

প্রাচ্য ও পাশ্চাত্যের শিক্ষাচিন্তা

সম্পাদনা

ড. সুনন্দিতা ভৌমিক
বীরেশ্বর মাইতি



শিক্ষাক্ষেত্রে প্রশান্তচন্দ্র মহলানবিশের জীবন ও জীবনদর্শনের প্রাসঙ্গিকতা

ড. নীতা মিত্র

সহযোগী অধ্যাপক, শিলিগুড়ি বি. এড. কলেজ

■ জীবনী ও জীবনদর্শন :

‘আমার জীবনই আমার বাণী’—এই কথাটি শিক্ষাক্ষেত্রে অধ্যাপক প্রশান্তচন্দ্র মহলানবিশের অবদান প্রসঙ্গে খুবই প্রযোজ্য। সম্ভবতঃ শিক্ষাদর্শন, শিক্ষাতত্ত্ব বা শিক্ষার প্রায়োগিক দিক সম্পর্কে আলাদাভাবে তিনি কিছু বলেননি, কিন্তু তাঁর নিজের পড়াশুনা, গবেষণা এবং কর্মজীবনে এদের প্রয়োগ—এগুলির প্রতি নজর দিলে মনে হয়, তারা যেন জীবন্ত উদাহরণ হয়ে উঠেছে; কেমন করে শিখতে হবে বা শেখাতে হবে, কিভাবে চেনাপথের নিশ্চিত আশ্রয় ছেড়ে অচেনার আনন্দকে হৃদয়ে এবং জীবনে স্থান দিতে হবে।

মায়ের কোল আলো করে প্রশান্তচন্দ্র জন্মগ্রহণ করেন ২৯শে জুন, ১৮৯৩ সালে। আর নিজের কীর্তিকে পিছনে ফেলে অমর্ত্যালোকে যাত্রা করেন ২৮শে জুন, ১৯৭২ সালে। আসা এবং যাওয়া দুই-ই কলকাতায়।

প্রশান্তচন্দ্রের বাবা এবং ঠাকুরদা দু’জনেই ব্যবসার সাথে যুক্ত ছিলেন। একটু গভীরভাবে পর্যবেক্ষণ করলে দেখা যাবে, তাঁদের ব্যবসায়িক জীবন গভ্যালিকা প্রবাহ দিয়ে প্রভাবিত ছিল না। বরং তা ছিল উদ্ভাবনী চিন্তাধারায় সিঙ্ক্রিত এবং দৈনন্দিন জীবনের গভীরে উদার দর্শন ফলুধারার মতো বয়ে যেত। প্রশান্তচন্দ্রের ঠাকুরদা ছিলেন গুরুচরণ মহলানবিশ (১৮৩৩-১৯১৬)। অধুনা বাংলাদেশের বিক্রমপুর জেলার পঞ্চসর গ্রাম ছিল এঁদের আদি বসতবাটি। বিক্রমপুর জেলা অনেক গুণী মানুষের জন্মদাতা। সেই পড়াশুনার পরিবেশে গুরুচরণ হয়ে উঠলেন স্ব-শিক্ষিত এবং পরবর্তীতে স্ব-প্রতিষ্ঠিত। এই দুটি কথা—স্ব-শিক্ষিত এবং স্ব-প্রতিষ্ঠিত, বিশেষতঃ ব্যবসায়ে, বর্তমান আলোচনায় একাধিকবার ফিরে আসবে। এক সময় গুরুচরণ গ্রামের শীতলছায়ার নিশ্চিত আশ্রয় ছেড়ে চলে এলেন কলকাতায়। সেখানে সফলভাবে প্রতিষ্ঠা করলেন রাসায়নিক দ্রব্যের ব্যবসা। আর আগে যে ফলুধারার কথা বলা হয়েছে, তাতে প্রাণ লাভ করে গুরুচরণের হাতে কলকাতার বৃক্কে প্রতিষ্ঠা লাভ করলো তিন তিনটি শিক্ষাপ্রতিষ্ঠান—ব্রাহ্ম বয়েজ

IMPACT OF NEW INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ON READING HABIT OF NEW GENERATION AND CHANGING ROLE OF THE LIBRARY

Dr Ratna Nandi
Librarian, Siliguri B Ed College
E-mail: nandiratna@yahoo.co.in

ABSTRACT:

The study aims to verify the common concept of today that the reading habits of the new generation has been decreased as a result of the availability and application of modern information technology. It tries to find out the new habit of the new generation for finding out their required study materials and for entertaining themselves. It also tries to identify what should be the changing role of the libraries in the changing context. It concludes that the new generation readers shifted from papers to electronic gadgets and internet. Several online reading tools are also discussed. It also recommends the library to change their viewpoint to facilitate users in using online resources and library hard copies virtually from a common platform.

KEYWORDS: Reading habit; online reading; online reading tools.

INTRODUCTION:

"The reading habit of this generation has been dwindling continuously due to the impact of modern tools of Information and communication technology." Is the statement true or false?

I'm sure the common answer will be the 'True'. I think it should have been re-examined extensively. It is not so easy to conclude on the face of it. Apparently, we find that the users have taken themselves far away from the libraries. They escape from the library if it is not a compulsion for them for the academic purpose. Public libraries are losing their users and gradually going to be diminished. Publishers complains that selling of the other books including fictions, story books, adventures, biography, epics, or books for parallel reading except curriculum and academic are decreasing. The children,

A Critical Analysis of B.Ed. Course

SADAR SHAIKH

INTRODUCTION

We may begin the discussion section with a sentence from the Kothari Commission. The Kothari Commission (1964-66) remarked, "A sound programme of professional education of teachers is essential for the qualitative improvement of education". Until recently, we used to consider teacher education only as a form of training. Nowadays, teacher education is a very important concept, and if we discuss teacher education with the idea that it is a comprehensive concept, then we can see that teacher education is a large field of teacher education through which we can make a good teacher through proper holistic education of teachers. Some modern educators and philosophers believe that teachers education;

According to Goods Dictionary of Education Teacher education means, —all the formal and non-formal activities and experiences that help to qualify a person to assume responsibilities of a member of the educational profession or to discharge his responsibilities more effectively.

W.H. Kilpatrick put it; —Training is given to animals and circus performers, while education is to human beings.

The National Council for Teacher Education has defined teacher education as – A programme of education, research and training of persons to teach from pre-primary to higher education level.

Within this vast field of teacher education, the B.Ed. course is a special segment; in the discussion article we will have an analytical discussion on various aspects of B.Ed. course.

[Signature]
14-07-20

Principal
Siliguri B.Ed. College



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Challenges of School Children for Being Deprived of Natural Self

Dr. Nita Mitra*

Introduction

During school life, a student gets several experiences and exposures. It is expected that those may bring changes in behaviour. The student can utilize those experiences in the achievement of goals that are socially useful and personally satisfying. However, in a life situation, this does not happen straightforwardly. In the development of a person individual, social and environmental factors are difficult to be clearly defined as those factors unpredictably change over time. In this scenario, the government makes various plans for removing deprivations and ensures equal opportunities. Normally, deprivation occurs in different forms, especially in the form of physical or mental disabilities or in the form of socio-economic challenges. In this article, the author tries to reflect upon a serious deprivation, namely deprivation from "natural self", that may occur due to faulty parenting or instructional style. The reflections are developed upon the common experiences and some established research findings.

*Associate Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College, P.O. Kadamtala, Darjeeling, West Bengal, India.

17.

