

An Examination of the Impact of Politics on Educational Policies

***Dr. Padma Meena**

Abstract

Any society's educational policy is impacted politically. Political influence may be used to embrace either "real information" or "knowledge that is desirable." The purpose of education nowadays is more political than its methods. We need education that strengthens our democracy and creates the India that is envisioned in the Constitution by fostering students' independence of thought and contribution.

KEYWORDS: Political, Democracy, Educational Policies

Introduction

A nation's educational system is unquestionably its cornerstone. Mankind and the nation as a whole become civilised via education. It educates humanity about ethics and moral principles. The job of our country's development will be completed in half if we have a well-maintained and well-balanced educational system.

However, when we examine the Indian background and education system, we find that there are several difficulties that must be resolved as soon as possible. As a result, the tasks are more difficult.

Our educational system has undergone a lot of important modifications since independence.

Education that strives to foster independent, critical thinkers and support the growth of a democratic society is blatantly political. Politics seeks to mould people who follow established rules without challenging them. It greatly determines the political slant of educational procedures and material. Politics not only has an impact but may also be detrimental to an effective educational system. Although our initiatives aim to improve the educational system, they disregard our own potential due to political considerations.

A politician, not an academic, serves as the minister of education in our country. Ministers have long agreed that a significant portion of the federal budget should go toward education. Although UNESCO has acknowledged the high quality of our education, in practise our children scored poorly on reading, arithmetic, and scientific literacy assessments. Educational issues are not resolved and stay the same for political reasons. Political stances obstruct reform's adoption.

Political parties are based on personality, there is little political need for significant change, little political drive, and very little political commitment, all of which lead to politicised bureaucracy.

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Therefore, political concerns may have a big impact on how successful and conducive educational policies are designed and implemented. Political parties use students as a vote bank because of their lack of experience and immature mindset. They sometimes make poor decisions.

Political practises and procedures have a significant effect on the directions and results of educational initiatives.

This places a strong emphasis on the need to comprehend politics as being comprised 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

Findings of political impact on educational practises from the perspective of male educators

Findings of the political effect on educational policy in light of female educators

HYPOTHESIS

1. According to male educators, politics have little to no impact on educational policy.
2. In the opinion of female educators, politics has little impact on educational policy.

METHODOLOGY

For this investigation, a descriptive survey approach was used. For the research, 150 male and 150 female educators were chosen at random. They were divided into the age groups of 31-40, 41-50, and 51-60. They were questioned about their opinions using a self-made questionnaire. Educationists' responses were broken down into three categories: agree, disagree, and have no opinion. Utilizing a percentile tool, obtained data was tallied and comparatively examined.

RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

Table 1 shows the opinions of male educators on the impact of politics on education.

Age Group	No. of Educationists %		
	Agree	Disagree	No View
31-40 years	57	31	12
41-50 years	48	34	18
51-60 years	44	37	19

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Table 2: The opinions of female educators on the impact of politics on education policies

Age Group	No. of Educationists %		
	Agree	Disagree	No View
31-40 years	51	36	13
41-50 years	48	38	14
51-60 years	47	37	16

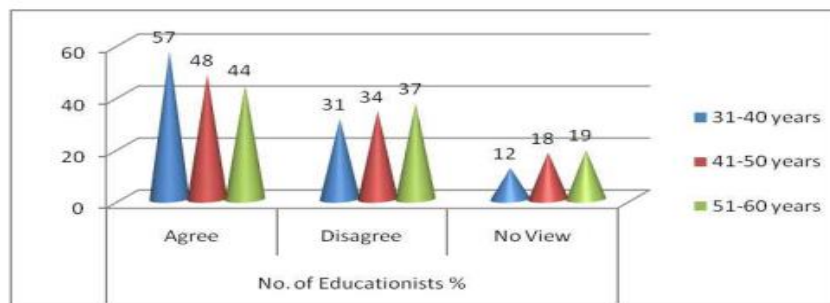


Chart 1 shows how male educators feel about how politics affects educational policies.

According to data table 1, among male educators aged 31 to 40, 57% agreed, 31% disagreed, and 12% had no opinion. In the age groups of 41–50 and 51–60, respectively, 48% and 44% express agreement, while 34% and 37% disagree.

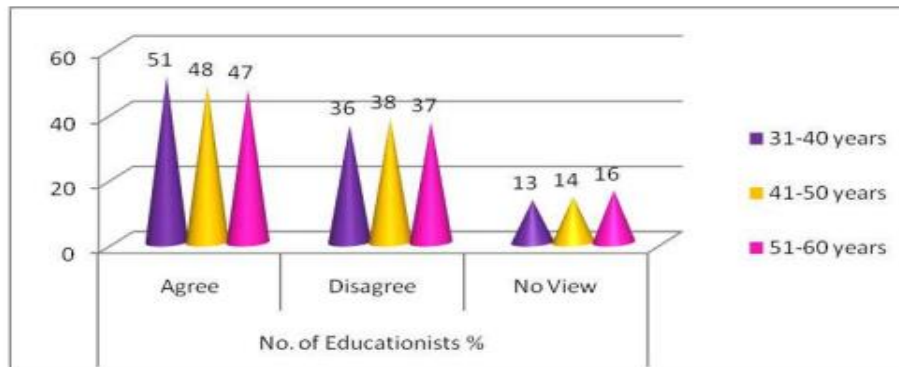


Chart 2: Status of Female Educationists' Opinions on Political Influence on Educational Policies

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Female educators between the ages of 31 and 40 make up 51% of the opposition, while 36% demonstrate compliance.

48% of those in the 41–50 age range agreed, while 38% didn't. In the case of those aged 51 to 60, there was a 47% consent rate and a 37% discrepancy.

CONCLUSION

Education experts have said that ugliness and corrupt politics must never be tolerated. Political activity has no place in educational institutions under any circumstances. Additionally, they concur with the notion that political factors affect educational policy. The political party in power utilises education as a weapon to achieve its goals. This point of view indicates a flawed political system or a problematic feature of schooling. Politics in the classroom must be disregarded.

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