



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Tourism

"EDUCATION & TEACHERS ROLE IN CREATING A MORE EQUAL SOCIETY THROUGH HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA"

KEY WORDS: Higher Education, Teachers, Morality, Critical Thinking, Spiritual values and roles etc.

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ABSTRACT

Education is the process of learning and expanding culture, and, as it contributes to the improvement of the human condition through better knowledge, health, living conditions, social equity and productivity, is a central tool for social progress. Education is expected to foster social progress through four different but interrelated purposes, Education is a main crucial factor of human beings we should motivate to be changes into that then only we can understand about the society and people hence if the concerned authorities has been giving more priority for uplifting the higher education in India and manpower then easy we can reach our ultimate goal in the higher education system. This paper explores the critical role of education and teachers in fostering a more equal society through higher education in India. As the nation grapples with deep-rooted social inequalities related to caste, gender, and economic status, the higher education sector emerges as a vital arena for promoting inclusivity and social justice. Teachers, as the primary facilitators of learning, significantly influence the academic and personal development of students. By implementing innovative pedagogical approaches and fostering a supportive and inclusive classroom environment, educators can empower marginalized groups and challenge systemic barriers to access and success. Through a comprehensive analysis of the intersection between education, teaching, and social equity, this research underscores the necessity of rethinking the educational landscape in India. By prioritizing the role of teachers as facilitators of change, higher education can be leveraged as a powerful tool for creating a more equal and just society, ultimately contributing to the nation's holistic progress and development. In this way I have brought so many things for the discussions here.

1. INTRODUCTION ABOUT THE STUDY

Education plays a pivotal role in shaping individuals and societies, serving as a powerful tool for personal development, social mobility, and economic empowerment. In the context of India, a country characterized by its rich diversity and complex social stratification, the significance of higher education cannot be overstated. It holds the potential to bridge gaps in inequality, foster inclusive growth, and promote social justice. However, realizing this potential largely hinges on the effectiveness of teachers and their commitment to creating a more equitable educational experience for all students.

Teachers serve as the cornerstone of higher education institutions, influencing not only the academic success of their students but also their social development and critical thinking abilities. They possess the unique capacity to challenge systemic inequalities and empower students from all backgrounds to aspire for higher academic and professional achievements. By providing guidance, mentorship, and support, educators can help dismantle barriers to access and success that marginalized communities often face.

In India, the role of teachers in fostering an equal society is increasingly critical in light of the country's demographic diversity and socio-economic disparities. With a significant percentage of the population being youth, higher education institutions have the opportunity to cultivate a generation of leaders who are aware of social issues and committed to promoting inclusivity. Through innovative teaching methods, a focus on social responsibility, and active engagement with communities, teachers can serve as catalysts for change.

Moreover, given the challenges posed by caste, gender, and economic disparities, teachers must prioritize creating an inclusive classroom environment that celebrates diversity and encourages collaboration among students from various backgrounds. Recognizing and addressing biases, promoting critical discourse, and implementing participatory pedagogies are essential steps in this endeavor.

This introduction sets the stage for a deeper exploration of

how educators can contribute to creating a more equal society in India through higher education. By examining the roles of teachers as facilitators of learning, advocates for social justice, and agents of change, we can better understand how higher education can transform not only individual lives but also the broader fabric of society.

Higher education has proved its relevance in the past and due to which few countries have become developed countries in the world. Developing countries including India have realized the vital role of higher education in the process of developing human resource which is essential for national development. Hence Indian governments, state and central, have been taking various steps in increasing investment in this sector. There has been unprecedented quantitative growth in educational institutions and enrolment from the year 2000 onwards till now.

2. Objectives Of The Study

1. Creating a more equal society through higher education
2. To creating employability, enhance earning potential provide knowledge and wisdom, research and experimentation.
3. To know the facilitating better life style and developing scientific outlook.

3. Methodology

The methodology used for the present study is mainly based on the secondary source of information and personal observations of the writer in the area of higher education. Which are already available as so on Books, Journals, Articles Thesis, and some un-published reports which I have gathered in my research?

4. Review of Literature

Dr. Anjali Jaipal (2019) Role of Education In Shaping Indian Society, In this article has covered whole kind of study like such as society role, economic role, public role has written.

Mahadappa G. Gonda (2019) has discussed on Role Of Educational Institutions In Shaping The Future of Business And Society and clearly told in this article about gross enrolment rations and how its importance and sustainability of the education.

Graham Badley & Trevor Habeshaw (1991) The Changing Role of the Teacher in Higher Education in this article said about the recent changing the teaching pedagogic and brought the changes, said about new strategies and possibilities how it possible etc.

Christiane Spiel, Simon Schwartzman (2018) The contribution of education to social progress these authors have covered so many this in their writings, Education is the process of learning and expanding culture, and, as it contributes to the improvement of the human condition through better knowledge, health, living conditions, social equity and productivity, is a central tool for social progress.

