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## Study of Recommendations of Secondary Education Commission (1952-53) also study of its merits and demerits

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**Abstract :** The Secondary Education commission known as Mudaliar Commission was appointed by the government of India in term of their Resolution to bring changes in the present education system and make it better for the Nation. Dr. A. Lakshmanswami Mudaliar was the Vice-Chancellor of Madras University. After the Independence India needed a change in the education system. Number of Secondary Schools were increasing in India it was much a need to take care the students of secondary school.

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### **Aim of Appointment:**

- 1.To enquire into the problems of Secondary Education
- 2.The aims, organization & content of secondary education and
- 3.Its relationship to Primary & Higher Education

Suggest measures for its reorganization and with particular reference to:

- Its relationship to primary, basic and higher education.
- The aims, organization and content of education.
- The inter-relation of Secondary Schools and different types
- Other allied problem so that a sound and reasonably uniform system of Secondary Education suited to our needs and resources may be provided for the whole country.

### **Recommendations:**

The Commission has defined the aims of secondary education in the following manner:

- 1. To Produce Ideal Citizens :** The Commission has realised that no nation can progress without a national feeling along with social feeling. Therefore, it has laid down that the aim of secondary education should be to produce such ideal citizens who imbued with strong national and social feeling are prepared to shoulder their responsibilities and duties and can easily offer any sacrifice for the sake of their nation.
  - 2. To Develop Capacity for Earning Money :** The Commission is of the view that after having received secondary education one should be able to earn enough for maintaining himself. For developing this capacity vocational subjects should be introduced in the curriculum.
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3. Quality of Leadership : Secondary education should develop the quality of leadership in students. This quality is very necessary for the sake of democracy and for the development of the country as a whole.

4. To Develop Human Virtues : Man is a social animal. So he should have the spirit of co-operation, discipline, humility, love, kindness and the feeling of brotherhood. The curriculum must have such subjects which may inculcate these virtues in students. Science, literature, fine arts, humanities, music and dance are some of such subjects.

#### **New organizational pattern of Secondary Education:**

- Secondary education should be of 7 years.
- It should be for children of 11 to 17 years.
- It suggested to end intermediate college and merge class 11 with secondary schools and class 12 with B.A.
- Commission divided secondary education into two parts.
- Degree course should be of three years.
- One year Pre-university course for high school students to enter in university.
- Students who passed Pre-University should be allowed to enter in professional courses.
- Multipurpose schools should be established to take care of various abilities of students.
- Technical education-large number of schools should be opened along with Central Technical Institutions.
- Such institutions should be opened near factories so that so that students can take practical trainings.
- Industrial education cess should be levied on industries to finance technical education.
- Other types of school
- Public schools should be reconstructed as secondary schools after 5 years.
- The boys and girls should be provided same education through co-education but there should be provision of home science teaching for girls.
- Girls' schools should be opened in the areas where required.

#### **Curriculum:**

The study of some compulsory subjects was made necessary for all students. Besides, the optional subjects were divided into seven groups for enabling students to get an opportunity to study as many subjects of their liking as they desired.

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### **Methods of Teaching:**

The commission believed that even the best curriculum and the most perfect syllabus remains dead unless quickened into life by the right method of teaching and the right kind of teacher. The methods should be dynamic and scientific.

#### ***The following recommendations were made:***

- (i) The methods of teaching aim at inculcating desirable values and proper attitudes habits of work in the students besides imparting knowledge.
- (ii) The methods of teaching should help the students for attachment to work.
- (iii) The emphasis in teaching should shift from verbalism and memorization to learn through purposeful, concrete and realistic situations. For this purpose, the principle “Activity Method” and “Project Method” should be followed in practice.
- (iv) Methods of learning should enable the children to apply practically the knowledge gained in the classroom to various problems confronting them.
- (v) Methods of teaching should provide ample opportunities for students to develop clear thinking and clear expression both in speech and writing.
- (vi) They should be given adequate opportunity to work in groups and to carry out group projects and activities to develop the qualities for group life and co-operative work.
- (vii) In order to popularize progressive methods of teaching, ‘Experimental’ and ‘Demonstration’ schools should be opened.
- (viii) Co-curricular activities should form an integral part of education.

### **Merits of Commission:**

- Activity based education.
  - Stress on agricultural education.
  - Discussion of aims of secondary education.
  - Child-centered education.
  - Improvement in teacher’s salary and position.
  - Co-curricular activities.
  - No more stress on external examinations.
  - Stress on multi-purpose schools.
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•Suggestion to open technical schools near industries.

**Demerits of the Commission:**

- The suggestions are given in haste, so problems are still there.
- No new statement regarding the improvement of social and economic conditions of teachers.
- No suggestions regarding women education.
- Still stress on English.

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