



ROLE OF ETHICS IN EDUCATION & ITS EFFECTS FOR OVERALL DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN

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Abstract

Ethics, the main role for overall development of children has been discussed in the paper and world renowned scholars and researchers opinions and references have been sought out and personal analysis may also be on place and adjusted within the demarcation lines of assessment and discussion. First of all the concept of GOD with reference to old civilizations dogma and their affinity to the concept of GOD so that an organic whole of beliefs for the betterment of humanity in general is discussed with the concept of unanimity and unity among people of different colour, creed, caste, community and religion. Different tasted scholars and researchers have written their papers and books online as well as off-line on the said topic and they discussed various issues of ethics and morality and its effects to the children as well as society. They also discussed various types of ethical values as sub-headings and distributed ethical codes as per their analytical and statistical diagrams for best understanding of its value and qualification.

Ethical values prevalent in the society shall also be discussed within the domain of social setup for the overall development of children through the social agents like parents, teachers, orators, propagators, religious organizations, heads of the institutions, NGO's and leaders. Especially the role of teacher has been discussed because of his active participation for the promotion of ethical codes as well as moral lessons which directly effects the character of children, the future asset of our society. Also effective tune of knowledge with regard to development in the field of science and technology, socio-economic, socio-political and social-religious etc... also help for promotion of ethical values.

Keywords: affinity, Demarcation lines, deterioration, domain, dogma, propagator.

Introduction

Ethical codes have been evaluated and examined with respect to rectification of character and modification of traits and

behavioral approach of children that connected them with the best use of moral values in the society and the ethics and moral values guided them for the suitability of the best use of their language, respect to others and promotion of balanced and knowledgeable approach with others. Ethical values with respect to economical conditions, deterioration of social condition instability among different social groups exploitation by elite class and imbalanced approach has also been discussed and my assessment and examination and analysis add to the discussion already in place further, neutral approach and suggestion has been adopted while analyzing the ethical codes.

One of the distinguishing features of our Civilization is the presence of a large No. of religious & ethical systems. Mankind has always sought to understand the reason for creation & his own place in the scheme of things.

A common feature of all major religions is the belief in a Universal God or supreme Divine Authority that is omnipotent & Omniscient. Followers of all major religions believe that the God they worship is the same God for them as well as for others.

Thus religion is a integral part of human existence & religion of the world can be broadly categorized into two parts, 1. Semitic religions 2. Non-Semitic religions.

1. Semitic religions originated among the semites. According to the Bible Prophet Noah had a son called Shem. The descendents of Shem are known as Semites Jews, Arabs Assyrians, Phoenicians, etc are origin of Semitic religion. Major Semitic religions are Judaism, Christianity & Islam.

2. Non-Semitic religions:- This type of religions are further subdivided into Aryan & Non Aryan religions.

2.1. Aryan Religions:- It originated among Aryans, a powerful group of Indo-European speaking people that spread through Iran & Northern India in the first half of the second millennium BC (2000 to 1600 BC) Aryan religion further divided into two categories vedic & non-vedic



religious. The vedic religion is given the misnomer of Hinduism or Brahmanism. The non-vedic religions are Sikhism, Buddhism, Jainism etc.

- 2.2. Non-Aryan religions:- The non-Aryan religions have diverse origin. Confucianism & Taoism are of Chinese origin while shintoism is of Japanese origin. Many of these non-Aryan religions do not have a concept of God. They are better referred to as ethical systems rather than a religion.

All the religions of the world have only belief that God is one. If ignorant and confusionists have the concept of more than one but the dominant concept of one God diversified the world approach towards the unity of humanity which created healthy code of ethics all around the world. Peace, harmony, tranquillity, security, equanimity, restfulness, serenity and calmness are main concerns of religious ethics, which connects all sects and religions of the world towards the unanimity and unity.

The field of ethics involves systematizing, defending & recommending concepts of right & wrong behaviour. Philosophers today usually divided ethical theories into three general subjects:

Meta-ethics, Normative ethics, & Applied ethics.

- 2.3 **Meta ethics:** Concerning the theoretical meaning & reference of moral proportions and how their truth values can be determined.
- 2.4 **Normative ethics:** Concerning the practical means of determining a moral course of action.
- 2.5 **Applied ethics:** Concerning what a person is obligated to do in a specific situation or a particular domain of action.

