

# ARE OUR TEXTBOOKS PROMOTE MORAL VALUES: AN ANALYSIS

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## ABSTRACT

Values are part and parcel of philosophy. They also include all important religion, beliefs, moral attitudes philosophies of life, political ideologies etc. Which not only help in sustaining the society and its culture, but also significant change is these aspects bring about corresponding changes in the society and culture. Education enables people to know meanings, reasons and values. Although there has been great advancement in sciences and technology, erosion of value is reflected in day to day life of a large section of our present society. Young generation under the growing influence of negative aspects of western culture is stranded on the cross-roads, which direction to take. In order to preserve, maintain and advance the position of our country, a comprehensive programme of value education is imperative.

The present social scenario, as we find it today, which is marked by violence, greed, rapes, thefts, bank robbery, drug addiction, terrorism, pollution etc., is the consequences or the product of our ill conceived educational theory and practice of child learning. Today our education is preparing only efficient individuals not good human beings. In this relation the present study analyze/review the content of the Social Science textbooks provided by NCERT in relation to moral values.

## INTRODUCTION

**The National Policy on education 1986** too highlights the need for inculcation of Values. The growing concern over the erosion of values and an increasing cynicism, in society has brought to focus the need for readjustment in the curriculum in order to make education a forceful tool for the cultivation of social and moral values. One of the most celebrated thinkers on education, **Mahatma Gandhi** considers Values as an inseparable component in the full flowering and development of personality. For him every Value component is a typical way of life that distinguishes one human being from another. Thus the personality of a person that characterizes that individuality finds an appropriate avenue of self-development. Values are determinants of human behavior. They play a vital role in the lives of every individual. Values are enduring and they facilitate standards that guide they conduct of human beings. In recent years there seems to be a crisis of values. We are constantly being reminded that there has been a substantial erosion of values, that fabric of society is being torn and age-old ties are breaking up. Respect is a thing of the past, honestly belongs to the ancient world. Who is to blame for this serious situation? What do we do to change it for the better? Therefore, the growing need was felt to create awareness to focus attention on the values component of education. Value education aims to provide direction. For personal, emotional, social. Cultural, moral and spiritual development.

## MEANING OF VALUES?

Values are part and parcel of philosophy. They also include all important religions,beliefs,moral attitudes philosophies of life ,political ideologies etc.which not only help in sustaining the society and its culture, but also any significant change is these aspects bring about corresponding changes in the society and culture. Values also signifies that quality of an individual or thing which makes that individual or thing important,

respectable and useful. Values can be confined as an Endeavour which satisfies need system, psychological as well as physiological. **Elizabeth B. Hurlock** in her work ‘ **Child Development**’ ( Edutracks 2003), has said “values are concepts heavily weighted with emotions. They are concepts of the desirable which influence the child’s selection from available modes, means and ends of action. Because they are primarily subjective, they are stronger predispositions of behavior than concepts with less heavy emotional weighting are”.

We, the People of India, have solemnly resolved to constitute India into a Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic and Secure to all its citizens.

**JUSTICE:** Social, Economic and Political

**LIBERTY:** of thoughts, expressions, beliefs, faith and worship

**EQUILITY:** of status and of opportunity, and to promote among them all

**FRATERNITY:** assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity of the Nation

In our Constituent Assembly this 26 Dec 1949, do hereby adopt, enact and give to ourselves this constitution. The Preamble which is like the card of the constitution makes clear what the constitutions provides for the citizens of the country **Justice, Equality, Liberty and Fraternity**. It also indicates the spirit of the Nation (India) - **Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic and Republic**. The catch words of the Preamble also indicate the values to the adopted in our national life, to be followed by every citizens of the country, and to be inculcated among the younger generation through educational programs and practices.

## EDUCATION AND VALUES

Education is the process by which a culture is transmitted from generation to generation, occurring by mean of the communication of habits, activities, thoughts and feelings from older to younger members of the culture, without this social life cannot survive therefore, education should not be looked on merely as schooling and the acquisition of academic subject matter but as a part of life itself. As a **J.Ruskin** has expressed his views that “Education does not mean teaching people to know that they do not mean teaching people to know that they do not know, its.” its means teaching them to behave as they do not behave.” In this concerns famous sociologist **E.Durkheim(1925)** said that the impression of society reflects in this personality of an individual. His external and internal behavior shows the awareness of the society. So values are an integral part of the society. The value based education is necessary and important to develop an all round personality of the children. Without value based education, the teaching learning process is useless and insignificant. So on the basis of this aim, **Supreme Court** of India gave an historical decision on 12th September 2012 that Moral Education is the necessity of the time. In the present time the world is changing fast due to revolution of communication and information technology. The school must, therefore, lay the foundation of the preparation for the understanding of adjustment and participation in the process of change.

