

Development of Values in Education

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Abstract

Developing values in education is a very important issue. Content, teachers' attitudes, teaching environment, these components have special structure and influence of students. A student's school will build its values on the belief that it will gain. A person who values positive attributes is a qualified teacher. Because of his values and Philosophy, he can influence the students.

Keywords: Respect Teachers; Cooperate with Classmates; Do not Duplicate the Exam; Know the Truth and Practice it in Real Life; Compliance with the Rules of Keeping Good Health.

1. Introduction

Values are the priorities individuals and societies attach to certain beliefs, experiences, and objects, in deciding how they shall live and what they shall treasure. Formal education tends to occur in school, but education also has a broader definition that goes beyond the confines of any one formal institution. The term education actually comes from the Latin *educare*, or bring out. Some theorists have said that this refers to the process of bringing the individual out of him or herself and into a world that is big and ever expanding. This understanding goes hand in hand with what we understand about human development. When we think about education as the bringing out of children into the world, we can start to think evocatively about the value of education. Education is the process of facilitating learning, or the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs, and habits. Educational methods include storytelling, discussion, teaching, training, and directed research. Education frequently takes place under the guidance of educators, however learners may also educate themselves. Education began in prehistory, as adults trained the young in the knowledge and skills deemed necessary in their society. In pre-literate societies, this was achieved orally and through imitation. Story-telling passed knowledge, values, and skills from one generation to the next. As cultures began to extend their knowledge beyond skills that could be readily learned through imitation, formal education developed. Schools existed in Egypt at the time of the Middle Kingdom. Formal education occurs in a structured environment whose explicit purpose is teaching students. Usually, formal education takes place in a school environment with classrooms of multiple students learning together with a trained, certified teacher of the subject. Most school systems are designed around a set of values or ideals that govern all educational choices in that system. Such choices include curriculum, organizational models, design of the physical learning spaces (e.g. classrooms), student-teacher interactions, and methods of assessment, class size, educational activities, and more.

2. Development

Development refers to growth in a variety of domains: intellectual, social, physical, and emotional, to name some of the big ones. Tracey focuses on understanding the process that children go through as they grow from being infants, aware only of themselves and their immediate caregivers, to being children who can play and learn with others and begin to understand what it means to be a part of a community. Tracey can see that her own students are capable of understanding some ideas about people they cannot even see or know, and about the world as a big and open place. She can understand that at this point in their development, their education can be valuable to them by meeting them where they are in terms of their capacity for understanding. Thinking about development is important for teachers and educators, because an education that does not take development into account is unlikely to be meaningful or valuable to children. The systematic use of scientific

Development of Values in Education

and technical knowledge to meet specific objectives or requirements. An extension of the theoretical or practical aspects of a concept, design, discovery, or invention. The process of economic and social transformation that is based on complex cultural and environmental factors and their interactions. The process of adding improvements to a parcel of land, such as grading, subdivisions, drainage, access, roads, utilities.

The science curriculum, along with other curricula, helps to develop a complex of attitudes and behaviors based on implicit values and ethics, such as valuing, caring, being responsible, making decisions and taking action, core values of responsible adulthood. These are integrated with traditional values since Bhutanese people have inherited a rich and unique value system from elders, whose basic tenets include some of the special importance to the education system, particularly love for and admiration of nature and people.

The Government Policies: a) The education policy must enable everyone who receives an education to develop morally, intellectually and physically. b) In primary schools students need to be educated on five «loves», love for motherland, love for people, love for work, love for science, love for socialist system and to foster the students' good values and cultivate their good behavior. c) In secondary schools the stress is on patriotism, humanitarianism, responsibility to society, meaning of life, etc. d) Some detailed rules and regulations have been laid down by the State Education Commission and authorities at all levels.

The strategies for teaching-learning are such that they exert an imperceptible influence on students' thinking; use elicitation method, inspire the students; suit the students' age, physiology and psychology, and pay attention to teacher training.