Ethics & morals related to 'right' & 'wrong' conduct. while they are sometimes used interchangeably, they are different

Ethics:- refers to rules provided by an external source, eg, codes of conduct in work-places or principles in religion.

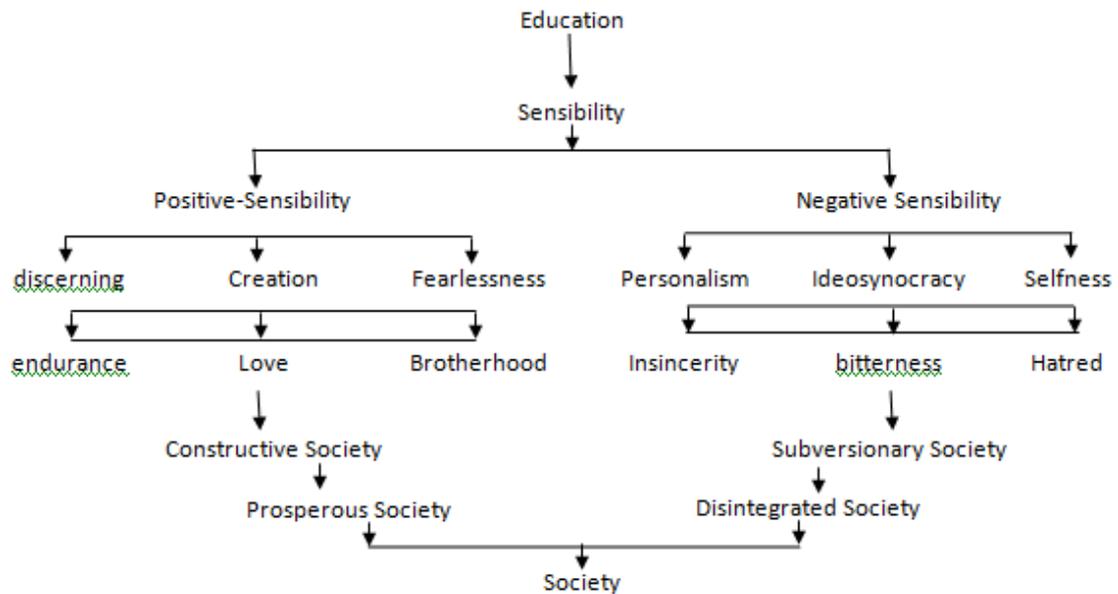
Morals:- refers to an individual's own principles regarding right & wrong.

The term ethics derives from Ancient Greek Adjective "ethikos", which means "relating to one's character" "ethikos is itself derived from another Greek word, the noun "ethos" meaning character,

3. **Importance of Ethics:-** is a requirement for human life. It is our means of deciding a course of action. Without it, our actions would be; random & aimless To the degree which a rational ethics standard is taken we are able to correctly organize our goals & actions to accomplish our most important values. So course of action has been decided by ethics without it our all actions would be random, aimless, & unaccountable research work in all fields, innovations, productions, modifications, sensible decisions, determination, proper understanding etc all these valuable things would be attained through ethics. Ethics have a great role for formation of reasonable and sociable & modest societies.

Education & ethics are two but one dimensional approach helps the overall development of children ethics, the pivotal role in education, the healthy & sound societies. Ethics can produce different shaped education parameters which could provide sensibility, decency, respectability, decorum & civility. Education could give us two types of sensibilities.

1. Negative-sensibility 2. Positive sensibility which could be defied through the following diagram:



So the averments in diagramic approach is the comparative scenario of what we called good & bad societies. If ethical values either through religion or moral grounds be adopted a rich & praise worthy system of unity shall be observed, lack of unity, irregularities, uncomforness, absurdity, illusion, elenation, isolation, uncertainty & unaccountability are signs of psychological disruption due to our negligence & subversory approaches. Ethical values are major changing formula for soberness of character of a human beings. This philosophy of life can accelerate the promotion of morality & sensibility which inturn can help for preservation of our social values & responsibility. Good & wrong actions can be judged, modest language, self respect, affection, love, self-help, notation could be observed.

