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Necessities for Revamping the Higher Education

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Abstract

This article focuses on necessities for revamping the higher education and learning, which has great impact and play a very significant role to provide the right environment and services.

Keywords: - Higher Education, Responsibilities, Services.

1. Introduction: Higher education is a profoundly important sector world-wide and one which makes an increasingly very significant economic and social contribution. Higher education is the key diverse of social change. The core mission of higher education is to educate, to train, to undertake research and to provide service to the community. Higher education in India currently the third largest and greater ancient systems in the world. Indian higher education has a complex structure riddled with many contradictions, still has great possibilities. U GC, by designing programmed and implementing various schemes through academic, administrative and financial support, has contributed in the smooth growth and development of Indian higher education. The world economy is changing in higher education, research, innovation as knowledge providers, as the source of present and future wealth. Education advances human thinking, enriches human lives, enhances human capacity and propagates new imaginations, thoughts. These for cause, there is an immediate need to revamping/transform the system of higher education in India.

2. Objectives: The main objectives of this article:

- (i) To remark the significance contribution of education to any nation.
- (ii) To find solutions for the problems for continuing growth of learners.

3. Functions of Higher Education: The basic contribution of higher and professional education is the well-rounded development of a nation of any country. Society always depends on growth, and this growth is nothing willful or arbitrary; it is coherent and very systematic. It is said that for development and growth of a sound and healthy education system is very significant for growth of a society. Education is a social process intended to prepare every individual for an ideal social living in the future. Education is obvious the most vital requirement for inclusive growth, empowering individual and society opening up opportunities and promoting true public participation in the development process. It is an important and integral element that fuels both social change and economic growth. There is an apparent need to make higher education more relevant and effective for achieving the individual and national goals.

Higher education has following functions:-

- Produce individuals/personnel (with value based education, training and attitudes etc.) responsible citizens and competent member of the national workforce. Human resource is very valuable and prominent resource of any nation/mankind.
- Knowledge creation and its dissemination by teaching-learning methods and research, innovation etc.
- Higher education/learning processes are constructive agency for improving knowledge production, formulation, integration etc, which radical changes and reengineering in all fields.
- Applying knowledge in every sector of society to solve social and different day –to day problems, and for further advancement/improvement of society in every area.

- Information and knowledge have become the fields on which demand and supply of human resources participate in learning academy/ institutions.

4. Responsibilities of a department/teacher: A department /teacher has an obligation responsibility to:

- Curriculum design
- Preparation of teaching material
- Learning and teaching
- Research proposal writing
- Project design and guidance in research
- Students assessment and grading
- Increases understanding about the dynamics of a classroom
- Participation in different professional activities

5. Accreditation: Quality is the ability of the educational institution to fulfill its task and to achieve its aims and objectives. With the increasing demands for accountability, quality assurance has become the most salient trait of activities concerning quality in higher education. The global organization UNESCO and UNICEF have published their own account of quality, taking in to consideration learning achievements as well as developmental purpose for education that are guided by an over wall vision human beings. The objective with which the quality assurance mechanism starts is assessment and verification. In order to have good quality academic institutions, we should follow the best practices in accreditation and assessment. Assessment is usually, done to rate the higher learning educational institutions i.e. colleges and universities etc, in terms o f their physical, academic infrastructure, administrative setup and procedures as also financial soundness and grade them accordingly.

The quality assurance mechanism for higher education system can be internal or external. In internal quality assurance system, the universities/colleges/institutions etc, are sets their own specific appraisal procedures and systems for assessing/ measuring/auditing teaching-learning process to ensuring accountability. In external quality assurance system, the University Grants Commission (U G C) and other bodies have stressed the need for accreditation of universities/colleges by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) and establishment of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (I Q A C) within universities/colleges for enhancing quality of higher education in the country. There has also been demand from several quarters that the role of NAAC should be expanded to bring teaching and research departments of universities institutions in its ambit too. The NAAC is also suggested that each institution should adopt Institutional best practices and students participation in institutional quality assurance system. The IQAC is expected to become the part of each and every learning institution in our country India to enhance the quality of education in the institutions.

