



Role And Responsibility Of Education In Society Formation

Dr. Nehal Shingala Assistant Professor, ILT of Education, Rajkot.

nehalshingala@iltrakot.org

Abstract:

Education is a process that assists human beings to realize their immense potential. Education contribution to the natural and harmonious development of human beings innate powers, it helps in bringing out the holistic development of individuality, assists individuals to adjust oneself to the environment surrounded and prepares the individuals towards performing duties and realizing the authenticity of the responsibilities towards life and citizenship. Education also assists in behavior change and when desired to cop up and draws out the attitude in such a way that it benefits ultimately to the society, country and the planet at large.

The present paper is based on the secondary data that strives to evaluate the role and responsibility of education in shaping the society for betterment. The scholars have made an attempt to identify the roles and responsibilities to see the societal change.

Key Words: Education, Society, Role, Responsibility.

Introduction:

Human being is a social animal rightly stated by the scholars and the thinkers. By the very birth human beings get entangle with fellow human beings and environment surrounded. Among all the tools available, education is regarded as the most effective in bringing about social revolution. The only solution for bringing about the required social transformation in Indian society is education for everyone, at all levels, and for children of all ages. Teachers and educational institutions are acknowledged as key socialization agents, along with education as a whole. Education is both an instrument and a product in the interaction between education and social transformation. This suggests that education is a tool that is utilized to bring about the desired changes in society, and in the latter instance, changes in the educational framework come as a result of changes in the society that have already occurred. There are three different kinds of connections between education and social transformation, as follows:

1. To complete the socialization process:

Education's primary social goal is to finish the socialization process. The child is given to the family, yet the modern family frequently neglects to complete many aspects of the child's socialization. To finish the socialization process in place of the family, the school and other institutions have been created. People now believe that it is the responsibility of the school "to train the whole child even to the extent of teaching him honesty, fair play, consideration for others, and a feeling of right and wrong."

Society in words of Macler, 'Society includes every kind and degree of relationship entered into by man and any other social creators- with one another'. When human beings live in a group they live socially.

2. To transmit the central heritage:

Every society relies on the exploitation of another culture to survive. Here, the term "culture" refers to a system of values and abilities, as well as works of art, literature, philosophy, religion, music, etc., that are not passed down through the hereditary process. You have to learn them.

Social organisations are required to convey this social heritage (culture). In all communities, education serves as a means of passing on cultural traditions. Only at the school's underbrush have real efforts to address this issue been undertaken, or are currently being made.

3. For the formation of social personality:

People must have personalities that have been moulded or fashioned to match the culture. Everywhere, education serves as a tool for the development of social personalities.

Education has a role in culture transmission through properly shaping social personalities. In this way, it aids in their assimilation, survival, and ability to procreate.

4. Reformation of Attitudes:

Education seeks to correct children's previously incorrectly formed views. The youngster may have ingested a variety of attitudes, beliefs and disbeliefs, loyalties and prejudices, jealousy and hatred, etc. for a variety of causes; these must be changed.

Since the school has its own limitations in this regard, it is expected that it would continue its efforts in changing the attitudes of the kid. It is the role of education to ensure that erroneous beliefs, illogical prejudices, and unreasoned loyalties are eradicated from the child's head.

5. Education for occupational placement:

Education is a tool for generating income. Education should support the adolescent's ability to support himself financially. Today, education mostly serves as a tool to support one's livelihood. It ought to make it possible for the student to support himself.

Education must equip students to compete for future employment opportunities and to contribute positively to society. As a result, vocational training has received a lot of attention.

6. Education fosters the principle of Democracy:

Education encourages citizen democracy. Literacy is essential for participatory democracy in any large-scale, complex society. Full involvement in political processes and efficient voting are made possible by literacy. India possesses the huge democracy in the world.

Education results in literacy. The importance of the educational system is both political and economically significant. Education instills morals:

Social skills and values are communicated through the school's curriculum, extracurricular activities, and informal relationships between students and teachers. Through a variety of activities, a school instills values like cooperation, obedience, and fair play.

Education as an instrument of Social Change:

The use of education as a tool for social change refers to how it enables individuals to effect change in their communities. Education modifies one's perspective and traditional method of approaching social and economic issues. The children's abilities and knowledge are improved by it. The industrialization process, which brings about significant social change, is assisted by technical education. Education not only protects cultural traditions, such as societal conventions, traditions, and values, but also passes them on to the following generation.

Also, it encourages the youngsters to adopt new behaviors in order to be active and forward-thinking. Education meets societal requirements and disseminates concepts that encourage social change in all spheres of life. Education is supported and governed by many cultural groups, and the institutions under their control reflect the ideals of those communities. In this scenario, teachers instill in the kids certain values, aspirations, and attitudes.

Conclusion:

The education has interdependent relationship with social change. Education brings change in social condition and attribute of people towards one and other. On the other hand social change also assists in bringing about education and educational changes. Education assists in changing the outlook and traditional approach. Technical education also helps in cultural context and socializing human existence. Education preserves culture and helps to nurture the same for the coming generation. Education influences the society positively. It helps in

social awakening and brings out the awareness about the issues of the society. Education enhances the political development of the society. It provides the leaders and good leadership for the enhancement of the society. Education generates the social cohesion and control of the behaviors of the individuals. It helps the individuals to live peacefully and collaboratively. Education assists the portents to socialize and bring about the newer generation.

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