4. Ethics, value Education & moral development:- The term applies to all aspects of education which either explicitly or implicitly related to dimensions of life and are such that can be structured, regulated & monitored with appropriate educational methods & tools. among the main aims of ethics the following, to stimulate ethical reflection, awareness , responsibility, and compassion in children, provide children with insight into important ethical principles and value, equip them with intellectual capacities for responsible moral judgment, to develop approaches to build a classroom or school environment

as an ethical community and to reflectively situate individuals into other local & global communities with a mission to contribute to the common good. All this enables pupil to overcome prejudice, discrimination and other unethical practices and attitudes. Ethics stress children towards search & commitment to fundamental values, meaning & purposes in their lives.

Children can develop their mental health through ethical as well as moral values, & sanitize all dirt assembled in different brain lobes & refresh for scientific as well as allied researches. Fresh & acquiring temperaments can reshape & regenerate all static, grid locked & stagnant parameters & make ways for appreciable and courageable funding for new social set up. If moral as well as ethical values properly evaluated and teachers are well equipped with normative ethics and other ethical values he must generate atmosphere of peace, harmony & tranquility even after classrooms this philosophy of life can refurbish the social stagnation and the modern uncertainty gradually. Education is the only tool along with ethics which can change the world scenario.

The purpose of ethics is to help make children honest, virtuous, responsible & compassionate also mature student informed & reflective about important social issues. Moral as well as ethics exposes the pseudo-type approaches which offer damages to the system of codes



inculcated in the society for better future. It doesn't mean that freeness, liberty, & democracy of mankind halted by these notions, freeness & liberty can be enjoyed with systematic way with the accountable code of ethics & morality.

4.1 Child parent relation:- Apart from this children the future asset of our society can be nurtured, developed, & educated in the laps of parents having religious as well as well ethical and moral codes of conduct in them. It transfers (as child is equipped genetically with some adoptive features) to the child, gradually makes permanent place in its understanding lob & child acts accordingly until schooling friend circle atmosphere & his personal comparative cognitive approach developed. But it has been observed & experienced that "The best preparation for tomorrow is doing your best today" it means parents have important role for child's overall development, because parents are judges & best analyzers of their child. Child can be mentally as well as physically developed by smoothness of ethical codes within the jurisdiction of ethics a reasonable accountable, sustainable, & sociable uniformity shall be observed which guaranteed the brightest, peaceful, convivial, and cheerful social stability.

4.2 Elder people, propagators, orators, leaders of religious organizations, head of the institutions, NGO workers etc are the basic sources for promotion & preservation of ethical & moral values, all of them are responsible and respectable organs of the society, elder people are main source of ethics & morality preserved in them and they used these of and on occasions, day to day dealings & practically in their all assignments which impacts automatically to the other.

4.3 Head of institutions: can create atmosphere of work culture, obedience, honesty, integrity, good moral conduct, best use of language in cordial manner, & time bound completion of assignments. This type of ethics can generate good signal among general masses.

4.4 Religious leaders: can propagate religious affairs & matters including ethical values which can organize suitability of good mannered principles, the pupilage is

the period when students listen and stored all good manners through ethics and religious doctrines. Thus popularity is the store house for all good mannered things & in future times it gradually develop mental health of children.

4.5 NGO's: can play vital role for promotion of ethical values and morality because of their direct affiliation to the society and even direct contacts to the individuals. This phenomena & approach ensures best use of ethical value among general masses for good & healthy societies.

4.6 Some well known personalities among communities play vital role by their lectures, public meetings, resolving of disputes & decisions.

4.7 Role of Teacher: Teachers of all institutions, like schools, tuition centers, Gurukuls, Maktabas, guidance & counseling centers etc have great role for propagation & proliferation of ethical codes students of all institutions are primary source for every hypothesis. After parents children are main focusing target of a teacher he always ensures better quality of education, infusion of all good qualities among children. Ethical as well as moral codes permitted through lectures and its impact & effect resulted in the shape of talent, soberness in students accountability among children, mental fit outfits, well organized manners, changes in traits, difference in presentations, dedication in vision, forwardness in mission & rectification in characters.

5 Character Education:- Character education is also a relatively specific form of ethics education, focusing primarily on character development. E.g, development of moral virtues, habits & other aspects of character which then translates into morally right action, and eliminates poor habits. Children's school years are a prime opportunity for positive and negative character formation. Positive character always leads to success while as negative into defamation. But righteousness & certainty of focusing positively direction has to be the main concern.