Private Tuition from the Perspective of Secondary Level Students of West Bengal: Just a Shadow or a Choice to Overcome Problems

Kanad Datta*

Dipankar Chakraborty**

Introduction

National development can continue in a steady path only if education is given proper importance. Education plays the most important and undeniable role in any nation's development through empowerment of future generations and making them participate actively in nation building (Nafula, 2002). According to UNESCO (1960), Article 26, access to education and possession of basic education is one of the basic human rights. In this matter schools are considered as the most important institutions for making this possible. Schools are the institutions which are authorized by governments of any country to take care of every aspect of children's education. Alongside this formal and mainstream educational institutions another parallel system is

**Assistant Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College,.*

***Research Scholar, University of North Bengal.*

CHALLENGES OF INVOLVING CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH: A CASE STUDY

Dr. Nita Mitra (Chanda) & Dr. Pranab Krishna Chanda

Abstract

In this case study the researchers have explored the scientific research work undertaken by a child of thirteen years' age (studying in class VIII) under the guidance of a young man of twenty one years' age (studying in the first year of two years' post-graduation programme in Political Science). Both the guide and the child are from a reputed school in a rural area. The guide has the experience of representing the state, West Bengal, in the National Children's Science Congress in his school days. The method of the study falls in the domain of a case study based upon observation by the researchers and unstructured dialogues. The observations go against the common trend of believing straightforward that an adult can guide a child in formulating and executing a scientific project wherefrom the child can acquire a level scientific temperament. For example, the guide, despite having the ability to think formal operationally could not formulate a project until some tips were given. However, with the tips, the guide could proceed further and even could give reflections. On the other hand, the child could not reflect at all any more than following the instructions. It has been interpreted by the researchers that the child did not attain the level of formal operational thinking related to cognitive development. Had the child been allowed to observe and record whatever he observed, he could do that better and give better reflections because those activities fell within the domain of lower levels of cognitive development. Finally, it was inferred that educational intervention, necessarily a

IDEAL MODE OF TEACHING LEARNING IN THE PRESENT SITUATION: A STUDY BASED ON THE PERCEPTION OF THE TEACHERS AND STUDENTS OF SILIGURI B.Ed. COLLEGE

Dr. Ratna Nandi

Introduction

COVID-19 pandemic has affected drastically our education system. Educational institutions have been forced to stop the face-to-face interactive physical mode of teaching-learning. Though there were various obstacles to start online mode of teaching-learning mainly unwillingness of those who were not so sound technically or not habituated to handle digital medias, tools and techniques, unavailability of digital or communication media, and many others, yet the situation forced every teacher and learner to adopt online teaching-learning as an alternative. But, how much it has been successful? Is online mode capable to replace the traditional offline mode of teaching-learning? Does online mode add more dimensions in the teaching-learning process? Does it facilitate the teacher and learner with many of its advantages? Time has come to do SWOT analysis of the online mode teaching-learning process and think about future of it so that we can show a clear path along which our education system should move.

Teacher-training institutions like others are also continuing teaching-learning process through online platform. But question arises, are the teachers and students satisfied with the present system? Students of these institutions need more hand-in practices and experiences due to their training session. In

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A Brief Study on the Importance of Environmental Education in B.Ed. Curriculum

Sadar Shaikh*

Introduction

Environmental education describes the interrelationships between organisms, the environment and all factors that affect life on Earth, including atmospheric conditions, food discipline, the water cycle, etc. It is an elementary science about our earth and its daily activities, and therefore important to all. Environmental education enables students to build knowledge structures about the world and seek knowledge that they can use and develop throughout their lives. Environmental education empowers students by enabling them to participate in a sustainable future. Thus the foundation of lifelong learning remained on the basis of environmental education.

It is better if we have some idea about the environment ourselves before trying to understand the meaning of environmental education.

*Assistant Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College.

1.

Empowerment of Women: Relevance of Critical Thinking and Inclusive Education

Dr. Nita Mitra*

Introduction

Empowerment of women is understood in multiple ways (Chopra and Muller, 2016). From one angle of view, it can be understood both as a goal and as a process. From another angle of view, it is understood as providing material support, and also as extending help for achieving the basic skills. In this article, it has been accepted that all of these four dimensions are compatible with one another. However, the role of developing and nourishing critical thinking has been emphasized. In that context, it has been argued that the philosophy of inclusive education is the best fit for this objective.

Empowerment of Women as a Goal

Whenever an industry is developed and the management feels that in some specific jobs women are better suitable, the management

*Associate Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College, P.O. Kadamtala, Dist. Darjeeling, West Bengal, India.

THE SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF TWO TWIN BABIES OF THREE YEARS: A STUDY IN SOCIAL CONSTRUCTIVIST APPROACH

Sadar Shaikh

Introduction

Social and emotional development is an important part of human life. Social development makes people fit to live in society. Without social development, people cannot be capable of fulfilling the social norms. On the other hand, agitation is also an important part of life. It is through this mental energy that people feel good and bad and responds to it. These reactions are associated with different physical and mental feelings of the person. This article will discuss the social and temporal development of children from infancy to three years of age. Discussion information has been collected mainly through the observation method. Where twin babies have been observed at different times. The main purpose of this is a comparative discussion of the social and temporal development of the two children. Another important factor is how much social constructivism plays a role in the social development of the child. This is where the importance of this article lies.

Objectives of the Study

- Observe how the social development of the first three years of the child and the role of social constructivism.
- Observe how the emotional development of the first three years of the child and the role of social constructivism.

1.

Perceptual Shrinkage of Environment with Urbanization: Its Reversing Process Through Multidisciplinary Education

Dr. Nita Mitra (Chanda)*

Introduction

Multidisciplinary approaches to achieving sustainability concerning the environment have been highlighted by scholars and activists on several occasions. The same has been reviewed here from the standpoint of perceiving the environment. In this paper, it has been assumed that people become unjust to the environment because they cannot perceive the ill effects of their acts towards the environment. Also, it has been assumed that the very notion of the environment is dependent upon the existence of human being. Accordingly, the problems associated with the environment also become “..fundamentally human problems” (Tuan,1974). From this point of view, it has been

*Associate Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College, Coordinator of Find Mind (a psychological research & counselling unit of ALLR), Vice-President of ALLR.

A POLICY PERSPECTIVE OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION IN INDIA SINCE INDEPENDENCE

Sadar Shaikh

Abstract

Education for All was first announced at the 2000 UNESCO World Education Conference. This word means big and wide. Because the people of the world are called upon to ensure education for all through this world. Inclusive Education has now unveiled this new direction which can be said to be an important step in ensuring education for all. This research paper announces education-related policies that are different times about Inclusive Education in Independent India. This research paper focuses on the various policies of the education policy associated with inclusive education through the analysis of the document.

Keywords: *Policy, Inclusive Education, Since Independence.*

Introduction

Inclusive education means that all students attend and are welcomed by their neighbourhood schools in age-appropriate, regular classes and are supported to learn, contribute and participate in all aspects of the life of the school. Inclusive education is about how we develop and design our schools, classrooms, programs, and activities so that all students learn and participate together. Inclusive education is about ensuring access to quality education for all students by effectively meeting their diverse needs in a way that is responsive, accepting, respectful and supportive. Students participate in the education program in a common learning environment with support to diminish and remove barriers and obstacles that may lead to exclusion. Inclusive

CONVERGENCE IN INCLUSIVE EDUCATION: A CONCEPTUAL ANALYSIS

Dr. Nita Mitra (Chanda)

Abstract

Universal design for learning (UDL) has been widely accepted as a dependable means for achieving the goals of Inclusive Education in its complete sense. Convergence in technology, a popular concept in the general market, started helping the UDL. Finally, this approach of convergence is finding scope for influencing the total scenario including pedagogy. It is also being realized that the ultimate effectiveness of the inclusive venture depends upon the coherent involvement of all the stakeholders, i.e. the learner, the parents, the teachers and the management. The concept of psycho-education seems to fit well for achieving this purpose. The present conceptual analysis tries to describe these components highlighting the inherent consistencies among them.

Keywords: *Convergence in inclusive education; Universal design for learning; Convergence in technology; Convergence in pedagogy; Technological and pedagogical content knowledge; Psycho-education*

Introduction

Inclusive education should be considered a major step forward towards conceiving the philosophy for humanity and its reality translation. The common perception is that the most important aspects of inclusive education involve the management of the classroom having CWSN (child with special needs) and normal children (child with general needs). Inclusive education aims to achieve much more: to make the social environment of the classroom an inclusive one. This imposes a huge challenge where all the stakeholders of

Sense of Place Attachment and Pro-environmental Behaviour: A Case Study with the Students of a School in Siliguri

Dr. Nita Mitra

Abstract:

Orienting people to pro-environmental behaviour has been one of the most important contemporary research targets. In reality, human behaviour is too complex for traditional research methods in the sense that intervening variables are too large in number and those are interacting with one another nonlinearly. In order to derive some meaningful and useful outcome from this situation qualitative studies have occupied a prominent place. Case study is one such option. Along with that, replication studies have also been pursued with care for improving the validity of scientific claims and for new findings as well. The present study is a case study and simultaneously a replication attempt of a previous study. It has been observed that, the previous observation of the existence of a correlation between the sense of place attachment and pro-environmental behaviour is corroborated in the present study. However, many other observations with the sample under study open up the scope for further research.

