Role of Adult Education in Social Development

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Abstract: Education is an enlightening experience, which involves the process of giving or receiving a systematic instruction especially at educational institution. Most of the educational institution in the society concentrate on providing education to children at various levels such as primary, secondary and at college levels. But on the other side their institutions who try to provide education for adult which will help them in achieving personal fulfillment. Basically adult education is a systematic and sustained self-educational activities for adult to gain knowledge, skills, attitude or values. It involves voluntary participation of adults who want to learn with responsibility. It should be problem centring rather than subject oriented. It helps in the growth of the society and to, social, and recreational and promotes self-development for satisfying personal needs, cope up with current social changes. It helps in achieving various personal targets such as vocational.

The research paper reveals about the impact of adult education in social development. It also tries to bring out the scope and problems of adult education in the community along with different types of adult education. On an overall basis the research paper focuses about the role of adult education in developing the society.

Keywords: adult education, personal fulfilment, social development

1. Introduction

Education is a complete process which provides opportunity for learning, acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs and habits. Education should be common for all. It should also be provided to people who quit it in early stages. The most important role of adult education in a society is to provide chance for people who discontinued their education in early stages. Some of the reasons to quit education might be illness, financial situation, job opportunity. When they realise in later period, they can’t learn in normal educational institutional. To provide them a second chance adult educational programs were started by the government of India. Adult education also acts as an instrument to make a better informed citizens. This helps uneducated people to participate in major social activities such as voting, joining and also helps in reducing illiteracy from the society.

2. Review of literature

Mostly journals and much less frequently conferences have been analysed. The analysis of Taylor (2001) of all submitted papers to a journal and not only accepted papers sheds some interesting light on selection processes of referred journals. Historically, there have been debates about the status and the goals of adult education as an independent or discipline of research and its position within universities (e.g. Hake, 1992; Fejes & Nicoll, 2013). Each scientific discipline has to assure itself what belongs to it and what not, although educational research might be sometimes habitually even more occupied with assuring its identity. Adult education as relatively young and volatile discipline might be still engaged to “cure the ills of an undisciplined discipline” (Plecas & Sork, 1986) and to identify “centrifugal and centripetal forces. Analysis of internal processes of knowledge production within adult education is therefore useful in order to determine the development of disciplinary research. This paper aims to contribute here by shedding light on the European contributions of Polish and German researchers. It is widely agreed that the international and also the European dimensions of adult education have increased in their importance in the last decades.

3. Objectives of the study

1. To assess the perception of the people towards adult education.
2. To ascertain the awareness of people towards adult education.

4. Limitations of the study

1. Google questionnaire for our survey, so the people who do not have access to internet were not a part of the sample.
2. The sample size is 50, therefore generalization of results is not possible.

5. Research methodology

The present research is conducted from the people belonging to various age group. In order to achieve the objectives of the study structured questionnaires were sent via internet among respondents (n=50). Demographic factors of all the respondents like age is included for better understanding. Data from primary and secondary sources was tabulated and analysed. Findings are based on analysis mad.
6. Research methodology

Analysis and interpretation:
From the above chart, it can be ascertained that the majority of the respondent belong to the age group of 22 years which is 40%. The remaining respondents belong to various age groups from 18-34.

Analysis and interpretation:
From the above chart it can be ascertained that majority of the respondent consider that adult education will help in social development. 94% of the respondent consider that adult education will help in development of society and 6% feel that it is not helpful to the society.

Analysis and interpretation:
From the above chart it can be ascertained that majority of the respondent consider adult education would help in reducing illiteracy rate. 76% of the respondent consider that adult education would reduce illiteracy rate and 24% didn’t agree to it.

Analysis and interpretation:
From the above chart it can be ascertained that adult education will be helpful, whereas 46% of the respondent consider that graduation level is best and other 36% of the respondent consider that technical education will be helpful.

Analysis and interpretation:
From the above chart it can be ascertained that majority of the respondents consider both academic and skill development is important in adult education. A majority of 56% respondent consider both as important, 24% consider skill development as important and other 20% consider academic means as important.

Analysis and interpretation:
From the above chart it can be interpreted that majority of the respondent feel that people show a voluntary interest towards adult education. A group of 74% of respondent consider people has a voluntary interest towards adult education and 26% of respondent that there is no voluntary interest towards adult education.

