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Education and skill development in India

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Abstract

Skills are essential for success in life, and education and training are essential for developing professional teaching skills. Global education and training is the foundation of the education system, and subject-oriented study can be enriched with the help of information technology and the media. To expand the service-positive attitude of real teaching skills and teachers, creative education and training is needed to engage students with the changing profession and world. The world is growing due to science and technology, and technical skills and education has become the weapon of new India. Education catalyzes social change by enabling individuals to develop analytical thinking and creativity, and by bringing about changes in individual behaviour, values, social norms, beliefs, attitudes and relational hierarchies. Society shapes education on the one hand, while education contributes to social progress. Individuals constitute society, but they are also controlled by society. A truly educated person is one who holds and cherishes social ideals. In this research, author has shown the necessity of skill based education with its social impact which is very much relevant in India and, especially, the developing state like Jharkhand.

Keywords: Education, skill-based education, social impact, skill development bodies in India

Introduction

The fundamental capacity to carry out the assigned duty of work while using one's talent, labor, and time is known as skill. Any person must enhance their professional knowledge in order to succeed in life. Without professional capabilities, true success is impossible. As with other professions, this also applies to the field of education. Education experts contend that pupils need to be taught about at least seven different sorts of values. Such as monetary values, recreational and physical values, social and moral values, artistic and cultural values, and so on. There is no alternative to education and training for developing professional teaching skills. Global education and training is considered the education system's basic foundation. Many times, the subject-oriented study is not only dependent on the book. Information technology has improved a lot. We can also enrich our knowledge base with the help of the media. The magazines that publish subject-wise features should be read by the teachers and should also be kept in the collection. The ignorance of man is the cause of all kinds of disasters in his life. Therefore, to answer this, we have to expand the service-positive attitude of real teaching skills and teachers. And for this, it will be necessary to develop the knowledge and efficiency of the foremost teachers. The concept of the profession is changing due to global challenges and innovations. Creative education and training to engage students with the changing profession and world. It is obvious that the world is growing with science and technology, and technical skills and education has become the weapon of new India to with the confidence of the world. Those who have science and engineering skills, their need will increase in future – most of the students have got admission in polytechnic institute with this thought. They know, to be ready to keep pace with the fourth industrial revolution, more skilled workers are needed. Social change is effected by education. Education catalyzes social change by enabling individuals to develop analytical thinking and creativity and by bringing about changes in individual behaviour, values, social norms, beliefs, attitudes and relational hierarchies. Because people cannot live alone, they create society. A society is formed when a group of people living in a particular place come into close proximity to each other and are bound by a common way of life and culture.

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Every society has its own ideals, which it is the responsibility of every member of the society to uphold. On the other hand, the society carries out extensive activities, one of which is education, in order to protect social traditions and develop its members. Society shapes education on the one hand; Education on the other hand contributes to social progress. Individuals and society are closely related. Individuals constitute society, but they are also controlled by society. The ideals and traditions that an individual holds as a member of society cannot be ignored in any way. A truly educated person is one who holds and cherishes social ideals.

Objectives

This research reveals the contribution of education and skill development and its impact in Indian society.

