

**INCLUSIVE EDUCATION FOR DYNAMIC AND EQUITABLE SOCIETIES
DYNAMIC SOCIETIES AND SOCIAL CHANGE****Mrs. Shubhangi Godse***Adhyapak mahavidyalaya, Aranyeshwar, pune***Abstract**

Social change means that large numbers of persons are engaged in activities that differ from those which they or their immediate forefathers engaged in sometime before. When human behavior is in the process of modification, which is only another way of indicating that social change is occurring. Education is a bipolar process, an interaction between man and his environment which consists of other men and other beings, living or nonliving. These other men constitute the society in which man lives. Education brings dynamic change which causes social change. Inclusive education leads to dynamic society. As each and every part of the society is considered in inclusive education, this manifest the perfection in the individual. The inclusive education can also first bring on the social change at local level, then to the national, then to the international level for dynamic society.

Keywords: *Dynamic society, Social change, Inclusive education.*



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Introduction:

Dynamic society can be made through a dynamic person. A person can be dynamic when he/she will get the education to become dynamic. Then he/she will be the changer for dynamic society. According to Swami Vivekananda, "Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man." Thus he believed that man is potentially perfect and he has only to manifest it. Thus education makes change in the person. These people make the dynamic society. Education also leads for a social change. Education is a bipolar process, an interaction between man and his environment which consists of other men and other beings, living or nonliving. These other men constitute the society in which man lives. Man is a social animal. He is never alone; he never likes to left alone. Therefore inclusion of each and every part of the society is necessary. This can be possible through the inclusive education. Rousseau, the great revolutionary, wanted the child to be educated away from the society for he believed that child is free and good at his birth, it is society that make him corrupt. But

subsequently he changed his views and agreed to educate Emile in the society. In education the individual and the society always go together, they are integral and inseparable.

Dynamic society:

Society may be defined as ‘a system of usage and procedures, of authority and mutual aid, of many groupings and divisions, of control of human behavior and liberties.’ - Mac Iver

In other words this implies that, “society is an everlasting group of individuals bound by some common purposes, common values, common frame of references and certain well defined relationships. All the individuals are aware of these relationships. Their activities supplement each other’s activities, the whole constituting a vital mechanism.” In simpler terms a society is a group of persons who have come together with a common purpose and who are conscious of this purpose and work for this purpose. In the process of evolution society has taken the forms of the family, the clan, the class, the tribes, the nation and ultimately the humanity. May it be noted in this connection that these forms are manifestations of the one supreme reality and the society becomes dynamic society. In making the dynamic societies social change plays important role.

Social change: some definitions of social change are given here

"Social change is meant only such alterations as occur in social organization, that is, structure and functions of society." - Davis

"Social changes are variations from the accepted modes of life; whether due to alterations in geographical conditions, in cultural equipment, composition of the population, or ideologies and whether brought about by diffusion or invention within the group." - Gillin and Gillin

"Social changes are a term used to describe variations in, or modifications of any aspect of social processes, social patterns, social interaction or social organization." - Jones

"Social change means variations or modifications in any aspect of social processes, patterns or form." - Fairchild

"Social change may be defined as modification in the ways of doing and thinking of people." - Jenson

"Change in social structure is social change." Social structure is the network of relationship in a society involving social status, social roles and social norms.- MacIver and Page .

"Cultural change is social change, since culture is social in its origin."

"Social change means that large numbers of persons are engaged in activities that differ from those which they or their immediate forefathers engaged in sometime before.

When human behavior is in the process of modification, which is only another way of indicating that social change is occurring."

The inclusion of geographically affected, culturally affected, individuals should get inclusive education for dynamic societies.

Hence, social change signifies social Growth, Social Development, Social Evolution, Social Progress, Social Revolution, Social Reform, Dynamic societies etc.

Common Features of Social Change:



Universality - Change is universal, an eternal and invariable law of nature. Social changes take place in all the societies of the world. Therefore, social change is universal in character.

Continuity - Social change is a continuous process. It does not take place at one point of time only. It takes place all the time at all the places. However, we can predict some direction of change.

Variation -Social change is relative in time, and according to a specific period in time, its rate may be high or low. The rate and quantum of change varies from one society to another depending upon the prevailing conditions.

Criteria of larger population - Only those changes are considered as social change that affects larger population. Social change is accepted as such only when the majority of individuals in a society accept it in their life, behavior and beliefs.

Independence - Social change is independent of the desire and will of the people or society.

Forces -Social change is caused due to internal and external forces.

Structural or functional - Any change in the social structure or its function is social change.

Education and social change:

The international commission for development of education, points out the relationship between education and social change and which has been brought out under functions of education as “In our view there is a close correlation simultaneous and delayed between changes in the socio-economic environment and the structures and forms of action of education, which believe makes a functional contribution of historical movements.

Education as an instrument of social change:

Education is the most powerful instrument of social change. It is through education that the society can bring desirable changes and modernize itself. Education can transform society by providing opportunities and experiences through which the individual can cultivate him for adjustment with the emerging needs and philosophy of the changing society. A sound social progress needs careful planning in every aspect of life– social, cultural, economic and political. In the same manner inclusive education must be planned in a manner which is in keeping with the needs and aspirations of the people as a whole

Indian Education Commission (1964-66) observed that realization of country's aspirations involves changes in the knowledge, skills, interests and values of the people as a whole. This is basic to every programme of social and economic betterment of which India stands in need.

