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The Need for Value Education in the Present Scenario

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Abstract:

Education is typically a type of learning in which individuals pick up information, abilities, and habits through instruction, sharing, and conversation. The transfer of information and knowledge from one person to another can be summed up as education. Regardless of the method used to convey knowledge, education's ultimate objective must be formative. In the end, these formative experiences will shape a person's views, feelings, actions, and social responses. Developing new social realities, ideas, and processes that would ultimately result in constructing a new world could be facilitated through value education. Education's primary goal is to change individuals on the inside and instil principles in them. The values that a person cultivates have an effect on and alter their role in society. Values must be remembered; they cannot be conveyed by merely listening to sermons. These principles, which are meant to guide a person's life, also cannot be learned via books. They can only be transmitted by individuals who have engaged in extensive self-analysis. Noble values can only be transmitted when the heart speaks to the heart. A lamp can only be ignited by another lamp already lit in one's mind.

Key words: Values, Value Education, Self-development

Introduction:

Let us first take a look at the present system of education. As it obtains today, the primary aim of the educational system seems to be earning a livelihood, no more which fetches us only material benefits. This kind of utilitarian scheme of education can help produce people who can support themselves economically, hopefully, but one cannot help wondering if this is all we want. One factor contributing to favouring this attitude is our competitive world today. From childhood, students are brainwashed into believing that the be-all and end-all of the learning process are to do well in examinations. This examination mania eats into the very vitals of our students. Students must know that though doing well in examinations is necessary, what is more necessary is to build up one's life in such a way that one becomes capable of dealing with difficult and new situations and treating others with sympathy and kindness. In other words, self-development and inter-human relationships are more important than examinations. Our present examination system lays excessive stress on creaming information. As a result, diverse pieces of capacity to extract information from this data and to utilise and apply this knowledge is not simultaneously produced.

Concept of Value Education

Value education is a process of education because it is education for being and becoming. It is concerned withdeveloping the personality of the person's intellectual, social, moral, emotional, aesthetic and religious, etc. Value education helps people develop values and establish an individual fulfilling life. Value education aims to encourage young people's confidence, respect, tolerance, peace, fellow feeling, and awareness, which can help an individual establish the corresponding relationship in the world where they live. Today's society demands that individuals have many skills like their ability, responsibilities, and resourcefulness which helps them enhance their confidence and self-sufficiency and successfully solve any problems of their family, society and larger sense in respect of the globe. It can also help contribute directly to a country's economy and productivity.

Value Education-Towards Implementation:

Value education is a crucial component of education that concentrates on helping students develop their moral and ethical ideals. It attempts to aid pupils in comprehending and appreciating the value of virtues such as integrity, accountability, respect, compassion, and other characteristics necessary for living a happy and meaningful life. Value Education includes ideals, practices and character qualities and holds true irrespective of time and place. In other words,

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a value like truthfulness is true irrespective of past, present and future orof East or West. It is value education or, in Swami Vivekananda's language, 'life-building, man-making, character-making assimilation of ideas that will equip students to face various challenges in life. Academic and technical education are also important for one's vocation for meeting one's economic needs. However, these will not help students face life challenges or convert one's challenges into opportunities. That is why value education is so important. It is important irrespective of academic stream, interests, or tendencies. Whatever position one way be in, values will help anchor one's life when challenges present themselves.

Method of Value Education towards internalisation

This article presents universal virtues, including fidelity, honesty, tenacity, courage, self-reliance, and mental exercises like focus. The question then becomes: How should these concepts be communicated for these ideals to become ingrained in one's personality? The best way to live those qualities will be to live our lives. Yes, for leaders to embody or personify these principles in our lives, as well as for parents, teachers, politicians, and other well-wishers. Students are more likely to internalise these concepts when they witness these traits being lived than in any different situation. Another means of communicating these ideas is by providing a list of dos and don'ts. However, some youngsters and even some adults appear to dislike this direct and patronising method.

