



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT THROUGH BASIC EDUCATION IN INDIA

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Abstract: Basic education is a fundamental human right and a key driver of human development. It enables people to acquire the knowledge, skills and values that are essential for their personal and social well-being, as well as for their economic and political participation. Basic education also contributes to the achievement of other human development goals, such as poverty reduction, health improvement, gender equality and environmental sustainability. However, millions of people around the world still lack access to quality basic education, especially those who are marginalized by factors such as poverty, gender, ethnicity, disability and location.

This paper examines the challenges and opportunities for promoting basic education for human development, drawing on the evidence from various sources and contexts. It argues that basic education is not only a right, but also a responsibility and a collective action that requires the involvement and commitment of all stakeholders, including governments, civil society, private sector, donors and communities. It also suggests some policy recommendations and best practices for enhancing the provision, quality and relevance of basic education for human development.

These also contribute to environmental sustainability, which is vital for the survival of humanity and the planet. By ensuring that women and men have equal access to natural resources and decision-making processes, human development can enhance their capacity to adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change.

My article highlights the basic education importance combined research on gender equality.

Keywords: Government, Provision, participation, Basic, Examine.

Introduction:

Basic education is important for young human development because it provides children with the knowledge and skills they need to thrive. Education is a basic human right 1. The human mind makes possible all development achievements, from health advances and agricultural innovations to efficient public administration and private sector

growth. For countries to reap these benefits fully, they need to unleash the potential of the human mind 2. Education is the best tool to bring a positive change in society, to develop a generation of responsible individuals and contribute to the development of good human beings.

Human development is a broad concept that encompasses the



improvement of people's well-being, capabilities, choices and freedoms. It is crucial to drive gender equality, which is the state of equal rights, opportunities and responsibilities for people of all genders. Gender equality is not only a human right, but also a necessary condition for achieving human development.

Human development can enhance the agency and voice of women and girls, who often face discrimination and violence in many societies. By providing them with access to education, health care, economic opportunities and political participation, human development can empower them to challenge the norms and structures that limit their potential.

It can also benefit men and boys, who may suffer from the pressures and expectations of rigid gender roles. By promoting a culture of respect, diversity and inclusion, human development can help them to overcome the stereotypes and stigma that affect their mental and physical health, as well as their relationships with others.

It can foster social cohesion and peace, which are essential for sustainable development. By reducing the inequalities and conflicts that arise from gender-based discrimination and violence, human development can create a more harmonious and prosperous society for all.

Objectives of study:

The objectives of study on human development by education may vary depending on the perspective and approach of the researcher or educator. However, some possible objectives are:

1. To understand the meaning, components and dimensions of human development and how they relate to education.
2. Study the role of education in enhancing human capabilities, choices, freedoms and rights.
3. Examining the challenges and opportunities for providing universal, equitable, inclusive and quality education for all learners.
4. To analyze the impact of education on various aspects of human development, such as health, income, culture, social justice and national integration.
5. To evaluate the policies and practices of education systems and institutions in promoting human development goals.
6. To design and implement innovative and effective educational interventions that addresses the diverse needs and aspirations of learners and communities.

Research Title:

Driving Gender equality by quality education for overall human development

Gender equality in education is an important topic for overall human development. According to the Global Partnership for Education, eliminating gender disparities in education and ensuring equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations is one of the goals for 2030. UNESCO has a strategy for gender equality in and through education (2019-2025) which



focuses on a system-wide transformation to benefit all learners equally in three key areas: better data to inform action, better legal and policy frameworks to advance rights and better teaching and learning.

Methodology:

Gender-focused data can be analyzed using standard quantitative and qualitative analytical methods. What distinguishes the analysis is the focus on data linked to the Gender Analysis Framework (GAF) domains¹. The European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) states that an initial assessment of the status quo of gender equality in an organization usually includes a statistical analysis of sex-disaggregated data, additional interviews or focus groups (qualitative methods) to gain a better understanding, a documentary analysis of national legal and policy documents.

Findings and Recommendations:

Gender equality in education is a matter of social justice, concerned with rights, opportunities and freedoms. Gender equality in education is crucial for sustainable development, for peaceful societies and for individual wellbeing.

