AJRSH

Volume 3, Issue 5 (May, 2013) ISSN 2249-7315

A Peer Reviewed International Journal of Asian Research Consortium

AJRSH:
ASIAN JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE & HUMANITIES

INNOVATION IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR

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ABSTRACT

"The necessity is the mother of invention"

In today's Scenario, Innovation is the one word which is being used by many intellectuals like Scientists, Entrepreneur, R&D etc. innovation is not limited up to the manufacturing sector it has also expanded in service sectors, in 21st century the economy of world is service dominated or in other words the service sector is booming. This is the time, when all the sectors of service has some sort of the innovations. The service sector has an advantage over the manufacturing sector is that this sector can innovate in the faster rate than earlier one. for e.g .Hospitality, tourism, education, health care etc. Product has two meanings one is goods another is services. The goods and service innovation varies from each other on the following ways;

1. Services are perishable and intangible, so innovation in this sector should match with its characteristics.2. In the service innovation the service providers are the integral part of the customer experience.

''Power and potential reside within each of you. And you each have the capacity for making this world a better place to live"

Henrietta Mann

The above line explains about the capacity and potential of human being. Broadly the education can be divided into two types one is higher education and another is elementary education. Higher education always gets support from the elementary education. So, many more innovations are being done by various countries in education sector.

KEYWORDS: *Power, Potential, Necessitates, Booming.*

INTRODUCTION

In ancient India the education was being given in 'Gurukulas' where students were taught not only mandatory subjects but also their personality were being shaped .But in 21st century the paradigm has been shifted from monologue to dialogue. In which the education is not only the fundamental right but also the primary requirement of the citizen as a medium of the Self actualization.

IMPACT OF THE EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY

The government is using education technology for the awareness of rural population especially in the primary school. For e.g. Diarrhea Control, Polio awareness, Aids and Malaria .Earlier it was restricted through Puppet show, exhibition and Nukkad Natak.

In urban area the NTLAN (Local area network lab) with the audio visual support which is being used by DPS(Delhi Public School). The technique is basically Robotics related which aims to introduce automation. Some other new trends are CD's containing presentations on animal life , National heroes etc. Admissions, Counseling through online and parents teachers interaction by Email are some other examples.

EDUNET

Edunet helps a teacher to interact with all the students through network. In this the mouse and keyboard of the student can be controlled by the teacher in the case of the practicals. These are being used by Presidency School (Bombay), Doon School (Dehradun), Convent of Jesue Merry(Delhi) etc.

E-CAMPUS

As Edunet helps teachers to teach their students , E-campus helps staff to handle the students for e,g. the performance of the students in the college can be identified in the few seconds, online attendance ,campus security, absenteeism notification , fees payment reminders ,book return request, school schedule etc. It is in St,.francis de dales , Salwan Public School, Silverline school and Delhi public school etc.

EDUSET

It is a satellite which was launched by Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) on 20th Sep 2005.the aim was to provide education to all primary school children in remote areas . The classes are being conducted through audio Visual Means.

OPEN LEARNING

Open universities are providing higher education opportunities to all those who wants higher education but because of some obstacle like time, distance from the institute and social economic factors etc they can not go for the regular classes .In India there is one national university and few state owned universities which have innovated their education through E-learning.

E TUTOR

In this facility students can take tuition from the teacher with the help of computer. For this Broad band connectivity and work station is required.

Even in today's scenario hundreds of E-Tutor Of India helps the students of developed countries (U,S.A.&U.K.) to complete their homework of Math and English.

EDUCATION STRATEGY (2006-2009)[1]

New Zealand has an Education strategy for India, this Strategy seeks to create an environment in which sustainable education relationship could be developed and in which the emphasis is on mutual learning, research and economic benefits.

It has four objectives:

1. Advance the bilateral education relationship through a program me of education diplomacy initiatives and activities.
2. Increase New Zealand access to education opportunities in India.
3. Increase New Zealand, s knowledge of policy and market trends in Indian education.
4. Enhance Indian Knowledge of the New Zealand education system policy and strengths.

Such type of education strategy is leading some development in this sector.

According to World Bank report India and knowledge economy: leveraging strengths and opportunities India can do much more to leverage its strength in today's knowledge based economy. This reports recognizes India's achievements of grooming world class economy in terms of Science, engineering, IT etc in promoting innovation as well as the India's potential to be a leader of knowledge economy.