Literature Review

Education (Green, L., 2017) ^[2]. is the dissemination of information, abilities, and moral qualities. Education is the field that examines how to educate and learn in classrooms or surroundings that are similar to classrooms, as opposed to using different informal and informal socialisation approaches (Greenhow, C., Robelia, B., & Hughes, J. E., 2009) ^[3]. Domain-general and domain-specific skills are two common categories for skills (Johnson, D. W., Johnson, R. T., & Holubec, E. J., 1994) ^[5]. For instance, in the field of work, generic skills like time management, teamwork and leadership, self-motivation, (Billing, D., 2003) ^[11]. And others are useful in all jobs, but domain-specific abilities are only applicable to a certain position (Remedios, R., 2012) ^[7]. At the educational level, skill development aids in laying a solid foundation for students (Lucas, T., Villegas, A. M., & Freedson-Gonzalez, M., 2008) ^[6]. By giving students the chance to develop their abilities and talents in the academic setting, skill-based education improves the learning route for pupils. Students who attended traditional schools were taught to evaluate their performance based on grades and test results. Beyond test results, however, providing skill-based learning at a young age helps students get ready for the real world. To realise its goal of a "Skilled India," the Ministry strives to skill people quickly and to high standards. The KPMG India Education (Sinha, P. K., & Kar, S. K., 2009) ^[8], and Skills Development practice is made up of a strong team of specialised professionals who provide forward-looking consulting services across a range of areas, including K–12 education, (Sahay, B. S., & Mohan, R., 2003) ^[9] early childhood education, skills development, higher education, education technology, and supplementary education sectors (India, K. P. M. G., 2008) ^[4].

Background of the study

The entire structure of education is dependent on the needs and demands of the society. All aspirations of a society are reflected in the education system of that society. Therefore, education should not be separated from society in any way. Education is a social process. The goal of education is to formulate supportive activities for the development of members according to the needs of the society. The task of education is not only to change the knowledge of students; The goal of education is to change the student's actions, thoughts, habits, skills, interests and attitudes according to the expected norms of the society. So education and society should not be seen separately; rather, education should be

built on the basis of society's needs and ideals. For this reason, it is necessary to consider the various social objectives of education before adopting the curriculum and any educational activities. Chief among these are society's conditions, problems and needs; Student needs and issues; basic cultural values of the society; Creating helpful and responsible citizens for social development; Overall development of the student according to the needs of the society; Creating opportunities for scholarships according to the needs of the society and giving them due status; Creating a supportive attitude in building human relationships; preparing the child for society; Creating skilled citizens for society; Renovation and modernization of education in keeping with social changes and development of collective rather than personal interests among individuals through education. Illiteracy is a curse. It is like a paralysis in social life. Although various government measures have been taken to eradicate illiteracy, its effectiveness largely depends on the society. So it is important to create efficient and effective human resources for the society. Besides, every society has an ideological position. It is the responsibility of the society to maintain it. Improved ideals help in creating integrity, dignity of labor, self-esteem and self-reliance among citizens. Society will help create them. One of the main objectives of education is to inculcate in students the value of aesthetic appreciation. Society can develop the sense of beauty in students by giving them opportunities to practice art, drawing, music etc. Thus, when the sense of beauty is developed in the students, they will not tolerate filthiness and filthiness in the family and society. In this way, a healthy and happy environment will develop in the society. Society also has a special responsibility to develop religious values. It is the responsibility of the society to see that the religious sentiments of one person do not hurt the religious sentiments of others and that religion does not turn into dogma. The society will teach citizens that all religions are equal and that everyone can practice their religion freely, it is the responsibility of the society to see that. The main purpose of education is to socialize the child. After the family, the role of the society is important in the socialization of the child. Various institutions of the society fulfill this responsibility in different ways. Schools are miniature versions of society. So it is the responsibility of all social institutions including schools to create a suitable environment for socialization. Society is changing. Society has reached its present level through various changes since the beginning of creation and will continue to do so in the future. The function of education as a social process is to bring about social change. Social change is effected by education. Education catalyzes social change by enabling individuals to develop analytical thinking and creativity and by bringing about changes in individual behaviour, values, social norms, beliefs, attitudes and relational hierarchies. But remember, education process does not directly help in social change. Brings social change through personal development. But social change directly affects the education process. There is a close relationship between individual and society. Individuals are governed by social norms and traditions. Today's children will lead the nation tomorrow. So it is the responsibility of the society to provide real education for them. It is possible to create a suitable environment for the child through the cooperation of the school and the society. Education and curriculum

must be conducted according to the needs of the society. On the other hand, the responsibility of the society is to conduct education-supporting activities in the right direction and create various facilities that support education. Thus education will help in social change and development.

