

A review article on no detention policy and its impacts on different schools boards in West Bengal

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Abstract

The "Right to Education Act 2009" accommodates no confinement of any understudy till Class VIII. Be that as it may, there has been much civil argument on this condition, with surmounting weight for renouncement of the No-Detention Policy and Continuous and Comprehensive Learning. In any case, "No confinement" does not signify "no evaluation". CCE is the assessment technique under NDP, where evaluation is for learning" and not mere passing or failing. The present study is to assess the effect of No Detention Policy on schools under four major boards in West Bengal named, State Govt. School Board, State Govt. Madrasah Board, CBSE Board and ICSE Board. To perform the same, three unique sorts of Schedules to be specific as Schedule –T, Schedule –P and Schedule –S have been set up for instructors, Parents and Students respectively to assess the effect of NDP by the relative investigation of these three schedules. After near study it is found that ICSE board is slightest affected and WBMB are exceedingly affected by this policy, rest board is in the middle of these two boards. The order in which the schools are influenced are as following ICSE board, CBSE board, WBSEB & [In ascending order].

Keywords: RTE Act 2009 No detention policy, CBSE board, ICSE board, West Bengal secondary board, West Bengal madrasah board

Introduction

The 'no detention policy', under the Right to Education (RTE) Act, is one clause that a majority of the teachers resent. It states that until class VIII, no child can be held back or expelled from school. It is common to hear teachers complain that students have developed a lackadaisical attitude — 'why study when there is no fear of failing?' There is no differentiation between intelligent, average and poor students, say teachers. Private schools were directed, well in advance, to ensure that no student is detained. A large number of private schools screen 'academically weak' students so they can concentrate on just the good performers to attain a centum in the Board examination.

A school teacher tells me that she was told to promote some students who did not even appear for the final examination. Teachers like her have a reason to be upset as the same set of non-performing students, when promoted to higher classes, give them a hard time. And some of them perform badly in the Board examinations if no extra coaching is given.

Many teachers seem to be forgetting the fact that the larger purpose of this blanket rule is to ensure compulsory education up to the age of 14 years, and prevent dropout rate in schools. The latter is at a high in schools in the rural districts.

However, blindly following the 'no detention policy' will not help. Schools must offer bridge course for slow learners, but there is little focus on that. Classes with large student strength also make it difficult for teachers to offer extra care and attention to slow learners.

Objective of the study

1. To Obtain views of teachers, parents and students with regard to 'No Detention Policy' in all the four boards in West Bengal.

2. To know reasons behind increasing inefficiency among teachers in all the four boards in West Bengal.
3. To know about performance of students in all the four boards in West Bengal.
4. To know the maximum and least affected board by this policy.

Materials and Methods

In present work investigator have prepared different schedules namely as Schedule – T, Schedule – P and Schedule – S for getting response from teachers/Headmasters, Parents and Students respectively on "No Detention Policy".

Survey Method have been used to test the Comparative Impact of No Detention Policy" on different Schools boards in West Bengal in which investigator have placed the Schedule – T, Schedule – P and Schedule – S for getting response from teachers/Headmasters, Parents and Students respectively to know notion of Teachers, Parents and Students respectively.

Tools and technique used for data collection

1. Schedule- T for teachers having 32 Questions
2. Schedule- P for parents having 20 Questions
3. Schedule- S for students having 20 Questions

Procedure of data collection

In this project investigator have used three Schedules as tools for collection of data as once the investigator has placed the Schedule – T, Schedule – P & Schedule – S in front of Teachers, Parents and Students respectively they expressed their opinion by darkening the circle [□] in respective schedules, which I needed to come at a conclusion regarding. "No Detention Policy".

Procedure of data analysis

After collection of data with the help of three schedules T, P & S from each institution, all the data were comparatively analysed. Every questions from all the three Schedules are comparatively matched and analysed to come at a conclusion regarding respective arena. The three schedules are as follows.

Discussion and Result

West Bengal is highly populated state it has 20 districts, so it has more or less 6323 Institutions run by Govt. of West Bengal and state has more or less 241 Institutions affiliated by CBSE Board and 135 Institutions affiliated by ICSE Board and 710 Madrasahs run by state Govt. It is very difficult to analysis the impact of NDP in different institutions under four boards in the West Bengal but somehow we managed to travel continuously for sixty days throughout the 20 districts of West Bengal to collect the data from different institutions by taking personal interview of the teachers, Principal, Headmaster, Parents and students depending on the availability of respective personalities After a rigorous work throughout the West Bengal with concern to the Impact of “No Detention Policy” over the four

Observations found in State Govt. board institution by schedules T, P & S

N.D.P. after being implemented in successfully in all the districts of West Bengal since 2013 session doing well in papers. On the contrary it has been observed that it is student's career because they do not pay full attention to their study as they know they will be promoted to next class automatically. On the other hand teachers are becoming inefficient, less punctual and careless toward their duty as teacher as they are not teaching with full energy and enthusiasm because they know students will pass without any stress. As result students' respect towards teachers and vice versa is decreasing day by day after this policy. At the same time Managing Committees are becoming lenient regarding school functioning. In state aided institutions, Hindi and Urdu medium schools were doing poor before N.D.P. but after this Hindi medium institution were same as earlier but Urdu medium institution are doing bad to worse.