Keywords: *Sense of Place Attachment; Pro-environmental Behaviour; Replication Study; Case Study*

1. Introduction and Background.

Many of us may have an experience. Passengers are travelling by a public bus or by a train. A group of people are having seats nearby

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Domestic Sufferings and Harassment in Passive Mode

Dr. Ratna Nandi

INTRODUCTION

Domestic violence is a serious and most highlighted crisis in our country. Patriarchy exists in India since the middle age. Women are being dominated and ill-treated by men since then. In many cases women were considered as a property or slave of men. After independence, though the situation slightly improved but till now, the mindset of both men and women have been programmed with various wrong concepts that leads to the misbehaviour and violence against women by men or women as a representative of the men. Women has to face violence from the early age even they can understand the meaning of it or even before their birth irrespective of caste, status, religion, age, conduct, look-up, or else. The violence against women may be in different forms also. A girl does not assume when she will be attacked and by whom. They may be attacked in any place- school, college, universities, workplaces, road, bus, train or even at their home. Domestic violence refers to those cases mainly women face at their home more specifically after their marriage. That does not mean that before marriage domestic violence does not occur. Nowadays 'domestic violence' includes all types of violence in a family irrespective of gender. But in this study the violence against women will be discussed and focused. There are several laws to protect women from the violence against them those are identified in terms of physical or mental. But there are also some hidden types of harassment that women have to suffer in a family. These stories are either unnoticed or ignored consciously. This study aims to focus on these sufferings of women that faced by them.

Peace and Value Education through Counseling: A Trusting Constructivist View

Nita Mitra (Chanda)

Abstract:

In this conceptual paper, it has been argued that peace education is inseparably connected with value education. Practically, peace education is value education for peace which means formation of values on the peaceful strategies for resolving conflicts. Value education in the contemporary world is mostly dealing with two approaches. One is due to the education imparted by experienced wise persons. The other one is based upon practical life experiences and depends upon constructivist view. The paper has been developed with the second approach and it preferred counseling to typical education in this regard. It has referred to other scholars who advocated that the constructivist approach should be a "trusting one" which is preferred by the social context and counseling has some kind of better compatibility with the constructivist approach.

Keywords: peace and value education, trusting constructivist approach, counseling

1. Introduction:

Many a times people, individually or in a group, get into conflict with some other person or group. Each of the conflicting ones wants to win over the others. Violence has remained the common tool for the satisfaction of this motive. The most common example of this is the act of getting into war. We see it on the street, within the house or between the nations. After getting the painful experiences in the two world wars most of the countries preferred to

Building Peace in a Multicultural Classroom

Rituparna Basak (Das Gupta)

Abstract:

With the rising cases of world-wide violence and unrest an increasing effort is also found to search for peaceful ways so that violent clashes and unrest may be transformed to positive social change. Most of us are well aware of the oft-quoted statement: "Since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defenses of peace must be constructed" (UNESCO, founding charter). Being a dynamic concept which needs to be incessantly addressed, peace can be considered a goal as well as a process of journey.

Today's students are the citizens of tomorrow. If the educational institutions start functioning as peace-building institutions, the world may hope for a peaceful future. The importance of imparting peace education becomes more urgent and relevant in the context of multicultural classrooms. The teachers' role in this regard is very crucial. They have to monitor carefully to avoid any form of cultural hegemony, bias or discrimination in the classroom which, in maximum cases, are multicultural in nature today. In doing so they may encounter a number of challenges. The present paper intends to throw light on the importance of building peace in a multicultural classroom, the challenges faced in such classrooms and how teachers can overcome these.

Keywords: Peace education, multiculturalism, multicultural classroom, peace building, teachers' role

The present paper focuses on the importance and relevance of peace education, strategies to be applied in a multicultural classroom for building peace and the role of teachers as peace builders in such a classroom. For the convenience of discussion the paper is divided in three sections dealing with the afore-stated points.

Kathopanishad: Attainment of Peace Through Self-realization

Sourav Das

Abstract:

Upanishads are probably the most familiar part of Vedic literature to a modern reader. Some people say that, in this part of the Vedas an inquisitive student used to study theology while sitting next to the Guru, is called Upanishad. Some says that Upanishad means 'mystery'. The main themes of the Upanishads are Brahmagyana and self-realization, which is a path of peace. In this article we will discuss Kathopanishad, where we can find a way to get peace through self-realization. We will see how Nachiketa got the peace through his self-realization. Qualitative content analysis approach has been adapted for the study. The findings are Brahman is the acme of knowledge and bliss. To understand the Brahman one have to get the self-realization, through the self-realization how he/she achieve the Peace. In Kathopanishad described it through story, question and answer session, advices and various allegories. The simple explanation and analysis of complex theories through question and answer in the Guru-sishya tradition is equally interesting to the rational reader. The exaltation of the Kathopanishad has linked the vastness of the universe to its' thought. In the context of the present time, without all worldly experience and intolerance, let us also be immersed in the eternal world and the absolute bliss with the help of Kathopanishad.

Keywords: Kathopanishad, Attainment of Peace, Self-realization.

Upanishads are the universal appeal of Indian culture, which are the bearers of that idealistic ideology, where the energy of personality and the creative energy of virtue are present. The Upanishads introduces the people to the mysteries of the world by giving them a comprehensive idea of the world and life. That mystery is 'अब्रह्मसंनयो', which describes that the validity of the

School as A Workplace : A Peep into Gender Issues with Adolescents

Dr. Nita Mitra

INTRODUCTION

The World Health Organization in a report of 2009 has indicated that schools are very important places where the value of gender equality can be nourished that can prevent gender violence in adult life.

One of the most important places where gender inequality may crop up is the work place. With the intention of inculcating the appropriate attitude at the school the authors examined whether the students can be offered an environment of work places in the school itself.

In that endeavor two academic contributions helped, the first one is due to Dewey, who said, 'school is miniature society'.

Another idea comes from a publication of Newman (1995) which categorically spoke the importance of making the school environment compatible with the environment of a workplace. Actually, the great educators in India have always insisted on work experience from the school level itself.

Unifying all these ideas, we concentrate upon a proposition which may be stated as: Students have a chance to be aware of the issues of gender discrimination at the school level itself and the rational ways of overcoming those in their adult life.

In this paper adolescents of the middle age group of 14-16 have been chosen as the students under study. The rationale behind doing so is the observation of Jean Piaget (1936). This states that the formal operational thinking starts roughly from the age of adolescence. It is expected that the students of this age group involve efficiently in peer-interaction and debates.

In this study 4 objectives have been chosen.

In Search of a Gender Inclusive Curriculum: A Journey

Dr. Rituparna Basak (DasGupta)

'Gender is not something we are born with, and not something we *have*, but something we *do* (West and Zimmerman 1987)— something we *perform* (Butler 1990).'

Traditionally and historically, Indian society has always been a patriarchal one where women are dominated and controlled by male members of the society. After the publication of the report "Towards Equality" in 1974 by the Committee on the Status of Women in India, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Department of Social Welfare (NCERT Report, 2013-2014), the issues related to gender in India had gained importance since the 70's. In the arena of education, the need to make the curriculum a gender inclusive one also ran parallel.

In a country struggling towards attaining the gender equality like India, one way of doing so is to educate the young learners through a gender bias free curriculum in the schools. If both men and women are presented equally without any gender bias and stereotypes, chance is optimum that children grow up without any pre-destined and imposed notion of gender roles on their young minds. Gender perceptions can be made positive through education. Thus, tracking the changes which have been taken place in the Post-independence Indian Curriculum is the focal point of this study, and also to find out how a gender inclusive curriculum can successfully be practiced in Indian schools.