LOOPHOLES OR OBSTACLES IN RELATIVELY SLOW RATE OF INDIAN INNOVATIVE EDUCATION SYSTEM

INDIA'S FALTERING HIGHER EDUCATION

Most of the intellectuals like C.N.R. Rao, Scientiest, Andre Betteille, The Sociologist and Mr. Narayan Murthy recently accepted in different occasion that the higher education in india is being flattened. where the quantity of education is really high but quality of education is not up to the mark. The reasons are as follows:

[1] Source:http://www.minedu.govt.nz/index.cfm?layout=document&documentid=11824&indexid=11319&indexparentid=6663

1. LACK OF QUALITY TEACHING: According to the national Knowledge Commission (NKC-2006). The quality of higher education in most of our universities requires sustainable improvement. The National Knowledge commission also emphasis on the improvement of Gross Enrolment ratio of the students in different universities. The prediction for gross enrolment ratio India should attain at least 15% by 2015.

2. TRADITIONAL: Indian generations have a lot of faith on IIT's and IIM's But there are some other institute also which have equitable potential.

3. TO CONVERT LARGE HUMAN RESOURCE INTO KNOWLEDGE WORKER: India is facing a problem to convert large human resource into knowledge worker this can be improved with the focused attention towards higher education with improved reforms in primary education.

OPEN PRODUCTION OF EDUCATED PERSONS

There are some surveys which were being done by Govt. Committees and research agencies on the increased unemployment of educated persons.

UNBENDING UNIVERSITY SYSTEM: It has been observed that Indian university system is rigid .when any innovation comes from outside generally refused by the Professors and teachers. e.g. Merit Promotion Scheme, Faculty Improvement Programme, Semesterization of the course ,curriculum development centre , annual self appraisal reports

PRIVATIZATION

There are two views regarding the privatization one is it can improve the quality of education and another is it also has some social cost for example it promotes inequality in the society.

EFFECTIVE MEASURES TO OVERCOME THESE PROBLEMS

CROSS BORDER EXCHANGE

India also gives importance to the cross border exchange of the ideas In fact India has hosted various foreign delegates in their institutes even before the independence. Even our delegates like Manmohan Singh, Lalu Yadav etc. have been invited by foreign universities for interaction .

The international workshops are the medium of such type of interaction among various countries.

EVOLVING DIFFERENT KINDS INSTITUTE IN THE HIGHER EDUCATION: The Indian university can promote this upto great extent like western universities. Where are no single system and universities are free to adopt any system which could give birth to higher competition.

RETAINING TALENT IN TEACHING PROFESSION

Many application based coarse Like Engineering, Medical, management requires some talented teachers but retaining those teacher is a problem in modern education system.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHANSGE: Edunet and E-campus are some facilities which could help the employees.

SIGNIFICANCE OF ACADEMIC FREEDOM

Like other western university Indian teachers should also get autonomy to enhance the quality of students.

Dynamic Curriculum the Coarse should be designed according to the industry and market demand .one or two corporate could be invited by the teachers while designing the curriculum.

INTER DISCIPLINARY STUDIES ACROSS THE DOMAINS

Interdisciplinary studies promotes generalists. who can understand the areas of others for e.g. natural science projects like human genome , social science these subject are more near to the real life situations . that's why they require interdisciplinary approach.

India has both opportunities and the threats for achieving success in this scenario India should react on opportunities and try to overcome the threat

OPPORTUNITIES

Due to global education popularity in higher education India has a plenty of opportunities to be a one global leader especially in education.

THREATS - CRAZE OF INDIAN STUDENT TO STUDY IN THE FOREIGN UNIVERSITIES

Indian students has a trend to complete their higher education from the foreign universities like Australia ,Britane and U.S.A.

WORLD CLASS FACULTY

Even reputed institute like IIT,S and IIM,S are facing difficulties in attracting and retaining world class faculty.

INNOVATION IN THE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

U.K.

IN U.K. a report has been published in the name of HMIE Report emerging good practice in promoting creativity in March 2006which was completely focused towards creativity and innovation in primary and secondary school.

According to this report:- Norther Ireland

*Innovating in the culture education

*innovating in the method of the assessment.

