



ROLE OF THE CHURCHES OF SOUTH INDIA IN EDUCATIONS: ENVISIONING CHURCHES ON THE SIGNIFICANCE OF CHILDREN EDUCATION IN HYDERABAD

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Abstract:

This work concern on Sr Secondary children education in Churches of South India (CSI) in Hyderabad. This study is to investigate a newmission for CSI churches for the significance of reaching children's education and its real results analysed. This study has been conducted most popular three evangelical churches and one missionaries organization (i.e CSI) in Hyderabad. This hyderabad regional churcheducationhas been among the fastestgrowing of the children's education in India. The independent investigation reports towards CSI education in Hyderabad region and may use these data for further research investigation in Social Sciences and History.

Keywords: Children education; Churches of South India; Ministry Impacts.

1. Introduction

Now a days education is a main weapon of children's life and the Church of South India (CSI) is providing free education to poor and meritorious childrens in India. The Christian missionaries of children's education in South India firstly reported by [14] and South Asia by [12]. The South India has been followed a strict cultures and religions of Dravidian languages.

In 1882, Wesley was served as a educational minister of CSI for his leadership to develop the education system of childrens education in Churches, and they started Wesley Girls High School, Secunderabad of Hyderabad on 1884. The CSI churches was started in Madras, Tamil Nadu state of India on 27th September, 1947 with deep concern and love of Christ with prayers. The CSI church runs 150 colleges, 2,300 schools, 104 hospitals and 600 residential hostels and in South India [20].

Bar [1] has explored the marginalized communities of Christianity, minorities children of the India. Also illustrated the spirit shaped Churches and its mission of Christ via the gifts that believers possess. The Christian children's education pattern was identified by Devadoss [6] and the author reported the religious communal violence of Orissa state of India. Dommati [7] has studied on relevant strategies for successful churches planting in Hyderabad, and focused on spiritual growth, equipping lay leadership, discipleship and highlighting the importance of personal evangelism.

The Education Policy of CSI Churches has been discussed by Elton-Chalcraft et.al [8]. Goh [11] captures the experiences of the significance of Christianity "abject" position in India, the interplay and tension between evangelicalism and Pentecostalism, which is Protestant Christianity in the Indian diaspora. Froerer [10] reported the survey of the people aged 15 and above found only 15% of those in rural areas who could complete high school, and it must be growing fact of education in schooling for the children's mobility in central India in education system.

This paper also looks at the relationship between social inequality and education in a mixed, Hindu/Christian Adivasi community in rural area of India. The history of Christianity in South and central Asia illustrated by Jeyaraj [13]. Platt et.al [18] was studied Christian children's education from 1920 to 2020 and the Methodist studies, children education has been interpreted. An anthropologist, museologist, historian and encyclopaedist Menachery [16] investigated different aspects of the heritage of Indian Christians in the light of the latest

discoveries and also represented the demography, epigraphy, archaeology and geology of education in every church, every language, and both occidental and oriently discussed in detail.

The church has a vital role to play in the economic development of any country. Churches have, in the past, driven a crusade to provide education to people. In most countries, the education system that exists has its roots in the church. Muniappa [17] was studied the Bangalore Churches and its roles of children education and how the helping by the Children Ministry in Indi to develop the educations.

Many researchers have shown their potential interest to study the families who benefit from both spiritual and social aspect of the church. Members of the Church of Jesus Christ of latter day Saints believe that families are important and that families are the center of gospel learning. Influences of family involving the Christianity and their children's education system was reported by Christben [4]. The importance of the Churches and Bible in Sourth India was reported by Best [2], in Christian educations growth and decline in the anglican communion described by Ramsey [19] and the Church of South India's golden jubilee education fair was illustrated by and Webster [20].

The Britishers included their western type of education in India and slowly their language began to be an advantage for the western-Indians because it was more easier to be learned than the Vedas and different manuscripts which were taught by the Munshis at ashrams. The missionaries have been encouraging to the education in India and established many schools in Hyderabad region with moto of 'Civilising' and 'Christianizing' the natives of the floodgates of liberal European thoughts in the year of 1813. The Indians and the British has been claimed the debate known as 'Orientalists' and 'Anglicists' with regards the types of education needed by the Indians was reported by Falkenstein [9]. The study and systematic recording of human cultures of life skills education programmes in India was reported by Maithreyi [15]. Also they were studied on the Children reconstruction of psychological knowledge of Christians. Indian education and Children's reconstruction of psychological knowledge was studied by Yadav [21].