- 1. **Oral Transmission**: India is famous for her oral tradition from the Vedic period to Puranic, and the present oral transmission has been a powerful medium for conveying knowledge. By hearing constantly and repeatedly thinking about values through stories, students will be able to assimilate values.
- 2. **Utility/Rationale-based approach**: The importance and benefits of imbibing values in one's life should be highlighted to students. The human mind knows the utility of performing a particular action before it is done. One will pursue these with interest if the utility matches one's preferences. So, to ignite students' interest in value education, teachers should explain the benefits or give the reasons for imbibing values to students, even though there may be short-term gains to not acting according to importance. Hence unless we explain the utility or rationale for practising and imbibing values, it may not appeal to youth who are rational. Therefore, we must define the utility and the cause for being ethical. A person who tries sincerely to practise humane values remains alert, composed, peaceful, happy and calm, enjoying good healthmentally and physically. They will have a good relationship with one and all around them. They will also gain mental strength, enabling them to face various difficulties in life. Such a person accomplishes extraordinary work and dramatically supports the country. Students should be encouraged along these lines.
- 3. **Reality-based approach**: Students should be taught that assimilation of values should not be done to fear of compulsion but because of the fundamental nature, which is a repository of all good qualities that bind all existence. When a student links values to their real character, a firm conviction grows, and he gains tremendous strength to practise values. This idea we get in the quotations of famous personalities.
- 4. **Concentration**: Mental strength, calmness of mind and alertness are required to assimilate the values in our lives. The practice of concentration helps a person to trainstability, alertness and strength of mind gradually
- 5. **Special activities**: Once a chapter is taught, students may be asked to perform some special activity related to the practice or application of the value taught. This could take several forms like filling out a self-evaluation chart, maintaining a diary, undertaking group discussion of the value that was projected in a chapter and relating it to themselves, relating the values discussed to current affairs or what is published in newspapers of current events, relating values to other characters in books that are studied in other subjects like Literature or Social Science. This will give studentsa practical dimension to inculcating values in their lives.
- 6. **Self-evaluation chart**: the self-evaluation chart is a sample, and students may prepare one like this to assess how much they have assimilated values in their lives. They are to evaluate themselves by honestly putting grades against each value at the end of each day. If there are lapses, they should resolve again to be alert and follow the same the next day. In this way, they will detect their faults and thereby progress gradually. Thus, the students may prepare their monthly progress charts, each of which may be averaged to get charts signed by their parents and submitted to the teachers. Besides other evaluation techniques, the teachers may use these charts to evaluate the students.

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Role of teachers in imparting Value Education in Schools:

- To develop national and constitutional values, the teacher should help students to organise various kinds of pogroms like the 15thof August (Independence Day), the 26th of January (Republic Day), the 12th of January (National Youth Day), Mock UNO, and youth parliament etc.
- At a particular time of every day, the teacher should give a moral lecture in the classroom and explain to the students the importance of environmental protection, meditation, Yoga etc.
- The importance of personal, neighbourhood and community values should be taught by teachers in the classroom using the inclusive teaching method.
- The teacher should assist and organise NSS and NCC units; students are active groups, activities like cleaning the campus, shramadan, visiting slums, and visits to hospitals to develop fellow feelings, cooperation, and brotherhood feeling.
- Teachers should help students organise jayantis' ie., birthdays of great national and spiritual leaders and youth organisations for character development.
- To develop environmental value teachers should provide a positive climate within and beyond the classroom to help develop students' socially eco-friendly character towards the environment. To fulfil the purpose, celebrate the environmental program, VanMahotsav program, various kinds of environmental awareness programs etc.,
- The teacher must tell the students the importance of aesthetic value, which can be developed through
 participation in various kinds of programmes like dancing, singing, drama, recitation, educational speech,
 walking tourism, heritage walk etc.,
- To develop value judgement, skill, the attitude of collaboration, the skill of productive thought, teachers should
 arrange the different types of teaching methods like discussion, one-act play, street play, project work, practical
 activities, role play and group work etc.,

The majority of the burden for raising students falls on the shoulders of teachers. The concerned instructors are therefore urged to approach the issue honestly and seriously for the good of society as a whole.

Conclusion:

Teachers' ought to be regarded as the most honourable profession because they are so important in determining the course of our society. For our younger generation, the teacher serves as a knowledge resource, a reservoir of wisdom, a mentor, and a motivator. Every society views her or him as a surrogate parent. No one can surpass the teachers' level, claims NPE 2020. Therefore, it is evident that investing in teacher education is a top priority when it comes to educating a child because trained teachers can give their students greater instruction. We may claim that a competent and skilled teacher can create a programme emphasising values. However, good planning alone will never be enough; effective implementation is also crucial. Because every teacher plays a crucial role in forming students' character and informing citizens, this is only feasible if teachers have taken an active position in education. Some educators have said that a teacher is like a candle that burns brilliantly to illuminate others.

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