a sense of obligation to comply with social rules. Education institutions must make a provision in the timetable to have classes on moral and social responsibilities towards the society. Children should be involved in extension and other social welfare activities for their social and harmonious development.

Today it is felt that universities, educational institutions are involved more closely, more concretely and more centrally than even before in the development of society at large. Higher education institutions play a crucial role in creating knowledge societies. Institutions of higher education can promote deeper social responsibilities amongst students and teachers by enabling closer interaction with the community. A student social responsibility is the focussed, realistic and inclusive approach towards raising social awareness and mobilising students in lending their time and energy towards diverse aspects of the society and the environment. There are various schemes and programmes which helps the students to understand the community, their needs and problems and also helps themselves a sense of social and civic responsibility. The main aim of education is to make the students good citizens who make share their responsibilities in the changing setup of the society in order to give the desired shape and image to the society and the country at large.

Education, or the transmission, acquisition, creation and adaptation of information, knowledge, skills and values, is a key lever of sustainable development. This is based on a vision of inclusive societies in which all citizens have equitable opportunities to access effective and relevant learning throughout life delivered through multiple formal, non formal and informal settings. Today more than ever, we come to realise that individual progress is inextricably linked with the progress of the community. Our moral and social ideas and ideals are largely influenced and regulated by the community of which we form a part. If we are to rise as a nation and be a on a par with the progressive countries of the world, the general level of life, social responsibility and thought of our people should rise.

Education is one of the important pillars of the society. Education is seems as a means of knowledge and skill transmission from one generation to other in any given society. Good education system leads a society towards prosperity and a poor education system can even bring down a prosperous society. No society can prosper and flourish without good education beyond its well established socio-economic role; education also has the crucial socialisation function through the shaping of personal and collective identities, the formation of responsible citizenship and the promotion of critical social participation, based on principles of respect for life, human dignity and cultural diversities. All these have impacted on the delivery of quality education as well as on the notions of autonomy, academic freedom, its changing focus and responsibilities towards societies.

III. Conclusions

In a wider sense of social responsibilities, universities should not only meet all local, state, and federal laws and regulatory requirements, but they should treat these and related requirements as opportunities for improvement beyond mere compliance. The greater responsibility lies on our educational institutions. The role of the education is to prepare the students for real world and to realise their social responsibilities. Pro-social behaviour and moral values must be purposely taught, modelled, and reinforced by our educational institutions. The university as a whole must integrate and transmit ethical values and healthy ways of life. It is the sole responsibility of higher education system to develop social values among youth and equip them to face the future challenges in their life and contribute for social and national development.

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