INCULCATION OF VALUE IN EDUCATION

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Abstract - India is rich in cultural heritage and is a country with an ancient civilization so well known for its well defined system of education. Education is perceived as a means of ensuring the future well-being of student's. Prof. Fancy defines education as the processes of remarking experience, giving it a more socialized value through increased individual experience, by giving the individual better control over his powers. Education plays an important role in the building up values and attitudes of mind in the people so essential to enable their active participation in life. In this connection, there is a need of value education, because the present society is valueless. Value education must be integral to the whole process of education and can't be imparted as a separate bit of education: the whole education should be value oriented. The purpose of value education is to develop integrated and balanced personality. Values are not born in nature. They are acquired and inculcated. The family, it's environment and traditions play an important role in value development. Many commissions at national and international level have adopted in favour of giving a value orientation to education. Values refer to anything that fulfilled or has the capacity of fulfilling which might be physical, psychological, or spiritual needs of man. This paper elaborates and discusses the inculcation of values in education implicitly without enumerating them explicitly as it is not possible to enumerate them. But the article suggests a possible solution to the problem.

Keywords - Values, Inculcation of values, values in education, value education, Moral Education.

I. INTRODUCTION

What is education in reality? Education is a systematic attempt towards human learning. All learning is self-related and subjective, but educational activity starts with the individual. Rousseau has said “back to nature” but now time has come to say “back to basic Values”. Value education in general and education in particular occupies a very prestigious place in the modern context of the contemporary society. The problem of value education has assumed an prominence place during recent times for educational discussions. Values and value education has become a concern for parents, teachers and society at large. For the development of any society or nation, values play a very important role, because values are guiding principles that shapes our world outlook, conduct and attitudes. Values are virtues, ideals and qualities on which actions and beliefs are based. Values however are either innate or acquired. Innate values are inborn divine virtue such as mercy, love, kind, peace, happiness, compassion as well as the positive moral qualities such as tolerance, responsibility, respect, humility, simplicity, honest and compassion.

II. WHAT IS VALUE?

“In Philosophical contexts values are those standards or code for conduct conditioned by ones cultural tenets and guided by conscience, according to which human being is supposed to conduct himself and shape his life pattern by integrating his beliefs, ideals and attitudes to realize cherished ideas and aims of life”(Gupta 1986)

Values are the principles and fundamental convictions which act as general guide to behavior the standards by which particular action are judged as good or desirable- Hastead, Taylor & Taylor

What are values? What values are important? These questions have provoked by an unending debate on the number of nature of values among the sociologist, axiologists, and educators. All values are effective, cognitive and directional aspects, they guide us shape our priorities in deciding what is right and wrong. Values reflect our attitudes based on what we believe about everything. The term value has been used variously to refer to interest, pleasures like preferences, duties, moral obligations, wants, goals, desires and many other kinds of selective orientations. Life without proper values will be disastrous leading, chaotic and unspeakable danger. The role of value education is to understand and bring noble values that should shape any individual or nation.

The values such as truth, love, non-violence, honesty, punctuality, integrity, self-discipline, equality, courage, cleanliness, democratic, self-reliance are required to be inculcated in the young mind. These values are required not only in personality development of an individual but it is a key factor for the survival of entire humanity. Education is the most powerful agent of inculcating such values. A value is a principle, a guide a norm by which a person lives. The need of value education has not been emphasized only in India but its need is felt important all over the world. According to International commission of education (1996), there are four pillars of learning:

- Learning to know
- Learning to do
- Learning to live together
- Learning to be
Ill. VALUE EDUCATION: THE NEED OF THE HOUR

Educational institutions should give more importance to value based education rather than preparing the students to get more marks in examinations. Education should mould the personality of an individual. Education should be a light of knowledge which should lead the world in a right path. Those who get education should also turn towards their native villages and improve it, else it would be a waste, he stated.--Professor N Nanjundappa, Principal of National PU College and economist

“Excess of knowledge and power, without holiness, makes human beings devils.” - Swami Vivekananda

“They alone live who live for others, the rest are more dead than alive” - Swami Vivekananda

“We want that Education by which character is formed, strength of mind is increased, the intellect is expanded, and by which one can stand on one’s own feet” Swami Vivekananda

“If a man carefully cultivates values in his conduct, he may still err a little but he won’t be far from the standard of truth.” Confucius

“Education without values, as useful as it is, seems rather to make man a cleverer devil.” C.S. Lewis

Imparting Values through Education

Concerning moral values, attempts have been made to identify the values of moral education. The National Institute of Educational Research of Japan has done a commendable job in this regard. Drawing upon the deliberations of six regional workshops with UNESCO, it has figured out a case of twelve moral values (Sharma (1995)).

These are:
- Caring for others;
- Concern for the welfare of the society;
- Nation and the international community;
- Concern for the environment;
- Concern for cultural heritage;
- Self-esteem and self reliance;
- Social responsibility;
- Spirituality;
- Peaceful conflict resolution;
- Equality;
- Justice;
- Truth and freedom.

One of the ways to impart values through education is to design a course on human values and make it a part of the curriculum.

Different Values:

Value Education: Some Priority Areas

1. Education for Peace
- Communal harmony
- Tolerance

2. Respect for life
- Fundamental sacredness of life
- Preventing loss of life.

3. Justice
- Direct involvement in the cause of justice
- Becoming agents of social change

The debt owed by the educated to the majority (who are poor), on whose work our opportunities depend.

4. Issues of Women
- Change of attitudes towards women
- Restoring their rightful place in society

5. Job-Oriented Education
- Education for self-employment
- Employment that will generate jobs for others

6. Faith in God
- Strengthening the spirit of man
- Counteracting materialism and consumerism

7. Self-respect
- Respect for the given work
- Cleanliness of our person and surroundings
- Taking pride in work well done

8. Democracy
- Equality of persons before the law
- Involvement and direct action to get our rights
- Holding the government accountable

9. The Meaning of “Success”
- Is it merely scoring high marks?
- Is it getting a good job, making money, getting ahead at all costs?

10. Noble Truths of all Religions
- Being exposed to the teachings and great achievements of the various religions.
- This diminishes prejudice and promotes respect.
- Love and service

Role of Value Education

In spite of all this, Value education is not given enough prominence in the curriculum.

Is it because it is not a course which can be tested and graded?

Is it because the result of the teaching cannot be seen immediately?

Or is it because we think students will learn the values somehow or the other and it is not our responsibility?

Whose responsibility is it anyway?

Isn’t imparting values the responsibility of parents? Yes, it is. But teachers and schools play a BIG role too.

Students spend more time in the campus.

Campus forms the bridge between home and the society.

It is in schools and later in the colleges that students learn how to behave in the society.

It is in schools & colleges that a good value system can be nurtured.
What is Value Inculcation?
Fixing up of values in mind is Value Inculcation.

Approaches of Value Inculcation
- Direct Approach- inculcated through curriculum/class room instruction
- Indirect Approach – inculcated through plays/movies/stories/ incidents.
- Incidental Approach is the most effective approach
- A person inculcates certain values through his/her real life experiences.
- Inculcation of values happens incidentally.

CONCLUSION
Value inculcation is a lifelong quest….
It is not a time bound affair.

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