

ROLE OF TEACHER IN QUALITY ENHANCEMENT

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ABSTRACT

Higher education in India is no longer an autonomous endeavor as it attained to be a few decades ago. Higher education in India is undergoing a significant change both in content and method. The change is more pronounced in the organization and management rather than in the quality orientation.

The contemporary society is considered as a knowledge society. With the unprecedented growth of knowledge, especially in the area of information and communication in this global village, competitiveness has become a decisive force of growth. India's young population has a huge appetite for education. This necessitates a great improvement of higher education of the country so that availability of internationally competitive and highly skilled manpower can be assured.

Here begins the role of a teacher. A teacher is not merely an dispenser of knowledge, he is a helper too. A teacher has to play a vital role to foster human values by creating learning opportunities. In the classroom messages of love, safety, security, belongingness, warmth respect and mutual trust are disseminated. Here obviously the role of a teacher is important because no curriculum can be implemented without his sincere effort. Therefore, there are greater demands on the teachers for deliberate educational effort towards value inculcation among the youth. We have to fight the cynicism in the society about the erosion of values and reinstate the old trust and confidence in our educational system.

KEYWORDS: Teacher, Role, Quality & Enhancement

INTRODUCTION

Higher education in India is no longer an autonomous endeavor as it attained to be a few decades ago. Higher education in India is undergoing a significant change both in content and method. The change is more pronounced in the organization and management rather than in the quality orientation.

The contemporary society is considered as a knowledge society. With the unprecedented growth of knowledge, especially in the area of information and communication in this global village, competitiveness has become a decisive force of growth. India's young population has a huge appetite for education. This necessitates a great improvement of higher education of the country so that availability of internationally competitive and highly skilled manpower can be assured.

To achieve these goals, it may be necessary to recast curricula using new and appropriate methods. New Pedagogical and didactical approaches should be accessible and promoted in order to facilitate the acquisition for communication, creative and critical analysis, independent thinking and teamwork in multicultural contexts, where creativity also involves combining traditional or local knowledge and know-how with advanced science and technology. Academic personnel should play a significant role in determining the curriculum as they are the people who create

knowledge.

A quality conscious worker or professional has an intense feeling for the work. There is no sense of separateness from the work. In this state of mind, one cares about one's duties. This in-kind of caring and ultimate involvement finally develops in the worker an identification with the work. Thus, the key to quality performance is the feeling of oneness with the work.

According to Dr. Kalam (2012) "Leading and managing are two different ways of organizing people. The manager uses a formal, rational method, while the leader uses passion and stirs emotions. A leader is someone whom people naturally follow by choice, whereas a manager must be obeyed. A manager may only have attained his position of authority through time and loyalty given and not as a result of his leadership qualities. A leader may have no organizational skills, but his vision unites people. An effective leader unites followers in a shared vision that will improve an organization and the society at large and leadership must deliver 'true' values. This can happen only through integrity and trust".

JRD Tata (1981) said, "To be a leader you have got to lead human beings with affection". Leadership whether in sports, politics, armed forces, business or service is an art, a complex pattern of habit fine-tuned and brought to the fore through experience. The hallmarks of a good leader are integrity, equanimity, courage, confidence, and impartiality. A leader must be a partner, a teacher as well as a student. He must interact with those under him as a partner, offering constructive criticism (wherever necessary) and generous praise (wherever possible).

A teacher is not merely a dispenser of knowledge, he is a helper too. A teacher has to play a vital role to foster human values by creating learning opportunities. In the classroom messages of love, safety, security, belongingness, warmth respect and mutual trust are disseminated. Here obviously the role of a teacher is important because no curriculum can be implemented without his sincere effort. Therefore, there are greater demands on the teachers for deliberate educational effort towards value inculcation among the youth. We have to fight the cynicism in the society about the erosion of values and reinstate the old trust and confidence in our educational system.

Communication skill should be an ingredient quality of a teacher. The inborn and acquired skills enable him/her to communicate well with the target group. Continuous professional development is also a vital part of a quality teacher. Because the world that teachers are preparing young people to enter is changing so rapidly and because the teaching skills required are evolving likewise, no initial course of teacher education can be sufficient to prepare a teacher for a career of 10 to 20 years. Continuous Professional Development (CPD) is the process by which teachers (like other professionals) reflect upon their competencies, maintain them up to date and develops them further.

Following are Some of the Challenges Faced by Language Teacher at the Undergraduate Class

The English language learner at the undergraduate class is crazy to learn English but with less efforts and less enthusiasm. Shortcuts to success are preferred so they are not well equipped to learn the English language skill. It is a challenge for the teacher to motivate the dampened souls purely preparing for the examination.

The parallel system of private classes has its major role in making the Compulsory English classes empty and pursuing the learners further into the web of examination oriented learning.

Cheap and easily available bazaar notes and digests are proving quite instrumental in clearing the written examination taking away the seriousness out of the study

The Opportunities

The English language trainer in Indian today has the golden opportunity of rendering the services to Indian learner who has a lot of craze for learning the subject. The Editor JELT (2006) writes that everyone in India is desperate to learn English for survival, for mobility, for prosperity.

CONCLUSIONS

Since teachers are the torch bearers/facilitators of the future generation and teaching is the only profession where the morality of the student's id to be developed by teachers, all educational institutions are ethical communities. In the contemporary situation due to commercialization tendencies, more stress is put on the teachers to develop essential human values among learners. Therefore, the teacher by serving as role models can inspire the students because teachers are not mere transactors of the curriculum but transformers of society. But this is only possible if all the stakeholders of education system take equal responsibility to transform the learners into ideal citizens in the present situation of value crisis.

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