WALES

This country has a national curriculum in which the creativity skill is one of the essential skill put of seven common requirements.(others are Maths ,science etc.)

SCOTLAND

The creativity education advisory Board works to encourage creativity in the primary and secondary schools between students and teachers. The Scottish executives have several programmes to promote the innovation.

1. FUTURE LEARNING AND TEACHING PROGRAMME: It encourages the pilot project to improve future learning

2. Schools of ambition to raise the ambition of the school.

IRELAND[2]: The Irish government is also committed towards the innovation in the higher education for that recently they introduced an strategy 2006-2013 for science,technology and innovation.

This report contains following points

1. Greater emphasis on the Research and development AND Ph.D.

2. Investment in the human capital for success and sustainability.

3. Well structured research activity

4. Establishment of the graduate school for better development of researchers

5. Sustainable career for the researchers.

U.S.A.

Recently U.S.A. Department of education plan to improve higher education performance. this report basically focused on making higher education more accessible, affordable and accountable for parents and students.

Source-http://journal.heinz.cmu.edu/articles/accountability-higher-ed/

WELL DEVELOPED RANKING SYSTEM TO ENCOURAGE HEALTHY COMPETITION IN THE HIGHER

EDUCATION: The two institute one was institute for higher education policy and UNESCO-CEPES both framed ranking in the higher education.

[2] Source-http://journal.heinz.cmu.edu/articles/accountability-higher-ed/

Further Centre for higher education development (CHE) framed ranking in the higher education.

PRIVATE ENTRANCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Earlier the concept was that private means profit but the Phoenix university in the U.S.A.is a private University which is unconventional.

According to recent article in change; the magazine of higher learning, KevinKinsee(2006) has emphasized that this university is not profit oriented like other private organizations .it is a big university In terms of the million of the students and they have a centralized curriculum designed by a committee.

LOOPHOLES IN THE AMERICAN EDUCATION SYSTEM

1. OPPORTUNITIES: there are shortage of opportunities for all the Americans or we can say distribution of opportunities are unequal. The following facts are supporting it:-

*A person from a family with an annual income above $75000 per year has an 86%chance of reaching college by age 18 to 24.

*A person from a family with an income is less then 10,000per year has a 38%chance of reaching college by the same age .

Source:- http;//www.higher education org/ reports/learning/learning 5shtml

2. LEARNING

In the American education system the tendeny of students is very high to leaves institute without completing their education.

This problem in early schools is called “Drop outs “while in higher education this problem is called retention problem.

SOME EFFORTS BY SMALL COUNTRIES IN TERMS OF INNOVATION

HAMPSHIRE: In this place the English techers of the Cowplain community introduce the exercise of creative writing in which the pupils were encouraged to write fairy stories for children. It gives pupils a sence of satisfaction that they would get audience for their stories.

DUNDEE - SCOTLAND

In the St. Columba,s primary school the experiment has been started for the students as a game to check the mental ability .

In the pilot study the results were in the favor of this game.

HONG KONG

The Hong Kong institute of the contemporary culture introduced an arts school where the creativity and innovation are being promoted.

The curriculum and schedule emphasizes on the creativity and innovation without any formal class.

Students, can show their creativity with the help of exhibitions, study Group, seminars etc.

The three projects are the example in which UNESCO was an observatory;-

1.Light Right Summer Techno

2.The creative campus T.V. Project

3.Liberating Labs

CONCLUSION

Innovation is good only when it leads to the development. Whenever any concept being introduced by any one or group or organization that always has two sides of the coin one is positive and another is negative .So implementer or introducer must have remedies to overcome such type of problem. The success of any innovation requires proper management also for sustainable development. Innovation always has a cost. Expenditure power varies from country to country and organization to organization .Only those innovation could be successful which are within the available resources of the organization or country Innovation techniques or pattern varies from country to country due to difference in the socio, cultural, legal. Political, technology factors etc. There are various technological fields in which even developed countries are dependent on India. For e.g .Wipro and Infosys are western companies which are highly influenced by Toyota's technology.

The better performance of these sector (BPO's KPO's) in the India are showing the dependence of developed countries on India because of education (some other factors are also responsible for this dependence these are cheap labor , Indian timings are suitable to many western countries etc.). Even in today's scenario hundreds of E-Tutor Of India helps the students of developed countries (U.S.A. & U.K.) to complete their homework of Math and English.

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