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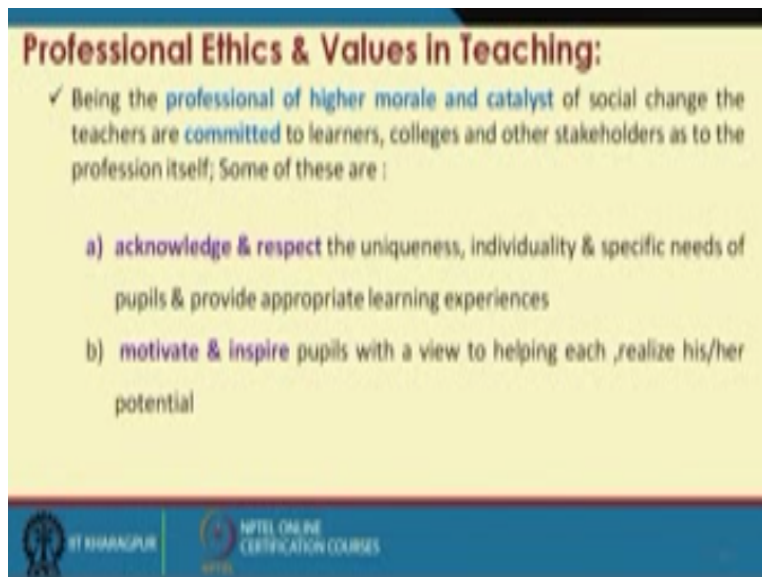
Course
on
Educational Leadership

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Lecture 12: Professional Ethics &
Values in Teaching
(Contd.)

Welcome viewers once again to the sensitive lecture on education leadership in the last class we are discussing about professional ethics and values increased noticing today we will also continue this same thing.

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Professional Ethics & Values in Teaching:

- ✓ Being the professional of higher morale and catalyst of social change the teachers are committed to learners, colleges and other stakeholders as to the profession itself; Some of these are :
 - a) acknowledge & respect the uniqueness, individuality & specific needs of pupils & provide appropriate learning experiences
 - b) motivate & inspire pupils with a view to helping each realize his/her potential

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So being the professional of higher moral and catalysts of social change the teachers are committed to the learners colleges and other stakeholders so we have already discussed that being in the public surveys and the teachers are supposed to you know deliver the their duties

and responsibilities for all stakeholders so and they are supposed to be a professional of high morale high morale and the change catalyst in the society.

And their more committed to all their learners there the colleagues the stakeholders in the community all the to all the all if each and every member in that profession and that field in the field of education so we have already discuss all these things but again we will just revise it again once again so some of these are like acknowledged and despite respecting uniqueness that we have already discussed and he has to respect and the opinion the we know their strengths and weaknesses of each and every learner.

The stakeholders so the higher the teachers are supposed to acknowledge and respect the uniqueness of each and every individual learner and in each and every individual stakeholder with their individuality with their specific needs and the requirement and up and they are ready to willing to provide appropriate learning experiences to cater to that needs similarly to motivate inspire the people next is that a you know educational leader or the teacher they are supposed to inspire others.


So that others will be more fascinated by this profession they will love this profession they will love learning they will love to be engaged in the different kinds of teaching learning and activities so motivate and inspire people shooting view to helping each so we are the teachers are not supposed to discriminate so in that way they should and in each and every learner each and every individual learner and their orientation should be to help that learner.

We help an individual in actually in achieving their maximum potential in a challenging their goal so and realizing their potential and achieving their goals and you know acquiring the high level of academic performance similarly what we the colleagues the teachers are also supposed to work with their calculate in terms of their professional practice sharing it with others research also a resource some activity.


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Professional Ethics & Values in Teaching:

- c) work with colleagues & others to create a professional community/networking for promoting collegiality & sharing professional practices
- d) cooperate & collaborate with parents, other academic agencies, guardians, care givers with respect & trust for the wellbeing of every individual student



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Then give them themselves with their colleagues in action research and other kinds of empirical research developing the networking for promoting collegiality and sharing the professional practices and organize the different kinds of you know workshop straining programs in the school campus in the college campus similarly cooperate and collaborate with the parents and other academic agencies guardians caregivers is a specter with respect and turf for the well-being of every students.

