ISSN: 2348-3083

An International Peer Reviewed

SCHOLARLY RESEARCH JOURNAL FOR HUMANITY SCIENCE & ENGLISH LANGUAGE



Teacher: A Social Engineer and New Directions for the 21st Century Teachers

Sandeep Kumar Sharma

Assistant Professor National college of education, Sirsa

Abstract

The word "Teacher" means a person who teaches in a school, whereas a person need not work in a hospital to be doctor and need not appear in court to be an advocate, so teaching refers to a process taking in a place or institution. It is consider being a profession rather than service. But, it should be classified as service through profession or a professional service. The tendency of the teachers should be such that they should realize the fact that each child sitting in front of them as a student is not a bundle of flesh, it has 'urge' for a search in it. The duties and responsibilities of teachers should be of missionary zeal which brings satisfaction to both teacher and the learner. The satisfaction should be mutual and reciprocal. But the satisfaction of teachers depends upon mostly in the outcome of the efforts and performance of a student. Swami ji has innumerable words for the teacher. Much weight is given to piousness and characters of the teachers than the competence. Vivekananda says that the teacher should posses certain qualities. These are: A teacher should be a 'tyaagi' in the real sense of the term. He should posses a sound moral character and led an ideal life. He should remember that example is better than precept. Therefore, he should influence his pupils through his ways of living, feeling, behaving and doing. A teacher must be dedicated to the teaching profession with a view to rendering selfless service like an ancient guru. The teacher should love his pupils. He should be sympathetic to his students. Without the sympathy he cannot teach to the pupil. A teacher must have a machinery zeal and angelic motive behind the act of teaching. The role of a teacher is like a gardener, who prepares a ground for his plants, protects them, gives manure, water and makes the plants grow.

Introduction:

"The end of all education, all training should be man-making. Education is not the amount of information that is put into your brain and runs riot there, undigested all your life building, man-making, character-making, assimilation of ideas"- *Swami Vivekananda*. Swami Vivekananda is an important role to the teacher. He says "My idea of education is personal contact with the teacher '*Gurugrihavas*' without the personal life of a teacher there would be no education. It is the personality of man that really impress us and not merely his words. Words, even thoughts contribute only one-third of the influence in making an impression, the man two-thirds. What you call the personal magnetism of the man-that is what goes out and impress you". "It is the real man, the personality of the man that runs through us"

Luce program in the article "The Good Teacher" states that the teacher functions as a manager, model, mentor, counselor, informant, facilitator, social worker and friend. Gemtt Ann Schultz says that a teacher is a "Mother Part-Time". Thus one can say that been in the teaching task efficiently one would have to be inculcate in one self a multifaceted personality to perform the many different roles as stated above sadly though in to-days times, the nobility of the teaching profession is hardly realized. Most of the students who opt for teachers training courses do so as a "last resort". This definitely affects the morale, and enthusiasm of these young teachers is to help to boost the morale and zest of these teacher trainees. This definitely has to be a gradual process and cannot be a crash course or a refresher course. The best way to do this would be to include yoga and meditation or even inclusion of team sports. These activities would help to train the students and youth to instill in them many attributes such as leadership, cooperation, concentration, patience and emotional intelligence.

Qualities of a teachers and ideas of Swami Vivekananda:

The mediocre teacher tells, The good teacher explains, The superior teacher demonstrates,

The great teacher inspires- William Arthur Ward

Terminological meaning of the word 'Teacher' describe as under:

T-Talented, Trained, Tolerance.

E-Educated.

A-Assister, Advanced learner, Active, Awareness.

C-Creative, Cooperative, Confidence, Commitment, Content, Clarity.

H-Hardworker, Honest, Healthy.

E-Evaluator, Ethical

R-Religious, Responsible, Researchers

Other qualities of a teacher:

- 1. The first condition is that he should be sinless.
- 2. The second condition is that he should understand the spirit of scriptures.
- 3. The third condition is the spiritual force of the teacher should be based on love for the students.
- 4. The fourth condition is that the teacher should think that he is only helping the child grow. He is the external teacher and he offers the suggestion which arouses the internal teacher i.e. the mind of the child.
- 5. Living examples of teacher-" Words, even thoughts contribute only one-third of the influence in making an impression- the man two-thirds"
- 6. Teaching through positive suggestions-"we should give positive ideas. Negative ideas only weaken men if yes speak kind words to them encourage them, they are bound to improve in time."

New Directions for the 21st century teachers and Effective teaching: Effective teaching is much more than an intuitive process. Teachers must continually make decisions and act on those decisions. To do this effectively, the teacher must have knowledge, both theoretical knowledge about learning and human behaviour and specific knowledge about the subject matter to be taught. A teacher also must demonstrate a repertoire of teaching skills that are believed to facilitate student learning and must display attitude that foster learning and genuine human relationships. Teachers are required to make many decisions as they plan for instruction, implement teaching strategies, and evaluate outcome of their planning and strategies.

Four major types of attitudes affect teachers' behaviour:

- 1) Attitude toward self.
- 2) Attitude toward children
- 3) Attitude toward peers and parent
- 4) Attitude toward the subject matter

Main 4C are required for effective teaching

- Content
- Clarity
- Confidence

Commitment

New Directions:

The teacher training model for the 21st century: The teacher training model needed to shatter the current outdated paradigm develops students and teachers into educators capable of becoming change agents. It capitalizes on the most effective, accurate and upto date expertise technology orchestrates the currently scattered and counter effective components of education. The specific technology (laptops, teleconferencing capabilities, internet and so forth) is not included in the teacher training model for the 21st century.

