

## **QUALITY OF HIGHER EDUCATION - CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS**

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### **Abstract**

Higher education provides a strong foundation for the development of any society and country. In the era of globalization, if any nation or society wants to make its special identity, then it has to make the best development of the human resources of its state, especially the youth, for which higher education is the only option. This can be possible only when there is a provision of necessary basic facilities in higher education institutions, spread of higher education in the whole nation, higher education institutions are self-governing and they can ensure the accountability and responsibility of transparent evaluation, but in the present time there is a high The expectation of the above measures in the education system seems redundant. Higher education institutions based on shameless corruption, unbearable teacher-student ratio, nepotism and level-playing politics have become mere formal centres. Only a few higher education institutions are trying to provide support to the sinking boat of higher education by discharging their responsibilities properly in this field. From this decline in higher education, it seems that our society does not have a clear concept about the objectives of education. It is the irony of India, which shows the light of knowledge to the world, that the person who imparts knowledge here himself does not know how to do education in a real sense elsewhere. The consciousness of education in the so-called directors of higher institutions has become a mite. In fact, the place of education has become a shop for selling knowledge today. Through the present article, the complexities faced in the ongoing efforts to improve the quality of higher education system and the necessary suggestions for their redressal have been discussed.

**Keywords:** Higher education, Country, Responsibility, Knowledge, Society

## **Introduction**

Higher education is the cornerstone of social, economic, political, legal, moral and spiritual development of any nation. If any nation wants to make its special identity in this competitive era of globalization, then it has to do excellent and all-round development of human resources especially the youth of its country. From this point of view, the accountability and responsibility of arrangement, dissemination, control, administration and evaluation of necessary facilities according to the standards of quality in higher educational institutions will have to be ensured. It is only through higher education that high level of educational achievements are promoted in the individual and society, spirituality is nurtured and his personality is fully upgraded, as well as through quality, employable and research higher education, the poverty, unemployment, By eradicating problems like discrimination, ignorance etc., one can be made a better citizen and society can be made beautiful. Relative to the different dimensions of human development, education is divided into three levels, namely primary, secondary and higher education. In fact, the root of primary education-education is the trunk of the tree of secondary education and the twigs of the tree of higher education-like flowers, beautiful flowers and beneficial fruits etc. If the foundation of the all-round development of the child is laid through primary education, then through secondary education, its speed, speed, impulse and direction are determined, but along with providing leadership to the country in every field, it is necessary to achieve high level of truth. Higher education institutions are laboratories. That is why education is important to widen the field of knowledge. In fact, in a country which has a high quality education system, skilled scientists, great litterateurs, excellent politicians and eminent economists and thought-provoking philosophers are born in that country.

## **Concept of Quality in Higher Education**

Quality is a psychological or moral characteristic, often understood as the relative position, nature, form, or qualities of an object or phenomenon.

Often the concepts of efficiency, effectiveness, standard, excellence and quality etc. are used in the same sense. In the context of higher education, the concept of quality education refers to the protection of high quality education for students, research development, practical and

employable education and anti-corruption, independent education. The main emphasis of quality education lies in those learning situations and contexts which help in developing meaningful and relevant knowledge, useful skills and desired attitudes in the students.

In order to enhance the quality in higher educational institutions, there is an urgent need to make the evaluation of entrance examinations, sessional examinations corruption free and transparent. At the same time, building a qualitative curriculum is the pillar of higher education, which contributes invaluable to maintaining the culture of the country along with honesty, conscientiousness, morality, high human and social values in the person. Therefore, there seems to be a need to revise the syllabus of higher education.

### **Purpose Higher education**

What do we expect from higher education, what are their goals and objectives? In this context, the then Prime Minister Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru said in the convocation of Allahabad University in 1949 that the university appears to be humanism, tolerance, discretion, original thinking and the search for truth. Their motto is to advance the goals of mankind in the right direction.

Three tasks have been set for the universities, the first task is to read and teach, the second task is the research work and the third task of extension, has been fixed. Keeping these tasks in mind, three objectives of university education have been given from the point of view of society. Purpose is the result of all three. Another and important objective of higher education is to provide opportunities for quality higher education to the youth after attaining secondary education as per the need and demand, so that the personality of the youth of the nation can be developed all round and they can develop their competency skills and abilities. According to the capability, they can play an important role in the all-round development of self and the nation.

Program of Action (1986) clearly stated that a disease which is eating the education system like a mite is the undesirable interference of political and administrative power centers in the country. There are many examples of infiltration of politics in education, in Bihar between 1972-85 all the Vice Chancellors were removed simultaneously. Universities in Uttar Pradesh came under the clutches of the state government when the Universities Act, 1973 was passed. Education should

be free from the government system, there should be no interference of the government in education. The government must give the salary of teachers, but the money justice department is independent and judgments can be given against the government in the Supreme Court and also given, in the same way the education department should also be independent from the government.

The aim of education in ancient India was the means of attainment of salvation through self-realizing objectives like Satyam Shivam Sundaram and self-realization, whereas the present education is the system of education provided by Macaulay in which the aim of higher education is to develop the mentality of getting a job only. The original source of Indian education is the Vedas and our education system was not meant for education but as a part of religion. This education was the means to attain salvation, the basic goal of life. The main drawback of our education system which started from Vedic period is that our ancestor scholars did not write down their research and study. The knowledge based on the experiences of the ancestors from generation to generation has been transferred in the form of tradition. Our great Vedic cultured tradition and truthfulness should also get a place in the current curriculum of higher education.

