



## EDUCATION AND RISK MANAGEMENT

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**INTRODUCTION**--- Education means through education an individual develops his or her ability to the fullest. According to Aristotle 's view" education is the creation of a sound mind in a sound body. So, the aim of education is the aim of education is the welfare of the individuals so as to bring happiness in their lives. According to John Dewey" education as the process of construction of experiences., giving it a more socialised value through the medium of increased individual efficiency" So education and society have close association since inception of society itself. Education helps to prepare the individual to perform different social roles in the society. Education and society both are inter related or inter dependent because both mutually influence each other. Education is highly needed to build an ideal society. It relates with the use of the education for self-sustaining socio-economic system for the development of the country.

**CONCEPT OF RISK**-The ward" RISK" means an apprehension or a threat of something untoward happening. "According to James Neill " RISK" refers to the probability of loss of a value resource. In disaster terminology, Risk can be defined as " the livelihood of a specified undesired event occurring within a specified circumstance. In mathematical term it can be express as RISK [ probability or frequencies] . So, to understand risk requires the mitigation measures. As number of incidents as hazard. risk, disaster vulnerability and the process of risk in disaster management based on the concept as risk analysis or risk assessment or hazard assessment etc. They can clarify in different ways through different levels of education through different aspects through different subjects. Risk management is a function which are involving in policy planning, framing the organisations of government and non-government, private sectors, community participation. professionals or experts. To get all the facilities there is a need of to study the scenario and to revise the curriculum at different levels of education. As per the principles of curriculum construction the curriculum should be flexible, according to the need of the community and need of the learner. Besides that, practical utility of education with construction of knowledge in daily life. The specific context of disaster management\risk management there is a need the use of the knowledge and skill of the professionals or specialists.

**DISAETER AND MITIGATION**—DISASTER -A sudden calamitous event brining great damage, loss or destruction. Its original meaning in English is 'an unfavourable aspect of a planet or a star'. A disaster is a serious problem occurring over a short or long period of time that causes widespread human material, economic or environmental loss which affects to the community or society. Disaster may be natural or man-made. Human instigated disasters include RECONSEQUENCES OF TECHNOLOGY OR HUMAN HAZARDS. Mitigation refers to the actions taken in advance to reduce or eliminate the risk arising out of disaster. Mitigation involves taking the short term as well the long-term measures, to reduce the community's locations, properties socio economic vulnerability to damage. As mitigation ensures socio economic continuity in a community there is a need of carefully planned mitigation activities to facilitate the process of sustainability development 'strengthening the economic' and social well being of the community. Mitigation aims at

-== to prepare for pre-disaster preparedness and preventive measures to help the community to recover from disaster impact.

===to encourage the community for participation.

===to create awareness for protection and conservation of natural resources.

=== to know the tricks or to gain the knowledge about the methods of reduce the risks.

=== to formulate different programmes for effective disaster mitigation with the involvement of government, non-government organisations, community, private sector and international organisations.

===gain the knowledge to reduce hazards faced by community. etc.

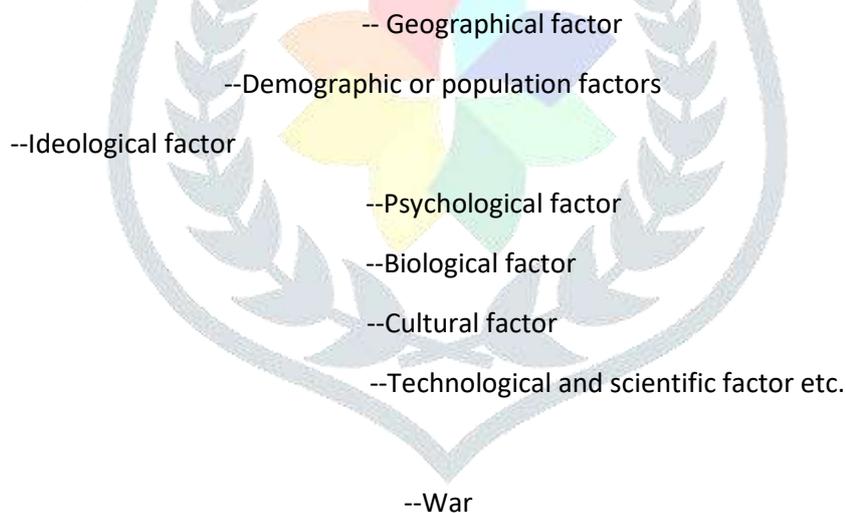
**DISASTER PREPAREDNESS**=Disaster involves two main elements as the events and people vulnerable to it. To strengthen the community there is a need to strengthen the abilities, capacities to predict; prevent, facilitate, and to handle the consequences of the disaster at various levels. Disaster management is a multifaceted activity. Disaster preparedness behaviour is a motivated response. The psychological factors are not only the factors, there is a need for a combination of social, physical and many other factors. So, the need of the day is to change the attitudes, knowledge and behaviour of the people where the knowledge gained through institutions has more impact. 'So, to fulfil the preparedness strategies the role of education plays an important role. To get well-versed with the strategies for disaster preparedness the educational institutions have the role to fulfil the aims as