The direct impact of education is as follows

Helping social processes to function properly: Just as individuals master social processes while living in the larger society, students also master social processes through reading and participating in other programs within the school. Mastering this social process is one of the goals of social development.

Identifying social problems and solving them: One of the social goals of education is to make children skilled in preventing and solving social problems.

Development of Social Perspective: The function of education is to develop social perspective in students. This approach makes the individual competent in social work on the one hand, while on the other hand it helps in the development of national and international understanding.

Enhancing Social Consciousness: After the child comes to school he gets an opportunity to interact with classmates from different social backgrounds. His social consciousness increases.

Helping in social responsibility: Through schooling, the student acquires knowledge on various subjects, besides his thinking power, decision-making power and other mental abilities become stronger through practice. All these help the student in social responsibility.

Socialization: By interacting with different sections of the society, the student acquires experience about social customs, social norms, rules, responsibilities and this is reflected in the behavior of individual life. This is called socialization. This socialization is considered in the social development of education which is an important goal of education.

From the above discussion, it can be said that the traditional customs, rituals etc. of the society help in the formation of social consciousness and advanced values of the individual and in carrying out social responsibility. These works are mainly done through education.

Social Impacts of Education

The educational process promotes a person's complete development of their innate traits and aids in learning the skills necessary to be a useful member of society. The acquisition of knowledge or skills is what is meant by education broadly speaking. Education is a general term used to describe the methodical acquisition of information. For instance, social change or social reform is a result of education, whereas social change is a result of social reform. The term "social change" describes how our attitudes, practices, convictions, and values alter as a result of advancements in politics, science, technology, and other facets of society. Education's main purpose is to socialise young people so they can grasp the demands, objectives, and standards of the society in which they live. Education and society are linked systems because they are fundamentally social systems. English has supplanted other educational languages since the British colonial era, when education in contemporary India first began. Lord Macaulay also put out the idea of modern education in India during the 20th century.

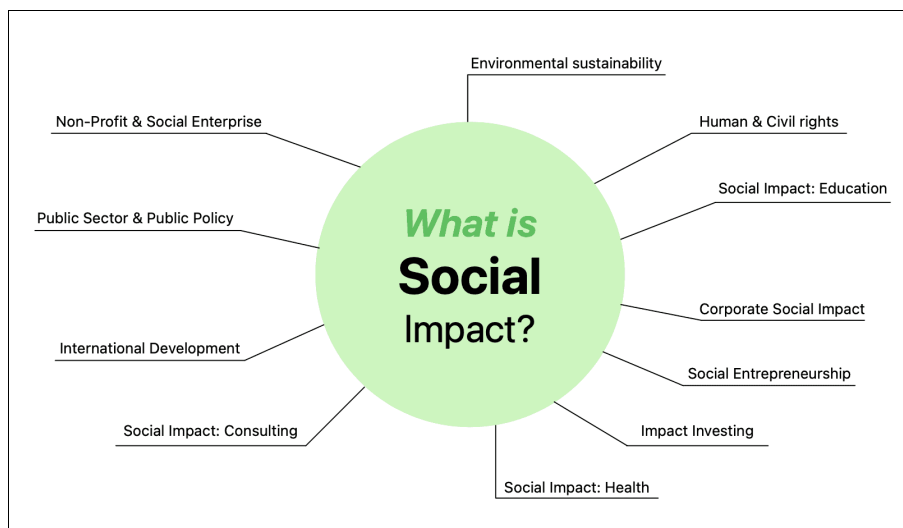


Fig 1: Social Impacts of Education

India is a very vast and populous nation, yet it is still in the process of development. Education is therefore one of the essential components in converting India from a developing country to a developed country. A closer look at India's population also reveals that the states and cities with the highest literacy rates have more advanced infrastructure and technology than other areas and cities. International agencies like UNESCO and UNICEF are creating a broad range of educational courses in an effort to make India a

developed and progressive nation. In ancient India, learning was highly valued, and teachers were regarded with the greatest respect. Education in ancient India included both intellectual and physical development. Both physical and mental wellness were emphasized. Furthermore, astrology, medicine, philosophy, religion, and warfare were the primary fields of study in ancient India. The Vedas, Upanishads, and Dharmasutras were the primary subjects of study in ancient India. Ethihias, Anviksiki, Mimasa,