The Modern English word 'gender' comes from Middle English 'gender' (also *gendere*, *gndir*, *gendyr*, *gendre*), a loanword from Anglo-Norman and Middle French 'genre'. The modern use of the term

সামাজিক লিঙ্গ বিষয়ক সচেতনতায় বি.এড. পাঠক্রমের ভূমিকা

সদর সেখ

ভূমিকা

শিক্ষা হলো সামাজিক পরিবর্তনের হাতিয়ার। আর শিক্ষার দ্বিতীয় উপাদান হলো শিক্ষক। বর্তমান ভারতবর্ষে শিক্ষকতা পেশায় গ্রহণ করার ক্ষেত্রে প্রশিক্ষণ বাধ্যতামূলক করা হয়েছে। যার ফলে হবু শিক্ষকদের প্রধান শর্ত হল প্রশিক্ষণপ্রাপ্ত। এর মূল উদ্দেশ্য হলো প্রশিক্ষণের মাধ্যমে এমন কিছু ক্রিয়া-কলাপ ও কার্যক্রম শেখানো যাতে এই শিক্ষকদের মাধ্যমে ভবিষ্যতে প্রজন্ম তার জীবন গড়ে তুলতে পারে। এর থেকে বোঝা যায় যে শিক্ষক প্রশিক্ষণের ক্ষেত্রে পাঠক্রমের একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা আছে। শিক্ষার তৃতীয় উপাদান অর্থাৎ পাঠক্রম ঠিক করে দেয় শিক্ষার উদ্দেশ্য। এই গবেষণা প্রবন্ধের উদ্দেশ্য বর্তমান বিএড পাঠক্রমের ছোট্ট একটি জায়গা, যার নাম হল Gender, School and Society। এই বিষয়টি প্রশিক্ষণার্থীদের সামাজিক লিঙ্গ বিষয়ে সচেতন করতে কতটা সক্ষম হয়েছে সে বিষয়ে আলোচনা করা। এখানেই গবেষণা প্রবন্ধটির গুরুত্ব নিহিত আছে।

উদ্দেশ্য

নিচের কয়েকটি উদ্দেশ্য গুলি কে সামনে রেখে গবেষণা প্রবন্ধটি সম্পন্ন করার চেষ্টা করা হবে।

- বর্তমান বি. এড পাঠক্রমের Gender, School and Society কোর্সটির সামাজিক লিঙ্গ বিষয়ক আলোচনা গুরুত্ব গুলি অনুধাবন করা।
- Gender, School and Society পাঠক্রমের বিষয়বস্তু সামাজিক লিঙ্গ সচেতনতায় এর ভূমিকা অনুধাবন করা।
- Gender, School and Society কোর্সটির প্রয়োগের দিক গুলি দেখা।

Knowledge and Awareness about Peace Education among School Teachers of West Bengal: A Qualitative Survey

Sadar Shaikh & Kanad Datta

Abstract:

Education is the instrument of social change and education for peace is an instrument to establish peace in the society. In present time where from households up to whole countries are in utter turmoil, the only way to get out is to institutionalize education for peace. The teachers have this great responsibility towards our society as noble professionals who are involved in man making and character building. The purpose of this research paper is to look into the awareness of school teachers about education for peace and to find out their mind set towards importance of peace-education in present scenario also it's future prospects. A total number of 85 assistant teachers coming from all the districts of West Bengal comprised the participants. The findings show a general lack of awareness about peace education among the participants although most of them advocated for incorporating and using peace education for countering the present turmoil and having a better future.

Keywords: Peace Education, Awareness about Peace Education, Remedy for Social Turmoil.

Introduction:

Education is the instrument of social change and education for peace is an instrument to establish peace in the society as well as the world. Starting from our very own houses to the heads of states every place is under an atmosphere of unrest for one reason or another. In all these places people are wishing for

স্বামী বিবেকানন্দের শিক্ষাচিন্তা

ড. সৌরভ দাস

সহকারী অধ্যাপক, শিলিগুড়ি শিক্ষক-শিক্ষণ মহাবিদ্যালয়

শিক্ষাবিজ্ঞানের আলোচনায় শিক্ষাদর্শন যেন একটি স্তম্ভ স্বরূপ। শিক্ষা ও দর্শন দুটি পৃথক বিষয়ের মেল বন্ধনে গড়ে উঠেছে শিক্ষাদর্শন। যেখানে দর্শন শিক্ষার আদর্শ স্বরূপ, সেখানে শিক্ষা দর্শনের মূল ভিত্তি। আসলে দর্শনের তত্ত্বকথার একটি গতিশীল এবং ব্যবহারিক দিক হল শিক্ষা, যে শিক্ষা দর্শনের দ্বারা প্রবাহিত হয়ে অর্থবহ হয়ে ওঠে। তাই একজন দার্শনিক যেমন শিক্ষার মাধ্যমে দর্শনের তথ্যজ্ঞান অর্জন করেন, তেমনি তার চিন্তাদর্শ, জীবন দর্শন শিক্ষার মাধ্যমে পরবর্তীতে ছড়িয়ে দেয়া সম্ভব হয়। বর্তমান প্রবন্ধে এমনই এক শিক্ষাবিদকে নিয়ে আলোচনা করা হবে, যিনি একাধারে দর্শনের শিক্ষার্থী, অন্যদিকে জীবন-দর্শনের শিক্ষক তথা সেই শিক্ষার ও সেই দর্শনের আলোকে আপামর জনগনকে শিক্ষিত করে তুলতে আজীবন প্রয়াসী ও পথপ্রদর্শক স্বরূপ ছিলেন। স্বামী বিবেকানন্দ (১৮৬৩-১৯০২) মাত্র উনচল্লিশ বছরের জীবদ্দশায় যিনি কেবলমাত্র উনবিংশ শতাব্দীর বাঙালি তথা ভারতবাসীকেই নয়, বিশ্ববাসীকেও একটি আদর্শ জীবন দর্শনের আলোকে আলোকিত করতে চেয়েছিলেন।

■ সংক্ষিপ্ত জীবনী :

স্বামী বিবেকানন্দের সন্ন্যাস পূর্ববর্তী জীবনে অর্থাৎ তাঁর পূর্বাশ্রমের নাম ছিল নরেন্দ্রনাথ দত্ত। ১৮৬৩ খ্রিস্টাব্দে উত্তর কলকাতার সিমলা স্ট্রিটে একটি শিক্ষিত অভিজাত পরিবারে তাঁর জন্ম হয়। পিতা বিশ্বনাথ দত্ত ছিলেন তৎকালীন কলকাতা হাইকোর্টের অ্যাটর্নি। মাতা ভুবনেশ্বরী দেবী কাশির বীরেশ্বর শিবের প্রসাদে এই পুত্রকে পেয়েছিলেন বলে, তাঁর নাম রাখেন বীরেশ্বর, সবাই যাকে আদর করে বলে বলে ডাকত। উচ্চশিক্ষিত উদারচেতা পরিবারে জন্ম গ্রহণের ফলে নরেন্দ্রনাথ কেবলমাত্র বিদ্যায়তনিক শিক্ষাতেই নয়, সঙ্গীত, খেলাধুলা, ব্যায়াম ইত্যাদি বিভিন্ন বিষয়ে সমানভাবে পারদর্শী ছিলেন। যুক্তিশীল নরেন্দ্রনাথের জীবনজিজ্ঞাসা ও বিভিন্ন বিষয়ে অনুসন্ধিৎসার ইচ্ছা ছোটবেলা থেকেই তাঁকে একটি আধ্যাত্মিক জগতের উদ্দেশে তাড়িয়ে নিয়ে বেড়াতে থাকে। যৌবনে নরেন্দ্রনাথ জেনারেল অ্যাসেম্বলি কলেজ অধুনা স্কটিশচার্চ কলেজে দর্শন বিষয়ে অধ্যয়ন শুরু করলে,