--developing awareness among the people how to respond to the disaster.

--to build the network with different organisations

-- strengthen the institutional mechanisms and capacity building programmes.

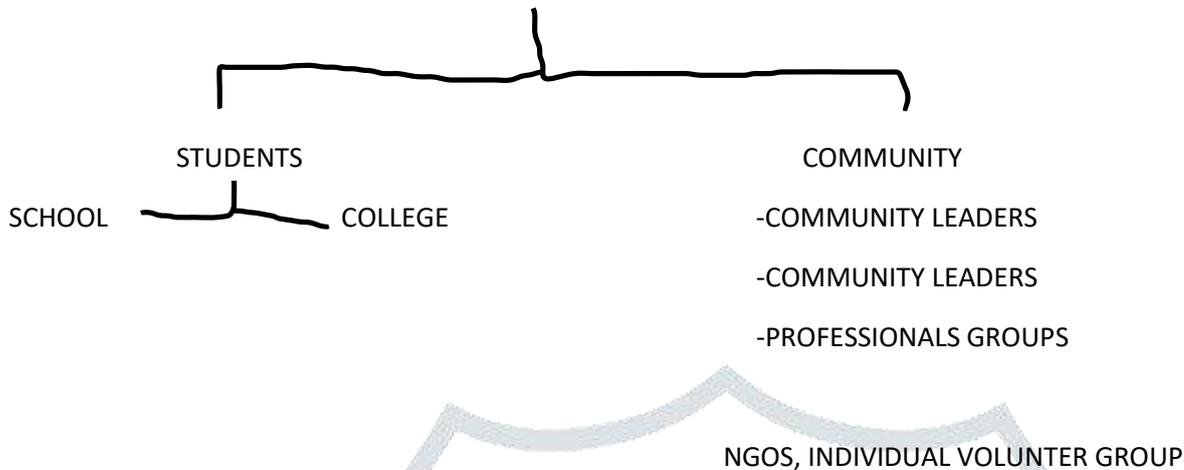
**EDUCATION AND SOCIETY**—Education is an important instrument for the development of the society. Through education society can have desirable change according to the need of the day, Scientific innovations and technology. that is the implementation of the advanced machinery system, developed skills are the potent factor for a great change in the society. SOME OF THE IMPORTANT FACTORS OF SOCIAL CHANGE ARE -- Education



According to JENSON "Social change may be defined as modification in the ways of doing thinking of people," The use of education helps to spread the value of modernisation from the 1960s and 1970s onwards. Education does not arise in response of the individual needs, but it arises out of the needs of the society of which the individual is a member. So individual learner is very important to utilise his or her skills, knowledge, or information in the management of risk in the society. Education is a process which helps the collective transformation of the individual. So, it is a process which enables every individual to effectively participate in the different activities for protection and progress of the society. Education also helps to motivate the learners to remain dynamic and forward looking. Educational institutions, the curriculum, the teaching methodologies, teachers help to reflect the practical utility values of learners specially the young energetic learners. Educational institutions sharpen the knowledge and skills of the learner. Social relationships are understood in terms of social process, social interactions and social organisations as education is an outcome of social change. The practical utility value of education has a significance role to impart the knowledge and training for disaster management. The institutional values of education may be imparted in various forms. Education grants us a good status in society, having educated person education helps us to teach the morals, wise ethics. So, it is our greatness to serve for welfare of the community. Education helps us to manage specific task to tackle life's challenges and to maintain positive standards. Being educated is undoubtedly being self-confident and successful in life. Education prepares

the children for the future so that they can contribute towards the development of the individual and society. We should gain education through different sources to use the knowledge in our life for the development of society. Education changes our life completely as it is constructive in nature.