Shilpashastra, and Arthashastra are a few of the sources deemed significant. The collaboration between gurus and their pupils to master all elements of learning was a key component of the old Indian educational system. The fact that women were granted equal rights to study and teach in ancient India was another significant component of education. Education is still important in contemporary India, just as it was in ancient times when it was revered and held in high regard. In addition to a well-balanced academic curriculum in mathematics, science, business, and the arts, education in contemporary India places a strong emphasis

on the development of fundamental abilities including critical thinking, problem-solving, decision-making, and key life skills. It guarantees communication between professors and pupils. English has supplanted other educational languages since the British colonial era when education in contemporary India first began. Lord Macaulay also put out the idea of modern education in India during the 20th century. Science and mathematics are the core subjects of contemporary schooling. Additionally, listening, writing, visualizing, envisioning, and thinking abilities are highly valued in contemporary Indian education.

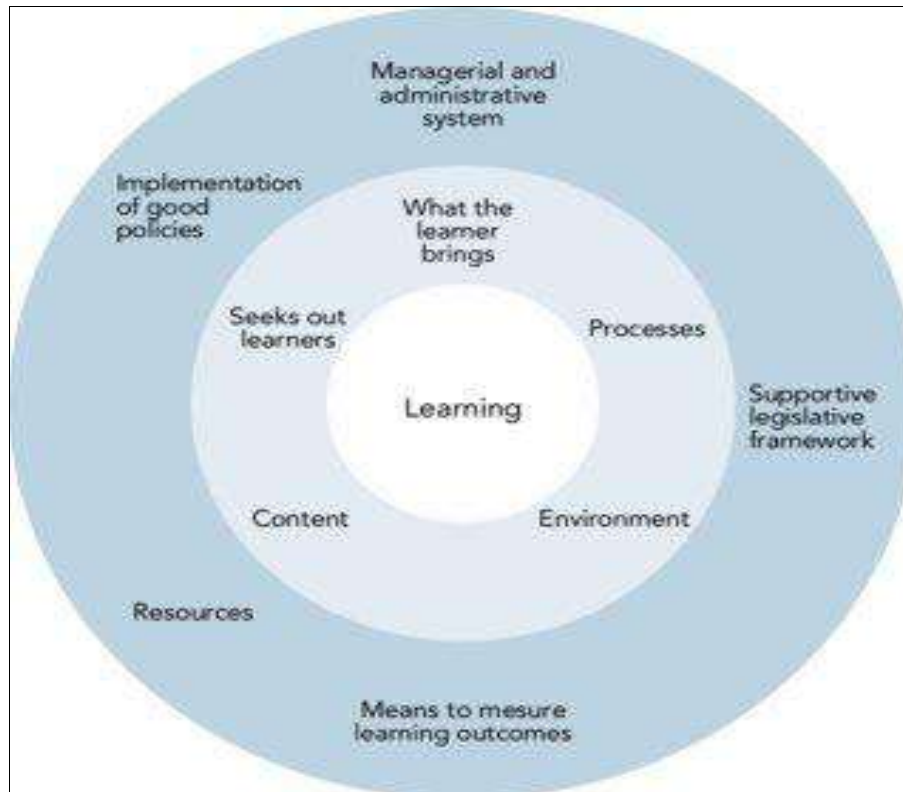


Fig 2: Framework of Quality Education

Framework of Quality Education

Social institutions are the main basis of social life. Social institutions originate from the consciousness of human collective life and social life flows through it. The diversity

and complexity of human society is expressed through social institutions. According to sociologist Giddings, everything that is noble and benevolent in human society is passed from one age to another through social institutions.

