



## HUMAN VALUES IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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**ABSTRACT**

The present Paper is an attempt to explore the importance of human values in the Educational institutions. Human society may not significantly sustain without human values. Hence, it is necessary to talk on the subject and bring about awareness of human values into the present educational institutions. There is no denying the fact that the present society is facing a lot of crises. Human values crises are a known fact of the modern society.

**KEYWORDS :****1. INTRODUCTION**

Human Values are things that have an intrinsic worth in usefulness or importance to the possessor, or principles, standards, or qualities considered worthwhile or desirable. Human Values constitute an important aspect of self-concept and serve as guiding principles for an individual.

Human values are the virtues that guide us to take into account the human element when one interacts with other human beings. They are the many positive dispositions that create bonds of humanity between people and thus have value for all of us as human beings. They are our strong positive feelings for the human essence of the other. It's both what we expect others to do to us and what we aim to give to other human beings. These human values have the effect of bonding, comforting, reassuring and procuring serenity.

Human values are the foundation for any viable life within society; they build space for a drive, a movement towards one another, which leads to peace. Human values thus defined are universal, they are shared by all human beings, whatever their religion, their nationality, their culture, their personal history. By nature, they induce consideration for others.

**2. HUMAN VALUES**

Human values are for example brotherhood, friendship, empathy, compassion, love, openness, listening, welcoming, acceptance, recognition, appreciation, honesty, fairness, loyalty, sharing, solidarity, civility, respect and consideration. The function of most of these basic values is to make it possible for every human to realise or maintain the very highest or most basic universal core values of life, love and happiness.

Respect is one of the most important human value for establishing relations of peace and yet it remains elusive: its understanding varies according to age (child, teen, adult), to one's education and surrounding culture. It is better understood when combined with other values. A disposition that is deeper than civility, very close to consideration, and approaching appreciation. Indeed, to respect someone, one must be able to appreciate some of his/her human qualities, even if one does not appreciate his/her opinions or past behaviour. A 'value system' is an enduring organization of beliefs concerning preferable modes of conduct along a continuum of importance. Thus the importance of different values co-varies with the importance of others in the value system. For example one may value honesty over success.

**3. INTRINSIC AND EXTRINSIC VALUE**

An intrinsic value is a value that one has of itself, independently of other things, including its context. For example, according to a fundamental form of consequentialism, whether an action is morally right or wrong has exclusively to do with whether its consequences are intrinsically better than those of any other action one can perform under the circumstances. An intrinsic value is something that is good in and of itself the thing that has true intrinsic value is happiness or pleasure. There are no physical things

that have intrinsic value. An extrinsic (or relational) value is a property that depends on a thing's relationship with other things. Extrinsic value is the value, which depends on how much it generates intrinsic value.

It is something that is good because it leads to something else that is good, It is a means to an end, i.e. money has extrinsic value because it can be used to buy something that you want like a new pair of shoes. The new shoes would have extrinsic value because they are comfortable and stylish and they make you feel happy. The reason that things have extrinsic value is because they themselves lead to happiness or pleasure or they lead to a series of other things that eventually lead to happiness. Pleasure (Intrinsic Value) is the ultimate end to which all things of extrinsic value are the means.

**4. NEED OF HUMAN VALUES**

Value education is always essential to shape one's life and to give one an opportunity of performing on the global stage. The need for value education among the parents, children, teachers etc, is constantly increasing as we continue to witness increasing violent activities, behavioural disorders and lack of unity in the society etc. Value education enables us to understand our needs and visualize our goals correctly and also indicate the direction for their fulfilment. It also helps remove our confusions and contradictions and enables us to rightly utilize the technological innovations.

There are different views that call urgent need to inculcate human values in Indian society. Numerous traditional values which have been inherited from past remain valid and true to be adapted by future citizens but many fresh values to match confronting problems in emerging Indian culture. Presently, negative human values are in upper side. It may be because of neglect of value education which created vagueness and indiscipline in the mind of people.

**5. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HUMAN VALUES, ETHICAL VALUES AND MORAL VALUES**

Human Values that are said to be "Ethical" are those that command respectful behaviour toward others, that is, towards other human beings, without harming them. These can be applied to animal and plant life as well. "Moral" values are in fact the same, but today, "moralising" rhetoric is not well received. For this reason, some people refer to "ethical values". However, most people seem more interested yet in "human values". These are seen as much more positive, perhaps because we feel directly concerned: we ourselves have a strong desire to have others be "human" to us.

