Research Paper

Education



Education: An Asset for The Development of Society

Dr.KIRTHI F. CHAPPARAMANI

Post Doctoral Fellow, Department of Sociology, Karnatak University Dharwad

BSTRACT

Education plays an important role in imparting the knowledge and influence the human life. As education is one of the human rights, we cannot imagine our lives without education. For example: Educational institutions such as, schools, colleges and universities play a very important role in our education. It develops the character and mainly concerned in the development of our personality. Education provides us knowledge, new opportunities and healthy environment. It even develops the sense of service, sacrifice and social outlook. The research paper focuses on the higher educational system and its importance/relevance in the society. The paper also deals with the relationship that exists between the education and society, its influence and effects on society. The study is aimed to mention the educational status of the Bhovi people in Dharwad district. Researcher has collected the information from 50 respondents on the basis of simple random sampling method. Data is collected from both the primary and secondary sources.

KEYWORDS

Introduction

Many of the sociologists have dealt with the concept of education and society and relationship between the education and society. Education is a systematic and continuous process through which a child or an adult acquires knowledge, experience, skill and good attitude. It makes an individual civilized, cultured and educated. Education is the only means for a civilized and socialized society. Each and every society gives importance to education because it is a solution for all evils and a key to solve the various problems of life. Education can be seen as a means of cultural transmission from one generation to another in any given society. Society is a web of social relationships. The members of the society have a set of techniques for upbringing and educating their children. In the contemporary era, the conditions and situation of the Bhovi people has completely been changed and improved a lot. We can notice majority of changes have taken place in the educational level and occupations of Bhovis. In present society Bhovis are educated, highly educated and are engaged in many fields apart from their traditional occupations. Thus education is concerned with the development of personality of individuals. Education institutions reflect the entire society. Education is a social phenomenon, whereas education does not takes place in isolation, it takes place within society.

Definitions of Education

- Mahatma Gandhi-"By education I mean an all-round drawing out of the best in man body, mind and spirit."
- Rousseau-"Education is the child's development from within."
- Herbert Spencer- "Education is complete living."

Review of Literature on Society, Education and Bhovi Community

Durkheim (1956) was one of the sociologists to mention about the relationship between education and society. Durkheim saw education as a social phenomenon through which a society presumes its own continuity by socializing the individuals in its own reflection. The aspects or factors of the educational system that consists of defined facts or things, which have the same reality as another social fact, are inter-related to each other. They are inter-related internally and externallyso that a given education system has unity and consistency, and reflects a society's moral and intellectual values.

Ottaway (1980) defined society as the whole range of social

relationships of people living in a certain geographical territory and having a feeling of belongings to the same kind of group. In every society, whether developing or undeveloped, complex or primitive, there always an education system prevails. Education systems are not the same, as no two societies are identical. Therefore, education systems differ from society to society, generation to generation and their aims, contents and techniques also differ from one society to another.

Havighurst (1968) notice that the only way to understand a society's educational system is to understand how education is related to other basic institutions of that society, in particular the family, the church, mosque, the state, the polity and the economy.

Maharia (1978) conducted a study to examine the effects of development and welfare programmes on the weaker sections in India. He has mentioned some of the characteristic features of backwardness such as, unemployment, lack of opportunities, education, and low standard of living. With this author has observed that many programmes had been introduced for the benefits of weaker sections in our country but they had not made any impact, because people even though with the presence of resources such as, capital, labour, technical knowledge, were unable to utilize them in proper way.

Shantha Kumari (1983) in her study mentioned that education had enabled the respondents to learn the habits of high castes like cleanliness, method of preparation of food etc, so that this would make their food acceptable to high castes groups.

Objectives of the Study

- To find out the educational level of respondents
- To know the importance and influence of education on respondents
- To analyse the relevance of Higher Education
- To analyze the relationship between society and education

Methodology

The study is conducted in Dharwad district, Karnataka State. Sample of 50 respondents are selected on the basis of simple random sampling method. Data is collected from both primary and secondary sources.

Educational status/ Level of the Respondents

Compared to the past situation, majority of changes have

taken place in the Bhovi community regarding the education and occupation of the people. Most of the individuals in the present scenario are making use of the educational facilities provided to them. And even they are engaging in new jobs and making use of new opportunities etc. Employment in the contemporary era is based on education. Education indeed helps individuals to face new challenges, technological advancements, ideas, thinking, new vision etc. It helps people to reach their goals and achieve better prospects in their career development.

Table 1.1
Educational Status of the Respondents

SI.No	Educational status of respondents	No.of Respondents	Percentage
1	Illiterates	00	00
2	Primary education	00	00
3	Secondary education	11	11
4	Under Graduate	10	10
5	Post-Graduate	20	20
6	Doctorate	09	09
7	Total	50	50

The above Table 1.1 indicates that majority 20 percent respondents have completed their post-graduation and 10% have done their under graduation. 9 percent completed their Doctorate courses. Thus respondents are giving more importance to education and aspiring to learn and gain more knowledge. They all are engaged in different professions. Majority of respondents belong to the age group between 31-36 above years and are married. This states that people are giving more importance to education and having the thrust to gain more knowledge which helps them to build their career. However in today's world higher education has gained importance. So like wise we can notice several changes in their educational level that has improved a lot.

