

INDIAN EDUCATION SYSTEM – ISSUES AND CHALLENGES OF THEORETICAL EDUCATION ON PRACTICAL LEARNING ASPECTS OF STUDENTS

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Abstract:

Higher education is one of the key drivers of growth performance, prosperity, and competitiveness in national and global economies. The Indian Education system is rigged with many challenges that have recently come to light when the Covid-19 virus crippled the industry. Amongst other things, the lack of practical Knowledge, training, and the option for students to choose from more versatile subjects are the biggest issues and challenges in education today. The present paper highlights the importance of Practical knowledge from the student's career point of view. This research paper explore seven ways in which the higher education impacts society, workforces and graduates.

Keywords: *Indian Education System, Higher Education, Covid-19, Students and Teaching.*

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Introduction:

Education is the process of accepting or giving proper information. Education is must, important for future. That's the reason everyone want to take the best education. Our education system provides us two types of knowledge theoretical and practical. Education is the way of a great future and a best life. Education is important and gives an opportunity to learn skills and accept knowledge. A proper education gives best and understanding about the life. Education is the only key that can develop a whole generation and also make responsible human beings who can gain good teachings and can spread it to many others.

Objectives of the Study:

- To study the Problems of Indian Education System.
- To study the Issues and Challenges of Theoretical Education.
- To evaluate the advantages of Practical knowledge.
- To study the Importance of Higher Education on the Economy.

Research Methodology:

The present study is descriptive in nature. The data used for the study is secondary in nature and has been collected from various reputed journals, newspapers and websites.

I Problems in Indian Education System-

1. Lack of a budget

Early schooling required students to physically travel to and attend classes. This entails incurring costs for the facilities and infrastructure that the school would have to offer to its students. Even the students would have to spend money, time, and effort on the daily drive to school. Many students are not been able to get the proper education, due to the lack of budget . The government has launched many schemes to ensure that every child has the right to education . On the other hand, educators have been able to overcome all financial and geographic limitations, owing to advanced technology. Though getting a proper internet

connection and devices is still a challenge for many. Hope we will overcome this problem soon.

2. Too much Pressure on Grades

In the education system in India, a student's intelligence and performance are thought to be mostly determined by their grades. Additionally, extracurricular activities are viewed as a detour from academics. This thought stems from the idea that only professionals like doctors, lawyers, engineers, and chartered accountants are good and everybody wishes their child to become one of these. To achieve that, one has to get 99.9% in India. this shouldn't be the case, students should be encouraged to follow their hobbies and make a career in the same. Music, art and to be named a few.

3. Too much competition

In a perfect world, a student with a score of at least 90% would be regarded as intelligent. This viewpoint needs to alter, though. A student who had a lower score might nevertheless be intelligent and competent. A student's IQ cannot be determined by their grades. By altering the way exams are administered, technology could be able to address this problem. Tech solutions are now assisting in improving communication skills, and teaching and testing practical knowledge. They are also engaging students in extracurricular activities in place of hour-long exams that are once again focused on theoretical aspects.

4. Not Focusing on Overall Growth

One of the biggest challenges of the Indian education system is that it is built to impart knowledge, theoretical mostly. However, by emphasizing the students' overall growth, tech platforms are assisting in resolving this problem. Today's educational methods, made possible by technology, emphasize hands-on learning, practical experience, and the development of soft skills in addition to topic knowledge. Educational experiences can now be tailored and individualized to meet the needs of a

specific child. In the conventional school system, this was not possible.

5. Lack of Training

In the Indian education system is heavily theoretical. It is so prevalent that even to get admission to a school a child should know the alphabet, numbers, and whatnot. Once children get in, they are only appreciated for reciting answers word for word.

This suggests that teachers place more emphasis on conceptual understanding and neglect to incorporate practical learning in schools. Visual materials and practical applications of solutions are frequently not used.

Similar issues and challenges in education occur, at the college level where students get a degree based on a written exam alone, and no practical knowledge.

To support actual hands-on learning, technology can be leveraged to transform conventional teaching into fun, interactive experiences. When this happens, education will be the ideal mix of conceptual learning and practical knowledge. For college, training semesters, workshops, and practical subjects should be included in the curriculum, but students should also be taught skills that will help them land a job.

Issues and Challenges of theoretical education:

1. Theoretical Education

Theoretical education specializes in getting to know from textbooks and written materials. However the matter with theoretical learning is it is remembered just for few days or month.

If they (Students) approach theoretical method it simply wastage of it slow still as of your education. The worst half nowadays education is that the majority of the extremely educated students approach theoretical education. they do not need to know what the employment of this kind of education. Theoretical information is incredibly less scope in nowadays world. Through theoretical approach you even cannot have confidence about higher job in any company as a result

of no company is inquisitive about taking those students.

Benefits of Practical Education:

Practical education means that gain information with Practical expertise. The scope of practical information is extremely wide and you'll be able to enhance your information through the sensible approach of education. Realistic information will normally cause a deeper expertise of a concept via the act of doing and personal expertise. Sensible schooling takes a very absolutely exceptional approach to schooling. It focuses on teaching through follow. Realistic schooling will involve some form of theoretical getting to know as a result of that is the primary base of education. But, wherever this method differs is it promotes experiments, dedication real-lifestyles issues and making use of theory to actual- life matters.

