

One Day International Seminar on
Emerging Trends in Indian Education & Culture
April 28th, 2023



Siliguri B. Ed. College

Darjeeling, West Bengal

Organized by
IQAC, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Seminar Proceedings

Message from Sri Goutam Deb
Hon'ble Mayor, Siliguri Municipal Corporation



গৌতম দেব
Goutam Deb



মহানাগরিক
শিলিগুড়ি পৌর নিগম
Mayor
Siliguri Municipal Corporation

No. 189/OM/SMC/2023

Date: 04/04/2023

MESSAGE

I am glad to learn that Siliguri B. ED. College is going to organise a seminar on 28th April, 2023 at college premises. I would like to convey my good wishes for the prosperity, growth and welfare of the college and wish the teachers, staffs and students joy and happiness all the year round.

To mark the occasion Siliguri B. ED. College is going to publish a book titled "Emerging Trends in Indian Education & Culture" with contribution by several authors. I convey my best wishes on this occasion and hope this book will enrich the knowledge of avid B. ED. Students studying in the college.

(Goutam Deb)

To
Dr. Bibhuti Bhusan Sarangi
Principal,
Siliguri B. ED. College

Key-Note Address

Prof. (Dr.) Sanchari Roy Mukherjee

Professor, Dept. of Economics, N.B.U.

Indian Education and Culture

Educational research in India is in need of greater investment and development to promote evidence-based policymaking and practice. There is a push for greater educational inclusion and diversity, with a focus on providing quality education to underprivileged areas, as well as promoting vocational education and skills training to increase youth employment opportunities. Studies on teacher education in India highlight the need for teacher education programs to be more relevant, innovative, and practical-oriented, with improved quality of faculty and greater collaboration between stakeholders. Challenges to educational research and teacher education in India include inadequate funding, poor infrastructure, and resistance to change from traditional stakeholders.

Efforts have been made in the Indian education system to promote equality through policies such as affirmative action and reservation quotas for marginalized groups. These efforts have helped to increase access to education for people from marginalized communities. However, much needs to be achieved in terms of ensuring equal access to quality education.

In addition to the challenges in the education system, Indian culture has also struggled with issues related to equality and inclusiveness. Although the Indian Constitution clearly spells out that there will be no discrimination based on caste, religion, gender, and other factors but it remains a major issue in Indian society.

The COVID-19 pandemic has forced India's education sector to adopt new technologies. Although there are benefits from digitalised education system including increased access, flexibility, personalization, and improved teaching, there are limitations too caused by the digital divide, inadequate teacher training and other technical issues. Thus, post pandemic, one can expect that the approach to a new educational system to be a combination of both traditional and technology-based education. It is also imperative to ensure access to technology for all students and teacher support for effective technology use.

In the Indian context, education for multiculturalism is essential to promote diversity, equity, and inclusivity. Despite the challenges posed by social discrimination and social inequality, education for multiculturalism has the potential to reduce prejudice, discrimination, and social inequality by promoting mutual understanding, dialogue, and cooperation across diverse social, linguistic, cultural, and religious backgrounds.

Education in India plays a crucial role in promoting culture and values. The incorporation of cultural content in the curriculum, promoting social and environmental values, and fostering a culture of ethics and integrity in educational institutions are essential steps towards achieving this goal. By promoting cultural diversity, heritage, and moral education in textbooks and courses, education helps to preserve and transmit cultural traditions and values, while also promoting critical thinking, open-mindedness, and tolerance towards diverse perspectives and ideas. Initiatives such as Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao and Swachh Bharat Abhiyan further promote social and environmental values through education.

Plenary Session -I
Invited Speaker: Dr. Krishnajyoti Goswami
Professor, Faculty of Medicine
Lincoln University, Malaysia

Teaching and Technology in the New Normal!

Abstract:

The advanced capabilities of today's emerging technologies are driving many academics, entrepreneurs, and enterprises to envision futures in which their impacts on society will be nothing short of transformative. Education 4.0 is aligned with the new industrial revolution which focuses on technology and learning. Industry 4.0 is the digitization within the manufacturing industry and its towards automation, like AI, IT, Cloud, etc. During the COVID & Post COVID era, Institutions had to be driven away from the traditional methods of teaching and Learning. Online Learning and Technology have to be a part of the curriculum. To stay up with the times, students should be able to master the abilities required by rapidly changing technology, they should be guided and knowledge should be made available to them. The education should strive to prepare students to able to compete in the competition market. Education training institution have to develop tools to provide 24/7 virtual learning, platforms to offer personalized learning and to be easily connect with faculty and other students, to built tools to develop curriculum according to the preference, and admit, and enroll students, conduct assessments online, etc.

There's no reason to believe that the basic fundamental subjects, like Chemistry, Mathematics, Geography, History, English, etc. will disappear from school curriculum; But, they have been joined recently by new subjects which are considered vital for future professionals. Among these is coding, with some schools already introducing young children to code in early primary school. Teachers are expected to be acknowledged in these new form of education, and able to instruct students in digital literacy, coding - decoding, communication, global citizenship, and other areas of importance to the modern world.

Plenary Session – II

Invited Speaker: Dr. Rajib Saha

**Assistant professor, Department of Teacher Education
Baba Saheb Ambedkar Education University**

Issues and Challenges of Teacher Education

“The mediocre teacher tells. The good teacher explains. The superior teacher demonstrates. The great teachers inspire.” –William A Ward

Abstract:

Kothari Commission (1964-66) emphasized in the report that “the destiny of India is being shaped in her classroom.” The first education commission after independence, the University Education Commission (1948) also felt the necessity of building up a system of total educational scenario of our newly born nation. Since the classical period, it has been noted that education plays an important role for shaping the identity of a community or a race or a nation. And the quality of education of a system is mostly based on the quality of the teachers. Teachers are seen as the awakeners, the creators, the shapers, and the makers. But it’s true that the quality of the creation always differs keeping parity with the quality of the teachers. The pious land of India has given birth of several great teachers throughout the ages. If we look back into the age of “*Ashramik Siksha*”, the role of teachers can be identified even before the development of any so-called theory of teaching-learning or even formally incorporating the theories of psychology, sociology or philosophy in concept of teaching and learning.

During the British rule, the thought of training the teachers to make them capable of imparting true education faced reality and some of the institutions were established for teachers training. After independence, though the concept of teachers’ training or later on Teacher Education has been mentioned with sincere effort in the reports of almost all the committees and commissions, the Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education came into existence only in 1988. National Policy of Education 1986 has put special emphasis on Teacher Education recommending the technical orientation of the Teacher Education program. NCTE was established in 1995 in pursuance of the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993 and started to function as regulatory body with statutory power after a certain time to “achieve planned and coordinated development of teacher education” in India. Recently, National Education Policy 2020 has brought another revolutionary reform in the field of Teacher Education by introducing Integrated Teacher Education Program (ITEP) which is going to be of 4 years duration. Earlier it has been seen that several recommendations have been there to change the duration of this course from one year to five years even and in practicality, on the basis of the report of the Justice Verma Commission 2014, two years B.Ed. was introduced. It is true that, NEP 2020, while suggesting the reformation of Teacher Education, mentions that the best minds should be attracted to the profession of teaching, and they should choose the profession of teaching by choice and not by chance, so that the nation can create a great cadre of teachers who will move this nation forward to build up a new India by transforming the total education system of international standard.

It has also been witnessed throughout the ages that the concept of Teacher Education has been very much grand on the piece of paper and in vision, but in practice, has met with so much challenges that the result has not been as per expectation ever. Different types of issues and challenges have been there on the way of implementation of the policies taken for the improvement of Teacher Education. The issues and challenges in front of Teacher Education, keeping in view the present scenario, may be listed as follows:

1. Issues with curriculum and its transaction

2. Infrastructural issues
3. Issues of the quality of teacher educators
4. Issues related to different policies
5. Challenges due to unemployment
6. Issues with the Regulatory Bodies
7. Issues with the administration
8. Funding issues
9. Political issues
10. Mindset of the people

There are many other issues depending on situation, time, location etc. But if we keep the aforementioned issues in focus, it will be evident that all the issues are actually interconnected and interlinked. And the failure in the one area or the crisis in one area leads to the crisis in another locale. And thereby, a chain of issues and challenges have been revolving round the glam of Teacher Education since days. It is seen that sometimes the curriculum has not been prepared scientifically and therefore the transaction of the curriculum cannot be completed in scientific manner. The regulatory bodies are there who inspect the infrastructural set up of an institution before allowing the institution to run a Teacher Education program. But in reality, very few of the institutions offer requisite infrastructures for effective transaction of the Teacher Education curriculum. And so for the teacher educators are concerned, they are also created by all these institutions before they become teacher educators and so the crisis is there regarding their quality. Moreover a teacher educator needs to spend some more years to earn the requisite qualifications in comparison to the other teachers of General degree Colleges or Universities, but are not paid any extra increment for that. As consequence, best minds cannot be attracted to become teacher educators always. So, even after having the requisite infrastructure and scientific curriculum, because of the lack of quality teacher educators, Teacher Education faces another big challenge.

In the very way, all the other issues and challenges are very much interlinked and interrelated to each other. The present speech will deal in detail about all the issues and challenges and how they are interlinked and interrelated to each other. The speech will specially focus on the issues to be faced in the forthcoming years in reference to NEP 2020. Robert Frost once said “I am not a teacher, but an awakener.” This paper will try to suggest some solutions so that the issues and challenges may be minimized and will also invite suggestions from the serious thinkers from the cadre of teacher educators so that the coming days may become more effective to attract the best minds of the nation and the profession of teaching who will be able to awaken, to create a better nation by imparting effective ‘holistic’ education, as National Education Policy 2020 has mentioned.

Sub-theme 1: **Recent Trends in Educational Research, Policy and Development**

An Analysis of New Education Policy

Dipika Bharti, Research Scholar, Netaji Subhash University

Abstract: Various policies have been formulated from time to time to improve the quality of higher education. However, policy makers typically overlook an important component of higher education: students. Student support, including social and emotional support, along with academic support, can do much to raise student awareness and improve the quality of higher education. It was conducted to evaluate the student support services provided by the authorities in order to improve both the functioning of the institution. The majority of students were dissatisfied with the support system provided at their university. Students should regularly review the curriculum in response to the changing needs of society, prioritizing knowledge and skills, adding books to the library, and seeking a good support system for students with disabilities.

NEP- 2020 and Language Education

Dr. Lili Sarkar, Assistant Professor in Bengali, Ananda Chandra Training College, Jalpaiguri

Abstract: Importance of language in education system and necessity of recommendations related with language in National Education Policy. Our multilingual society runs with multicultural behavior. Multilingualism is an indicator of national strength also. Language policy should be implemented according to the demand of society and contemporary time.

Key-words: *Need of language in education, Language problem, Formation and the status of our society, Language related recommendation of NEP.*

Status of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation in Elementary Education of West Bengal: A Study

Jugantar Mishra ¹ and Prof. Debabrata Debnath ²

¹Research Scholar, Department of Education, University of Gour Banga, West Bengal.

²Professor, Department of Education, University of Gour Banga, West Bengal.

Abstract: As per the Right of children to free and compulsory education act, 2009, children having age group of 6 to 14 years (i.e. Class I –Class VIII) must be evaluated through continuous and comprehensive evaluation. West Bengal is one of the states in India, where it has been implemented. The main aim of continuous and comprehensive evaluation is to assess every aspect (cognitive, affective and psychomotor aspects) of the child during their presence at the school. Continuous and comprehensive evaluation comprises both the evaluation i.e. formative and summative evaluation. State of West Bengal has a specific model i.e. The Peacock Model. In that model five indicators have been set to measures all-round development of the child. The indicators are: Participation, Questioning and experimentation, Interpretation and application, Empathy and co-operation, Aesthetics and creative expression. For the documentation of grades of the learner of formative evaluation, everyday specific timetable has been recommended by the authority for all primary schools throughout the state. Besides that there are three summative evaluations in an academic year. This paper attempts to evaluate the implementation strategies of CCE through Peacock model at schools of Elementary level in West Bengal and to identify the areas of weakness and to suggest

possible solution for the same. It concludes that because of “textbook based instruction”, Shortage of teachers and moreover lack of awareness among teachers about CCE, this programme is not very much successful and confined it in UDISE report only.