IMPROVEMENT IN INSTRUCTION

Connected Universities

The model demands that colleges and universities maintain facilities that are abreast of the latest educational research, model effective and innovative teaching strategies integrate the most advanced technological advancements into their curriculum and actively participate in teaching, disciplining, counseling and mentoring in the public schools and its surrounding communities.

Exchange partnership:

The information and technology industries must forge a partnership with the schools. It is the responsibility of educators to explain to the industrial leaders the curriculum, academic abilities of students, language and behavioral differences and so forth that teachers address.

Human Retooling

It is imperative that industry devise the rolls that individualize, empower, facilitate and enhance both instruction and learning. Educators must acquire skills needed to access information (Smith, 1995) states that "Teachers will use the new technologies to build networks with each other with parents and students with academics and industrial experts and with other professionals."

Skill Alignment

Teaching will learn how technology aids in organizing resources, acquiring, evaluating and using information, understanding complex work systems, working with a variety of technology and working productively with others.

Teacher Translucence

Ultimately technology helps teachers remain flexible, creative and adaptable. No longer is learning teacher centered and teacher directed but instead teachers become a significant piece of the learning puzzle. The importance of teachers is not diminished, but redefined.

Lifelong learning

Teacher training is not restricted to a four or five year university programme, but remains ongoing process throughout the teacher's professional career.

Information/ Resource Accessibility

All teachers must receive technology that is powerful, flexible, user friendly, transferable and interconnected. We must also replace obsolete technology with updated models, and include the necessary and ongoing technology training during teacher training, but especially throughout the rest of their professional career.

Field work expansion

Matching student-teacher with expert teachers for longer periods will link educators through "Collaborative Learning Environments".

Teleconferencing Linking

An effective model will allow student teacher to observe and interact with experienced teachers from the beginning of their training through the incorporation of on-site visits as well as through teleconferencing.

IMPROVEMENT IN STUDENT LEARNING

Learning Ecosystem

Technology will allow teachers and students to push back the walls of the classroom to the outer limit of world and pull it into learning ecosystem the expertise, resources advancements and limitations of the present, past and hopefully future civilization.

Student centered learning

The guided use of technology empowers students to expand and deepen their knowledge base according to the pace and learning modality of their choice.

Redefined and enhanced roles

Enhanced and redefine roles of teachers, students, parents and the community develops holistic learning.

Engagement

As a result of student empowerment, children will be engaged in their own education and helps determine the direction and depth of learning.

Empowering Skills

Children will learn to become flexible, disciplined, creative, responsible and adaptable team workers.

Full inclusion

Students with special academic, behavioural, emotional language or physical needs will be fully included in the global learning ecosystem.

Man-making education

Man making education also brings out the significance of the famous words said by Vivekananda at the Parliament of religion held in 1893 at Chicago. These were; *HELP ASSIMILATION, HARMONY* and *PEACE*. Accordingly education should develop these qualities in Main man making education is inherent in character development as well as vocational development. Man making education is a very comprehensive concept.

Conclusion

The teaching profession, which is as noble as of doctors, has a vast scope to serve the society to transform itself into a better society of tomorrow. The pre-service training that teacher-students receive prepares them for the professional roles that have to play but how to intervene between schooling and society is usually a neglected aspect of the curriculum. Perhaps, teachers are expected to develop their skills in dealing with the community while at the job as to mould the socio-economic contents in which they function. An innovative teacher is the blessed person on earth and a gift from heaven to society. A teacher's role shall not be confined to the classroom teaching alone, duties outside the classroom would make services complete and to extent his meaningful life.

References

Aggarwal, J.C. and Gupta, S.(2007), Elementary Educational Technology, ch. 1 page 14-15, Shipra publications, delhi.

Albrecht, K. (2006). Social Intelligence: The New Science of Success. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Behavior – The Handbook of Emotional Intelligence. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Becker, H.J (1994) A truly empowering technology rich education (how much will it cost) education IRM Quarterly 3(IJ 31-35)

Decker, E.L. & Sara E. Rimm-Kaufman, TEF, Personality Characteristics and Teacher Beliefs among Pre-Service Teachers, 45-64.

End word, P.N (1996). the closed world. Computer and the politics of discourse in cold war America, Cambridge, MA:MIT press.

Jeloudar, S.Y., Yunus, A.S.M., Roslan, S. and Nor, S.M., (2012), "The Influence of Social Intelligence of Secondary School Teachers on Classroom Discipline Strategies", J Psychology, 3(1): 39-45

Nayak, B.K., 2010, Education in Emerging Indian Soceity, Axis Publication, New Delhi.

Pandey, R., 2011, Teaching Interest in B.Ed. Trainee Teachers of Different Faculties, International referred Research Journal, Vol. 2 (19), Pg. 31-32.

Page, Johan (2007) "math open references", California's silicon valley.

Pannear selvam, S.K., 2009, Global Trends in Teacher Education, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

Zirkel, S., (2000). Social Intelligence: The Development and Maintenance of Purposive

