

Global Trends in Teacher Education

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Abstract

Education has benefited from global orientation. Globalization has enabled more of human orientation and a less mechanical view of mankind. It has resulted in more liberalization and freedom of adoption. A shift from the study of features of limited national settings towards exchange of world ideas and systems has enriched nations with scientific and technological interchange of knowledge, information and communication strategies among world nations, favoring interdisciplinary and cross-cultural advancements. Global education has put mega issues of various nature viz. Social, Political, Economic, National and International to world stage. Further, it has enabled growth of various educational disciplinary studies related to international, Banking, Financial, Management, comparative, Political, National and International, thereby enriching education. Agreements like GATT (General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs) have clearly differentiated education in four modes for the purpose of trade. But, it is important for nations to reap global benefits by not merely copying global phenomena but by a way of implementation that would best serve their needs in their national settings. Though much has been done, still, a more coordinated, ever-growing and better approach involving temporal dimension needs to be realized. Only then global perspective of using education as a vehicle of advancement and change could find practical utility of human planet.

Economic "Globalization" is a historical process, the result of human innovation and technological progress. It refers to the increasing integration of economics around the world, particularly through trade and financial flows. The term sometimes also refers to the movement of people (Labour) and knowledge (technology) across international borders. There are also broader cultural, Political and environmental dimensions of globalization that are not covered here.

Keywords: Globalization, orientation, agreement, finance

Main Features of Globalization

Globalization is a much-talked-about term today and we cannot deny the fact that it is a phenomenon that is greatly affecting society. Globalization is in fact a combination of the free exchange of goods, Service and Capital. The phenomenon dates far back in history with the development of international trade (During the second half of the Nineteenth Century, This phenomenon was highlighted by the industrial revolution as a result of Colonial exploitation.

- a. **The economic and financial dimension :** The economy has a global economic space at its disposal today, in terms of the goods and Service market, the employment market, the Capital market etc. All economic theories, Company strategies and even economic policies must take into account all the aspects of this evolution in a global sense.
- b. **The Scientific and technological dimension :** The rapid expansion of Scientific and technological

innovation in the fields of communication; biotechnology and microelectronics stimulates the force of globalization.

- c. The interdependence of the dimensions of globalization :** The main characteristic of globalization is the interdependence of its different dimensions. Technological innovation has facilitated the increase in Capital flows to such an extent that it has created a stock market which functions 24 hours a day by moving from place to place and increasing the volume of Capital to such a point that it has weakened economic regions, affecting a large number of countries. The increase in economics flows concerning all the factors of production has led to growing interdependence of companies.

Educations from time immemorial has been a means towards achievement of a desired end. Enabling generation towards adoption of prevailing basics or at times techniques to serve growth of an individual in order to run, survive and lead among distinguished has been a sincere motive of education. It has provided masses with variety of options in hand with equalizing pace of development.

In the new era of a paradigm shift towards more of humanization and less of mechanistic view of mankind world wide have initiated growing concern towards protection sustenance and development of human being. Education too has been haunted with such mega issues of human growth and development. In olden times when the powers of state were limited and a policy of laissez faire being followed, everyone was free to work, adopt methods of self choice and relatively free in operation. Latter on with the change in scientific and technological development, industrial revolution, adaption of policy of socio-economic development, change become the need of hour.

The change was needed more in developing countries which needed to learn from the west to tread the path of faster development and exchange.

The world bank report in 1997 stated that “The State is central to economic and Social development, not as a direct provider of growth but as a partner, Catalyst and facilitator. The state is essential for putting in place the appropriate institutional foundations for market”. This gave a thrust to the thought of liberalization, privatization and follow up of global terms and standards.

Role of Teacher Education in Meeting challenges of Globalization

Globalization is not a radical revolution that is going to completely transform education: its impact will be more on emphasis of certain trends Firstly, we should remind our selves that education must not lose sight of its traditional basis goals: reading, writing, arithmetic, know-how and skill development. In short everything required to live and to communicate with the environment, everything that a person needs to participate in the life of his/her society. Secondly faced with the Consequences of globalzation on individuals and societies, other goals become relevant for educational reform.

More autonomy for individuals in a society of knowledge – Society must aim to allow every individual to develop freely. The individual will have to find his/her own points of reference in a society of constant change that generates short lived values.

Re building the social link – It is through education at school and non- formal environments that the desire and the benefits of living together is learned by learning to work in teams and the development of individual abilities, learning to listen to others and the events which surround us, understanding. Our economic, social and political National or global level.

More equal development of Society- The workplace requires Creative, talented and Co-operative people. Education-as all social institutions must contribute to a more equal development of society, that is to say, where all members have a fair share in production as well as in Consumption.

A Society of Citizens – To build a society of autonomous, Productive participative and committed citizens will require a radical shift in emphasis of the division in tasks between different levels and types of education.

An outdated traditional tasks assignment- Traditionally leaving aside pre-school education. We find in practically every education system a three-tier structure. This traditional trilogy loses its relevance in a more global world which requires better educated citizens.

Teacher Education needs to absorb the impact of such global changes and cropping issues. A growing need to develop understanding level at the right and ripe stage among the taught, Streng thenking the teachers policy frame work and plan implementation strategies at every stage of upbringing the growing masses.

Globalization in world usage has been termed as a rapid change with universalization of usage, interchange, sharing among products, needs, values, culture, belief and thought

Globalization and global education have been thought the same though many would still argue among the relationship. Globalization is an inter-national and intra-national force, while global education is a teaching/learning paradigm.

Global education places particular emphasis on the changes in Communication and relationships among people throughout the world, highlighting such issues as human conflict, economic systems, human rights and social justice, human commonality and diversity, literatures and cultures, and the impact of the technological revolution

Teaching: How to teach in a changing world?

A profession with competing demands There are nearly several million teachers around the world today. They are also up against Competition in his/her own field. Following the development of information, Sir Vices and new modes of communication, the teacher has lost his/her kind of monopoly as a suppliers of knowledge New teaching and learning theories are challenging the teaching capacity of a large number of educators who have been trained and who practice traditional approaches to education New ways of acquiring knowledge and new delivery systems, threaten the teaching profession, such as multimedia's including CD-ROMS with sophisticated devices for self-learning at one's own pace.

More responsibilities :-At the same time globalization through weakening the State and promoting the decentralization of power to local entities indirectly generates new responsibilities for teachers. In education, decentralization when it works means a relocation of decision making power to local authorities schools, head teachers, and teachers for classroom management.

New tasks - Finally globalization by relying heavily on new information technologies (NITs), generates additional demands for new teachers skills.

We need to reflect from an educational perspective on the following.

- (i) Where our rural and marginalised population find themselves in a world that is increasingly globalised and knowledge based,
- (ii) The challenges development professionals like us find ourselves as we can from the digital gaps;
- (iii) Attempts to discover those digital opportunities to serve the needs of rural women;
- (iv) Experiences from the world of educational delivery;
- (v) Issues that require our Collective attention on the promise of technology to bring learning to marginalised group which are mostly rural and finally
- (vi) How gender fits into this equation.

Thus, with such a global thought, global education places a premium on the ability to think Critically and ethically. The ability to effectively access, interpret, evaluate and apply information is essential for facing a constantly changing work environment, for continuing self-education, and for participation as an ethical and responsible member of a global society

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