Secular education is focused on the human being, where children's are the measure of all things-his/her capabilities, knowledge and achievements discussed by Cox et al. [5]. But the goal of Christian education is to glorify God, so that all will learn to "love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind" (Mt 22:37). The CSI Church institutes, it was a delight to notice that, to link all that happens in

human bodies to a genius creator, an awesome designer-God-and then to link everything, whether science, arts, history or economics, to his ultimate purpose for our lives, Christian vision for education, needs the understanding of the teaching of Christ has been put forward by Boyce [3].

The CSI Churches were started in 1948 at Hyderabad and after the bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana states, we have selected three Christian missionary running educational Sr. Secondary Schools from Hyderabad city to share their education system and contribute empirical knowledge towards this work. In this paper, as per authors knowledge, for the first time we have collected data from the year 2010 to 2022 through questionnaires and after that, we analyzed by editing and coding of children statistical education patterns from following institutions. (i). Wesley clock tower church, Secunderabad, they are maintaining the Wesley Sr. Secondary School for girls, in Secunderabad, Hyderabad,(ii). Saint Gorge Church, Abids by St Gorge boys Junior college, Abids, Hyderabad and (iii)..BolarumChurch has been running with St. Ann's Junior College for girls, Bolarum, Secunderabad. This present work was suggested the scope of further researchers on development the CSI Churches education system with their limitations of children education run by Christian missionary Sr. Secondary Institutes in Hyderabad city in the twenty-first century and the development of education system.

2. Statement of the Problem

CSI Churches run many hospitals and educational institutions which have been contributing towards the development of the Indian nation. The Christian population of Hyderabad region is around 2.5 to 2.75%, according to the 2011 census of India. The CSI has been allotting more funds to childrenseducations in Hyderabad regions and they are simoutaneously helping to poor childres for motivates towards communication skills and soft technologies.

In Hyderabad region, many of the childrens are dropouts and they works in Hotels and other places as daily wages. Many of the labour family of childrensare facing the problems such as violence, malnutritionand even abandonment from the education and therefore the rate of droupout is day to day increasing in Hyderabad reagions. Hence, with the above interest, I decided to research on three CSI founded Sr School educational institutions and their students enrolment and result of these institutes from Hyderabad region and reported in

details in the form of tabule and figures. Also,this research workaddresses the problem by studying the understanding of children education with strength in Hyderabad Churches and then orients the new mission and vision inCSIto support the missionaries. My passion is to motivate childrens to study in CSI offered institutes and gain more knowledge an international levels in science and engineerings. Therefore, present work focuses on education of CSI Christian students from most popular churches in Hyderabad to study their education system and offer the solution for better improvers of education, to some extent in Social Sciences.

3. Sunday Schools in Churches

The main features of conducting the Sunday school working at Christian schools in hyderabad is that,they are started in 1847 at 9am with age of 6 years old students and more for their educations with different prayer activities in their schools. They have divided four categories of students learning procedures as follows: (i) Primary School: Age from 6 to 9 years age, (ii) Junior level School: Age from 10 to 12 years, (iii) Intermediate: Age from 13 to 15 years, (iv) Seniors: Age from 16 to 18 years, and (v) Volunteers : More than 18 years age. I have carry out research work on Sr Secondary children education system from Hyderabad churches of Wesley education society.

3.1 Wesley's Educational Methods with Christian Education:

John Wesley was as much an educator as a preacher. Methodist involvement in education stems from his passion for education, which was rooted in his understanding of the Bible and centuries of Christian tradition that the Church should be engaged in constantly seeking and understanding what is the truth by which we should live. The Wesley's educational societies founded became the dominant form of the independent Methodist movement that continues to this day. Wesleyans teach Wesley's doctrine that Christians can experience a second "work of grace" after conversion, in which the heart is cleansed of its inclination to sin. Methodists don't include this experience as a necessary or normal part of their doctrinal system, although many individual methodists do accept it [2].

Table -1: Students strength of Wesley Sr. Secondary School for girls, Secunderabad.

SI No	Gropus	Max. Seats	Minorities	Other
1	MPC	88	0	16
2	MEC	88	0	20
3	BPC	88	7	25
4	CEC	88	13	75
TOTAL		352	20	136

Table -2: Students strength of Wesley Junior College for Boys, Secunderabad.