The functions of inclusive education in the sphere of social change:

Assistance in changing attitudes: Inclusive Education helps to change the attitudes of people in favour of modern ways of life and develops attitudes which can fight prejudices, superstitions and traditional beliefs. It can bring about a change in attitudes of people in favour of small family towards rising above orthodox values and socio-cultural barriers of caste and class and towards religion and secularism. Education interacts with the process of social development which is another name of social change.

Assistance in creating desire for change: Inclusive education creates a desire for change in a society which is pre-requisite for any kind of change to come. It makes people aware of social evils like drinking, dowry, gambling, begging, bonded labour etc. and creates an urge to fight and change such things. Education makes under-privileged, down-trodden and backward people aware of their lot and instills a desire to improve their conditions. Thus education creates a desire for change.

Assistance in adopting social change: Whenever some social change occurs, it is easily adopted by some people while others find it very difficult to adjust themselves to this change. It is the function of education to assist people in adopting good changes.

Overcoming resistance to change: Certain factors create resistance in the way of accepting social change. Inclusive education helps in overcoming resistance.

Analysis in change: Inclusive education invests the individual with the capacity to use his intelligence, to distinguish between right and wrong and to establish certain ideals. Inclusive education determines the values which act as a criterion for the analysis of social change.

Emergence of new changes: Education initiates, guides and controls movements for social reform. Education helps in agitating public opinion towards the abolition of many social changes.

Leadership in social change: Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Swami Dayanand Saraswati, Swami Vivekananda, Mahatma Gandhi, highly educated and enlightened Indians, made all efforts at conscious level to bring about the social changes. Mahatma Gandhi designed Basic Education to fight the ills of mass illiteracy.

Transmission of culture: Education is the creator, generator and director of all social change. In short, education is a preservative, consolidating, establishing and creative force.

Stabilizing democratic values: Education is a weapon of democracy. It can help in developing democratic attitudes and values for better living. Democratic values such as liberty, equality, fraternity, justice, tolerance, mutual respect, feeling of brotherhood and faith in peaceful methods are stabilized through education in free India. These values are helpful in bringing about social change.

National integration: Inclusive education can prove very useful in bringing about national integration which is the basis for unity among people.

Economic prosperity: Inclusive education is the most important factor in achieving rapid economic development and technological progress and in creating a social order founded on the value of freedom, social justice and equal opportunity.

National development: Inclusive Education is the fundamental basis of national development. Education is the powerful instrument of economic, political, cultural, scientific and social change.

Role of the teacher in bringing social change for dynamic societies considering inclusive education:

Teacher is the central figure in any formal educational system. He is regarded as an effective agent of social change. The teacher should know well the needs of the society and

the nature and direction of social change. The present democratic society expects that the teacher should really act as an agent of social change. Regarding his role, the following points need special mention:

Model of modernity: In the process of social change important role can be performed successfully by the teacher only when he makes himself a model of modernity i.e., when he himself imbibes modern values and allows them to manifest in his own conduct. In other words, the following qualities should be imbued in the behavior of the teacher: scientific attitude, rational thought, empathy, mobility, democratic style, sentiment of respect for individual personality, secularism, faith in change and transformation.

Competent and skilled: The teacher should be competent and skilled because he is to lead the younger generation, the future citizens of tomorrow.

Psychological climate: The teacher must prepare the psychological climate favorable to new attitudes and values.

Suggestions for change: The teacher should come forward with his wise suggestions and he has to be ready for bringing about an implementing social change. Apart from giving wise suggestions, the teacher should welcome the positive changes taking place. He should welcome what science and technology has bestowed on mankind and inculcate proper attitudes and values in students. He is to encourage non-formal education, technical education, population education, inclusive education, adult education, women education, education of the backward classes and participate, actively in these activities in the larger interest of social change.

Remove obstacles: The teacher is to help remove the obstacles in the way of implementation of social change. The Government wants social change by implementing family planning. The teacher should help the Government by breaking down the resistance of people to this programme.

Scientific attitude among students: The teacher should develop a rational, curious, thoughtful, positive, constructive and scientific attitude in his students by encouraging debate and discussion in the class-room as well as in co-curricular activities.

Secular attitude: The teacher should have secular attitude. He should have respect for all religions. If the teacher can modernize the entire atmosphere of the school, he can give powerful impetus to the process of social change because the students of today will become the pillars of society of tomorrow.

National and international outlook: The teacher should have national and international outlook. He should try to inculcate emotional integration, national integration and international understanding in the students.

Pupil-centered and community-centered education: The teacher should impart pupil-centered, life-centered and community-centered inclusive education. He should provide opportunities for the maximum and best development of the pupils. He should constantly strive to improve community life through the best possible use of material and human resources of the school and community.

Use of modernized instructional technology: The teacher should make effective use of science and technology in the routine activities of the school and in this way habituate students to their use and give them practice in applying science and technology in other situations.

Conclusion: The relationship between education and social change takes a dual form - education as an instrument and education as a product. This implies that in the former case education is used as a means for bringing about the desired changes in the society and in the latter case changes in the educational structure follows as consequences of the changes which have already taken place in the society in the terms of inclusive education.

Thus, it can be concluded that the teacher through his multifarious roles and activities, can accelerate the process of social change in a very powerful way. It is the task of the teacher to educate for change, to educate through change and to educate for orderly planned revolution, and if necessary to educate through revolutionary action and this will make the dynamic societies.

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