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

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

Introduction

The study harnessed an answer to a question relating to the future study plans of XII science students. After the final examination of school education, a student is having options to go for higher education or vocational education or go for a job. In this issue, the parents or guardians play a decisive role and are again guided by their own experiences and information available from media and other adults. Economists involved with research on educational issues from the angle of view of economy and psychology state that they (parents or guardians) are guided by the *perceived returns for schooling* (Jensen, 2010) which are not necessarily the same for the parents or guardians and the students. In the social environments, the *perceived returns for schooling* for the parents or guardians are frequently discussed, although the same for the students rarely get importance in public discussions. In the new normal situation, after the pandemic due to COVID, the job market has become much more uncertain. People are advocating the reformulation of the school curriculum so that students can cope with that enhanced uncertain scenario. Fortunately, the NEP -2020 was passed even before

Constructivism and Second Language Learning in India

Dr. Rituparna Basak (DasGupta)
Associate Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Introduction

For the last few decades, education system all over the world has been experiencing some revolutionary changes. Recent theoretical and empirical studies in the field of education have promoted a knowledge construction model in place of traditional knowledge transmission model (Yarger et al.:1999). The entire foundation of contemporary language teaching has also undergone a sea change during the first half of the 20th century, when applied linguistics and psychology sought to develop principles and procedures to design various teaching methods, techniques and learning materials resulting in the emergence of more effective and theoretically sound teaching methods one after another. By following constructivist techniques and strategies learners can be empowered as the builders and architects of the learning process in which the teacher or the instructor plays the role more of a guide, group manager, scaffolded and facilitator than the source, determiner and transmitters of knowledge.

Constructivism as a theory

Theoretical origins of constructivism can be traced back to ancient

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

Ishani Chatterjee

B.Ed. Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed. College

&

Kanad Datta

Assistant Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Introduction

The noble profession of teaching requires constant drive among teachers to bring out the best version of themselves by making their teaching effective. Effective teaching is Choosing specific teaching methods that best achieve course objectives (Gomez, 2014). Effective teaching depends on teachers' Pedagogical skills which includes, teaching skills, interpersonal skills, classroom procedures and the ability to organize and teach in interesting and flexible ways, using good teaching methods. Teachers can make science learning fun and interesting by using a variety of materials and strategies in their teaching (Shadreck & Mambanda, 2012). The purpose and role of teaching and learning resources doesn't only consist of making the educational process more attractive and interesting, but also of encouraging active learning, different skills development and adoption of desirable values and attitudes in students. In order to achieve the said goals, it is extremely

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

Dipa Singha, Chandana Singha
B.Ed. Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed. college

&

Sadar Shaikh
Assistant Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. college

Introduction

Education is a tool that helps us to learn many skills and techniques, it also helps us to gain knowledge, improve understanding capacity, help facilitate us to take right decisions at the right time and make discipline towards society, families and nations. It provides a better lifestyle for families. Primary education is the first phase traditionally based on standard education, starting at about age 5 to 7 and ending at about age 11 to 13. Bandar Gachh slum area is situated in Phansidewa Block. Most of the children in this slum area have inadequate educational quality and most of them drop out students. Identifying the main causes behind this educational backwardness should needed some remedial steps to make slum areas more developed.

Equality and Inclusiveness in Indian Education and Culture

Sandeep Kumar Yadav

Research scholar, Department of Special Education,
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University

&

Dr. Nigam Pandya

Assistant Professor, Department of Special Education,
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University

Introduction

Education is a powerful instrument of social change, and often initiates upward movement in the social structure. Our country has always been and continues to be an inclusive society in the sense that a wide range of cultural and religious beliefs. Indian education system and government policies have made steady progress towards bridging gender and social category gaps in all levels of school education but differences are still present- especially at the secondary level. The Right to Education Act 2009 has successfully managed to increase enrolment in the upper primary level (Class 6-8). Despite significant improvements in many crucial areas, Indian education system has many challenges of inequity and exclusion. Access to quality school education is still a dream for most rural population and marginalized groups. This is even more acute in the higher education sector.

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

Sneha Talukdar

B.Ed. Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed. College

&

Dr. Rituparna Basak (DasGupta)

Associate Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Introduction

Gender refers to the socially constructed roles, behaviors, activities, and attributes that a given society considers appropriate for men and women. It is determined by social interaction, exchange, and absorption of peer, familial, and larger cultural values that determine gender identity and affiliation. Basically, there are two types of gender; Male and Female, but from April 15, 2014, the "Third Gender" is included as another gender identity along with these two. The society consider the men as more powerful and courageous gender, whether the women are considered as the less powerful and innocent one. In every sector of our society, we find the women are facing many problems, they are not at all the time in the mood to enjoy their life at all. There always exists discrimination between these two genders. In our Indian educational system, textbooks are the most important and essential tool for both the teachers and students. If we look at the textbooks, we find that

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

Yanki Lama

B.Ed. Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed. College

&

Dr. Sourav Das

Assistant Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Introduction

The empowerment of women is inextricable to education. Education plays a vital role in changing both the mentality and outlook of women; and the oppressive social and political practices. Thus, "the movement for improving women's status all over the world has always emphasized education as the most significant instrument for changing women's subjugated position in society" (Kamat,1976). Women education leads to women empowerment as well as human well-being. It is a gateway to economic and social development. Endowing women with education is one of the most transformative developmental strategies. In spite of the evidences that denotes a vital role of girl's education to development, gender disparity in education still persists (UNICEF).

Literature Review

Kamat (1976) sheds light on the fact that the social position of

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

Debanuj Barman

B.Ed. Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed. College

&

Subhashish Kundu

Assistant Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Introduction

The term ICT means Information and communication technology, which includes all the technologies which can help to contribute in the teaching-learning process. Real-world technologies can now be used in the classroom more readily thanks to technology. Additionally, contends that technology enhances math learning by providing visual representations of mathematical concepts, encouraging data organization and analysis, and reliably and quickly processing them. Owing to the various technological options available right now, technology should aid in the development of fresh concepts and inventive initiatives. It should also work every day, just the way pencil and paper used to. ICT also gives basic tools and means for teachers to adapt teaching techniques, support students in autonomous learning and actively participate in the discovery of concepts and mathematical themes in mathematics education. Students have a better comprehension of mathematical concepts as a consequence.

Role and Function of ICT in Teacher Education

Dr. Bibhuti Bhusan Sarangi

Principal, Silguri B.Ed. College

Introduction

Information and Communication Technology refers to the technology used to handle information and to aid communication. The phrase was adopted by the new National Curriculum documents for UK in 2000. Rather than simply IT, ICT shows the importance of communications integrated with computers. Information and communication Technology constitutes 'Information Technology' and Communication Technology both of which are development at a very high speed. In teacher education, teacher educators must know the use of ICT in their pedagogical areas to help the pupil-teachers for learning more effectively so, in present scenario the knowledge and use of ICT is very much essential. The teachers get sufficient help from ICT in their task of teaching. Their acquaintance with the relevant source of information in the form of books, Journals and other reading material, audio-visual material and equipment and electronics and telecommunication media makes them able to acquire necessary teaching material and teaching. They may also enjoy some sign of relief if they see their students making use of the ICT resource for self-learning. ICT makes it easy the realization of the teaching-learning objectives to them if its services are well employed. "Technological devices act as a supplement

Awareness and Use of UGC-MOOCs among the UG Students

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

Introduction

Online learning system has been already recognized, adopted and appreciated as an indispensable tool of the education system. After Covid-19 situation the necessity has been understood better. It is now being used simultaneously with the traditional education system. Some use it as an extra supporting tool besides the regular system. Some use it for necessity as they have some barriers to using the traditional system. In October 2011, Stanford Professors launched 3 free online courses open to all which had been so popular and massive that since then many more such courses started to launch and these courses are called MOOCs. 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 such as Nptel (India), Coursera (US), Edx (US), Futurelearn (UK), Eduopen (Italy) and many more. It facilitates the learners to enrol themselves in the short-term courses that can be done without any restrictions of geographical boundaries, time limit, or age limit. They can complete a course and achieve a certificate side by side of a regular course they are doing; as well as the drop out students or the working persons can

Initiatives in Digital Education in West Bengal: A Case Study

Dr. Sourav Das

Assistant Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Introduction

Education not only makes a proper man but also makes a society gutsy. From time immemorial human realized the importance of education; not only for wise in knowledge but also for wise in humanity. Many educationists all over the world give various concepts of education. According to Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, "The quality of nation depends upon the quality of its citizens, quality of its citizens depends upon the quality of their education, and the quality of their education, depends on the quality of teachers" (Singh, 2013, p.54). In simple word Education is the medium to achieve an ameliorative civilization. Now what is digital or online education? Digital Education means Education using electronic media. In the neoteric world computers and electronics construct data. Information created with these data is therefore called digital information. Education uses this digital information is called digital Education. So in brief digital education is education using electronic devices. Instead of using materialistic book here uses digital books. Not only digital book but digital teacher or a human teacher teaches via digital medium. With the incarnation of technology-aided education tools like smart-boards, MOOCs (Massive Open Online

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

Krishna Roy, Debopriyo Paul Chowdhury

B.Ed. Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed. College

&

Subhashish Kundu

Assistant Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Introduction

Education is a means of human development and a comprehensive guide to solving life's problem. Mindfulness of people emerges through education, the foundation of which is primary and secondary education. In modern times, teaching-learning activities do not only require subject based knowledge, but in conducting quality and up to date educational programs, skills and techniques have to be adopted in many subjects, which are related to education as a whole. One such related and relevant subject in the field of education is Information and Communication Technology (I.C.T).