As you have already discussed that they have to develop the network with other agencies some normal non-government agencies within health agencies counseling agencies placement agencies consulting agencies and the all kind or even government organizations also to develop the network and networking with other thing for that they can invite people from time to time they can organize different kinds of works or training programs.

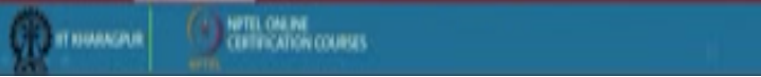
They can organize to help health programs also for the Community Development so and not only to develop we can respect and plot but you have to, to make the organizations education indications and earn and their staff and their students and active participants in the social are developing into social socioeconomic development of the country in the social development process so we have to cooperate and collaborate with not only with the stakeholders but with other agencies as well.

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Professional Ethics & Values in Teaching:

- e) as reflective practitioners, contribute to the review/revision of policies, curriculum & pedagogy for addressing the students' individual needs
- f) engaging themselves in research , ongoing professional development activities (conferences, FDP, workshops) and maintaining the professional integrity by assuming their duties & responsibilities (Both institutional and personal)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bAZG1quHG6I>



As we have already discussed other they their teachers are reflective practitioner they are supposed to reflect upon their own practices administration beat management etcetera so in that way and being the reflective practitioner they contribute to the review and revision of the policy policies as well are supposed to update our domain but a vertical etc. We have to update our curriculum our update our syllabus we have to update our pedagogy so in order to address the students needs in order to address changing societal needs.

So we have the teachers at they have to engage actively in the region of the syllabus curricular from time to time from, from time to time and always be resilient about, about what is going on in other countries what is the latest update then we will give critically evaluating critically evaluating the, the other countries our courses curricula for school education for college education higher education similarly engage himself in research.

As we have already discussed that in research is the significant component significant part of you consider my some academic or professional obligation of the teacher to engage themselves in the research an ongoing a professional and a development activities not only to participate in conferences and workshops etc themselves but also to organize to organize a different kinds of works forum and conferences and FDP being in their own institution in their own educational and institution and invite people.

From others invite the other you know other students as prospective teachers or student learners from other places to orient them and maintaining the professional integrity by assuming their

duties and responsibilities and we have definitely being the professional they have to maintain their professional dignity rested in the society by assuming their duties responsibilities and both institutional as well as the personal duties.

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Now in this context will see this YouTube video it can better explain this concept ethics as a field of study is sort of like a tree with ten thousand branches, branches that all disagree with each other with such variances then how do we begin to understand ethic one way to really think about ethics is through its historical meaning which has to do with a person Ethic this is the idea that ethics is connected with character and it is sort of a high standard approach to what it means to act in a particularly cogent way and then there is a more important conceptual distinction a person could make particularly between ethics and morals this is needed because when defining ethics many will use the word morals interchangeably.

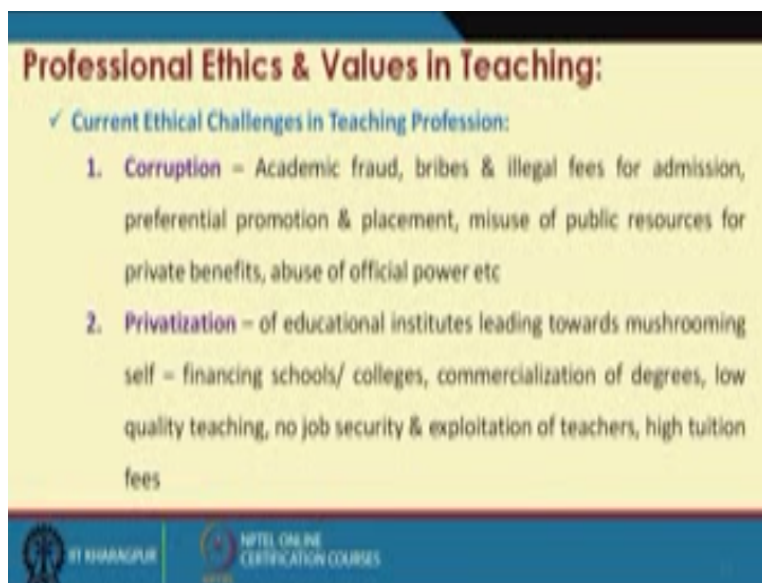
There is however some disagreement among scholars as to the difference between morals and ethics one school of thought asserts that morality is inherently founded on spiritual principle one's responsibility to a supernatural being or goal ethics on the other hand relies on materialist and social consequences not spiritual one in order to determine what its ethical or not other schools of thought argue that this line between morals and ethics is arbitrary instead they believe ethics is simply a formal branch of philosophy that concerns itself with the study of morals.

