EDUCATION AS A MEANS OF SOCIAL REVOLUTION IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT:

Education and social change are inextricably linked. Educationists and philosophers believe that education can either cause or follow social change. It is necessary to grasp the relationship between education and society in order to comprehend this complex subject. There is a strong link between social change and education, with education causing the inequity. By offering opportunities to experience citizenship, self-reliance, and independence, the individuals become helpful citizens, self-reliant, and autonomous learners. These qualities are conducive to societal change. Education is the most powerful force for change. It is meant to change people's views and ideals, as well as instill a drive for advancement in them...

Many people's perspectives have shifted. Education is widely regarded as one of the most effective tools for social transformation and control. Education has the power to dispel the darkness of ignorance and narrow-mindedness from the human mind, infusing new ideas, light, and direction for change and progress.

Keywords: Education, Social change, society, attitude and values, progress.

INTRODUCTION

Education is regarded as the most important means of acquiring social ideals. As a result, educational institutions play an important role in the socialization of individuals. While declaring education as a social change tool, there are three aspects to consider: change agents, subject matter for bringing about social change, and learners' cultural backgrounds. of learners while declaring education as a gadget of social change.

Education is the process of acquiring knowledge, developing skills, and internalising values and attributes through experiences. Education is a critical component of a society's economic and technological development in order to achieve true democracy. Individuals must be skilled in order for economic and social development to occur. Knowledgeable and competent and should have human values. Educational process ensures the mentioned requirements of the economic progress of a society.

Any society's educational system is intertwined with its overall social structure. The overall social system's aims and demands are reflected in the functions it assigns to its educational system and the way it structures it to accomplish those duties. Education may perform a function of conservation and transmission of traditions and customs of society or the progressive function of changing society. In a static society, the main function of the education system is to transmit the cultural heritage to the new generation. But, in a changing society, these keep on changing from TECHNIQUES SOCIAL NEEDS VALUES SOCIAL FORCES (including individuals) CULTURAL ADAPTATION and EDUCATIONAL CHANGE = tendency towards change = interaction generation to generation and therefore the education system in such a society must not only transmit the cultural heritage, but also aid in preparing the young for adjustment to any changes in them that may have occurred or are likely to occur in future. An educational system geared to mere maintenance of status-quo is bound to become dysfunctional in a changing society.

Operational definition:

Social change in a society is defined as the change in the minds and habits, belief systems, life styles, culture of the people. These changes occur due to globalization, rapid developments in science and technology, changes in the work place and changes of the roles of the state.

Social transformation is a somewhat ambiguous term that has two broad definitions.

According to Wikipedia "One definition of social transformation is the process by which an individual alters the socially ascribed social status of their parents into a socially achieved status for themselves (status transformation)". Another definition refers to large scale social change as in cultural reforms or transformations (societal transformation). The first occurs with the individual, the second with the social system.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SOCIAL CHANGE

Some important characteristic of social change are as under

➢ **Social change is universal**

➢ It means that social change is not confined to a particular society or group. It occurs in every society, sociologically, speaking an unchangeable society is considered as a dead society. Thus, no society is free from the impact of social change.

➤ **Speed of social change is related to time factor**

➤ The speed of social change is not uniform. It differs from period to period. In modern society the speed of social change is rapid or faster than traditional society.

➤ **Speed of social change is unequal and comparative**

➤ We can argue that speed of social change is more or less similar in each society. It is slow in traditional society whereas it is rapid in modern society. In urban areas the speed of social change is faster than the rural areas.

➤ **Social change is an essential law**

➤ Essential law means a law which occurs and over which we have no control. It may be planned or not, it must occur.

➤ **Social change may be planned or unplanned**

➤ Planned changes are those which occur by some deliberate or conscious effort. On the other hand, unplanned change refers to the change which occurs without any deliberate effort like earth-quake, war, political revolution and other natural calamities. Thus, social change occurs both in planned and unplanned manner.

➤ **Social change may be short term or long term**

➤ Some change brings immediate change which is known as short term change like fashion. But other changes take years to produce result which is known as long term change. Custom, tradition, folkways, mores etc. are long term changes.

➤ **Social change lacks definite prediction**

➤ Prediction means 'foretelling' in case of social change we are well aware of various factors but we cannot predict although it is a law. Definite prediction of social change is not possible, because what will be the result of social change we cannot say.

➤ **Social change is a community change**

➤ Social change does not refer to the change which occurs in the life of an individual or life pattern of individuals. It is a change which occurs in the entire community and that change can be called social change which influences a community form. Social change is the result of the interaction of various factors A single factor can trigger a particular change but never causes social change. It is always associated with other factors such as cultural, biological, physical, and technological and others. It is due to the material interdependence of social phenomenon. (Bhat, 2016)

RELATION BETWEEN EDUCATION AND SOCIETY

Education has a crucial association with social change in that it helps individuals become valuable citizens, self-reliant, and independent learners by giving them opportunities to experience citizenship, self-reliance, and independence. These qualities are conducive to societal change.

