



QUALITY CONCERN IN EDUCATION THROUGH GLOBALISATION OF EDUCATION SYSTEM IN INDIA.

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Abstract

Quality Teachers for quality education and many events are taking place around the world to promote the ideal from the grassroots on up to the highest levels of government. We can not wait for the government to do it all for the quality concerns in Education as globalization operates on internet time in the fast moving happenings throughout the world .Globalization which does mean the opening of the door to the world in each aspect of economic sphere which happens to be transfer of technology , resources ,manpower , skill, to the foreign countries as well as that of the foreign countries transfer to our countries.Education being the fundamental aspect of economic reform and so if the basic pillar of the country strengthened then it is obvious nature that economy will grow at a very high rate in the globalized economy. Globalization and education is closely related to each other. Since new economic policy (1991) , Indian economy adopted the broad policy of globalization, privatization, and liberalization through which globalization of education system happens to be the icon of the modern Indian economy who dreams to be the developed country by 2020 as said by A.P.J .Abdul Kalam , former president of India.Globalization of the Indian education system does necessitates the popular notions of the one world , global village

which predominantly contributed for the rise of living standards , improvement in health and education , technology advancement , especially in the area of communication and computers during this period . In this paper , the authors intends to find out , how quality concerns in the education is the major aspects due to the happenings of globalization of education system . The most important and the urgent reform needed in the education while relates the basic needs of the life and aspirations of the people also fulfill the broad objective of education i.e the overall development of the human being as stated by M. K. Gandhi . This paper also intends to find out how due to globalization social , economic, and cultural transformation is necessary to modify the National goal as it happens to increases the productivity of the people which accelerates social and National integration through the process of modernization which cultivates social , moral, and spiritual values in the globalized world.the potential use of teacher profiles to drive staff development and academic improvement is explored.

Introduction

Education is the best means of human development .Knowledge is the essential element of human development. Chanakya said that , knowledge is power and so acquisition of knowledge is essential for the development of man. Education is not separable from the life of man. It unfolds the innate power of man as he perceives the human values with dignity. Education is a life long process where man adjusts himself according to the internal as well as external environment . In the process Education is the part and parcel of todays globalized world where quality concerns in education is the key. In the globalized educational environment quality concerns needs consistent involvement by all the constituent means through the process of developing peoples learning.

Quest for quality has been major concern has been the major concerns of the entire human civilization. It is generally signifies the degree of excellence .It is totality of features and characteristics of the product , process or services that bear on its ability to satisfy stated or implied needs. Although there has been massive explosion of education in India at all levels during the last five decades but quality concerns in education has been a crying concern as reflected in the reports of various of committees appointed from time to time.

GLOBALIZATION

Globalization promises dramatic and rewarding change to the education system in India as well as developing countries. It is expected to be a process through which an increasingly free flow of ideas, people, goods, services and capital would lead to the integration of economies and societies. It is characterized by an accelerated flow of trade, capital and information as well as mobility of individuals across geographical borders. It reflects comprehensive levels of interaction than that has occurred in the past , suggesting something beyond the word international.

Globalization has contributed rise in standards of living , improvement in health and education and technology advancement. The thrust of globalization is expected to push the Indian Education system to face far reaching challenges. According to the Spanish sociologist, Manuel Castells , one one of the leading authority on globalization states that , effects on the university will be more drastic than industrialization , urbanization, and secularization combined. Guy Neave and Frans Van Vaught (1991) suggest, there was a Neo-Keynesian consensus in higher education operating from the end of the war to the late seventies. This consensus has now broken down due to greater emphasis on the need for higher education to respond to industry and ensure National economic survival. John Smith argues ,the globalization of world capitalism has had significant impact on the higher education policy and produced changes in the sector.

In a study by marginson , Simon (2008) , Globalization leads to all forms of mobility and foreigners stay rates to be increasing. Hammad, Dr. Kamal (2008) found that, era of globalization has tremendous concomitant implication for knowledge , education and training. Roger Williamson (2006) found that expenditure on higher education has declined in recent years in real terms . Arnold David (2001) , argues that massification of higher education has overwhelmed large part of this system , resource constraint are severe , quality of education available to most Indian students has deteriorated.