The NAAC has the following objectives:-

- i) To make quality the defining element of higher education system and services in our country India through a combination of self and external quality evaluation, promotion and substance initiatives.
- ii) To arrange for periodic assessment and accreditation of higher learning institutions of higher education.
- iii) To stimulate the academic environment for promotion of quality of teaching-learning and research in higher education institution/organization.
- iv) To produce trained personnel for quality management.
- v) To collaborate with other stakeholders of higher learning quality evaluation, promotion and substance.
- vi) To create better and improved educational system at higher educational level.
- vii) To undertake quality related research studies, training program and consultancy.
- viii) To encourage self-evaluation, accountability, autonomy and innovations in higher education.

National Board of Accreditation (NBA), is another autonomous body created under AICTE Act,1987 in accordance with provision under section10(u) of the act and undertake the job of evaluation of the technical or professional programs offered by technical and professional educational institutes. At present, NBA is confined to evaluate the technical programs only and not the institutions, obviously the technical education institutions.

6. New Knowledge Age: The present age is an age of information and knowledge revolution. The genuine issues and challenges of this present day/age is the advancement of knowledge. The National Knowledge Commission was set up by our former Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh under the Chairmanship of Sam Pitroda, to prepare blueprint for tapping the enormous reservoir of our knowledge base so that citizens of India can confidently face the challenges of the 21st century. The knowledge commission has kept in focus the transformation of India into an animated, vibrant and dynamic knowledge-based society. It is needed to learn every-day growing new knowledge to keep self up-to-date and also built a good habit for lifelong learning. Higher education and research is the most 'powerful tools to build knowledge based- society'. The human resource of any country is the driving force in its progress. The knowledge commission acknowledged the need to upgrade our teachers and to bring research in universities and research centers aggressively with a focus on research infrastructure, laboratories with help and collaboration of appropriate partnership with international organizations/institutions. The human resources being performs active role as he/she has knowledge, skill, creative activity, talents, ability etc. Knowledge is bringing about changes for a better and healthy future.

Higher education institutions, as the prime creators and conveyors of knowledge. Knowledge as it is applied in agriculture, industry, science & technology and all others sectors is very important in higher education. To enhance the growth and development in every discipline knowledge take parts a very prominent role. The increasing importance of knowledge creates both a challenge and opportunity for human beings. The multifaceted recommendations of NKC serve as lighthouses for steering higher education in India to highest peaks of excellence. The recommendations of NKC reflect and incorporate suggestions, aspirations, and concerns of experts and are a challenging call for action. Internationalization is a complex phenomenon which all spheres of life. In fact, knowledge is dynamic in character, multi-dimensional in size and ever-growing in its range capacity. Interdependence of people globally to formulate 'One Global Village'. Hence, it is necessary to transform societies to global centers of knowledge which means knowledge is the important resource to change local societies into global societies. An extreme perception of knowledge systems for curriculum and syllabus design, I C T enabled methods for reading systems and materials presentation and e-governance processes is necessary to authorize all the learners/readers to meet the demand of knowledge revolution in the new knowledge age. In this direction, the role of higher education is very crucial.

7. Libraries and Information Centers: Libraries and Information Centers are undergoing drastic changes particularly with the application of computers. Now- a- days, the mode of providing and gaining knowledge will change but also the reading-learning tools will be a change from paper based tools to paperless learning society. Conventional books will be replaced by electronic books and conventional libraries are gradually being replaced electronic libraries. The CD-ROM is gradually becoming the more preferred media for storage and retrieval of information as compared to print media. In addition to this libraries are also getting linked to networks and are able to make available information which is available through networks. The libraries going to digital and entering into network, the concept of virtual library. A virtual library is a particularly a library without walls. In fact, the library will be available on internet and one would be able access the books, periodicals, journals, etc. of a library on its web. The libraries, documentation and information centers will become global in the age of internationalization. This will help libraries in reaching a wider segment of readers, which is the basic aim of the libraries. It dissolve all the geographical boundaries any person sitting in any part of the domain will be able to access any library and reading centers just on mouse clicks of his computer and laptop. The very fast growth of Information Communication Technology (I C T) has almost converted the whole world into global village. It is impacting and influencing the information industry at its climax and has revolutionized the concept of libraries where it has been used extensively for acquisition, storage, organization, retrieval and dissemination of information. Technological improvement and electronic media enable to us achieve efficiency, economy and productivity in process of advancement and in higher education. Therefore, libraries information/documentation centers essence and emerge to adopt electronic media for its collection, organization and presentation by a better way to full-fill the demands and requirements of users/readers in higher education teaching-learning and research sector.

