



ROLE OF NGOs IN EDUCATION

(HVCO)

SUBMITTED BY-

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INTRODUCTION

The Human Values and Community Outreach project was aimed at providing valuable experiences and making us socially responsible. The internship provided the opportunity to explore beyond the academic learnings and gain more knowledge about the practical aspects of society and help the people in all possible ways.

The main purpose of the internship with the NGO was to teach the underprivileged children and help them with their academics so that they could have a better knowledge and values. Apart from that the Internship also included various tasks related to **social work, HR, Marketing, Finance and Environmental works** which would be helpful in various ways for the society and students. The tasks were done on a weekly basis which included various aspects of the work management techniques and punctuality and discipline.

The internship provided a much-needed experience so that one could understand the work ethics and the ways to deal with people and create awareness ensuring the proper discipline and management of the tasks with proper efficiency throughout the project. The tasks were assigned and completed with the coordination of the industry guide and the faculty coordinator.

OBJECTIVES

- Instilling a sense of necessity for education in the parents of slum children.
- Promote ideals including equality of the sexes, protecting the environment, removing social barriers, adhering to small-family standards, and instilling a scientific mindset. Also, work to promote India's common cultural legacy.
- Students' comprehension of the various cultural and social traits of those who live in different sections of the country should be encouraged.
- To guarantee the quality of education, there should be minimum standards of learning at each stage of school.
- Educational opportunity should be made available in terms of both access to education and the conditions required for achievement to create equity.
- Some of the goals of education include universalizing elementary education, complete literacy, adult education, and expanding options for further education.
- To provide opportunities to those sections of society which cannot avail formal education.

RATIONALE OF THE STUDY

The work done under the HVCO was directed towards various causes, primarily social causes related to the education of underprivileged children. This was one of the most important concern due to which I decided to work on the cause. The education of the children is of great importance for the balanced social order. But in India the conditions are not good and even the criterion which has been set up for defining an educated person is too lame and impractical.

In India today, 4% of children never start school. 58% don't complete primary schools. And 90% don't complete school. The govt. claims the success of its educational programs and based on the govt. data it is believed that India has made progress in terms of increasing the primary education attendance rate and expanding literacy to approximately three-quarters of the population in the 7-100 age group, by 2011. India's improved education system is often cited as one of the main contributors to its economic development. Much of the progress, especially in education and scientific research, has been credited to various public institutions. Though the ground level reality is nowhere close to what govt. claims. Govt. schools are the most inappropriately equipped schools in the country and both the student and teacher turnout rate are low. In the name of Right to Education, Government has opened satellite schools in remote areas. These schools are often run by ill trained 'teachers' who are paid a pittance. They are often single classroom, multi-grade affairs. The reasoning seems to be that it is alright to fob off those living in remote areas with substandard facilities so long as one can tick the box of having provided a school. These substandard schools lead to poorly educated kids, which in turn leads to poverty and an illiteracy trap. Even if the child does get enrolled in a school, there is no guarantee that he will attend.

The campaign with UMEED enabled me to visit the slum areas and know more about the children living there (Kanhaiya Nagar), I also got to know that they were not educated enough according to their age, apart from this there were some children who were not attending the schools. Our main task was to convince parents of those children to send them to school rather than making them work for daily wages and to help children learn more because most of them who were going to school were not aware of some basics in English. The camp with UMEED was based on the theme “KNOWLEDGE FOR ALL” and we tried to make it a successful one. The other tasks included various management work done for the NGO alongside teaching the children. The other tasks included HR, Marketing, Finance and Environmental work which was done along with the main theme of the campaign. The purpose of the HVCO and the work done was to inculcate human values and work towards the betterment of society. The work done during the whole duration helped in gaining experience of handling people and gaining various management knowledge which would be professionally useful.

AREA AND METHODOLOGY

At the slum in Kanhaiya Nagar, I along with the other volunteers of UMEED NGO went to various houses and carved out the basic idea of our plan. It contained the following broad objectives:

1.DATA COLLECTION – We started collecting the data about the children who went to school from that area and got to know that about 25% of them did not attend any school, they spent time helping their parents and roaming around, we also tried to know about the reality of the education imparted to the children who went to school.

2.AWARENESS-We tried to convince the parents to send their children to school and about the importance of education and how the resources could be best utilized to send them to the school. We convinced them by telling them about the value of education and the long-term benefits of it.

3.ADMISSION GUIDELINES – Some basic information regarding the admission policy in govt. schools and the benefits of them was explained to the parents. They were also made aware of the free education scheme of the government.

4.TUTORING – One of the major tasks carried out by us was tutoring the children because they were not getting enough education even after going to school so we tutored them throughout the duration of the campaign and made sure that they know at least the basics so that they can learn more things in future.

5.Co-Curricular Activities – We encouraged the children to participate in various events such as sports and Holi performances to ensure that they don't hesitate in competition and stage performances.

RESULT, OBSERVATION AND ANALYSIS

RESULT

The team also succeeded in raising awareness among the labor class, and this awareness will produce fruit in the distant future. They realized that education may be used to help them get better jobs. This will assist their children in obtaining better places in society. Our team's tiny efforts resulted in the spread of ideas about better education and a better life. These actions have made it possible for the underprivileged to have a better understanding of the world. The goals are difficult to fulfil and would need long and continual work in the field, as illiteracy is widespread in India. Literacy cannot be measured by knowing how to write your name and read.

OBSERVATION

The program assisted many children in gaining admission to government schools, and their parents were overjoyed. However, not everyone was able to get entry. Until the end of my 12-week adventure with the NGO, only a handful of youngsters had received a rudimentary education. The basic tutoring program was useful to the students since they were able to learn a lot in a short period of time. And, according to the government of India's criteria, they will be considered literate.

ANALYSIS

A person who is not informed of current situations, laws, rules, regulations, rights, and policies cannot be considered a responsible citizen of the nation. This illiteracy can only be overcome with a strong political will. Because it is the state's responsibility to give free education to its citizens. It is also a basic right protected by Indian Constitution Article 21A. Acts such as the Right to Education were also approved, but they will be ineffective until they are implemented at the most basic level. Its execution needs a large-scale infrastructure, as well as sufficient government backing and funding. What we achieved at one slum can be replicated at other slums too, but a huge workforce is necessary.

CONCLUSION

As an intern in UMEED NGO, I got to learn much about management, environment protection drives and most importantly the work towards various social causes which majorly included teaching underprivileged children and helping the poor and needy people. The experience at NGO taught me the importance of social understandings required by people around to ensure peaceful co-existence of humans among themselves and nature.

The main aim of the project was fulfilled and that according to me will be helpful to many needy and underprivileged people who are often ignored by society.

The work with UMEED Foundation was so much passion driven supported by other volunteers who were very passionate about bringing change to society and reflecting upon the required changes in the project that would enable development.

The support of faculty coordinator throughout the project was a much-needed aspect which helped me to realize the important areas of work and improvement.

The overall experience enhanced my knowledge, experience, productivity, and versatility toward the work and the approach towards the betterment of society.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- I gave a few recommendations to the NGO which included recommendations regarding the discipline of children who often learned bad habits due to their local impacts. I along with the coordinators decided to talk with the parents and resolve the issues related to the discipline.
- The other recommendation was related to the involvement of children in various events to ensure that they don't hesitate to participate in any events that would benefit them.
- There were other recommendations related to hygiene, management and work which were discussed.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

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