

Research Priorities in Various Educational Aspects and Problems of Muslims in India



Education

KEYWORDS : Muslim, Research, Education, Institution

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ABSTRACT

This paper highlights the concepts of research and various research areas for conducting the research on Muslims and Muslim managed educational institutions of India. As a matter of fact, human beings are the best beings among all beings and as Muslims. Muslims are superior in all respects in the world if they practice Islam in true sense in their daily practical life. Over all situation of Muslims in the world is not so good in respect of their economic, social, political and educational conditions, except the Muslims of the Middle -East and Western countries, particularly in terms of their economic conditions. The Muslims belong to Middle-East countries are under the pressure of Western countries. The solution of various problems could be found out on the basis of the findings of researches on Muslims in our country. Many areas could be taken for the research work such as academic achievement, motivation, socio-economic factors, poverty, adjustment, type of educational institutions, religion, attitudes, secularism, environment, multimedia, IT and ICT use in academic institutions etc

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In India Muslims are leading in terms of population next to Hindu community, but in the reverse position they are not so highly rich in terms of economic, social, political, education and no doubt to some extent religiously and culturally conditions. There are several reasons and factors lead to the Muslim community to lag behind in these stated terms. They have to overcome the problems either through the various government policies or their own efforts or combination of the both. The last is the best way of removing the various problems existing in terms of internal and external factors in our country. For the sake of finding out these factors they have to make research in this direction not only at the grassroot level but also at the national and international level. "Research may be defined as the systematic and the objective analysis and recording of controlled observations that may lead to the development

of generalizations, principles, or theories, resulting in prediction and possibly ultimate control of events." It is based on the scientific method of analysis, and in problem solving approach, it could be an informal application, analysis and conclusion. The significant purpose of conducting research is to find out cause and effect relationships between variables. Research requires clear cut stated problems, well formulated objectives, an effective observations, collection of new data from primary or firsthand sources, a critical review of related literature in terms of theory and research studies, carefully designed procedure or research design, good expertise in its different areas, different types of tools, suitable statistical techniques, effective analysis, conclusion, suggestions, or recommendations for the future and last but not least it requires courage and patience from the side of the researchers or investigators.

Research is classified in terms of historical descriptive and experimental research. For the sake of collecting information of the related literature, the researcher has to go through the subject- index dissertations, theses, abstract at the national and international level, unpublished MPhil and Ph.D Doctoral dissertation, books, encyclopedia, magazines, newspapers etc.

As far as the research priorities in the field of the problems of Muslims world is concerned, specifically, the following problems could be surveyed, experimented and analyzed for the sake of finding out the various reasons and factors. On the basis of these factors, the researchers could be able to provide true solutions and suggestions for solving these problems.

1. A study on reading of the Holy Quran in the behavioural changes of the Muslims

2. A national survey of Muslim in terms of their numbers social, economic, education, and political conditions.
3. A study of the political leadership among the Muslims in terms of protecting their rights in social, economic, education, political and religious fields.
4. A study of Job opportunities for the Muslims in comparison to minorities in India
5. A study of Muslim participation in science, management and technology in India
6. A study of the attitudes of the different communities towards national integration with the comparison of Muslims in secular India
7. A study of attitude of the different communities towards Muslims in terms of social adjustment in secular India
8. A study of the habitation of Muslims served by the maktabas, madrasas, primary, secondary and higher education institutions in rural and urban areas of India
9. A survey of languages taught and medium of instruction at primary, secondary and higher level of schooling
10. A study of organizational climate of maktabas, madrasas, primary, secondary and higher education institutions managed by the Muslims
11. A study of efficiency of maktabas, madrasas, primary, secondary and higher education institutions for the development of the Muslims
12. A study of administration of the Muslim managed educational institutions in India
13. A survey of facilities existing in Muslim managed institutions in terms of libraries, laboratories, and classroom etc
14. An investigation into the new dimension of madarsa education
15. A study of various changes at the primary, secondary and higher education in India for the upliftment of Muslims since independence
16. Organization structure, leadership behaviour and decision making in Muslim managed autonomous and affiliated colleges in India
17. Influence of institutional variables on the job satisfaction and involvement of Muslims in various profession in India
18. A study of values manifestation in Muslims in muslim-managed institution in India
19. An investigation into the problems of absenteeism among muslim students at primary, secondary and higher stage level in India
20. A study of the problems faced by the Muslim teacher and their attitude towards teaching professions in various types of institutions of India
21. A study of leadership style and cognitive ability of muslim in various voluntary social educational and research organization in India
22. A study of wastage and stagnation among the Muslims at the different level of schooling
23. A study of job satisfaction in relation to attitude, job values, and vocational interest of muslim women
24. A study non-formal education for Muslims