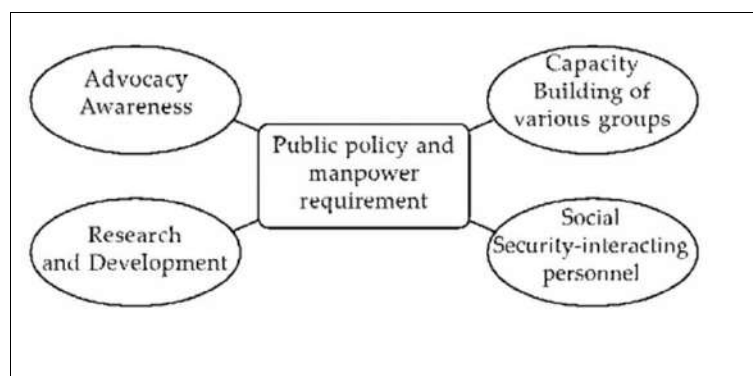


Fig 3: Social institutions

Therefore, the necessity of social institutions is immense in the development and progress of human society and the formation of orderly social life. Education as a social institution plays a very important role. The aim of the

educational institution is to develop the latent intellectual abilities of the individual and shape his personality and build character. The role of educational institutions is very important in socialization. The socialization that the child

begins through the family; The continuity of that process is maintained through educational institutions. Education institutions make children and adolescents suitable citizens in society. Therefore, the role of educational institutions as one of the means of socialization is immense. Educational institutions increase awareness among the people of society. Through education man can know and recognize himself, for that he becomes aware of the society. If a person does not have sense of responsibility and social consciousness, he cannot fulfill his proper responsibility towards the society. This responsibility and social consciousness can be created in the mind of the individual only through education. Every

human being has latent talents. A person cannot develop unless he is touched by education. Basically, education develops the latent talent of the individual. As a result, all the creative qualities that are hidden in the person, are blossomed through education. The role of education as an agent of traditional social control comes through its good moral behavior, social etiquette, and discipline. The state has an important role in enforcing social control through law and government.

Skill Development Bodies In India

Key Bodies	Enablers	Implementing Bodies	Beneficiaries
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship MHRD Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) Other Central Ministries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Skill Development Mission (SSDM) NSDC NSDA SSCs NCVT SCVT Labour Laws Minimum Wages Act Financial Institutions Apprenticeships Act 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ITIs Training Providers Captive Training by Employers Schools Universities Assessment Companies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marginalized societies Unemployed youth Low income Group School & College Students

Source: FICCI-KPMG report "Skilling India"

Fig 4: Skill Development Bodies in India

The above-mentioned bodies are working hard to develop skill-based education in India and have a higher and deep impact on society. Here, both state and central bodies have joined hands together to improve vocational education and

try to improve education and ground level. They are also in the verge of implementing technical education in general mainstream education as well.