And their derivation this group would assert that ethics is a philosophy of moral we posit that ethic is not the same thing as morality consider for example how arbitrary moral stances tend to be especially when they are outside of one's own culture or religion belief what may seem justifiable in one culture can easily be problematic in another in addition being ethical is not simply following a law or rules that have been established in fact some of our most revered historical modern figures not only disagreed with laws.

And rules they deemed to be unethical but also fought against them and in some cases it cost them their lives ethics rather emphasizes the responsibility and capability of the individual to come to his or her own conclusion clear reasoning and to determine which principles are relevant in a particular case they are well-founded standards of right and wrong to prescribe what humans ought to do usually in terms of right.

Obligation fairness or specific virtue ethics is a reasonable obligation for us to refrain from hurting others living ethically also requires the continuous effort of studying our own beliefs and conduct and striving to ensure that we and the institution's we help to shame live up to standards that are reasonable and evidence based it is knowing that before we can do the right thing one has to figure out what the right thing is all right.

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Professional Ethics & Values in Teaching:

✓ Current Ethical Challenges in Teaching Profession:

1. **Corruption** – Academic fraud, bribes & illegal fees for admission, preferential promotion & placement, misuse of public resources for private benefits, abuse of official power etc
2. **Privatization** – of educational institutes leading towards mushrooming self – financing schools/ colleges, commercialization of degrees, low quality teaching, no job security & exploitation of teachers, high tuition fees

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So welcome once again so whatever you have discussed there we do have a better explained it now we will discuss about guarding tactical challenges indifferent locations so being a teacher

being an educational leader they need this profession we this profession has also some hazards so we are also facing so many and you know challenges nowadays so what are these challenges let us identify these challenges and how to deal with it for current ethical challenges in teaching professions unlike for example corruption the corruption.

You know as you know it is only present nowadays is only present for educational institutions or this taking vocation is there they cannot be you know they cannot be isolated from this the corruption academic fraud perhaps corruption it prevails in terms of academic frauds on of all certificates all degrees etc academic spread rice and illegal fees for the admissions you know and so many private colleges we know sell finance colleges losing you know skyrocketing fees etc.

And driving some green some individual fee for admission it is no which was not it is not justified that differential promotion and placement you know in recruitment and the promotions then we see the public resources for private benefits for abused of the official power give Rhonda you know these faces of corruption even in the condemning domain in the education domain and teaching profession so how to are in a car bit how to remove all these things how to mitigate these things again it should be every teachers effort this would be every education leaders cheaper education professional cell long-term commitment.

To you know to eradicate to remove these kind of corruptions from this profession next comes of private actions gravitations of the education institution leading towards mushrooming of the cell phone and synchronous schools as you can as you can see very much an all you have the we have been the last ten fifteen years you know mushrooming engineering colleges north rooming medical colleges mushrooming you know a management to schools etc.

So this privatization has its are you know advantages as well as disadvantages also so whatever was any new scheme and policy when we are introducing it if you are not a cautious about it you know you know it is a myth neutralization or this you know you know extracts exploitation of that kind of thing then definitely is going to happen so a private action of educational institutions leading towards a mushrooming of different kinds of self financing colleges.

So here we are commercializing the degrees without anyone acquiring there are some sufficient knowledge or you know qualified quality it without requiring the quality education so automatically the low quality teaching no job security when we you pass out from these kind of

schools and colleges you are not getting any job etc your you have already spend the money and the time etc.

But you know whatever is was gained have learned out of that is not market trading is not is not suiting to do the employer employers requirements exploitation of the in context in the disco capitulation context of some of the teachers are also exploited like anything like they are unnecessarily they are being engaged in all kinds of clerical duties there are all kinds of other jobs initiative jobs etc which they are not supposed to do because they are not, not supposed to do so much.

But they are being over exploited for this kind of things and high tuition fees for the students and the parents else it is high tuition cases no, no it really it is a kind of you know utter harassment for the parents but you know about the mushrooming of private colleges the parents learners the student station they told that he has made it at their explanation for the higher education for some technical education will be fulfilled.