SI No	Gropus	Max. Seats	Minorities	Other
1	MPC	88	03	21
2	MEC	88	04	22
3	BPC	88	08	26
4	CEC	88	15	73
TOTAL		352	28	142

Table -3: Students strength of St. Ann's Junior College for girls, Bolarum, Secunderabad.

SI No	Gropus	Max. Seats	Minorities	Other
1	MPC	88	15	73
2	MEC	88	14	74
3	BPC	88	11	77
4	CEC	88	20	68
TOTAL		352	60	292

The Wesleyan methodist missionary society(WMMS), London, established its Christian work in Hyderabad, the capital city of the state of the Nizam of Hyderabad in the year 1879. Secunderabd, was then under the administrative control of the British cantonment. In 1880, WMMS started to develop CSI Christian schools with the help of local woman volunteers. Although the missionaries were primarily concerned with Evangelism their attention was drawn to the inadequacy of opportunities for promoting general education, specially among girls. Therefore a century ago they opened a number of primary schools in Secunderabd and Hyderabad. Firstly, CSI missionary has been started a small school in the year of 1979 in Hyderabad, Secunderabad, Siddipet, Medak, Kandi(Sanga Reddy) and Aleru in Telangana State of Hyderabad with local teachers and details of these described as follows:

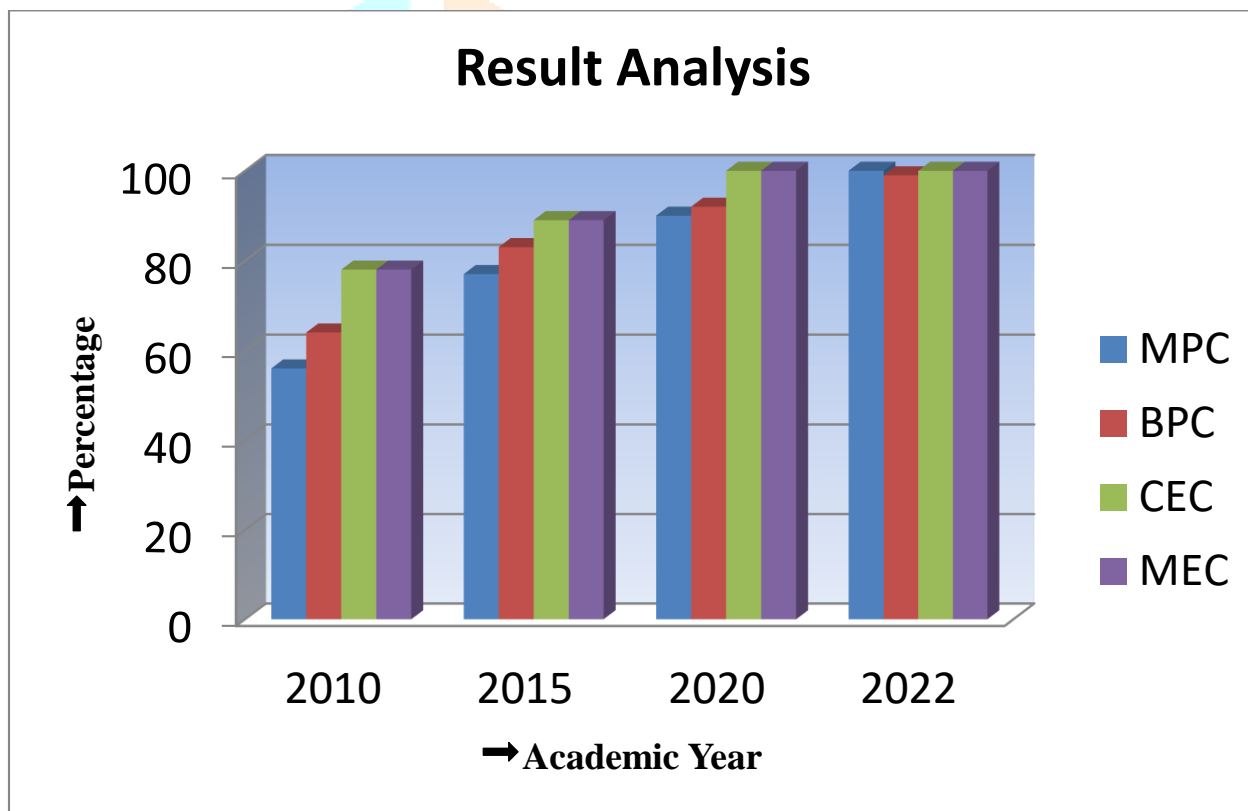


Figure 1. Result analysis of Wesley Sr. Secondary School for girls, Secunderabad from 2010-2022.