Key Words: *Continuous, Comprehensive, Evaluation, Elementary Education, CCE, UDISE.*

A Study on Learner Autonomy Across Different Demographic Groups

Sucharita Dutt, National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities, Kolkata

Debdulal Dutta Roy, Rabindrik Psychotherapy Research Insititute Trust, Kolkata

Abstract: Learner autonomy refers to a feeling of independence to direct the learner's own learning and to plan, organize and monitor the learning process independently. Learner autonomy is perceived ability that focuses on organizing decision making and evaluating one's own learning independently. education system that prioritize collaboration, problem solving, creativity and independent thinking may promote the development of autonomous learner To foster learner autonomy amongst students, educators need to understand learners' socio-cultural background, beliefs and values as well as the cultural norms of the educational setting, to create an environment that supports learner autonomy. The objectives of the present study are to examine the effect of demographic variables on learner autonomy. Methods: Data were collected from 100 girls and 101 boys of grades ranging from VI to VIII through a 52-items questionnaire measuring learner autonomy. Results show that learner autonomy levels vary significantly across gender, location and religion. Findings are relevant in designing teaching strategies to enhance learner autonomy.

Key Words: *Learner autonomy and demographic variables*

Enrolment Pattern in Government-Aided Schools Compared to Private Schools: A Case Study

Sumi Khawas, B.Ed. Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Dr. Nita Mitra, Associate Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Abstract: This paper focuses to explore enrolment trend in Government- aided and Private school over last 5 years in Sittong 3 Gram Panchayat. The result show that every year the enrolment trend in Government- aided school is declining continuously and vice versa in private. The paper shades light on reasons behind existing differences. Lastly, few recommendations are suggested for improving the existing education system.

Keywords: *Government – aided, private school, Enrolment, Chi-square test, factor affecting, suggestion.*

Recent Trends of Educational Research in Education

Jaya Mandal, Former student, Department of Education, Calcutta University, Kolkata, West Bengal

Abstract: Through this chapter it is aimed to know the Recent trends of educational research in India. Research is ubiquitous. Research improves the quality of any subject. Science, technology, literature, art, etc. are required for research in every field of social and cultural development. Education and research are inextricably linked with each other. When a new national education policy is adopted, it will have an impact on the future research of the country. There is a need for everyone to be informed about the research direction of the country after the adoption of the "National Education Policy 2020" the central government. The main objective of the present article is to discuss this issue openly. It should be noted in this context that at the end of 2020, a department under the

Ministry of Science and Technology (DST) of the Government of India released a draft policy for the Science and Technology Innovation Programme, named Science. Technology and Innovation Policy or STIP Policy document version.

Keywords: *Education , Research, NEP-2020, NRF*

The Policy- Reservation in Indian Education System

Aritra Guha, Anada Chandra Training College

Abstract: Education is one of the most indispensable parts of human life, it is through education that an individual can prosper and lead a life of comfort. In a country like India education acts as a medium for its development and growth both socially and economically, but still in past the education was not available to each and every section of the society, discrimination was prevalent widely on the basis of caste, gender, etc. So, in order to shatter the boundaries in the sphere of receiving education the government brought in the concept of reserving seats (through positive discrimination) for the backward or deprived sections of the society in various educational institutions of the country. This paper aims to study the current status of reservation in India and the people's reaction to it, and at last come up with some suggestions towards a more egalitarian society.

Rise of Self-Directed Learning in the Era of Globalisation - Trend Towards Tomorrow

*Dr. Dipak Kumar Singh, Assistant Professor, Ananda Chandra Training College, Jalpaiguri, West Bengal

**Dr. Subhendu Bhusan Modak, Principal & Professor, Ananda Chandra Training College, Jalpaiguri, West Bengal

Abstract: This paper is an attempt to analyse the role, rise and relevance of self-directed learning in the present era of globalization. Learning is a significant human activity which is necessary for the growth and development of individuals, societies and countries. Self-directed learning helps a learner to learn according to his or her own pace, path and place. It gives autonomy, flexibility and freedom to the learners to learn according to their own needs, desires and aspirations. It may prove as a powerful instrument of learning in the age of digital technology. It may play a crucial, critical and central role in creating learning culture, learning society and learning ecosystem. Additionally, in a globalised world the idea of self-directed learning strategy has the potential to act as an alternative of formal education to the learners.

Keywords: *Self-directed learning strategy, online learning, digital learning, globalisation*

ChatGPT in Inclusive Education: A study of future potential

Kulsum Mujahid, M.Ed. Trainee, Department Of Education, Baba Saheb Ambedkar Education University

Dr. Rajib Saha, Assistant Professor, Department Of Education, Baba Saheb Ambedkar Education University

Abstract: Children with disabilities face unique challenges in their daily lives, often requiring specialized care and support to reach their full potential. According to National Education Policy-2020 (NEP-2020), it states no child should be left behind in terms of educational opportunity, in terms of disabilities and socio-cultural norms. It focuses on inclusion and equitable education. Hence, the main aim of this study is to know about inclusion and use of assistive technology to change the way of teaching and learning. Content analysis method has been used to review the content of this paper. The study aims to see the potential and use ChatGPT as a tool which can be included as a method for teaching the students as well as children with disabilities to remove the infrastructural barriers and help in moving towards the direction of inclusion in educational institutions.

Keywords: *Inclusive Education, Assistive tools, ChatGPT, Open AI.*

A Study on Demographic Attributes and Its Impact on the Mean Year of Schooling

*Dipankar Chakraborty, **Dr. Indira Lepcha

* Research Scholar, Department of Geography, NBU, ** Associate Professor, Department of Geography, NBU

Abstract: Human development's major indicators are education, health care and Gross National Income (GNI). Education is one of the crucial components of human development, which is measured in mean year of schooling (MYS). Present research work is an attempt to find out the significant variation of MYS between the Christian and Muslim countries in the world and to find the interrelationships between MYS and various demographic attributes such as Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Total Fertility Rate (TFR), Adolescent Birth Rate (ABR) Life Expectancy, GNI Per capita etc. For attaining the research objectives demographic data was obtained from World Population Data Sheet (WPDS, 2022) and MYS from Human Development Report (HDR, 2022). Countries were selected by simple random sampling. Result has shown a significant variation in MYS between Christian and Muslim countries. Significant negative correlation was found between MYS and TFR, IMR, ABR and significant positive correlation was found between MYS and percentage of urban population, percentage of elderly population.

Keywords: *MYS, GDP per capita, Infant mortality rate, Total Fertility Rate*

Equitable Access to Education in the Digital Age: Grassroots-level Challenges for Implementation of National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020)

Santana Singha, Affiliation: Ghoshpukur College, Kamala Bagan, Darjeeling

Abstract: The National Education Policy 2020 recognises the role of technology in education and seeks to transform India into a digitally enabled society. However, the abrupt change to online classes as a result of COVID-19 has highlighted the issue of fair access to technology, which is critical for NEP 2020's success. Based on multiple surveys and reports, this study provides a detailed overview of the issues of digital education in India. It can help policymakers, educators, and stakeholders effectively execute NEP 2020 and revolutionise the Indian education system.

Perceived Returns for Higher Education: A Case Study with XII Students in Siliguri

Dr. Nita Mitra, Associate Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Abstract: The study was conducted on 36 (thirty-six) XII students for observing their perceived returns to Higher Education. The perceived returns were job-oriented having awareness of the scarcity and uncertainty of the job market. The students seemed to be under-informed. At least 30% of them were aware of the importance of information. The study could not detect any significant variation between boys and girls relating to the perceived returns.

Keywords: *Perceived returns; Higher Education; XII Students*

Constructivism and Second Language Learning with a Special Focus on the Inclusion of Performing Arts

Dr. Rituparna Basak (DasGupta), Associate Prof. of English, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Abstract: The present paper intends to focus on the theoretical framework of constructivism and the use of constructivist techniques in second language teaching-learning process with special reference to performing arts. For the last few decades, education system all over the world has been

experiencing some revolutionary changes. Mere memorization of facts and its exact representation have been proved less significant in comparison to developing skills of problem solving and promoting lifelong learning. At present, theoretical and empirical studies in the field of education are promoting a knowledge construction model in place of traditional knowledge transmission model. Being a more natural, relevant, productive and empowering framework constructivist techniques can be proved very effective in second language teaching-learning process if integrated with the extensive use of performing arts.

Key words: *constructivism, second language, second language learning, performing arts*

Transforming Education in India: A Study on Emerging Trends and Recent Developments in Indian Education System

Dona Roy, Post Graduate Student, Department of Women's Studies, NBU

Abstract: Indian education blends ancient values and culture with recent technological innovations. Open and Distance Learning methods (ODL), like those offered by Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), Symbiosis University, Narsee Monjee Institute for Management Studies (NMIMS), Sikkim Manipal University, etc., have surged in popularity during the COVID-19 pandemic as they merged with online education. The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) created Study Webs of Active-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds (SWAYAM) in 2016 to simplify hosting online courses for free. The paper also spotlights E-learning, Inclusive Education (IE), Artificial Intelligence (AI), Massive Online Open Courses (MOOCs), e-PG Pathshala, e-GyanKosh, National Digital Library of India (NDLI), and Sakshat for providing high-quality, and interactive e-content. The research analyzes the emerging needs shaping Indian education and highlights challenges and potential solutions.

Keywords: *Indian Education System, Emerging Trends, Online Education, E-learning, Inclusive Education (IE), Artificial Intelligence (AI), Massive Online Open Courses (MOOCs)*

Sub-theme 2: **Issues and Challenges in Teacher Education**

Best Practices in Teaching

Dr. Kushmeeta Chettri, Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Nakshalbari College

Abstract: A teacher provides knowledge and guidance to the students. This profession is one of the oldest and noblest services among all others. Teaching directs the right path that the students should follow and also prepares the individuals for future life where they turn out to be the productive members of the society. In this regard teaching as a profession has the potential to have a great impact in the shaping of the coming generation. Teaching is also considered the noblest among all the professions since all professionals undergo education with a teacher. It is also a process to prepare the next generation of skilled professionals and workers like, engineers, doctors, police personnel, managers, educators, legislators and good citizens. Teaching could be taken as an accountable and a very responsible position in the society. A teacher should not consider his profession as a means of livelihood but should also take pride in the role of shaping the coming generation. Taking on such a role, the teaching community will have to adopt some basic practice in their teaching which will enhance the quality of the teaching learning process. Every teacher should aim to be effective teachers. They should be able to bring about change in the teaching learning process. Moreover, with the introduction of NEP 2020, the responsibilities assigned to the teachers have increased in leaps and bounds. Hence in this regard, this paper attempts to highlight some of the best practices which makes them effective teachers.

Keywords: *Best Practices, Teaching, effective teacher etc.*

Teacher Education: Issues and Challenges

Archana Singh, Islampur college, Islampur (Uttar Dinajpur)

Abstract: The study examines that the teacher education programs face numerous challenges in providing quality training and support for future educators. One of the most significant challenges is the shortage of qualified teachers, which is a global problem that undermines efforts to improve education systems. Additionally, institutions struggle to provide adequate funding and resources to support teacher education programs, making it difficult to keep up with changing demands and expectations. Integrating technology into teacher education is another challenge, as many institutions struggle to keep pace with new technologies and incorporate them into their curriculum. Diverse student populations, teacher burnout and attrition, and policy and regulatory changes also pose significant challenges. Finally, measuring the effectiveness of teacher education programs is difficult, making it challenging to assess the impact of training and support on student outcomes. Addressing these challenges requires ongoing investment, innovation, and collaboration among stakeholders in education systems around the world.

Keywords: *Teacher, Education, Technology integration, Policy, Assessment*

Meeting Challenges of Teacher Education: Recommendations of various commissions

Dr. Ranita Banerjee, Assistant Professor, Vidyasagar Teachers' Training College, Midnapore, Paschim Medinipur

Abstract: Teachers are nation builders as they produce skilled human resources belonging to all professions. Be it a primary school teacher providing foundational literacy or medical instructor

teaching doctors to save lives. A teacher can touch lives of millions of human beings through the students they teach. It is these teachers who can create just, equal and progressive society through influencing nascent minds. Teaching profession being so crucial demands that teachers are well equipped and properly trained. Teacher Education is one of the dimensions of nation's education system that needs quality and effectiveness. Objective of this paper is to focus on challenges of Teacher Education and review suggestion of various education commissions to eliminate them.

Keywords: *challenges, commissions, teacher education, multidisciplinary, programme*

Teacher Educators as a Role Model for Teachers

Dr. Sutapa Biswas, Assistant Professor, Vidyasagar Teachers' Training College, Midnapore, W.B.

