

# **Need for Educational Reforms**

#### Why in news?

\n\n

PEW Research Centre in New York, a think-tank focusing on public issues released a research study with findings of a comparison of schooling standards in over 90 countries.

\n\n

## What does the study highlight?

\n\n

∖n

• The study uses parameters prescribed by the UNESCO for assessing schooling standards, and number of years of schooling as the proxy for education accomplishment.

\n

- It does not take into account the quality of education on offer.  $\space{\space{1.5}n}$
- It focuses on "educational attainment" among the major religions of the world.

\n

- It concludes that Hindus have the "lowest" level of "educational attainment" in the world.  $\n$
- The "Christian" average is 9.3 years of schooling and "Buddhists" have 7.9 years.
- Muslims and Hindus of the world undergo 5.6 years of schooling against the global average of 7.7 years.
- It also points out that the Indian school educational system is at the bottom of the international league, along with Sub-Saharan Africa.  $\n$

## What similar studies highlights?

\n\n

∖n

• **PISA** is the measurement standard adopted in Europe and utilised in a large number of countries.

∖n

- It also studied Indian school quality in two states.  $\slash_n$
- India ranked second last among 110 countries beating only Kyrgyzstan.  $\space{\space{1.5}\space{$
- India pulled out of the PISA study, thereafter.  $\slash n$
- The **Annual Status of Education Report** conducted by Pratham, an Indian NGO, had assessed in 2014 that 75% of all children in Class III, over 50% in Class V and over 25% in Class VIII could not read texts meant for Class II.

\n

- Reading levels for all children enrolled in government schools in Class V showed a decline between 2010 and 2012.  $\n$
- National Survey Sample results in 2015 indicated sharp decline in learning outcomes in mathematics, science and English in the secondary schools.

∖n

- A recent study in Delhi has come out with the finding that only 54% of the city's children can read something.  $\n$ 

\r

\n\n

# Where does the main problem lie?

\n\n

\n

• There is ample evidence that the Indian child is as good a learner as any in the world.

∖n

- Indian Americans are among the highly educated communities in the US.  $\slash n$
- It is just sheer lack of basic opportunity that has kept the Indian child at very low education standards.

\n

\n\n

∖n

- The main problem is the abysmal quality of governance, with politics permeating every aspect of educational administration.  $\n$
- Factors other than merit play a significant part in the management of affairs.

∖n

- Proper governance standards, with adequate incentives, and checks and balances, have not been put in place.  $\gamma_n$
- The focus of the entire structure at the Centre and the states is on the minister, secretary, and the educational regulatory institutions.  $\n$
- It is not focussed on the student, teacher, principal and school.  $\slash_n$
- The system is not "inclusive" and does not give a second chance to the weaker sections.
  - \n
- The fundamentals of teacher management, teacher education and training as well as school governance and management are lacking at every step.  $\n$
- The curriculum is rote-oriented and little practical thought has been given to pedagogy at any stage.  $\sc{n}$

\n\n

\n\n

## Source: Indian Express

∖n

