

Original Research Paper

Education

Modernization And Teacher Education In India

Dr. (Mrs.), Parveen Rani

Principal, Baba Kundan Rural College of Education Ludhiana

ABSTRACT

Teacher education is a program related with teacher proficiency and competence that would made them competent enough to face new challenges in the education. Now a days the field of education is not only limited with books but has broadened in various new horizons. Development and changes in education have

effected teacher education. We need to train teachers with new perspectives as the outer world is in the classroom and schools are opening to the world. The pre-service and in-service teacher education programs have shown paradigm shift with its emphasis on globalization and individualization. Teacher education program should be structured and modified in a way that enables them to respond dynamically to the new problems and challenges in the field of education. Students perform better when they have the opportunity to tell their teachers what things in the classroom needs improvement. Contrary to the old belief that students are too young to know what they need, new education systems now give the students the opportunity to give pointers to their teachers on how they can better deliver their lessons so that the students can understand. It was also found that giving the students the chance in contributing and even revising the classroom rules actually make the students abide to them; it gives them the feeling that they actually have a say on what goes in the classroom. Students tend to follow the class rules since they had a role in making the rules and regulations.

KEYWORDS:

INTRODUCTION

Teacher's education is in the transition phase because of the rapid change in technology and student's changing values. A substantial effort is needed to understand the underlying dynamics of teaching and learning principles of students of the recent time. Teacher's education is in the transition phase because of the rapid change in technology and student's changing values. A substantial effort is needed to understand the underlying dynamics of teaching and learning principles of students of the recent time. Teacher's education courses must incorporate the learning and teaching psychology of students and teachers respectively. Such courses should also incorporate the developmental stages of pre-service teachers to enhance their learning. Pre-service teachers are those scholars and teachers who aspire to build their career in the field of teaching. They should be education in supportive and conductive environment in which they expect to educate and groom young students. Such courses should target to develop social consciousness and reform mindset among perspective teachers. Pre-service teachers should be able to teach confidently in their domain to their specific student's requirements and also commensurate with the capabilities of students. They should be conversant with the learning stages of their students and also be critical, compassionate and socially engaged knowledge imparter who can contribute in the process of teaching improvement and social change.

The computer and the internet's evolution these past few years have been growing fast. Most of the popular forms of media like TV, radio and print are slowly being nudged from their pedestal by the internet. Everything seems to have changed drastically these couple of years, and this includes the education system also.

Recent trends in Teacher Education:

The new trend in teacher education these days is that learning institutions should try their best to keep up with the recent advances in technology to better teach their students. Following are the recent trends in Teacher Education:

Use of the Internet as a Teaching Tool

All students these days know how to use a computer and the internet and most of them are using social media networks to share their thoughts and to support each other. Educators these days know how to harness the power of the internet and social media to get in touch with their students, and hear their thoughts. In this internet age, the use of IT and computer should be used for training teachers and the curriculum now also advocates the use of internet to be used by teachers for teaching students

Educational Facilities Affect Teachers Performance

The better the building's condition, the better the students and their

teachers perform. Some results point out that better facility led to less truancy, smoking, and drug abuse in the students. And even the behavior of the teachers increase along with improvements in the school.

Paying Individual Attention

Teachers are paying individual attention towards the students. Each student has different need that is why some students lag behind the others when it comes to the lectures. Teachers can help these students by giving them personalized attention.

Research-based teaching

Your teachers are educated in institutions where teaching was carried on by those intimately involved in leading educational research; where the student teacher could learn to apply that research; where the student teacher's clinical practice could be supervised by both full-time lecturers in the university and highly skilled practitioners in the host school; and where the young teacher could become a researcher practitioner throughout their own career. The formation of a smaller number of larger teacher education institutions, serving the needs of the pre-school, primary, second-level and special education sectors is an important step in enhancing the skills of teachers and the status of the teaching profession. A truly research-based teaching profession will be one in which professional practice is constantly reviewed by teachers themselves as part of their everyday work. This is at the heart of school self-evaluation. The role of effective school leaders, in a system that enjoys considerable curriculum autonomy and has responsibility for school-based assessment and public accountability, is a demanding one. Principals need to have the ability to set clear goals, to communicate and raise expectations, to manage the involvement of others in the work of the school, and to use inschool management and other teaching resources to drive development and improvement in the school. Most importantly, they have to manage quality in the school through planning and self-evaluation.

Changing View of an English Teacher

It is increasingly being recognized that the quality or effectiveness of teachers is determined by their linguistic, teaching and intercultural competence rather than their being a native speaker of English.

