



Need of Counselling Practices for Aboriginal Parents in Wayanad District

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Abstract

Guidance and counselling is an integral part of education. However, in our country, it has got low priority particularly at the school education sector.

The concept Guidance and counselling is one of the major students support services in schools. But it is a concept counselling is very essential to parents of aboriginal group viz. the supporting elders for education of new generation. The main purpose of this paper is to identify the need of guidance and counselling practices for aboriginal groups. Aboriginals are marginalized group of our society because of somany socio economic and racial reasons. The methodology of this study is qualitative, and secondary data source is used for the collection of information.

Keywords: counselling, practices aboriginal, parents, wayanad

Introduction

However, socio-economic backwardness and financial difficulties faced by these aboriginals, they are not ready to gave due importance to education. It appears that the aboriginals have as inherent indifference about literacy and education. During a discussion with some of the leading persons, tribal parents tribal promoters volunteers and teachers of the tribal dominated area, it has been pointed out that the lack of interest to educate their children is mainly because their economy leaves no scope for it.

Formal and informal education exist in our normal stream. Formal education is the backbone of our public education system and it is a unanimously planned one with formal means and ends Generally approved truth is that education is an effective instrument to bring about changes in the attitudes and aspirations of people. The aboriginals from Sanskrit meaning original inhabitants.

Aboriginals purely depend for their livelihood on forest. They innocently worship the nature, very carefully utilizes the forest resources and vigilantly protect the environment.

Need and significance

India's constitution and laws aboriginals are entitled to provisions in where they constitute a significant proportion of the population. Quiet apart from this Government reservation all students of Indian society have in the past recognised certain sociological differences that distinguished the scheduled tribes from other Indians.

Most of the tribal communities are shifting cultivators, food gathers and hunters. Human beings born with urges aptitudes and capacities which are latent have to be polished and perfected through purposeful effort and meaningful guidance, transforming them into productive knowldgable and value based person, capable of making their contribution to his happiness and wellbeing and also that of the society at large. Because of the caste-ridden segregated and isolated

sociological order of tribes they were marginalised from modern education.

India is considered to be a land of diversities all pervasive in the length and breadth of the Indian soil. Often they are misunderstood misinterpreted and there for never resolved the same is true in the case of tribal education.

Most of tribal students are first generation in attending school for formal education. Because of this their daily attendance attitude towards education, behavioural approach, learning tendency and reading habit is entirely different from that of general students. If we examine their attendance standard of these students we can realise the fact that their attitude towards education is very negative and it leads them to keep a distance from formal education.

Formal education process needs some types of formal education in all aspects, but the aboriginals are not ready to bend up for education.

In smaller or larger scale of core affected reason faced by tribes are from their racial, social and familial. So the investigator selected this topic. Any system of education it need the support of parents, so here also parents are also targeted group, they need the guidance and counselling.

Objectives

- To assess the difficulty faced by students in education.
- Social and racial depression depth in education.
- To assess the parental attitude towards education.
- To measure the family support for education.
- How poverty and financial crisis, limit the achievement of education.

Social depression and education

Deprived sections are confronted with various socio-economic issues. A social problem is a Deviation from the social deal. It involves changes in patterns of behaviour. Social problems need to be analysed in terms of

the influence of group and social relationship. Social inequalities and challenges deprived these aboriginal from formal education centuries long deprivation eternally create a type of dependency culture or attitude among them.

Formal education and customary rules

As we examine the growth and development of any society or community it proved that wherever exist the progressive attitude they can achieve the greater goals easily and viceversa. Anthropologists and sociologists from various micro disciplines had proved with theory that Indian system of Religion and cast continuously withdrawn these aboriginals from education and social upliftment. Hierarchy of religious order or 'Smrithy' and Sruthi which very deeply hurted the growth of these group. Whatever may be historical or sociological reason that pawed the way for higher caste to achieve more than the lower caste. Social strata highly influenced in Indian situation for progress or deprivation.

Scope of Counselling in Aboriginal Parents

Counselling is a psychological and as well as a social tool to promote for strengthen the mental core of individual. Through the counselling process we can change the mental construct of the individual. Aboriginals are very backward in education and social development, but the modern society is in a progressive mood to change with unpredictable manner. Here arise the question of counselling of aboriginal parents.

These counselling process which opens and change the attitude of parents for aspiring education. The first supporting group of education in parents itself, so counselling must needed to this group. For this purpose we have to implement the following programmes.

- With the joint venture of department of education Scheduled Tribe Department and Health Department facilitate training programme to proposed counsellors.
- Select dedicate teachers for this purpose.
- Tribal volunteers or promoters must give suitable training.
- As far as possible collect the basic data from ST Department.
- Tribal settlements are the target group of counsellors.
- Try to make suitable arrangements from health workers.
- Parental awareness programms through counsellors.
- As far as possible trained qualified tribal counsellors at the grass root level.
- To observe in micro level the basic issues related to aboriginal education.
- Parental orientation through counselling process.
- Utilise the local self governments support for the programme.
- 'Oorumoopans' are the backbone of their community life. So must co-ordinate their support for this programme.

Conclusion

A development nation is to be made only through the suitable education of the individual. Because of our great nation great constitution profoundly manifest the eradication of the illiteracy through education. United nation declaration on education for all is our great moto. New policies and strategies are essential to uplift the downtrodden. So we can utilise this psychological tool to educate and modernise them.

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