

INTERPLAY BETWEEN FAMILY, EDUCATION AND SOCIETY IN VALUE FORMATION IN YOUTH

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ABSTRACT

The youth of today are the leaders of tomorrow, and their values play a crucial role in shaping their future and the world they will inherit. This paper explores the complex relationship between youth and values, examining how values are formed, the challenges faced by young people in upholding their values, and the impact of values on their personal and professional lives. The study highlights the importance of instilling positive values such as empathy, integrity, and responsibility in young people, and discusses the role of family, education, and society in promoting these values. The findings of this study have implications for policymakers, educators, and parents, and underscore the need for a collective effort to nurture the values of the youth and empower them to become responsible and compassionate leaders. This study examines the pivotal role of family, education, and society in shaping the values of young people. The formation of values in youth is a complex process, influenced by various factors, including family dynamics, educational institutions, and societal norms. This research explores how these three key agents of socialisation interact to shape the values of young individuals, with a focus on the transmission of positive values such as respect, responsibility, and empathy. The paper highlights the significance of a collaborative effort between family, education, and society in fostering a strong moral compass in youth, and provides insights into the ways in which these institutions can work together to promote positive value formation.

This study investigates the crucial role of family, educational institutions, and society in shaping youth values. It examines how these three key agents of socialisation interact to influence value formation, with a focus on transmitting positive values like respect, responsibility, and empathy. The research highlights the importance of collaboration between family, education, and society in fostering a strong moral compass in youth. The interplay between family, education, and society plays a significant role in shaping the values of young people. Here's a breakdown of this complex interaction. Parents' values and beliefs significantly impact their children's value formation. Family relationships, communication, and conflict resolution styles also shape youth values. Parents serve as role models, and their behaviour influences their children's values and attitudes. By understanding the interplay between family, education, and society, we can better support young people in developing positive values and becoming responsible, compassionate, and engaged members of society. This study explores the complex interplay between family, education, and society in shaping the values of young people. It examines how these three key agents of socialisation interact to influence value formation, with a focus on the transmission of positive values. The research highlights the importance of collaboration and mutual reinforcement between family, education, and society in promoting positive value formation in youth. The formation of values in youth is a complex process influenced by multiple factors, with family education and society playing pivotal roles. This paper examines how familial and societal structures shape the moral, ethical, and social values of young individuals. By analysing theoretical frameworks, empirical studies, and case examples, the paper highlights the interplay between family upbringing and societal influences in moulding youth behaviour, attitudes,

and decision-making. The findings suggest that a cohesive family environment and a supportive societal structure are essential for fostering positive value systems in young people.

Keywords: values, youth, family, society, parents, educators, empathy, integrity

INTRODUCTION

Today's modern era is era of globalisation. Inclination of our youth toward western life style and culture is natural. This inclination is not only limited to youth, almost everybody in country is running a blind race of cut throat competition to accumulate more money and things of leisure and pleasure. In recent years increase in percentage of crimes committed by youth especially adolescents have created a line of concern on the face of parents. Root cause of the problem lies in the quality of education we are providing to our child. Parents are putting more emphasis on materialistic education based on educational achievements of child, neglecting the overall development of child. Not only parents but teachers and schools are also responsible for misdirecting the direction of education. Even our curriculum and syllabus is also not favourable for teaching moral values to child. But now parents and teachers both have recognised the importance of value education in life of an individual. In early childhood before going to school, it is responsibility of parents to incorporate essential human values in child. Once he or she is admitted to school it is expected that parents and teachers will jointly carry out their duty to teach him values for making him better man or woman who can stand tall in life even in worst situations.

In present era Education includes ultra-modern technology where we are inclined more toward knowledge and ranks in examinations rather than applying the learning in our day today life and utilising the knowledge for development of society, nation and ourselves in true sense. Teachers are putting more and more emphasis on marks obtained by students rather than evaluating them as a whole whether they are ready to face ups and downs of life or not. Parents are choosing the schools which are advertising for better academic achievement of their student, neglecting the other aspects of education. Parents and Teachers wants that student should learn that type of education which can help him to get a better job and position in employment market, which will ultimately help him to accumulate lot of money and things of leisure and pleasure. Superlative purpose of Education has been completely overlooked by our policy makers and-students have become machine to generate marks and teachers as machine operator. Basic purpose of education – to enlighten the inner soul of an individual enabling him in understanding the life in better way has lagged behind in the race of modernisation. In near future if we failed to incorporate the essential value-based Education in our children, the whole meaning of Education will be lost in this materialistic world.

In simple term value-based Education means part of the Education which imparts certain essential moral, ethical, cultural, social, spiritual values in child necessary for their all round development and pre- pares them as a complete man. It built the character and is necessary for development of personality of a individual. It includes physical health, mental health, etiquettes and social behaviour, civic rights and duties etc. Every one of us is well aware about importance of these values in life of an individual yet we are unable to develop it in our children resulting in a number of behavioural and developmental problem. Next question that comes to our mind is that how these values can be developed in children? Some educationalist has suggested that moral values are developed in an individual automatically during school time and after coming in contact with the society. They try to make adjustment as per the need of the group and set of standards and norms developed and accepted by the group to which they belong. It is a continuous process during which he keeps on changing himself but this concept fails to explain why the adjustments made by two

individuals are different in similar situation? Adjustments can be positive as well as negative, if changes are positive these can be called as values and if changes are negative or opportunity based then they can be termed as only adjustment. So, we can say that social adjustment made or experiences gained during school time are not enough to inculcate values in child because two individuals never react similarly to same situation it means that values are the thoughts which are to be introduced in child from outside. Moral development includes both thinking morally and behaving morally. Moral person is not only the person who does the right things but also one who does the right thing for right reasons.