5. Bench Mark Of Higher Education In India

The higher education system in India is vast and diverse, with numerous institutions offering a variety of programs and fields of study. Some key benchmarks to evaluate higher education in India include:

- 1. Institutional Rankings:** Various national and international rankings such as the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) in India, QS World University Rankings, and Times Higher Education rankings provide insights into the performance of higher education institutions based on teaching, research, citations, industry collaboration, and international outlook.
- 2. Accreditation:** The National Board of Accreditation (NBA) and the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) evaluate and accredit institutions in India. Accreditation ensures that institutions meet certain quality standards.
- 3. Research Output:** The volume of research output, publication in peer-reviewed journals, and research funding are important benchmarks. Indian institutions are increasingly contributing to global research, particularly in fields like technology, science, and engineering.
- 4. Student Enrolment and Diversity:** The enrolment rates across various demographics, including gender and socio-economic status, provide insights into accessibility and inclusivity within the higher education system.
- 5. Faculty Qualifications and Ratios:** The qualifications of faculty members and the student-to-faculty ratio are critical measures of educational quality and institutional effectiveness.
- 6. Employability of Graduates:** The employability rates of graduates and their success in securing jobs in their fields indicate the relevance and quality of academic programs offered.
- 7. Curriculum and Industry Linkages:** The alignment of academic curriculum with industry needs and the establishment of partnerships with industry for internships and training can serve as a benchmark for education quality.
- 8. Global Collaboration:** International partnerships, student exchange programs, and collaborations in research can enhance the reputation and quality of institutions.
- 9. Innovation and Entrepreneurship:** Initiatives to promote startup culture and innovation within higher education institutions, including incubation centers, can be significant benchmarks of success.
- 10. Government Initiatives:** Programs like the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF), the National Knowledge Commission, and the New Education Policy (NEP) 2020 aim to improve quality and access in higher education.
 - Availability
 - Accessibility
 - Acceptability
 - Adaptability
 - Affordability
 - Growth in Higher Educational Institutions
 - Growth in enrolment rate

These benchmarks provide a framework for assessing the strengths and weaknesses of India's higher education system and help guide improvements and reforms.

6. Role Of Higher Education In National Development Of India

Teachers in higher education in India hold a pivotal role in shaping the academic, professional, and personal development of students. Their responsibilities and impact can be broadly categorized as follows:

- 1. Imparting Knowledge:** Teachers are fundamental in delivering subject knowledge, fostering critical thinking, and ensuring students grasp complex concepts across various disciplines.
- 2. Mentorship and Guidance:** Beyond academic instruction, teachers act as mentors, guiding students in their career choices, research endeavors, and personal growth. They provide support and motivation, helping students navigate challenges.
- 3. Research And Innovation:** Teachers in higher education often engage in research activities, contributing to the advancement of knowledge in their fields. They mentor students in research methodologies, encouraging innovation and scholarly inquiry.
- 4. Curriculum Development:** Teachers play a crucial role in developing and updating curricula to reflect current trends, technological advancements, and industry requirements. This ensures that education remains relevant and up-to-date.
- 5. Quality Assurance:** They are involved in the continuous assessment and improvement of academic standards, participating in accreditation processes, and ensuring the institution maintains high educational quality.
- 6. Promoting Inclusivity:** Teachers work to create inclusive and supportive learning environments that accommodate diverse student backgrounds and learning needs, promoting equity in education.
- 7. Community Engagement:** Many teachers participate in community outreach programs, extending their expertise beyond the classroom to benefit society at large through various social and educational initiatives.
- 8. Lifelong Learning:** They also serve as role models for lifelong learning, often engaging in professional development to stay current with the latest educational practices and research developments.
- 9. Policy Influence:** Experienced educators contribute to shaping educational policies and reforms, providing insights based on their practical experience and academic expertise.

Teachers in higher education are central to the academic and holistic development of students, driving research and innovation, and contributing to the overall progress of the educational system and society in India.

7. The Role Of Teachers In Higher Education

The role of teachers is multifaceted and critical for student success. They are not only educators but also mentors, researchers, and contributors to the academic community. Here are some key aspects of their roles:

- 1. Instruction And Curriculum Design:** Teachers design and deliver lectures, seminars, and labs, developing curricula that meet academic standards and engage students in the subject matter.
- 2. Mentorship And Advising:** They provide guidance and support to students, helping them navigate academic challenges, career planning, and personal development.
- 3. Research And Scholarship:** Higher education teachers often engage in research, contributing to their field's body of knowledge, publishing papers, and presenting at conferences.
- 4. Assessment And Evaluation:** They develop and implement assessments to measure student learning, provide feedback, and support academic integrity.

5. **Professional Development:** Teachers in higher education continually update their knowledge and skills through professional development opportunities, staying current with advancements in their field.
6. **Administrative Duties:** They may also take on administrative roles, participating in departmental meetings, committees, and contributing to the institution's governance and policy-making.
7. **Community Engagement:** Many educators involve themselves in community service, outreach programs, and partnerships with external organizations to enrich the educational experience and contribute to societal development.
8. **Promoting Diversity and Inclusion:** They play a key role in fostering an inclusive environment that respects and values diverse perspectives, ensuring all students feel represented and supported.

Overall, teachers in higher education are essential for creating a dynamic and supportive learning environment, advancing knowledge, and preparing students for their future careers.

8. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Teachers and Education role is very important that we can understand by observing with sensitivity of people that we can have changes according to situations and conditions society we have to do it and implementing that whatever the necessary things are required I have come up with this knowledge and have written this paper, further this kind of study we must be update and encourage as being teacher to mould the society in a better manner.

9. Suggestions

1. There must be encourage all kinds of infrastructure facilities and amenities in Government Universities and colleges to upgrade the higher education.
2. There should be bring modern education system in the country
3. There should be skills and activities based education system in India.
4. We should not be politics in education system.

10. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, education is a foundational pillar of society that fosters intellectual growth, critical thinking, and personal development. Teachers play a pivotal role in this process by not only imparting knowledge but also inspiring and motivating students. They create a nurturing environment that encourages curiosity, fosters creativity, and supports emotional and social development. Effective teachers adapt to the diverse needs of students, employ innovative teaching methods, and remain lifelong learners themselves. Ultimately, the synergy between education and dedicated teachers is essential for shaping well-rounded, informed, and capable individuals who can contribute meaningfully to society.

6. REFERENCES:

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