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A New Look of Importance of Formal Education System in Indian

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Abstract:

Formal education is an education that takes place in a school environment, its role is to provide adequate knowledge via books, schedules, and curriculum. It focuses on enhancing one's qualification and increasing his skillsets and abilities which help him succeed in the market. Acquiring formal education makes one job-ready. It is the most basic knowledge education that is acquired by every individual from a very young age. It is professional and direct education whose role is to produce more professionals by providing them with adequate knowledge and skills, it ensures proper scheduling of the curriculum taught by professionals possessing degrees at a specific time. The paper represents the more information on only the formal education system in India.

Keywords: Education, School education, Formal education, Indian education, Bachelor education

Introduction:

Formal education, commonly referred to as formal learning, occurs primarily within the structured environment of a classroom. During this time, students acquire essential skills that may be academic or vocational in nature. Academic skills include subjects like mathematics, science, English, and history, laying the groundwork for future learning and employment opportunities. Vocational skills prepare students for specific trades or professions, equipping them with practical knowledge and techniques needed in the workforce. In addition to skill development, formal education fosters a competitive mindset among students. This competitive spirit encourages individuals to strive for excellence and to set and achieve personal goals. As students interact with peers and educators, they also create a social environment that plays a significant role in their development. This interaction helps them form friendships, learn teamwork, and build communication skills that are vital in personal and professional contexts.

Formal education, often known as formal learning, takes place in the classroom and involves pupils gaining fundamental, academic, or vocational skills. It promotes the development of a competitive attitude, the formation of a social environment, the learning and understanding of other cultures. Formal education is a structured and organized approach to learning. It operates within a framework of established rules and norms. This approach results in a curriculum that is often rigid, focusing clearly on specific objectives, content, and teaching methods. The education process is continuous and evolves over time. Sarramona highlights that this process involves three key participants: the teacher, the students, and the institution itself. Each of these elements plays a vital role in the educational experience. Formal education aims to create a consistent and predictable environment where learning can take place effectively. It emphasizes a systematic method that guides learners through various stages of knowledge acquisition. This approach is



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essential for building foundational skills and competencies that are necessary for personal and professional development.

Furthermore, formal education serves as a platform for understanding and appreciating diverse cultures. Students often learn about different customs, beliefs, and traditions through their studies. This exposure promotes tolerance and respect, helping individuals to navigate a globalized world. By the time they complete their formal education, students are not only equipped with skills but also with a broader worldview that prepares them for life beyond school.

Importance of Formal Education

- Formal education aims to develop a person in all aspects. This process equips individuals to become responsible, passionate, and productive members of society. Each of these qualities contributes significantly to the growth and progress of our communities.
- Introducing children to formal education early can significantly shape their behavior. This development aligns with societal expectations and norms. The influence of formal schooling on a child's growth cannot be overstated. It is essential for their overall development, helping them acquire essential social skills and knowledge.
- The differences between two children raised in distinct environments are often stark. One child may have the benefit of formal schooling, while the other may not. This difference can lead to noticeable variations in behavior and knowledge. A child with proper education tends to display better communication skills, critical thinking, and a greater understanding of the world around them. Conversely, a child without this foundation may struggle with these competencies.
- The role of formal education in a child's upbringing is critical. It lays the groundwork for their future interactions and contributions. Society benefits when children become well-rounded individuals. This is why ensuring access to quality education for all children remains a priority.
- Formal education has the ability to change the course of a person from alienation, poverty and destitution, and bring them on a path to security, social belongingness and prosperity. It moulds the physical, intellectual, emotional and social characteristics of a person in a balanced manner.
- Furthermore, formal education trains children to develop critical thinking and reasoning power, shaping them into good citizens, and improving their social standing and independence.
- Every child is born different. They have curiosity, urges and impulses of several kinds which constantly seek outlets. Formal education provides a sense of direction for them through carefully established channels, enabling them to reach their desired goals. It is the primary task of educational institutions to tap into the latent abilities, potentials, interests, behaviour and needs of the children and bring them forward in the best possible platform.
- It is important to mention that educational institutions play a critical role in defining the career paths of the future working force of a nation. Teachers have the ability to guide students towards specialised fields after understanding the abilities and interests of individual students. The premise of formal education offers an excellent platform to foster such personalised guidance for students.
- To be successful in all aspects of later years, a person needs to acquire some knowledge, skills, attitude and interests. Apart from assisting the child in laying a strong foundation for further and broader scope of education, formal education provides opportunities for social learning, group learning, group works,



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games and sports, dramatics, debates, discussions, cultural programmes, modes and various forms of democracy. They learn cooperation, understanding, friendship, tolerance, cordial manners and all such qualities essential for a successful living in society. So, the function of schooling is not limited to only individual development, but it also helps shape social development.

- Educational institutions also facilitate the new generation to get acquainted with the history, literature, customs, traditions, beliefs, ancient myths and legends of the society and the world. It enables us to protect and preserve society's events and achievements in the past and pass along the knowledge to the younger generation. Through schooling, it prepares children for the future by inheriting, enriching, preserving and transmitting culture and values.
- The rules, principles and regulations that govern the functioning of institutions also impart valuable lessons on discipline, time management, punctuality, responsibility, morality, social values and more. With the accommodation of extra-curricular and co-curricular activities, the educational institutions promote national unity and integrity. The teachers through their practical efficiency, skills, and competency mould the behaviour of students into a desirable form by imparting socially desirable knowledge, skills and providing socially desirable experiences.

However, the knowledge & skill-based proficiency of two educated people can vary depending on their financial situation and the environment in which they learn. In comparison to public school students who mostly get to learn in a generic learning environment, students of private schools may receive better privileges & refined learning experiences, leading to global exposure early on. Nonetheless, the formal schooling structure is designed in such a manner that every child receives equal opportunities to receive higher education at premier institutions of national and international repute, such as the IITs, NITs, Harvard, Oxford, MIT, etc. Merit-based scholarships are made available to enable bright students with financial constraints to pursue higher education of their choice without being burdened with the cost involved.

Conclusion:

India has come a long way since its struggle for freedom and made great strides in its development. Today, the lag in research & technology that once existed is being rapidly bridged with continuous development and investments to improve and widen the spectrum of education in India. The introduction of NEP 2020 by the Govt. of India is an excellent example of supporting this. Further, additional measures are being taken actively to bring reforms in the educational scenario and better serve the students of our nation. The best of talents and the majority of the self-reliant citizens of our nation have got their education to thank for the exposure they have received in their respective lives. We have a rich history of producing talented scientists, CEOs, business people and more who have had a positive impact on societies around the world. Adding on, education has had a significant impact on social reformations and progress in India. It has allowed women in the country to be more independent. It has had a positive Impact on poverty alleviation by helping people become more self-sufficient and self-reliant. It has also facilitated the eradication of social evils and superstitions through awareness buildup in society. In a nutshell, the role of formal education isn't just to provide a means to livelihood for an individual but to rebuild our society and bring sustainable solutions to light, for the collective benefit of all.



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