

ECOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

S.K.KATARIA

2 INTRODUCTION

- Ecology is the branch of biology that deals with the relations of organisms to one another and to their physical surroundings.
- In Public Administration , ecology is generally considered as environmental aspects of an administrative entity. It means that how environment affects administrative units and vice-versa.
- Ecological aspects of Educational Administration may include –
 - Geographical
 - Social
 - Political
 - Historical
 - Economic.

3 GEOGRAPHICAL ASPECTS

- Geographical features are naturally-created features of the Earth. Natural geographical features consist of landforms and ecosystems. For example, terrain types (physical factors of the environment) are natural geographical features. Conversely, human settlements or other engineered forms are considered types of artificial geographical features.
- The following climatic and geographical conditions affect education in India-
- Desert, hilly area, coastal belt and dense forest tribal region.
- Least connectivity by road and communication system.
- Natural disasters e.g.- cyclone, drought and famine, flood, snow fall, landslide, earthquake, hailstorm, avalanches etc.

4 SOCIAL ASPECTS

- Sociologists define society as a group of people who share common values and lifestyles. Social aspects are the important part of the foundation for a society and they encompass all aspects of it.
- The following Social aspects affect education in India-
- Language and dialects.
- Social values, norms, habits, taboos, custom and rituals.
- Festivals and religious traditions.
- Gender disparities.
- Class, caste and community life styles.
- Regionalism and other cultural issues.
- Social reform movements.
- Societal attitude towards education.

5 POLITICAL ASPECTS

- Politics is the set of activities that are associated with making decisions in groups, or other forms of power relations between individuals, such as the distribution of resources or status. The academic study of politics is referred to as political science.
- The following political aspects affect education in India-
- System of government- democracy, monarchy or dictatorship etc.
- Political parties and their ideology.
- State affairs (e.g.welfare state) and governance.
- Administrative machinery and bureaucratic set up.
- Voting behaviour and democratic values.
- Pressure groups and interest groups.
- Civil Society organizations.

6 HISTORICAL ASPECTS

- History is known as the study of the past. Events occurring before the invention of writing systems are considered prehistory. 'History' is an umbrella term that relates to past events as well as the memory, discovery, collection, organization, presentation, and interpretation of information about these events.
- The following Historical aspects affect education in India-
- Mythological beliefs.
- Legacy of the past.
- Historical events, monuments, evidences and records.
- Wars and battles.
- Melting pot culture.
- Political, social, economical and administrative continuation.

7 ECONOMIC ASPECTS

- Economic activities are those activities, which are concerned with the efficient use of such scarce means as can satisfy the wants of man. Human wants are unlimited, in the sense, that as soon as one want is satisfied another crops up.
- The following economic aspects affect education in India-
- Type of economy- Capitalistic/ Socialistic/Mixed.
- Condition of the GDP and its core sectors.
- Source of livelihood.
- Natural resources of the country.
- Economic health (Import-export etc).
- Problem like-Poverty, Unemployment, Unorganized labour.
- Work culture of the society.