

A Comparative Study on Probable Causes of Weakness of Primary Education in Different SAARC Countries.

Tausif Biswas * & Dr Debabrata Debnath **

*Research Scholar, Department of Education, University of Gour Banga, Malda. W.B.

**HOD, Department of Education, University of Gour Banga, Malda. W.B.

Received: April 16, 2018

Accepted: May 25, 2018

ABSTRACT

Education reflexes the society. The reflexion comes into true through formal education. Primary education is the base of this formal education. So, each and every nation should give more and more emphasis on its primary education. Generally all countries are doing so from the very beginning. Through literature survey the present investigators have come to know that various responsible authorities are taking various steps for the promotion of their primary education. The different SAARC Countries are also trying to achieve this goal according to their various abilities. But unfortunately, due to some causes it seems to very hard to reach the top. In this research paper the present investigators have tried to investigate the causes of the weakness of primary education in different SAARC Countries.

Keywords: Development, Primary Education. Comparative Analysis, SAARC.

Introduction:

Man is a rational being. His ability to use language and thinking is quite different from all others animals. Naturally man likes to be active. He has the aspiration to achieve progress. His achievements are all round. Education is mainly responsible for man's intelligence, workmanship, all round development and progress. Similarly, education is the main source for man's progressive aspect and positive development. Therefore it is essential to know the concept of education. Human beings have two aspects. One is biological. The biological aspect is maintaining and transmitted by nutrition and reproduction. Another aspect is sociological. The sociological aspects maintain and transmitted by education. Education develops a person from inside. System of education has been evolved for developing knowledge and related skill from childhood. Education develops a person from inside. System of education has been evolved for developing knowledge and related skill from childhood. In primitive society the knowledge was based on experiencing natural events and survival of human dependent on learning related to gathering food and meeting other essential needs, which was quite little. But in modern society for leading a meaningful life everyone has to relate him or her with other in the society and to realize their cultural values and social identity. All those are enabling by appropriate formal education in addition to the process of socialization within the family and community. In this research paper the present investigators have tried to investigate the causes of the weakness of primary education in different SAARC Countries.

Statement of the problem: A Comparative Study on Probable Causes of Weakness of Primary Education in Different SAARC Countries.

Objectives of the study: The objective of the study is-

To find out the probable causes of weakness of primary education in different SAARC countries.

Research Methodology:

It is largely a qualitative research. It is also a comparative and document-based and survey based analytical study.

Sources of Data: Sources of data collection for the research are as follows:

- (1) Interview to the Teachers' of Primary Education of different SAARC Countries.
- (2) Interview to the Guardian or Parents related to Primary Education different SAARC Countries.
- (3) Interview to Renounced Educationist different SAARC Countries.

Delimitation of the Study: The study will be delimited on the following areas-

1. Among eight Countries under SAARC, the present investigators will try to collect the data personally from three to four countries through interview of the teachers and parents related to primary education.
2. The study is delimited to only primary education.

Findings:

Bangladesh: From the recorded response of Interviewee the Investigators come to know that the probable causes of weakness of primary education in Bangladesh are as follows-

Poverty
 Lack of Sufficient schools.
 Lack of trained teacher
 Rapid growth of population.
 Infrastructure or Accommodation.
 Lack of Fund
 Lack of Supervision and Administration
 Uninteresting curriculum
 Inadequate Parental Education.

Bhutan: The Investigators have collected the information from Renounced Educationist, Teachers, Parents related to primary education. The Investigators went door to door to collect the firsthand information and arranged structured interview schedule with the mentioned personalities. The Investigators went to Bhutan and meet to the mentioned personalities and recorded their valuable opinion and information in their dairy and here the Investigators will analysis the collected information in brief. From the recoded response of Interviewees, the Investigators come to know that the probable causes of weakness of primary education in Bhutan are as follows-

Inaccessibility
 Admission rules
 Unemployment
 Poverty
 Inadequate facilities and shortage of teacher.
 Distance of school.
 Lack of initiatives of the Royel government.
 Lack of proper supervision and inspection.
 Traditional curriculum.
 Inadequate Parental education.

India:

The investigators went to various part of India and arranged an interview with the parents and teachers and recorded their valuable information. It is reveled from the collected information that the causes of weakness of primary education in India are as follows-

Heavy and uninterested curriculum.
 Absence of definite admission rule.
 Unsuitable atmosphere and conditions.
 Physical weakness of the students.
 Social evils.
 Defective education system
 Defective pattern of examination.
 Problems of administration
 Political interference.
 Out dated teaching metho
 Corruption.
 Proper inspection and supervision.