Abstract: The intent of the present paper is to analyse the factors responsible for Teacher educators to play as role model for the trainee- teachers. Teaching is the one profession that creates all other professions. Teachers create superheroes. The society looks at teacher with great expectations. For the children my teacher is my hero. Now the question arises if education is the most powerful weapon which we can use to change the world, then who holds the key for this change. It is the teacher who holds the key or the teacher educators. The teacher should possess certain personality traits which is a reflection on the minds of the students. A great teacher is not only the facilitator of knowledge but also the one who inspires, who make student think. Teacher Educators as a role model prepares the teacher trainees who will prepare students for life. If teacher is a role model in the community so definitely teacher educators are responsible who moulds the would-be teachers. He spreads awareness in the community. Last but not the least the teacher educator not only moulds the future teacher but also lays the foundation of a good teacher.

Keywords: *Teacher educator, Role model, Sculptor, Personality, Think, Inspire, Preparation of Life, Community.*

Teacher Education in India: Issues and Challenges

Dr. Tapas Karmakar, Assistant Professor, Calcutta Girls' B.T. College, Kolkata

Abstract: India's education system is facing numerous challenges and issues, particularly in the area of teacher education. This article examines the key issues and challenges facing teacher education in India, including inadequate infrastructure, out-dated curriculum, lack of adequate resources and funding, insufficient professional development opportunities and shortage of qualified teachers. The article also explores possible solutions to these challenges such as improving the quality of teacher training programs, modernizing the curriculum, increasing investment in education, and strengthening teacher recruitment and retention policies.

Key words: *Teacher education, Challenges, Opportunities Curriculum, Investment.*

Relevance of Vedic Indian Education System in Light of National Professional Standards for Teachers (NPST) in India with regards to Teacher's Role

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Abstract: The roles of teachers have kept changing with the continuous progress we make in the educational arena. India has a rich history of teaching-learning system like the Ancient Vedic Education System. With the introduction of the new NEP 2020 various changes have been brought

about in the roles of teachers through the NPST (National Professional Standards for Teachers). This paper tries to find similarities between those roles with respect to the Vedic Education System.

Key words: NPST , NEP 2020 , Vedic Indian Education System

A Study on Use of Teaching Methods and Learning Teaching Materials in Life Science Teachers

Ishani Chatterjee¹ and Kanad Datta²

¹Teacher-trainee, Siliguri B.Ed. College, ²Assistant Professor in Zoology, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Abstract: Effective teaching depends on teachers' Pedagogical skills. Effectiveness can be brought about using appropriate teaching methods and learning-teaching-materials (LTM). The purpose of this study is to know the preference of teaching methods and LTM use by the CBSE school Life-science teachers across various type of contents. It also focuses on teachers' preference to use lecture method although it is considered not suitable for science teaching. 30 teachers participated in this qualitative survey study. Using a self-made opinionnaire their preference of using methods and materials for different types of contents in Life-science were recorded. The results showed that most teachers prefer using a combination of teaching methods and or lecture method alone. Where as in case of LTMs, it is found that teachers prefer using black-board and charts mostly in combination with other materials.

Key Words: Teaching Method, LTM-use, Life-science Teaching, Lecture Method use.

Problems of Pupil Teachers During Internship Program of D.El.Ed. Course

Sushanta Shil, Research Scholar, Department of Education, Seacom Skills University, Birbhum, West Bengal.

Dr. Nimai Chand Maiti, Professor, Department of Education, Seacom Skills University, Birbhum, West Bengal.

Abstract: In pre-service teacher education an internship program is one of the lively practical approach to make pupil teachers practice required skills and competencies to become efficient teachers. Each teacher education college implements 45 days of practice teaching sessions in primary and upper schools. During this internship program pupil teachers face several problems related to social, psychological, pedagogical and other miscellaneous dimensions which can obstruct the achieving of goal and objectives teacher education program. Quality and skills in the teacher education system cannot be achieved without solving the problems. The current paper conducted a cross sectional study for three years to find out problems of pupil teachers during three academic sessions. It is found that pupil teachers mainly face problems related to managing pupils of school and maintaining discipline in the classroom. However other problems such as using teaching aids, communication related problems also explored during the study. Further it is suggested that teacher educators must counsel pupil teachers to solve such problems arising during internship program.

Keywords: Problems, Pupil Teacher, Internship program.

Equality and Inclusiveness in Indian Education and Culture

1. Sandeep Kumar Yadav, Research scholar, Department of Special Education, DBAOU, Ahmedabad.

2. Dr. Nigam Pandya , Assistant Professor, Department of Special Education, DBAOU, Ahmedabad.

Abstract: India has a rich tradition of imparting knowledge. Education was considered a higher virtue in ancient India, Students from across the world were attracted to Indian knowledge systems. However, later, the British established the modern education system in India. They changed old systems of education in the country. After independence Indian government brought a lot of reforms

in education system to provide quality of education for the children irrespective of their social, cultural, physical and emotional status. We must create an inclusive learning set-up to make education enjoyable for all children so that they feel a part of it rather than apart from it. It is a method that considers each child's individual qualities, interests, abilities, and learning needs.

Keywords: *Inclusive education, challenges, policies, mainstream, disabilities etc.*

Teachers Education: Issues & Challenges

Dattaatreya Dey, Research Scholar, Dept. of Lifelong Learning & Extension, University of North Bengal

Abstract: Teacher education faces several challenges and issues that affect the quality of education. These include a lack of resources, outdated curriculum, and insufficient practical training. In addition, the rapid pace of technological change has resulted in a gap between what is taught in teacher education programs and what is required in the classroom. To address these challenges, there is a need for ongoing professional development for teachers, a revised curriculum that reflects current trends, and increased support and recognition for the teaching profession. Collaboration among stakeholders, including teacher educators, policymakers, school administrators, and teachers themselves, is necessary to create effective solutions to these challenges.

Keywords: *Issues & Challenges, Classroom management, Professional Development, Technology integration, Students diversity*

The Role of Digital Competence for the Prospective Teachers

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Dr. Ravindra Kumar² Asst. Prof., Department of Teacher Education (SoE), Central University of South Bihar, Gaya

Abstract: The advancement in the digital era has been accelerated in the recent few years, including a strong effect on education makes humans more competent in their work. Teachers should make themselves more competent with the demand of time. The study aims to describe the role of digital competence for prospective teachers and examines the result of the literature related to digital competence which plays an important role for prospective teachers in delivering their pedagogical content knowledge through their teaching process. Many articles on digital competence focus light on different dimensions of the educational field among them few are related to the subject of prospective teachers. Future teachers need to be more competent with the demand of time.

Keyword: *Digital Competence, Prospective Teacher, Teacher Education.*

Issues and Challenges of Teacher Education in the 21st Century Scenario

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Abstract: The present paper represents the present scenario of teacher education and issues related to teacher education. India has one of the world's largest teacher education systems. Teacher and his/her education are very significant aspects of any nation and country like India which will produce manpower of education. In order to improve the quality of school education, teacher education plays a very important role. Due to privatization of teacher-education programme, it is observed that there is an unexpected mushrooming growth of teacher education institutes which stand the quality of teacher education programme in front of a question.

Keyword- *Teacher Education, Teacher-Educator, Issues, Challenges.*

Issues and challenges of teacher education in the context of NEP-2020

Paritosh Kumar Paul, Assistant Professor, Department Of Education, P.D. Women's College, Jalpaiguri

Abstract: Professional success of every professional in his profession depends mainly on his up-to-date professional knowledge, the fullest devotion and dedication along with his efficiency and effectiveness. Hence study in the field of teacher education is of vital connection for development of Indian education system from pre-primary to higher education. Teachers' proficiency and competence can be enhanced by facing current challenges in the educational system. Over the last half a century and particularly, in the recent decades, teaching learning has been undergoing drastic changes. Today new experiments are being tried out in the classroom that includes project-based learning, development of thinking skills, and discovery learning approaches. Many teachers are not properly trained in implementing the concepts behind the new curriculum and many are not equipped to properly implement the curriculum. The new National Education Policy 2020 calls for the introduction and implementation of a number of changes at all levels of Indian education including the country's basic understanding of education. The new education policy 2020 positively reflects the existing Indian education system and teacher education too. It is the first education policy of the contemporary century which replaces National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986. This paper focuses on the issues and challenges and role of NEP 2020 to resolves these challenges of teacher education

Keywords: *Teacher education, Issues & challenges, National education policy.*

Teachers' Accountability in Vedic Educational System

Dr. Ahasena Begum, Assistant Professor, Department of Sanskrit, Hooghly Mohsin College, Chinsurah

Abstract: Teacher is who enlighten the world of knowledge of a student by his wisdom. In Vedas term *ācārya* or *guru* was used for teacher. The word '*gu*' indicated darkness and '*ru*' means controller. Teacher was accountable for awakening the students towards a higher level of knowledge. In Vedic education teacher and student are in direct contact with each other and are equally involved. In this way it creates an intimate relationship between the teacher and the student. Teacher also shaping their personality through instruction, influence. Student also inspired to be attentive and concentrate on his studies. Actually, the aim of Vedic teacher was not only to deliver their students textbook based knowledge. Their main aim was to develop their students' physical, mental, intellectual, ethics and parallel personality development as well. In a word Vedic teacher's wisdom, their spirituality, their knowledge of real life, visionary approach was proving their accountability. This paper attempts to find out the accountability of the teacher in the Vedic educational system.

Keywords: *Vedic Education, Teacher, ācārya or guru, accountability, Gurukula, Teacher- pupil relationship.*

Sub-theme 3:

Equality and Inclusiveness in Indian Education and Culture

Equality and Inclusiveness in Indian Education and Culture

Chandra Kala Bhandari, Ph.D. Scholar in Special Education, BAOU, Ahmadabad, Gujarat

Abstract: Education is important for all people. As we learn, we understand many things that happen in our lives and what causes them. Children develop various skills and enrich knowledge to live a normal way of life. Thus, education strongly affects their natural heritage and views. It plays a vital role that affects and changes the culture in every country. India's National Education Policy, 2020, which aims to make India a global knowledge superpower while ensuring equity and inclusion, has communicated a structural change in the educational system, Society and Culture. This historic initiative developed by the Modi administration, was the first comprehensive policy that aimed to light a fire in the country. It focuses on fostering citizens who are productive in all spheres of life and who will contribute to the creation of a just, inclusive, and plural society. Its emphasis on "Equitable and Inclusive Education", aims to ensure that no child is denied educational opportunities based on their background or socio-cultural identities. This idea of inclusion, and its newer approach to educating children with disabilities and learning difficulties alongside their peers under the same roof aims to make India a global knowledge superpower.

Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women.

Sanjay Roy, Research Scholar, Department of Education, Cooch Behar Panchanan Barma University.
Debashis Barman, Research Scholar, Department of Education, Cooch Behar Panchanan Barma University.

Abstract: Gender equality in India is the desired state of equal ease of access to ample resources and opportunities regardless of gender including economic participation and decision making and valuing different behaviours, aspirations and needs equally regardless of gender. Gender Equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world. The objectives of the paper is to study the importance of gender equality for sustainable development, the role of women at present, role of education for empowering women. Since Indian society is patriarchal in nature so in almost all sector women are tried to discriminate and dominated by the male counterparts. Therefore, it is very important to know about gender issues and how those issues can be solved. Education is one of the key element to empower women and girls and to bring parity in the society. For achieving sustainability of the nation, the government must take initiatives in policy formulation, interaction and awareness programme should be organized, health care services etc. should be provided for the benefits of the society and humanity at large.

Keywords: *Sustainable Development, Gender Equality, Women Empowerment*

Women at Threshold: A Paradigm of Women Education, Society and Culture

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Dr. Sourav Das, Assistant Professor in Bengali, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Abstract: Women's position in a society is subject to constant changes. It varies from society to society, from culture to culture and from time to time. However, women playing the secondary role to men is universal. From the very beginning, women have endured discrimination and deprivation in several form. Over time, the question on women's status has gathered momentum. Education is an

answer to all. It is the most influential weapon for changing women's position in the society. Efforts are being made to oppose the hegemonic masculinity and bridge the gender gap, mainly in education and through education.

Universal Design for Learning for Inclusion of Children with Disabilities in Education: ‘Why’ and ‘How’

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Prabhat Kumar College, Contai, Purba Medinipur, West Bengal

Abstract: Education is a child's fundamental right. If children with special needs are not provided proper education along with normal students, the main purpose of education will never be fulfilled. Inclusive education is the bridge that provides education with all types of children in the society together in the same class is a very important medium to facilitate its objective of inclusive education. The UDL provides education through which every student is given equal importance to develop the potential of every student. The purpose of this study is to develop an understanding on 'why' and 'how' the Universal Design for Learning (UDL) is crucial for promoting inclusive education for students with disabilities.