Essential values to be developed in child: There could be a number of essential values that is to be inculcated in an individual in different ages. It could be family values, moral values, religious values, social values, spiritual values, environmental values, ethical values, national values, international values. A child can learn and follow in his or her life depend up on his age group. In early childhood child can learn simple values like honesty, truthfulness, punctuality, respecting elders, love etc. but in later stages of life they can be taught other complex values. Besides teaching the values through text books or by lectures, it is better to demonstrate them. Kothari Commission also suggested almost similar recommendations for incorporating essential values in students.

Parents and Teachers are the two central points which makes maximum impact on personality of an individual but unfortunately parents and teachers have themselves forgotten the importance of values in life. Generally, child imitates the behaviour of persons with whom they are in contact. If parents and teachers themselves demonstrate the values and its role in giving directions to life then child will automatically acquire the required values. Somebody has rightly said “that values are not taught lectured or professed, they are only demonstrated.” Some of the parents are too caring and possessive while others are not much concerned about their child due their busy schedule or illiteracy. Similarly, some of the parents are strict hardliners wants to grow their child in a disciplined environment while others are very reluctant. These attitudes of parents are not helpful in developing values in child. An ideal parent would be blend of all who reacts according to the situation. Extreme is never desirable. The experience one faces in his or her early childhood remains permanent for whole life. What parents do is more important than what parents say because child learns more by observing not by listening. An alcoholic or smoker never wants his or her child to consume alcohol or smoke but he has no words to express the same. In present situation it is better for parents to become role model for their child before they adopt an inappropriate role model from their surroundings. Same is the case with the teachers. If you ask a student of age group of 5 year to 10 year what you want to be? 90 out of 100 times he will answer that he wants to be a teacher. It reflects that what a teacher means to a student. He is role model for him in his early childhood. Teaching is not a job it is an attitude. Teacher should consider every student as his or her own child. Every teacher related to any subject should try to inculcate essential values in students through there teachings then only their teaching will be meaningful. A student who is master of his or her subject but no moral values is not a human rather he can be compared with a wise animal because these values differentiate a human from animal.

The field of value education is as broad as human life itself. In India during Ramayan or Mahabharat period values are taught to the child along with formal education in Gurukuls, where Guru or Priest teaches the students at their Ashrams through different methods and prepares them to face the life. In Modern days Gurukuls were replaced but formal school and colleges which are providing the formal education to children. Not only schools and colleges but family, society, mass media and other means of communications also affects the learning of child. Parents and teachers can utilize these instruments for incorporating essential values in child. The method and strategy in

imparting value education depends upon the values chosen, age of the child and certain other factors. Curriculum can be used for providing value-based education. Through various activities child can easily catch the attitude. Although values can be transferred in students through hidden or unplanned method but it is a very complex method and every teacher is neither competent nor trained enough to carry out such type of experiments. In class room teacher can use biographies, debates, discussions, stories, essays, article writing, newspaper reading, and small classroom incidences to make the students aware about importance of values. Students can be engaged in practical situations similar to the original life incidences, which will be helpful in development of essential life skills. This approach gives them a chance to apply the concepts and experiences they have already learned. Certain social activities such as maintaining school campus or classroom, social forestry, organising environmental awareness or health and sanitation literacy programmes in community can make the difference. Students must be promoted to organise and participate in the programmes such as drama, street plays, cultural fests etc which is message based, can be helpful in developing values in child.

Values are fundamental beliefs that guide individuals' behaviour, decisions, and interactions. During adolescence and early adulthood, young people undergo significant cognitive and emotional development, making this period crucial for value formation. Two major institutions that contribute to this process are the family and society. While the family provides the primary environment for moral and emotional nurturing, society—through schools, peer groups, media, and cultural norms—reinforces or challenges these values. Undoubtedly, there is significant role of family education in instilling core values in the youth but at the same time the impact of societal structures on youth value systems cannot be ignored. Thus, the interaction between family and society play a pivotal role in shaping ethical and social behaviour of the youth. Values are acquired through observation, imitation, and reinforcement and parents serve as primary role models, while society provides secondary influences. Family education and societal influences are interdependent in shaping youth values. A supportive family provides the foundation, while a constructive societal environment reinforces ethical

SUGGESTIONS

- Here are some suggestions, which can be helpful in development of essential values in childhood if implemented with serious efforts and outmost care –
- Curriculum reform is urgently needed, especially curriculum of languages can be used for promoting value along with the learning of subject matter.
- Beside the subject matter teachers should try to figure out the value based messages hidden in text and communicate it to students.
- Parents should try to invest more time with the child rather than investing their time in earning money. Half the work is done if parents decide to teach one story every day to their child giving essential message.
- Teacher should understand their duty to impart value education to the child from very first day along with the formal education.
- Different type of extracurricular activities and other such programmes must be organised in school from time to time to promote values in students.
- A different subject called 'Values' can be developed and should be made compulsory in syllabus from early child hood to graduation or post-graduation level.
- Parents, teachers and other eminent members of society should try to inculcate important

values in child by demonstrating not through teaching it formally in classrooms.

- Media can play an important role in providing value education in child. Especially television channels should try to avoid showing serials, programmes, advertisement which directly or indirectly challenges the human values. Same responsibility is expected from other form of media such as newspaper, magazines etc.
- From above discussion we can come to conclusion that providing value-based education to our children from early childhood especially during adolescence age group, can help us in overcoming the problem of deteriorating moral values in our youth. Parents and teachers have to rethink that which type of education they want their future generation to learn? Collaborative efforts of parents, teachers, society and media can bring the Indian youth on right track to live a disciplined life.

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