Analysis and interpretation:
From the above chart it can be ascertained that a majority of the respondent consider that adult education has changed the perception of people towards importance of education. A majority of the respondent belonging to the group of 42% consider that the perception of people towards education followed by 34% for gender equality. Then 14% of people consider that perception people towards caste equality has
changed followed by 10% of respondent for acceptance of technology.

Analysis and interpretation:
From the above chart it can be ascertained majority of the respondent are aware of National adult education program. A group of 52% of respondent are aware of National adult education program followed by 34% of respondent who are aware of Indian adult education association. Followed by 32% of respondent are aware of continuing education program.

Fig. 8. Chart 8: Adult education programs conducted by government

Analysis and interpretation:
A majority of the respondent consider that adult education gives more benefit to women compare to men. A group of 72% of respondent consider that adult education is beneficial for women. A very few respondent 28% consider that it is beneficial for men.

Fig. 9. Chart 9: beneficiary of adult education program

Analysis and interpretation:
From the above chart it can be ascertained that a majority of the respondent undergo adult education for learning purpose. A group of 52% of respondent consider people undergo adult education for learning purpose followed by 25% of people for satisfying personal needs. Then 22% of respondent for earning income.

7. Findings

- The respondent of the research belongs to various age from 18-35 years, but majority of them have a same idea of giving adult education which is a second chance for people to get educated. Though the respondents belong to different age group, most of the youngsters prefer adult education for social development.
- Majority of the respondent thought that adult education has given scope for social development. Adult education makes people independent. It also prevents cultural barriers.
- The main agenda of adult education is to decrease illiteracy rate. But the awareness about the existence of adult education program is not equally spread throughout the country. Majority of people in cities are aware about this program compare to people in villages. Due to lack of awareness, there is no major drop down in illiteracy rate.
- Adult education can be provided at different level according to the requirement of the people. Basic education can be provided for people which will help them to read and write. For example, they can fill the bank Chelan without any ones help. It can also be provided at graduation level so that it will help the people to become a graduate. When it comes to technical education, training relating to cooking, tailoring, baking and nursing are given. So that it will provide job opportunity for them.
- Adult education can be given in two forms such as academic teaching and skill development. Academic teaching will concentrate on subjects whereas skill development will focus on over all development. Majority of the respondents prefer to give both for a better quality of education.
- Adult education is second chance which is given for people in a matured age. So there is no compulsion for them to participate in this program. They make a voluntary participate to achieve their goals in life.
- Adult education has changed the belief, values and ideology of people and help them to cope up with current trend. It helps them to accept the social changes in various aspects such as gender equality, caste difference, importance of education and acceptance of technology.
- Government of India has provided various adult education program such as National adult education program, continuing education program and Indian adult education association. But majority of the people are not aware about the existence of these program so that they can’t be benefited by these programs.
Adult education program is basically offered to both men and women. But majority of the respondents consider women will be benefited more compared to men. It will be beneficial for both them and their entire family.

Adult education has come into picture as people don’t educate themselves when they are young. There are various reasons such as financial problem, lack of proper guidance towards education and other family problem.

There are various purposes of adult education. It helps in both personal and social development. They wanted to take part in adult education for learning English. To satisfy personal needs such as to become independent. It also helps them to provide job opportunity which act as income source.

8. Suggestions
The major suggestions in the research conducted would include:

- There are various adult education programs which were introduced by the government. But majority of them were not aware of this program so that they can’t be benefited. Proper measures have to be taken in reaching the program for the required people.
- Government takes various initiatives for developing education for school and college students. In the same way they should also provide some facilities for adult education which will motivate them.

9. Conclusion
Adult education can take many forms and cover many different subjects as well as illiteracy and numeracy, many matured aged students study languages, science and a range of other important subject. Based on the survey it is understood that people are aware of adult education and they show voluntary interest towards it. Adult education is a second change of education given to the students at a matured age, so they have to grab the all possible opportunities and try to get maximum benefit out of them.

10. Direction for further research
The present research focuses only on adult education and social development. The further research can be carried out on the basis of problems faced by people who involve themselves into adult education according to the different geographical conditions.

References