Scholars, Philosophers, educationists, psychologists, analyzers, teachers, researchers, etc have defined & analyzed the role of ethics, morality, virtues in a



systematic way & found its qualification & relevance for the formation of good moral character, balance, physical as well as mental haleness. Researches, Innovations, developments, are the result of qualitative education.

6 Ethics & Developments: Ethics have a pivotal role in overall development, especially in science and technology, economics, pol. Science, geography, history, literature, education, sociology, Business & Morality etc.

6.1 Ethics of science & Technology: Since its involvement in promoting international reflection on the ethics of life science in the 1970's UNESCO continues to build & reinforce linkage among ethicists, scientists, judges, policy makers journalists and civil society to assist member states in enacting sound and reasoned policies on ethical issues in science & technology. The organisation performs the following major functions: Addressing the emerging ethical challenges by providing an intellectual forum for multicultural, multi disciplinary & pluralistic reflection on ethics of science and technology via the:

- I. International Bio-ethics Committee (IBC)
- II. Intergovernmental Bio-ethics committee (IGBC)
- III. World commission on the Ethics of science knowledge and technology. (COMEST)

This was really a healthy sign of development of systematic approach & Analytical measurement for future course of action in the field of scientific developments with moral values in the bio-medical sciences.

Scientific research & innovations in the modern age is the result of balanced minds & approaches which comes from ethics & morality because of its certainty, capability & applicability.

Knowledge of humanities, social science, law business & political scenario of the countries shall be co-existed with ethical codes so that an assemblage & collective consciousness of societies & communities as well as nations shall be utilized for good, prosperous & better auroral. It has been already expressed that ethics is the branch of philosophy which deals with values and the good, right and wrong

actions, obligations and rights, justice and ideal social & political arrangements. Social and political philosophy are often grouped under the discipline of ethics.

Other branches of knowledge & education covers all values of good and right for promotion & preservation of ethical codes for balancing & retaining of existence.

7 Socio-Religious ethics:- The socio-religious ethics makes a major contribution to the social, moral & spiritual development of students. At the stages of life students are frequently challenged by certain religious and moral issues. These include origin and purpose of life, identity, sex & marriage, sufferings, life after death etc. this SRE helps students respond to such religious & moral questions through a process of enquiry students are expected to reflect critically upon their own life experience, develop confidence in their religious understanding, and to be able to define & defend their position.

8 Political ethics:- Also known as political morality or public ethics is a practice of making moral judgments about political actions & political agents. It covers two areas. The first is the ethics of process which deals with public officials & the methods they use. The second area, the ethics of policy concerns judgment about policies and law.

9 Socio-economic ethics:- Throughout the world exploitation of workers, destruction of flora & fauna hazardous products, the contamination of environment with dangerous chemicals by factories, bribery scandals, abuse of power, breaching the working conditions, undeserved income, attracting children to work, rate imbalance monopoly & etc. all these issues are on top agenda of every country and these issues are important for socio-economic development.

Business Ethics is Always positively related with Socio-Economic development. If the ethical issues are obeyed in the country, Obviously reasonable development shall be observed with human prosperity and tranquility. The ethical values are mostly paid attention in socio-economically developed countries rather than least developed one. Ethical code are most important for development



of countries, because its roots are coordinated with human genes and its retrieving phenomena catches the center nerve of development.

Conclusion

In short ethics and morality are two most attentive notions which help to resolve all disputes & opens the doors of development, prosperity, harmony, peace, innovation, research, quality education, rectification of all erroneous characters habits & traits, stability of socio-religious, socio-economic & socio-cultural measures. The concept of unity with peace among different communities, cultures, religious groups, ethnic groups, nations shall be observed if ethical codes and morality be followed with sincerity. Today's world is under the heavy stress of dissociation due to lack of accountability among their approaches, stagnation in their will power and abulomania. If the ethical values shall be followed strictly and sincerely, world dissociative as well as segregated phenomena will be changed without any delay. Hence it is important for all the member countries in the world body to frame out comprehensive and cordial atmosphere for the promotion of ethics as well as morality based on peace, harmony and tranquility and make consensus over the disputed issues for the betterment of humanity.

References and Useful Tools, Further

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