

A STUDY ON CONVENTIONAL AND DISTANCE MODES OF EDUCATION

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The present paper explains the concept of distance education, the need of distance education in India and analyse the existing education system in India related to distance education. The regular colleges, schools and universities represent standard / formal system of education, whereas the open universities and directorates of correspondence courses represent non formal system of education. The policy made by the researcher and the industrialist with the managers and emerging world of the paradigm growing with the industries and the thinking and learning way of the educationist is creating an effect on the generosity of the recent world and manage so many things with industries dynamical the parcel areas of concern.

Keywords: Distance Education, Non-formal, Formal Education.

Introduction

The present education system may be generally divided into 2 classes. The foremost prevailing one is standard / formal system of education. The other is no formal system of education. The regular colleges, schools and universities represent standard / formal system of education, whereas the open universities and directorates of correspondence courses represent non formal system of education.

The variations between the 2 are higher explained, "Conventional system caters to the requirements of the learners from a particular age bracket of the first, secondary and tertiary education system, provided they may become full time students and fulfill bound necessities on-campus preparations. For those in and out aspect these age teams, unable to satisfy the on-campus necessities and people that require education and coaching to realize ability within the jobs and people WHO ought to upgrade, update and broaden their skills, the standard system doesn't offer opportunities".

Parameters conducive for the expansion of distance education are explained by several practitioners in open and distance education system. Prof. Dhanarajan, President of Commonwealth of Learning, ably summarized the most important reasons for open and distance learning and its growth and development in developing countries are: "(1) political need to extend the access, (2) economic need to scale back the prices, (3) social need to egalitarian society and (4) instructional need to enhance the connectedness and quality of course of study."

The factors that contribute for the expansion of distance education, are many, but the subsequent are price noting-

1. The accumulated necessities further course work once a year or 2 for license renewal (like refresher courses / programmes)
2. The stress that several employers these days

To provide higher instructional opportunities, several countries established open universities. The primary university came in to existence in 1969 within the UK. It's brought recognition and believe ability to open and distance education system within the world.

Research Phase in Distance Education

Distance education together of the stream of non formal education features a recent history, however has enlarged significantly. Thus only a few researchers think about thereto. The university System established in India in 1982, there are important developments within the field of distance education. It's observe that the space education have precedence in practices of correspondence education that associated with the institution of DEIs inside the standard universities. All the researches in Open Distance Education were enclosed within the Fifth survey, i.e. from 1971-92. In India the system of distance education is regarding 3 decades previous. Within the fifth survey of instructional analysis (1997) the studies in Open Distance Education prohibited entrance trends and courses growth, development and social connectedness, wants and characteristics of learners, development and production in fact material, tutorial methods and methodology,

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political economy of Distance Education and analysis of the system, covering amount from 1971 to 1992. The review was confined to regarding 58 studies including 32 knowledge based studies and regarding twenty four theory based articles relevant to some important problems associated with Open Distance Learning system.

Eleven knowledge primarily based studies covering the amount of 1993 to 2000 has been coated within the Sixth Survey of Education analysis. The quantity of studies indicates that Distance Education has not created abundant progress in analysis within the last decade.

Objectives of the Study

1. To understand the concept of distance education.
2. To discuss the need of distance education in India.
3. To analyse the existing education system in India related to distance education.

Review of Literature

Majeeney, H. (2019), Children with emotional and behavioral disorders, although a distinct category of children with special needs, are neither identified nor served in Saudi Arabia. The aim of this study was to extend previous efforts to estimate the prevalence of emotional and behavioral disorders among children in Saudi Arabia in order to evaluate the need for intervention services. In the current study, teachers of students aged 4-17 years in Saudi Arabia were surveyed using the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire - Teacher version. The findings of the study suggest that students with emotional and behavioral disorders in Saudi Arabia may account for almost 25% of the population of school students between the ages of 4 and 17. The findings also revealed that teachers complained the most about behaviors that are related to conduct followed by problems with peer relationship.

Vanessa Joy Z. Judith (2019), This study determined the Communication Styles and the dominant Multiple Intelligence of Education students of educational services of Carlos Hilado Memorial State College for Academic Year 2017 - 2018. Specifically when taken as a whole and grouped according to year level and sex, difference in the communication styles when grouped according to year, sex and Multiple Intelligence and relationship between type communication styles and multiple intelligence. The participants of this study were the second year to fourth students in the College of Education for Academic Year 2017- 2018. The Communication Styles and Multiple Intelligence Descriptive Questionnaires were utilized. Means, Standard Deviation, One-

Way ANOVA and Pearsons' were used. The study revealed that: (1) The dominant communication styles of the College of Education students when taken as a whole and grouped according to year level and was Pragmatist, (2) The dominant multiple intelligence possessed by the College of Education students when taken as a whole was Interpersonal. According to year level, second year was interpersonal, third year was logical, and fourth year was intrapersonal. As to sex, both male and female possessed intrapersonal intelligence, (3) No significant difference that exists between communication styles and personal variables, and (4) No significant difference that exists between multiple intelligence and personal variables.

Dr. Santi Kundu, (2014) Open and Distance Learning arrangement of instruction had developed colossally around the globe by 1960. It was begun additionally in India as correspondence course or separation instruction by some conventional Universities like Delhi University (since 1962). The framework was energized in mid-eighties when Union Government passed a bill to build up a focal University for the sake of previous Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in 1985. The Distance Education Council (DEC) was additionally set up under a similar Act to facilitate among the separation learning foundation and keep up standard of training on the all India level. From that point forward ODL framework is doing great under the administration of the focal Open University IGNOU. In a creating nation like India numerous genuine issues emerge in actualizing Government approach. Notwithstanding, dealing with of issues and finding plausible arrangements are likewise done persistently. This paper is managing the advantages, achievement, downsides and a few proposals to conquer the present issues looked by ODL framework in India.

Education Policy with New Trends of India

There is a very few margins are available at the market with new upcoming trends of methodology and provision of schools are very much with relevance the universal the difficulties in schooling at the start provision of education. Twenty first Century within the quality of education have become noticeable interest and technical effort of the schools it is mainly depends upon the quality and interest if the faculty and society with the pedagogy upcoming and upgraded the necessity for regulation the sector with a rise these 2 levels during a universal and non-state suppliers of the education sector. Management within the failure of state instructional in educational and policy to exercise the worlds that regards the various suppliers to produce adequate approach forward within variation provided to make supply chain

management system and indicating world challenges facing education based problem.

The policy made by the researcher and the industrialist with the managers and emerging world of the paradigm growing with the industries and the thinking and learning way of the educationist is creating an effect on the generosity of the recent world and manage so many things with industries dynamical the parcel areas of concern. Attribute of profit-making into emergence of advantage also accessing and taking of primary oldsters to hunt interest within the colleges schooling introduction of the economical production of services. Growing industrial new suppliers WHO the provision of education currently pedagogy became the main target of recent thinking in policy relates to the nonetheless and the provision of difficulties have begun the enhancements within the lot of public sector between the non-public and public sector.

Conclusion

The Life of an ordinary Indian man is exceptionally relied upon training for his next level development of his profession. General Full time Courses can't pick by the working experts and furthermore for individuals who lives in inaccessible land. Nowadays, Most of the universities in India offer a Distance learning courses in every one of the fields. There are a few colleges were had some expertise in giving Distance training Full examination materials. The availability of Distance learning encourages the understudies to obtain the degree and the school of their desire.

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