(I) Wesley clock tower church:

They are maintaining the Wesley Sr. Secondary School for girls, in Secunderabad, Hyderabad.

The year of establishment of Wesley school for girls in 1883 after that upgraded into a Sr. Secondary School for girls in 2002 and it is managed by the Pvt. Unaided. English is the medium of instructions in this school. This school is approachable by all weather road. In this school academic session starts in April. It is a Sr. Secondary School (Class 11-12), where lowest class is 11th and highest class is 12th.

They started with 50 girl students in 1970, day to day admissions increased and presently strength of the students studying in this school is more than 156, working teachers are 22 and non-teaching staff are 12 under the leadership of Greassy Indira. The student teacher ratio of Wesley Sr. Secondary School for girls can be approximated to be 1 teacher for every 8 students. The school has a playground. The achievements of this schools students who regularly participate in extracurricular activities includes sports, dramatics, debates, declamation, creative writing, verse speaking and choir, NCC and literacy activities. The school has a library and has 1540 books in its library. The school has 5 computers for teaching and learning purposes and all are functional.

They participated in several intercollegiate and inter-university competitions and tournaments and brought laurels to the institution. The result of this school is more than 90% in each academic year. They are having four groups in their school and student strength carried out in the following Table-1.

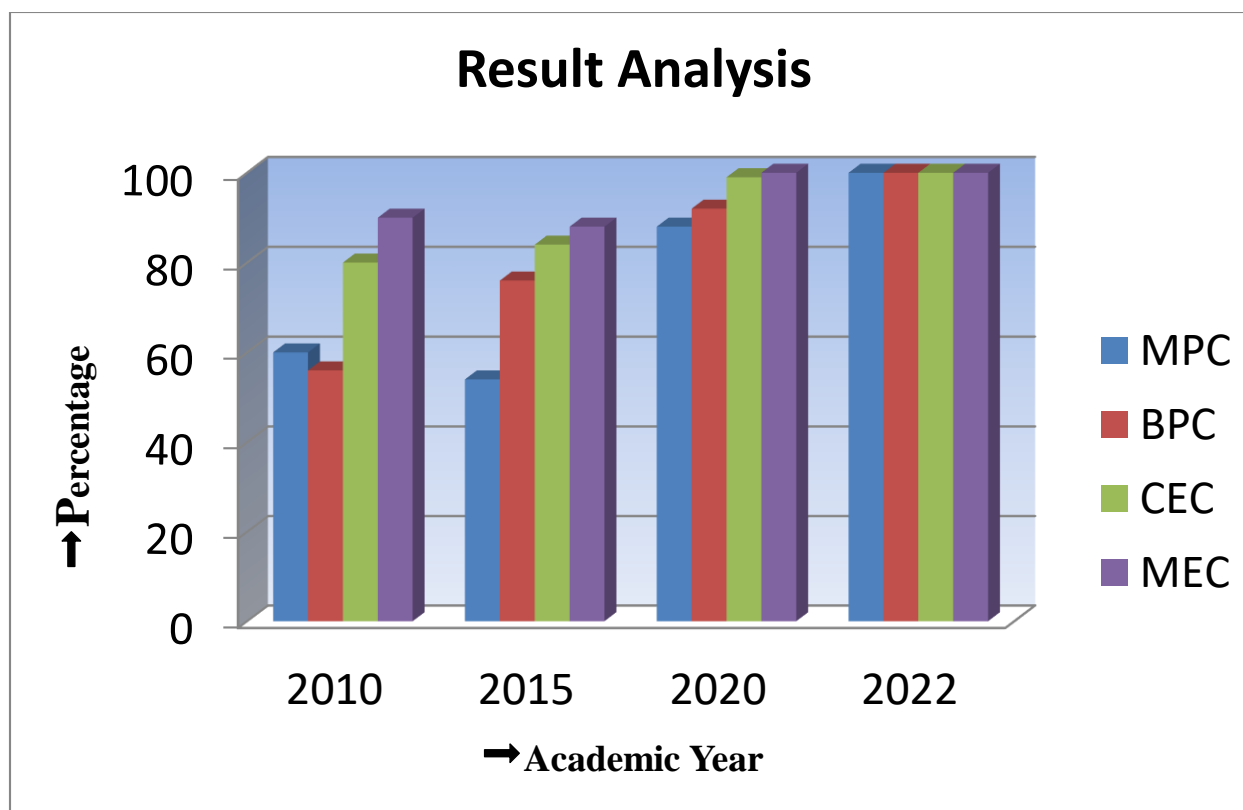


Figure 2. FResult analysis of Wesley Junior College for Boys, Secunderabad from 2010-2022.

(II). Wesley Junior College for Boys, Secunderabad in Hyderabad: This institute was established in 1997 by Bishop Sugandhar and is managed by the Pvt. Unaided. The College consists of Grades from 11 to 12. The College is Boys and it doesn't have an attached pre-primary section. English is the medium of instructions in this College. All the classrooms are in good condition. This college takes admission in merit basis of their high school marks and not only Christian, they provide admissions for poor minorities and other children. This college has provided scholarships for meritorial students without fees. The result of this college is 100% and one of the student got first rank among all 176 Junior colleges of United Andhra Pradesh in 2011. This college is having four sections and they take admissions up to maximum of 88 students in each group, for more details refer to following Table-2.

(III).St.Ann's Junior College for girls, Bolarum, Secunderabad: The St.Ann's Junior College for girls, Bolarum is located in the area Bolarum of Tirumalagiri, Hyderabad. The management of this college was recognized un-aided by private body from CSI Churches of Hyderabad. The college established in the year 1994, with just two programs, two rooms and 106 students, is today a huge institution with excellent

infrastructure and three hundred and fifty two students at the 11th and 12th standard in four program options and the result of this college is 100% each year.

