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## INCULCATING RESEARCH CULTURE FOR OVERALL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STUDENTS, TEACHERS AND INSTITUTION

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**Abstract:-**The progress of a country is possible only when its citizens are dynamic, enterprising and responsible. Higher educational institutes contribute to the growth of nation by providing specialized knowledge and skilled man power. The universities and colleges performing role in higher education have several functions. The students of 21<sup>st</sup> century era are really well awarded, well informed and their energy needs to be channelized in the right direction to achieve quality and better personality development. The research is therefore having become an important component of every academic institution at higher education level. Research, consultancy and extension parameter is more effectively in operation at our college. Due to the components of this parameter, the students are getting benefited. They are acquiring skills of research and well as involving social activities for the benefit of mankind. The promising facts of research, research culture and its impact are summarized in the text.

**Keywords:**dynamic , education , social activities , specialized knowledge .

### INTRODUCTION:-

The progress of a country is possible only when its citizens are dynamic, enterprising and responsible. Without such citizens, a country cannot archive progress in any field. The education is the most important tool to create such type of citizens. The development of a nation mostly depends upon the growth of education in the society. In the development of any country primary education helps in creation base while higher education is important for providing the cutting edge. Higher educational institutes contribute to the growth of nation by providing specialized knowledge and skilled man power. These higher education institutes viz colleges, universities, IITS, IIMS, can provide the necessary trained and educated manpower required for development and implementation of various programmes needed for national development. (Singh and Ahmad, 2011).

India was the pioneer nation in introduction of higher learning. In ancient India many students came to our Universities for leaving from other countries. India is the third largest, higher education system after China and United states in terms of student's environment.

Education is an essential tool for achieving sustainability. Higher education or university education plays a major role for the improving environment, preserving natural resources and making an economic as well as social impact. University and the colleges have several functions. Two of them are considered most important and essential namely knowledge dissemination and research knowledge generation.

After independence, the education has spread over to the rural masses. In 2010-2011 the number of Universities have reached the figure over 500, over 24000 colleges and million students and above 5,00,000 teachers, are in the process of higher education, in India. The women students enrollment is also significantly increased. It is because of awareness about higher education and its impact on service sector. As education has become an essential tool for achieving sustainability and personality development (Ugra, 2010).

Higher education or university education has played a major role for the improving environment, preserving natural resources and making an economic as well as social impact. The universities and colleges performing role in higher education have several functions. Two of them are considered as most important, vital and essential namely knowledge dissemination and research knowledge generation. The core mission of higher education is to educate, train, undertake research and provide

services to community.

The students and teachers are backbone of every educational institute. The students of 21st century era are really well awarded, well informed and their energy needs to be channelized in the right direction to achieve quality and better personality development. The research is there for an important component of every academic institution at higher education level. Sanghavi (2011) states that Universities have to develop national perspective in their needs and importance. They must be able to delivered desired goals in terms of knowledge, skills, characters and culture within their students. Young (2002) states that the higher education systems are performing new roles and responsibility in teaching and learning by means of information, communication technology (ICT) as well as by improving research.

#### **RESEARCH AND RESEARCH CULTURE:-**

Research is a scientific process whether ideas of basic problems are converted into a fruitful answer. Research is often referred as 'Scientific inquiry' or 'Scientific investigation' into a specific problems or situation. It is a pre-condition for decision making, planning and strategy formations. Unless we have enough, authentic, up date information about particular issue or problems we can not develop alternatives for solving the problem (Bhosale, 2009).

Science is a domain, which encompasses most facts of life. Man is a social animal. He has developed an ability to distinguish between right and wrong. Therefore, socio-psycho change in the behavior could be influenced by right approach towards the implementation by any research programme having science society value (Soni et al. 2011)

It is always very important to generate scientific programme with society inputs, infrastructure and intensity to enthuse the young mind. Thus it will be a area specific approach, is a must, while taking up any project on programme for research.

The growth of our economy, the health of our people and security of our country depend upon scientific and technological competence. This is well understood and is reflected in the substantial support ,the Government gives to scientific research.

#### **SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES:-**

The idea of research and development was initiated in India along with university system. It has proved excellent background for scientific innovation and had produced brilliant minds and some Nobel Laureates out of the system. Even now research results of the universities dominate the publication as compared to enmarked research conducted by state funded organizations. The teachers in higher education should create and experiment with the knowledge while teaching their students in colleges (Chalam, 2012).

University is the vital link in the chain of Science teaching and research. Unless we strengthen the base of our educational system, we can never hope to reach the higher of the pyramid of excellence. There are two main factors that limit the research efforts on the part of University and college teachers. First is the non-availability of literature, reputed journal and second is the difficulty in characterization and standardization. (Soni et al. 2011)

Universities in India have been tradition sources of research. The research is mainly confirmed at Master's degree like traditional M. Phil and Ph.D. Teaching and research is the train foundations of a University. Creation of new knowledge should go hand with the dissemination of that new knowledge for better meant of the society. The University must encourage the faculty to undertake research with multidisciplinary approach, research in groups and other national institutes.

#### **INTRODUCTION OF RESEARCH CULTURE IN COLLEGES :-**

The faculty members can apply for Major /Minor research projects to different funding agencies like UGC, New Delhi, Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Ministry of Science and Technology, Other Suitable Ministries as well as different NGOs. By conducting research the faculty can enrich their college laboratories, libraries and also acquires recent knowledge. This will ultimately improve the faculty to educate their students.

As a part of curriculum studies Shivaji University Kolhapur has made compulsory project work / Term paper as well project work with analysis for B.Sc.II, B.Sc III and M. Sc. Students of Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Microbiology etc subjects . Similarly project work is also assigned to B.A. and B.Com III year students. Due to this compulsory project work, there are constant interactions among students and teachers. This is well benefited to the students to acquire events knowledge and skills. The students prepare their project work in consultation with their teacher-guide. Some students also participate the events like Avishkar Competition to present their research work at University /State Level.

Degree students of all streams must be made compulsory to submit at least one review article or research work in consultation with their teachers.

#### **CONCLUSION**

During last decade scientific research in many streams has been motivated. The University Grants Commission, New Delhi and other National Organizations are giving funds to the teachers of undergraduate colleges. It helped to the teachers to

work with scientific attitude. They are using recent up dated tools for their research work. It led to develop the excellence of that teachers in that particular subjects.

The students of the same institute will be benefited due to research minded faculty. They will be made aware of new thrust areas, recent development in the subjects etc. Due to such efforts the students will be more impressed and some of them may work with their teachers to acquire knowledge and skills.

The introduction of research will be benefited by addition of research journals, books and equipments as the assets of the institute. Thus teacher's research work will have many fold impact on education system and it will be more constructive.

The introduction of research culture or such research pool will be much benefited to all these three components of undergraduate college, namely Students, Teachers and Institution.

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