



USE OF DRAMA IN VALUE EDUCATION

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SRJIS IMPACT FACTOR SJIF 2015: 5.401

Date of Issue Release: 04/03/2017,

Volume: SRJIS, Jan-Feb, 2017, 4/30



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Introduction

Value education is rooted in Indian philosophy and culture and ingrained in every tradition of Indian culture. Educational institutions play a significant role in the promotion of value. The Vedas and Upanishads form the source of inspiration for value education. In the Vedic period, In Ashram education, the Guru insists his sishya to follow certain values throughout his life. Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Justice, Liberty Equality, Fraternity, Dignity of the individuals and integrity of the nation are the ideal conditions in the Constitution. Our values in life must draw their inspiration from these ideals. University education commission 1948-49 mentioned the various aspects of morality as: loyalty, courage, discipline, self-sacrifice and spirituality.

The Secondary Education Commission 1952-53 laid special emphasis on the following values in the formation of character of the students:

1. Efficiency
2. Good Temper
3. Cooperation
4. Integrity
5. Discipline

Objectives

1. To enable the students know about the importance of values.
2. To teach the values in dramatic form.

Need and Importance of Value Education

Moral Values are the worthy ideals or principles that one follows to distinguish the right from the wrong. These ideals or virtues are considered worthy in building up the character of an individual.

Moral Value refers to the good virtues such as honesty, integrity, truthfulness, compassion, helpfulness, love, respectfulness, hard-work, etc.

Students are the future of India. The future of our country depends upon the moral values imparted to them during their student life. Moral lessons should be properly implemented among students in school and colleges. Children have an immense power of observation and their feelings are deep-rooted. They always observe their parents at home and their teachers in school.

The method of teaching moral values to students is universal. It is the most important duty of the teachers. If a child misbehaves or tells lies, people blame the parents and teachers.

Children resort to lie for their personal gains. They are really clever and try to get what they want by any means. They will steal and say that they have not. To teach them that stealing or telling lie is bad will be lost labor. It is an unrealistic approach.

Thus examples of honesty and truthfulness in school and colleges are more effective than precepts or moral preaching. Students are very sensitive. They fast copy their teachers. The teachers should always behave properly and set an example. The students look at them as their ideal.

Even some students of cultured and refined families lose moral values if the school environment is not proper.

If a child observes his teachers to be truthful and honest, he shall also imbibe some of their virtues. In schools the textbooks ought to be based on symbolic stories. Mere platform lecture by teachers on the values of truth and honesty would bear no fruit.

Teachers are the source of inspiration for students. The relationship between student and teacher is very strong . The moral education can be taught at educational institutions. Our curriculum may include the study of life biographies of great personalities who followed the right path in life.

The process of learning for a child is not magical. It is important that the student has sound base of strong moral values. It calls for much caution and observation from school and college authorities.

Definition

Value education is a process by which people values to others. It can be an activity that can take place in any organization during which people assisted by others.

Value Education is the study of development of essential values in pupils and the practices suggested for the promotion of the same.

Value Education as a part of the school curriculum is the process by which values are formed in the learner under the guidance of the teacher as he interacts with his environment.

Total Values in Education

1. Justice
2. Patience
3. Goodness
4. Integrity
5. Hospitality
6. Attachment
7. Loyalty
8. Sharing
9. Diversity
10. Unity
11. Modesty
12. Tolerance
13. Friendship
14. Love
15. Respect
16. Faith
17. Honesty
18. Sympathy
19. Trust
20. Peace
21. Empathy
22. Human Rights
23. Freedom
24. Fairness
25. Responsibility
26. Punctuality
27. Discipline

Use of drama in Values

1. Punctuality

1. Definition :

Punctuality is the quality or habit of adhering to an appointed time.

2. Meaning :

Punctuality is the fact or quality of being on time.

Use of Drama in Punctuality:

Reena and Neha were best friends studying in same school. Reena was very punctual girl but Neha was always late and lazy in her work. Everyday she was late to school. One day Reena told there was an essay competition to be held in the school. The topics were given by the teacher and they had to submit the essay on Monday. Since Reena was punctual she said to Neha, "Come Neha lets go to the library and search some articles for the essay." But Neha said, "Not today, I am feeling bored and still we have 5 days to complete it."

The day of submission came and Reena submitted the essay to her teacher. But as usual Neha was late and she submitted it on the next day. The teacher said to Neha, "I cannot take your essay now as it is too late".

Teacher declared that Reena has got the first prize. And told Neha that, "Your essay was best than Reena but you were not punctual so you lost the prize. So next time try to be punctual.

1. Responsibility:

1. Meaning:

Responsibility is the state or fact of having a duty to deal with something or of having control over someone.

2. Definition:

Responsibility is a duty or a task that you are required or expected to do.

Use of Drama in Responsibility:

One night four college students were out partying late night and didn't study for the test which was scheduled for the next day. In the morning, they thought of a plan. They made themselves look dirty with grease and dirt. Then they went to the Teacher and said they had gone out to a wedding last night and on their way back the tire of their car burst and they had to push the car all the way back. So they were in no condition to take the test.

The Teacher thought for a minute and said they can have the re-test after 3 days. They thanked him and said they will be ready by that time.

