

The need for Guidance and Counselling for tribal students studying in Secondary schools of Jammu and Kashmir

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Abstract.

In India, there are various Tribes and they are living indefinite geographical areas of the country. Tribes are a group of people or community those have a different way of living and social life. They have their own culture, customs, religious belief, etc; which make them different from other groups of society, but unfortunately, they are deprived of the good education till the date. Hence, there is a need for a good education system for this group which provides appropriate guidance for their children to make their future brightened. So this school education system is supposed to aim to develop not only the subject knowledge but developed attitude towards flexibility and learning, skills of inspiration and independent thinking among the children of tribes. Therefore, education would target on the student learning results being related to the whole personality development of tribal students in the field of academic, personal, social and career fronts, and for this guidance and counselling services in the schools can play their role effectively. In this paper, the researcher is trying to describe the importance of Guidance and career counselling at secondary education level for tribes students.

Keywords: Guidance, Counseling, Tribal, Education.

Introduction

Education is well thought-out as a single of the fundamental factors of development. Therefore, no country in the world can get support the economic development with any substantial investment in human capital. Even Goal 4 of Sustainable development (United Nations Development Programme UNDP) talks about Quality Education and one of the objectives of this goal is to guarantee that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education. But how can this target be achieved and how a great deal

improvement has before now been made so far in this track needs to be brought about in the picture. From time to time, different policies have been brought about to improve access to education. As well, Universalisation of Elementary Education, further Universalisation of Secondary education led to lifting up in enrolments of students from underprivileged backgrounds and marginalized groups into the education circle but with larger numbers of children being helpless and availability of fewer resources per child, education systems have increasingly become a difficulty in preserve students through completion of the education acquiring central skills but their early departure represents a significant waste of scarce education resource. Moreover, despite progress in access and enrolment rates, dropout has still remained an issue in 32 countries; the same is true in India.

Tribes in India

The tribe has been one of the most salient categories used in the study of Indian home-grown ethnic formations: Adivasi societies. I contend that the tribal put up in India is a *colonial category* and that it formed part of the regal legitimizing ideology. As such kind of category controlled as a device to catalogue conquered populations, to reformulate, organize policies and to facilitate the integration of these populations into the colonial system. The philosophy of the tribe did not break up in India with the end of colonialism. It has been reformulated in the perspective of the Hindu model of caste-ideology, a context observable in the conceptualization of Adivasi "backwardness" and in substitutes espoused for social mobility.

STATUS OF TRIBES IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR:-

The constitution of Jammu and Kashmir has notified twelve tribal communities as the scheduled tribes. **Eight communities**--Balti, Beda, Bot, Brookpa, Changpa, Garra, Mon and Purigpa, surrounded by them were specific. This status in 1989; and Bakarwals, Gujjars, Gaddis and Sippis be notified at the same time as the scheduled tribes the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Act, 1991. All the twelve scheduled tribes were itemized officially for the first time during the census 2001, recording the population of 1,105,979. As per the census 2011, the total population of the Scheduled Tribes in the state is 1,493,299, comprising 11.9% of the total population of the state and as regards 1.5% of the total tribal population of the country. The majority of these tribes are found in all the districts of Jammu and Kashmir (**Sofi Sept. 2014**).

Guidance and Counselling Meaning

Guidance and counselling is a secret discussion between a client and a counsellor which is meant next to enabling the client to deal with tension and take individual choices including those at the same time as regards parenting concern (Kurebwa et al. 2014). Alternatively, Hough (1998) describes the guidance and counselling seeing that a type of psychological helping which values, besides, to seek out to classify each client's innate inner resources, coping abilities and well-built points. Thus counselling is worried about serving an individual to make the most of his or her personal coping resources in addition to improve solving talents.

Need and signification of the study

Guidance and counselling is the basic procedure which assists the students to know their skills, wellbeing, character that will assist students in further profession choice. Firstly, the researcher explains regarding guidance in addition to counselling. Guidance is the method within which human being capable to know concerning their ability, concentration that will assist in the come across of difficulties that faced through them. The Guidance is the technique of an energetic interpersonal connection with the intention is ready to control the person's thoughts and record behaviour. By McDonald, The main function of direction is toward help the teachers and students in creation available sought-after education and talents to a certain extent than attaining the objectives of learning programs. Counselling is the allocation of judgment, give-and-take reason and guidance between groupings. In the views of **J. E. Smith**, Counseling is the procedure and the word counsellor has an open debate associated with counselee's planning, interest, and adjustment. Therefore, the problem is how guidance and counselling are linked to school/college going learners. Students are particularly listening carefully on academic routines, but they not at all review themselves for the reason that they haven't investigated in Schools/colleges. They choose/plan their career not assessing nature but with the influence of other skills. It is fairly understandable that if I am an Engineer, definitely the researcher recommends for manufacturing, because the researcher has proficiency in this field merely. Similar is appropriate for Lawyer, Designer Doctor, etc. At this point, students made errors for the duration of the selection of streams and job. The previous trend was not quite often because there were the limited possibility and limited options, but in recent days, scope and career options are quite broad that cannot be explored easily, then the trend of self-assessment came

into existence and treated as very important. By self-assessment, students can be able to know about their Interest area, abilities, and personalities, diagnostic level, Present time, the majority of the students down in the dumps allied to a profession decision. The effortless and in a straight line reason is the lack of awareness of recent situations and maturity available fields. Therefore, the term of guidance and counselling move toward into the survival and movement is increasing in every day. Therefore the counsellors/experts have wide knowledge regarding recent situations and growths, accessible streams and causes that have main control on career decision-making/planning. Counsellors will be capable to provide guidance and counselling to the students for encounters whole troubles that which were related to profession and keep knowledgeable them associated with existing trends and developments, on hand streams. All the way through guidance and counselling students will be able to identify regarding themselves and simply move toward. This is the majority of central for their clear and doing well career. The recognition of attention, abilities, character will help students to be acquainted with their strengths and with the intention of is their well-built zone, easier to sharpen. It is expressively confirmed, the region, in which individuals are physically powerful, hit upon interest to look at that spot and easy to build their occupation in the field of guidance and counselling for their coming life. So, in the current movement, guidance and counselling are incredibly much required for school/college going students to identify their strength, weakness and at the same time work on their strong point and area of interest to do wonder in the future.