Gender-equitable education systems empower girls and boys and promote the development of life skills – like self-management, communication, negotiation and critical thinking – which young people need to succeed. They close skills gaps that perpetuate pay gaps, and build prosperity for entire countries.

Results:

Gender equality is an important issue that can be addressed through quality education. According to the Global Partnership for Education, “the road to gender equality is through quality education”. The United Nations also has

a goal to eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations by 2030². The World Bank has also demonstrated that gender equality shapes investments and outcomes in health, education, social protection, and labor. UNESCO has a strategy for gender equality in and through education (2019-2025) which focuses on a system-wide transformation to benefit all learners equally in three key areas: better data to inform action, better legal and policy frameworks to advance rights and better teaching and learning.

Role of basic education for human development:

Education is considered to be a crucial component of human development. It shapes our social and economic progress as well as our perspective of the world. For the most part, education is viewed as a viable solution to common issues such as economic stagnation, hunger, and human poverty¹. Basic education brings awareness among the masses, opens avenues for opportunities as well as self-advancement and improvement and reduces chronic and inter-generational poverty. As a first step in the creation of welfare and just society, universal basic education is an absolute pre-requisite for sustainable development.

Education is considered to be a crucial component of human development. It shapes our social and economic progress as well as our perspective of the world. For the most part, education is viewed as a viable solution to common issues such as economic stagnation, hunger, and human



poverty. Education is a human right, a powerful driver of development, and one of the strongest instruments for reducing poverty and improving health, gender equality, peace, and stability. It delivers large, consistent returns in terms of income, and is the most important factor to ensure equity and inclusion.

Gender education is an important aspect of education. It is the process of educating individuals about gender identities, gender roles, and gender relations. Gender education is important because it helps to promote gender equality and reduce gender-based violence. It also helps to promote healthy relationships and respect for diversity.

Importance of education for overall personal development:

Education plays an important role in overall personal development. Education becomes a catalyst in a person's personality development. It introduces a person to different perspectives and thus, helps in providing a clear and broad vision to an individual. It encompasses one with a more solution-oriented approach and better understanding and analyzing skills. It also develops discipline inside an individual. Education is important for overall development from the way you think to the way you speak and present yourself.

Personality traits may have a directing, framing, strengthening, or weakening impact on educational processes depending on the trait in question and on what is being learnt. Personality may influence learning indirectly through attitudes and motivation which create particular conceptions of learning, learning investment, and preferred ways to learn.

Personality traits may thus be expressed in learning styles, which in turn create learning strategies and produce a certain learning outcome

Benefits of equal education for human development:

Equal education is crucial for human development. Education is a toolkit for success and with literacy and numeracy comes confidence, with which comes self-respect. And by having self-respect, you can respect others, their accomplishments, and their cultures. Education is the fundamental tool for achieving social, economic, and civil rights – something which all societies strive to achieve. Education helps reduce inequalities and reach gender equality. It also empowers people everywhere to live more healthy and sustainable lives. Education is crucial to fostering tolerance between people and contributes to more peaceful societies. Resolving educational inequality has many benefits for the wider society. Allowing children from disadvantaged backgrounds to get an education will help them find better jobs with higher salaries, improving their quality of life, and making them more productive members of society.

However, India's education system faces challenges related to ensuring the safety and security of students, maintaining discipline, addressing gender-based issues, and providing equal opportunities for all students. The new National Education Policy in India aims to address these challenges by focusing on early childhood care and education, foundational literacy and numeracy skills, vocational education, teacher training programs, and digital learning.



Conclusion:

Basic education is crucial for human development in India. Education is a fundamental tool for achieving social, economic, and civil rights – something which all societies strive to achieve. Education helps reduce inequalities and reach gender equality. It also empowers people everywhere to live more healthy and sustainable lives. Resolving educational inequality has many benefits for the wider society. Allowing children from disadvantaged backgrounds to get an education will help them find better jobs with higher salaries, improving their quality of life, and making them more productive members of society. Educating girls in India can help boost the country's GDP by about \$770 billion by the year 2025.

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