Difficulties faced by Children in Pursuing Primary Education in Rural Areas

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Children are main instruments of modern education. Children are always beautiful. Children are not only the mere miniature of older people. The human child is a living thing with a living intellect. In order to develop the child as a suitable citizen of the future country, the foundation of primary education has to be strengthened. The child needs proper primary education if we want to guide him in the right way according to his tendencies and needs. The learning environment has altered with the change of era. The demand of child’s mind has also increased. So, the concept of rural primary school has also changed with the times.

Currently, the condition of most rural primary school is critical. Wastage of resources and lack of development lead the rural primary education system to danger. Primary schools in rural areas are deprived of various facilities. Rural people have been forced to admit their children in English medium school as a result of long deprivation. Primary school in rural areas are now existing almost without students.

The rural areas are much more in our state compared to urban areas. Despite the large number of Primary school in the sujala sufala shasya shyamala rurul areas most of them are in dilapidated condition due to lack of special facilities. Parental indifference is a big problem. Lack of trained teachers is also a major reason. Most rural primary school has only a single teacher. Most of the villages do not have primary schools with proper infrastructure. The scientific education system especially the smart classroom have enlivened our current education system. But primary schools in rural areas do not use smart technology. Virtual learning is a big step in student teacher interaction in Covid situation. But the lack of proper infrastructure in
rural primary schools have pushed back the entire students community along with primary school teachers. Major changes are needed in primary education curriculum.

The biggest problem in primary education in rural areas is that most of the students in the villages are 1st generation learners. Their parents are absolutely ignorant. It is not possible for them to guide the children properly in their early childhood. Smart classrooms are lacking in rural primary schools. Besides, most of the people in the villages are living below the poverty level. They do not have android phones. Most of the villagers depend on farming. So far the students of the village have to help their parents in farming and housework.

In fact, there is a big problem of student deficiency in Government run Schools. Most children in rural areas are deprived of education. Poverty and lack of food among orphan children force them to choose the path of labour. Rural life deprives children of family care which they deserve. Poor helpless boys and girls under the age of 14 are forced to take a job in the farms, mines, shops etc to earn a little more for their family. Many children are employed in people’s homes or restaurants. We see many helpless children washing cups in tea shops. Child labour is not new in the world. Everyone knows the history of the Oppression of strong over the weak. We all know the history of exploitation. Most of the people in rural areas are indifferent about education. Their negligence regarding education and overall economic woes compel the young children in rural areas to be deprived of primary education. Some unscrupulous people force children to work for a nominal salary. Due to extra labour, many of the children in rural areas get tired and lose interest in education.

Many children in rural areas are addicted to drugs. I used to know that a drug addicted child of 15 years old. And now 11 to 12 years old children are getting addicted to drugs. Even 6 – 7 years old children are taking drugs. The main reason for this is the easy availability of drugs. Drugs are being sold everywhere at very low prices. In addition, children often take refuge in begging on train and buses. They become addicted to intoxication of Dendrites to that begged money. As a result, children become inattentive to study and they turn away from Primary schools. Their normal life is ruined. Their mindful thinking, compassion, love are all over. Drug addicts become Criminals. Street children grow up on the streets. They don’t go to school. There is nothing to entertain rural children. Drugs are their only entertainment.

In early childhood, child care is very important for growing up. The first eight years after birth are very important for children regarding nutrition, security, stimulus. Education is very important to take care of these issues. Company of parents is very important for a baby. But in rural areas most parents do not take care of the child. Knowledge about proper child care and upbringing is still limited among the people of the rural areas. Most children of the rural
areas between the ages of 1 to 8 years also face physical and emotional abuse from family members.

Excess population upsets the balance of the environment. Excessive child births in rural areas results in poor health of the mother. It is not possible for her to take equal care of every child. So children in rural areas are deprived of parental care.

A variation should be introduced in the curriculum of primary education. Students in rural areas are deprived of those lessons of music, drawing, dancing etc. Therefore it is very important to bring change in the curriculum of primary education. Students will be benefitted if aesthetic subjects are added in curriculum. Many children in rural areas have talent but they do not get an exposure. Primary school teachers need to come forward to awake the talent in children in rural areas. Classes like dance, song, drawing, games etc have to be arranged separately.

More and more lady teachers need to be recruited in primary school in rural areas. The number of superstitious people is very high in rural areas. Most families are reluctant to send their daughters to school. Gender equality needs to be properly assessed. It is very important that moral values should be formed among rural people.

Indeed equalization of educational opportunities means creating opportunities for self-development for all. All citizens, irrespective of race, religion, caste, social status, financial compatibility should have equal right for education. Opportunities should be created for self-development among all citizens of the state irrespective of gender or region according to their own tendencies and skills. The state should spend as much as it can to provide the best educational opportunities for all in rural areas. Primary School teachers in rural areas need to pay special attention to the financially backward but meritorious students.

The children are future assets. Let’s all join hands and get involved in primary education of children in rural areas to built a healthy and beautiful society.