### **Contemporary challenges of higher education**

From ancient Indian education to the present changing environment, radical changes are being seen in the education system. Pandemic like Kovid-19 has left the whole world stunned and bewildered, in such a scenario even higher education has not remained untouched. The concept of e-learning, e-teaching and e-schooling has grown very rapidly in the whole country from primary to higher education. In this changing environment, it has become necessary to take the help of technical and multimedia to provide higher education, the focus of knowledge has become a society based on information. The importance of knowledge is increasing day by day for increasing economic development at the global level, due to which the importance of higher education institutions increases even more. In this changing scenario, India will have to rejuvenate its ancient traditions and tighten higher education on more quality criteria to come in the category of world guru. In this environment, it will be necessary for all the teachers to be computer friendly. It is also natural to be expected from the university that they develop such

people in the whole country who are computer friendly, they have the technical skills to educate their students on-line, as well as to conduct online examinations for all the universities themselves. Must be able Even today, there are many universities in India, which are suddenly unable to get all their students tested during this pandemic. It is also important to note here that online teaching can never replace classroom teaching.

Undoubtedly, in the present modern Kovid era, the use of information and communication technologies and access to students through these means in the field of education is a new challenge in itself, about which we must be aware of education since the child's mind-brain, his thinking and understanding. His methods are directly related to his values and ideas. Therefore, if the flow in the use of information and communication technology becomes more rapid than necessary, then it will not take long for our educational systems to be destroyed and even if we are deprived of their proper use, the situation will not be pleasant. Therefore, it is necessary that we are aware of the new challenges that arise with new systems and can adjust them systematically in our educational systems.

In the traditional information and communication technology in the pre-Covid period, we can include printed means, oral information and knowledge and audio-visual aids and equipment. But in the present covid era, advanced information communication technology in higher education such as digital video, camera, multimedia, software and hardware, website video audio and computer conferencing video and teletext, virtual classroom, e-learning, M. learning and virtual reality etc. can include.

Another challenge in the present context is the teacher-student relationship and also the educational process. Under which the nature and language of the courses available through ICT (ICT) are important. Education has now become learning centered through information and communication technology. The use of this technology has also brought about a vast change in the role of teachers of higher educational institutions. These systems have also imposed the responsibility on the students to collect the facts with their own efforts, analyze them and discuss with the teacher as per the need. The use of ICT in education in our country has its own challenges as the percentage of English language easiness in our country is not very good. The

use of multimedia in the field of higher education will be successful only when we can use this technology ethically and systematically. In a vast country like India, providing net facility in remote areas where there is lack of basic facilities is a challenge in itself. There are many higher educational institutions in India where there is a complete lack of basic facilities such as laboratories, libraries, reading rooms, classroom furniture, electricity, water, toilets etc. On the other hand, there is a lack of regular teachers and employees, contract Colleges are being run on the trust of teachers and employees and whatever teachers and employees are, they are also engaged in politics instead of fulfilling their responsibilities well. Although there are some teachers who are performing their duties responsibly with integrity and honesty in this crumbling education system, but in the higher education system, by the mere efforts of some loyal, honest and hardworking people, any revolutionary change cannot be made.

In the present higher educational institutions, the environment of teaching and learning has ended a bit, until the government job is not found, the teacher talks about honesty, morality and idealism, but as soon as government services are received, he is not interested in personal benefits and progress. Ever since the introduction of the API score in the recruitment process and promotion, the teachers have stopped teaching in the classes in the pursuit of making the API score. Since then, many centers publishing research papers and shops organizing seminars and conferences have opened, which is publishing research papers without taking into account the quality by taking huge amount. Even the certificates of seminars and conferences are available sitting at home. This method is proving to be a profitable deal in both the cases of getting promotion in higher education and earning money. Due to these shortcomings in the higher educational institutions of the Center and the states, the situation today is that not a single educational institution of the country could make it to the list of the world's best 100 universities included in the Times Higher Education University Rankings 2018-19. Even in the list of top ten educational institutions of Asia in 'Times Higher Education Asia University Rankings' 2015, 2016, 2017, not a single educational institution in India has been included. This is the level of achievement and development of the higher education system of our country, on the basis of which we keep dreaming of becoming the superpower of the world. If we really have to realize the dream of becoming the world's superpower, then the central and state governments have to

take tough decisions at the administrative and policy levels to ensure that the world's largest youth power contributes to the development and progress of the nation in the true sense.

## **Conclusion**

When the educational institutions involved in the education system are proving to be unsuccessful in fulfilling their original objective, then the responsibility of the educated section of the society increases even more. And the nation builder, guide and regulator teacher of healthy traditions starts to feel the need to be more careful. In such a situation, the need for building such courses increases, which can make an invaluable contribution in maintaining the culture of the country along with honesty, conscientiousness, morality, high human and social values in the person, as well as fulfilling our material needs. There is also a need to include the subject matter that is fulfilling, employable and cherish the Indian culture and civilization in the curriculum.

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