Nepal:

The Investigators have collected the information from Renounced Educationist, Teachers, Parents related to primary education. The Investigators went door to door to collect the firsthand information and arranged structured interview schedule with the mentioned personalities. The Investigators went to Bhutan and meet to the mentioned personalities and recorded their valuable opinion and information in their dairy and here the Investigators will analysis the collected information in brief. From the recoded response of Interviewees, the Investigators come to know that the probable causes of weakness of primary education in Nepal are as follows-

Improper division of the location of Schools
 Poor Teaching staff.
 Poor syllabus

Poverty
 Lack of health education
 Rapid Population growth
 Ignorance and Illiteracy of parents
 Lack of coordination between school and local community.
 Indifferent attitude of officers and school authority towards the desired enrollment
 Out dated method of teaching.

Comparative Analysis:

On the basis of the recorded opinion of the interviewees and Previous research works done in the area, Books, articles and other printed materials, Government records and dispatches, UNESCO, UNICEF & UNDP, EFA review report, records in the area, Reports of different commissions and committees of various SAARC countries in the area the Investigators conclude that the probable causes of weakness of Primary Education is not uncommon with the recorded opinion of the interviewees.

It may be noted that the entire Endeavour of the Investigators in respect of firsthand information and data collection is appreciable. Because for collection of firsthand information the Investigators have made structured interview schedule and conduct the interview in three different member country of SAARC and also host country India. The recorded information and evidence is very important every aspect of the present research work.

As the present Investigators have delimited their study by an attempt to go to collect firsthand information only four-member country of SAARC namely Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal and different part of India, so the Investigators did not go any other member country to collect firsthand information from the concern personalities. The Investigators has generalized on the basis of secondary data like Previous research works done in the area, Books, articles and other printed materials, Government records and dispatches, UNESCO, UNICEF & UNDP, EFA review report, records in the area, Reports of different commissions and committees of various SAARC countries in the area; the probable cause of weakness of primary education for universalization and qualitative improvement are as follows:

Universal access through universal provision of school facilities

Universal enrollment of children.

Universal retention.

Universal achievement.

Problems of qualitative improvement of education.

Defective curriculum of Primary level.

Lack of trained teacher.

Out dated method of teaching.

Problem concerning ancillary service

Problems of school building and school facilities.

Defective government policies.

Political interference

Problems of administration.

Problems of finance.

Problems of parental education.

Rapid growth of population.

Poverty.

Name of the Country	Common causes of weakness	Uncommon causes of weakness
Bangladesh Bhutan India Nepal	Poverty, Lack of adequate trained teacher, number of schools, inspection and supervision, Negligence attitude of parents and government, Political interference. Out dated method of teaching etc.	Defective and traditional curriculum, Unsuitable atmosphere and conditions. Distance of school, Infrastructure or Accommodation.

Conclusion:

After the rationale discussion it may be say that the probable causes of weakness of primary education in different SAACR countries are more or less same. It is not only true for SAARC countries but also true for the globe. Because the recorded opinion of the interviewee and the literature survey by the present Investigators in various Previous research works done in the area, Books, articles and other printed materials, Government records and dispatches, UNESCO, UNICEF & UNDP, EFA review report, records in the area, Reports of different commissions and committees of various SAARC countries in the area; It is concluded that the probable cause of weakness of primary education is also true for Education for All and universalization of primary education.

Reference:

1. Fifth All-India Educational Survey : A Concise Report, NCERT, New Delhi,
2. NUEPA and Department of Education : Development of Education in India: Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi.
3. Banerjee A,2013 : Philosophy and Principles of Education, B.B.Kundu and Grandsons, Ramnath Majumdar Street, Kolkat,70009
4. Chakraborty J.C 2012 : Modern Education , its Aims and Principles, K.Chakraborty Publications,30,Beniatolilane Kolkata,70009.
5. Krishnamaacharyulu. V , 2012 : Elementary Education, Neelkamal Publications Pvt.Ltd. Hyderabad India
6. Dev Meenu, Singh L.C , 2015 : Enriching Primary Schooling in India , Shipra Publication, New Delhi,110092.
7. Aggarwal J.C, 2012 : Development of Education System in India, Shipra Publication, New Delhi,110092 .
8. Puri Mohit, 2012 : Issues and Concerns in Elementary Education, Kaniska Publishers, Distributors, New Delhi-110002
9. Moreland W.H, Atul Chandra : A short History of India, Abhijeet Publication, Chatterjee,2016 New Delhi-110002.

Simplicity is the key to brilliance.

~ Bruce Lee