RESEARCH PAPER

A Review of the Tools of Evaluation for the Over Hauling of Teaching Learning Process at Schools of Durgapur

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ABSTRACT

Education is not just about going to school and getting a degree. It's about widening your knowledge and absorbing the truth about life" A very realistic statement given by the famous Indian writer Shakuntala Devi popularly known as "Human Computer", signifies the real aim of Education. A society which is being enlightened by knowledge always keeps changing and also knows the importance of change with time. Education is the weapon which helps in the all-round development of an individual. In recent times India is achieving importance at Global level which requires the throughout development of our country which can only be don through education and technology. Thus to meet this demand, education needs to be changed according to the modern time and technology so that it can achieve it's goal. This change in education again can be done by changing the teaching- learning process at every educational level, especially at school level. Education should be such that it can help a child or a person to develop him into an autonomous and independent-thinking individual, to associate empathetically to the other people and the world around them, to become aware about the humankind, to be a responsible citizen and part of a community, to become economically productive, and to develop a good ethical and moral values. But unfortunately the children are not learning what they are actually meant to, they are only gathering marks through rote learning. Many educational reforms are being applied by different law–making authorities since many years but hardly can they give any solutions to the problem of proper teaching–learning process at school level. Teachers, school leaders, and most parents already know that schools are obsolete, and a few have a view that this system is unable to be rectified. To modify this thinking the government has tried to implement different new policies which can improve the condition of teaching learning process at school level.The present scenario of teaching–learning process at school level emphasizes on the excessive curriculum load, the weighty school bag, rote learning , fear of future, neglectedness of mother tongue in primary stages, main focus only on the Board marks or grades, etc. suppresses their curiosity, creativity, along with the 'power' of ideas and of imagination. So to solve this problem recently, The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has reduced the curriculum by one-half, to bring a drastic change in the school environment where the children are tried to make free from the fear of examinations. This change can probably bring the childhood back to the children in schools which are their right.
Key Words: *Education, Global Level, Technology, Teachin–Learning Process, The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)*

INTRODUCTION

The most important aim of education is to help the child in developing into independent-thinking individual, so that they can relate empathetically to the people and the world around themselves, for becoming aware of the various knowledge of humankind, for becoming an engaged citizen and part of a community, to become economically productive and useful, and to develop a healthy moral and ethical bearing. This role of education not only plays important job in the development of the individual but also helps in developing a better and democratic society, which is equitable, humane, and sustainable. In 1989, the famous author R.K. Narayan, in his speech in the Rajya Sabha said, "More children on account of this daily burden develop a stoop and hang their arms forward like a chimpanzee while walking. It is a cruel harsh life imposed on her and I present her case before this House and the honorable members to think over and devise a remedy by changing the whole educational system and outlook so that childhood has a chance to bloom".Education is a fully social and humanistic process, which is again dependent on the relationships of people engaged in the process-the teacher and the student. The early childhood years are crucial for learning, growth

and development of the child. The teacher is the pivotal part of the education system, and their role is very tedious and demanding. Again the teaching-learning is an unpredictable and creative process, demanding autonomy for the teacher. The culture of school also has a remarkable impact on the learning and development of the child, along with the pedagogical processes in the classroom. Besides that, sociological factors and socio-economic background of the children also have a remarkable impact on the process of education. And at last but not the least, we must not forget the importance of a child having a fulfilling childhood and not think of this period only as a preparation for the adult life. These fundamentals include the goal of education, processes of learning and influences on education, among others. The aim of school education is to help the cognitive, social, emotional, physical and moral development of the child, which will happen only in an integrated manner, through sustained, systematic and purposeful interventions in teaching-learning process.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To analyze the present teaching– learning process at school level.
2. To observe the different steps taken by the various authorities to change the teaching- learning process at school level.
3. To critically discuss the changes required immediately at school level for the betterment of the children and the society.
4. To suggest some of the remedial measures to improve the teaching- learning process at the school level.

DATA SOURCE

The paper is based on secondary data. The data has been collected from various websites of government and non-governmental bodies. The study is analytical and descriptive in nature.

SIGNIFICANCE AND LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

This content is an attempt to observe the present teaching-learning process at school level, to discuss the governmental steps taken to improve it and to critically analyze the overhauling made in this regards. This topic is so extensive because there are many things which requires improvement at the school level for the benefit of both the children and the society, so it would be too unmanageable to study each and every aspect of it. For this purpose, only the main reasons for study have been observed to sort out the areas in which potential solutions and reforms are suggested.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The present study is a type of qualitative study and the method used here is a descriptive method.

PRESENT SCENARIO OF TEACHING

Learning Process at School Level and the Rolof Government to Improve It:
The most important concern in the field of school education is the alarming crisis of learning, that is, the children are not learning what they are supposed to and, whatever they are seemingly learning, is fully through rote. Another serious concern is the school completion rates which is 40 % for every 100 children entering grade one, among those only 40 pass out of grade 12. The education system is full of inequity and discrimination within the school system. Many educational reforms are being applied by different law–making authorities since many years but hardly they can give any solutions to the problem of proper teaching–learning process at school level. In-fact, our educational system is on life support and it's time for the last rites. Teachers, school leaders, and most parents already know that schools are obsolete, and a few have a view that this system is unable to be rectified. To modify this thinking the government has tried to implement different new policies which can improve the condition of teaching–learning process at school level.The present scenario of teaching–learning process at school level emphasizes on the excessive curriculum load, the weighty school bag, rote learning, fear of future, neglectedness of mother

tongue in primary stages, main focus only on the Board marks or grades, etc. suppresses their curiosity, creativity, along with the 'power' of ideas and of imagination. The present education system is not just and equitable. The traditional pedagogical approaches which deals with the placing of knowledge into empty heads and believing that learning has occurred is not at all worthy. Schools do not approach education from an equitable and just position. Each and every individual should have the mindset that everyone can learn and deserves the opportunity to learn, and this thinking is fundamentally different than our current system, which is suffering from a high-risk system that favors fielding the best team. The very traditional foundation of our education system should not be chasing test scores and "winning". The new technologies have changed the way humans learn, interact, and produce knowledge in contemporary times. We earnestly need an educational system that understands how schools can better harness those tools to encourage innovative solutions. To solve the above mentioned problems recently, The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has reduced the curriculum by one-half, to bring a drastic change in the school environment where the children are tried to make free from the fear of examinations. This change can probably bring the childhood back to the children in schools which are their right. NCERT has also removed the CCE (Continuous and Comprehensive evaluation). Recently NCERT has also removed 3 chapters from the subject History for the benefit of the children. Government has changed the examination pattern and launched different schemes like use of ICT (Information and Communication Technology) for the betterment of the teaching learning process at school level.

Some of the Problems and Remedial Changes Needed to be Taken Immediately at School Level Teaching- Learning Process for the Betterment of Both the Children and Society:
The first and foremost thing for the educational policy to do is to stop chasing trophies and test scores, and instead of it should go in a pure holistic direction.The curriculum should provide proper opportunities to build new techniques of observing the world rather than a simple transaction of predefined content and skills following the traditional curriculum ideology. A school's curriculum should not be prescribed. It must be arrived at collaboratively through curriculum instruction teams which include teachers, administrators, parents, students, and community members. Having a more equitable and justified process for curriculum development through this way ensures that more individuals can help shape schools with projects that are relevant and meaningful to their communities. Some of the main problems and their possible solutions are given below-

1. **Grading:** Grading is one of the traditional evaluation methods in the education system which de-motivates the students and creates stress on them. They always run behind the good grades and not for earning proper knowledge. The grading system also creates dissatisfactory and inferiority feeling among the students because a student who scores 100 gets A+ score and the student who scores also 95 also gets the same grade. The way out is to remove this grading system.

2. **Curriculum and Weighty School Bags:** The vast curriculum creates a huge mental and physical pressure on the students which they are unable to handle properly. This also results in their heavy weight of their school bags. The pressure does not allow the overall development of the child. The solution is to allow the children to learn by their own by play– way and activity method, they are allowed to learn the subjects of their interest which develops their personality and curiosity, resulting in their overall development.