- a) The library should adopt enable the users to keep –up the innovations by providing them several information services and developed information products.
- b) Use library to acquire need information effectively and efficiently.
- c) Selective dissemination of information should be established according to readers' interest demands.
- d) Promote currently existing library services and expertise to facilitate the research process.

8. Distance Education: Distance education means a new generation in the evolution of education. In a developing country, like India the new economic policy is knowledge and information oriented. In an open house education system, i.e. distance education and learning is a great weapon, tools and techniques in the hands of people leading to greater transparency, accountability and efficiency at all levels. Distance education is concept of newly emerging modern tool. Distance education in higher learning is the mode that instructor and student being physically and geographically remote from each other. It was stated earlier that the agricultural economy dependent on crafts and industrial economy on technology. In the industrial society, Craft is replaced by technology. The difference is in productivity which is very high in technology. We may take, for instance, painting and photography. Distance education really means the transformation of imparting education from craft to technology.

Distance education is offered today not only by the open universities, but also by the conventional universities either in the form of correspondence program or even through multimedia mode. Open and Distance Learning (O D L) system is more important for smooth continuing education-learning, skill updating of in service personnel and for quantity and quality education of applicable to learners at educationally backward area. This education system is the prompt alternative way to meet the very rapid growing needs and demand of educational thrust of the over spreading population in the country, like India. This education system is an appropriate alternative for enhancing the access of higher education. As there are worldwide ever increasing needs of educated and other skilled people, the distance education has to implements to meet the emerging demand.

In the Month of June, of year 2013, UGC has taken over DEC, by is establishing Distance Education Bureau which will govern the distance education programs in our country India. The University Grant Commission has constituted a Committee to examine the proposals of programme-wise recognition to the institutions. The Distance Education Council (D E C), sole regulating body in the country for distance education, has been granting approval to the educational institutions to offer courses that must follow certain rules and regulations or standards and guidelines. The Commonwealth of Learning is an intergovernmental organization created by Commonwealth Heads of Government to encourage the development and sharing of open learning/distance education knowledge, resources and technologies. The Commonwealth of Learning is assisting developing nations to improve access to quality education and training. Distance education is concept of newly emerging modern tool. Here, modernization means to spread education, to produce educated and skilled citizens and train an adequate, competent intelligentsia. The distance education mode has performed the aims as follows:

- a) To impart education globally and reach out to hitherto uncovered segments of Indian population in remote and far off areas.
- b) To meet the challenge of reaching millions of un-reached people in the country with an effective multi-media package.
- c) To regulate higher education of the students, who have not got admission in regular courses and who are not economically sound to take admission in colleges and universities at regular basis.
- d) To provide adequate educational environment in the country.
- e) To upgrade academic qualifications of housewives, working people, adults, students and teachers.
- f) To fill the gaps of higher education in terms of reach and programs both.
- g) To save money, the fee of any distance education degree is much more affordable than that of the formal learning programs.

9. Research: Research is very functional and constructive to find out the definite way – where many day-to-day problems create socio-economic, socio-political and socio-psychological structure of the society and country and then research is conducted. So, research is very significant guideline for every facet of the society and country to develop its social standard in a scientific manner. Social security is an important part of any socio-economic development criterion. Social security protection can play a fruitful role of deprivation and welfare in human beings. The advancement and smooth growth of our agricultural sectors, industrial sectors, science & technology, society, country and global globe largely and fully depends upon the rapid progress and development of research. It is an innovative and indispensable technique in leading society to progress and advancement of any country. No progress can be made in any subject fields without systematic research and only those who are equipped with the related knowledge can conduct research. In this present era of information explosion, internationalization and highly competitive societies, qualities related to innovation, research and creativity are very important, keeping in view the necessities of multipurpose organization, corporate sector, industry and science and technology (Research and Development activities.)

