

M.Ed semester 2 ; C.C.6 ; Unit :2

TEACHER EDUCATION UNDER 'SSA'

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Objectives

- ⦿ After going through this topic, students will be able to:
- ⦿ Understand the concept & functions of SSA.
- ⦿ Understand the objectives of SSA.
- ⦿ Analyze the significance of SSA in teacher education.

Content

- ⦿ About SSA
- ⦿ Basic features of SSA
- ⦿ Objectives of SSA
- ⦿ SSA as a framework or as a programme.
- ⦿ Role of teachers
- ⦿ Teacher training under SSA
- ⦿ Norms for teacher training
- ⦿ Questions for evaluation

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)

- ◎ Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is Government of India's flagship programme for achievement of Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE) in a time bound manner, as mandated by 86th amendment to the Constitution of India making free and compulsory Education to the Children of 6-14 years age group, a Fundamental Right.
- ◎ Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India (GoI) anchors the SSA Programme.

- ① The SSA has been operational since 2000-2001.
- ① With passage of the Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009¹ changes are incorporated into SSA approach , strategy and also norms.
- ① SSA is being implemented by the Central and State Governments funding and cover the entire country.

- ⦿ Currently, through SSA around 192 million children of 1.1 million habitations are served.
- ⦿ People participation is the base for success of SSA. The community participation & monitoring are encouraged by the scheme at each stage of implementation of the programme.

Basic Features of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

- ◎ Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is an effort to universalise elementary education by community-ownership of the school system.
- ◎ It is a response to the demand for quality basic education all over the country.
- ◎ The SSA programme is also an attempt to provide an opportunity for improving human capabilities to all children, through provision of community-owned quality education in a mission mode .

- ① A programme with a clear time frame for universal elementary education.
- ② A response to the demand for quality basic education all over the country.
- ③ An opportunity for promoting social justice through basic education.
- ④ An effort at effectively involving the Panchayat Raj Institutions, School Management Committees, Village and Urban Slum level Education Committees, Parent-Teacher Associations, Mother-Teacher Associations, Tribal Autonomous Councils and other grass root level structures in the management of elementary schools.

- ① An expression of political will for universal elementary education across the country.
- ② A partnership between the Central, State and the local government.
- ③ An opportunity for States to develop their own vision of elementary education.

Objectives of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

- ⦿ All children in school, Education Guarantee Centre, Alternate School, Back-to-School' camp by 2003 .
- ⦿ All children complete five years of primary schooling by 2007.
- ⦿ All children complete eight years of elementary schooling by 2010.
- ⦿ Focus on elementary education of satisfactory quality with emphasis• on education for life.

- ⦿ Bridge all gender and social category gaps at primary stage by 2007 and at elementary education level by 2010 .
- ⦿ Universal retention by 2010 .

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan as a Framework and as a Programme:

- ◎ Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) has two aspects .
- ◎ It provides a wide convergent framework for implementation of Elementary Education schemes .
- ◎ It is also a programme with budget provision for strengthening vital areas to achieve universalisation of elementary education.

- ⦿ While all investments in the elementary education sector from the State and the Central Plans will reflect as part of the SSA framework, they will all merge into the SSA programme within the next few years.
- ⦿ As a programme, it reflects the additional resource provision for UEE.

Role of teachers

- ◎ SSA recognizes the critical and central role of teachers and advocates a focus on their development needs.
- ◎ Setting up of Block Resource Centres/Cluster Resource Centres, recruitment of qualified teachers, opportunities for teacher development through participation in curriculum-related material development, focus on classroom process and exposure visits for teachers are all designed to develop the human resource among teachers .

Teacher Training under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

- The programme places great emphasis on building the capacity of teachers for teaching, through regular training programmes.
- The Scheme provides for regular annual in-service training for up to 20 days per teacher.
- The SSA framework was recently amended w.e.f. 1-4-08 to give more emphasis to practical classroom related teacher training by providing for a maximum of 10 days institutional training at BRCs level.

- ① Another 10 days specifically at cluster/school level in order to ensure follow-up, peer learning and experience practical classroom transactions .
- ① SSA also provides for 30 day induction training for newly recruited trained teachers to orient them to their roles and responsibilities.

- ① 60 day training is also provided for teachers that have not received pre service training in order to provide customized distance mode programmes for such teachers to acquire progressive qualifications in service mode.
- ① All trainings funded from SSA cover several pedagogical issues, including content and methodology, improving teaching learning transactions at classroom level.

- ① States have started exploring several innovative means of imparting these trainings, including use of distance, self-learning mode and use of educational technology .
- ① Teacher training under SSA emphasizes child-centered pedagogy and activity based teaching learning.
- ① NCERT has prepared fresh guidelines for in service teacher training under SSA in January 2007 that has been shared with all States.

Norms for teacher training

- Provision of up to 10 days in-service training for all teachers each year, at BRC level and above, @ Rs100 per teacher per day.
- Up to 10 monthly cluster level meetings and peer group training sessions, for all teachers each year @ Rs.50 per teacher per day at CRC level.
- @ Rs.100 per day for 30 days induction training of newly recruited teachers.

- Rs.100 per day for 60 days for on the job, untrained teachers to acquire professional qualifications through in - service / distance programmes.
- Training of BRC & CRC co-ordinators & resource persons for up to 10 days each year @ Rs.100 per person per day.
- These ceilings of unit cost should not be allowed automatically as a default costing norm. Actual unit costs would need to be budgeted. The number of days of trainings would be based on the State norms for training as approved by the State SSA's executive Committee

- ① Assessment of capacities for effective training during appraisal will determine extent of coverage.
- ① Support for SCERT/DIET under existing Teacher Education Scheme

Questions for evaluation

Q what are the aims and objectives of SSA?

Q Explain the In-service teacher education under SSA.

Topic for next class :

“In-Service teacher education under RMSA”

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