3. The Objectives in Teaching Values

They are-

- a) To provide a realistic and broad-based understanding of human values and to educate/train students to become responsible citizens in their personal and social lives;
- b) To develop and promote among students, values such as truth, humility, honesty, perseverance, cooperation, love, compassion, peace, non-violence, courage, equality, duty, morality, kindness, piety and righteousness, dignity of labor, concern for others and a small family norm;
- c) To enable students to understand, appreciate, uphold, protect and promote the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India and the national goals of egalitarianism, socialism secularism and democracy besides imbibing values enshrined in the Indian Constitution; Strategies and methods for teaching values;

- d) To protect, preserve and conserve the natural and cultural environment and to make judicious use of natural resources;
- e) To develop scientific temper and spirit of scientific inquiry and capacity for independent and original thinking;
- f) To understand, appreciate, promote and use knowledge of Science and Technology for enhancing productivity and human happiness;
- g) To safeguard public property, remove social barriers and renounce the practice of violence, cheating, corruption and destructive tendencies;
- h) To sharpen the intellect, build character and self-discipline essential for creative pursuits in science and technology;
- i) To offer science education conducive to the development of physical, intellectual, moral, social, spiritual and economic aspects of life;
- j) To enable students to distinguish between good and bad, right and wrong and acquire intellectual wisdom and disposition to do what is ethically correct and good;
- k) To inculcate positive attitudes and values toward science and technology; Strategies and methods for teaching values
- l) To increase the awareness of the relationship among science, technology, human beings and environment concerning its influence and effect on each other;
- m) To develop personal attributes and attitudes. Among these are curiosity, originality, perseverance, open-mindedness, self-criticism, responsibility, willingness to cooperate and independence; and
- n) To develop social attitudes. Among these are: to be aware and critical of current issues with respect to changes in society and to be confident in contributing and paying attention to the needs of society.

4. Positive Reinforcement

- a) Is the process whereby desirable behavior is encouraged by presenting a reward at the time of occurrence of such behavior?
- b) creates happiness
- c) helps to identify the strengths of students
- d) utilize their strengths to accomplish the tasks
- e) produce new and desirable behaviors

Development of Values in Education

- f) Desired behavior will educate a child morally, and so the purpose of value education be solved.

5. Importance of Value-Based Education

- a) Builds positive character.
- b) Strengthens students' self-esteem.
- c) Helps them exercise ethical judgment and social responsibilities.
- d) Students develop a secure sense of self.
- e) They become more empowered to take responsibility for their own learning.
- f) It builds the qualities of humility, strength and honesty in a child.
- g) They become better citizens of the country.

6. Who Are Teachers?

A great teacher should love educating students, and one of the principal goals many teachers set for themselves is to be the best educator they can be. There is something extremely gratifying about imparting information to your students and working with them to ensure they understand, not only concepts, but practical applications as well. There are different methods you can use to teach, and while your teaching style is unique to you, the most important thing is that you engage, motivate and inspire students to learn. Many people teach out of a passion for their subject. If you truly love a particular topic, you may have a desire to share that knowledge with others indeed that passion can make you excel at it! Other people teach out of a concern for some of the issues facing the education system and because they want to be a part of the solution. Whatever the reason, a teacher can do nothing if not educate their students, so many teachers set this at the forefront of their goals: impart lessons that will last a lifetime. A teacher or schoolteacher is a person who provides education for pupils and students. The role of teacher is often formal and ongoing, carried out at a school or other place of formal education. In many countries, a person who wishes to become a teacher must first obtain specified professional qualifications or credentials from a university or college. These professional qualifications may include the study of pedagogy, the science of teaching. Teachers, like other professionals, may have to continue their education after they qualify, a process known as continuing professional development. Teachers may use a lesson plan to facilitate student learning, providing a course of study which is called the curriculum. A teacher's role may vary among cultures. Teachers may provide instruction in literacy and numeracy, craftsmanship or vocational training, the arts, religion, civics, community roles, or life skills. A teacher who facilitates education for an individual may also be described as a personal tutor, or, largely historically, a governess. In some countries, formal education can take place through home schooling. Informal learning may be assisted by a teacher occupying a transient or ongoing role, such as a family member, or by anyone with knowledge or skills

in the wider community setting. A teacher (also called a school teacher or, in some contexts, an educator) is a person who helps others to acquire knowledge, competence or virtue.

Informally the role of teacher may be taken on by anyone (e.g. when showing a colleague how to perform a specific task). In some countries, teaching young people of school age may be carried out in an informal setting, such as within the family (homeschooling), rather than in a formal setting such as a school or college. Some other professions may involve a significant amount of teaching (e.g. youth worker, pastor).

