

# A Study of Human Rights Awareness among Prospective teachers



## Education

**KEYWORDS :** HRA- Human Rights Awareness, B.Ed- Bachelor of Education, D.Ed-Diploma in Education

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### ABSTRACT

*This research was conducted to investigate the awareness of human rights among prospective teachers. 200 Prospective teachers were the sample of study and they were selected through stratified random sampling method from Teacher Training Colleges of Bhopal district of Madhya Pradesh State. For collecting data, a self prepared tool, of Human Rights Awareness (HRA) based on eight dimensions, was used by researcher, and then analysis of data was done by t- test. A finding of the study reveals that the level of Human Rights Awareness among prospective teachers is very low. The level of awareness of human rights in B.Ed students are more than the D.Ed Students, similarly the awareness level in male teacher trainees whether they are doing B.Ed or D.Ed they possess more awareness towards human rights than the female teacher trainees whether they are doing B.Ed or D.Ed. The results of this research inferred that prospective teachers have no sufficient knowledge about the human rights.*

### Introduction:

The emphasis on Human Rights Education began in 1995 with the beginning of the UN Decade for Human Rights Education, though previously addressed in 1953 with the UNESCO Associated Schools Program, which served as an "initial attempt to teach human rights in formal school settings". The first formal request for the need to educate students about human rights came about in UNESCO's 1974 article Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Cooperation and Peace, and Education Relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY proclaims THIS UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms...

—Preamble to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948

We can say that every human being is entitled to enjoy irrespective of religion, race, caste, sex nationality etc. Human rights are necessary for human survival, well being, dignity, respect for humanity, equality for human beings and liberty of human beings. So the human rights are broadly classified into eight types of rights, they are civil rights, cultural rights, economic rights, educational rights, legal rights, political rights, social rights and international rights. Education has been specified as one of the fundamental human rights in Article 26 of the universal declaration of human rights. Researcher wants to know, the level of human rights awareness among the prospective teachers of Bhopal district. So researcher selects the sample of B.Ed and D.Ed class students of teacher training institutes of Bhopal District and formulate following objectives.

### Objectives:

- To study the level of human rights awareness among prospective teachers.
- To study the comparison of level of human rights awareness among B.Ed and D.Ed teacher trainees.

### Hypothesis:

- There is average level of human rights awareness among prospective teachers
- There is no significant difference between the level of human rights awareness among B.Ed and D.Ed teacher trainees.
- There is no significant difference between the level of human rights awareness among male and female teacher trainees.
- There is no significant difference between the level of human rights awareness among male and female teacher trainees of B.Ed Course.
- There is no significant difference between the level of hu-

man rights awareness among male and female teacher trainees of D.Ed Course.

### Design of the study:

**Sample:** For this present study the survey type descriptive research method was adopted. 200 prospective teachers of teacher training institutes of Bhopal District of Madhya Pradesh State were selected. They were selected through stratified random sampling on the basis of equal allocation. The study involves comparison between, B.Ed and D.Ed teacher trainees as well as male and female teacher trainees of B.Ed and D.Ed courses. 100 Prospective teachers were selected from B.Ed course and 100 from D.Ed course from six teacher training institutes of Bhopal District. Gender of the teacher trainees considered as the second strata. Total 200 prospective teachers (100 male and 100 female students) are taken as a sample. The size of the sample is 200 prospective teachers which include B.Ed and D.Ed course, male and female studying in B.Ed and D.Ed course.

**Tool:** For measuring the level of human rights awareness, a self prepared tool, of Human Rights Awareness (HRA) was used by researcher which was standardized by researcher by calculating validity and reliability. This tool contains total 40 items, each item has two alternative answers, out of which one is correct.

**Statistical Techniques:** Researcher used 't' test for analysis of data.

**Results:** Table.1 showing the level of human rights awareness among prospective teachers.

S.No	Categories	Range	B.Ed	%	D. Ed	%	Pro-spective Teachers	%
1.	High	30-40	10	10.00	02	02.00	12	6.00
2.	Average	15-30	78	78.00	69	69.00	147	73.5
3.	Low	00-15	12	12.00	29	29.00	41	20.5
Total			100		100		200	

On the basis of observation of above table, we can inferred that the 10% B.Ed and 02% D.Ed teachers trainees have high level of human rights awareness, 78% B.Ed and 69% D.Ed teachers trainees possess average level of human rights awareness while 12% B.Ed and 29% D.Ed teachers trainees show low level of human rights awareness. Overall 147 prospective teachers have average level of human rights awareness we can inferred that there is average level of human rights awareness among prospective teachers.

Table.2 Showing significant difference between the level of human rights awareness among B.Ed and D.Ed teacher trainees.