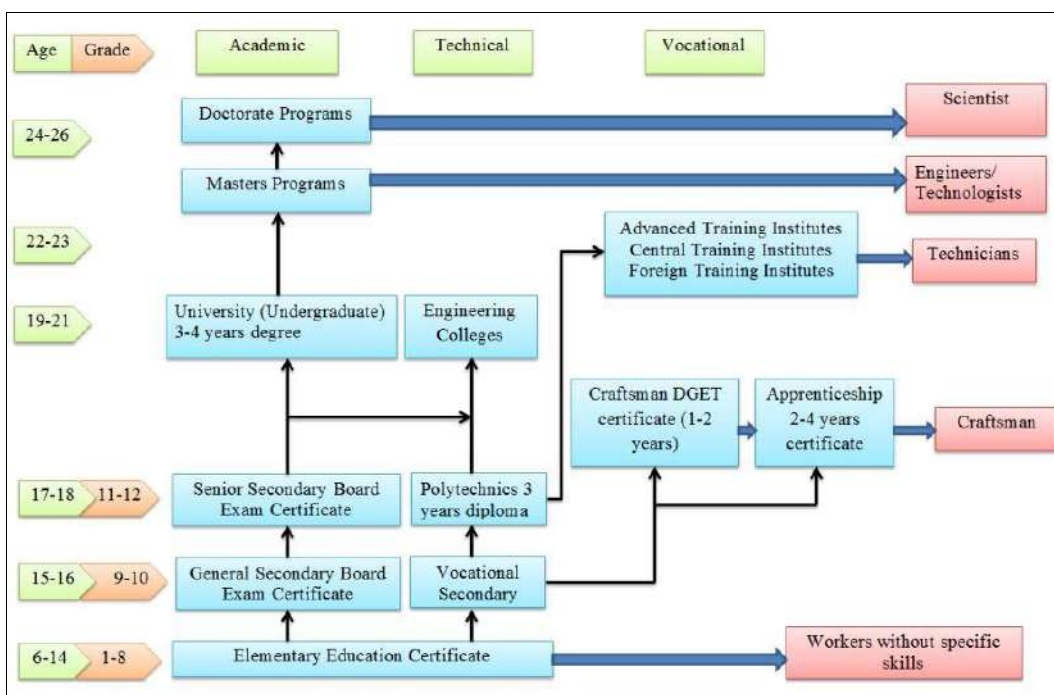


Fig 5: UGC approved Skill Development Structure in India

UGC approved Skill Development Structure in India

UGC as main governing body of India education system has established a proper framework which strengthened the skill

based education system in India. It came with huge contribution and an amicable solution to the problem as accurate guidance is formed.