Keywords: *Universal Design for Learning; Inclusive Education; Students with Disabilities*

Relevance and Justification of “Gender, School and Society” in B.Ed. Curriculum

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Abstract: Gender Studies, a relatively young discipline, is a multi and cross disciplinary avenue which triggers the concept of gender sensitivity amongst the students and teachers alike. Enabling Gender Studies in the Teacher's Education is a stepping stone in creating articulate changes needed to uplift the drudgery and dismay caused due to gender differences. Teacher's role can be amplified as a Gender Constructivist, who can eradicate and mitigate the stereotypical bias from the grass root level. With sub-disciplines like Women's Studies, Feminism, Transgender Studies, LGBTQ+ Studies, the pertinence to amalgamate “Gender, School and Society” in B.Ed. Curriculum has gained an unprecedented momentum.

Keywords: *Gender studies, gender-stereotypes, gender constructivist, feminism, gender-based discrimination.*

Equality and Inclusiveness in Education: A contemporary issue of Discussion

Paramita Karjee, Assistant Teacher of Jabravita High School, Jalpaiguri.

Abstract: This paper shed light on the various aspects of equality and inclusive education which have been an essential for the agenda 2030 for sustainable development and social justice. The practice of inclusive education become popular almost in all countries as it has been a contemporary issue of discussion in G-20 summit. The study also distinctly discussed how inclusion leads towards the process of securing human rights and socialization the children in long run. Highlighting on the constitutional provisions of India and international declarations regarding educational equality and inclusiveness this article aims at making people aware at this issue. Ultimately the advantages and weaknesses clearly leading to the suggestions and improvements.

Key words: *Inclusive Education, Equality, Socialization, Human Rights, Suggestions*

A Study on Present Primary Educational Status of Bandar Gachh Slum Area of Phansidewa Block in Darjeeling District

Dipa Singha & Chandana Singha, Associate Professor Sadar Shaikh in Siliguri B.Ed College

Abstract: Children are God's inheritance, they are the main pillar of our society, in this case, primary education plays the role of the mother to improve our society. Intensification of primary education can lift economically & backward children out of poverty. Poverty is a major obstacle in slum areas. If children are deprived of the light of primary education, it will have a serious negative impact on our society. Remedial efforts should be made as much as possible with special attention to the primary education of the slum children.

Key words: *Primary Education, Slum Area, Bandar Gachh.*

Gender in Textbook: An Analysis of Class VIII English Textbook under WBBSE Curriculum

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Abstract: Gender is a social construct. There are three types of gender, e.g., Male, Female and Third Gender. The gender discrimination and stereotypes can be seen everywhere in our society, even in the textbooks. The males are given more importance than the females. The number of male characters and authors are maximum in comparison to their female counterparts. In the case of occupation, the women are involved only with home-making and hired domestic service, whereas the men are engaged with many more different occupations highly valued in the society. The textbook also portrays some stereotypes regarding the dress code, dress color, physical appearance of the characters. In most cases, third gender characters are totally absent in the textbooks. This paper discusses gender roles, norms, and identity in an effort to normalize the refrain from referring to women as "the weaker sex".

Keywords: *Gender discrimination, Textbook analysis, Social stereotypes.*

A Study on Equality and Equity in Indian Higher Education

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2. Tithi Sarkar, B.Ed. Student, Department of Mathematics, Ananda Chandra Training College, Jalpaiguri, W.B.

Abstract: In India, higher education has always been a major sociopolitical force and a major driver of social mobility. As more people obtain credentials from higher education, it increases the benefits to society. It is established that college graduates make more money. Their likelihood of becoming unemployed is lower. They have higher chances of volunteering, voting, and keeping up their health. Since gaining its freedom, India has made only modest, systematically improving educational development as a developed, globally connected country. The administration is getting closer to engaging with all social classes in its society. Communication technology has advanced as a result of the nation's economic situation improves. The development of the institutions has greatly aided in the promotion of education across all fields. In the current context of the recently developed concept of "Inclusivity," however, the concepts of equity and equality must also be reformulated. This study discuss the many theories and methods used in higher education in India with regard to inclusivity in general and equity and equality in particular.

Keywords: *Equality, Equity, India, Higher Education, Socio-Economic Factor.*

Overview of Equality and Inclusiveness in Indian Education

Debanand Ray, Former student, Department of Education, Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata

Abstract: India is one of the Many countries' worlds over where the education of children with special requirements does not fall within the horizon of the mortal resource development ministry. It is generally the border of the omnibus ministry of social justice and commission, the high focus of which is recuperation, not education in fact till women eat does not have education as a part of its docket and the issue of education of children with disability remains in appreciable, hidden from the public spare a private problem for families and NGOs to deal with its time that government agencies as well as mainstream is institutions work of to the reality that isolations of children with grilling requirements is innocently and Warren table and violation of mortal rights 78 present of Indian population lives in a postal areas without provision for special seminar is have to address the requirements of all children in every community and the central and state government have to train there preceptors to manage inclusive classroom.

Key Words: *Education, Inclusive, Equality, Provisions, Challenges*

A study on inequality in Education system of India

Gargee Kundu Affiliation- Nani Bhattacharya Smarak Mahavidyalaya

Abstract: Inequality in education means the unequal distribution of academic resources such as books, qualified and experienced teachers, funding from the government, teaching aids, water including sanitation etc. Not only individual development, but the inequality of opportunities also delays the overall growth of the entire nation. The present study is based on secondary data only and data has been collected through Government reports as well as significant studies. This paper has shed light on the significant causes behind inequality in Indian school education followed by the role of education to improve equality in the education system.

A Study on Multiculturalism and Multilingualism: Implementation in Classroom Situation with Reference to NEP-2020

Jatin Agarwal, Ananda Chandra Training College, Jalpaiguri, West Bengal

Abstract: Standing in the 21st century, how can we expect ourselves to not indulge in cultural diversities? Culture is a way of life. It is the belief system of a large number of people who create their world delimited in social, linguistic, regional and other aspects. Thus, according to the various policies and commissions put forward on education in India, after its independence, it has been stated that every child has the right to education. Schools are built by the government, providing free education. Besides, different measures have been adapted to attract children towards educational institutions. Children from different regions having cultural diversities come under one roof. Multicultural education functions as a pillar for the school education system. This paper elucidates the multicultural education and ways of promoting it. It further explores the mention of multicultural education in the recent Education Policy (NEP-2020) and its connection with multilingualism to foster inclusive education in educational institutions.

Keywords- *multiculturalism, multilingualism, NEP-2020, inclusive education*

Shifting Mindset to Inclusivity in The Classroom: Challenges and Benefits

Mrs. Smitha Mathew, Ph.D. Research Scholar, Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science & Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu

Abstract: Inclusive education aims to empower all students, especially those who used to be marginalized. As the country's future citizens, all children, regardless of their disabilities, have a right to education. We need to create an inclusive learning environment to make learning enjoyable for all children so that their education is learner-friendly and they feel like a part of it rather than separate from it. Teachers, parents, and community leaders must work together to overcome the obstacles in creating more inclusive schools. Keeping in view the learning needs of differently abled children, this article is an attempt to discuss the concept of Inclusive education, its importance, principles and the strategies needed to achieve the goal of Inclusive education.

Keywords: *Inclusive education, differently abled children*

Breaking the Glass Ceiling: Women Empowerment through Digital Inclusion

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Abstract: The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 placed a strong emphasis on five pillars: affordability, accessibility, quality, equality, and accountability. The current post-pandemic scenario has compelled countries to refocus their priorities. Now more than ever, there is a greater need to strengthen digital governance. As mentioned in NEP 2020, accessibility to online education and information resources has become pertinent. However, several studies have revealed that women find it difficult to access online resources when compared to their male counterparts. It is important to bridge the issue of gendered digital disparity. This paper intends to bring forward the boons of ICT and how it can be utilised to empower women. The research article will also highlight the issues faced by women to access online resources and suggest few feasible solutions to eradicate the problems. The article will end with some notable conclusions on the importance of digital inclusion of women and how ICT is a medium to ensure women empowerment.

Keywords: *ICT, women empowerment, digital literacy, digital inclusion, gender disparity.*

Equality and Inclusiveness in Indian Education and Culture

Bikash Barman, Assistant Professor, Siliguri Terai B. Ed College, Siliguri

Abstract: The latest buzzword in education is 'inclusive education'. The right aims of inclusiveness would be to set up a benevolent educational system and explain different analytical viewpoints from different sides. This paper focuses on an approach to imbibe liberal idea (model) of 'inclusion'. It also introduces equality of learning amongst school-going children, as education produces a crucial change in the socio-cultural aspects of society. Even today, the disabilities of children are considered a hindrance in the education system. This concept has completely limited the target of equality of opportunities for children in India. The hard separation of education between normal and disabled children in the classroom is definitely a big factor in the less academic achievements. A transcendental education system needs to be developed conducive to inclusive education for all.

Keywords: *Academic Achievements, Education, Equality, Inclusive Education, Liberal idea.*

Issues and Challenges of Women Education in Hilly and Rural Regions

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Abstract: Education is an effective instrument that plays a pivotal role in bringing desirable change in the human society. Human society is continuously categorised by social differentiation. Gender stereotype is one. Social reformers believed that this discrimination can be eliminated by educating women. Women education therefore can be considered as an essential need for socio-economic development of the society and for eradicating inequality. There are many factors or level in education, but considering women education as one of the major level, the paper has mainly focused on women education. The educational status of hilly region is low as compare to developed cities and urban areas in terms of infrastructures, connectivity, rough topography weather conditions etc. Considering women education as one of the most challenging aspects, the paper has mainly focused on issues and challenges of women education in hilly regions. The paper is purely based on secondary sources (articles, journals, research dissertation or thesis etc). The findings of the study have been stated based on the analyses of the gathered secondary sources. The present paper will try to create an awareness of issues of concern to be taken by researchers, stakeholder, policy makers and government. The study will also throw an insightful understanding of the present scenario in the field of women education and will come up with few recommendations.

Keywords: *Issues, Challenges, Women Education, Hills*

A Study on Impact of Central and West Bengal State Government Educational Schemes for Women

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Abstract: Education is a crucial tool for the growth of women and society. It empowers women to play various roles in their families and communities, driving positive change and societal upliftment. Women constitute half of the world's population, and if they are highly educated, the nation will be highly developed. However, factors such as poverty, unemployment, child marriage, discrimination, and inequality restrict women's access to education. Therefore, it is the responsibility of governmental agencies to create opportunities for women to enrol, retain, and advance in the education sector. This research focuses on analysing the current state of educational schemes available for women, including the Central and West Bengal State Government's Educational Schemes for Women's Education, to promote gender equality and reduce poverty, and exploring their effectiveness in improving women's access to education. The study utilizes secondary data and employs appropriate methods to report the findings.

Keywords: *Women Education, Central Schemes, West Bengal State Schemes, Girl Education*

Voices inside the Schools: How is equity in access perceived by Heads of the Schools in Sikkim?

- Dr. Yugal Kishore Khanal, Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Sikkim Government College, Namchi

Abstract: Equity in education is one of the important focus areas of the policy documents pertaining to education in India. With the progress of education, there is an increasing need to ensure equity in access in Education. *The Universal access to education encourages variety of pedagogical approaches to accomplish the dissemination of knowledge across the diversity of social, cultural,*

economic, national and biological backgrounds. This Present paper attempts to understand the perceptions among the head of the schools of Sikkim with regard to equity in access to education.

Keywords: *Universal access, equity, diversity*

Critical Analysis of Relationships Between Inclusive Education and Children with Disabilities

Bijaya Tamang, Research Scholar, University of North Bengal

Abstract: The purpose of this paper is to present a critical analysis of relationships between inclusive education and children with disability in brief. Inclusive education is a process or system where students of all categories are included in same educational scenario. The methodology used in this paper is purely based on secondary data which are collected from websites, journals, and books. The paper has highlighted pros and cons of inclusive education. The points noted for pros of inclusion are- opportunity to the children with disabilities, developing social skills, self-esteem and participation among all the children. In cons- higher maintenance than the general education, lack of developed teaching materials and lack of understanding children with different types of disabilities are noted. The conclusion was pros of inclusive education have more weight than that of cons for the children with disabilities. Teachers, educators, researchers, policy makers and government must participate equally to make inclusion successful and effective.

Keywords: *Inclusive education, pros, cons, children with disability.*

The 'Education for All' or, The 'Inclusive Education': An Interdisciplinary Approach

Suchismita Ghoshal, MBA. (Specialized in HRM&E), GD Goenka University.

