Secondary Education Commission OR Mudaliar Commission (1952-53)

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❖In 1952 Union Government of India appointed Secondary education commission.

❖The aim of appointing this commission was to examine the existing system of secondary education in the country and to suggest measures to improve it.

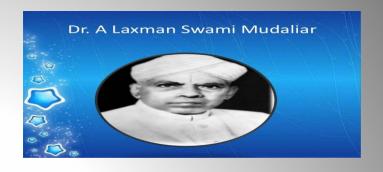
❖ The commission submitted its report in August 1953 on almost all aspects of secondary education.

The Commission was comprised of –

Chairman- Dr. A. Lakshmanswami Mudaliar, V.C. Madras University.

➤ Member Secretary- A.N.Basu, Principal, Central Institute of Education, Delhi.

Assistant Secretary- Dr. S.M.Dhari, Education Officer, Ministry of Education, along with seven other members also.



Sir Arcot Lakshmanswami Mudaliar, (14 October 1887 – 15 April 1974) was an Indian educationist and physician.

He pursued his education from the prestigious <u>Madras Christian College</u>. He later went on to become the longest serving <u>Vice-Chancellor</u> of <u>Madras University</u> and principal of <u>Madras Medical College</u>.

- •He was knighted in the 1945.
- •Awarded the Padma Bhushan in 1954 and
- •the Padma Vibhushan in 1963.
- •He was the General president of 46th <u>Indian Science Congress</u> held in 1959.
- •Book by him- Clinical Obstetrics ,1938.

Aims of Secondary Education:

• 1. To Produce Ideal Citizens

• 2. To Develop Capacity for Earning Money

• 3. To Develop Quality of Leadership

• 4. To Develop Human Virtues

Major recommendations:

- Installation of the higher secondary system with diversified courses
- three language formula
- emphasis on educational and vocational guidance
- improvement in the system of examination
- improvement in the methods of teaching

Education of Girls

• The commission did not like having a different type of education for girls. But it recommended for the study of Home Science in all girls' schools. State Govt. should make effort to open girls' schools wherever there is demand.

Language Learning:

At secondary level medium of instruction should be a regional language or mother tongue.

At lower secondary level two languages should be learned.

At least two languages should be the subject of study at higher secondary level. One of them should be regional language or mother tongue.

The Medium of Instruction:

• The medium of instruction should be mother tongue or regional languages.

 Along with the mother tongue and regional languages, national level language and a foreign language should also be taught.

Textbooks

• Textbooks should be selected very carefully. There should be a committee for selection and reforms. • There should be a definite standard for printing, cover and front page of the book. • There should be no such book which spread hatred, enmity against community, religion or social customs. • There should be more than one textbooks for a subject.

Teaching Methods

 Teaching method should be adopted according to the need of moral, social and mental development of students.
 Teaching method should be activity based. It should not stress on verbalism and memorization.
 Various types of expression work should be included in each subject.
 There should be more stress on experimental and demonstration method.

Curriculum in Secondary Schools:

- At the Middle school stage, the curriculum should include (i) Languages; (ii) Social Studies; (iii) General Science; (iv) Mathematics; (v) Art and Music; (vi) Craft; and (vii) Physical Education.
- At the High school or Higher Secondary stage, diversified courses of instruction should be provided for the students.

Certain number of core subjects should be common to all students whatever the diversified courses of study that they may take; these should consist of (i) Languages (ii) General Science (iii) Social Studies, and (iv) A Craft.

• Diversified courses of study should include the following seven groups; (i) Humanities (ii) Sciences (iii) Technical Subjects (iv) Commercial Subjects (v) Agricultural Subjects (vi) Fine Arts, and (vii) Home Sciences. As and when necessary additional diversified courses may be added.

Teacher's Training:

- Higher Secondary teachers should be given two-year training and graduates should be given one year training.
- Pupil teachers should be trained in one or more extra-curricular activities.
- There should be provision for Refresher Course and Practical Training and Workshops in Training colleges.
- Training Colleges should not charge any fee from pupil teachers. State should provide stipends.
- There should be hostels in training colleges.
- The teachers who have three year teaching experience should only be eligible for M.Ed.

Character Formation:

• Character formation is an important aim of secondary education. This is useful not only for the individual but also for the nation. In fact the character of the nation is reflected by the character of its citizens. Therefore, for raising the character of the nation the character of the students should be well formed.

Limitations of the Commission' Report:

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 suggestion regarding women education.