



A Study on Rural Education Status in Tamil Nadu

KEYWORDS

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ABSTRACT Now a days is very has been gradually decreasing its effect day-by-day. Rural means living in or characteristic of farming or country life. The literacy rate in Tamilnadu is very decent compared to other states of India. As per 2011 census we stand at 11th position with a literacy rate of 77.13. Education in Tamilnadu rural areas is rarely considered as an asset in the state. In order to provide a good quality of education in rural areas, public schools in Tamilnadu have to be established not only establishment but also proper functioning of school. Government of TN has to appoint a particular officer only to supervise the functioning of the school. The present situation is that a large number of teachers refuse to teach in rural areas of Tamilnadu and those that do are usually under qualified. In recent years the number of qualified teachers has increased because of increased efforts by the government and private groups to improve the general education and professional training of teachers. There is more of an emphasis on the training of rural teachers, whose educational backgrounds are generally not as sound as their urban counterparts. Those that refuse to teach in rural areas cite distance and lack of interest by students as problems. Many of the teachers also lack the enthusiasm to teach because of their meager salary. If bio-metric system is used in the schools for teachers, then they may take the classes regularly.

Introduction

The present situation is that a large number of teachers refuse to teach in rural areas of Tamilnadu and those that do are usually under qualified. In recent years the number of qualified teachers has increased because of increased efforts by the government and private groups to improve the general education and professional training of teachers. There is more of an emphasis on the training of rural teachers, whose educational backgrounds are generally not as sound as their urban counterparts. Those that refuse to teach in rural areas cite distance and lack of interest by students as problems. Many of the teachers also lack the enthusiasm to teach because of their meager salary. If bio-metric system is used in the schools for teachers, then they may take the classes regularly. Now a days technology is improving rapidly, but still there is illiteracy, because there is no correct awareness of education to all the people. In rural areas children have schools to study are government school of Tamilnadu. People who lives in this rural area will go for the work to earn some money. In the same way parents are sending their children to the same work to earn money. This is happening because of lack of awareness to the parents about education. Every one should take initiative and make such people about the education and awareness must be created. So that every one could get education in Tamilnadu.

Another problem is, the system of education of in Tamilnadu in which is totally based memorizing than conceptual learning. Today education is viewed only in aspect of employment but not for wisdom and knowledge. The main reason is due to the way the teachers teach and parents aspire for, and students are permitted only to a bookish knowledge. A state/country develops only when the youth or citizen of that country go out of box and think of real world. The teaching methodology should be more practical and real rather than theory and let the students know about present technology around the world. There should be transparency in learning and teaching. Corruption of the funds provided for rural education must be stopped.

Teaching Methodology in Tamilnadu

The whole educational scenario in India is based on competition. This has poisoned the very root of education. Everybody is caught by the success fever. In their efforts to become a successful personality, they fail to discover their individuality.

Teachers don't awaken the mind; instead they tend to kill the spark of intelligence by mounting all the old stuff's

into the new minds. There is no way to blame the teachers because they have also been taught in the same way. Let us understand, "Thoughts are not to be given, but to be awakened". Blind repetitiveness is taught and this they tend to call as intelligence. Seeds for independent thinking lie within every individual; Teacher's should create a climate for it to sprout. This teaching methodology has given us lakhs of engineers but not even one Rabindranath Tagore or a Ravi Varma or a Lincoln out of it.

The solution for this problem would be to set up a separate commission to check up corruption at all levels in the educational arena. A team should be formed consisting of highly qualified officials like Educationists, IAS Officers, IPS officers, and Best persons in diverse fields picked from various fields. The team would be utilized only for the educational challenges and would report directly to the Prime Minister. Depending upon the team's performance, the team can be thrown out, reframed, reshuffled only by the PM. The chance of getting included should be equal for every state's personalities.

The private schools of Tamilnadu in rural areas outperform the government schools in the same area because their teachers get their credits only if they produce escalating merits for every successive year. But in the rural govt schools of Tamilnadu, these things don't happen because their job security has nothing to do with the results of the school. The only solution would be to analyze the results of various schools and inquire into their problems and ensure that every school results rockets up and does not fall down in time.

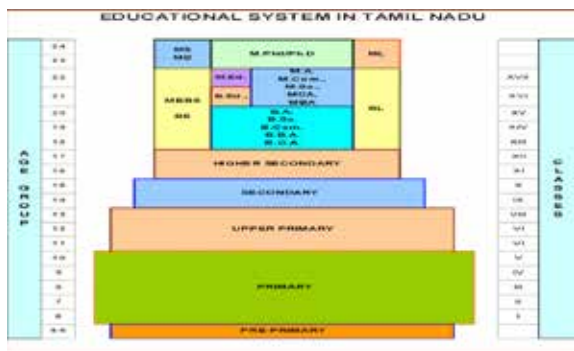
Women in rural areas don't get educated because of the 'dowry' factor. The ever-lasting attitude is that, if a woman gets educated and holds a higher degree, then, the man who has to marry her also should be with a higher qualification. Obviously, this leads to the necessity of granting huge dowry from the girl's family. To avoid this scenario in future, most of the rural girls are not much encouraged to become educated. With get-rich-quick becoming the new mantra, dowry became the perfect instrument for upward material mobility.

The Problem Mid-day Meal Scheme in Tamilnadu

Why should the rural poor send their kids to school? To put that question into perspective, there's an interesting story about how the mid-day meal schemes started off – K Kamaraj (the chief minister of Tamil Nadu in the 1960s who spear-headed the mid-day meal scheme) was a very simple person who used to travel in his car (even without the red lamp at the

top) and was not accustomed to convoys.

- Sending the kid to school gets him a meal a day – sending him to work gets money to the family. This holds true in urban areas as well. Even if the child wishes to go to school, the scheme does not provide suitable incentives to the parents to send their children to school.
- Child labour in Tamilnadu exists because there is a higher short term incentive to be received by sending children to work than by sending them to school. Even if we look at adult education - incentives need to be provided – possibly even more so than in the case of children’s education.
- Some people might say that education is a reward in itself – however for someone close to or below poverty line – work, which results in some immediate income definitely makes more sense than hours “wasted” at school.



Generally academic year of the educational institution is begins with first day of June of the year and ends with the 15th day of April of the following year.

Table-1
Working Pattern of a School

School	Working days for a year	Working hours per day	Workload of a teacher
Elementary and Middle Schools	220 days	9.30 am to 4.30 pm	Moderate
High and Higher Secondary Schools	200 days	Urban 8.30 am to 5.00 pm Rural 9.00 am to 5.30 pm	Moderate

Key Recommendations

- Teachers should come focused to teach in rural areas.
- Parents should give importance to their child study.
- Government should implement new Methodology of teaching, practical knowledge to their students.
- Women education lasting because of dowry, this should be avoided and should have equal treatment in education.
- Mid – day scheme getting child to School, only to fill Childs stomach not fill their aware of education.

Conclusion

The Technology getting increase in one side, the other side lack of education to child in increasing, still child Labour is not eradicated fully and need more aware of education and their benefits. System of education should be conceptual and knowledge learning basis. Avoid to view the education as an Employment, students should know about present technology around the world. Inspection should be made in proper and systematic, People involved in inspection group must be highly qualified and Genuine, they should be best in their fields. If government give still more care and concentration and take necessary steps regarding getting every School rockets up and does not fall down in time. Every child can get Education and shine in their fields.

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