ISSUES AND PROBLEMS OF TEACHER EDUCATION IN PRESENT SCENARIO

Chandni

Abstract

On teacher education arious studies have been conducted regarding its problems and issues. During the studies it is found that various issues are still existing in teacher education like teacher education institutions, erosion of values and ethics, teacher programme or course duration and structure, realization of constitutionalgoals, enhancement of creativity, proper use of technological innovations, developing life skills, social issues and development of science and technology. After the study it is found that improvement of teacher education institution, awareness of science and technology, realization of constitutional goals, enhancement of value education, and discussion on social issues, restructuring of teacher education programme, development of life skills are the major solutions or suggestions tobring improvement and quality in teacher education. These suggestions will be helpful to centre and state government, policy makers, educationists, colleges and universities to bring reform and improvement of teacher education in future.

Keywords: Teacher Education, Teacher, Development of programmes.

Man is asocial animal and a social product. So an individual depends upon the society for its development of knowledge and education. The constitutional goals, aims and objectives of teacher education could be achieved only proper teacher education structure and programme. The teacher is the person who introduces you to society and make capable to being a part of society. So we require efficient teachers. To make the teacher efficient the system is facing various issues and problems in teacher education. Teacherpreparation has been a subject of discussion at all level, from the government, ministries, schools, regulatory bodies, to teachers themselves.

Problems of Teacher Education

- (a) Less time for teacher's training: The main motive of teacher education is to make healthy attitude of teachers, value and broad based interest of teachers. But the time of 3-4 months of teacher training is very less period for such interaction.
- **(b) Selection of teachers:** Better selection method would not only to improve the quality of

- training with better selection method would not only but also save the social and personal and wastage. Here some suggestions are:
- Test of General Knowledge should be applied
- Candidate should be interviewed.
- Test in school subjects
- Test of intelligence should be administered.
- Test of language
- Aptitude, interest and attitude inventory should be administered.
- Guidance services.
- (c) Incompetent students and teachers: the status of training do not provide proper opportunities to students as well teacher to show their competency because the teacher's training organiser's are not aware of the needs of students and teacher presently. So such work schedule should be prepared regarding teacher program which is acceptable to students and teacher training colleges.
- (d) Inadequate and improper teacher training: Undoubtly the policies of teacher education are being revised regularly. But still there is

M.Ed. Research Scholar, CT Group of Institutions

inefficiency in teacher training because we are living in regular changing scenario of society and the needs are also in regular changing not only of learning but also on teaching. So proper timing and facilities, innovative measures must be applied to make the teacher training effective.

- **(e)** Lack of Subject Knowledge: The teacher training programme does not make emphasis on basic knowledge of subject. The whole teacher practice remains indifferent with regard to the subject knowledge of student teacher needs.
- (f) Improper teaching method: Usually the teachers are not aware of innovative techniques and new improved skills of teaching which make the teaching programme ineffective. So the acquaintance with modern class-room communication devices is negligible.
- (g) Isolation of teacher's education department:
 The teacher education has become isolated from schools and schools education of present scenario which has been observed by education commission. Thesedepartments do not bother about the pedagogy and procedure but only consider the formality of finishing the prescribed number of lesson.
- (h) Improper empirical research: The empirical research deals with both direct and indirect observation. So before doing research in particular area of teaching the observer must be aware regarding the teacher programme properly.
- (i) Lack of facilities to make professional development: Most of the programmes are being conducted in a routine and unimaginative manner. Even towards development of a sound professionalization of teacher education in the country the association of teacher education has not contributed anything.
- (j) Demand and Supply is improper: There is a considerable difference between the demand and supply of teachers. Thais leads to create the problems of unemployment. Such kind of problemmakes the teaching objective unachievable.
- **(k)** Service conditions of teacher educators:The other issue of the teacher educators are the trainees are the higher expectations from

- teacher education system. The teachers who are working in unaided schools often face various challenges as compared to aided school teachers like no emoluments, low salary,no job security,long working hours etc. However government have made various provisions for private institutions but such laws do not give guarantee against teacher exploitation. So, selection procedure, probation period, job security, promotion, emoluments and salaries,leaves and professional development of teacher educators need to be taken care of.
- (I) Terms and conditions of service: As per NCTE, the norms and provisions for teacher education programme and conditions of service of teacher educators are as following:
- The appointment of teachers must be made on the basis of recommendations and suggestions of selection commission and appointed committees as per the policy of UGC and Universities.
- Appointment of supporting shall be made on full-time and regular basis.
- The academic and other staff of the institution shall be paid such scale of pay as may be the UGC or university concerned from time to time through account payee cheque.
- The academic and other staff of the institution shall discharge the statutory duties for the employee relating to pension, gratuity, and provident fund.
- The reservation for SC/ST/OBC/Differently-abled and other categories shall be as per the rules of Central Government as well as State Government.
- The age of superannuation of the staff shall be determined by the policy of the concerned Government.
- (m) Other Issues: Apart from the above there are various issues that are found in teacher education and its respective institutions. Some are as:
- Improper resources or poor standard resources for college of education.
- Unhealthy financial condition of college of education
- Improper grants to students of college of education.

- Lack of educational perceptions.
- Lack of feedback system.
- Lack of dedication of teacher towards their professional development.
- Economically mind setup of teachers.
- Traditional curriculum and teaching methods of teaching in teacher education programme.
- Improper organisation of teacher education.
- Unplanned and insufficient co-curricular activities.

Suggestions to improve the conditions of teacher education

Some suggestions here to improve the condition of teacher education are as:

- (a) The time of internship must be extended at least it must be of six months for the full functioning of school.
- (b) The refresher course must be organised by University or the Central or State government for the development of teacher's creativity and thinking.
- (c) Teacher education institute must follow the uniformity for curriculum, duration of programme etc.
- (d) Low standard institutes must be reformed.
- (e) Affiliation conditions should be strict.
- (f) The curriculum development must keep with current trends and conditions.
- (g) The government must look after the financial requirements of the institutions.
- (h) Research on teacher education programme must be encouraged.
- (i) The teacher educators must be experienced and well qualified with language proficiency.
- (j) The regular inspection according to NCTE guidelines must be done on teacher education

- institutions.
- (k) Internship programme must be valid, reliable and based upon the predetermined objectives.
- (I) Various types of curricular and co-curricular activities must be organised time to time for the development of teacher and students.
- (m) The selection procedure should be transparent, objective based and credible.
- (n) The teachers must be given children's Education Allowance, Leave Travel Allowance, Special Compensatory Allowance, House Rent Allowance, Deputation Allowance, Dearness Allowance, etc.
- (o) The incentive schemes must be organised for Ph.D./M.Phil.students.

CONCLUSION

The government has made attempts to regulate the functioning of private institutions. However, present laws in not sufficient guarantee against teacher exploitation. Therefore, selection procedures, probation period, promotion, job security, emoluments and salaries, leaves and professional development of the teacher educators need to be taken care of. UGC has stipulated in all these aspects. It is important that they are followed in spirit and action leading to a satisfied faculty.

REFERENCES

- Chobe, S. P. & Chobe, A. (2006). *School Organisation*. Noida: Mayur Paperbex.
- Gupta, A. M. (1999). *Educational Management*. New Delhi: Bharat Prakashan Publications.
- Usha, M. D. (2010). *Challenges before Indian Government*, Convocation Address.
- Vashist, S. R. (2003). *Professional Education of Teachers*. Jaipur: MangaldeepPublicatoins.