Today the world is considered as a global village. The use of Technology has turned our World into a global family. The invention of ICT has taken the human civilization to a different height. In this continuation, India is also moving towards its desired goal - the "Digital India" movement in education sector. Realising the importance of ICT has led to successful inclusion in school education. The use of

Use of Artificial Intelligence Systems in Education and Research

Shayori Halder, Trishna Chhetri
B.Ed. Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed. College

&

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

Introduction

In Alan Turing's defining seminal work titled, "Computing Machinery and Intelligence" (1950) one of the most gruelling questions of our century surfaced: "Can Machines think?" From the bank to the departmental store, humans today interact with machines more than they do with fellow human beings, most of this interaction is possible because of a breakthrough in the field of Artificial Intelligence or AI, but what is AI?

Artificial Intelligence as defined by Britannica is, "the ability of a digital computer or a computer-controlled robot to perform tasks commonly associated with intelligent beings." It is the field or domain that combines computer science and datasets to enable problem solving technology which generally encompass machine learning and deep learning.

ChatGPT is interactive AI software which is able to provide detailed responses to the users based on instructions and prompts

The Impact of Technology on Education in The Post Covid Era

Swagata Nag

B.Ed. Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed. College

&

Dr. Nityagopal Mondol

Associate Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Introduction

Since from 21st century, technology plays a central role in humans' life (Raja and Nagasubramani, 2018). It made our life style complex to simple. Education is one the field where technology plays a great role as well as before or after Covid-19 crisis. Previously, traditional education means classroom oriented learning where books, articles, teachers play central role (Collins and Halverson, 2018). Now a day, due to enormous use of technology, education becomes decentralized. But the major transition came at the time of Covid-19 pandemic. The pandemic situation has a big impact on the way of life, the economy, and particularly the educational fields (Johnson et al. 2016). This epidemic brought to light the education sector's long-standing difficulties in the whole world including India.

Language Issues in A Multilingual Classroom

Sushmita Paul, Puja Prasad
B.Ed. Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed. College

&

Dr. Rituparna Basak (DasGupta)
Associate Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Introduction

Following the line of UNICEF, UNESCO, and the European Commission it may be said that the multilingual education plays a very vital role in engaging a diverse range of learners. Multilingual classrooms are a growing phenomenon around the world as a result of the rapid increase in global mobility and migration. Within these classrooms, students may have different linguistic and cultural backgrounds, may speak one language at home and another language at school, or be learning the language of instruction as an additional language. Classrooms that promote multilingualism help create positive identities connected with their home cultures in addition to boosting academic performance (Praveen et al., 2022). But at the same time this fact also cannot be overlooked that various language related issues must be taken special care of in a multilingual classroom.

Review of Literature

Multilingualism has been addressed by the scholars and researchers

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

Debapriya Dutta

B. Ed. Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed College

&

Dr. Sourav Das

Assistant Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Introduction

When a parent asks about the progress of a student, they generally refer to the ABC of academics but not the ABC- attitude, behavior and culture that the student learns in school- the hidden curriculum which children learn from their environment. When we talk about education, do we just mean the textbook knowledge and the grades and degrees that one acquires in his/her life? Or do we mean education as a holistic development of the individual? But what is the "holistic development" in us? the answer to this question is quoted as, "What a man 'learns' is really what he 'discovers' by taking the cover off his own soul which is a mine of infinite knowledge...Education is not the amount of information that is put into your brain and runs riot there, undigested, all your life. We must have life building, man making, character making assimilation of ideas. If you have assimilated five ideas and made them your life and character, you have more education than the man who has got by heart a whole library..." (Vivekananda, 1993, p. 55-56).

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

Saini Paul

B.Ed. Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed. College

&

Kanad Datta

Assistant Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Introduction

We have entered in the 21st century, an era of science and technology. Man has made his life much more comfortable than ever before. But, while doing so, he has destroyed his surrounding biodiversity and disturbed nature's balance, which might pose serious threats to sustain life on earth. The protection and conservation of biodiversity has been identified as one of the major pathways to sustainability. This sustainability is in the hands of citizen of the nation and students are the future nation.

Biodiversity is defined as "the variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystem and the ecological complexes of which they are part: this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems". To safeguard the richness of biodiversity, it is essential to raise public awareness, to promote biodiversity education, students' conceptions, interest, and attitude need to be taken into account in the

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

Souvik Sarkar

B.Ed. Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed College

&

Dr. Nita Mitra Chanda

Associate Professor, Siliguri B.Ed College

Introduction

Education is an essential tool for the growth and development of any society. However, the conventional education system has often been criticized for being too focused on theoretical knowledge and not enough on practical and experiential learning. On the way to revitalize the education and make it more engaging is by incorporating cultural enrichment activities like tribal folk dance.

In West Bengal, tribal folk dances are an essential part of the state's rich cultural heritage. The tribal communities in the state have a unique style of dance that reflects their history, beliefs, and way of life. By incorporating these dances into the education system, students can learn not only about their cultural heritage but also gain a better understanding of the lives and traditions of the indigenous tribal communities. Tribal folk dances are an essential part of West Bengal's cultural heritage. Revitalizing education through these dances can help preserve this legacy for future generations. West Bengal is the home to a diverse range of tribal communities, each with their unique traditions

Homosexuality: A Darwinian Paradox

Debagni Roy

B.Ed. Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed. College

&

Dr. Rituparna Basak (DasGupta)

Associate Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Introduction

Sexual behaviour takes various forms across organisms, and although it has evolved for reproduction, it also serves other social purposes. The evolution of sex has also led to sexual dimorphism, meaning that there are morphologically and behaviourally distinct male and female genders. Across species, males usually copulate with females (heterosexuality); however, there are numerous possible variations. The new paediatric hormonal and other evidence which has accumulated in the past two decades concerning the cause of male homosexuality or bisexuality is discussed. It includes indirect genetic influence which has now been shown to be present. It is derived that the major cause of male homosexuality is due to failure of masculinisation of the male brain due to temporary but critical prolactin secretion from microprolactinoma present in their pituitary glands. Environment too plays a vital role in individual's sexual orientation.

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

Kanad Datta

Assistant Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College

Introduction

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. Internal factors, i.e., psychological and physiological factors of students are the root cause of individual differences which should be obeyed to create an ideal educational environment (Kubat, 2018). The psychological factors determine the knowledge assimilation capacity, academic achievement and mental health conditions of the students (Gang, Han & Bansa, 2019). With this it can be emphasized that any teaching-learning related initiative cannot be successful without the teachers' understanding of the matter as it may remain an intervening factor in the path of students' academic success.

Objectives

The present study aims at knowing what perception teachers have

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

Mouli Majumder, Rakhi Sarkar
B.Ed. Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed. College

&

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

Introduction

Work education is not only work centric education. And the works of work education are not intended for the practices of the meaningless sorts of activities. These are well selected. These are well planned. These activities have some significant features. These are mainly socially useful productive works with the traits of creative and educational potentialities. Regular systematic practices of work education develop the respectful attitudes towards the works, productions, productive work cultures and working people as well as. Students can develop their life's culture to express their love and respect to the people of working class. They realize by the practices of this education system regularly that human civilization depends mainly on the productive and creative people's contributions. The true growth and development of human civilization does not depend on inactive imaginative intellectuals. Whereas work education develops various essential skills of the human life, such as productive skill, creative skill as well as life skills deeply

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

Purbasha Majumder

B.Ed. Trainee, Siliguri B.Ed. College

&

Dr. Nita Mitra

Associate Professor, Siliguri B.Ed. College.