Category	Mean	S.D	N	Df	't'	Sig.
B.Ed	35.16	7.12	100	198	6.25	0.01 and 0.05
D.Ed	29.12	6.67	100			

The value of 't' is 6.25 is found to be significant and the hypothesis is not accepted. Thus, it is concluded that there is significant difference between the level of human rights awareness among B.Ed and D.Ed teacher trainees. It is observed that B.Ed students (35.16) possess higher level of Human rights awareness than D.Ed (29.12). It may be inferred that the curriculum of B.Ed course and D.Ed course do influence the level of human rights awareness. It may be due to in curriculum of B.Ed course Human rights education included as a detailed unit while in curriculum of D.Ed courses; such type of unit is not included.

Table.3 Showing significant difference between the level of human rights awareness among male and female teacher trainees.

Category	Mean	S.D	N	Df	't'	Sig.
Male	37.32	7.12	100	198	7.23	0.01and 0.05
Female	30.23	6.92	100			

The value of 't' is 7.23 and it is found to be significant at 0.01 and 0.05 level of significance, so the hypothesis is not accepted. Thus, it is concluded that there is significant difference between the level of human rights awareness among male and female teacher trainees. It is further found that male (37.32) teacher trainees are superior to female teacher trainees (30.23) in respect of human rights awareness. The male teacher trainees possess more favorable human rights awareness than the female teacher trainees. It may be inferred that gender do influence the level of human rights awareness and supremacy of male may be due to the reason that they have more exposure towards outside the home and they have more interaction in society, may be this is the reason of more awareness of male than female and have high level of human rights awareness.

Table. 4 Significant difference between the level of human rights awareness among male and female teacher trainees of B.Ed Course.

Category	Mean	SD	N	Df	't'
Male	30.2	6.69	100	198	2.38
Female	27.8	7.72	100		

The value of 't' is 2.38 and it is found to be significant at 0.01 and 0.05 level of significance, so the hypothesis is not accepted. Thus, it is concluded that there is significant difference between the level of human rights awareness among male and female teacher trainees of B.Ed Course. It is further found that male (30.2) teacher trainees are superior to female teacher trainees (27.8) in respect of human rights awareness. The male teacher trainees possess more favorable human rights awareness than the female teacher trainees. It may be inferred that gender do influence the level of human rights awareness, supremacy of male may be due to the reason that they have more exposure towards outside the home and they have more interaction in society, may be this is the reason of male have more awareness than female and have high level of human rights awareness.

Table: 5 Showing significant difference between the level of human rights awareness among male and female teacher trainees of D.Ed Course..

Category	Mean	SD	N	Df	't'
Male	30.35	7.28	100	198	7.06
Female	22.44	8.56	100		

The value of 't' is 7.06 and it is found to be significant at 0.01 and 0.05 level of significance, so the hypothesis is not accepted. Thus, it is concluded that there is significant difference between the level of human rights awareness among male and female teacher trainees of D.Ed course. It is further found that male (30.35) teacher trainees are superior to female teacher trainees (22.44) in respect of human rights awareness. The male teacher trainees possess more favorable human rights awareness than the female teacher trainees. It may be inferred that gender do influence the level of human rights awareness, supremacy of male may be due to the reason that they have more exposure towards outside the home and they have more interaction in society, may be this is the reason of male have more awareness than female and have high level of human rights awareness.

**Results and Discussion:** The results of the study can be summarized as:

1. There is average level of human rights awareness among prospective teachers.
2. There is significant difference found between the level of human rights awareness among B.Ed and D.Ed teacher trainees.
3. There is significant difference found between the level of human rights awareness among male and female teacher trainees.
4. There is significant difference found between the level of human rights awareness among male and female teacher trainees of B.Ed Course.
5. There is significant difference found between the level of human rights awareness among male and female teacher trainees of D.Ed Course.

"Education makes a people easy to lead, but difficult to drive; easy to govern, but impossible to enslave." Lord Henry Peter Brougham

When human rights discussions are interwoven throughout educational curriculum, the positive implications will be seen in future. In teaching training courses, it is very crucial to incorporate human rights education because teacher trainees are the prospective teachers and in future they will share their knowledge with children of schools. In this way definitely human rights awareness will increase in whole society. We know that human rights education is a useful for whole community whether it is a class, a school, a village, a city, a nation, a state, a continent or the world. For increasing human rights awareness among B.Ed and D.Ed students, the following activities may be undertaken during the courses, like discussion should be arranged in classes on the issues related to human rights and on equality and justice concepts, identifying the right and wrong practices of society, self-introspection, and discourage any type of discrimination in class.

In present scenario, parents, teachers and the educational institutions are very conscious about empowering the cognitive aspects of the children. They should provide more time and efforts for developing not just for cognitive professional skills but also affective skills for the development of human rights awareness because it is very important to strengthen the knowledge of human rights and to make them well equipped to face the challenges of future.

## REFERENCE

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