



EDUCATION SYSTEM IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Education is very important and need to every human being, without education i it is very difficult to know the values of human society. Without education it is not possible to know the development of the society. Education is helps to develop our knowledge, values, culture, obedience, discipline and how to respect to others and how to move behave with others. Education helps to improve in the different fields, Example political, economical, social fields. Education is social process. Education and particularly higher education as the instrument of the individual, societal and economic transformation in India became well recognized in the second half of the century. The transformation education from the ancient gurukua system in India to today's virtual learning system is reflection of the social context.

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INTRODUCTION

The Indian education system has to be aliened to employment trends. The Indian education system has had its focus on socialistic achievements with little focus on Socialistic achievements focus on skill development.

Stages of education system in India: 1 primary education 2 secondary education 3 university education.

Primary education: In education system primary education is very need to everybody. Primary education helps to know the value of education. Throught out the whole educational system there is vast and ineffectiveness. In the primary system which from of our point of view should be designed to produce literacy and the capacity to exercise an intelligent vote the waste is appalling so far age we can judge the vast increase in number in primary schools produce no commensurate increase literacy for only a small proportion of those who are at the primary stage reach class iv in which the attainment of literacy maybe expected.

Secondary education: In education system secondary education is also very need to everybody. In the sphere of secondary system there has been advance in some of respect

notably the average capacity of the body of teachers in their improved conditions of service and training and in the attempt to widen the general activities of school life. The whole system of secondary education is still dominated by the ideal that every boy who enters a secondary school should prepare himself for the university examination indicates great waste of effort.

Higher Education: In education system university education is also very important. University education helps to develop knowledge of the students. University education helps to reach to higher positions. University education helps to study about the society and human values. Many of the universities and colleges show marked improvement in their methods of teaching in the amount of original work which they have produced.

Education in Ancient India: 1 Vedic period our education system is the oldest in the world had some peculiarities which are not found anywhere in the world we are proud of them today. Maharshi Manu had declared the importance of education some thousands of years ago. They brought the humanity into light from the darkness of ignorance and spared the lights of knowledge throught the world. Religion occupied prominent place in the world. The Vedic education based on an organized and thought out scheme with a message of humanity. The literal meaning of Vedas is knowledge. The word is derived from "vid" root meaning to know thus Veda

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means the various types of knowledge. The four Vedas are Rig-Veda, samaveda, yajurveda, Adhurveda.

Education in medieval India. The foremost aim of education during Muslim period was extension of knowledge and propagation of Islamic principles, law and social conventions. Education was based on religion and its aims was to make persons religious minded it is further aimed at the achievement of material prosperity. During Muslim period education was organized in Makatabas and Madrasas. Primary education was given in Makatabas and higher education was given in Madras's.

The Characteristics of Education: The following were the important characteristics of education.

Education in Muslim period

- Patronage.
- Teacher pupil relationship.
- Lack of university.
- Discipline
- Examination
- Neglect of vernaculars
- Military education
- Degrees
- Education of women.

Education in British India: Missionaries made good deal of attempt for the propagation of education India with the object of spreading Christianity. Due to their efforts several institutions were established. These institutions were imparted European education as well as Indian education. For It was for the first time of June 3, 1814 the east India company came out with an announcement to spend about a lakh of Indian political system of education especially Hindu system of education. As ruling organization East India Company made certain attempts for propagation of education in the country. Here are we are giving a short account of the propagation of education by east India company in three presidency towns. Bengal, Bombay and Madras.

Conclusion

Education is very need to everybody in society. Education means educate the knowledge. Education will develop to gain human knowledge, human thoughts. Education will help to serve the society in different sectors for example social, economical, political education and religious sectors. My article focus on importance of education system of education in India.

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