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"To The Need Reforms In Physical Education Through Physical Education Teacher"

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Abstract

Every Subject Teachers and every educationalist are the backbone of her education system in any country. The need of teacher's any type of development (Physical, Mental, and Social) has been accepted for the improvement of education. Therefore the expectancy for quality in physical education teacher is becoming higher with other teacher day by day. The traditional methods of teacher training are not serving the requirement of his on sources. The present progarmme has been failed in preparing teachers Curriculum that are required in the classroom because the stress is on theory and practical. That is why many teacher education policies have been evolved to the over limit and is based on the recommendations contained in various reports through the committees/commissions on education. The important ones being the Kothari commission (1966), Chattopadhyaya committee (1985), the national policy on education (NPE 1986/1992, Yashpal committee (1993), the national Curriculum Framework (NCF2005). The present paper highlights to the point recommendations of various committees and commissions to bring reforms to the sustain quality in teacher educational system.

Keywords: Physical education teacher, Teacher training, Reforms, Quality

Introduction

Large number of teachers in India and Requirement is many more. The process of recruitment of the Teacher, The training of Teacher, his motivation, his retirement and his feedback has to be planned in a large scale. The ultimate goal of teacher's development should be to ensure his responsibility that optimal learning takes place in the Ground and Classroom.

For the healthy nation Physical education and sports are essential in build a Physically and mentally Informant. A physical education teacher plays a significant role in every national event.

Physical educations teachers develop instill patriotism, national consciousness and create unity among students and teacher. More physical education teacher is needed in schools and colleges for the Mental and physical development of our children and the nation. Teacher education refers to policies, procedure designed to curriculum teachers with the knowledge, attitude, behavior and skills they require to perform their task effectively in classroom, sand ground. But now there is an urgent need to make reforms in teacher education. so that we can prepare for the quality teaching Department of school education, College education and literary also the need to revise the teacher education scheme. The revised scheme is guided by following factors.

1. To integrate teacher education with overall education development of student in the state.

2. To address the large numbers problem of untrained teachers and the possibility of large number of persons being recruited without possessing the prescribed qualification and Experience.

3. To link teacher education with the higher education system and School Education System.

Quality in education system refers to the quality of work taken by a teacher which has significant effects upon his or her. But the present progarmme have been failed in preparing teachers that are required in real classroom because the stress is on the theory and practical. That is why many teacher education policies have been developed over time to reforms in teacher education system. The main recommendations of various committees/commission on teacher education are highlighted in this paper.

Education commission of Kothari rightly believed that the great enterprise of national reconstruction will depend on the quality and quantity of persons coming out of schools and colleges. In turn the quality of education and its teacher contribution to national development will be influenced most significantly by the teachers to competence and character. That the teacher education system was too weak to produce such influential and competent teachers the commission found. In order to make professional preparation of teachers effective, Kothari education commission consider it necessary to bring teacher education in the main stream of academic life of universities as well as of school system and overall educational development. They underscore on improving the quality of teacher education. The Chattopadhyaya Committee Report, say that reiterated the need to enable general and professional education to be pursued concurrently and underscore that integrated four year progarmme should be developed for teacher education carefully while also making it possible for some of the existing colleges to introduce an Education Department along with their other progarmme allowing. The National Policy of Education (NPE 1986/92) recognized that teachers have the devise appropriate methods of communication, activities relevant to the needs of capabilities of to the concerns of the community his freedom to innovate. The policy further states that "the teacher pre-service and in-service components are inseparable part of teacher teaching policy is a continuous process, and the first step, the system of teacher education process will be Maintain.

How the Underscore the progarmme of teacher preparation lead to unsatisfactory quality of learning in schools and colleges, the Yashpal Committee Report (1993) recommended that the content of the teacher preparation progarmme should be restructured to ensure its relevance to the changing needs of school education. The accentuation in these progarmme should be on enabling the trainees to acquire the ability for self-learning and independent thinking".

The National Curriculum Framework (NCF) 2005 a comprehensive approach to child centered education. NCF, 2005 with its focus on the concerns of the learner and the teacher provides a new opportunity to interfere in the otherwise neglected sector of teacher education. Connecting knowledge to life outside the school and college enriching the curriculum by making it less textbook-centered are two important concerns of the NCF. More possibility if the teachers are able to play an active role in the design of Curriculum, and gain more knowledge and use skills to organize meaningful learning experiences and to use through the evaluation improve their own performance. For happen, the teacher needs several support mechanisms, including a pool of learning resources to choose from, the skills to identify developmentally appropriate text materials, a critical and analytic mind. The opportunity to engage children with learning resources inside and outside the classroom. The National Curriculum Framework of physical Education teacher, 2009 developed by The National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE). This framework has been prepared in the background of the NCF, 2005 which necessitated the framework on Teacher Education which would be consistent with the changed philosophy of school curriculum recommended in the NCF, 2005. The expressed the vision of teacher education, the framework has some important dimensions of the new approach of teacher education in teaching , as under.

1. central aim of teacher education through Reflective practice;

2. The teachers should be provided to Student opportunities for self-learning, assimilation, reflection and articulation of new ideas;

3. Developing capacities for self-directed learning and ability to think, be critical and to work in groups.

4. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009, which has come into force with effect from 1st April, 2010, has important implications on the teacher education system in the country. The Act inter alia provides as under:

5. Central Government and State Governments shall provide training facility for teachers for better teaching Skill.

6. The Central Government shall notify an academic authority to lay down for a person to be eligible for appointment as a teacher his minimum qualifications.

7. All teachers should acquire the prescribed minimum qualification within a period of five years.

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8. The Central Government shall provide technical support and resources to the State Government for promoting innovations, researches, planning and capacity building;

9. The Central Government shall develop and enforce standards for training of teachers.

Conclusion

The teacher is the spindle of the entire educational system and is the main catalytic agent for introducing pleasing changes in the teaching learning process through teaching skill. The motivating teachers to become innovative and creative his All attempts need be made . It goes without saying that a self motivated and really industrious teacher can harness his own resources to keep himself abreast of new knowledge and skills. It has been recognized that teacher education his teaching program should be modified and structured in a way them to respond dynamically to the new problems and challenges in the field of education, then only teacher can help in national development.

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