3. **Examination System and Rote Learning:** The traditional subjective examination system should be replaced by objective tests, open– book examination method, practical examination method, because the traditional examination system encourages the rote learning which is not good for the children.

4. **Lack of Use of Technology:** In recent times also the full and proper use of technology in the teaching–learning process is not been applied due to many reasons, which restricts the students from getting the benefits of educational technology. Proper schemes should be launched and monitored, infrastructural facilities should be provided to the educational

institutions, teachers should be given proper training regarding the use of technology in classroom.

5. **Passive teaching-learning Process:** Now also most of the classrooms have a teacher up in front of class giving passive lecture to the students, which results in one directional learning in which the students are unable to learn properly. Active teaching-learning process in the education should be used.

6. **Relevance:** The relevance of the knowledge earned in the schools with the real life is very less. So steps should be made to make the relevant with the real life.

7. **Loss of Originality and Imagination Power within the Children:** Today's school programs are mainly structured with rote memorization which destroys the originality of most of the children. Scopes should be made to develop the critical thinking, problem solving, imaginative skills etc. within the students.

8. **Boring:** Teaching–learning process should never be boring. It should always be active, interesting and enjoyable to the students, otherwise they will not learn what they are actually intended to learn.

9. **Mother Language is not used:** For the better results the teaching–learning process should be done in the mother language which helps the children specially the rural children to understand properly and easily.

10. **Infrastructure and Shortage of Faculty members:** The better results in the education system are not achieved due to improper infrastructural facilities like school building, library, computer and science laboratory, hostel facility, toilets, drinking water facility, transport facility and lack of proper faculty members both teaching and non- teaching. Now also as much as 30 to 50% of faculty positions are vacant in many institutions which are being filled by under-qualified "temporary" recruits.

11. **Excessive pressure and expectations of parents and teachers on the students:** Excessive pressure and expectations always hinders the full progress of the children, due to this pressure they cannot achieve what they can achieve easily. The children should be given freedom in their studies.

12. **Equality of opportunities:** In many of educational institutions there is no scope of equality of opportunities. So in the educational institutions there should be equality of opportunities for all the individual students irrespective of their caste, creed, gender, socio–economic background, physical or mental ability etc.

13. **Freedom of selection of subjects:** This point in my opinion should be given more importance for the betterment and proper development of the students. The steps should be made by the government so that they can choose the subjects and the subject combination in the streams like–science, arts and commerce as per their interest. Now also there are some fixed subject combinations in the educational system among which a student has to choose while selecting a specific stream. They are not given the freedom of selecting the streams and subject as per interest which results in the improper development and poor results, it also creates excessive burden of pressure and it also supports the rote learning process. For example–if a student has interest in both history and mathematics he / she cannot take both the subjects as per their wish because this subject combination is not there in educational institution. Sometimes also a student has to select the subjects and streams according to the instructions of their parents which results in many mental illness and suicidal cases. So the parents also understand and allow their children to choose the subject and stream as per their wish, the parents should not impose their dreams on their children.

CONCLUSION

A very true statement by Machiavelli, "The reformer has enemies in all those who profit by the old order, and only lukewarm defenders in all those who would profit by the new", signifies the challenges faced by the person who wants to change something. The overhauling of education in India can only be done by a combination of digital technology and conventional pedagogical methods. Technology which continuously proves it to be an important part of our lives improves the teaching–learning process, if used properly in the educational system. Most of the students are

savvy in using technology for recreational purposes; they are not introduced to the benefits of technology as an enabling tool. On the other hand only a few private schools have the advantages of smart boards, media clips, and tablets in classrooms. The use of mother language in the classroom helps in better understandings of the students of rural areas. Proper infrastructure and teaching and non-teaching faculty should be there in the educational institutions for the better running of the school. Library books, laboratory facilities, computer and broadband internet, classrooms and buildings, etc. should be in proper order. If all the above mentioned problems can be solved by following the solutions given above, then only the teaching–learning process at school level can be overhauled for the betterment of the children, society and our country, because as we knon, children are our future citizens.

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