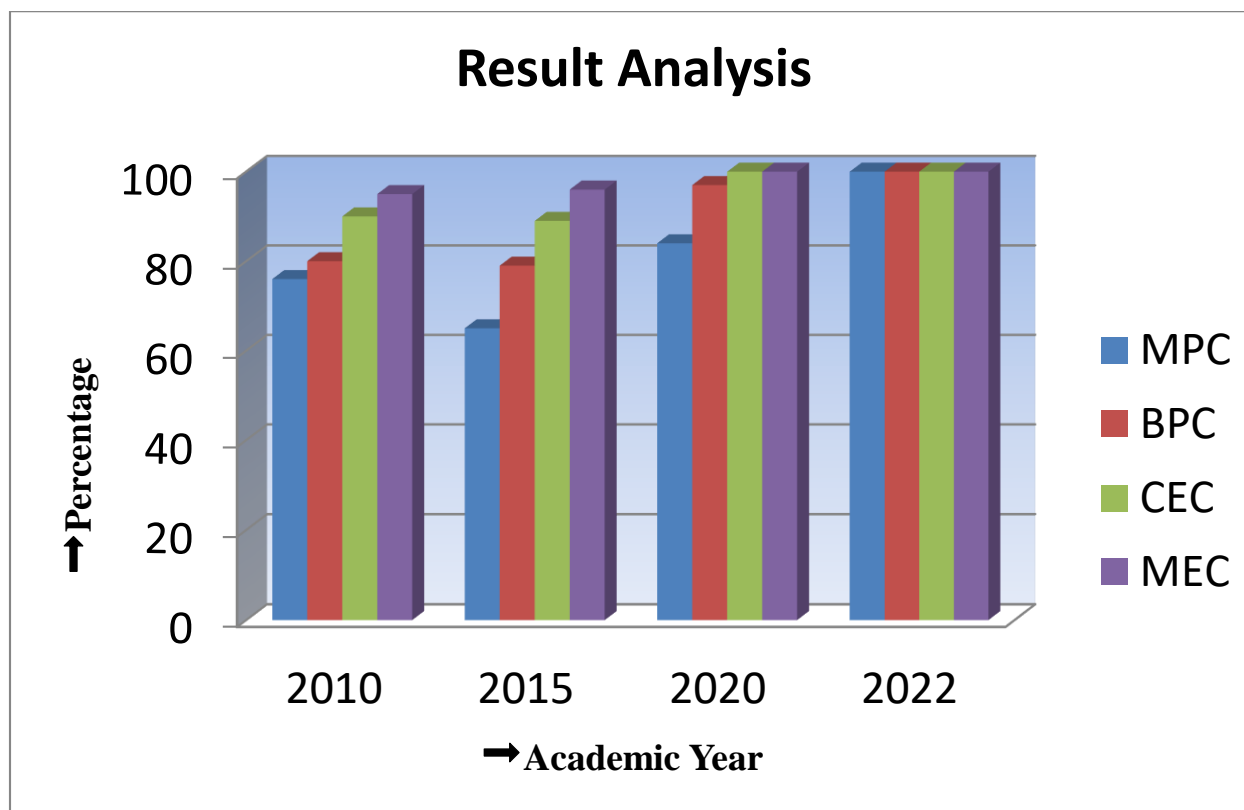


Figure 3. Result analysis of St. Ann's Junior College for girls, Bolarum, Secunderabad from 2010-2022.

The medium of instruction in this college is English and they are having 8 class rooms with well established Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology laboratories. The main criterion for selection of candidates is merit of class 10th(or SSC) qualifying examination. The number of books in library are more than 1500 for reading in this college.

The Management, the Principal Sr. Pushpa Leela and the lecturers left no stone unturned to provide the students with the best in coaching, training and motivating them to do their best. The efforts of everyone are paid off. The students excelled in the exams and secured top Mark. The toppers cut out all the distractions and dedicated themselves to excelling in the IPE exams. Their determination, focus, revision and practical tests helped them to excel. The college is proud of achievements of the toppers and help them achieve their dreams and make their parents, college and country proud. The topper in MPC section, Aateefah Mamoon secured 465 out of 470 marks in their 11th standard. In BPC, Simran kour secured 430 out of 440 marks and Mahankali Yagna Bhavana got 487 out of 500 in her MEC and CEC topper Nandini Sahani secured 482 marks out of 500 in their merit.

St. Ann's College for girls is a part of financial assistance and scholarships schemes offered by the Government of Telangana and Private Trusts in the socially/economically backward students and other deserving cases. This college takes admissions of maximum of 88 students in each group, who are among minorities, and other category students studying in this colleges. For more details refer the following Table-3.

The results of increasing numbers of Sr. Secondary schools, which has been established by John Wesley headed to an increasing number of student enrolments each year and passed out result also increases and an evidence was shown as pictorial representation in the Figures 1-3, the data has been collected from (I) to (III) schools in the year of 2010 to 2022. The improvement of staff and enrolment of girls and boys has been much seen.