7. Need of Respecting Teachers

Teachers are trying to help you do better, they do not want to see you fail. We would not make it very far without an education, and they are the people who provide us with one. At one point in their lives your teachers were students too, so they understand more than you think. They want the best for you, and if something is going wrong they want to help you. Teachers want you to succeed and are more than willing to help. A teacher is an individual who provides education to the students, a role that is rather formal and ongoing. After one's parents, it is the teacher who plays a major role in the upbringing of a child, and sometimes, might even become more important than the parents.

8. Ways to Respect Teachers

Showing up late to every single class gives the impression that a student simply does not care. Being on time and ready to learn shows the teacher that the student is there and interested in what they have to present, thus showing respect for the teacher and the class. Try to be prepared for every lesson so that you can follow along easily. Make sure you have the right supplies, books and completed assignments for each lesson. When you go into class, be ready to learn. When you're doing your homework the night before, write down any questions you have about it. Make sure to ask your teacher those questions the next day. This will show your teacher that learning is important to you. Try not to drift off or get distracted. If the teacher asks the class a question and you know the answer, raise your hand. Get involved in group discussions whenever you can. When you do join in, never talk over a classmate or interrupt your teacher. If you aren't sure how to join a class discussion, ask a question. It may seem silly at times to always have to raise your hand if you want to be heard, but think about it from a teacher's perspective. They need to have a system in place to make sure that 30 students are not talking all at once. Therefore, the considerate thing to do as a student is to raise your hand and wait to be called upon. Sometimes it's hard to know how to act around a teacher, especially at the beginning of the year when you've only just met them. However, there is one thing you should always do around your teacher – be nice to them. Luckily, there are lots of easy ways to do that! Being nice to your teacher is the first step toward developing a positive relationship with them. Work on your assignments when instructed. Repeatedly not

Development of Values in Education

bringing in assigned work also gives the impression that the student does not care about the class. A good, respectful student will always be ready with their homework when the teacher requests it. Sometimes difficulties occur that prevent an assignment, and often it is a good idea to talk with the teacher and let them know why an assignment was not completed. If such a situation happens, always tell the truth and ask for any tutoring if needed. When the teacher gives in-class assignments, always do them when you're supposed to. Work during the work period provided so that you can finish your assignments on time. Try not to distract anyone nearby who's also working on their assignments. If you have a question about something on the assignment, raise your hand and ask the teacher politely for help. Then say something like, "Ms. Miller, I'm not sure if I understand this part of the assignment. Can you explain it?" After the teacher helps you, always say "thank you." Doing your homework is one of the easiest ways to be nice to your teacher! If you've been out sick and missed class, always ask your teacher what you missed. Be sure to get your makeup assignments and homework. Whenever the teacher asks you to do something specific, be sure to follow their directions exactly. Do your assignments the way the teacher told you to. Whenever your teacher verbally asks you to do something, always do it without making a fuss. Never do anything disrespectful, like make a face or roll your eyes, when the teacher asks you to do something. If you don't understand the directions given, don't be afraid to raise your hand and ask a question or for assistance. Avoid distracting other students. Never make excessive noise or talk to your classmates during a lesson. Don't shuffle papers around loudly, dig noisily in your backpack or slam books around. This will interrupt your classmates' concentration and your teacher. If you can't pay attention when you sit by your friends, try sitting elsewhere. You can save small talk with your friends for after class. If you have assigned seats, go to your teacher privately after class and ask to be moved. Let them know you'd like to be moved so that you can concentrate on lessons better. Your teacher will appreciate that you are taking an active role in your education. Teachers expect you to be on time to class. Everyone is late occasionally, but making a habit of being late will definitely upset your teacher. It makes them feel like you don't care about the class and don't respect their time. On the occasions when you are late, apologize to your teacher sincerely and come into class as quietly as possible. Don't interrupt the teacher in the middle of a lesson by bursting in late and making a lot of noise. This distracts the other students and will no doubt irritate the teacher, as well. It is an open display of disrespect.