1. Captivates pupil's interest

Realistic education captures the students' interest compared to effortlessly analyzing and reminiscence from a book. Once students square measure allowed to try to do one component with what they need learned, they're viable to be a whole lot of interested in studying. However that grade a scholar belongs to, once given a sensible hobby to ascertain their theoretical thoughts, they're a variety of possible to try to do it higher in view that it's a whole lot of charming and helps them preserve the expertise better.

- 2. Has a deeper impact** Students usually neglect what they want browse in a month or 2, regardless of assessments and exams. With sensible schooling, they're viable to recall extra and therefore the ideas they want discovered can go away a sway for a extended time. Realistic training consists of a deeper effect at the minds of scholars compared to without difficulty reading and studying.
- 3. Put idea to use** Placing theory to apply is that the great way to learn. This lively studying method

permits students to test what they want study in books. This fosters curiosity and a love of mastering in students, this is barely difficult to try and do without a doubt theoretical schooling. As soon as college students see for themselves what theory teaches them, they're possible to bear in mind it higher

4. Real lifestyles things

At the tip of the day, college students square degree knowledgeable to traumatize actual-lifestyles things. With solely idea of their mind, but can they draw close what to try and to in a completely real-lifestyles situation?

- 5. Improves skills** Competencies rectangular measure what will facilitate college students emerge as undefeated later in life. Consequently why shouldn't we tend to include talents for alternative topics and fields into their ordinary university and college schooling.

Importance of Higher Education on the Economy:

1) Create a Quality Workforce

The modern workplace is in a constant state of evolution. Even within the last decade, job roles and the skills required to succeed in them have changed enormously, with technological advancements being a key factor.

Personnel need to regularly evaluate their work-related skills and take opportunities for continued learning, which should be supported by their employers.

The higher education sector is pivotal in delivering training to people at all stages of their careers, from students and recent graduates to senior managers.

2) Drive Innovation

A key role of higher education institutions is to drive innovation, with the aim of finding solutions to global challenges in areas that matter to society, such as healthcare, environmental protection, resource security, international development, and population trends.

Many of the greatest advances of recent years, including augmented reality, self-driving cars, combination therapies for HIV and cloud computing, were all born from research that took place at universities. Innovations certainly have high economic value, but they also enrich our health, work and impact us socially.

3) Increase Employability

Applicants are faced with a highly-competitive job market, in which their qualifications might not be enough to secure the kind of work they desire. As the economy moves further toward competency-based recruitment, with its focus on skills and experience over pure academics, graduates and established professionals must be armed with the tools they need to find and succeed at work.

Higher education institutions are critically important here. Universities should be proactive in arranging opportunities for current students to develop industrial expertise through work experience and internships.

4) Upskill Existing Workforces

As digitization changes the landscape for working professionals, higher education can provide them with the opportunity to enhance their existing knowledge and learn new skills. For employers, this has a positive impact on productivity, output, and staff morale. It also helps companies to drive efficiency and thus profitability.

For businesses, this can provide assurance that future leaders are well-trained and fully-equipped to drive continued success.

5) Boost Graduate Earning Power

Graduates with the right knowledge and skills have the ability to demand higher salaries, as they are equipped to make significant contributions to the revenue and growth of the companies they work for. Higher education institutions are crucial here.

As mentioned above, universities have a responsibility not only to provide academic instruction, but also to

offer opportunities to learn skills for the workplace, gain industry experience, and benefit from mentoring. All graduates will be rightly proud of their academic achievements, but those who have used their time at university to prepare for life in the workplace will have a better chance of success in the highly-competitive job market and be in a stronger position to command higher pay or jump into their careers at a higher pay bracket.

6) Collaborate Between Education and Business

In the last decade, there has been substantial growth in the number of research deals between companies and universities.

Businesses, which have been reducing their spending on early-stage research for more than 30 years, have increasingly turned to universities to perform that role, as they provide access to the best scientific and engineering minds in specialized areas. Meanwhile, reduced government support of academic research has made universities more receptive to private investment and industrial collaboration.

7) Feed into a Knowledge-Based Economy

A knowledge-based economy is characterized by dependence on a highly-skilled, well-educated, and technically-minded workforce. It makes use of advancements in technology alongside intellectual capital to move away from material consumption and aim toward an economy built on knowledge and data.

The higher education sector is a natural partner to the knowledge-based economy. As the source of advanced learning and new information from research, universities help train the workforce of tomorrow while supporting the innovations of today.

The higher education sector can support all aspects of continuing education and take advantage of existing relationships, such as research agreements, to bring universities and businesses closer together.

Conclusion: In this dynamic educational landscape, learners, educators, and institutions must adapt to stay

relevant. The latest education scope emphasizes flexibility, innovation, and a holistic approach for preparing students for the challenges and opportunities of education system. Both theoretical data and Practical skills are necessary to master a field. One should always balance between theoretical and sensible data to possess a bright career in his / her field. The higher education sector has a wide-ranging, proven influence on the economy. Its confluence with business provides commercial value to innovation, while academic instruction and skills training help individuals and organizations to have the tools to succeed in a knowledge-based economy.

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Journals and newspapers

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