ELEMENTS OF GLOBALIZATION

Expansion of global linkages , organization of social life on a global scale and the growth of global consciousness –Lechner

Globalization is a unique process with unequal distribution of benefits and losses both across the countries and a country across different income group—Kher

The elements of globalization are—

- Upgradation of technology
- Universalization of education system
- Market enhanced economy
- Political importance
- Mobility
- Competition
- Productivity

GLOBALIZATION AND INDIAN EDUCATION

Process of globalization in India started since New Economic Policy (NEP) adopted by P.V Narasimha Rao government in the year 1991. In this process quality concerns is one of the major parameter of the Education system in India that significantly enhances productivity , aggravates competition to the will of the political background in the market economy. Time has come for the Indian educationist ,managers , policy makers to take the stock of macro economic conditions which have the direct impact on the economy. Internationalization of education system in India will go a long way in the mobility of our scientist , engineers , and managers across the country . Globalization has brought along with it the death of distance , which in principle enable to balance in the knowledge based economy. Globalization is not only relates to economic area but it also relates to the whole system i.e teacher, changing educational profile , educational objective, citizenship, modernization , internal value, vocational skill, curriculum, teaching methodology, on the basis of students need

NEEDS OF GLOBALIZATION IN INDIAN EDUCATION

Globalization is the need of the modern time and it is here to stay. Our economy will grow at a higher rate by strengthening Indian education system through quality concerns and possibly realize the power of a developed Nation status by the year 2020 as stated by A.P.J.Abdul Kalam. Strengthening Indian Education system will erase the common problems

that our country face i.e environmental degradation , lack of quality education , poverty, unemployment , population explosion etc . Through globalization quality education can compensate all the ills and move for the world citizenship , omnipresence of knowledge , education for all. It is through education for all which can see the best learning process in the global order.

IMPACT OF GLOBALIZATION AND INDIAN ECONOMY

Globalization poses to the Indian education system as :

- Commodification - the use of knowledge as a purchasable and saleable good.
- Alternative providers with the profit motive of Indian educations landscape

It is fundamental question of the Indian Education system in the globalised era in the sense of autonomy and academic freedom. It also poses questions with regard to the very objective of the education system in terms of its ethical obligation to make knowledge freely available to those seek for it.

Indian Education today no longer constrained by geographical boundries. Innovative forms of translocation and transnational education have become a possibility. Multicampus institutions , franchised institutions learning centre providing university degree, off campus education , distance learning, internet based education , virtual universities merging of part studies to combine into a whole for obtaining National as well as international degrees are only few models as examples. Establishment of WTO as on 1st January 1995 and implementation of GATS clearly stated that countries submit their schedules under five sectors of education and four modes of supply of education. The five sub sectors are ; primary education, secondary education, higher education, adult education and other education. The four modes of supply of education are cross-boarder supply, consumption abroad, commercial presence/ franchises and twining programme.

The impact of globalization and WTO and GATS on Indian education would be multidimensional-

- Education policy, programmes and structure-function relation

- Education system
- Structure , functions and structure – function relation
- Accreditation and assessment
- Role of regulatory bodies
- Individual institutional policy and programme and
- Acts and statutes of Universities and state education

The impact of WTO on India would be different as we yet to achieve 100% literacy , yet to provide education for all, yet to introduce credit transfer system , internal assessment system , semester system , impact of WTO is different from those where all these are taken care of. India s requirement is not in terms of quality alone but also access to the academic institution that can contribute to the National development.

THREAT OF GLOBALIZATION IN INDIAN EDUCATION

With one global world , the aspiring students who left out and failed to secure their seats in India s premiere institution go abroad to fulfill their aspiration . Establishment of Private Schools, Colleges, and Universities made it clear for the profit motive goal which restricts the poor talented student. Decentralization of educational governance and control viewed to increase efficiency is seen to be monopolizing activity to achieve profit motive goal only. The process and effects of economic and cultural globalization are becoming evident in our educational programmes and are expressed by teachers and students with particular reference to the ways in which the global media (TV, Internet) are deployed in the constructions of knowledge – the threat is possibly of erosion of National values by imbibing the alien culture. Through Globalization no subject has been so much neglected as has been done to the development of humanistic values , creativity, cultural , moral and spiritual dimensions in the learning process. The threat is for the erosion of rich and old culture of human values.

CONCLUSION

Globalization as a real opportunity for India and can benefit significantly through major policy reforms, functions, structure- function relation , funds , closer link between industries and

institutions . India has potential and individuals are capable , yet ifs and buts appear to be the crux of the matter. The matter is how to achieve the concrete gains from existing system , competing with global trends without sacrificing National goal and development and without abandoning its commitment to Indian tradition and cultural values is a real challenge. To convert the threat of globalization into an opportunity it is essential to concentrate on-

- Provide all facilities to the poor, rural masses, and needy.
- Nationalization prior to globalization
- Equalization of educational opportunities for all
- Decentralization of power
- Quality of all the institution to improve and at par with the international standard
- Bringing down the gap between rich and poor
- Eradication of poverty and unemployment
- One syllabus for one course at the National level
- Quality control at all level
- One question paper for one examination at the National level
- Integrating the state board with the National board of examination
- Curriculum to be same at the National level for the one particular course
- Curriculum to be re-evaluated in the every five years at par with the international standard
- Professionalization of education at all levels

With these above suggestion , perhaps the impact of globalization will be positive and quality education will be seen at all levels of education.

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