Research is the key to the expansion of knowledge frontier. Good teaching emanates from research. The teaching and research are complementary to each other. There is need for regional and global partnership for research. Ever growing knowledge and continuing knowledge explosion, scientific researcher's inventions etc. will be make the life very easier. The responsibilities of higher education are qualitative development of research. Any University is judge by the level and extent of the research work it accomplishes. The country research, innovation and education had been given due importance, they have become the leading industrial country of the world. The natural resources are limited but human population are increasing very fast and for this it is duties of higher education to meet the ever growing needs of such population through conducted systematic research. Relevant research activities will be fruitfully integrated for the benefit of society and nation. Scientist and or new idea generator have a vital role to play safeguarding the interest of and welfare of the mankind in present and future. So, research oriented learning-teaching is more absolute and significance in higher education.

10. Internationalization: Internationalization is defined as increased permeability of traditional boundaries of almost every kind, including physical borders such as time and space, nation states and economics, industries and organizations and less tangible borders such as cultural norms. Globalization, as a process no doubt has given importance to decentralized educational governance and control. The center has viewed decentralization as way to increase efficiency in relates to that particular work and field by giving more responsibility to local level functionaries, which in turn is expected to increase motivation, responsibility and accountability. Further it is trying to involve the local community in well planning and proper decision-making process of education and making them responsible for 'the state of art'.

There are multifaceted dimensions to sustainable development – environmental, social, educational, economical, and political and no societies have achieved anything resembling it. Now-a-days the sustainable development is now so well entrenched in internalization of higher education. Education has the ability to enlarged great society, to expand opportunity, to reformed structure of human needs and change living style. In fact, there is no better and larger way, to raise quality of human resources, standards of living and increase global prosperity than through broadening access to education from colleges, higher learning institutions and universities around the global sphere.

The some impacts and effects of internationalization on higher education may be as follows:-

- a) To meet day-today demand of quality and healthier education and greater access for students/learners in present situation at minimum cost
- b) To Develop and set-up of joint venture in education policy- program.
- c) To Support and improvement for the knowledge information and economy.
- d) To emphasize the provision of education that is locally and applicable relevant and culturally significant and appropriate which are reflecting the environmental and eco-social conditions of the community with the balanced global syllabi /curriculum.
- e) To introduce international standards of education and learning, this can be given particular shape, regulatory frame work.
- f) To give service and economic benefits for education-learning providers and teachers etc.

g) To need for diversification and implement of new academic environments in every learning institution.

h) To Promote and establish of campuses or centers of foreign universities in host countries and by promoting education and programs offered by other universities / institutions with multiple aims objectives to enroll more and more international learner.

The impact of higher education of globalization is improving the lives of human kind in the under developed, developing and developed countries. In this system, which and how the utilization of modern technology for the delivery of instruction is a key part of ensuring that every reader who will get advantage from higher education has the ability to easy access it. The main issues, challenges and proposals of internationalization in education will be "Unity in Diversity".

11. Some Suggestions: The suggestions for improve teaching-learning processes as follows:

- Education should be open-ended and design oriented.
- All the universities/higher education institution must design the syllabi and coursework with changing contexts of life and national needs rather follow foreign models.
- Evolve an appropriate effective fruitful strategy for the management of higher education institutions.
- Teaching must be made interesting, learner centered.
- Introduce new tools and techniques of teaching-learning and assessment methods, while retaining the traditionally proven ones.
- Interactive teaching process a teacher learns more from students.
- Encourage learners & students towards self exploration.
- Improve the learning environment; give better infrastructures, facilities and opportunities.
- Encourage self-evaluation, accountability, autonomy and innovations in education institution.
- Interactive lectures, discussion, seminars and tutorials must be given in a good communicative and central place.
- Widen specializations and options offered to the students/learners.

12. Conclusion: It can be concluded that from above presentation higher education is the most powerful effectual weapon to improve the status and well-rounded development of any nation. Hence, there is immediate need to improving and revamping higher education levels, which would help and promote in knowledge creation, dissemination and proper utilization in making and reconstructing the society for present and future generations.

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