Abstract: The primary aim of this paper targets to study in-depth about the two highly interdependent components but distinguishingly established agendas of 'Education for All' and 'Inclusive Education'. Inclusive education is founded on the context of providing an inclusive education accepting the different layers of society while having faith, respect and fraternity for the diverse population. On the other hand, the aspirations of 'Education for All' tend to overlook some marginalized groups of children, in general who fall under the category of having 'special educational needs'. The paper indicates a few factors which provide the need for inclusive education on a national level as well as accomplishing some international demands to deliver quality education for all children. And then, the paper ends in a way where a reconceptualization of building equilibrium between both of the modes is suggested through which education practitioners, policy makers and trainers to develop a more sustainable education system.

Keywords: *Inclusive education, EFA, Disabled children, Policy, Framework*

A Study on Benefits of Assistive Technology for Students with Hearing Impairment: Review

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Swapna Deb, Consultant, Netaji Subhas Open University

Abstract: Deafness is an invisible impairment. a hearing impairment is the inability to hear sounds clearly. Technology has made a lot of educational opportunities for kids possible, especially for those with disabilities. Assistive technology can be the key reason that enables Individuals with hearing impairment to participate in their daily life as well as in society. For many people with hearing impairment as we all know hearing aid is the main tool. It has effectively helped the CWHI in many ways over the long decades. It has been proven most effective assistive technology for the independent living of children with hearing impairment. While newer technologies also have much

more to offer. Many sophisticated advanced hearing aids are now available which will also connect to smartphones via Bluetooth, webcams and video chats making mobile phones. Assistive technologies have been proven for enhancing learning and bridging the gap in communication of children with hearing impairment. This paper explores the advancement pertaining to assistive technologies for the hearing impaired.

Keywords: *Assistive Technology, Hearing Impaired, Inclusive Education.*

Sub-theme 4: **Role of Technology in Education in New Normal Situation**

MOOCs in India: A Step Forward to the Digital Education

Mr. Raju Singha, PhD. Research Scholar, SOE, IGNOU & Assistant Professor in Education, Dr. Meghnad Saha College
Dr. Ajithkumar C, Assistant Professor in Education, SOE, IGNOU, New Delhi

Abstract: The use of ICT has made a significant contribution to the field of education in the twenty-first century. The introduction of MOOCs courses is the most recent addition to ICT. In a country like India, where it is impossible to provide face-to-face education to everyone, the introduction of MOOCs is a blessing in disguise. It is also possible to achieve the Indian Constitution's goal of equal opportunity in the field of education. The above-mentioned paper has focused the initiatives taken by the Government in India to develop the MOOCs and the performing online platform for providing MOOCs. In order to provide MOOCs in India, the Government of India has created an online platform by various autonomous government bodies related to education from certificate course to post graduate and engineering like NPTEL, SWAYAM, mooKIT, IITBombayX etc.

Keywords: *ICT, Indian Learners, Quality Education, Online Platform, Face-to-Face education*

A brief overview of Technology Integration in Teaching Learning Process and TPACK Framework

Hanin Badsah, Junior Research Fellow, Department of Education, Cooch Behar Panchanan Barma University

Abstract: This paper is a detailed exploration of the TPACK framework. The investigator has sought to understand this concept and its components, as well as its implementation in teaching learning process. This research also looks at the responsibility of teacher educators, Understanding TPACK is important for student teacher and in-service teachers to use in the classroom. As experts suggest, only when technology, pedagogy and content are effectively blended can instructional methods be improved through the use of technology in the classroom. The purpose of this article is to establish a conceptual framework for educational technology by utilising Shulman's concept of "pedagogical content knowledge" and relating it to the occurrence of teachers utilising technology in their instruction.

Keywords: *Technological Pedagogical content Knowledge (TPACK), PCK, Teaching learning process.*

Role of Technology in Accessibility of Online Education during Covid Pandemic

Mahima Singh Research Scholar, Faculty of Education, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi

Abstract: Technology plays a critical role in online education during the pandemic, providing the means for delivering educational content and facilitating interaction between learners and educators. Technology has a major role to play in all areas of our life and education is no different. Especially after the pandemic, more schools are looking towards online learning as a permanent teaching method along with traditional classroom teaching but while most of the educational institutions have used some form of online teaching in the past year, they lack a systematic approach to virtual learning. Online education has become essential for the continuity of education during the pandemic. The Covid-19 pandemic forced schools and universities to abruptly switch to online learning, making technology an essential tool for ensuring continued access to education. Technology played a critical

role in online education during the pandemic by enabling educational institutions to provide virtual and remote learning experiences to learners. Using online learning platforms such as learning management systems, video conferencing tools, and online collaboration tools, schools, and universities have been able to provide synchronous and asynchronous learning opportunities to learners, ensuring that they do not miss out on learning. While online education offers many benefits, it is not accessible to everyone. Accessibility challenges include lack of access to digital devices, inadequate internet connectivity, and limited digital literacy skills. This paper will focus on the role of technology in the accessibility of online education.

Keywords: *Technology, Online Education*

Role of Technology in Education in New Normal Situation

Mr. Ananta Roy, Invitee Teachers, Department of Education, Cooch Behar College, Cooch Behar, West Bengal

Abstract: Through this chapter it is aimed to know the Role of Technology in Education in New normal Situation. These days technology plays an important role in education. With the help of technology complex things have been made easy and simple to understand rationally and logically. In today's era education is becoming paperless through technology. In teaching-learning process teacher and students plays a significant role in new situation. The students learn through technology and teacher teaches by various technological tools used. In present day various tools- SWAYAM PRABHA, SWAYAM, DIKSHA etc. are also help students to learn something in your subject. In 21st century to develop teachers' professional skills in various sector and teacher adopt this technological advancement. Educational technology is a organised process of applying modern technology to improve the quality of education. It is a systematic way of conceptualising and evaluation of the educational process, i.e., learning and teaching and help with the application of modern technology technique. Through the help of technology man is trying to know what is beyond the world or universe.

Key Words: *Technology, Education, Teaching-Learning, Digital Initiatives*

Role of Technology in Education in New Normal Situation

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Abstract: After COVID-19 technology becomes one of the most important things in our life. Without technology we cannot think our society. Though this pandemic took a toll on our mental wellbeing, without this we could not be so much advanced in technology, which became its positive effect on us. This paper aims to discuss the importance of technology in education, in what situation it becomes so needful, by which policy it comes in education and some positive and negative outcomes of using technology during new normal situation.

Key Words: *Technology, COVID-19, Digital learning, Impact, Educational Policy, New Normal Situation.*

Online Education Among the Rural Students of Himachal Pradesh: A Case Study of Nurpur Block

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Abstract: Covid-19, as a global pandemic, has called for social distancing. Government implements the lockdown in various phases. The educational system across the world had immensely been affected due to COVID-19 outbreak. Teaching and learning shifted from traditional way which involves face-to-face interaction and in physical classroom, to online learning. The outbreak of COVID-19 has affected all segments of students, but it is particularly damaging to students of the vulnerable groups of the society especially students from rural areas. The objective of the present study is to study the perception of the students about online education and constraints faced by the students from rural areas during online education. The main source of the present study was primary data. The informant of the study was students from rural area. The sample size was 140. Primary data has been collected through a structured questionnaire from the students from Nurpur block of district Kangra in Himachal Pradesh. The convenience sampling method was used. In order to achieve the objective of the present study frequency and percentage were employed for data analysis.

Keywords: *Online Learning, Online Education, Rural Areas, Covid-19, Pandemic*

Use of ICT in Facilitating Learning Process of Mathematics in School Education

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Abstract: The use of ICT in mathematics is not limited to using computers to type and print questions, conduct searches, and present lessons via PowerPoint, but also includes using ICT to teach a variety of mathematical concepts. The use of ICT in mathematics education benefits both teaching and learning in this subject area. Therefore, it is essential for mathematics teachers to incorporate technology into their lessons and to urge their pupils to do the same. This will help the pupils comprehend the mathematics that is being taught. It is vital to shed more light on the use of technology among school mathematics teachers and students because mathematics education nowadays is getting more and more technology-based for the younger generations. In this paper, we will go through how ICT is being used and how it is helping the learning-teaching process as well as what are the obstructions which are still needed to be looked for.

Keywords: *ICT tools, school education, teaching and learning process of mathematics, skills and Barriers to ICT.*

Role of Technology in Education in New Situation

Partha Das, Ex student, Panskura Banamali College (B.Ed.)

Abstract: The objectives of this article is to describe the role of Technology in Education in now a days. Development of digital technologies provides academic, institution, student, professional staff, administration and every place of educational institution. Now a days our prime minister Mr. Narendra Modi initiative the “Digital India” programme. It is a well-known fact that Digital India is the outcome of many innovation and technology advancements. This Technology system progress day to day. Because environment change day to day. So, the technology is involving the new situation in education. Today every nation wants to be fully digitalization and this programme strives to provide equal benefit to the user and servicer. In this paper, an attempt has been made to understand Digital

education programme as a campaign where technologies and impact on aspects of every education sector with special reference of of students and improve the quality of teaching - learning process.

Key-Word: *Digital Technology, Technology in Education, Digital Education etc*

A Critical Review of ICT Curriculum in School Education with Respect to Different Boards of Education

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Subhashish Kundu³, Assistant Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College, Darjeeling

Abstract: This study explains the contextual research on the appropriate incorporation of Information and communication technology (ICT) in education, specifically from primary grade level to higher secondary level. It reviews the development of ICT curriculum in different school boards in an age-appropriate manner and up to which extent the teachers and students are able to use the ICT successfully. Also, its reviews the studies that have explored the merits of ICT integration in schools, and also the challenges in its implementation, factors affecting the successful integration of ICT. Besides these, the vision and mission of New Education Policy (2020) on ICT integration and involvement in education sector have also been critically reviewed. Again, this study reveals the infrastructural deficits in incorporating ICT curriculum in primary level of WBBPE, which can also be fulfilled by a proper, sustainable and long-term planning. This paper indicates that ICT can be a driving force in the educational advancement of present and next generation learners, in this technology – enabled society.

Key-words: *ICT, ICT in Curriculum, School Education, ICT skill development*

Initiatives in Digital Education in West Bengal

Dr. Sourav Das, Assistant Professor in Bengali, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Abstract: This new Digital era has been done in every aspects of our life because it makes our life so easier and simpler, it helps to the world has been bought into our palm. So it is very important to make education digital, so that everyone can get the equal opportunity irrespective of social status, economic status, inaccessible accommodation and everything that makes barrier to access proper education. Especially in the Covid pandemic situation it was the only way of carry on education. This theoretical study focuses on how the digital education became essential in India by the initiatives of digital education in 2020. Mainly this paper focuses on a detailed description of how digitalization of education evolved and modified gradually in West Bengal.

Keywords: *Digital Education, Online teaching, Government Initiatives.*

Awareness and Use of UGC-MOOCs among the UG students

Dr. Ratna Nandi, Librarian, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Abstract: MOOC is the abbreviation of Massive Online Open Course that has been accepted throughout the world among the university students, researchers and faculties based on various platforms. UGC is running MOOC courses on Swayam platform free of cost by various universities. The aim of this study is to understand whether UGC-MOOC is being justified by the proper use of the college students. To meet the purpose, total 100 students of General undergraduate colleges and B.Ed. Colleges of Darjeeling district are surveyed. The findings revealed that the undergraduate

students of Darjeeling District (with a few exceptions) are not even aware about UGC-MOOCs and its services and the lack of awareness is the primary reason that decreases the use of INFLIBNET online resources, specifically UGC-MOOCs among the college students.

Key-words: *UGC-MOOCs, INFLIBNET, Online Open Course*

Use of Artificial Intelligence Systems in Education and Research

Shayori Halder, Teacher-Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed. College; Trishna Chhetri, Teacher-Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed. College

And Dr Ratna Nandi, Librarian (Selection Grade), Siliguri B.Ed. College

Abstract: This work describes the use of Artificial Intelligence in academics and education with significant reference to the ethical aspects of its use. Of all the available systems of AI, primarily ChatGPT has been focused on as a medium of Artificial Intelligence in Education. The work also attempts to shed light on the future of Artificial Intelligence and technology in the field of education as well as discusses the positive takeaways as well as negative impact of it in Education and Research.