These human, ethical and moral values are universal values, felt deep down inside each of us (our consciousness). They are also expressed formally in laws, constitutions and various international texts (Declarations, Conventions, etc.) asserting Human Rights. The recognition of these universal values by many countries in the world is the first step toward their implementation, calling for everyone to respect them. These texts aim in the first place at guaranteeing the integrity (both physical and psychological) of every human being,

precisely because he/she is human: each person holds the right not to be abused, whatever form those abuses may take. But the ultimate goal is to promote a positive and concrete practice (attitudes, behaviours and acts) establishing those human universal values as the basis of human relationships, in a spirit of reciprocity and mutual respect of those values.

Human values inspire us to better put into practice our moral values, especially in conflict situations, when we tend to put them aside and become confrontational.

## 6. ROLE OF HUMAN VALUES IN FAMILY AND SOCIETY

The family and society is important in developing the moral values of student. There is a close contact between the parents and children, which determine the personality of child. Family is the foundation on which values are built.

Moral values like truthfulness, happiness, peace, justice are instilled in children's thoughts, feelings and actions and they function as ideals and standards that govern their actions in their life. The value system practised in the family becomes automatic to the young family members if they are taught moral values systematically.

The family, shapes the child's attitude towards people and society, and helps in mental growth in the child and supports his ambitions and values. Blissful and cheerful atmosphere in the family will develop the love, affection, tolerance, and generosity. A child learns his behaviour by modelling what he sees around him.

Family plays a major role in helping a child socialize and has great influence and bearing on the progress of the child. Joint family system, the presence of elders in the family plays the effective role in social and moral development of the children. It will also help young generation of the family to imbibe human values and eradicate their negative mental tendencies when they are among elders.

Student identifies themselves with their parents, other family elders and adopts them as their personal models for emulation and imitation. The behavioural problems are set correct only by the involvement of family in the child's life as they spend most of their time in adolescence with the parents.

Family is the first social organisation that provides the immediate proximity from which the kid can learn his behaviour.

Social standards and customs defined by a family provide the emotional and physical basis for a child. Values developed by a family are the foundation for how children learn, grow and function in the world. These beliefs, transmits the way of life a child lives and changes into an individual in a society. These values and morals guide the individual every time in his actions. Children turn out to be a good person because of the value taught and given by his family members. Ideas passed down from generation to generation make up a family values. Customs and Traditions followed and taught by the family leads a disciplined and organized life.

Families values helps the child to stand strong on his views despite others efforts to break through with opposing beliefs. A child has a strong sense of what is right and wrong and are less likely to become victims of deviant influences.

## 7. ROLE OF HUMAN VALUES IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

In institutions, Students are members of a small society that exerts a tremendous influence on their moral development. Teachers serve as role model to students in institution. They play a major role in inculcating their ethical behaviour.

Peers at Institution diffuse boldness about cheating, lying, stealing, and consideration for others. Though there are rules and regulations, the educational institutions infuse the value education to the Students in an informal way. They play a major role in

developing ethical behaviour in Student. General Steps are:  
Accountability: The Student should be encouraged to be accountable for their own actions and should learn to respect and treat others kindly.

**Role Model:** The Lecturers are the first role model to the student outside their family. When the student see the model showing concern for others, motivating them for their good deeds and cooperating and helpful with their academic issues, the student learn them by observing and imitate it with fellow peers.

**Helping:** The student is taught basic morals and values in the institution. They should be taught by emphasizing the idea through many activities, stories and tales, which will encourage them to engage in more helping behaviours.

**Appreciation:** The lecturer should appreciate the student for developing pro-social behaviour, especially for any specific action they have done to help others. It is appraised that human values enhances person's life but in present scenario, these values are deteriorated in several countries. This trend of weakening in human values does not only pose serious threat to the future course of development of the nation but even for its survival, respect and authority itself. However, change in human values in younger group is unavoidable with time but the decline in Indian youth group is at disturbing rate as compared to other country around the globe. It devolves on the parents, teachers and society to imbibe the desired human values in young age group.

To summarise, values are bridge between individual and social. Individual holds value but others influence the formation of those values. In philosophical frameworks, values are those standards or code for conduct conditioned by one's cultural doctrines and guided by conscience, according to which human being is supposed to conduct himself and shape his life patterns by integrating his beliefs, ideas and attitudes to realize cherished ideas and aims of life. Families, groups and societies tend to share common values. Family has been regarded as cornerstone of society. It forms a basic unit of social organisation.

## 8. CONCLUSION

Human Values play a very leading role in Present Educational Institutions. Human values take precedence over social values. Human values are now withering very fast for which we humans are most responsible. Value based education should be emphasized ranging from school to university level of education. Human value is generally known to be a moral standard of human behaviour. Therefore, human values should be preserved and protected. Today, many researches and publications should be done on several aspects of the society which help to perpetuate the human values of the human community in the post modern era. Human values may be treated as keys to the solution of the global problems. Already some universities prescribed human values and moral values syllabus for improve the humanity of the students. It's a great achievement to present and next society and educational institutions.

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