On the third day, they appeared before the Teacher. The Teacher said that as this was a Special Condition Test, all four were required to sit in separate classrooms for the test. They all agreed as they had prepared well in the last 3 days.

The Test consisted of only 2 questions with the total of 100 Points.

1) Your Name _____ (1 Points)

2) Which tire burst? _____ (99 Points)

Options – (a) Front Left (b) Front Right (c) Back Left (d) Back Right

1. Truth:

1. Meaning:

Truth is that which is true or in accordance with fact or reality.

2. Definition:

The property (as of a statement) of being in accord with fact or reality.

3. Use of Drama in Truth :

One day, Princy was alone at home. Her parents had gone to attend a party. Princy saw a stapler lying on her father's table. She picked it up and started playing with it.

She tore the pages of an old book and started stapling them. When the staples got finished, she tried to refill the stapler. As she didn't know how to do it, she broke it.

Princy got scared and left the stapler on the table. `next day, when her father asked her about the broken stapler, she confessed that it was broken by her.

Her father praised her for telling the truth but also asked her not to fiddle with things, which she didn't know how to use.

Sharing:

1. Meaning:

Sharing is to have a portion of (something) with another or others.

2. Definition:

Sharing is the full or proper portion or part allotted or belonging to or contributed or owed by an individual or group.

3. Use of drama in Sharing :

Raj and Rahul were best friends studying in the same school. Both were clever in studies. They played together, ate together and lived in the same building. Rahul use to

share all his things with Raj, but Raj was not like Rahul. During the lunch break they used to sit with their group. Rahul always shared his tiffin with all of his friends but Raj didn't like to share his tiffin. Raj said, "Rahul why do you share your tiffin with others everyday, look at me "I don't like to share my tiffin." Rahul smiled and said, "Sharing is a good habit Raj you should also share your tiffin as friendship becomes more strong." One day Raj forgot his tiffin at home and during the break everyone started eating but Raj was without tiffin. All the other friends ate their tiffin but did not share their tiffin with him. Raj said to Rahul, "I am very hungry, but nobody gave me to eat." Rahul shared his tiffin with Raj and said, "You never shared your tiffin with anyone so today no one helped you. So learn to share your things with others.

Respect:

1. Meaning:

Respect is due regard for the feelings, wishes, or rights of others.

2. Definition:

Respect is a feeling of deep admiration for someone or something elicited by their abilities, qualities, or achievements.

3. Use of Drama in Respect:

Once there was a village named Singapuram. There lived a carpenter named Kasi. He had a younger son who is five years old. His name was Vasu. Kasi's father Ramu was too old and he also stayed with them in their house. Kasi began to think that his father is of no use to him since he became too old and unable to do any work. Kasi always spoke angrily to his father. Ramu was old man and he remained silently whenever Kasi spoke in anger.

One day, Kasi gave food in a clay plate for his father to eat. Being too old, Ramu was not able to hold the clay plate properly and he dropped the plate. Kasi became very angry and scolded his father. Vasu observed this.

The next day, Kasi gave a new clay plate. He went to work. When he came back, he was angry to see the new clay plate also broken into pieces. He scolded his father badly and warned him, "Hey old man, if you break the next plate also, there will be no food for you and you have to leave the house". Vasu was listening to his father's words silently.

Next day, in the evening, he came back to home after his work. He saw his son Vasu doing some work with his carpentry tools. He was surprised to see this and happily he went near him, Kasi asked Vasu "What are you doing my son?". Vasu replied, "Dad, I

am making a wood plate for you. When you become old, I will give you this wood plate so that you will not break it and I do not have to send you out of the house.”

Kasi realized his mistake on hearing his son’s words. He felt sorry for hurting his old aged father. He apologized to his father for his mistakes and his angry words. Kasi ,Vasu and his grandfather went into home to have a nice dinner together.

Advantages of Drama

1. Active learning :

Drama in the classroom is great because it makes drama active, engages students and makes learning purposeful. Drama can be used across the curriculum and adapted to suit any subject. From acting out skits, to exploring different characters alternative endings and scenarios. Drama promotes critical thinking, so that students can formulate and express their own opinions.

2. Self-Confidence:

When students take risks in class and in performances, students learn to trust their ideas and abilities as individuals.

3. Walking In the Shoes of Another:

Taking on the role of another character allows students the opportunity to play through and experience the life of another in a comfortable and safe environment.

4. Critical Thinking & Problem Solving:

Students working through this process learn how communicate their thoughts and look at things from a different perspectives and formulate their decisions.

5. Imagination and creative thinking:

Through decision making and creative exploration students are given the chance to play with imaginative ideas.

6. Cooperation & Collaboration:

Working in groups with other peers allows students to collaboratively discuss, rehearse, and combine creative ideas with peers at various levels.

Conclusion

The final conclusion of the study states that the values can be inculcated in the students well through the use of drama. Also students enjoy the activity while performing drama and try t o learn the values and the best. They learn about co-operating with each other and also respect each other and try to build up a team. In this the teachers can inculcate the values in them the use of drama in education.

Students develop strong feeling of self-confidence in them when we teach them such values through drama..

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