Keywords - *Artificial Intelligence, ChatGPT, ethical, education, research, academics.*

The role of technologies in education system in new normal condition

Swagata Nag, B.Ed. Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Dr. Nityagopal Mondal, Associate Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Abstract: The COVID-19 pandemic is changing our lives and bringing a lot of challenges to our era. It has had a significant effect on every aspect of society, including students, parents, and teachers. The present educational condition has completely changed, and online learning is now well-known among academics. Technology can be a potent learning tool if it is used to increase students' involvement in relevant and academically authentic curriculum. Technology is an effective tool that can help and enhance education in a number of ways, from making it easier for teachers to create lesson plans to opening up new opportunities for individual and group learning. With the development of more sophisticated digital technologies and rising internet usage, houses were transformed into classrooms.

Keywords: *Covid-19, Pandemic, Technology, Online Education*

Reshaping the educational system by chatbots: With special reference to ChatGPT

Dipanwita Roy, Research Scholar, Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension, NBU

Abstract: The rise of Artificial Intelligence brings a revolution in the whole world. Chatbots are the technologies with AI. They are very effective tools to reshape the educational system. Mongoose Harmony by Drift, Amazon's QnABot, IBM's Watson are few very popular chatbots. But the one chatbot which gather the immense popularity is ChatGPT. ChatGPT can influence the educational system and lead the way to betterment. This study discussed how ChatGPT is affecting the education and also the limitations of ChatGPT. The advancement of technology gives us the power to recreate the future of educational system through chatbots.

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence (AI), Chatbot, ChatGPT, Educational system.*

Learning Autonomy through Technology: Its Opportunity and Challenges

Amir Prasad Behera, Assistant Professor of English, School of Management,
Centurion University of Technology and Management

Abstract: The application of technology always gives a better result in any field. In this 21st Century, the application of technology is remarkable in the field of education. Technology has made learners more independent. Technology has made learners more autonomous and creative. The paper presents a brief overview of the current research on technology and learner autonomy, outlining the major arguments and findings on the relationship between technology and learner autonomy in the language learning context. The study was done at a Multi-Sector Private University, in Odisha, India. A total of 50 students were taken as a sample for the study. The participants of the study were from the 5th Semester B.Sc. (Ag.). In order to know the finding of the student's learning autonomy and its opportunity and challenges, all the students were asked to use Myperfectice and Grammarly online learning tools. It was observed that when students were asked to do the assignment using the tool independently their performance in English Vocabulary, Grammar and Writing Skills improved very progressively. The finding of the study will certainly be beneficial for further research studies.

Keywords: *Learner Autonomy, Vocabulary Development, Grammar Knowledge, Writing, Grammarly and Myperfectice tools.*

The Role of ICT in Teacher Education in the Twenty-First Century

Kamal Mahanta, Research scholar, Department of Education, Coochbehar Panchanan Barma University

Abstract: In the modern age, information and communication technology has influence all aspects of human life. ICT has become an integral part of our lives. Over the past twenty-five years, the use of ICT has fundamentally changed practices and methods in education. ICT is a powerful tool for problem solving, conceptual development and critical thinking that makes the learning process much easier. ICT has become an essential part of today's Indian school curriculum as well as teacher education programs. It is now widely used in teacher education around the world. ICT is popularly used by every people related to education like teachers, students, administrators. Teachers play an important role in helping students develop their talents and fulfil their personal growth and well-being. Thus, ICT knowledge is required to develop teacher skills and competencies. ICT should be included as an essential component of teacher education programmes. Because the success of a student depends on the quality of a good teacher. Therefore, knowledge and application of ICT is very necessary for teacher education programs. It will help teachers to effectively perform their role in classroom teaching. The application of ICT is very helpful for learning and teaching situations so that students can move from classroom to skill full techno pedagogy. This paper discusses the role of ICT in teacher education in the 21st century.

Keywords: *ICT, Teacher education, techno-pedagogy skills.*

Role and Function of ICT in Teacher Education

Dr. Bibhuti Bhusan Sarangi, Principal, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Abstract: The advancement of Science and Technology has affected the society in various spheres including education specifically teacher education. There is no doubt that ICT has brought revolutionary change in the field of teacher education. ICT can provide more flexible and effective ways for professional development for teachers. The paper discusses new possibilities and

challenges that ICT has brought to teacher training and professional development. Development of ICT in school depends only on the quality and ability of the teachers handling the education system.

Keywords: *Functions of ICT, Teacher Education.*

Sub-theme 5: **Education for Multiculturalism**

Multicultural Education for Global Citizenship: Preparing Students for a Diverse World

Saket Bihari, Assistant Professor, School of Education (SOED), K R Mangalam University

Abstract: Multicultural education is an essential aspect of preparing students for a diverse world and promoting global citizenship. It involves teaching students about different cultures, promoting respect for diversity, and fostering a sense of responsibility towards the planet and its people. This paper highlights the importance of multicultural education for promoting global citizenship, and the challenges and barriers to its implementation, including limited access to resources, resistance to change, language barriers, lack of diversity among teachers, and structural inequalities. It also emphasizes the need for strategies and policies that promote diversity, equity, and inclusion in schools and communities to ensure that all students have the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed to succeed in an increasingly diverse and interconnected world.

Key Words: *Multicultural education, Global citizenship, Diversity, Equity, Inclusion.*

Education for Multiculturalism: It's Essential for Present Society

Tumpa Paul & Dr. Bijaya Kumar Biswal, Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Lilabati Mahavidyalaya

Abstract: Every society can be identified as a cultural island. It has its own culture traditions, customs, patterns and heritage. Every society feels its cultural traditions as its pride and privilege. As a result, society is determined to safeguard its cultural identity and cultural values. Multiculturalism is cultural diversity. Which means, respect to different culture and provide equal place of Indian constitution. India has different culture, different religion, different language, different custom and traditions and values. In spite of cultural difference we preserve of our culture and transmitted of our culture from one generation to another generation. Due to globalization whole world is became a family and we live in global village. Education is an essential for Multiculturalism which giving equal justice to all religions, people of different cultures without any distinctions on the basis of race of culture. Multicultural education, also viewed as a way of teaching, promotes principles such as inclusion, diversity, democracy, skill acquisition, inquiry, critical thought, value of perspectives, and self-reflection. It encourages students to bring aspects of their home lives into the classroom and thus, allows teachers to support the child's intellectual and social/emotional growth.

In the Classroom: Multicultural Education

Dr. Jayashri Roy, Assistant Prof. in Geography, Vidyasagar Teachers' Training College, Midnapore, Paschim Medinipur

Abstract: Multiculturalism is the process of treating all religions and individuals from all cultures equally and fairly without making any differences based on race or ethnicity. All students benefit from multicultural education by gaining the knowledge, abilities, characteristics, and attitudes necessary to contribute to a democratic society while also feeling heard and appreciated. A larger trend in education that aims to make institutions more inclusive is consistent with the increased emphasis on multicultural education. In this study shows that multicultural education is a need to include multicultural values and concepts in the classroom in order to benefit all students. This study demonstrates that, in order to benefit all students, multicultural education must incorporate multicultural ideas and values into the classroom.

Keywords: *Multiculturalism, classroom, students, values, benefit*

Let's taste the new spice of Multiculturalism in Indian English Literature

Dr. Tanushree Sarkar, Assistant Professor, Department of English, SRM University, Sikkim

Abstract: Multiculturalism is like a rainbow in the sky that spreads its colorful wings of beauty in society. Cultural diversity and its essence affect our society, tradition as well as art and literature. Literature strengthens those colorful wings and boosts Education for multiculturalism. Different languages, food habits, dresses, rituals- these all are a part of the culture. Literature inculcates cultural heritage, tradition, preservation of culture, etc. The practice of literature nourishes an educated human being and shapes his or her own cultural existence. This paper aims to find out the different cultural traditions, and taboos of three parts of India(Assam, Odisha and Mizoram) throwing light upon Indian English Literature. The Salad Bowl Theory of Multiculturalism is taken to extend the root of multicultural education in India. Three Literary texts – Indira Goswami's "Under The Shadow of Kamakhya", Jayanta Mahapatra's "Hunger" and Mona Zote's "An impression of being Alive" are taken for textual analysis. Based on textual analysis of the above texts the findings will assist to find out the fruitful product of Indian English literature and its contribution to Education for Multiculturalism. This study will be beneficial for the Global Educational society as it will highlight education through multiculturalism.

Keywords: *Multiculturalism, Culture, Tradition, Literature, Salad Bowl Theory*

Analyse the Principles of Multicultural Education in India to Make Classroom more Effective

Prof. Dr. Chandra Mallika Pramanik, Department of M.Ed, Education College, Domkal, Murshidabad, West Bengal

Abstract: India is a culturally numerous country. Multicultural schooling refers to any shape of schooling or instructing that accommodates the histories, texts, values, beliefs and standpoint of humans from exceptional cultural backgrounds. While teaching, for example, teachers might also alter or comprise instructions to mirror the cultural range of the college students in a specific class. In many cases, "culture" can be described in the broadest viable sense, consisting of race, ethnicity, nationality, language, religion, class, gender, sexual orientation, and exceptionality. Classroom gaining knowledge of environment may additionally commonly be understood as the supportive as properly inhibitive surroundings in a classification which influences college students mastering effects in a directed manner. Multicultural training is situated on the precept of academic fairness for all students, regardless of culture and it strives to put off boundaries to academic possibilities and success for college students from distinct cultural backgrounds. In a class, texts and mastering substances might also consist of a couple of cultural views and references. Teachers and different educators may also study about the cultural backgrounds of college students in a school, and then deliberately include studying experiences and content material applicable to private cultural views and heritage.

Keywords: *Multiculturalism, Environment, Classroom Learning, Multicultural Method, Ethnicity, Exceptional Cultural Background, Equality.*

Language issues in a Multilingual Classroom

Sushmita Paul, Teacher – Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed College; Puja Prasad Teacher – Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed College and Dr. Rituparna Basak (Dasgupta), Associate Professor in English, Siliguri B.Ed College

Abstract: We live in a country with an abundant array of diversity. Diversity is evident in individuals, the environment and all the aspects of life. This paper explores the language issues that arise in a multilingual classroom. In today's globalized world, classrooms are becoming increasingly diverse

with student, some different linguistic backgrounds. This research investigates the challenges faced by both teachers and students in a multilingual setting, including communication barriers, cultural differences and learning difficulties. It also examines strategies that can be utilize to promote effective communication and understanding within a multilingual classroom.

Keywords: *Multilingualism, Language issues, Multilingual classroom.*

Education for Multiculturalism is an Antidote to the Problems and Issues of Multiculturalism

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Susobhan Bhattacharya, Assistant Professor of Psychology, Govt. Teachers' Training College , Malda

Abstract: India is a country of multicultural space, a single cultural tradition in the nation that should not grow dominant over others to the point of extinction. The destiny of every culture is determined by the ideology of its educated elite, which implies that the teacher education of that country has an impact on that culture. Multiculturalism is intended to appreciate other cultures and provide them with constitutional equality. Many faiths, dialects, academic abilities, cultures, and values exist in India. People of various religions contributed to the development of Indian culture. The gap between nations and their inhabitants has narrowed, and the entire globe has become a global community. It makes no difference if the Indian Constitution is a fundamental cultural document. Because education is a way of nurturing, protecting, and transitioning culture, it is critical to infuse multiculturalism in the educational system of a nation like India, which has chosen secularism, and multiculturalism.

Keywords: *Multiculturalism, space, teaching education, problems and issues, and social to global approaches.*

Multiculturalism in Education- In the Context of NEP-2020

Samata Kundu, M.Phil. Scholar, Department of Education, University of Gour Banga, Malda

Dr. (Prof.) Debabrata Debnath, Professor & Head, Department of Education, University of Gour Banga, Malda

Abstract: Multiculturalism is a social perspective that is committed to publicly recognising and respect in many cultures and cultural identity. Identity made of different gender, religious, sexual orientation, culture, language etc. Education, especially school education, plays a crucial role in the cognitive and overall development of a child. The language, adopted as a medium of instruction, is instrumental in activating the holistic development of the child. The National Education Policy of India 2020 (NEP 2020), designed by the K Kasturirangan Committee, appears to have considered such issues seriously and pragmatically and articulates some novel ideas regarding language teaching. The new policy is to make the learners aware of the rich cultural heritage of the nation and to promote multilingualism as well as national unity. Here the researcher tried to explore that national education policy- 2020 recommended about multicultural and multilingual is a way to equalize educational environment and it became an open path for all students in education.