People who operated as social reformers in the social structure were educated with a focus on changing harmful habits such as caste restrictions and gender inequity. They also called for the abolition of socially harmful rituals and traditions. They fought for male and female equality. improve governance of the state, establish democratic culture in institutions. Liberal philosophy was taught by them in order to bring about social change in society. Thus, education is regarded as a catalyst to spread social values in order to prepare individuals for social change during which unnecessary social practices could be minimized. Through education economy increase, justice is distributed, people participate in decision making, and scientific technology is adopted in industries, agriculture and other professions which lead towards modernization. The relationship between education and social change is mutual. Sometimes, social change influences changes in educational processes. For example, development in information technology influences educational system as now a day assessment system is based on information technology skills. Numerous software have been developed which are widely used in education. The good example of it is the use of multimedia for presentations in educational institutions.

ROLE OF EDUCATION IN SOCIAL CHANGE

Education has a significant role in social change because it transmits long-lasting values to individuals in society, which subsequently serve as the foundation for social change. For example, the internet has transformed the world by allowing people to receive useful information in a very short period of time. and required knowledge on certain topics. Therefore, education highlights the values of using internet and enables the individuals use internet for their benefits.

Women empowerment is a type of social change which is because of educating the masses as regarding the importance of women empowerment. Women are granted equal status, privileges, and opportunities as a result of empowerment. Female education is now deemed as significant as male education as a result of a shift in people's thoughts and ideas. This social transformation has occurred as a result of increased awareness brought about by education. Education makes it possible to improve social and economical status of women. On the other hand, social change has made visible that education of females is important to develop the society economically and socially. The people get motivated towards female education due to the change of status of women and their benefit for the society. As a result, educational opportunities arise as a result of social change.

Education has played a significant impact in slowing population growth. Education serves as a highly effective contraception. With each passing year of school, girls gain a better understanding of how to control their fertility with contraception. Females having jobs spend more time in their workplaces but less time available for children and much greater incentive to have few children. Time required to receive education also delays the age of marriage. Education also empowers and liberates females willing to use modern contraceptive methods, to convince their husbands to decide on small family norms and to speak out openly to defend their reproductive rights. There is link between education and family planning.

In short, education develops capacities of the individuals to accept social change. After social change its impact is evaluated through the techniques which are guided by education. Education helps people to understand nonconstructive traditions and practices to be avoided and constructing new practices to be adopted which leads towards social change.

EDUCATION AND MODERNIZATION OF INDIAN SOCIETY

Modernization is a multidimensional process. It is not merely an economic process concerned with maximization of physical power and improvement of tools to increase the productive potential and thereby raise the levels of living of a given society. It is a political, social and cultural process as well. It is a complex process which touches the entire life of the members of a given society. It emphasizes change as a value and encourages individuals to have faith in efficacy of human effort for bringing about desirable social changes. It expects them to be secular, cosmopolitan, rational, scientific and universalistic in their outlook and approach to life and its problems, equalitarian and democratic in their relationships with others and innovative and creative in their contribution to social problems and developments. (lieberman, 1977) As Indian society has decided to modernize its social, political and economic institutions very rapidly and without force, it wishes its educational institution to play a modernizing role. It believes that the educational system can play a major role in bringing about necessary changes. This is well reflected in the constitutional directives of state policy, governmental efforts to reconstruct the educational system and declarations of governmental educational policy.

TEACHER AS AN AGENT OF SOCIAL CHANGE

It goes without saying that teachers are responsible for the change that takes place in learners. Their words and actions trigger positive behavioral and attitudinal changes in learners. But teachers' role as change agents is not limited to the school setting and their learners. In the communities where literacy rate is low and people are not aware of their rights and responsibilities, lack ideas on good health habits and development perspectives, local teachers can act as change agents. Because teachers are conscious and educated, they can cause change to take place in the community settings. An approach which respects the students and places them at the center of learning has an inevitable impact on the lesson content and on teacher/student roles. Once we start looking at education in this way, however, various problems arise. For example, how are the students to be assessed in terms of personal growth, when they have to pass competitive exams in order to "succeed", i.e. to get into a "good' school, and then to find a "good" job Having reached this point, let us pause to consider once more. We have been looking at the teacher as a physician who treats the students for emotional and cognitive disabilities. Let us now go even further in terms of role-change.

CONCLUSION:

If education is the result of societal change, it signifies that the need for education has arisen as a result of the change. If the result is a high demand for education, the sort of education provided should be linked to the type of

societal change experienced. As a result, education may have certain advantages. Objectives. From a young age, awareness education such as discussing, problem solving, debate, and original thinking must be encouraged in the school. By supplying railroads, vehicles, and jet jets, industrialization, scientific advancements, and technology have made living more comfortable. factories for rapid production of standardized goods, antibiotics against disease and many other amenities. Pollution of air, land and water has resulted all over the planet, farms, fields and forests have been destroyed to make room for factories and mills. Noise and smoke have altered the climate, of cities. The higher a country's technical progress, the greater the risk of death and the lower the chances of survival from poisoned air, water, land, accidents, noise, and other destructive agents.

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