



P-ISSN: 2394-1685  
E-ISSN: 2394-1693  
Impact Factor (ISRA): 5.38  
IJPESH 2019; 6(6): 40-41  
© 2019 IJPESH  
[www.kheljournal.com](http://www.kheljournal.com)  
Received: 24-09-2019  
Accepted: 30-10-2019

**Dr. Sanjay Choudhary**  
Assistant Professor, Department  
of Physical Education,  
Satyawati College, University of  
Delhi, Phase III, Ashok Vihar,  
Delhi, India

**Corresponding Author:**  
**Dr. Sanjay Choudhary**  
Assistant Professor, Department  
of Physical Education,  
Satyawati College, University of  
Delhi, Phase III, Ashok Vihar,  
Delhi, India

# International Journal of Physical Education, Sports and Health

## Education and changing needs of the country

**Dr. Sanjay Choudhary**

### Abstract

Education is an ongoing process throughout the life. The human beings acquire the new learning and knowledge at every step in different spheres of life. That atmosphere related to learning situation is also an important factor for the learning of education. The education system should always be as per the objective, guidelines, requirements and within the limitations of the society. So the educational programmes should be designed and scheduled as per the requirements of the society. Since our country is the largest democracy of the world with its secular character. Therefore education should fulfil the national needs of the country.

**Keywords:** Education changing, human, education, national

### Introduction

Earlier in our country, people used to spend a very simple way of life. Necessities of the people were limited and they used to live a very peaceful life. As not much of competition was there, people used to spend their spare time in spiritual thoughts. To a very great extent, concept of education was influenced by these spiritual thoughts. During the time, education through Vedas was being imparted in which much importance was being given to chastity, perseverance and independent thinking. Fundamental means of education were devotion, action and knowledge.

### Education is an instrument of change

We are living in the 21st century and this period is considered to be the greatest transitional period in the history of mankind. Today, we see various kinds of changes being taking place in all the fields. Such changes have taken place with such a pace and in such a limited period of time that human beings do not get much time to adapt themselves in changing conditions. Today, needs and requirements of human beings have increased a lot and education helps to a lot of extent in fulfilling these increasing needs and demands. All the changes taking place in the society or in all the spheres of life should be taken into account in education. It is necessary that education should have such programmes or policies which can prepare human beings for various changes.

### Education as a solution of problems

With the development, various kinds of changes have also brought various kinds of problems and tensions. An important role that education should play is to provide a kind of safeguard against all these tensions and problems. We are living in a technological age and to face various kinds of requirements, education plays an important role. Human beings can get the knowledge about the experience of other human beings through the means of education. Today life has become very complicated and to solve out these problems, proper solution should be provided to human beings. These solutions are being provided by the education. What kind of important role education plays in the life of human beings, can be measured from the fact that today there is no aspect or field of life which is not affected by education. With the advancement in science and technology our national needs and goals have been changing. So education must satisfy the national needs of our country. As such the following aims and objectives should be satisfied by the modern system of education because education is a powerful instrument of social change.

- a. Education and national objectives: Transformation of the educational system is the need of the hour. So that education is related to life and to the aspirations of the people. Subsequently, education should become a powerful tool of social, economic and cultural transformation to fulfil national goals.
- b. Education and productivity: Self-sufficiency in food is the primary need of Indian because there can be no schooling with hungry people. So for productivity purposes, economic growth and full employment of young boys and girls is essential. The national income per capita should be raised through the introduction of science, education, work experience, vocationalisation and the like.
- c. Social and national integration: Education must lay stress on those forces which will inculcate social, national and emotional integration in the people. Effective programmes for the establishment of the “common school” system, social and national service, developing the 3-language formula, promotion of national consciousness and inculcation of democratic values are very important and should receive top priority.
- d. The cultivation of social, moral and spiritual values among school going boys and girls should become an integral part of schooling.
- e. Education should create an atmosphere of modernization by developing proper interests, attitudes, skills and values of the young generation. It should also bring a radical change in the methods of teaching and training of teachers.

### Conclusions

Basically education was knowledge of reading writing and arithmetic, as our foreign rulers needed babus and clerks. Next in of education was to obtain information and general knowledge. Basic education was needed to make our youngsters craftsmen and skill labourers. Vocationalization of education produced an army of jobless doctors and engineers. Modernization aim of our education created a changed in our cities and towns. People without the knowledge of computer are called illiterates. Today we have to make our students physically and intellectually honourable “citizens of the world”.

The large population of India is diverse in nature. It represents different communities, cultures, classes, categories, castes and tribes with their individual identity. The developmental objectives of these groups cannot be ignored but these objectives must revolve around the nation aim which is the basic and fundamental need of the country.

### References

1. Dewey. John Democracy and education 3rd ed. London: Edward Arnold publishers Ltd. Price, Kingsley. Education and Philosophical thoughts Allyn and Bacon, Inc 1965.
2. Boston, Radakrishnan S. True knowledge New Delhi: orient paperbacks 1984.
3. Taneja VR. Educational thought and practice New Delhi: sterling publishers 1998.
4. Sharma RA. Development of educational system in India Meerut 2011.