A STUDY ABOUT INFLUENCE OF POLITICS ON EDUCATIONAL POLICIES

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ABSTRACT
The education policy in any society is politically influenced. This political influence operates at both levels: to accept “true knowledge” or “worthwhile knowledge”. At present, more political than the processes of education is the aim of education. We need education that energizes our democracy and builds an India as envisioned in the Constitution by developing the abilities of students to think and contribute as autonomous individuals.

KEYWORDS: Educational Policies, Political, Democracy

INTRODUCTION
Education system is undoubtedly the foundation of a nation. Education makes man civilized and therefore the country. It makes the mankind literate in ethics and moral values. If we have a well nurtured and balanced education system, then half the task of the country’s development is done. But when we look into the Indian context in India education system, it is suffering with many issues that need to be addressed at the earliest, we have some very big problems and thus the challenges are tougher.

Since independence, our education system has gone through a number of significant changes. Education that aims to develop autonomous, critical thinking individuals and to help to develop a democratic society is sharply political. Politics want to develop individuals who are not questioning but conforming to some existing order. It shapes the processes and content of education, significantly determining their political tilt. Politics not only influence but sometimes spoil the strong educational system. Our policies are to boost education system but it ignores our own talent because of political advantages.

Our education system is headed by a minister of education which is a politician, not an educator. For many years, ministers agreed that a major part of the national budget should to education. Generally our education is supposed to be excellent, with the approval of UNESCO, but in reality our students did not perform well in tests of reading, math and scientific literacy. For political
advantages educational problems are not solved and remain as it is. Political policies block reform and its implementation.

Political parties are personality, there is limited political will and limited political demand for extensive reform; commitment to overarching national strategies is weak and there are very low levels of ‘commitment’ which generate politicized bureaucracies. Thus, the design and implementation of effective and conducive educational policies may be significantly influenced by the political issues. Students are vote bank for political parties and they have immature mentality, no experience. Sometimes they take improper decision.

The paths and outcomes of educational policies are overwhelmingly impacted by political processes and practices. Within this context, there is an overarching need to understand politics as consisting of ‘all the activities of cooperation, negotiation and conflict in the use, production and distribution of resources through the interaction of formal and informal institutions and through the distribution of private and public power.

**OBJECTIVE**
- Finding of influence of politics in educational policies in view of male educationists
- Finding of influence of politics in educational policies in view of female educationists

**HYPOTHESIS**
1. There is no significant influence of politics in educational policies in view of male educationists.
2. There is no significant influence of politics in educational policies in view of female educationists

**METHODOLOGY**
Descriptive survey method was used for present study. 150 male educationists and 150 female educationists were selected randomly for study. They were categorized according to age group as 31-40, 41-50 and 51-60 years. They were interviewed using self-prepared questionnaire for their views on this matter. Response of educationists was divided into 3 categories as agree, disagree and no view. Obtained data was tabulated and comparatively analyzed using percentile tool.

**FINDING AND ANALYSIS**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>No. of Educationists %</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-40 years</td>
<td>57</td>
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<tr>
<td>41-50 years</td>
<td>48</td>
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<tr>
<td>51-60 years</td>
<td>44</td>
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Table-2: Status of Views of Female Educationists Regarding Influence of Politics on Educational Policies

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Chart-1: Status of Views of Male Educationists Regarding Influence of Politics on Educational Policies

Data table 1 show that among male educationists of 31-40 year old, 57% agreed, 31% disagreed and 12% expressed no views. From the age group 41-50 year and 51-60 year 48% and 44% show consent while 34% and 37% oppose.

Chart - 2: Status of Views of Female Educationists Regarding Influence of Politics on Educational Policies
Among female educationists of 31-40 year old 51% exhibit conformity and 36% showed oppose. Among the age group 41-50 year 48% agreed while 38% disagreed. 47% consent and 37% discrepancy observed in case of 51-60 year old.

**CONCLUSION**

Educationists expressed that ugly, unethical politics anywhere must not be permitted. By any means in educational institutions political activities should not entered. They also support the opinion that politics influence educational policies. Ruling political party uses education as a tool for fulfillment of their objectives. This view reflects a negative aspect of education or an insidious politics. Politics in education must be rejected.

**REFERENCES**

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