

ROLE OF STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN QUALITY ENHANCEMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT:

This paper aims to produce the framework that stress continuous improvement in qualitative teaching learning method and different means that for rising systems in educational activity. This paper provides insight for each, the theoretical and sensible back ground of quality education .The analysis of the term „quality? leads the reader to the correct thinking. variety of vital aspects like motivation, students? participation, potential use of balanced score card, fashionable info technology, implementation of Total Quality Management, role of academics, role of teachers? coaching, role of academic leadership, new methodologies and methods area unit targeted during this paper for fruitful quality sweetening in educational activity. Not solely the vital major aspects area unit findings of this paper, however it additionally discusses concerning the hurdles and obstacles that have an effect on the standard of upper education. This paper contains some logical suggestions to avoid the difficulties in enhancing quality in educational activity. It additionally fulfills the requirement for systematic possible insight and thinking for enhancing quality in educational activity.

KEYWORDS:

Higher Education, Role Of Students & Teachers In Education, Quality Enhancement Of Higher Education

INTRODUCTION:

India has the second largest educational system in the world. A focus on quality, access and relevance of higher education to achieve the required social transformation for sustainable economic development of the country has been the national priority. Qualitative improvement in higher education, to realize the desired dimensions of human resource development necessitated the establishment of the premier Quality Assurance Agency – NAAC – by the UGC, in 1994, to assess and accredit the country?s HEIs. Quality assurance is not an event! It is a continuous process and a relentless pursuit to achieve academic excellence. It is an ongoing, dynamic and life-long endeavor of any institution. As the primary goal of institutional accreditation by NAAC is to provide the information needed to improve the experience of the „learning communities?, it is envisaged that



NAAC plays a larger role in internalizing and institutionalizing quality assurance. Towards achieving this goal, while the participation of all stakeholders is essential, the involvement of student participation in the institutional quality enhancement processes is crucial and invaluable. Education is a fundamental right of each human being. In the constitution of the Republic of India it was envisaged that the State would provide, within 10 years from its commencement, free and compulsory education to all children up to the age of 14 years. Recently, by an act of constitutional

amendment, the Parliament has made universal elementary education compulsory. Many countries of the world have gone a step beyond and made ten years of general education compulsory. In our country there are 300 million children in the school age group. The challenge now is to provide educational access for universal elementary education to 200 million children and to follow it by universal secondary education. Even achieving universal primary education has been an uphill task, as because of budgetary constraints the State has not been able to invest in this sector at the desired level and education as an effective instrument for national development could not be fully realised. For setting up a school funds are needed for putting in place the required physical and instructional infrastructure that make a school a school. Physical infrastructure comprises a school building suitable for holding instructional activities, classrooms and playground, and instructional infrastructure comprises learning resources, textbooks, teaching aids and most crucial of all professionally competent teachers. If, for making a thumb rule estimate of number of teachers required for arranging schooling of 300 million children, it is assumed that for education of every 30 children at least one teacher is required. At this rate the country would need 10 million teachers. There are 5 million teachers in service now. Therefore, at least another 5 million teachers are needed if compulsory general education is to be provided to all children.

Education for Employability:

As a results of quantitative growth in education institutions, the tutorial institutions in India generating variety of scholars once a year. However, the economic scenario of our country isn't in an exceedingly position to generation employment opportunities to soak up the graduates passing out from the tutorial institutions. this is often resulting in increase in educated unemployed and underemployment. so a multi-pronged strategy is required to {create} education additional enticing and at the same time create employment potential. Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam has projected steps to satisfy this

challenge. "Firstly, the tutorial system ought to highlight the importance of entrepreneurship and prepare the scholars to induce familiarised towards fixing of the enterprises... The youth ought to be imparted the spirit and confidence that "We will do it". Secondly, the industry ought to offer working capital right from each village level to the possible entrepreneurs... third, the capability to spot marketable product and strategies of sweetening of purchase poser among the individuals must be designed as a part of education." The renaissance rigour of following information for its own sake has return to remain for the nonce as a goal of the domain. within the post liberalized amount education for job and information for utility could be a criterion with that the standard of education is assessed across the world. With the advancement of recent technology associate degreed economy the necessity for mobilizing an enlightened work-force has become additional vital particularly in business, social control and technical activities in several countries. consequently, tutorial activity in these areas is ruled by the criterion of employability. when assessing this trend long before Hindoo Vivekananda aforementioned, "Education isn't the number of data that's place in your mind and runs riot there undigested all you life. the utilization of upper education is to search out out a way to solve the issues of life"