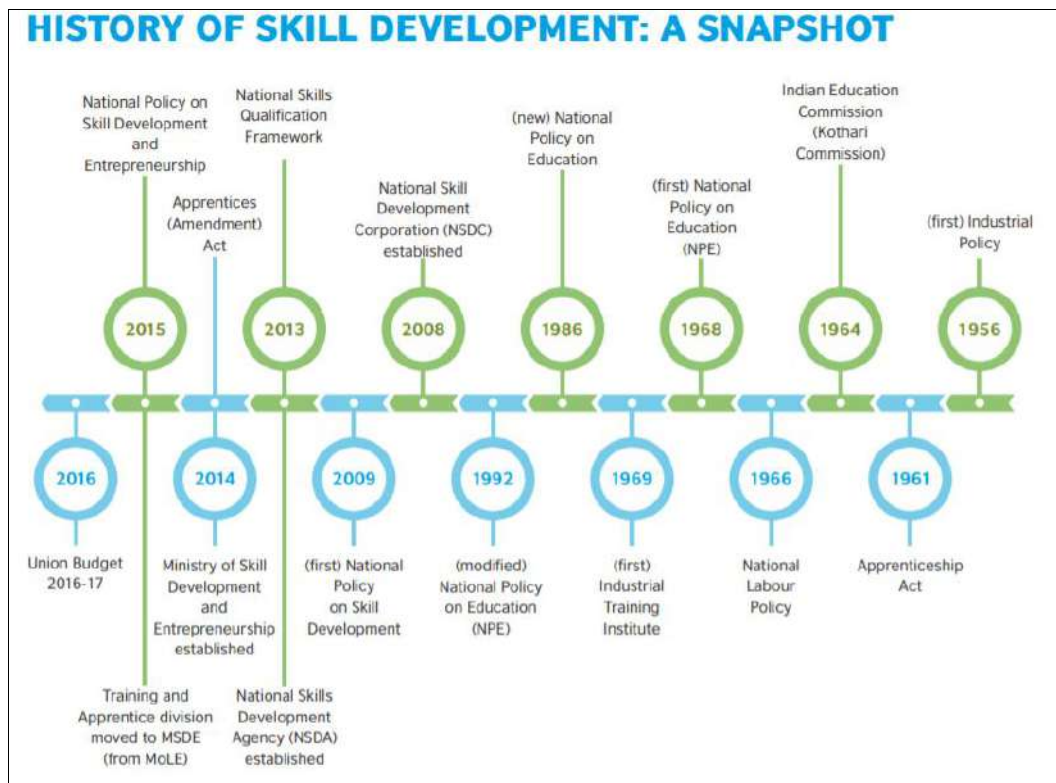


Fig 6: History of Skill Development

Skill Development Initiatives in Jharkhand

Jharkhand, being a small Eastern Indian State, with a huge number of tribal inhabitants, trying to develop skill based education aiming to push self-entrepreneurship in the local

areas. NSDC has take a lot of initiatives to develop the state’s skill based education. Instead of operating in this market directly, the NSDC supports activities that may have a multiplier impact.

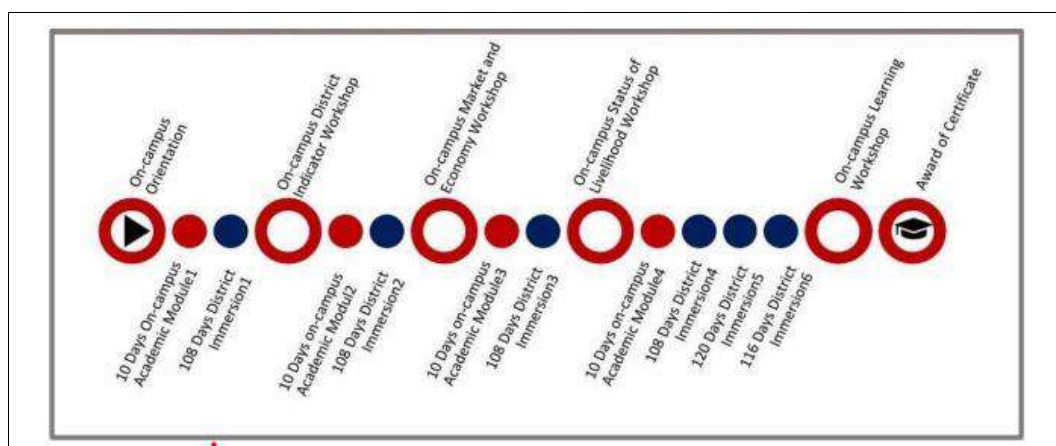


Fig 6: Skill Development by NSDC

Skill Development by NSDC

It aims to include the industry in all facets of skill development while accomplishing this. Instead of launching too many projects directly or duplicating ongoing activities, the strategy is to forge relationships with several stakeholders and expand on present work. The NSDC aims to: In order to scale up activities required to meet the goal of skilling or upskilling 150 million people:

- Create new, high-quality, ultra-cheap business models.

- Entice large private investments.
- Make certain that the majority of the money is "re-circulating," i.e., a loan or equity rather than a donation.
- To gain leverage for oneself.
- Create a robust corpus.
- consultancy for strategy formulation and execution
- advice on public-private partnerships
- advice for digital learning transformation
- advice on regulations and policy

- Programme management and design
- funding, structure, and consulting services for execution of process, people, technology
- Building institutional capability
- comprehensive program management
- Impact studies and assessments
- Plans for market entrance and admissions expansion
- Assistance with rankings and accreditation
- Improvement strategies
- Information on the labour market (LMIS), business purpose re-engineering (BPR) guidance, etc.

Conclusion

Education provides knowledge, and knowledge develops skills. It is a general concept in the world. Now-a-days, many countries including India is trying to speed up skill based education set up for developing entrepreneurship as it is the tool of enhancing social development. Many projects and programs have been introduced to spread vocation education. Especially, state like Jhrakhand needs it in much better way because this will help regional development. Skill based education would be the best tool to bring underdeveloped society to the lime light, and could offer with self employment and wisdom to fight against the poverty, unemployment and superstitions.

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