Challenges of Teachers in Primary Level with Tribal Students

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ABSTRACT: The Post-independent age is considered, raising the Socio-economic conditions of tribes has been one of the major concern. Our constitution gave due importance to various kinds of provisions for their Socio-economic and educational upliftment, educational development of the tribes has remained one of the most critical. Tribes are entirely differed from others that they lack the tradition of reading and writing. Tribes were regarded as those that were isolated and distantly located in relatively non-accessible geographical areas. Qualitative and secondary data source is used for the collection of information.

Key words: Challenges, Teachers, Primary, Tribal

Introduction:

Education enables the tribal to elaborate themselves from inferiority complex, to ensure a safe economy. Education will accelerate the process of modernization, eradicating poverty and enjoying good health. Education will free from the traditional mechanism of exploitation. People all over the World believed that education is an effective instrument to bring about changes in the attitudes and aspirations. The oppressed sect which had been subjected to various social and economic disabilities in the past have not been able to course up to the same level as the rest of the committing in the social, economic and education.

Primary education is the main concern of Government and various agencies about to tribal education. Because of the tribes low aspiration and attitudes regarding education is a sensitive essence of their educational problems. It is not only tribes create these backwardness but long marginalization and alienation attempts of social stratification continuously withdraw them from mainstream. Sequential exploitation leads them to sequential socio economic and educational alienation. The core of tribal issue is that how to educate or how to socialize. Social scientists have been analyzed from time to time the tribal issues on education. These experts are commonly agreed that the constraints of tribal education are socio-economic conditions, poverty, absence of schools, parental illiteracy, rituals and rites somany other undefined causes.
Factors Affecting Tribal Education

- Language Problem
  - Standardised Ethnic

- Pedagogical Factors
  - Curriculum
  - Transactional Syllabus Strategies

- Ancestral
  - Parental Norms

- Socio-Economic Factors
  - Strata
  - Financial Benefits Crisis

- Teacher Factors
  - Attitude
  - Aptitude
  - Dedication
  - Standardised (Students & Teachers)
  - Tribal
  - Non-Tribal

- Written & Bulk
- Ethnic

- Language

- Tribal Education
Need and Significance:

As evident from available studies, different observations have been made from time to time about the education of the Tribals. There are so many national level important Kothari Commission (1964-66) National Policy of education (1986) etc. had very deeply investigated the multi-faced issues related to aboriginal education. Their investigations strongly recommended the restructuring of curriculum, medium of instruction, designing of text books, Teacher Training, Administrative efforts etc. for promotion of Tribal education.

The current situation of Tribal education is also a sensitive one. Teachers are the most important tool of implementation of curriculum strategies. They are crues and pencil of the education policy. Whatever may be the policy polity and factors, Teachers are assigned to interact with learners, parentes community and administrators. They are in grassroot level faces so many constraints. Our education system in any way rounded in around pillar of teacher but the policy builders and other high level officials do not consider or try to ignore continuously the hazards they face.

Objectives:

- To measure the difficulty faced by teachers in primary level on tribal education.
- To address pedagogical factors affected by teachers.
- To find out the possibilities of socio-economic factors of tribal students in education.
- To find out the reality and concept in teacher factors.
- To analyze the text book orient curriculum and ill ed issues.
- To create an awareness among parents and teachers about local centered curriculum.

Primary is prime in our system:

Formal system of education is a systematic process to educate the mass. Here we must need planned curriculum teaching learning strategies, printed text books, trained teachers for the systematic process of education. In primary education system child’s age and mind is very important. More over there are so many types of complications arise in this stage of education.

Primary education is also a complicated one and at the same time the teachers who engaged with tribal students are too much complicated and sensitive. Most of the tribal groups are first generation in school, because of this, there arise so many types of challenges. Illiterate parents interest, aspiration, and attitude is entirely differed from the general group.

Tribal students’s socio economic status also create academic issues. Stratas in society is continuously influence the system of education. In Indian situation caste is one of the influential reality in education and power Ethnicity may be counted as one of the indicators in recognizing certain social subgroups. Scheduled tribes emerge as typical, which is unique and characteristic in many ways. Accessibility and quality in primary education is one of the significant question in tribal education. Drop-out rate, low attendance, limited and lack of quality teaching learning materials, girls low enrolment, detachment of tribal community towards education are the sensitive issues related to primary level tribal education. A need based quality primary education for tribal development in the country is an essential
one. Administrative approaches and positive intervention strategies are operating to evolve and enhance the quality of tribal life through primary education.

Primary education in modern era:

Our nation’s motto towards establishing an egalitarian society has been reflected in its constitutional safeguards for the aboriginals and other weaker groups.

Because of society’s aspirational change, stream of education also changed. In our system, we can see Govt. Schools, Aided Schools, Unaided Schools, CBSE Schools and ICSE Schools. In common, view tribal students are most popularly educated firstly through Govt. Schools and secondly through Aided schools, but the elite groups in our society educate their children’s through that so called UN aided, CBSE and ICSE Schools. Here arise a conflict in Primary education of tribe students. Rich and sound infrastructure facilities are provided by these elite schools, but our public stream schools are very week in providing facilities. Teachers in our public sector schools professional life.

- To accelerate the enrolment of tribal students.
- Provide Primary Schools in their own locality.
- Orientation programme to teachers who works in tribal dominated area.
- Minimize the language conflict that arise in primary stage.
- Trained tribal teachers presence in primary level.
- Need based curriculum for tribal students.
- Promote ethnic ethics in education especially in Primary level.
- Parental awareness programme.

CONCLUSION

It is the responsibility of a developed society is to liberate the marginalized to mainstream. Education is a powerful tool to liberate humankind. It is also to be noted that no welfare programmes will succeed in a continuous manner without spreading of education among the tribes because education has been accepted as one of the key factors for development.

References: