

EXISTING PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES FACING BY PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN GOALPARA DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

Primary education of a country is noteworthy for the development of the nation. Primary education paved the way of the child as a student whose academic achievement contingent upon his/her primary education. Therefore primary education should be in line with requirements. The present research is done on the problems facing by primary schools in Goalpara district. For the study descriptive survey method is used by researcher and 10 randomly selected primary schools are taken as representative sample of primary schools in the district. The findings of the study show the various challenges facing by primary schools in the Goalpara district.

Keywords: Primary Education, Primary School, Challenges and Student.

1. INTRODUCTION

Primary education is the foundation of the entire magnificent structure of education system of a country. It may be recognized as a systematic way to enter into the gateway of knowledge. Primary education includes the education of children between the age group of 6 to 14 years [class I to VIII] which is free and compulsory for all the children of India in accordance with 21A of the constitution of India. It is universally accepted that the progress of primary education is an important index of the general, economic, social and political development of the country.

Goalpara is a district in western Assam known for its historical, religious and rich geographical sites. The district covers an area of 1824 sq km and is bounded by West and East Garo Hills of the state of Meghalaya on the south and Kamrup district on the east, Dhubri district on the west and the mighty river the Brahmaputra all along the north. As per the data of the Census 2011 total population of Goalpara district is approximately 10,09,133 and the literacy rate is 68.27% which is passable. The total number of LP schools in the district is 1298 (Government), and 203 (Private) and the total UP schools are 213 (Government) and 57 (Private). As per the government data the total number of LP teachers in the district is 3239 and untrained 1250, total numbers of UP teachers are 1604 and untrained 297.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the issues of primary school in Goalpara district.
2. To find out the challenges face by primary teachers and students in teaching learning situation.

3. METHODOLOGY

In the present study the researcher used descriptive survey method. The paper is basically compiled with the help of various primary and secondary sources like- Newspapers, Magazines, Books, Journals, and Gazettes etc.

4. SAMPLE

For the study a representative sample of 10 randomly selected primary schools from Government and Private sectors were selected from Goalpara district.

5. DATA COLLECTION

The researcher collected data for the study from teachers and students of 10 primary schools that were randomly selected from Government and Private sectors of Goalpara district in Assam. The researcher also collected secondary data for compiling the research paper.

6. FINDINGS

After the study of the collected data from primary schools in Goalpara district the researcher observed some findings. The major findings are –

6.1 Shortages of teachers: Though government of Assam increases the recruitment of teachers since 2012 there are still shortages of teachers in the state. As per the govt. rule, one teacher is appointed against 30 students. Therefore in some schools though classes are more but the teachers appointed according to the number of students. Hence in some schools, teachers need to take two classes together in a same period.

6.2 Law retention rate: It is observed that the retention rate is very less in the primary schools of Goalpara district.

6.3 Law rate of parents' involvement: Neglecting behaviour of parents towards child's academic life is making teaching- learning very difficult. Teachers are facing difficulty in counselling students due to less connection with parents.

6.4 Failure of digital classes: Though digital classes started to make education more effective, there are some challenges facing by students like: no provision for clearing their doubt during class time, they cannot re watch the class in that time etc.

6.5 Inadequate laboratory: It is observed that there is no extra laboratory in primary school which is utmost necessary for classes like science, computer especially in upper primary section.

6.6 Lake of co-curricular activity: It is said that in the all-round development of child the co-curricular activity plays a noteworthy role. It is observed that in some schools the co-curricular activity is neglected and very less attention given by the teachers.

6.7 Infrastructure challenges: One of the important parts of education is the infrastructure of the educational institution. It is observed that some schools are facing challenges related to schools buildings, less classrooms, poor condition of urinal etc.

6.8 Poverty: Most of the parents are living below the poverty line. So their children are engaged in various works like farming, brick factory etc. to help their parents in financial sector. That is why the parents neglect their children academic side.

6.9 Irregular students: Due to negligence of parents about their children, students are very irregular in classes. Therefore teachers are facing challenges in continuing teaching.

6.10 Poor management: It is observed that the relationship between managing committee and teaching staff are crucial. Due to weak management, schools are facing challenges in development.

7. SUGGESTIONS

7.1 School supervision: Continuous & proper school supervision is highly needed in present time which will help in understanding current challenges facing by primary schools and their solution.

7.2 Awareness program: As we know 84% of our population is from rural area and most of them are depends on farming or other labour activity. Due to this, parents are very unaware about their children academic life and make themselves busy in works. Therefore it is utmost necessary to make aware parents about the importance of education.

7.3 Infrastructure development: One of the most important part of formal education is infrastructural condition of the institution. Due to infrastructure challenges students and teachers are facing problem in teaching learning especially during monsoon time. Therefore it is very important to develop the infrastructure of the schools.

7.4 Improvement of parent teacher relation: It is very important to have an understanding between parents and teachers which will help to solve students various problems like juvenile delinquency, adjustment problem, academic problem etc.

8. CONCLUSION

The strength and progress of a nation rests upon the educational foundation of her people. Primary education is the first beginning of formal system of education. Government of India has taken vital steps in maintaining excellence in educational field of the nation. From the present study it is observed that there are many challenges facing by primary schools in the Goalpara district. Therefore development of primary education is highly needed in every corner of the country. Besides this, parents play a vital role in children academic as well as personal development. For the development of the nation it is necessary to have a fully developed education system.

9. REFERENCES

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