9. Cooperating with Classmates

Effective group work requires students to share ideas, take risks, disagree with and listen to others, and generate and reconcile points of view. These norms do not necessarily pervade classrooms. Students are used to working individually, being rewarded for right answers, and competing with each other for grades. Placing students in

groups does not mean they will actually cooperate. There is considerable and disturbing evidence that students often do not behave pro-socially. One problem is failure to contribute. When groups create a single product and receive one grade, students sometimes do not do their fair share. Group activity allows for individualized attention for low achieving students, as well as providing an opportunity to high achievers to improve their understanding of the subject while exposing to the group. In whole-class instruction the pace of learning has to be identical across students, and this may reinforce competition among them in order to obtain symbolic rewards from the teacher (extrinsic motivation). In group learning all level students obtain a personalized motivation, provided that group composition does not mix extremes that are too far apart. More modern approaches indicate with the term of “learning communities” (namely “learning=constructing knowledge with others”) the ultimate stage of cooperative learning. However, students with different level of achievement differently appreciate group learning. Generally speaking, low achievers seem to gain more from group learning than high achievers. In addition, high achievers are more inclined to gain recognition of their level of ability through competition in the class. As economists, we are tempted to summarize previous literature by noticing that learning in classes has strong similarities with the problem of public goods. Group learning (the public good) has positive externalities, since all students seem to improve in achievements. However, individual incentives favour free riding, and these incentives are increasing in student level of achievements. Group norms may reverse individual incentives, but they are strongly dependent on the environment. Effective work in group requires college students to take certain risks, to share their ideas, listen to the other representatives of the group and make sure to develop and reconcile various points of view. Students are used to competing with each other, working individually and receiving the rewards for the right answers. But sometimes the academic routine requires them to get together and work hand-in-hand to achieve the results that are beneficial for each student of the group. Without a doubt, being placed in a group, means that you should cooperate with your mates and act socially. Know what kind of college students you are. State your position clearly and accordingly. If you’re willing to do well in the class, make certain to sit in the front of the classroom. All this needed to provide you with an opportunity to get surrounded by the students who feel and think the same way as you do and who have the same set of the goals. This will give you something in common. Make sure to be constructive, polite and never be judgmental. It’s not easy to get along and cooperate with people when all of them represent different ideas, mindsets and beliefs. That is one of the reasons why so many people are afraid of a group work. You never really know who you are going to co-work with, and that causes a bit of uncertainty. It is important to treat every individual with respect and listen to each of them. Take an active part in various group activities. Both – informal and formal study groups or various group projects are a unique opportunity to make friends with your classmates and productively co-operate with them. Just make sure to meet them up and communicate with them outside the class. Hang around when the lessons are over

instead of flying to the door the very moment the bell rings. Spend some time chatting with your classmates. Discuss some important issues or just the things that happen in the class, or your plans for the upcoming weekend. Always be friendly! Besides working on all assignments together and contributing, there's something else you can do in order to make your academic routine easier. Being friendly and sometimes fun in the process of work will make everyone feel comfortable communicating with you and being themselves when dealing with you. Make sure everyone in your group feel comfortable. See what they like and what they don't like. If there are shy students, it is recommended to approach them individually to speak with them on the things that matter. You will feel rewarded helping your classmates integrating the process of work and making new friendship connections.

10. Why You Should Not Duplicate In the Exam

If you copy, you aren't learning. If you copy, you violate the principles of academic integrity. Copying is cheating. When you fail to uphold the principles of academic integrity, you compromise yourself and the Institute. There was a boy, he used to get 2nd in his class. The 1st ranker was a really generous girl. He always wanted to be at the first place. So, he told the teachers that the girl isn't really nice. He saw her smoking and roaming with boys elder than her (which was of course not true). This spoiled her image. And she in shame, left the school. SO, the boy got the 1st rank. But is the success permanent? No.

Another example is my own Experience. It was our English exam and the question paper was leaked a day before. My best friend forwarded it to me. And i saw and learnt the answers accordingly. But can i do that in my boards? No. Is the happiness long lived? No. So, there's nothing illegal about it. It's about your morals and ethics. All you have to do is introspect and realize what you did was ethical or not. If you copy, you are less prepared.