## MORAL VALUES AND ITS IMPORTANCE

Moral values are those values which applied to human,behavior,exalt and refine life and bring it into accord with the standards of conduct that are approved in our democratic culture. Moral values are evaluations of actions generally believed by the members of a given society to be either right or wrong. Moral values are the ways or manners of doing things according to some principles which are well integrated or right. It is mainly concerned with right means or process; but there is also concern for justified ends. The justification of morality requires the conception of a ‘Good ’, which is good for all. Moral consciousness leads and individual towards spiritualization. Morality helps mankind to respect the dignity of other people. Moral value refines his behavior

and conduct. **Secondary Education Commission (1952-53)** gave many recommendations on value education. According to the report of commission, the education of character should be envisaged as the responsibilities of all teachers. In order to promote discipline personal contact between teacher and pupils should be strengthened. Special importance should be given to group games and other co-curricular activities. The Report of the **Education Commission (1964-65)** suggests a significant contribution in the promotion of moral value. Education through indirect methods plays an important role in building up good character. The school atmosphere, the personality and behavior of the teachers, the facilities provided in the school will have a large say in developing a sense of values.

## **SOCIAL SCIENCE AND ITS IMPORTANCE**

**According to NCF (2005)** It is important to reinstate the significance of the social sciences by not only highlighting its increasing relevance for work opportunities in the expanding service sector, but also by pointing to its indispensability in laying the foundations for an analytical and creative mindset. The tendency to treat the social sciences as being less important or challenging than the natural science or mathematics needs to be questioned. The social sciences carry a normative responsibility to create and widen the popular base for peace-oriented human values, such as freedom, justice and respect for diversity. Social sciences teaching should be aimed at investing in a child children moral and mental energy so as to provide them with the ability to think independently and deal with the social forces that threaten these values, without losing her individuality. Social science teaching can achieve this by promoting children's ability to take initiative to critically reflect on social issues that have a bearing on creative coexistence between individual good and collective good.

## **MORAL VALUES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE**

Value is the outcomes or results, after teaching according to the prescribed aims and objectives. Social science is a valuable subject because it contributes to the development of society of the whole world. The importance of social science was also realized by **National Policy on Education (1986)** and they recommended that it should be taught as a compulsory subject up to secondary level to all the students. Social science can be very good meant of promoting moral values. Its curriculum should enable the students to promote understanding about moral values. It should be able to develop sense of responsibility towards society. It should enable them to inculcate truthfulness, sincerity, cooperative feeling, and dignity of labour among the students.

Values are closely related with aims of education. Education enables people to know meanings, reasons and values. Although there has been great advancement in sciences and technology, erosion of value is reflected in day to day life of a large section of our present society. Young generation under the growing influence of negative aspects of western culture is stranded on the cross-roads, which direction to take. In order to preserve, maintain and advance the position of our country, a comprehensive programme of value education is imperative.

The present social scenario, as we find it today, which is marked by violence, greed, rapes, thefts, bank robbery, drug addiction, terrorism, pollution etc., is the consequences or the product of our ill conceived educational theory and practice of child learning. Today our education is preparing only efficient individuals not good human beings. **The farmers of New Education Policy** realized this fact very well and empathetically recommended that education must be meaningful and '**Value Oriented.**' The central purpose of education is to enable human being to make the necessary adjustment to meet a constantly changing environment and the most important adjustments to be made are adaption to changing moral values". **According to NCF 2005** Social science teaching should aim at generating in students a critical moral and mental energy making them alert to the social science forces that threaten these values

**KEY TERMS** – Social Science, Moral Values

## **STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

**“ARE OUR TEXTBOOKS PROMOTE MORAL VALUES: AN ANALYSIS”**

## **SAMPLE**

In the present study, the sample is the Social Science textbook of class IX recommended by NCERT.

## **TOOLS**

Social Science textbook of class recommended by NCERT.

## **METHOD AND PROCESS OF THE STUDY**

The present study is based on content analysis method. To achieve the objective of this study the investigator has gone through each concepts, sentence, view, phrase, paragraph and has point out the sentences, examples, phrases, through which the moral values can be inculcated among the students.

## **DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY**

- Only the social science textbooks used in govt. school of Delhi.
- Social Science textbooks recommended by NCERT.
- Social Science textbook of class 9 only.
- The researcher would stick to the moral values : Such as Faith in Democracy , Equality, Cooperation, Non-Violence, Rights and Responsibilities, Respect, Dignity of Labour, Awareness, Peace, Kindness

## **CLEARIFICATION OF VALUES**

Faith in Democracy, Equality, Cooperation, Non-Violence, Rights and Responsibilities, Respect, Dignity of Labour, Awareness, Peace, Kindness

## **FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION**

After analyzing the Social Science textbook of class 9, the investigator found that the NCERT textbook of Social Science contain ample scope of moral values and can play a vital role in promoting moral values among the students. In the Social Science textbooks (economics, history, geography and civics) of 9 class, we find more values like awareness, democratic values, respect for others, respect towards culture heritage, knowledge of rights and responsibilities, of rich and poor, of male and female, equality among young and old, awareness of size and location of the world, different type of vegetation, land, soil, animals etc. which are vital for human life. Therefore we can say that in Social Science textbook there is a large scope of moral values. But there is no similarity of weightage among these values. Some values like awareness emerged 33 times, cooperation 16 times, respect 11 times and so on. At the same time there are few values (peace and dignity of labour) which have found fewer places in the textbook.

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