### EDUCATION AND TRAINING MANAGEMENT



The institutions can impart the skills and demonstration to the young mass to fulfil the objectives. Education helps in making the plans and to develop skills. The training programmes can be extended by the role of education. Or it can be said that resistance to change can be overcome through education and training. They can take regular disaster or risk management drills. Educational and training programmes have the role to create awareness among the people. Some of the approaches to provide education and training are—Counselling for individual or group. The primary aim of any educational and training programmes should be to inform and motivate the target audience. Education and training efforts fall by the wayside in their inability to sustain the objectives which were set to active. Thus, education and training programmes in disaster management should be an implement in the society as--.

- Use of posters, pamphlets
- Films, dramas.
- Trainings
- Community participation

**Practical utility value of education**—Practical utility value helps the learner for deeper understanding of a concept through the act of personal experience. Theoretical knowledge is about helps to learn what the knowledge is about but the practical application needs to be implemented in certain real-life situations. Practical education makes the learner capable enough to know how the different things happened around us and why also there is a need of practical approach that is “HANDS ON ALEARNING “.The principles of curriculum construction as --principle of community centeredness which deals with social needs and local needs and to learn a position to face challenges .Risk management specially Disaster management which aims at to provide knowledge among the learners to take actions to reduce their vulnerability to disaster, The investigation during last decades suggests disaster education as functional ,operational and cost effective tool for risk management. Policies which are focusing on developing new approaches for persuading people and making leaps in disaster risk reduction such as training to the young people. According to study United Nation more than 175 million children each year facing with crisis caused by climate change. During recent decades, disaster education programmes have been considered for children as an innovative approach to disaster risk reduction. According to the studies from different countries specially from Japan, there is direct link between education, increased perception and risk reduction measures. Risk management education encouraging learners to think about the importance of preparedness and preventive measures to bridge the gaps between knowing and implementing knowledge. The curriculum should have flexibility to improve the level of child resiliency and transmission of information to reduce risk of disasters. Disaster education program for children will improve the knowledge and skills utilise themselves and their community. There for, training students is entirely depending upon the education system school/ college and curriculum.

The principles of curriculum development as -

--ACTIVITY PRINCIPLE-- that is curriculum with full of activities.

-- THE PRINCIPLE OF INTIGRATION—that deals with activities and needs of the society.

--FORWARD LOOKING PRINCIPLE which equip with to face the challenges, capabilities to adjust with different situations to develop the qualities of foresightedness

--THE PRINCIPLES OF PREPARATION FOR LIFE-- that is learning prepares the students themselves for their feature life

--THE PRESENCE OF ELASTICITY, FLEXIBILITY AND VARITY-- which have the bases to meet the needs of pupil with different skills and intelligence with different taste.

--PRINCIPLE OF BALANCE --to maintain proper balance between the direct and indirect experiences to sustain life.

--THE PRINCIPLE OF UTILITY-- where emphasis has been given to use pupil with their work and skill.

**ASSESSING RISK MANAGEMENT** –Worldwide researchers, which were focused on enterprise risk management that need for smoothing running of the life. The knowledge which are very important to manage the -- external factors as— Global and regional changes

--Needs and Expectation of Stake holders,

--Impact of technical and social risks,

--General awareness programmes on Effects of environmental changes

-- Communication Skill.

-- Risk management methods

-- Personal skill.

**CONCLUSION** –With regard to current global situation and from situational analysis the importance of educational impact on risk management is highly necessary to gain the knowledge and skills with innovative ways, particularly through educational institutions and to utilise the energy of the young mass for community management in a desirable way. By implementing risk management training which have direct impact on the achievement of stability in context of current environmental changes or strengthening the awareness among the people. The feasibility studies are particularly important in determining the cost of effective curriculum design and implementation for the community. So, need of collaborative or ‘bottom up’ process for preparation of strategy for curriculum innovation. Curriculum developers has to provide technical expertise and insight into current educational research and broad curriculum goals The role of ACTION RESEARCH which is a self -reflective form of research carried out by practitioners particularly to develop more effective practice among the young generation. All in all, we can say Education is the process of acquiring knowledge and information that leads to a successful future. Education is the ultimate way to get the victory above the all personal and social problems.

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