

BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN TEACHER EDUCATION AND SCHOOL EDUCATION

Bablu Pal

ABSTRACT

Teaching is a great profession. A teacher can change the world through the proper education. Students learn from the teachers and acquiring knowledge is use in good fields. A role of a teacher is very important in a School Education. Mainly teacher acquire the knowledge through the Teacher Education and this is apply in School Education. Teacher education and school Education are different words from each other. Yet, they are depends on each other. One is incomplete for another.

School education has various aspects like aims of education, curriculum, methods, materials and the socio-cultural context etc. Students will be ready for future by following these aspects. Hence, the teacher guide the student's by giving his own knowledge. For develop the students' attitude and personality many topics are include in the curriculum. Students must follow this curriculum. Here, the teacher helps the students to understood the aspects of curriculum. The behavior, personality of students are totally change or modified through this process.

Through the following ways, bridging the gap between teacher education and school education are done –

The teacher teaches the students on the social needs. Teacher must promote peace of values, national understanding, international understanding, liberty, fraternity, secularism etc. He realize the social needs and teach the students. Teacher reflects the problems of society to the students. Many social problems like gender, caste, poverty, equity etc. understood by the students. Teacher must be provide opportunity to the students fro reflection and independent study. He propagate his knowledge, which is acquired from teacher education through his students. Actually a teacher is a pillar of education. Teacher collect the proper knowledge from teacher education and applies in the school education.

Teacher education and school education are the two edge of bridge of river. There has a one side is teacher education and another side is school education. For becoming an ideal person in future, teacher education and school education help the students. The role of a teacher educator is vital. School education will be successfully, when a teacher will have proper knowledge in teacher education. Thus, teacher education can bridging with school education.

Introduction :

An educational institution performs a significant function of providing learning experiences (wisdom) to guidance their learner from the blackness of ignorance to the light of knowledge. A teacher educator or a teacher trainer is a person who helps the other people to acquire the knowledge, talent and behavior they want to effective teachers. Many teachers are generally engaged in the uninterrupted (ongoing) education of each teacher, often each specialises in teaching about a various aspect of teaching, for example - Psychology of education, Educational Values, Child psychology, Pedagogy and Subject specific teaching methods etc.

A school is an institution planned to provide learning places and education environment for the teaching of pupils under the direction of teacher.

School education have systems of formal education and informal education. Formal education is generally obligatory (compulsory). In these systems, students headway through a class of school.

Teacher Education and School Education :

The profile and role of a teacher educator are to be envision primarily with reference to the philosophy and principles that control the several aspects of school education – aims of education, socio-cultural context, curriculum etc. in which the school functions.

The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) has defined teacher education as- 'A programme of education, research and training of persons to teach from Pre-Primary to higher education level'. So Teacher Education = Teaching

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skills + Pedagogical theory + Professional skills. Teacher education is based on the theory that 'Teachers are made, not born'. Since teaching is considered an art and a science, the teacher has to acquire not only knowledge, but also skills that are called 'tricks of the trade'.

A teacher educator follows the following ways for developing the students. They are (as cited in the NCF Position Paper) -

- A teacher care about children and love to be with them.
- A teacher understand the children within social, cultural and political contexts.
- He/She make learning a joyful and participatory activity.
- Integrate academic learning with productive work.
- He contextualize curriculum to suit local needs.
- Teachers promote peace values – democratic way of life, equality, justice liberty, fraternity, national understanding, international understanding, secularism for social reconstruction etc. Then it follows that the teacher educator should share the underlying educational philosophy and also possess the needed understanding and professional competencies to develop such behaviors in his/her charges.

Another discusses part is School Education. School education has important development over the decades since independence. School education mention the base stone in building the personality of a person. The school education in India today has roughly three part:

- i) The primary education
- ii) The secondary education and
- iii) The higher secondary education

The primary education is en effect a disorganised matter, each school pursuing its own method. Primary education helps in the development of analytical skills, character and overall personality in a child. Secondary schools are state managed and the higher secondary schools are managed state-level, CBSE and ICSE board. The growth and future of our country highly depends upon the quality of the current school education method.

School education is a part of society, school education helps the students to be an ideal or good citizen. The teachers teach the students by the school subjects. Because curriculums are include in school subjects and school subjects are dependable on society or social needs. For fulfill the needs of society, school education has a vital role for this. So a teacher complete this work in the following ways –

- Engage would – be teachers with the larger socio-political context in which education and learners are situated.
- Engage teachers with children in real topic than teach them about children by theories.
- Focus on the developmental aspects of children with fixed reference to the socio economic and cultural contexts of children.
- View knowledge not as an exotic (external) reality attached in text books but as created in the partition context of teaching – learning and personal wisdom.

Apparent / Paradigm shift in School Education and Teacher Education :

At present day school education's apparent / Paradigm is shifted according to needs of the time. These are present in the following table (Panda, Pranati 1999)–

Method	From	To
School Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Child as a receiver of knowledge <input type="checkbox"/> Knowledge as conferred and fixed. <input type="checkbox"/> Punitive approach <input type="checkbox"/> General/Common curriculum <input type="checkbox"/> Rigid (inflexible) curriculum	<input type="checkbox"/> Child as a constructor of knowledge. <input type="checkbox"/> Knowledge as resulted or created. <input type="checkbox"/> Intropunitive approach <input type="checkbox"/> Specific / Individual curriculum <input type="checkbox"/> Flexible Curriculum

Method	From	To
School Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Text book – oriented learning <input type="checkbox"/> Text books as only source <input type="checkbox"/> Passive participation in learning <input type="checkbox"/> Technology literacy <input type="checkbox"/> Easy text and lecture approach <input type="checkbox"/> Face to face communication.	<input type="checkbox"/> Expanded learning / beyond text book learning <input type="checkbox"/> Plurality of books <input type="checkbox"/> Active participation in learning. <input type="checkbox"/> Technology skill. <input type="checkbox"/> TV/Radio, Computer and multi media approach <input type="checkbox"/> teleconferencing <input type="checkbox"/> Two way or multi Point / multicast interaction.
Teacher Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Fixed/rigid evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> Same input and similar achievement	<input type="checkbox"/> Flexible (supple) or need based evaluation. <input type="checkbox"/> Variables input and variable achievement
	<input type="checkbox"/> Art of teaching <input type="checkbox"/> Centralised training <input type="checkbox"/> Teacher direction and decision <input type="checkbox"/> Horizontal exposure <input type="checkbox"/> Cascade approach <input type="checkbox"/> Information is child loading	<input type="checkbox"/> Science of teaching <input type="checkbox"/> School-based training. <input type="checkbox"/> Learner autonomy <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple exposure <input type="checkbox"/> Direct interaction / Multi-ple approach <input type="checkbox"/> Information is proximity and reducing load.

A teacher educator may narrowly defined as a higher education professional whose principle activity is the preparation of beginning teachers in universities and other institutions of teacher education, such as teacher colleges a professional teacher whose work contributes in some way to the continuing professional development of school and other teachers.

Conclusion :

Teacher educators may therefore work in many different contexts including as like school, college and universities etc. and their working time may be fully or only partly, dedicated to the preparation of teachers and to make the students as a good citizenship.

As the teachers are pillars of education, so they following the proper guidelines. Teacher education and school education are the two edge of bridge of river. There has a one side is teacher education and another side is school education. From the above topic we said that school education is the practical field of bridging the gap between Teacher Education

and School Education. Because by through the School education, a student can develop for future. Thus, we can explain the bridging the gap between Teacher Education and School Education.

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