Relationship between society and education

Education is considered as a subsystem of the larger society. Education has a great social importance, especially in the modern industrial societies. Whatever the changes takes place in the society influence the system of education. Society palys an important role in education and influence it both positively and negatively. Society and education are related to each other and cannot be separated. Education is needed and necessary for everyone. All people are needed to be literate and educated in the present society. It helps us to learn new things in life. With their level of education, people are engaged in different and new occupations and have improved their status and living standards. Majority of respondents are of the opinion that society and education are related to each other. Education is a social phenomenon and it makes individual to paly a productive role in the society. Respondents are of the opinion that they are engaged in different positions due to their education level and are satisfied with their wages and life.

Higher Education and its relevance

Technical education has grown rapidly during the recent years. There are many central, state and private universities with the facilities available and proper infrastructure. Students are making use of the higher education. Job opportunities today and careers have become dependent on the degrees and educational qualifications. Schools and universities not only broaden people's minds or perspective but are expected to prepare new generations citizens for participation in economic life. Specialized forms of technical vocational and professional training often supplement student's 'liberal' education and facilitate the transmission from schools to work. Internship or work experience schemes for example allow young people to

develop specific knowledge applicable to their careers.

To understand the significance role and impact of education we have know the two main issues. 1) The role of education in society. 2) A variety of view points on the function that education performs for society and the effects.

Thus higher education improves the quality of life in a variety of other ways. It reduces the poverty level and improves the overall well being of the population. Individuals with higher education are able to engage themselves in many works and more likely to be good health.

Importance and Influence of Education on Respondents

Education plays an important role in human development. Human development comprises development in several dimensions of human well being. Through education an individual comes to knows about the structure of the society and different types of relationships that exist among those structures in the society. The child is taught how to perform different roles within the social structure in the society. These roles are inter-related. So education allows the child to perform his role adequately within the social structure in the society. In addition, the child is able to understand the network of inter-relationships among the different social institutions that make up the society. It plays an important role in moulding the character of an individual. It affects the society.

There are many influences of education on society:

- It affects and influences society
- Preserves and transmits social, moral and cultural values.
- It awakens social feelings
- It develops civic rights, and makes them aware of their responsibilities, rights and duties.
- It makes them a creative and productive citizen.
- People come to know about right and wrongs or good and bad things in society.
- Moulds an individual's character.
- Develops self esteem and morale.
- Education aims at development of an individual and society.
- It is an instrument for bringing about social, political and economic change among people.

Table 1.2 Importance of Education among Respondents

portante or minoring respondents				
SI.No	Importance of Education among respondents	No.of Respondents	Percentage	
1	Act Intelligently and develops self-esteem	08	08	
2	A sense of Positive feeling	04	04	
3	Necessity for Society and essential human virtue	10	10	
4	Life-long, systematic and purposive process	10	10	
5	Signifies a Sign of Freedom	06	06	
6	Develops personality	12	12	
7	Total	50	50	

As mentioned in the above Table 1.2, the Table signifies that, education plays a predominate role in an individual's life and society. It is necessary and important determinant of social change. It is of great social significance. Among 50 respondents majority of 20 percent of them have said that, they agree to the view point that education is important because it is a life- long, continuous and systematic and purposive process that is necessary and essential human virtue. And remaining 30 percent respondents have expressed as education develops a positive sense of feeling towards looking at things, a sign of freedom and develops personality, self esteem and intelligence.

Volume : 3 | Issue : 12 | Dec 2014 ISSN - 2250-1991

Findings of the Study

Bhovis that is 9 percent have completed their doctoral courses, whereas majority 20 percent of them have done their post-graduation and 10 percent of them have done their under graduation. Like wise bhovis have made use of the education and are now engaged in different occupations apart from their traditional occupations. Majority 20 percent have agreed to the view point that education is important and essential for individual and societial development. There is a relevance of higher education among bhovis who are aspiring to take an advantage of university level education. However people are making use of the educational facilities available to them and developing their career.

Conclusion

The main aim of the education is the development of personality and good citizen. Moreover the concern of education is the development of individual as a member of society. A society is never static but it consists of people who look towards the future. Education is an activity which goes on in a society and its aims and methods depend on the nature of the society in which it takes place. Thus nowadays higher education is relevant and people also are giving more importance. With the higher education people aspire to get new opportunities, new challenges to face, proper wages as per their work, talent and capabilities.

REFERENCES

• A.K.C. Ottaway, (1998); "Education and Society: An Introduction to the Sociology of Education," Routledge, New York. | • Anderson, M.L. and Taylor, H.F (2009); "Sociology: The Essentials", Belmont. | • Baum Sandy and Payea Kathleen, (2005); "The Benefits of Higher Education for Individuals and Society", College Board. | • Dee, Thomas, (2004); "Are There Civic Returns to Education?" Journal of Public Economics. | • Giddens A, (1991); "Introduction to Sociology", W.W. Norton and Company, New York. | • Maharia S,L., (1978); Vol. XXVI, No. 12, "Helping Weaker Sections", Kurukshetra | • R Kumari, Shantha (1983); "Scheduled Castes and Welfare Measures", Classical Publishing House, New Delhi. |