Establishing a Peculiar Approach for Indian Education System

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Abstract

This paper deals about an Indian education system which are classified into three categories according to the control & funding known as central, state and local, where these are organized by public region and private region, hence Indian education system has been sectioned into primary, secondary, higher secondary further under graduate and post graduate. Some of the problems are in Indian education system such as lack of money, lack of qualified tutors and too much instant education are started this makes the low quality of the indian education.

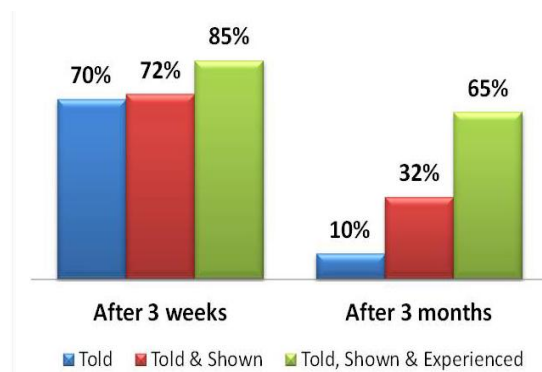**Keywords:** *Indian Education System, Central, State, Instant Education.*

I. INTRODUCTION

The Indian Education System consists of the three divisions such as central, state and private. Where these three divisions are spread among all over the states of the country this makes the low quality of the educational system, so various methodologies are to be followed to increase the quality of the educational system of India, the education system is getting into low quality due to some of the aspects such as lack of money it is stated that there is low fund in the government to improve the schools around the India further there is lack of qualified teachers these also one of the main reason for the low quality Indian education system. There are some other causes are involved in the low quality it describes as insensitive school personnel that the teachers in the schools are not knowledgeable this makes minimize aspect.

Also in the Indian education system there are some difficulties in the higher education levels, so the students does not have the skill to qualify their exams, there are different universities which are controlled by the private and public, there is not any standard procedure is followed in an indian education system while these makes the low improvement on the system, such that various rules and regulations are to be followed to develop the Indian Education System to the better quality to become the standard education system.

II. QUALIFIED INSTRUCTORS

The qualified instructors are the important term for the improving educational quality, such as in many part of the indian country does not have the qualified tutors, in the case of private schools and colleges the management selects the well qualified tutors but in the case of government controlling education the tutors are less qualified and they cannot able to produce the best output among the students. Therefore government has to change some of the selection process to get the qualified tutors.

Graph Represents Teaching Methods

In most of the developed & developing countries has the selection process which is the case of choosing the qualified instructors, the government of those countries apply some of the rules where that the tutors should achieve the more percentage then only they should be qualified, by implementing the student output also to be increased. As in Indian education system reports there is shortage of the qualified tutors in both private and government sectors, the above figure 1 represents the graph that how to improve the quality of teaching it clearly explained further.

The figure 1 shows that graph consists of three columns such as told, told & shown and third consists of told, shown & experienced. But normally instructors have to follow the three activities if the portion is easy they have to just explain, when there is a complex portion has to explain slide presentation & practical is needed.

III. LEARNING MATERIALS

In an Indian education system the text books and articles followed are outdated; hence the system

has to follow the updated textbooks these should be watched by the Indian constitution regularly. Since many of the public and private sectors follows the same level of the following materials which are outdated, this progress has to be changed the constitution has to make to bring out the technologies to the textbooks, well teachers also have to understand the concepts of the new technologies then only they have the capability to explain the students.

By introducing the new technologies and other factor into the learning materials the students can improve their knowledge and produce the better result. Most of the developed countries have the advanced technologies, but India needs to bring out those technologies for the practical knowledge of students, but explaining those technologies it is better than to shows the practical view of technologies, while these activities has to be followed by the indian education system then the quality will be increased and it would developed sequentially.

IV. STUDENT INVOLVEMENT

As the education quality improvement is not only depended on the teachers and government regulations etc, its mainly involved with the student involvement in the education, such that it gets categorized into three main divisions such as,

- Engage
- Connect
- Share
- Expand

A. Engage

The term engage is explained as that the project based learning is important to the student so that they could able to learn practically by involving in the project development, therefore that they could learn more while committed. Traditional book based instructions are have to be stopped and try to make self learning process; these ability has to be developed. If the complexity arises the student has to understand the meaning of the every complex situation.

B. Connect

The connect is the term defined as the integrated studies the student has to accommodate one subject with the other subjects and have make to relate the terms, which could be able to gain knowledge easily and they could produce the better results, also this integrated studies will have to across the traditional based studies to overcome and make relationships with the newest techniques.

C. Share

The term sharing is discussed as the cooperative learning among the students that they should work in a group in the project, usually the project consists of group of members else anyone in

the team should lead the whole team members and they should help the other team members to know about the project knowledge and complete function etc, where it provides the valuable information among all the students.

D. Expand

The expand is the process that the comprehensive assessment is noted as the simple scoring process among the students, that there keeping exams and tests to analyse the knowledge of the students, where the student improvement should be noticed by the teachers and it should be ranked. Parents and teachers should closely watch the academic progress of the student.

Thus the following techniques are to be followed in the student improvement thus the engage deals with the project based learning it would makes the students to learn than reading or writing, integrated studies would combine the other various subjects & topics to learn in an efficient manner. Sharing is the best method among the students to share their knowledge it would make the student more skilful & intelligent, further expand process will lead to watch the development results of the students how they improved in academic and non-academic systems.
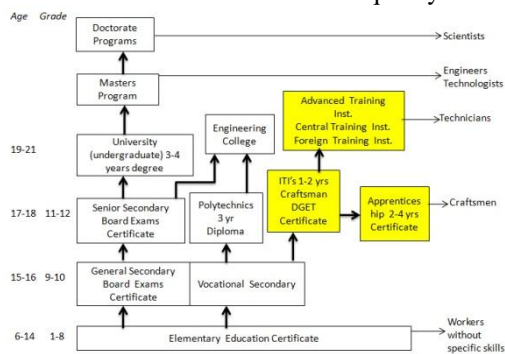
V. TUTOR APPROACHES

The tutor involved in the Indian education system has to follow some of the techniques and methods in guiding the students, such that they would be very smart and emotionally guide the students, hence they have to be resourceful in all the progress & understand the student mentality, as the instructor has to take some of the methods that they have to less lecturing in the class and they should take more mentoring to the students.

Therefore the tutor has to learn the new technologies and shares their knowledge to the students; also they have to update their knowledge regularly from the experienced instructors etc also their skills have to be sharpening periodically. The teachers should be friendly to the students so that they can be able to achieve more improvements among the students.

VI. INSTITUTIONAL MEASURES

The institution of the Indian education has to follow some of the regular rules and regulations among the various methodologies, hence many of the institutions are started but there will be no basic facility around the institutions. Such that the government has to set up some of the criteria to start the institution or education which should be the better quality and less facilitate institutions has should be given authorization of the government, these criteria

has to be followed by the indian education system constitution so there would be better quality.

Indian Education System

By introducing of new technologies around the institutional these would bring the students into more knowledgeable, in most of the rural areas around the India there is not technologies has introduced so this has to be mainly covered by the

government constitution and educational centres around the India.

The resources are also one of the main process of the Indian education system, thus the resources are important to the educational system, if the students under the project development or process all the resources required for the project should be available, then only every students can able to perform their maximum level. Government has to provide more fund for the educational sectors to reach the maximum level and better quality.

VII.CONCLUSION

Thus the Indian education system has many drawbacks that should be recovered by qualified tutors, lack of learning materials and institutional measurements, these drawbacks have to be reclaimed Indian education system then the educational quality is improved.

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