Key Words: *NEP-2020, Multiculturalism*

Rabindranath Tagore's Gora: A Symbolic Representation of Multiculturalism of India

Sutapa Das, Assistant Professor Department of Education, Alipurduar Mahila Mahavidyalaya

Abstract: Multiculturalism is a concept which aims at minimizing discrimination of minority cultural communities to promote the ideology of non-discrimination. It is a state's capacity to effectively and efficiently deal with cultural plurality within its sovereign borders. It is rooted in a commitment to freedom and tolerance, the ability to choose one's own moral beliefs, cultural practices and way of

life, regardless of whether these are disapproved of by others. The central theme of multiculturalism is that individual identity is culturally embedded so people can largely derive their understanding of the world and build a framework of moral belief in which they live and develop. For a society, multiculturalism is a boon which brings the benefits of diversity- a vibrant and rich culture that stems from cultural interplay and encourages tolerance and respect for other culture and religion, while at the same time strengthening insight into one's own culture. Tagore's novel *Gora* written more than a hundred year ago (between August 1907 and February 1910), at a very crucial period in Indian history contextualizes and challenges the construction of India as a nation on the basis of an authoritative national identity based on 'pre-given or constituted historical origin or event'. The main character 'Gora' developed himself as an orthodox Hinduism with all its extreme ritualistic and caste-based form. Initially he didn't accept food at Poreshbabu's house and stopped eating food cooked by his adopted mother Anandamoyi because she kept a Christian maid. But after his jail term, when he discovered that his parents were Irish, he had changed his whole perception into a philosophy of existential nothingness. He started feeling a sense of achievement that now he became a true Indian. In the light this great novel, the present paper portrays the image of multiculturalism which belongs to everyone, Hindu Muslim, Christian or Brahmo, whose temple doors will never be closed to any community or any individual.

Keywords: *multiculturalism, non-discrimination, discrimination, orthodox Hinduism.*

Education for Multiculturalism Classroom

Dr. Srikrishna Sarkar, Southfield College, Darjeeling, West Bengal, India

Abstract: Education is a powerful tool that shapes individuals' understanding of the world and prepares them to be global citizens. In today's increasingly diverse society, multiculturalism has become a crucial aspect of education, especially in the classroom. Curriculum development, and community engagement in promoting multicultural education. the paper highlights the barriers of multiculturalism and implementation of multiculturalism education in classroom. It also discusses the impact of multiculturalism classroom in 21st century, including classroom culture, improved teaching methods strategies and better preparation for a globalized world. The review concludes with recommendations for future research, policy development, and practice in education for multiculturalism in the classroom. Overall, this paper aims to contribute to the ongoing conversation about how educators can best meet the needs of diverse students in the modern classroom.

Key words: *multiculturalism classroom in 21st century, barriers of multiculturalism, teaching methods and classroom culture etc.*

A study on Rabindranath Tagore's idea of multicultural education with special reference to his concept of deep anthropology and universal humanism

Dr Birajlakshmi Ghosh, Principal, Gholdigrui Sikshan Mandir B.Ed College, Pursurah, Hooghly, West Bengal.

Abstract: Multiculturalism in education refers to an approach to education that recognizes and values the diversity of students from different cultural, ethnic, and linguistic backgrounds. This approach aims to provide a learning environment that is inclusive and respectful of different cultures, and seeks to incorporate the experiences and perspectives of diverse groups into the curriculum and instructional practices. Rabindranath Tagore's philosophy of education emphasized the importance of multiculturalism and diversity, and he believed that education should be rooted in the cultural and social context of the learner. He advocated for a holistic approach to education that went beyond academic learning and included the development of social, emotional, and creative skills. The

National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 of India also emphasizes the need for a holistic approach to education that considers the social, emotional, and cognitive development of learners. While Tagore's philosophy of education predates NPE 2020 by several decades, it shares many commonalities with the policy's goals and objectives, especially in terms of promoting multiculturalism and a holistic approach to education. This paper is an attempt to explore different aspects of Tagore's multicultural education and its importance in modern times.

Keywords: *New Education policy (2020), Rabindranath Tagore's philosophy of education, Humanism.*

Sub-theme 6: **Role of Education in Promoting Culture and Values**

Role of Teacher in Promoting Multicultural Classroom Environment

Dipankar Paul & Rahul Deb, Research Scholar, Department of Education, Cooch Behar Panchanan Barma University.

Abstract: Regardless of diversity, teachers play a crucial role in establishing India as an integrated nation. Students acquire knowledge and information in the classroom, which stimulates a strong desire to learn more about the world they live in. A teacher is responsible for utilising and maximising instructional strategies to mould and organise a student's mindset in a way that will help him adapt to a continuously changing world. An effective teacher handles the difficult task of interacting with large numbers of students as a single unit. In our increasingly multicultural and diverse community, it is more essential than ever for teachers to integrate culturally responsive instruction in the classroom, whether they are teaching primary, elementary, or high school students. He must be aware that the students he is assisting come from various religions, socioeconomic positions, sexual orientations, gender identities, and language backgrounds.

This paper is primarily dependent on secondary sources. This paper focuses on the challenges that teachers face in today's world, where ethics should be of the utmost importance in developing mentally healthy people. It is the researcher's goal to investigate various strategies for implementing techniques in which teachers serve as a medium to create an unbiased setting for the students, thereby achieving the desired result.

Keywords: *Diversity, Multiculturalism, Classroom Environment*

Role of education in promoting culture and values in society

1. Dr. Paramita De Palit .and 2 Md. Hanif

1, Principal, Trinity B.Ed College, Siliguri. West Bengal.

2. Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, Trinity B.Ed College, Siliguri, West Bengal

Abstract: Interaction between caregivers and infants takes different forms in different cultures. Through those interactions, adults start to transmit their societal values and skill to the next generation. An education system acts as a reproductive organ of every culture. A society's culture is a living entity that transcends all the society's individual members. If an educational system is modified, its transmission of culture will be distorted. The success of any culture is based on the modern invention of society. Education act as an instrument of cultural change as well as social change. technically, education is the process by which society through schools, colleges, universities, and other institutions transmits its culture, heritage, skills, values, and accumulated knowledge from one generation to another generation. To change the curriculum, the teaching, the method, or the administrative structure in order to guide the acquisition of student knowledge, skills and attitude regarding culture and values in a new normal situation that is in the present context. Therefore, it is necessary to inculcate the importance of education and value-based living for the truly sustainable development of our society in this situation. To bring desirable change in society in the present context we have to focus equips man to adapt to changing cultural patterns, moulding the personality for restoring unity of mankind through diffusion of culture and removing cultural lag as culture paves the way for education while education is responsible for flavoring the cultural values in life.

Keywords: *Value Based Education, Culture based education Social Change, Transmission of Culture, Social Values, and Cultural Lag.*

Analyse the Challenges in front of Multicultural Mal-education and the Role of Teacher

Mr. Jayanta Chakraborty, Assistant Professor of Education, Falakata B.Ed College.

Abstract: India is a multi-religious, multi-caste, and multi-ethnic country. Unity in range of our country is the identification in the world. Diversity in the nation's Colleges is each and possibility and a challenge. The ethnic, Cultural, language variety amongst its residents and within its faculties enrich the nation. Multicultural schooling is a method to instructing and getting to know that is based totally democratic values that verify cultural pluralism inside culturally numerous societies in an interdependent world. The assimilation point of view of multicultural schooling is that mires- cultures can hold many of the components of the predominant Anglo- western culture. The Indian viewpoint of multicultural training acknowledges cultural pluralism as a best and wholesome nation in any productive society and promotes equality and recognize amongst the current cultural groups. Article is to provide the motive of this an explanation for the Gordian viewpoint of multicultural training and how secondary faculty can use it to stay fashions of educational excellence in Pluralistic and democratic societies.

Keywords: *Multiculturalism, Multiculturalism Education, globalization, Cultural rituals, foremost, culture, non-secular rituals, Curriculum, democratic value, Diversity.*

Role of Teachers in Imparting Value Education among the Students at the Elementary Level

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Dr. Abdul Awal, Principal, Dinhata College, West Bengal

Abstract: A person's values determine the good, bad, and vital aspects of life. These values came from several different sources. Providing value education to everyone is essential. Good moral values must be established in the child's mind from a young age. Education institutions are important, even before children start school, in terms of giving them a value-based education. The definition of value education, its necessity, purposes, and objectives are all covered in this present study. It also studies the role of teachers have in advancing the concept of value education. This is accomplished by acknowledging the value of "Value Education" for kids and students.

Keywords: *Value Education, Teachers' role, Students, Elementary level.*

Revitalizing Education and Culture Through Tribal Folk Dance with Reference to West Bengal

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Dr. Nita Mitra, Associate Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Abstract: Traditional tribal folk dances are an integral part of the cultural heritage of indigenous communities, and their inclusion in the educational curriculum can provide numerous benefits to students of different sectors. Through the incorporation of these dance forms, students can gain a deeper understanding of inherent cultures, improve their physical coordination, and their social and emotional development enhances. Additionally, the integration of tribal folk dance can promote cultural diversity and equity in education. Through formal and informal education, it can be used to extract inherent cultural abilities among students and manifest them for learning tribal folklore.

Key Words: *Folk dance, Inherent culture, Tribal folklore, Formal education, Informal_education.*

Knowledge about Local Biodiversity among Secondary Level School Students in Darjeeling District of West Bengal

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Abstract: Present age is witnessing a great crisis to biodiversity and without immediate and active conservation measures mediated by proper education, mankind along with rest of the species will face dire consequences. In present study 60 secondary level school students participated through qualitative survey. Using self-made questionnaire data was collected which inquires about level of knowledge about local biodiversity. Results showed that though students were able to identify their local species correctly, but they have unsatisfactory knowledge about present status and conservational strategies which is quite disappointing. Sparsity in students' knowledge about local bio-diversity should be addressed by incorporating Environmental Education (EE) in curriculum, especially in bio-diversity rich district of Darjeeling along with exposure through field visit and other awareness activities.

Keywords: *Local biodiversity, Knowledge about diversity, Secondary level school students, Environmental education, Environmental awareness, Fauna.*

Level of Inclusion of Education and Culture in Schools of North Bengal

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Dr. Sourav Das², Assistant Professor in Bengali, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Abstract: This paper explores the relationship between education and culture and its inclusion, with a focus on the schools of North Bengal. The role of education is analysed in promoting culture and how it can be used as a tool for promoting cultural diversity and social cohesion. The paper highlights the vitality of understanding education in promoting culture, and the need for educational policies to meet cultural factors that shape educational outcomes.

Keywords: *Education, Culture, Inclusion, School, North Bengal*

Role of Curriculum in Promoting Culture and Values

Subhankar Haldar, Assistant Professor, Education Institute of Education (Post Graduate) For Women, Chandernagore

Abstract: Culture and values play a crucial role in shaping societies and individuals. In today's diverse and interconnected world, the role of curriculum in promoting culture and values has become increasingly important. The curriculum, which encompasses the content, instructional strategies, and assessments used in education, serves as a powerful tool to transmit and reinforce cultural knowledge, understanding, and values. The curriculum also helps to promote values such as honesty, integrity, respect, and responsibility. Teachers can use various teaching strategies and activities to help students understand the importance of these values and how they apply to everyday life. The curriculum can also help students develop critical thinking skills that enable them to question and analyse their own beliefs and values. This research paper provides an overview of the role of curriculum in promoting culture and values. Curriculum should contribute to the preservation, dissemination, and integration of culture and values in educational settings.

Keyword: *Curriculum, Teaching strategies, integrity, culture and values etc*

The Role of Education in Inculcating Moral Values among Students

Dipak Adhikary, Research Scholar, Department of Education, Coochbehar Panchanan Barma University

Abstract: Nowadays, there is a lot of degradation of values among people. People seek material wealth and desire to acquire it through immoral means. People are increasingly inclined to engage in violent, unlawful, or unethical activity. Moral values help individuals control their tendencies towards violence. Moral values give meaning and purpose to our life. They play a crucial role in shaping the individual as well as the nation. By developing moral values in students, they can be shown the right path. Education is a means by which students can be inculcated with moral values. In this paper, an attempt has been made to identify appropriate educational strategies for instilling moral values in students.

Keywords: *Students, Education, Values, Moral values*

Need of Value Education in Value Degrading Society

Dr. Pratap Kumar Ghorai, State Aided College Teacher, South Calcutta Girls' College, Kolkata, West Bengal.

Abstract: In contemporary value degrading social system where mostly implementation of value education is very necessary. Only value education can inculcate the value of human being, group and society as well as environmental value, unfortunately today's job oriented and professional education become prevail in each and every society. So, most of formally educated personalities are given emphasized on self-oriented individualistic development not on collective development and are also unable to realise and recognise the value of others. So, in this context social value as well as human value become degrading gradually. People are more eager to develop an institutionalised ideology of own profit by absolute deprivation and making own development by practicing unlimited corruption.