Observations found in CBSE board Institutions by schedules T, P & S

By schedule It is observed that N.D.P. after being implemented I successfully in all the districts of West Bengal since 2013 session doing well in papers in C.B.S.E. institutions like all other boards irrespective of the fact that it spoils the career of students as they do not pay full attention to their study as they know they will be promoted to next class automatically at the time of final board examination maximum students opt to take their examination as it provides them a option to take either external or internal exams. This internal examination put over them least study pressure which lead them to pass without deep study which make it difficult for them to do well in competitive examinations like IIT, JEE, PMT etc. On the other hand teachers are becoming inefficient, less punctual and careless toward their duty as teacher as they are not teaching with full energy and enthusiasm because they know students will pass without any stress. As a result student's respect towards teachers and vice versa is decreasing day by day after this policy. Managing committees are also becoming less

careful while appointing teachers, as earlier they use to appoint teachers who are well educated, experienced whom they had to pay more but now they appoint someone who just fulfill the academic requirements and ready to work in much less salary.

Observations found in ICSE board Institutions by schedule T, P & S

In the case ICSE affiliated institutions, it is found that NDP is not implemented very successfully in all the districts of West Bengal, as there are certain institutions which do not follow this policy, but this policy is doing well in paper in the institutions whichever have implemented it. I m extremely happy to say that it is the only board among the four boards which is least affected by this policy and doing well irrespective of the fact that few institutions have implemented this policy but let the students or teachers to be lenient towards their duties and responsibilities. In ICSE institutions pass and fail phenomenon is seen which leads to deep study by students, as result they can manage to do better in competitive examinations such as IIT, JEE, PMT etc. Teachers in ICSE institute are still attentive responsible and punctual in classes as earlier. Managing committees are too strict while appointing teachers, as earlier they use to appoint teachers, who are well educated, experienced in all respect. Observations found in state Govt. Madrasahs Board N.D.P. after being implemented in successfully in all the districts of West Bengal since 2013 session doing well in papers. On the contrary it has been observed that it is student's career because they do not pay full attention to their study as they know they will be promoted to next class automatically. On the other hand teachers are becoming inefficient, less punctual and careless toward their duty as teacher as they are not teaching with full energy and enthusiasm because they know students will pass without any stress. As result students' respect towards teachers and vice versa is decreasing day by day after this policy.

Conclusion

“No detention policy” is a kind of educational policy which is mentioned in Section 16 of the RTE mandates that no child can be detained or held back in a class until the completion of his/her elementary education. Generally a technology made for betterment of human being, spoils the society if it is used wrongly. Same here Govt. made this programme for the betterment of students but here students take it other way and misusing it. In my work, we found that the four boards more or less implemented this programme completely. Among four boards ICSE board is the only board which is least affected board and this board is successfully running their academic curriculum as they were doing before the NDP. In case of ICSE board students and teachers both are giving best as they were doing before NDP. So the carrier of students will not be affected at all by this policy and teachers are also performing well to maintain their status as before NDP. However in conclusion for ICSE board I can say that their students are still performing the same as they were performing before NDP. In case of CBSE board, I can say that they are affected by the NDP somehow in respect of students as well as teachers. It was a time when students were very serious towards their studies before NDP but now they are not so serious as they were. However in conclusion for CBSE board I can say that their students are deteriorating day by day. In case of state govt. institutions the result is different in different medium, among

the three medium Bengali medium institutions are least affected by this programme, Hindi medium institutions are 2nd affected and Urdu medium institutions are highly affected by this programme. Before NDP Bengali medium institutions were performing well but after implementation of said policy this medium's students are not performing well because they are not serious as they were earlier. But Hindi medium students were slightly serious before the implementation and now after implementation of said policy they are performing bad to worse. The last but not the least the medium worst affected by this policy is Urdu medium they were neither performing well before the NDP nor after implementation of it. I say that they were deteriorating before NDP now after implementation of it they are going towards bad to worse condition. There are two medium in case of State Govt. Madrasahs one is Bengali and other is Urdu medium. The condition of Bengali medium Madrasahs are more or less similar to Bengali medium school and the condition of Urdu medium Madrasahs were bad before NDP and after implementation of the said policy it is worse than anything.

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