

## **Equality of Educational Opportunity**

A democracy, if it is both to survive and to succeed must be based on the widest provision of educational facilities for all its members and not for only a few. Similarly it must be on look out to recruit its leaders from every class of community and not from one or two alone.

### **@ Meaning of Equality of Educational Opportunity :**

\* **Equality means** : - is the same status, rights and responsibilities for all the members of a society.

\* **Educational** : - it is the related the facilities of an educational instruments like text books, cloths (uniform), supportive of the education systems.

\* **Opportunity** :- is a situation in which it is possible for you to do something that you want to do.

1944 Sargents Report suggested that equality of opportunity could be provided at the primary stage through free schooling and other facilities such as the middy meal, supply of books, provision of scholarship and medical aid.

### **Meaning of Equality of Educational Opportunity**

\* “ The system which helps in providing multiple opportunities and facilities in villages and remote areas as like in the cities”.

\* “ Irrespective of caste creed, colour providing opportunity for economically backward people such as scholarship, fee concisions, free clothes, free text book etc”.

- what is **“Equality of Educational Opportunity”**

The concept of equality of educational opportunity has passed through various stages of evaluation in history. At present equality of educational opportunity has been interpreted as **“ The Opportunity to start together, to benefit from staggered starts, to remain on the same track and to run or progress together”**.

Equality of Educational Opportunity has been taken as **“Equalization of access by a suitable manipulation of educational inputs “( like physical facilities and equipment in schools, quality of teachers and curriculum, and financial assistance for the poor)”**.

- Definitions :-

**\* According to NPE 1986 :-**

“ It means to provide for equal opportunity to all not only in access but also in the conditions of success”.

**\* Dr.Radhakrishna :-** “ Equalizing opportunity is the opportunity for all the people of democratic country to develop and show their talents”

**\* Dr. Jinnings :-** “ providing equal Educational opportunity for every body according to constitution without any discrimination”.

- **Meaning of Equality of Educational Opportunity at Primary, Secondary and Higher Education stages :-**

**Primary stage :-** Primary education is the basic education of the human child. The term primary suggests that it caters to the most fundamental needs of all men and women and it is that stage of education.

**Article 45** of the directive Principles of state policy in the constitution of India declares that “ **The state shall Endeavour to provide for free and compulsory education for all children until they complete age of fourteen years”.**

- “at the primary level, it means provision of free, compulsory education of adequate duration and content to all without any discrimination”.
- In this primary level education as introduce a **Basic Education –it means to give an craft education with normal education. In this concept introducing by M.K.Ghandi, he is our father of a Nation.**
- **Basic Education like – Making mat, home Industries.** In this education through we learn about how to lead a life in the society.
- Here we learn about basic fundamental education like **READING, WRITING,**

**SECONDARY STAGE :- “At the secondary level it implies provision of diversified curricula to suit the differing needs and interests of individuals”. Is called secondary stage equality of educational opportunity.**

“ To give an education for vocationally – it means here giving a vocationalization education like – to do some work and he/she gaining a money for life “.

“To give an education like – **Diploma course, ITI, Mobile repair work, Business studies, computer education, Home Industries, tailoring, craft work etc”**”.

**Ex:-** SSLC after ? (what), in this question comes in mind of the secondary level students OR facing in this problem. So we here give an education like vocational education it is used for leading a life.

- **Higher stages :- “At the higher education stage it can only mean provision of opportunities to all those who have the required ability to profit from such education and make proper social contribution in return” is called higher stage **equality of educational opportunity.****

another meaning is “**To give education for who having capacity to getting the knowledge it self**”.

• **Causes for Inequality of Educational opportunity**

- Lack of Educational facilities.
- Lack of teachers.
- Poverty of parents .
- Disparity btwn edn of Boys & Girls.
- Disparity due to advance & backward classes.
- High cost of Edn.
- Population explosion.
- Lack of quality teaching.
- Lack of transport.
- Lack of hostels.
- Problem of medium of instruction.
- Economically states are interested & allocation of budget
- Lack of proper administration.

**Aims of EEO :-**

1. To provide equal social justice in the society .
2. To develop the national integration and unity.
3. To create the awareness of every person become a cultural once.
4. To development of the minorities groups.
5. To abolishing difference between Rural and Urban

**ASPECTS OF EQUALITY OF EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY**

1. ENROLEMENT
2. DROP-OUT
3. PROVIDING
4. RETENTION
5. PARTICIPATION

**ENROLEMENT** :- the provision of school facilities comes this universalisation of enrolment which means that all children between the age group 6-14 be enrolled by the primary schools.

there are so many problems for non enrolment are :

1. Ignorance of parents.
2. Financial problem
3. Indifferent attitude of educational authorities towards people.
4. Importance of education is not known by parents and isolation of school and community.

- How we promote enrolment :
  1. Let us educate the parents – adult education.
  2. There should be intensive survey of the area and pre-registration should be started.

**DROP-OUT** : - “To leave-out the children in any levels of middle of the schools for any reason” is called dropout.

here we find out its meaning is **WASTAGE AND STAGNATION**

**Wastage** : it means to drop-out the children in any levels of middle of the schools”.

- then **Stagnation** : - it means “ To failure or fail the any lower classes in schools”.

**PROVIDING** : - “ it means that primary, secondary schooling is to be provided to all children between the age group 6-14 in the country and that a school should be within walking distance from the home of every child. It enables the parents to send their children to school”.

This is possible only when we open more schools.

**RETENTION** :- After the enrolment of the students to school is over, it is essential to see that they progress regularly from year to year. In order words, we must see that there is no stagnation in the school. Again we must see that the child does not leave the school before the completion of a prescribed course, so that there is no wastage.

- **PARTICIPATION** :- it means “ To participating the students of any type of the activities in the school level without any hesitating”.

**Measures of Ensuring Equality OR Measures to Promote  
Equality of Educational Opportunity**

**\*Primary level, \* Secondary level, \* Higher edn level**

- ❖ Should give free and compulsory Education to all.
- ❖ To give academic freedom for admission of higher education.
- ❖ To give educational courses and Remedial Education.
- ❖ General school system and Regional language consideration.
- ❖ Adult Education and Knowledge to parents.

- ❖ To provide writing materials and text-books.
- ❖ To explore buildings of schools and schools materials.
- ❖ To appointing at special training teachers and more teachers also appointing.
- ❖ Reconstruction of the educational systems.
- ❖ To give Free education for girls up to SSLC/Higher Education.
- ❖ To give stipends to girls who residing in hostels.
- ❖ To give Reservation cots in good colleges or institutions.
- ❖ To provide Reservation policy in appointing teachers.
- ❖ Transportation facilities.

#### **Programmes related to EEO**

- To give “Programme of special Reading” programme.
- To using proper TLM.
- To provide special learning training courses.
- SDMC
- Samudayadatta shale.
- Teacher-parents committee.SDMC
- Library.
- National education system.
- Educational facilities equally to rural areas as like urban areas.



- Makkala santhe.
- Shala sampattu.
- Educational tour – (district, State, National level)
- Suvarna arogya scheme – beginning from 3 years – up to 1 lack amount treatment.
- Kshira bhagya.
- Free cycle
- Free laptop, Etc

- Education for Deprived Sections / Backward Classes.
- Education of Women.
- Issues of quality and equity.