Introduction

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 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.

Literature Review

For the present study the major guiding literature come from the

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

Sadar Shaikh

Research Scholar, Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension,
University of North Bengal

Introduction

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

In Search of a Gender Inclusive Curriculum: A Journey

Dr. Rituparna Basak (DasGupta)

'Gender is not something we are born with, and not something we have, but something we do (West and Zimmerman 1987)— something we perform (Butler 1990).'

Traditionally and historically, Indian society has always been a patriarchal one where women are dominated and controlled by male members of the society. After the publication of the report "Towards Equality" in 1974 by the Committee on the Status of Women in India, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Department of Social Welfare (NCERT Report, 2013-2014), the issues related to gender in India had gained importance since the 70's. In the arena of education, the need to make the curriculum a gender inclusive one also ran parallel.

In a country struggling towards attaining the gender equality like India, one way of doing so is to educate the young learners through a gender bias free curriculum in the schools. If both men and women are presented equally without any gender bias and stereotypes, chance is optimum that children grow up without any pre-destined and imposed notion of gender roles on their young minds. Gender perceptions can be made positive through education. Thus, tracking the changes which have been taken place in the Post-independence Indian Curriculum is the focal point of this study, and also to find out how a gender inclusive curriculum can successfully be practiced in Indian schools.

The Modern English word 'gender' comes from Middle English 'gender' (also gendere, gndit, gendyr, gendre), a loanword from Anglo-Norman and Middle French 'gendre'. The modern



Principal
21-10-2019
Siliguri B.ED. College

Role of Human Rights Education in Creating Awareness among Women in North-East Region

Rupantay Sarma & Dr. Bibhuti Bhusan Sarangi

INTRODUCTION

Education is a liberating force. It is always a democratizing force, cutting the barriers of caste and class, smoothing out inequalities imposed by birth and other circumstances to the development of human society. It is the beginning not only of individual knowledge, information and awareness, but also a holistic strategy for development and change. The issue of class, race, ethnicity and caste have been central to the educational discourse. And major emphasis has been laid on promoting equality through educating different classes, race, ethnic groups and castes. Gradually gender added a new dimension to this education equality paradigm. Feminists vehemently criticize the differential attitude towards women because of which women have lagged behind in the field of education.

It is being argued that equality among human beings across and within society can be attained by providing sufficient opportunities for better health and education to the girl and women. Primary education is important for enabling women to breakthrough many traditional and social barriers, thus, promoting social development, while higher education plays a significant role in the promotion of upward/vertical social and occupational mobility, personality development, intellectual development as well as economical development.



P. Sarangi
31-10-2023
Principal
Siliguri B.ED. College

School as A Workplace : A Peep into Gender Issues with Adolescents

Dr. Nita Mitra

INTRODUCTION

The World Health Organization in a report of 2009 has indicated that schools are very important places where the value of gender equality can be nourished that can prevent gender violence in adult life.

One of the most important places where gender inequality may crop up is the work place. With the intention of inculcating the appropriate attitude at the school the authors examined whether the students can be offered an environment of work places in the school itself.

In that endeavor two academic contributions helped, the first one is due to Dewey, who said, 'school is miniature society'.

Another idea comes from a publication of Newman (1995) which categorically spoke the importance of making the school environment compatible with the environment of a workplace. Actually, the great educators in India have always insisted on work experience from the school level itself.

Unifying all these ideas, we concentrate upon a proposition which may be stated as: Students have a chance to be aware of the issues of gender discrimination at the school level itself and the rational ways of overcoming those in their adult life.

In this paper adolescents of the middle age group of 14-16 have been chosen as the students under study. The rationale behind doing so is the observation of Jean Piaget (1936). This states that the formal operational thinking starts roughly from the age of adolescence. It is expected that the students of this age group involve efficiently in participation and debates.

In this study 4 objectives have been chosen

[Signature]
Principal

31-10-2023
Sri Gauri B.ED. College



সামাজিক লিঙ্গ বিযয়ক সচেতনতায় বি.এড. পাঠক্রমের ভূমিকা

সদর সেখ

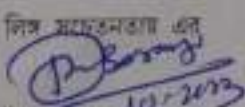
ভূমিকা

শিক্ষা হলো সামাজিক পরিবর্তনের হাতিয়ার। আর শিক্ষার দ্বিতীয় উপাদান হলো শিক্ষক। বর্তমান ভারতবর্ষে শিক্ষকতা পেশায় গ্রহণ করার ক্ষেত্রে প্রশিক্ষণ বাধ্যতামূলক করা হয়েছে। যার ফলে হবু শিক্ষকদের প্রধান শর্ত হল প্রশিক্ষণপ্রাপ্ত। এর মূল উদ্দেশ্য হলো প্রশিক্ষণের মাধ্যমে এমন কিছু ক্রিয়া-কলাপ ও কার্যক্রম শেখানো যাতে এই শিক্ষকদের মাধ্যমে ভবিষ্যতে প্রকল্প ভার জীবন গড়ে তুলতে পারে। এর থেকে বোঝা যায় যে শিক্ষক প্রশিক্ষণের ক্ষেত্রে পাঠক্রমের একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা আছে। শিক্ষার তৃতীয় উপাদান অর্থাৎ পাঠক্রম ঠিক করে দেয় শিক্ষার উদ্দেশ্য। এই গবেষণা প্রবন্ধের উদ্দেশ্য বর্তমান বিএড পাঠক্রমের ছোট্ট একটি জায়গা, যার নাম হল Gender, School and Society। এই বিষয়টি প্রশিক্ষণার্থীদের সামাজিক লিঙ্গ বিযয়ে সচেতন করতে কতটা সক্ষম হয়েছে সে বিষয়ে আলোচনা করা। এখানেই গবেষণা প্রবন্ধটির গুরুত্ব নিহিত আছে।

উদ্দেশ্য

নিচের কয়েকটি উদ্দেশ্য গুলি কে সামনে রেখে গবেষণা প্রবন্ধটি সম্পন্ন করার চেষ্টা করা হবে।

- বর্তমান বি. এড পাঠক্রমের Gender, School and Society কোর্সটির সামাজিক লিঙ্গ বিযয়ক আলোচনা গুরুত্ব গুলি অনুধাবন করা।
- Gender, School and Society পাঠক্রমের বিযয়বস্তু সামাজিক লিঙ্গ সচেতনতায় এর ভূমিকা অনুধাবন করা।
- Gender, School and Society কোর্সটির প্রয়োজের ঠিক গুলি লেখা।


31-10-2023
Principal
Sifguri B.ED. College

পৌরুষ: এক বৃহন্নদার আত্মত্যাগের কাহিনি

ড. সৌরভ দাস

বন্ধুসমূহে "অভিজিৎসিয়া উলফ" নামে পরিচিত, কবিতা সিংহ (১৯৩১-১৯৯৮), বাংলার নারীমুক্তি আন্দোলনের অন্যতম পথিকৃৎ। বিশ শতকের পাঁচের দশকের কবিতা আন্দোলনের সঙ্গে তিনি যুক্ত ছিলেন। একই সঙ্গে অমৃতবাজার পরিণাম, আকাশবাণীতে কাজ করেছেন, করেছেন স্কুল শিক্ষকতা-পুস্তিকাভিত্তিক মত কাজও। সাহিত্যক্ষেত্রে তাঁর অতিনব বিষয়বস্তু পরিবেশন ও স্বচ্ছ দৃষ্টিভঙ্গির কারণে তিনি স্বরবীণ হয়ে থাকেন। তাঁর লেখা 'পৌরুষ' (১৯৮৪) উপন্যাসে যেন কিম্বদন্তির জীবনদর্শন, প্রকৃত পৌরুষত্বের যে কেবল পুস্তক কিংবা নারীর কল্পনাময় নয়, তা যে সব কিছুই উল্লেখ, একজন কিম্বদন্তিও পারে তা নিজ কর্ম-কীর্তিতে অর্জন করে নিতে, সেই তাৎপর্যই যেন এই উপন্যাসে পূর্বসিদ্ধ হয়েছে। আর সেই অনুভূত স্পষ্টতা পেয়েছে হিজড়ে জীবন ও সমাজের প্রতিচ্ছবি। স্বাঃ সত্তরের দশকের শেষপ্রায় পর্য্যন্ত উল্লেখিত 'স্বা-স্বত্ব' রচয়িতার প্রতি রবিবার সন্ধ্যাবেলা লোক-শিল্পী, সাহিত্য প্রেমীদের আসর বসতো। সেখানে তখনও একদিন কবিতা সিংহ একটি দুঃসাহসিক মোক্ষা করেন—

