Role of Teacher In Higher Education

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Abstract

Education considered as the most important and noble endeavours. It helps person to get their complete personal, spiritual, mental, social & physical potential. In India very large number of student who can’t reach school for primary education and from primary education to secondary education and again secondary education to higher education the dropout rate is very high. There may be much different reason for that very less student attracted towards higher education. Reason may be lack of availability of resources, lack of Employment, poverty etc. Government trying to achieve the required infrastructure for the potential student, it may be in the form of recourse, infrastructure, qualified faculty etc. Here we must keep in mind our higher education must end with an employability that means the education is inclined towards employment because in developing country it is biggest motivating factor. Also how teaching-learning process motivated that discuss. Here the role of faculty comes in picture, employment largely depends on how the faculty interact with student and in this paper we focus on this interaction.

Problem When Teaching In Higher Educational Institutions

Teaching to children and teaching to adults is two different things. Children are ready to learn anything that comes to but it is not true in case of adult education. At this age level people are always thinking for their benefits so whenever faculty trying to explain anything suddenly they start to think about their benefit from that particular chapter, means they only taking interest when concern person explain the benefits of that particular chapter. This is the only reason why pedagogy is little different than Andragogy. Here the term Pedagogy refers to teaching methodology for children and the term Andragogy term related to teaching methodology for adults. So what a faculty supposed to do when teaching in colleges is make realise in any way the importance and benefits of that particular subject or chapter and in most case student start taking interest. The question is how to make realise to student, so as a faculty we
must act as situation context. Here a question comes in mind what should be the role of teacher in higher education so now we discuss roll of teacher.

**Role and Quality of Teacher**
Before we try to understand the teaching methodology in higher education institute we must clear with what should be the role of teacher:-
1. Student must expertise vocational education so he/she got employment easily.
2. Development of well rounded people.
3. To develop intellectual development of student.

Now the role of teacher is clear but the question is how?
- Is teacher an “Executive”, a liberationist, or therapist?

Its combination of three that a teacher have to follow ,some time they behave as an executive and some other time they act as liberationist or therapist. But when, where the combination used are situational question and can be answered at particular instant. Here teacher need to exercise judgement on such issue and this is the reason why teaching is more art than science. The appropriate mode of teacher is determined by subject, student, how they respond to teacher is very important.

We can give an example of class that is full of student who are difficult to manage, may require the teacher to become charismatic leader. On the other hand a class full of older and more mature student who are highly focused to their goal needs a teacher with liberationist or executive approaches.

It is said similar to doctor who doesn’t prescribed the same medicine for all patient. Doctor tries to understand the patient & his problem and prescribe a treatment that is most suited to the patient at that point in time.

**Quality of A Teacher**
An effective teacher has accurate knowledge of subject. This teacher can also bring the subject content to the level of student understanding. Presentation of subject matter should be simple, easy to understand, logical and systematic. Organisation of subject matter is appropriate. Here well known educationist, “Cattell” has given factor involved with effective teaching. Natural gifts like intelligence, health vary the importance at the same time character and temperament also has proved special importance. Many other researchers have given many conclusions about teacher’s personality. An effective teacher’s personality is friendly, sympathetic, self assured, warm, approachable, cheerful, dedicated and motivated.

Lots of research has been done regarding ineffective teachers. By & large it is reported that faculty who are insecure feel threaten when student ask some question, or want something new in classroom. These teachers having some negative feelings about self.
- Not allowing student to ask some question in classroom.
- Not accepting own mistake.
- Punishing the student for small mistake.

Here some of the sign shown for feeling insecure for the faculty in classroom. In short, one can say that being an effective teacher is tactful job.
One of the important skills necessary for effective teaching is classroom control. Even if one knows his subject well but if he don’t control over class it is ineffective teaching learning process. The way teacher behaves in front of his student must send a message that he is a person who knows much more than what student knows. A teacher supposed to be able to maintain a smile on his face and encourage student to ask question in class room. Teaching learning process is two way process so it is necessary to have two way communications between faculty and student. So teacher must motivate student to ask question in classroom so two way communication is maintained.

Frame of Teaching
We all very familiar with this from our childhood however we are not thought about responsibility and duties of teacher. In teaching some of the important point according to some research shows are given as:

1) As learning is said to be self initiated process what teacher can do is to motivate student for learning so motivating the learner is prime responsibility.