But actually these private colleges and the institutions so that are miss utilizing their miss knowledge and legalizing their you know their distance and exploiting the people so automatically so these institution cannot be a sustainable over period of time but in these polluting is either only there know that it do you know they are actually harming the society they are actually harming the stakeholders rather than doing any good for the society.

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Professional Ethics & Values in Teaching:

✓ **Current Ethical Challenges in Teaching Profession:**

3. **Political Interference** – Favoritism nepotism injustice irregularities in appointments, posting, transfer misconduct and unethical behavior not discharging the teaching duties.
4. **Lack of Trust & Care** – teacher student relationships unfair assessment leading to chaos in the campus.

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So similarly another thing is a political interference as you can see from the recent news of now how the political you know political parties or immature students are engaged in different kind of political activities creating untrusting the campus and then you know all kinds of strikes or students Andres the you know violations of the rules laws and bad conduct that conduct and engage themselves in all kinds of riots and all kinds of conditions behavior.

So these are you know gives are those these are the examples of political interference and so actually the youth power the students are not actually properly guided properly being guided towards the you know higher goals in life or higher goal finger a professional carrier for political interface in terms of favoritism nepotism injustice irregularities in appointment similar you can see different Central University State Universities is going on posting transfer of misconduct unethical behavior constant conflict between the you know manage mental management.

And students and the authorities and the stakeholders constant conflict the violations and all kinds of errors all kinds of you know one unusual delay in the conducting determinations and the degrees, degrees are you know take degrees all kinds of situations are coming up as well as a part of this you know what a poor academic standard and a conflict for lack of trust and care teacher-student relationship unfair assessment leading to the campus on the campus.

It was such kind off or you know ethical violent conflicts moral conflict ethical violence of you know bad conduct misconduct all kinds of things happens automatically then the bond between teacher and student business activity so there is no mutual respect no mutual trust so lack of co stand care appear simple examples in the environment there are in some of the colleges and some of the institution some of the school.

So the teachers absenteeism is a regular feature teachers absenteeism lead in the rural school will you school you know some of the public school private colleges and the Roman colleges anywhere it can get any level teachers absenteeism teachers absenteeism so ender that means that that fold that how unprofessional the teachers are that so that they do not love their profession that shows that they are not committed to their professions.

So hence it is a suggestion like from the very beginning like for example the teachers as a special incase of the school because as if as because they do not get any other job they do not complete

they cannot compete in competitive element of the successes that somehow they enter into the into the this profession being a stay schoolteacher of the college teacher etc.

And then I will and up earlier and in some money etcetera but after that they do not have become it they do not remain committed and motivated if they do not like the profession and the teaching profession is not their first choice and by accident or by you know by when by that by accidentally or by second choice for cartel that somehow they have landed up in this profession.

So they are do not light the profession but do not like the Pope it is they are just are taking this job for maintaining the livelihood etc in that situation teachers absenteeism is very high so some, some teachers also you know they are determined employee even they do their full-time teachers so they are doing the parking gives in a pattern where teaching profession and doing the full-time business in somewhere else.

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Professional Ethics & Values in Teaching:

- ✓ Current Ethical Challenges in Teaching Profession:
 6. Outdated teacher education curriculum
 - With no emphasis on moral conduct, teaching aptitude test, internship practices
 7. Communication & Cultural Barriers –
 - Lack of empathy, trust, bonding, commitment, mission & vision for the country's education system

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So teaching the teaching is that part end job added for something one or two are they are coming to the school or colleges as well having any time remaining I want sir they are engaging with some, some other business okay so this is little another factor in the current scenario then outdated teacher education curriculum is again another it is also it is our responsibility of the government bodies or the authorities to you know to enforce for the change like to engage the teachers and to bring them on curriculum revision our committees.

And to sit together again and again so because outdated curriculum not neither in the school education or in the teacher education will help us in anyway so how did it as a similarly our teacher education curriculum should also be updated along with you know school education or college education curriculum and with no emphasis on the more you conduct teaching up to two presenters as we have already discussed.