এই আলাপ হচ্ছিলে ঘাট সেরে ওঠে কিম্বদন্তি ওঠে হিজড়ের নিচে
একটা উপন্যাস লেখার সময়টুকু মনে পড়ছে না, তবে ১৯৮৪-তে
'পৌরুষ' উপন্যাসটি বেবেলোর কয়েক বছর আগের কথা অবশ্যই। ৭০-এর
দশকের শেষ দিকে। (সেনগুপ্ত: ২০১০, পৃ. ১৩১)।

তিনজন প্রধান চরিত্রকে নিয়ে কবিতা গড়ে তোলেন তাঁর উপন্যাসের আখ্যান। অবিবাহিত শিবনাথ, বিধবা সরলা এবং হিজড়ে সর্বাঙ্গীনের জীবনের যৌচিত্রময় টম্যাগোড়নে এই কাহিনির মূল রসল। যদিও সবকিছুর উল্লেখ হিজড়ে সর্বাঙ্গীনেই হয়ে উঠেছে কাহিনির সবচেয়ে গভীর ও হৃদয়স্পর্শী চরিত্র। অবিবাহিত শিবনাথ ডালাউসির এক বেসরকারি বড় অফিসের, ছোট কেপানি। বিবাহিত ইন্দ্রনাথ ও

Principal

Siliguri B. Ed. College



IDEAL MODE OF TEACHING LEARNING IN THE PRESENT SITUATION: A STUDY BASED ON THE PERCEPTION OF THE TEACHERS AND STUDENTS OF SILIGURI B.Ed. COLLEGE

Dr. Ratna Nandi

Introduction

COVID-19 pandemic has affected drastically our education system. Educational institutions have been forced to stop the face-to-face interactive physical mode of teaching-learning. Though there were various obstacles to start online mode of teaching-learning mainly unwillingness of those who were not so sound technically or not habituated to handle digital medias, tools and techniques, unavailability of digital or communication media, and many others, yet the situation forced every teacher and learner to adopt online teaching-learning as an alternative. But, how much it has been successful? Is online mode capable to replace the traditional offline mode of teaching-learning? Does online mode add more dimensions in the teaching-learning process? Does it facilitate the teacher and learner with many of its advantages? Time has come to do SWOT analysis of the online mode teaching-learning process and think about future of it so that we can show a clear path along which our education system should move.

Teacher-training institutions like others are also continuing teaching-learning process through online platform. But question arises, are the teachers and students satisfied with the present system? Students of these institutions need more hand-in practices and experiences due to their training session. In

Dr. Ratna Nandi
21-10-2023
Principal
Siliguri B.Ed. College



THE SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF TWO TWIN BABIES OF THREE YEARS: A STUDY IN SOCIAL CONSTRUCTIVIST APPROACH

Sadar Shaikh

Introduction

Social and emotional development is an important part of human life. Social development makes people fit to live in society. Without social development, people cannot be capable of fulfilling the social norms. On the other hand, agitation is also an important part of life. It is through this mental energy that people feel good and bad and responds to it. These reactions are associated with different physical and mental feelings of the person. This article will discuss the social and temporal development of children from infancy to three years of age. Discussion information has been collected mainly through the observation method. Where twin babies have been observed at different times. The main purpose of this is a comparative discussion of the social and temporal development of the two children. Another important factor is how much social constructivism plays a role in the social development of the child. This is where the importance of this article lies.

Objectives of the Study

- Observe how the social development of the first three years of the child and the role of social constructivism.
- Observe how the emotional development of the first three years of the child and the role of social constructivism.

P. S. Sharma
31-10-2023
Principal
Sriguri B.ED. College



CHALLENGES OF LEARNING ENGLISH LANGUAGE AT THE SECONDARY LEVEL- A CASE STUDY OF KALIMPONG DISTRICT

Deepika Adhikari & Dr. Nita Mitra (Chanda)

Abstract

English language has occupied a very important place in the Indian education system. It has penetrated in the school curriculum in such a way that nowadays students target to speak and communicate only in English. However, in some situations this is not the case. There are still some schools where English is used only for examination purpose. In such schools, students do not get the opportunity of learning English accurately due to lack of competent teachers, financial constraints, and ill equipped multimedia facility and locale. This paper aims to examine the challenges of learning English language at the secondary level faced by such students of Ganesh Junior High School in the Kalimpong district, a hilly region in the northern part of West Bengal. The study comprises of a sample of 13 students studying at grades ninth and tenth, 4 English teachers, and 10 guardians. The data was collected using questionnaire and interview method and was analyzed qualitatively.

Keywords: English language, secondary level, Kalimpong district

Introduction

English is a widespread language with speakers all over the world. English is not a language of India, it is a foreign language. But the demand of English has increased so much that one cannot think of one's existence without it. To develop the education system of our country, the role of English cannot be ignored. So syllabus, lesson plan, evaluation system should be prepared in

Prof. Nita Mitra
3-10-2023

Principal
Siliguri B.ED. College



CHALLENGES OF INVOLVING CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH: A CASE STUDY

Dr. Nita Mitra (Chanda) & Dr. Pranab Krishna Chanda

Abstract

In this case study the researchers have explored the scientific research work undertaken by a child of thirteen years' age (studying in class VIII) under the guidance of a young man of twenty one years' age (studying in the first year of two years' post-graduation programme in Political Science). Both the guide and the child are from a reputed school in a rural area. The guide has the experience of representing the state, West Bengal, in the National Children's Science Congress in his school days. The method of the study falls in the domain of a case study based upon observation by the researchers and unstructured dialogues. The observations go against the common trend of believing straightforward that an adult can guide a child in formulating and executing a scientific project wherefrom the child can acquire a level scientific temperament. For example, the guide, despite having the ability to think formal operationally could not formulate a project until some tips were given. However, with the tips, the guide could proceed further and even could give reflections. On the other hand, the child could not reflect at all any more than following the instructions. It has been interpreted by the researchers that the child did not attain the level of formal operational thinking related to cognitive development. Had the child been allowed to observe and record whatever he observed, he could do that better and give better reflections because these activities fell within the domain of lower levels of cognitive development. Finally, it was inferred that educational intervention, necessarily a

Pranab
31-10-2023
Principal
Sri Gauri B.ED. College



Sense of Place Attachment and Pro-environmental Behaviour: A Case Study with the Students of a School in Siliguri

Dr. Nita Mitra

Abstract:

Orienting people to pro-environmental behaviour has been one of the most important contemporary research targets. In reality, human behaviour is too complex for traditional research methods in the sense that intervening variables are too large in number and those are interacting with one another nonlinearly. In order to derive some meaningful and useful outcome from this situation qualitative studies have occupied a prominent place. Case study is one such option. Along with that, replication studies have also been pursued with care for improving the validity of scientific claims and for new findings as well. The present study is a case study and simultaneously a replication attempt of a previous study. It has been observed that, the previous observation of the existence of a correlation between the sense of place attachment and pro-environmental behaviour is corroborated in the present study. However, many other observations with the sample under study open up the scope for further research.

Keywords: *Sense of Place Attachment; Pro-environmental Behaviour; Replication Study; Case Study*

1. Introduction and Background.

Many of us may have an experience. Passengers are travelling by a public bus or by a train. A group of people are having seats nearby



[Signature]
31-10-2023
Principal
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