Objectives of the study

1. To know the needs of Guidance and counselling at Secondary education and also explain the role of a counsellor.
2. To discuss about the importance of counsellor in secondary school for tribal students.

Research questions

What is the importance of guidance and counselling for tribal students?

What is the role of counsellors in secondary school?

Methodology: This study is analytical in nature and based on secondary sources of data like Journals, books, library and different websites.

Concept of Guidance

Guidance is second-hand synonymously with the word counselling, but they have a different meaning. Guidance is basically that they have a different meaning. Guidance is basically that assistance that is given to an individual through education and interpretation process to make intelligent choice and adjustment. Guidance is not in any way an imposition of one's point of view upon another neither is it deciding for the individual which he/she may be asked to make for himself. Further guidance is the persistent made by competent councillors to an individual of any age to develop his own point of view and make his own decisions (Narayana, 2002; 3a)

Research and Follow up Service.

Mainly Guidance cannot be considered as a scientific discipline if it fails to adapt itself to the changing needs of the students and society. This is possible only with the help of continuous research in this field. Establishing the recommendation of the Guidance services needs the support of research findings, which should engage a systematic follow up as well. At the school level, a Guidance Teacher can do, if not full-scale research, at least action research. By keeping track of the students passed out of the school and their present, educational and occupational status, the Guidance Teacher can evaluate the impact of his career guidance on students.

What is pro-active guidance?

As seen earlier, Guidance can be made available to students in schools through seven distinct services. These services as you can see are helping functions of Guidance. This apart, Guidance can be pro-active in assured areas. Seven such areas have been identified. Schools should make every effort to produce materials/ packages of information in each of these areas. Such a material would be enormously beneficial to students in acquiring integrated personality development.

Seven pro-active guidance areas are:

1. Developmental Guidance
2. Preventive Guidance
3. Education and Career Guidance
4. Adjustment Guidance
5. Diagnostic and Remedial Guidance

6. Crisis Management Guidance and

7. Psychotherapy

Each of the above pro-active guidance has to look after various aspects that come under them.

SCHOOL AND EDUCATIONAL COUNSELLING

School and educational counsel contracts with a wide variety of problems, concerning to the areas of teaching and administration and also to personal and therapeutic counselling. In America there is growing highlighting on the area of psychological education, reflecting the attempt to engage extra in developmental and preventative work. Hopson and Hough (1976), in Britain, have argued for more development of personal and social education within the curriculum. Rogers (1942) stated about developmental counselling "It aims directly toward greater independence and integration of the individual; the individual is the focus, the aim being to assist him or her to grow, to cope with present or future problems in a more integrated fashion". Within school counselling, a significant concept is the levels on which the counsellor operates. The educational counsellor whose professional roots are in teaching may do part-time counselling of the educational planning type, giving information and suggestions generally acting as an adviser to students. If the counsellor's professional affiliation is within education, but with special training in counselling, he or she will deal with school counselling problems ranging from information-giving to vocational planning and social conduct and further to commerce with more emotionally involved student problems.

The Importance of Guidance and Counseling in Education Continued

The subject of guidance and counselling has gained great importance in recent years. In many schools well- planned efforts are made to assist individual boys and girls in deciding upon their future careers and education, and other personal problems. Guidance and counselling help learners to improve their academic performance. Guidance and counselling are important in schools and colleges in the following ways:

- ❖ Guidance and counselling help young people to pursue the right type of education. Whenever any learner is confused between two career options, vocational guidance can

help to choose the proper improvement of the society of tribal people.

- ❖ It assists individuals to make informed decisions about their education. Individuals have to know the choices that are available in subjects, curricula, schools or colleges to determine what exactly they want to pursue. They have to know subject combinations or options, what the subject involves in the classroom, available courses and what are the future prospects of following a particular course, available schools and colleges that offer the desired programmed, admission requirements and educational opportunities.
- ❖ It facilitates the smooth transition for tribal children from home to school, from primary to secondary school, from secondary to higher educational institutions and to the world of work. The final transition from the educational system to the labour force appears to be most important and challenging for students.
- ❖ It helps out tribal students to deal with examination concern. The panic of not a success and a desire for high grades is the main tension causes with students nowadays. Managing this stress becomes hard for children. Guidance helps learners to conquer this fright and attain excellent marks.
- ❖ It helps out to tribe's students to build up successful study habits. They are guided to improve their competency in reading, note-taking and educational achievement.

Result

School guidance is developing very rapidly in many countries around the World. As with any practice as far as the role of guidance and counsellor is concerned in a secondary school setting, challenges and special issues are often identified, discussed and managed. At the secondary level, there is though competition among the tribal students to secure good marks in the exam and to select a bright future vocational option and this leads to frustration among students. In such a scenario the role of school guidance programmed is very much important to help the students to know their abilities, to come out of stress and problems and to lead them smoothly to pass the better improvement of tribal students are studying in high school that the expedition of education. Consequently, it is suggested that each school should have an appropriate guidance part and its accurate working should be there to facilitate the students for their various problems, which will help in enhances the taken as a whole excellence in education.

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