So teacher you know the teacher education curriculum is there and the guidelines are there all kinds of some things are be written in the handbook but no emphasis has been given on the morale conducted or teaching an aptitude test in terms of practice applied and the initial stage of initial stage so know that with prospective students prospective teachers aptitude for teaching is not being a you know is not being measured is not being assessed.

So do those who ever are appearing that teacher teaching in ten states or the you know taking me integration are under stays so we are not measuring there are teaching aptitude weather so that does not mean that everybody should be a born teacher that is not the but we the teacher can be trained the key teacher can develop the competencies but they must first thing as they must love the profession they must have some interest to get into this job get into this profession.

They must have some they must have some liking to serve the Pupils student learner from some kind of liking and interest for this job and again you know a teacher institution curriculum even though we have so many you know foundation paper specialized papers methodological Purdy's and that we do not have exclusive paper on the professional ethics and code of conduct we have the philosophy paper we have the other people's like psychologists management category etc.

But we do not have that exclusive paper on professional ethics so, so during this pre-service training purity on all the teachers perspective teacher student teacher this will be apprised of what they are supposed to do how they are supposed to behave in that position so communication and cultural barriers lack of empathy talk as you know because of ridges are you know in our society is changing and it is no we are facing as we are facing so many problems the problems of theoretical violence unemployment.

And then you know why financial crisis all kinds of things so the people the public you know the level of stress, stress has also increase and as a result of that new trust is not there bonding is not there everybody is you know impatient you know they are very aggressive in so nobody is on

willing to walk and wait for some time to help others are great if you know so they are in a hurry to gratify their own needs they are not committed.

They are very self oriented very selfish so there is lack of empathy trust in the society and they do not have the big all of us were guided we are being guided by our individual goal individual self-interest and so and for achieving those things we do not hesitate to follow any kind of nepotism and corrupt practices Sudan so being of the problems these are the problems the problems in the society automatically comes or being dragged into the educational situation as well.

Because we are dismantling we are present everywhere and we are the stakeholders so guide know some of this so these are to some of the you know sickness that prevails in our society these are the some of the ills that we have to deal with you have to contract which we have to improve so in order to restore our education system in order to improve our education system in order to bring the sustainability and the trust in our education system so we need to ask certain questions we need to ask us in question so to our self to our self.

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Concluding Remarks:

✓ The teaching community (we) must analyze the above - mentioned challenges & rationalize -

Q1. In what sense is teaching an ethical and moral enterprise?

Q2. What is the nature of the ethical and moral conflicts confronting teachers and how do they think about them?

Q3. What must teacher educators do?

Q4. They need to do reflection on what, for what?



To analyze all these challenges and to rationalize it to justify and how to seek some of the remedies or the strategies for solutions so for example in what sense is teaching an ethical and moral in place okay so we have to all of us all the practitioners or we have to analyze it we have to rationalize in what they put in which way teaching is ethical.

So if I am behaving in a particular way where, where are my articles and whether it is a more enterprise as because it can involve the human being so human enterprise when a human enterprise is where it is bound to be models and whether it is the moral enterprise or not we have to evaluate our own system our own practices what is the nature of the ethical and moral conflicts confronting the teachers.

And how does it think about them so what are the moral conflicts the teachers are facing nowadays in the school environment in the school campus in the institution's the nature of that they are more moral ethical conflicts and the you know the deep wicked also causes of that and how to curb those how to mitigate those and how they perceive the situation as a whole because a would be done on the day to day basis.

Whatever moral and ethical conflicts are facing like in terms of you know in admission process in examination process you know in classroom in you know managing a huge students large number of students in the classroom with poor infrastructure you know it is to the timetable overloaded the daily timetable overloaded with in all 10 15 classes it is a 8 hour 7 to 8 hours

teaching load besides that other co-curricular on you to develop for what conflict the facing on the day-to-day basis.

And how do they perceive it what do they realize about this what not the teacher educators do in that context the dated of the school level the Delta versus the school teachers they are facing so much of workload so much of conflict then how means the teacher educator we can help them we can curve that and you know you can reduce their workloads we can curve their tension and the stress and we can help them out.

So they need to do reflection on what forward will not let the teacher or the teacher practitioners or teaching practitioners or the school teacher themselves but the authorities like the teacher educators or policymakers the headmaster the principals and those who are directly or indirectly associated with the coronation they must also think about this there that stresses they are conflict their problems and try to find out the solution thank you very much.