UNIFORMITY AND ENHANCEMENT IN QUALITY OF EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

This article presents how the uniformity and quality of education can be enhanced. Also it focuses on the limitations of current educational system along with feedback to maintain uniformity and enhancement in quality of education. The educational system is so designed which makes the students and society self-sufficient in their future life.

Keywords: Education, Examination, Results, Engineering, Elections, Employment.

INTRODUCTION

The uniformity and quality of education can be enhanced by adopting following steps

1. Higher qualified staff:- The higher qualified staff should be appointed at lower level so that the students will get the deeper knowledge about the subject. Also the employment of higher educated persons will be solved. Students will go for higher education by preparing their mind from the childhood.

2. Optional subjects:- The following optional should be introduced subjects to give deeper knowledge which covers the area of agriculture, engineering, basic law, medical, constitution up to X standard.

3. New courses:- The new courses like pharma-medical should be started with more intake capacity so that the society will be served in better way with reduced employment problem.
4. Examination body:- The separate and permanent examination body should be formed at state level which will work for whole twelve month. It consists of again separate bodies for setting the examination question paper and assessing the answer sheets. For setting the question papers the priority should be given to the higher qualified and experienced staff even which includes the retired staff. The paper setting and assessing body will work continuously for twelve months so that the results will be declared within a week. To provide this facility sufficient staff should be appointed & due to which the employment problem will also solve with maintain the quality in the education. For courses like engineering which consists of term work and oral examination that will be assessed by at least three examiners from the examination body and not by the concern college teachers so that uniformity and quality of education will be enhanced.

5. Results of examination:- The results of any examination should be declared within a week. So that the students failed in the subjects can write the examination within next month and can able to give the sufficient time to study the further subjects.

6. Step by step study:- The subjects should be studied step by step. The course should be designed in such a way that each subject should be studied for one month completely, during this one month only one subject should be studied to get the deeper knowledge about the subject. Like this in a year maximum ten subjects should be studied. After every month of study of any subject as per the designed course there will be theory examination of the subject. The term works should be assessed by the external examiners from the examination body only. After one month of study and examination there must be one week holyday. The holyday may be used for educational, industrial visits, sports and other activities.

7. Teaching period:- The actual teaching period for one subject should be one complete month. At a time five to six subjects should not be studied in six months of time. Due to this the deeper knowledge of the subject can be poured/gained.

8. Working week:- the working week should be five and half days. Sunday should be full holyday and any one day will be half working day based on the locality.

9. College hours:-The college hours should be maximum six hours per day excluding lunch break of one hour.i.e. 10.00am to 1.00 pm and 2.00 pm to 5.00 pm.

10. Passing marks:- The minimum passing marks should be 50% in each subject.

11. Elections:- Every year the elections should be conducted in college. The weightage to elect the candidate is based on the academic performance, social service, new innovative ideas for development of society, technology, research, nation and actual voting by the teachers and students. e.g. 50% weightage should be given for academic performance in the examination, 30% weightage should be given for teachers voting, which covers the activity like social service, new innovative ideas, research, sports, valued based education, etc. Which can be studied by the teachers by conducting the presentation and interviews of the candidates. The 20% weightage should be given for actual students voting. The various ministers should be formed in a college and the state and nation among the students.
12. Holydays: - The holydays should be of one week after every month of study. And these holydays should be used for intercollege sports, elections, educational visits, research activities etc.

CONCLUSIONS AND SALIENT FEATURES

1. Uniformity in education
2. Quality education
3. Effective working hours and effective year.
4. Deeper knowledge of the subjects
5. Interaction with industry and other college students.
6. Value based education through elections and social service.

REFERENCES