11. Keeping Good Health

Keeping good health is essential for all of us. To keep healthy is to keep free from disease and anxiety. Good health is proper functioning of all physical organs. People in good health are generally active, cheerful and happy. To keep good health we should be careful about hygiene. The rules and practices of keeping good health are called hygiene. It is essential for us to practice the rules of hygiene. To preserve good health we should take balanced diet and nutrition. We should take physical exercise, rest and sleep well regularly. We should maintain cleanliness everywhere in our life. We should wash our hands before eating. We should bathe regularly and wear clean cloths. We should brush our teeth, hair, clean eyes, ears and nail. Besides, we should keep our household and environment neat and clean. We should not do anything wrong and immoral. We should lead our life in a disciplined way. Good health can be preserved if the rules are followed and practiced

well. Many things people put in their bodies are downright toxic. Some, such as cigarettes, alcohol and abusive drugs, are also highly addictive, making it hard for people to give them up or avoid them. If you have a problem with one of these substances, then diet and exercise are the least of your worries. While alcohol is fine in moderation for those who can tolerate it, tobacco and abusive drugs are bad for everyone. But an even more common problem today is eating unhealthy, disease-promoting junk foods. If you want to gain optimal health, you need to minimize your consumption of these foods. Probably the single most effective change you can make to improve your diet is to cut back on processed, packaged foods. This can be tough because many of these foods are designed to be extremely tasty and very hard to resist. You can't be healthy if you keep putting disease-promoting substances into your body. These include tobacco and alcohol, but also certain processed foods and ingredients. Using your muscles is extremely important for optimal health. While lifting weights and exercising can certainly help you look better, improving your appearance is really just the tip of the iceberg. You also need to exercise to ensure your body, brain and hormones function optimally. Lifting weights lowers your blood sugar and insulin levels, improves cholesterol and lowers triglycerides. Exercise doesn't just help you look better, it also improves your hormone levels, makes you feel better and reduces your risk of various diseases. Sleep is very important for overall health and studies show that sleep deprivation correlates with many diseases, including obesity and heart disease. Getting quality sleep can improve your health in more ways than you can imagine. You'll feel better both physically and mentally and lower your risk of various health problems down the line. A healthy lifestyle involves a wholesome diet, quality sleep and regular exercise. But the way you feel and how you think is also very important. Being stressed all the time is a recipe for disaster. Excess stress can raise cortisol levels and severely impair your metabolism. It can increase junk food cravings, fat in your stomach area and raise your risk of various diseases. If you absolutely cannot handle the burdens of your daily life without becoming overly stressed, consider seeing a psychologist. Not only will overcoming your stress make you healthier, it will also improve your life in other ways. Going through life worried, anxious and never being able to relax and enjoy yourself is a big waste. Stress can wreak havoc on your health, leading to weight gain and various diseases. There are many ways you can reduce your stress. The simplest and most effective way to eat healthy is to focus on real foods. Choose unprocessed, whole foods that resemble what they looked like in nature. It's best to eat a combination of animals and plants — meat, fish, eggs, vegetables, fruits, nuts, seeds, as well as healthy fats, oils and high-fat dairy products. If you're healthy, lean and active, eating whole, unrefined carbs is absolutely fine. These include potatoes, sweet potatoes, legumes and whole grains such as oats. However, if you're overweight, obese or have shown signs of metabolic issues such as diabetes or metabolic syndrome, then cutting back on major carbohydrate sources can lead to dramatic improvements. The rules of good health paragraph: Health is the condition of our body and mind. Good health means Proper functioning of all body organs .it also means feeling well both in body and mind.

Development of Values in Education

It is essential for everyone to lead a happy life. In order to keep in good health we have to be careful about hygiene. The rules and practices of keeping good health we need proper food and nutrition, physical exercise, rest and sleep, cleanliness and proper Medicare. It is for maintaining good personal health we have to eat a balanced diet, follow the personal health practices, keep household and environment clean, take clean food and pure water, take regular exercise, and sleep and rest properly.

12. Conclusion

The paper focuses on values education. With the current pace of change affecting all facets of our life, we need to see that we do not blindly absorb these changes. Instead we should only absorb those that are worthwhile not only to us but also to others such as those in our families, communities and societies. In this regard values education is a move in the right direction. Schools can play a leading role through the process of teaching and learning of values. For the benefit of our children, it is essential that teachers are well prepared in the area of values education to ensure that they are able to carry out the teaching of values education to our children effectively. To this end, a course on values education has been incorporated into the pre-service and in-service teacher education programs at the University of the South Pacific. This paper highlights this new development.

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