The teacher education system within the country is extraordinarily large and various, covering over 2500 institutions at totally different levels of elementary, secondary and post-graduate programmes with a complete intake of over one.9 lakhs. The system is managed by many agencies like Government departments, Universities and different autonomous institutions specifically created for the aim. The actual fact that concerning four.5 million academics area unit utilized within the colleges within the country shows the enormity of the system. The significant developments and fast advances within the field of education and coaching of academics and therefore the revolutionary changes within the modes of conveyance and receiving directions cause multitudes of challenges for the

teacher educators and institutions. Resistance to maneuver with time and technology from numerous quarters and therefore the lack of systematic awareness of the national and world challenges have created plenty of imbalance on facilities, standards and quality of teacher education institutions, even as in the other sectors of education. It's during this background that the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) was established as a statutory body below the availability of the NCTE Act 1993 in 1995 with the most objectives of achieving planned and co-ordinated development of the teacher education system throughout the country, for the regulation and correct maintenance of norms and standards within the teacher education system and for matters connected with that. The idea of certification of academic institutions is comparatively new development within the country. The aim of certification is to search out out however way an establishment is activity on the far side the minimum stipulations for achieving quality and excellence. It's a method for rising the standard of education and guaranteeing the quality and quality of the product of the tutorial method to satisfy the needs expected of them. It's a top quality certification given by the certification agency to an establishment, a course or a programme. This is often done when closing applicable criteria-based analysis. Accreditation is associate degree assurance of quality of each the institutional processes and outputs. Certification ensures responsibility and potency with relevancy the intrinsic and extrinsic functions of the institutions. It allows the society to search out out the extent to that society's expectations from the tutorial system area unit met and imparts believability to the system. It safeguards by guaranteeing quality and standards of the trained people from the tutorial institutions. Certification additionally assists the stakeholders, students, oldsters and employers in characteristic, acknowledging and inspiring institutions and programmes, that fulfil norms and standards and build correct use of their services.

Accreditations of Teachers Education Institutions :

The teacher at any stage is anticipated to bring out the simplest within the kid and youth and facilitate them to comprehend their most potential physical, intellectual, spiritual. The teacher education system ought to guarantee adequate offer of such professionally trained lecturers to show and guide those that study in colleges and establishments of upper learning. The most concern is so to create teacher capability to translate info intents into acceptable learning experiences for youngsters to change them to accumulate the specified information, skills, attitudes and aptitudes. So as to attain this, the teacher education system ought to be placed in and driven by the special quality options of the teacher education enterprise. Teaching could be a profession and teacher education is method of skilled preparation of lecturers. A profession is characterised by Associate in Nursing organized body of data on that endeavor relies Associate in Nursing acceptable period of formal and rigorous skilled coaching along side sensible expertise within the field. The mental object of teacher education is constructed by professionals through systematic observation, study, reflection, sensible expertise, experimentation and therefore the content modes. The processes of teacher education are formed by reflective apply. This points to the crucial position that teaching, training, research, development, experimentation, extension and dissemination occupy during a teacher preparation programme and their mutually beneficial relationships. Of these mental object, rigour of coaching, thrust on field practice/performance and angle and talent development outline the standard contours of teacher education.

Student's participation for quality enhancement

- * The involvement of scholars in quality method is that the most required to attain effectiveness in quality education. Students' participation in institution of correct eternal values in their personal life is critical to supply quality education.
- * According to Kural it's necessary to spot values on the part of the schools and establishments of upper education. Hindu Vivekanand "We hear "Be Good"

and "Be Good" instructed everywhere the globe. however talking won't facilitate to attain the goal, morality or different things. however organizations ought to do required treatment and needs connected this.

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