

“ROLE OF EDUCATION IN KNOW-HOW MANKIND IN INDIA”

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Abstract

Education is the key for unlocking the underdeveloped and still improving sectors of the society or the mankind. Education plays an important role in building a civilized society. The education system of India requires enhancement at every stage may it be at primary level or at the secondary or higher level of education. The main ingredient for the development and the improvement of the knowledge society is the Education. Therefore it is necessary to enhance the education system so as to lead to skillful humankind. Formal as well as the Non-formal Education are the poles for the know-how Mankind. At this stage we can forecast the technology based education, we may also accept the differences due to the understanding power. Further the way of acceptance of the innovation regarding the technology by the teachers also affect the education education is not only required by the youngsters but it is needed by the adults too. There is a direct relationship between the education, individual and the society this means that with higher education the individual will grow and also the society will step towards development. The major necessity is to create proper time, place and cost utility for the individuals requiring education and feel the need of growth in the society. The objective of the paper is to study the concept and the role education plays in building up a knowledge based society. This paper is a conceptual paper which uses the secondary tools for analysis. This paper concluded that the beginning for the upcoming society is the quality education and the knowledge as well as information are the key inputs for the development of society. Knowledge is worthy only if we know where, what and how to find for it. Knowledge is useful only if it is used and not only when collected. So as to have a knowledge society everyone needs to be the employee of the knowledge in order to transform India with the superpower of the knowledge.

Keywords : Knowledge, Education, Know-how, society.

INTRODUCTION

Education is the process by the way of which an individual acquires knowledge, skills, values and beliefs. Education is performed by the educators who are the learned people but the learners if capable may also teach themselves. The education in the past basically meant when the adults educate the young providing them certain knowledge and skills which are considered mandatory in the society. As the traditions began to become broader the education started transforming itself just from skills to formal education i.e schooling etc where there is a developed structure of working and learning.

Knowledge society acts as a bridge between the illiteracy and the literacy in the society. It produces the knowledge and makes it accessible to the members of the society so as to upgrade the human surroundings. The broader scope of knowledge society carries the large amount of the creation of data and also the circulation of the information that would lead to the innovation in the field of technology, education as well as education through technology.

The world is changing at a higher pace and due to which a part of the knowledge becomes imperfect and out dated more faster.

Education is deemed to be the basic human right. Society requires education in every field; reading, writing, counting infactmoral, ethics and also the development of self is done through the education itself and so in the knowledge society the education is not limited upto schooling. Learners need to search and learn without any restrictions and by having maximum time, place and cost effectiveness.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

- Scrabec (2000); This study argues about the quality of education and States that the students must not be treated as customers but as the assignee and grantee of the education.
- Morsing (2003); The management guru Michel Porter emphasised on the need for “right type and quality of education for future employee.”
- Belousa I (2002) has explained the spirituality in education system. he has focused upon the noble, persona and other factors that affect the students. he developed the understanding regarding the creation of good environment in the educational institutions.
- Dr. M Anandakrishnan (2004) This paper showed that how the students are involved in the quality enhancement process and the investment they have been making in terms of their time and efforts during their phase of learning. The status of an educational institution depends upon the quality of the students it posses.

OBJECTIVE

The main objective of the study is to understand the role played by education in the knowledge based society also the development of knowledge society with education.

METHODOLOGY

This paper is a conceptual research paper to conceptualise the role of education in the knowledge society. The secondary tools are being used in order to collect the resources. This conceptual paper draws a framework for education in the knowledge based society.

ANALYSIS

Knowledge is the power and the capability that a person posses within himself or herself to have enlightenment and comprehension regarding a subject matter. Knowledge society in a fundamental sense is the people having the required skills and techniques to undertake a civilized living. Education is not only the variable input required for the development but it is one of the most essential ones. All the other variable and fixed factors in the society will not be able to yield effective results without the proper education. There are various sources available for the circulation of information and knowledge throughout the society and also many have mass reach too.

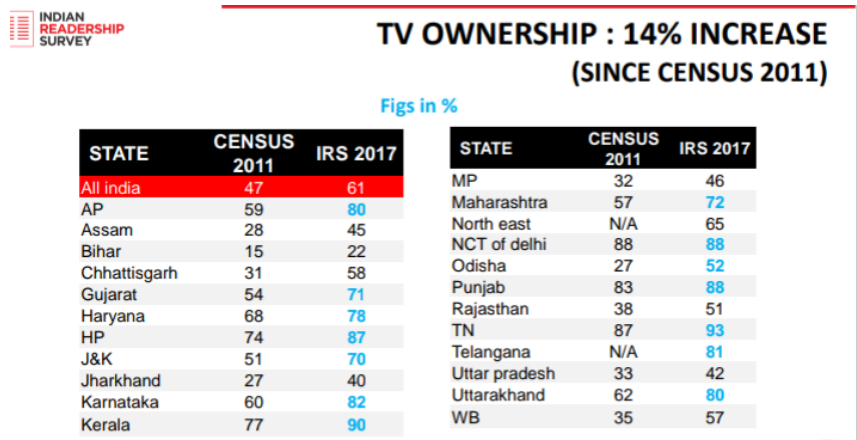
Key Areas	Knowledge society
Key Resources	Mental, intellectual capability
Source of Power	Internet
Key Tools	Information and communication technologies
Major Products	Data, information, knowledge, ideas
Organisation of Production	Specialised organisation, work place can be anywhere and everywhere.
Major Working Categories	Knowledge workers
Market	Global market
Knowledge Base	Formal education, mass based and democratisation of education. Commercialisation
Major Source of GDP and Employment	Tertiary sector

Source:-Towards a knowledge society (New identities in emerging India) By:-DebalK.SinghaRoy

There are various sources available for the circulation of information and knowledge throughout the society and also many have mass reach too. Some information relating to two of such sources are:-

● **Television**

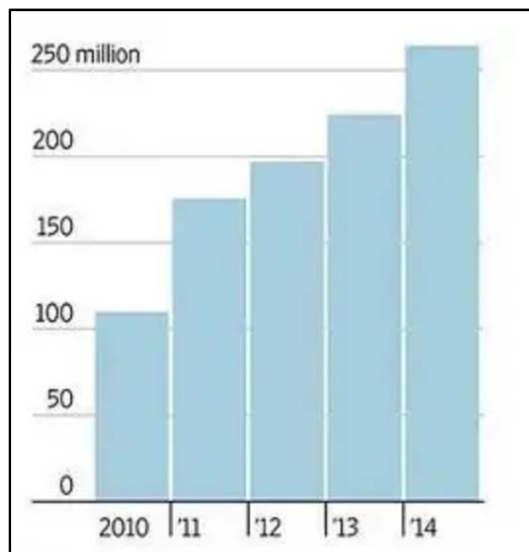
Television is one of the most popular medium used for the circulation of knowledge and information through various news and informative channels. It can be observed in the table below by the Indian Readership Survey that from the census of 2011 to the IRS 2017 the TV ownership has increased by 14% and also the data is shown state wise. This shows that with the increase in its ownership the information spread would have also increased.



Source :- Indian Readership Survey 2017 key trends.

● **Newspapers**

Newspaper is the oldest and the most popular form of circulating the information to the mass population. The graph below shows the yearly increase of the newspaper readers for the years from 2010 to 2014. It increased from approx 100 million to approx 250 millions respectively.



Source :- 5 Reasons Indian newspapers have been unshaken by the Internet storm by- Gabriele Parussini.

SOME EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM STATISTICS.

- During the past 4 decades the literacy rate in India has doubled still 300 million adults are illiterate i.e the 30% of the total population this calls for circulation of knowledge through education and print media. In India only 64% of the total population meets the least level of literacy.
- 7:5 is the ratio of schools undertaken by the government to the private schools. There is no teaching activity in half of the primary schools on an average day in rural north India and the quality of school education is also not improving.
- 25.2% is the enrollment rate for higher education in 2017 in India. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council performed a study and revealed that 90% of the colleges and 70% of the universities are graded average or of substandard quality.
- The University Grants Commission granted the status of deemed university only to 44 private institutions in the 50 years whereas, In the past 5 years; 49 more institutions were granted this status which is a wrongdoing.
- Out of the total population of India half of it is under 25 years and 12 crores or nearly 10 Percent of them are between the ages of 18 and 23 years. If this much of the talented and young population could be diverted positively on the right track with the knowledge and skills they could achieve the global power for the country making it a knowledgeable and developed society.

KEY CHALLENGES FOR EDUCATION SYSTEM IN INDIA

A step is being moved towards making India a KBS i.e the knowledge based society. A society faces many new challenges when it becomes a knowledge based society.

- Out of the total India's population 25% is illiterate. Out of the rest 75% only 7% goes to school manages to graduate and only 15% who enroll are able to grab a position in the higher education system.
- 80% of the schools are undertaken by the government and rest are the private undertakings which are expensive.
- According to the thinking of many families they require and work on the rule of higher earnings by various members of the family and due to which even the small ones of the family are forced to work and earn a living rather than acquiring proper education.
- The facilities in the rural areas and the slums are not very good which degrade the quality of education.
- The another challenge faced by the government in reference to the pay scale of the teachers so as to encourage them to give their best.

Grabbing the opportunities in order to learn and earn knowledge must be a creative process and in order to go for problem solving the required skills must be developed within individuals so as to make them capable.

MAJOR INFORMATIONS FROM EDUCATIONAL FIELD

Education plays an important role in building a knowledge based society. Some of the major information from the field of education and its contribution towards knowledge society are:-

- The table below shows the fall in the elementary and secondary enrollment of students for 2014 & 2015.

Elementary and Secondary Enrollment	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	
Number of students enrolled in public schools	50.31 million	50.44 million	▲
Prekindergarten through 8th grade	35.37 million	35.39 million	▲
9th through 12th grade	14.94 million	15.05 million	▲

Source :- The condition of education 2018 at a glance.

