A Study of Scenario of Self Finance Teacher Education Institutions in India

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Abstract

Teacher education is the ultimate way to improve the education system because in it we educate teachers who are involved in the teaching-learning process. Teacher education in India faces a lot of difficulties in terms of providing quality teachers and implementing quality curricular practices. Teacher education in India plays a crucial role in moulding the nation's future by preparing educators who will guide and mold the minds of young people. The current landscape of teacher education in India has undergone significant transformations over time, adapting to the changing needs of society and the evolving demands of the education sector. Self-finance teacher educations are basically those institutions in which teacher education is mostly handled by private players. Government although has various agencies which governed and ruled them time by time and ensures quality in them.

Keywords: Self-finance, Teacher education.

Introduction :-

Education is a obvious path for any society to achieve a certain level of development. Education in India has its origin from Vedic period but in recent, it has shaped it's form because of the influence of Britishers. To impart education to the children there is always a need of a teacher since time immemorial.As India transitioned into the modern era, teacher education institutions emerged, laying the foundation for a more structured and standardized approach to teacher preparation.

The post-independence time have seen a surge in teacher education institutions, driven by the need to expand access to education and meet the growing demand for qualified teachers. The establishment of the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) in 1993 marked a significant milestone, bringing standardization and quality assurance to teacher education programs across the country.

In every civilization on earth, teachers role is undoubtedly important to shape the future or to phase the challenges. Teacher is basically a person who has knowledge and a certain level of experience related to respective subject which they teach. Teacher education basically a means to teach or upskill a teacher so that he may impart knowledge continuously.

"The mediocre teacher tells. The good teacher explains. The great teacher demonstrates. The superior teacher inspires." - William Arthur Ward

Status of Self Finance Teacher Education In India:

Self finance teacher training colleges are basically a place governed and managed by private people. Althought government takes control of their regulations through various agencies. There exams and certain certificates are basically provided with the help of external agencies. Self-finance teacher education is basically made popular or we can say encouraged by government so as to fulfill the upcoming demand of the teachers in the society.

In every states of India there are lakhs of institutions which are dedicated to teachers training but their quality and performance is not up to the mark. There are various I'll practices which are there in these instructions.Self finance teacher training colleges are basically a place to earn money, rather than creating bright minds for the teaching profession of this nation.

Aptitude of Students in Self Finance Teacher Education institutes:

Students who are interested to become teacher generally opt the courses for teacher training, and at last they take admissions to the self finance colleges. Teachers made or prepared by these institutions are not good in quality. There are various courses which are being offered by these institutions.. like D.led., B.Ed, M.Ed etc. The quality and basic infrastructure is generally ignored in these institutions. Various exams to check the eligibility of teachers both at center level and state level are being, are being conducted and in these exams the teacher student from these self finance colleges do not perform well.

The aptitude of the students who are studying in these colleges are not also good. They generally take this for granted some of them do not have even basic instinct or desire to become teacher. They just passed these teacher training exams to get an employment.

Teachers Aptitude towards this profession:

Teachers aptitude towards the profession of teaching is also not good. A large proportion of them do not opt this because of willing choice rather they took addmission to just seek employment in these courses.

In modern times in self-finance colleges teachers are not being paid on the standards set by UGC. Hence this is reducing the interest and motivation of the people involved in teaching profession.

Role of Teacher training program:

Teacher education programs play an important role in developing teachers' aptitudes. These programs provide teachers with the knowledge, skills, and experiences they need to be effective in the classroom.

There are some of the specific things that teacher education programs can do to develop teachers' aptitudes:

- To Provide coursework on child development, learning theories, and instructional strategies: This coursework helps teachers to understand how children learn and how to design effective instruction
- **To Offer opportunities for clinical practice:** Clinical practice gives teachers the chance to apply their knowledge and skills in a real-world setting.
- **To Provide mentorship and support from experienced teachers**: Mentors can help teachers to develop their skills and provide support as they navigate the challenges of teaching.

Problems Of Self-Finance Teacher Educators In India:

Self-finance teacher educators are the people who are directly linked to the job of teaching or skilling the students to become teachers in future. These teacher educators are not getting enough payment for their job. They also do not have gaurate for their job they do not work in coherence. Self-finace teacher education institution are just place to earn money for the management, here students pays high fees.

Some Key challenges faced by Self-finance teacher education:

- **Infrastructure and resources**: Many of them lack adequate infrastructure, such as classrooms, libraries, and technology facilities. This can hinder the quality of teaching and learning.
- **Faculty quality:** Attracting and retaining qualified faculty is a challenge for many SFTIs. This is due to factors such as low salaries and lack of job security.
- **Research and innovation**: Many of them often lack the resources and expertise to conduct meaningful research and engage in innovation.
- **Monitoring and evaluation:** There is a lack of robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to assess the quality of these teacher education institutions.

Suggestions :

A proper unified technology driven regulation body for the regulation of self-finance teacher education should be established.Curriculum of the self-finace teacher education should be in synchronised manner with the global perspective of teacher education. Commercialization of teacher education should be prevented by the concerned authorities of institutions of government of India, Also the fees should be submitted in vigilance or availability of government autorise.

There can be some key suggestions to improve self finance teacher education in our nation:

- To Develop Infrastructure and Resources
- To Attract and Retain Qualified Faculty
- To Update Curricula and Pedagogical Approaches
- To Strengthen Monitoring and Evaluation:
- To Encourage Research and Innovation and Technology
- To Promote Continuous Professional Development

Conclusion:

In conclusion we can say that teacher education we can say that there are a lot of difficulties in teacher education in India but there are a lot of opportunities also. Teacher education need to be on global standard for its existence in near future. As India is becoming a knowledge-based economy in future, the role of teacher education becomes increasingly critical. Thorugh investing in quality teacher education, India can empower its educators to nurture the next generation of innovators, thinkers, and leaders. Also the investment by Indian government should also be increased and an attempt to provide basic infrastructure to these institutions should also be increased by different stakeholders involved into this.

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