2) Communication with student. The communication may be in any form. As learning is always two way process communications must be needed for learning.

3) After learning evaluation is also needed for better learning result. To assess student for their learning.

The Teaching Learning Process
Before we move more about the education system and role of faculty in learning matter we must try to understand what is teaching and learning process. We have discussed so much about teaching methodology let’s discuss something about learning. Learning can be defined as the relatively permanent change in an individual behaviour. According to Gardner Murphy the term learning covers every modification in behaviour to meet environmental requirement. It may in the form of new subject, new skills. Teaching-learning process consists of four different levels: Discussion, interaction, adaptation and reflection.
Gagnes Nine Level of Learning
Gagne’s nine level of learning provide a step by step approach that can help teachers and trainer. This is also referred as gagne’s taxonomy of learning. Robert Gagne was an educational psychologist who writes in his book “The condition of learning” about learning process.

Here in nine stage of learning as gange suggest ,the learning starts with gaining attention of student then describe the student how to use the knowledge under describe the goal stage . as knowledge is connected so remind the student with prior knowledge which is connected with current lesson(stimulate recall of prior knowledge). Now when student recall some prior knowledge related to that lesson present the lesson or material to be learned. In between the learning process guide learner and after learning process over guide them to use that lesson in form of some practical problem. After lesson is taught is class a test must be conducted to assess the
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Performance of student. In last or ninth stage of gange’s learning he said after learning process over for that lesson motivate student to use that in different situation. Also the lesson learn must be retain and use in practical application. these are nine stage of learning according to gange research. In the teaching learning process learning is as important as teaching. As said learning is self initiated event so what teacher do is motivate student for learning.

Education System Types & Their Approach

Here we can say that education can be idealism, pragmatism, realism.

Idealism: Refers to the philosophy that argues that reality is somehow dependent upon the mind. Idealists have high expectation of teacher. The teacher must be excellent, in order to serve ideal example to student.

Pragmatism: In pragmatism theory, value driven from person’s individual condition. Here learning is always considered to be an individual matter. re teacher ought not to try to pour the knowledge they have into the learner.

Realism: Unlike the idealist, realist thinks real matter not a concept of mind, things exist and are real. Here knowledge will provide the skill necessary to achieve a secure and happy life. The realist classroom is teacher centred; the teacher must utilize learner’s interest and maintain discipline by rewarding effort and achievement, controlling the attention & keeping the learner alive.

Teacher Student Realism

The relationship between teacher and student should be well balanced because when we are talking in reference to higher education, teacher has to deal with student who is respectively mature and sensitive and dealing with this age group need balance and care. Also the selection of words is very crucial. In this age group student are more sensitive towards comment made for them. So Faculty supposed to comment by keeping in mind of that student stability and sentiments. Some time faculty must strict towards student and at the same time dealing must be with care. So teacher student relationship can be left to the teacher for the situational context and their experience to deal with student.

Use of ICT In Education

In Higher Education developing countries lack quality and qualified faculty in some particular field. So for the benefit of student, the knowledge must be shared with maximum number of student. sharing of knowledge possible through ICT. In some part of the system is popular but we need to implement this knowledge sharing system through ICT in every domain of education. For the example in engineering education the qualified faculty are not sufficient so for nullify this lacking we must encourage Knowledge sharing through ICT. Here the use of ICT can be very useful for entry level professional to enhance their skill and learn the techniques from well experience person of their own field. The colleges and government also promote the faculty
development program for the faculty in formal education. By the use of technology and computer system the knowledge may be shared effectively and in some place it is used widely through satellite classroom program. Satellite classroom is getting popular these days as the same qualified faculty available for thousand of student at same time.

**Result**
The faculty in higher education may be performed as leader some time and executive some other time. They must set a example to follow for student. Student look towards teacher as a ideal human and try to copy them so it is supposed to act faculty in ideal way and set example to student. Also teacher must look up to classroom type and nature of classroom to act. They must focus on learning methods, more focus should be the how to learn rather what to learn because learning is self initiated what faculty can do is motivate them to learn. Explaining them to how to solve the problem is quite good but focus must also give to what to solve. Faculty should understand this as a responsibility towards society. Society always looks towards teacher for a better place to live.

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