E-Learning Because of the proliferation of tablets and smart phones, the textbooks will disappear in a few years. Furthermore, the access to knowledge in terms of flexibility and mobility has changed drastically.

Strategic Teaching and Learning

Teaching in language classes focuses on fostering student thinking as well as language content, outcomes and learning activities. There are significant and complex student-teacher interactions inside and outside the classroom. The trend of learning is emerging as a way to make language learning more engaging and relevant to the younger generation.

Teachers as Life-Long Learners

In a knowledge-based society and to remain competitive and employable, teachers are expected to engage in continuous professional development or professional learning activities from the beginning to the end of their careers. As with any other profession, teachers are also expected to assume greater responsibility for their own professional learning, continually developing their knowledge and skills.

Efficient Teachers

The situation of elementary teacher education is still better in the country and can also be compared to international standards but secondary and vocational teacher training situation needs drastic regulation and change. Over the last few decades the teacher education has been severely criticized for being very theoretical and obsolete. Teacher education system is strongly evolving so that quality of teachers in India improved. The curriculum of teacher education is being severely revised since 1998. Teacher education is important as efficient teachers can shape an efficient future society. Teachers can greatly influence young minds.

Teacher Education - Education of Teacher

All the undergraduates who wanted to pursue teaching as a career option were recommended a two year training program. The commission stressed on exchange of teachers from teachers colleges, schools etc. The commission also stressed on training for organization curricular activities. Teacher education is provided by several Universities, affiliated colleges, private and open Universities in India. The situation of primary teachers in India has seen a dramatic change but lot has to be done to improve the curriculum of secondary and vocational teachers. Teachers play an important role in shaping the future of the country and hence it's important that a lot of attention is paid on the quality of teachers churned out every year.

CONCLUSION

Development and changes in education have affected teacher education. We need to train teachers with new perspectives as the outer world is in the classroom and schools are opening to the world. Universities and other technical institutions should prepare teachers for future generation students. They need to be given opportunities to teach in modern classroom because that would give them a sense of practical experience related to the teaching theories to handle the responsibility of quality teaching. The other concept is mentoring, where teachers are groomed and mentored by qualified and experienced teachers in their field of specialization. That means the knowledge base that grows over time can be shared between new comers and experts. The mentors could be colleagues, researchers; retired teachers or else could be senior teachers from reputed university. They could also be people from industry who are developing new ideas and products. There are unlimited potential to support teachers education. This concept can take the teaching level beyond expectations. But, such concept has its practical limitation in the context of real classroom teaching.

Lastly, all of these issues raise questions for the absolutely critical body of professionals within teacher education. There is a challenge for teacher educators to articulate for themselves the set of theories and practices that will best enable them to have the most positive impact on the teachers they educate - in the context of really preparing teachers to implement the curriculum and assessment modes of the 21st century. It is clear, too, that teacher education needs to be research-informed and research-rich if it is to meet these challenges. And like schools, teacher education institutions must have robust internal and external quality assurance mechanisms to ensure that they deliver the very best learning experience possible for their student teachers - the teachers who will deliver the curriculum that the children of the 21st century deserve.

REFERENCES

- Ahmed,S.and Singh,M.(2010) Multimedia in Teacher Education Empowering Accessible, Flexible and innovative learning, Shikshak ShikhaShodhPatrika Vol.(04) No(1) pp.32-33.
- Barnes, K., Marateo, R.C., & Ferris, S.P. (2007). Teaching and learning with net generation. Innovate, 3(4). Retrieved July 30, 2007 from http://www.innovateonline.info

- PaliwalA.K. (2006). Faculty development in teacher education perceptions and changing context, sovinier 7th National conference MTE pp 10-11.Proficiencies.Educational Testing Service. Retrieved January 15, 2008fromhttp://www.ets.org/Media/Tests/Information_and_Communication_Technology_Literacy/ICTwhitepaperfinal.pdf
- Reid, S. (2002). The integration of ICT into classroom teaching.Research in Ontario Secondary Schools, 7(1). Retrieved December 15, 2008 from http://www.oise.utoronto.ca/field-centres/TVC/RossReports/vol7no 1.html
- Takwal, R. (2003) Problems and Issues faced by Indian Education system UGC Golden Jubilee Lecture series. Pp.5.
- Venna S.K (2010) Teacher Education some qualitative consideration Shilshak–ShikhaShodhPatrikavol (04) NO (1) pp. 10.