25. An investigation into various type of education increasing scientific temper among muslim students
26. A study of extension education programme for muslim women with special reference to family life education
27. A comparative study of the academic achievement of muslim students of formal and non-formal education
28. A study of non-formal education needs of slum muslim population in urban areas of india
29. A study of non-formal pre-school education of muslim children surveyed under the ICDS project
30. A study of functional literacy programme of ICDS project for the muslims of india
31. An impact of adult education programme on muslim population
32. A comparative study of view of literate and illiterate muslim towards early marriage and family size
33. A study of reading interest of books ,magazines,journals, and news papers among literate muslims
34. A study of language development among muslim children with special reference to mother tongue
35. An impact of home and socio-cultural environment on the behavior and development of muslim children
36. A study of community participation in implementation of ICDS project
37. A study of social competence of five -six year old children in relation to the family structure and pre-school background
38. A comparative study of an impact maternal psycho-social function on the nutritional status of rural and urban muslim children in school
39. Impact of pre-primary education on dropouts, stagnation and academic performance of muslim children at the primary stage
40. A study of the development of the mother tongue of socially disadvantaged muslim pre-primary children
41. A study on barriers in primary secondary and higher education of muslim of india
42. A study on the development of primary and secondary education under local bodies for muslim
43. A study of the development of primary and secondary education of muslims of india since independence
44. A study of the provision of finance of muslim educational institutions by the government of india:longitudinal study
45. A study of provision of finance of muslim managed educational institutions
46. An impact of mid-day meal programme on enrollment and retention of muslim children at the primary stage
47. Effect of the stay of teachers on the enrollment and retention of muslim boys and girls in muslim managed educational institutions
48. An evaluation of vocational courses introduced at the +two level for muslims
49. An evaluation of job oriented courses at the degree level in various educational institutions in india for muslims
50. An evaluation of vocationalization of madrasa education of india
51. An evaluation of vocationalization of education in muslim managed educational institutions
52. A study on the differential effect of career guidance strategies on vocational maturity pattern to sex,intelligence and need achievement etc among muslim students
53. A study of job satisfaction in relation to attitude,job values and vocational interests of muslim women
54. A survey of diploma and degree level technical education for muslims of india
55. An investigation into the educational and vocational problems of higher secondary muslim students
56. A study of occupational interest trends of muslims adolescents and their relation prevalent job trends of employment
57. A survey of regional imbalance of vocational education for muslims
58. A study of vocational maturity and value of superior children in muslim familiar with reference to their socio-economic status in india
59. Impact of parental attitude on social,emotional, and educational adjustment on normal and handicapped muslim students
60. A study of life stress muslim university students in india
61. A study of muslim graduate employment and higher education of india
62. The role of muslim university students in village development works
63. A study of hostel life of muslim students in various universities of india
64. A study of socio-economic background,academic performance,and job replacement of muslim university students
65. Learning styles and teaching strategies in muslim managed educational institutions
66. Enrollment of muslim students in primary,secondary and higher education:A trend analysis
67. A study of leisure time activities of muslim students at the primary, secondary and higher level of education
68. An impact of religion and culture on muslim students as a function of their adjustment,values,academic motivation and attitudes
69. A study of the various factors leading to the frustration among muslim students
70. A study of the attitude of muslim students towards self-improvement
71. A critical study of the nature ,scope,and effective utilization of facilities given to muslim students and teachers since independence at the primary,secondary and higher level of schooling
72. A study of communal attitude of Hindu and Muslim students at the secondary and higher level of schooling
73. A study of cost of education of muslim managed educational institutions at primary ,secondary and higher level
74. A study of the pattern of muslim students leadership in colleges and universities
75. A study of muslim women's education in india:since independence
76. A study of muslim women's education in india: a regional dimensions
77. A study of economic ,social, and political aspects of the growth of primary,secondary and higher education of muslim women in india
78. A study of the changing role of muslim women in Indian society and its implication on education
79. A study of education and occupational mobility among the muslims
80. A study of factors affecting literacy programme among muslims
81. A cross-sectional study of forty muslims dominated districts in india with special reference to their social economic,political and educational problems and developments since independence in india
82. A study of information and communication technology in Muslim managed educational institutions in India
83. A study of multimedia in Muslim managed educational institution in India

On the basis of the findings of these studies ,we could be able to provide the real solutions to overcome the various problems of muslims not only at the grassroot level but also at the national and international level.

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