- The chart below shows the characteristics of public school teachers i.e the number of teachers, the female and male teachers and the qualifications whether are post graduate or have a regular teaching certificate and also the basic pay of the public school teachers for the year 1999-2000 and 2015-2016.

Characteristics of Public School Teachers	1999-2000	2015-16	
Total number of public school teachers	3.0 million	3.8 million	▲
In elementary schools	1.6 million	1.9 million	▲
In secondary schools	1.4 million	1.9 million	▲
Percentage of public school teachers			
Who are female	75%	77%	▲
Who are male	25%	23%	▼
Who held a postbaccalaureate degree	47%	57%	▲
Who held a regular teaching certificate	87%	90%	▲
	2011-12	2015-16	
Annual base salary of public school teachers ²	\$56,590	\$56,140	

Source :- The condition of education 2018 at a glance.

- The fall in the enrollment for the undergraduate programs is presented in the table below for the year 2015 & 2016.

Undergraduate Enrollment	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	
Total enrollment	17.0 million	16.9 million	▼
Full-time enrollment	10.6 million	10.4 million	▼
Part-time enrollment	6.4 million	6.4 million	▼ ⁵
Percentage enrolled in any distance education course	29%	31%	▲
Percentage enrolled exclusively in distance education	12%	13%	▲

Source:- The condition of education 2018 at a glance.

- Post baccalaureate enrollment fall for the year 2015 & 2016 is being showed in the chart below.

Postbaccalaureate Enrollment	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	
Total enrollment	2.9 million	3.0 million	▲
Full-time enrollment	1.7 million	1.7 million	▲ ⁵
Part-time enrollment	1.3 million	1.3 million	▲ ⁵
Percentage enrolled in any distance education course	34%	37%	▲
Percentage enrolled exclusively in distance education	26%	28%	▲

Source :- The condition of education 2018 at a glance.

- The chart below shows the Percentage for the year 2015 & 2016 about the youth which neither enrolled in school nor is working.

Youth Neither Enrolled in School nor Working	2015	2016
Percentage of 20- to 24-year-olds neither enrolled in school nor working		
Total	17%	17%
With less than high school completion	41%	42%
High school completion	28%	26%
Some college, no bachelor's degree	9%	9%
Bachelor's or higher degree	8%	8%

Source :- The condition of education 2018 at a glance.

All the above information shows the contribution of education in making a knowledge society. The fall or rise in the specific educational programs shows the areas of improvement in educational sector which would lead to making a society knowledgeable.

EDUCATION IN THE KNOWLEDGE BASED SOCIETY.

Education is one of those pillars which are to be made strong in order to have a successful life and developed society. It is important to drag the level of education from the individuals to the whole of society. Education also decreases the rate of well being issues and increases the rate of life expectancy. The society is directed towards the transformation of it by the knowledge and learning. Education is the basis for the society which is focused at the future and also the key element for the economic as well as social growth is knowledge.

In order to have a knowledge based society effective and efficient education and training are to be provided to all the members of the society so as to fulfill the demands of the knowledge based society. The newly constructed society is an organisation where in the main source is the knowledge. A knowledge based society calls for the manpower which is heavenly qualified and also forces the population to learn and operate their skills on the basis of the knowledge and information acquired.

The four crucial constituents that acted as a link between the society and the knowledge based society are the accumulation of knowledge, its communication by the way of education and instructions, its circulation in the form of information through media as well as its usage in the field of innovation of technology. The crucial preference must be to encourage, support and develop those reforms and policies related to education that are drafted to expand the supply as well as quality of education.

The modern society is working towards the adaption of the new and innovative approach for education in order to work as a lifelong place for learning also by accepting the faster depreciation of knowledge. Education is an important task that is to be performed for the development of society and has observed various transformations also.

Education not only provides the technical know-how but also innovative idea, advancement of knowledge and the economic growth. Acquiring and operating the knowledge would become the success point of the society where the education plays the principal character.

CONCLUSION

It is necessary to develop a passion in every individual to learn and attain education. One can get best interest on making investment in knowledge. Education is life and not preparing for life.

The golden key that unlocks the door to access and excellence for the knowledge based society is education. There are many barriers that are to be crossed, quality education being one of them. The most important element for the foundation of the knowledge society are the public libraries. Economic as well as social development are possible with the key element of knowledge. It can also be said that the beginning for the upcoming society is the quality education and the knowledge as well as information are the key inputs for the development of society.

SUGGESTIONS

Some of the suggestions for making a knowledge based society are:-

- Publishing can be a source for the circulation of knowledge.
- Using innovation the knowledge can be utilized for the best interest of society.
- Public libraries must be introduced so as to spread knowledge by the means of book reading.
- Practical scenario must be developed to increase the understanding amongst the individuals so as to increase the knowledge.
- Technological innovation must be adopted as this is the era of technical know-how.

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