Since 2010, the result of pass percentage was increased from 56% to 78%, where in 2022, it increases up to 100% of all the M.PC, BPC, CEC and MEC groups in Wesley Sr. Secondary School for girls, Secunderabad shown in Figure-1. Result analysis of Wesley Junior College for Boys, Secunderabad has been studied and data collected from the academic year 2010-2022. A comparison was made between M.PC., BPC, CEC and MEC groups, which among the MEC group students secured high percentage pass marks compare to other groups and the pictorial representation is shown in the Figure-2. Compared to Wesley Sr. Secondary School for girls and boys schools, St. Ann's Junior College for girls, Bolarum has secured more percentage in MEC section when compared to other sections and an evidence is shown in the Figure-3. This result analysis shows that, with increase in strength of the students, the percentage of the results also increases.

4. Conclusions

The main features of the present study for John Wesley who was a educator and a preacher and they established missionaries and started Sr Secondary children education in Churches of South India (CSI) in Hyderabad regions. This study might provide fresh insight on the CSI Churches running Institutes in Hyderabad region and on teachers who spend more hours of direct teaching to the students with residential accommodations. The financial assistance and scholarship schemes are offered by the Government of Telangana and Private Trusts in the socially/economically backward students and other deserving cases in CSI. Through comparing data from (I) to (III) schools, the evidence emerged are shown in tabular and graphical representation in detail. Hence the result of these (I) to (III) colleges is increases up to 100%. More researchers are needed to exclusively study on CSI children education through different methodologies so as to confirm or disconfirm the findings of this work.

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Declaration of Conflict of interest

The author declare that they have no conflict of interest.

Data availability statement

The data sets generated or analyzed during the current study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.

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