CONFLUX

JOURNAL OF EDUCATION

ONLINE NATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON
SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION:
LOCAL AND GLOBAL PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES

10 October 2023

Organised By:

INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL (IQAC)
MES'S PILLAI COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND RESEARCH
CHEMBUR

Organised By:

NIRMALA MEMORIAL FOUNDATION COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
KANDIVALI

INDEX

Teaching Learning Practices Towards Sustainability

Dr. Archana Thakre
PGTD of Education
RTM Nagpur University

Abstract

Sustainable education means a change in educational structure in that way which aimed to the development of students, schools, community, values, and life skills for sustainability. Educational sustainability promotes the development of the knowledge, skills, understanding, values and workforce required to create a new sustainable world. The whole world faces various challenges like environmental, educational, emotional, employment issues, poverty, etc. These challenges need to change in the structure and function of education, smartly adopted in a novel situation. In this situation, education is a way of light and energy, that has the capacity to develop smart skills and advance generation in the hands of the future. Education determines the development of thinking, creativity, knowledge, values and understanding in our students. Sustainability is nothing but adjustment. Education is only a tool to develop society in a positive way. Educational sustainable development creates a sustainable world that ensures environmental protection and conservation. Social equity and economic sustainability are also major issues of educational sustainable development. This paper highlights that sustainable development can be possible through education. Sustainable teaching provides practices for the

development of skills that will be helpful for students' needs for lifelong learning outside of the classroom. Sustainable teaching-learning process can help student to make informed decisions about their own lives. Which will develop the status of the community and Nation respectively.

Keywords: sustainability, education, teaching, learning, students

Introduction

The meaning of sustainability is nothing but rational or maintainable. In the current scenario, our social atmosphere changes day by day. All aspects of life like social, political, educational, and economic change drastically. In ancient times the basic aim of education was the overall development of children. After completing the education, he/she could develop ethics and values in them. A literate person has some qualities and imbibe a special respect from another person in the society. That's why education becomes a respectable job. Each and every person tried to get an educational degree full of enthusiasm. Regular teaching practice resulted in a valued student in that time. Now a day's situation is totally changed, higher education students' main motto is to get degree certificates only. The overall nature of higher education students is to get a degree certificate and thereafter a satisfactory job or placement. This mentality remarkably noted that some students were admitted for a degree course. But they don't want to join classes and lectures, neutral about practical. These behaviour of students and thoughts of students change educational practices. Education becomes the component to achieve the degree certificate only. These students do not get experiential learning; they could not communicate with peers or with teachers. These students apathetic about text book references. This results that students acquire improper or less knowledge about different concepts and content. Sustainability plays a

crucial role in shaping the minds of individuals, fostering a deeper understanding of environmental challenges including natural hazards. Empowering the new generation to face future challenges, build decision-making capacity, and contribute sustainable future is a challenging task.

Sustainable Education and Teaching Learning Process

Sustainability in education needs to develop the innovative teaching- learning process. As we move towards globalization, we have to change the structure and pattern of educational processes. ICT enters each and every field of human life. Our day begins with technology tools and the end of the day is also with technology. Artificial intelligence is an awakening for a human who put forward a push to mankind. This drastic development in Science and Technology reached our doorsteps to move away towards a Globalised Era. These all changes enter in education field. Educational equipment used for the teaching-learning process should be advanced and technically updated. Students' need for knowledge will be fulfilled with the help of Animated pictures, effective power point presentations, learning management systems, online labs, ERP software, and more. Technology can be used to create engaging and interactive sustainability. No doubt the education field could not be run through the machinery and tools only. It is not sufficient to develop our future generation. It is always said that 'when a fish is thrown into the ocean, it Learns to swim'. We as a teacher Express our duty to motivate our students positively. We must pay attention that our students will be skill based and with lots of knowledge.

Sustainability in teaching teaching-learning process should be started by innovative teachers. There are n number of teaching learning development processes in the field of education. Education gives lots of pedagogies to teach the students. These techniques may be teacher-centred, student-cantered, or any other. Indian and foreign thinkers as well as philosophers given various opinions about the education process. Indian and foreign Schools of philosophy also express and put forth their thought about Educational Philosophy.