Key words: *inculcate, human value, institutionalised, deprivation, corruption.*

Educating Young Minds beyond Curriculum: Fostering Tolerance and Inclusivity.

Mau Basu, Kali Pada Ghosh Tarai Mahavidyalaya, Bagdogra.

Abstract: The purpose of education is to impart knowledge which empowers individuals to attain their desired goals. It also fosters love for knowledge, learning and exploring the world. This paper aims to explore the importance of educating young minds beyond their curriculum, promoting tolerance and inclusivity in educational institutions. In order to succeed in today's complex world, youngsters need to be well-equipped with the ability to think creatively and impartially. Educating them beyond the curriculum helps them to develop appreciation for diverse perspectives. Individuals need the ability to think and act creatively and impartially in a rapidly changing society. Education is about gaining academic knowledge and developing the personality of an individual. By encouraging the development of social-emotional, cognitive, and physical skills, holistic development could be fostered which primarily focuses on an individual's mind, body and spirit who are better equipped to face the real-life challenges. Students not only expand their knowledge base through critical thinking but also develop skills and confidence to become active participants in a society.

Key Words: *Curriculum, Tolerance, Inclusivity, Young Minds, Personality, Holistic approach.*

Sub-theme 7:
Other area relevant to the main theme of the seminar

A Comparative Psychological Study of Life Satisfaction Among Obese Male And Female Doctors In India

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Abstract. Life satisfaction is the subjective assessment of a person's level of happiness based on their own standards. A person's evaluation of their life's overall quality is referred to as their level of life satisfaction, which is a cognitive component of subjective well-being. A study found a strong correlation between life happiness and aspects of health, such as chronic disease, sleep issues, pain, obesity, smoking, anxiety, and physical exercise. This study's goal is to evaluate life satisfaction among obese doctors. A five-item measure of life satisfaction was administered to 65 obese male and female subjects. According to the Spearman's Rho coefficient of correlation approach, there are no discernible differences between obese male and female doctors in terms of life satisfaction

Keywords: *life satisfaction, obesity, doctors, gender*

Hierarchical Clustering in Writing Motivation of Tribal Students of Primary Education in Manipur

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Abstract: This study aimed to investigate the writing motivation of tribal students in Manipur, India. Data (N=270) was collected from students of six tribal communities and a non-tribal group using a writing motivation questionnaire (Dutta Roy, 2006). The questionnaire assessed intrinsic and extrinsic writing motivation. Hierarchical cluster analysis revealed two clusters: one including students from the Tangkhul, Thadou, and Poumai communities, and another including students from the Paite, Non-tribal, and Mao communities. The Hmar community was identified as an outlier. The study suggests that writing motivation of tribal students varies with cultural and social factors that should be explored in future research. Educators and policymakers should take into account these factors to design effective writing instruction strategies for different tribal communities.

Keywords: *Hierarchical clustering, Writing motivation.*

The Effect of Female Literacy on Maternal and Infant Mortality Rates: Discussion on Darjiling District

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Abstract: In order to minimize Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), the United Nations established the Millennium Development Goals in 2000. These goals emphasize the importance of reducing Infant and Maternal Mortality. The rates were both high during the independent period. Our country's socio-economic situation in this period was not good. Due to the women's empowerment, female literacy plays a significant role in Indian society. Women's educational attainment, IMR, and MMR vary greatly in Darjiling district. This paper examines the

effects of Female education in the Darjiling district on IMR and MMR. It may contribute to lowering of mortality rates (MMR and IMR) through an increase in female education.

Key Words: *Female education, Infant and Maternal mortality.*

Homosexuality: A Darwinian Paradox

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Abstract: Homosexual behaviour has often been considered a —”Darwinian paradox”. Gender identity has developed by the time of birth, and sexual orientation develops later during the first few years of infancy. Homosexual desire is the affective experience of same-sex attraction. The existence of youths who identify as gay, lesbian, or bisexual is a relatively new phenomenon. Variations in a specific genetic marker (encompassing multiple genes) on the sub telomeric region of the long arm of the sex chromosome, Xq28, were implicated in influencing at least one subtype of male. This process can be difficult and painful for youth if they confront homophobia (fear or antipathy toward sexual minorities) and heterosexism (prejudice and discrimination against sexual minorities). Fertility cost of homosexuality can be advantageous. Homosexual behaviour appears to be selectively advantageous because it produces alliances and partnerships. Differences between individuals in same-sex attraction can be partially explained by exposure to different environments during development.

Keywords: *Homosexual, Darwinian paradox, Xq28, Homophobia*

A Study on Emotional Intelligence of Govt. Primary School Teachers

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Gopal Saha, Research Scholar, Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension (DLLE), NBU

Abstract: The major aim of the study has to find out the relationship between emotional intelligence and performance of teachers at primary school level. The target population of the study comprised ninety primary school teachers. The sample has been taken on a proportionate basis according to the population of male and female primary school teachers. The study is co-relational in nature. The researcher has chosen a mix-method research design consisting of both quantitative and qualitative methods. Some case studies have been done to get in-depth qualitative responses. 90 samples have been taken for primary data collection. Key research findings revealed that most of the primary teachers have only an average level of emotional intelligence which indicates that the teachers should be aware of this fact and the Government must take measures for the teachers to promote quality education. The collected data is analyzed using mean, standard deviation and Pearson correlation coefficient. It has been found that the emotional intelligence of teachers was having a strong relationship with the performance.

Keywords: *Emotional Intelligence, Primary Teachers, Mental Health, Teachers-Pupil Relationship*

A Brief Study on the Importance of Work & Vocational Education in B.Ed. Curriculum

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Abstract: Work education is a great educational system with its material and spiritual significance. Work is a method of educational or theoretical integration with work projects. It is a meaningful process for the all round development of a total human being. By doing and performing various meaningful purposive work projects and by integrating these work projects with other school subjects, the systematic process of developing attitudes, skills and knowledge among the students is called work education. The need of breaking the unnatural dichotomy between education and work has been highlighted even by the International Commission on Education appointed by the UNESCO (1996). In the new B.Ed. syllabus, prescribed by NCTE in 2014, work education exists as an optional paper in a joining form with vocational education. Now the name of this subject is 'Work and Vocational educational'. It is now connected to the vocational aspects of education.

Key-word: *Work Education, Vocational Education, B.Ed. Curriculum, Skill Development*

A Reflection on the Changing Role of Women in Bengali Films after Independence

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Abstract: This present study aims to explore the changing role of women in Bengali films over the last 75 years, shows a changing portrayal of women in Bengali cinema, with early films depicting women in gender-specific roles within the patriarchal framework, while later films show women as individuals with their own aspirations and independence. This study will be conducted as a qualitative research study with content analysis method. The research is delimited to eight specific films from three time periods after independence (1947-1974, 1975-1999, and 2000-2023). This study suggests that Bengali cinema has been influential in shaping attitudes towards gender equality in society, highlighting the importance of offering education to students to promote cultural identity, cognitive development, and individual happiness.

Keywords: *Women, Gender Equality, Bengali Films, Education, NEP 2020*

Innovative Teaching Strategies to Promote Enjoyable and Engaging Learning

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Mrs. Swati Bhowmick, Ph.D. Research Scholar, Kalinga University, Chhattisgarh, India.

Abstract: Using innovative teaching strategies in the classroom can make learning easier and more effective. Experimenting with diverse strategies in the classroom is an iterative process that will assist teachers in promoting learning to encourage student growth. The objectives are highlighted to promote innovative and effective teaching strategies in classroom and to explore use of technology in effective teaching learning process. The Present paper is mainly focus to promote enjoyable and engaging learning teachers have to be ready for innovative teaching strategies and tools to make this highly effective for students.

Keywords: *Innovative Teaching Strategy, Classroom Management Skills, Innovative Learning Strategy.*

Access in Secondary Education: An Evaluative study of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan in the State of Sikkim

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Abstract: Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) was the flagship scheme of the Government of India to improve Access, Quality and Equity Intervention to Secondary Education all over India, launched in March 2009. RMSA has played a significant role in the improvement in all the three aspects especially in the state like Sikkim. Sikkim is the land locked State of North East India where only 7096 sq. km with only 6.31 lakhs population as per 2011 Census with 82.2% literacy rate. In this research article the objective was to evaluate the access in secondary education through RMSA in Sikkim with regard to Physical infrastructure, based on Physical-recurring and non-recurring infrastructure. Head of the Schools and teachers were the sample for the study where the schools were selected by applying simple random sampling technique from the state of Sikkim. For the collection of data questionnaire were used. In this research it was found that the RMSA has played vital role in the infrastructural development of secondary schools of Sikkim. It was found that 73% of secondary schools in Sikkim has disable friendly infrastructure like Ramp and wheel chairs in the schools, 100% schools have integrated science lab for PCMB. It was also found that 86% schools have computer lab with at least 6-10 workable computer set. The RMSA was the significant aspects in the development of the Access, Quality and Equity intervention of Secondary education.

Keyword: *RMSA, Samagraha Siksha Abhiyan, Access*

Status of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation in Elementary Education of West Bengal: A Study

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Abstract: Children of our country having age group of 6 to 14 years (i.e. Class I –Class VIII) must be evaluated through continuous and comprehensive evaluation (RTE, 2005). West Bengal is one of the states in India, where it has been implemented. The main aim of continuous and comprehensive evaluation is to assess every aspect (cognitive, affective and psychomotor aspects) of the child during their presence at the school. Continuous and comprehensive evaluation comprises both the evaluation i.e. formative and summative evaluation (Panda, 2014). State of West Bengal has a specific model i.e. The Peacock Model. In that model five indicators have been set to measures all-round development of the child. The indicators are: Participation, Questioning and experimentation, Interpretation and application, Empathy and co-operation, Aesthetics and creative expression. For the documentation of grades of the learner of formative evaluation, everyday specific timetable has been recommended by the authority for all primary schools throughout the state. Besides that there are three summative evaluations in an academic year. This paper attempts to evaluate the implementation strategies of CCE through Peacock model at schools of Elementary level in West Bengal and to identify the areas of weakness and to suggest possible solution for the same. It concludes that because of “textbook based instruction”, Shortage of teachers and moreover lack of awareness among teachers about CCE, this programme is not very much successful and confined it in UDISE report only.

Key Words: *Continuous, Comprehensive, Evaluation, Elementary Education, CCE, UDISE.*

Perception of Secondary School Teachers on Students' Health as a Determinant of their Academic Performance

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Abstract: In present era of inclusive classrooms and student-centric education system, it is important for school teachers to have a clear idea about students' needs, choices, learning styles even their mental and physical conditions for ensuring best output. Present qualitative survey taking 30 secondary level teachers of Government-aided schools as participants aims at knowing what perception they have regarding importance of students' mental and physical health and how well-informed they are regarding this when it comes to their own students. By QCA of data gathered, it is learned that most of the teachers are well aware that mental health of students is a very important factor influencing their academic performance but there is some ambiguity regarding their concept of physical health as another factor influencing the same. The lack of proper screening system and health support hinders their knowledge about their own students' health conditions.

Key-words: *Students' Health, Academic Performance, Mental Health, Physical Health, Secondary School Teachers.*

Impact on Kanyashree Scheme in Rural Secondary level Students of Phansidawa Block in Darjeeling District

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Abstract: Education is the only instrument for social change. In Indian society, women lag far behind men in terms of education. In this case, this disparity in women's education can be observed because of not providing the favorable environment required for women's education. In this situation, the development of Indian society has suffered a lot. Keeping this in mind, different thinkers and educationists have proposed various projects and proposals for the development of women's education. In this context, now in the 21st century, the Government of the Indian state of West Bengal has taken a historic step in the development of women's education, which is called the Kanyashree Scheme. The main objective of this scheme is to financially support unmarried women below 25 years of age from the School level to the University level so that they can continue their education. The Government has a great motive behind this which has already been recognized by UNESCO. This study discusses the impact of the Kanyashree scheme on secondary-level students in different areas of Phansidewa Block of Darjeeling district in West Bengal who directly benefitted from this scheme. The main point of which is to thoroughly verify the empowerment of women and women's development in this area as a result of the Kanyashree project. In this case, Questionnaires and Interviews have been adopted to collect data and it has been seen that women students benefited from this project as well as various obstacles in the advancement of women's education have emerged behind it. Like child marriage, family situations, dowry system, social discrimination, etc. One thing to note is that women have expressed a desire for empowerment, which they may have had some success within the family, but have faced obstacles in many areas.

Keywords: *Kanyashree project, Phansidawa Block, Rural Secondary level students, Impact.*