From all the above discussion, it is clear that the educational teaching-learning process is a tool to motivate our classroom students. Teachers should give a stimulus to our students' brains. So they can energize and try to think about specific concepts. They become active and participate in learning. According to Bhagwat Geeta 'Karma Siddanth' is a major thing. If a person does their 'work' to acquire knowledge, they are naturally susceptible to gaining the knowledge. The spoon-feeding technique is not a long-lasting process. If a student gets their knowledge with their own efforts, this knowledge is permanent knowledge. As per this, the teacher should make efforts to motivate the students. This is also called critical thinking. Some classroom teaching techniques can be used for this, discussion on the topic, peer group discussion, and accepting positive and negative answers or responses. This behaviour of a teacher motivates students. This environment in the classroom reduces the hesitation among children to give answers. The brainstorming process should start in the classroom, which results in a live classroom formation.

Research- the lecture cum demonstration is not sufficient for sustainable education. Various educational research should be carried out on the basis of educational philosophy,

educational psychology, and educational technology in a classroom environment. Questioning is also a teaching skill that encourages students to search for an answer. Searching is a competency that gives an output of innovative ideas. Research is a systematic inquiry to describe, explain, predict and control the observed phenomenon. Research attitude of the student have established new methods, new techniques, or new knowledge.

Collaboration- is a factor which helps to success of the task. One person can do the work but group of people if joins, they do the smart work. In school environment student s know how to collaborate and aware about the importance of collaboration. Collaborative attitude improves communication, helping nature equity and equality.

Equity and equality are other factor which inculcated in our students' behaviour from childhood. It should be assimilated at the primary level. Education is a tool responsible for the intellectual, emotional, mental, and social development of students. Students should have a sense of the feelings of others. Sharing and caring practices carried out at the school level. This creates a balanced society and community. If real sustainability has to be adopted, then in all sectors education has a vital role to play. This requires a basic change in education structure and function. We will need to reconstruct, restart, and see toward the meaningful purposive way of education as a whole. Every person related to the educational sector should act as a learning leader at some level and capacity.

NEP2020 and Sustainable Development

NEP2020 highlighted the educational process and promoted joyful learning National Educational Policy 2020 promoted sustainability in education considering the global aspect NEP 2020 focuses on changes in educational structure at primary, secondary as well and higher education level. In Indian education, NEP 1968 and NEP 1986 have an influence of Macaulay's effect. After 34 years structure of education aimed to change in all aspects. For sustainability, NEP2020 promoted indigenous education like culture, language, and experiences that incorporate scientific dynamics of several disciplines. The Indian knowledge system is a concept that highlights the Intellectual capacity and resources in India to the whole world. All countries developed the capacity to access equitable quality education which leads towards self-sufficiency and success in the Global Race for Talent. A multi-disciplinary approach was introduced for the overall development of children and students with a Credit System. NEP also encourages vocational education from the primary level. Each student has the right to get his education according to their own interest or need. Government aims to develop primary education through the eradication of 100% gross enrolment and zero School dropout. All these aspects clarify the focus of national education policy with respect to sustainable development.

Conclusion

Sustainable teaching practices empowers the skills and knowledge among students. Experiential learning is given a real knowledge through practices. Critical thinking, research, collaboration and presentation skills will develop through experiential learning and it is a need of

an hour for sustainable development of our students. If students get knowledge through theoretical base. They give stress on rote memorization, it fails to present their knowledge. Students could not develop their competencies without 'doing'. According to Dewey 'learning by doing' is the formula of effective education. Experiential learning gives sustainable development for today's generation. Now, India is in young stage and challenges education system to develop skills, values, critical thinking and presentation skill of student. And to achieve this goal, teaching-learning process, teaching techniques and effective pedagogy should be modifying. NEP2020 points out such important skills which will be efficient and usable in your future teaching-learning processes. Joyful learning, Indigenous Education, Indian knowledge system, equity and equality, experiential learning, vocational education, it also favours the choice-based credit system. NEP2020 aims to establish inclusive and equitable quality education and promote continuous learning opportunities. NEP2020 is not fix the limit of education upon cognitive learning, but it should be based on social, ethical and emotional capacities.

References

Center for Teaching. (n.d.). Teaching sustainability. Vanderbilt University. Retrieved from
     https://cft.vanderbilt.edu/guides-sub-pages/teaching-sustainability

Firth, R., et al. (2019). Education for sustainable development. Routledge, New York.

Iyengar, R. (2022). Rethinking education for sustainable development. Bloomsbury Publishing, US.

JSTOR. (n.d.). Journal of General Education. Retrieved from

     https://www.jstor.org/stable/jgeneeduc

MDPI. (n.d.). Sustainability Journal. Retrieved from https://www.mdpi.com/

Mojekwu, J. N. (2022). Sustainable education and development. Springer, Switzerland.

Online References: