

URGENT NEED THE NATIONALIZATION OF EDUCATION SYSTEM FOR INCLUSIVE EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION & HUMINITY

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Education: The definition of education has been explored by theorists from various fields. Many agree that education is a purposeful activity aimed at achieving certain goals, which include the transmission of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs, habits and character traits.

Nationalization: Nationalization is the process of transforming privately-owned assets into public assets by bringing them under the public ownership of a national government or state.

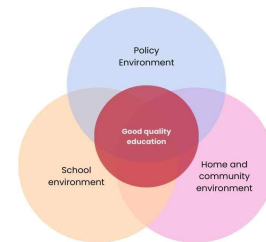
Sustainable Development Goal-4 (Quality Education): SDG-4 has ten targets encompassing many different aspects of education. There are seven targets which are expected outcomes and three targets which are means of achieving these targets.

Seven Outcome Targets-

- 4.1. Universal primary and secondary education.
- 4.2. Early childhood development and universal pre-primary education.
- 4.3. Equal access to technical/vocational and higher education.
- 4.4. Relevant skills for decent work.
- 4.5. Gender equality and inclusion.
- 4.6. Universal youth literacy.
- 4.7. Education for sustainable development and global citizenship.

Three Means of Implementation-

- 4.a. Effective learning environments.
- 4.b. Scholarships.
- 4.c. By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training.



Education for the 21st Century: Education transforms lives and is at the heart of UNESCO's mission to build peace, eradicate poverty and drive sustainable development. UNESCO believes that education is a human right for all throughout life and that access must be matched by quality. The Organization is the only United Nations agency with a mandate to cover all aspects of education. It has been entrusted to lead the Global Education 2030 Agenda through Sustainable Development Goal-4. *The roadmap to achieve the Education 2030 Framework for Action (FFA).*

UNESCO provides global and regional leadership in education, strengthens education systems worldwide and responds to contemporary global challenges through education with gender equality an underlying principle.

Its work encompasses educational development from pre-school to higher education and beyond. Themes include global citizenship and sustainable development and Human rights.



Quality education can be achieved by combining ICT with education.

Advantages of education system: While making recommendations on higher education, the foundation of higher education cannot be strong unless strong and high quality of midile level (secondary) education is in place. For this, first of all, it is necessary to improve the quality of midile level education. Midile level education carries the responsibility of education at an important level of life development. So that the primary responsibility of developing the overall life of the students is fulfilled. Advantages of education system are-

1. Democratic consciousness can be awakened by fulfilling the duties and responsibilities of the good citizenship of the country. Quality education can strongly initiate this work.
2. Along with the democratic spirit, quality education will also work to create characterful citizens.
3. It is through quality education that the students will become familiar with the country's literature, culture, arts, arts etc. and help in its preservation, circulation and revival.
4. There is a considerable lack of suitable leaders in the country, one of the functions of quality education is to produce genuine leaders. Who will bring the country to the peak of development.
5. Quality education shall be self-sufficient. With the help of this education the students will prepare themselves for the struggle of life and develop themselves suitable for earning a living.
6. Creates citizens with vocational skills. Vocational ability should be increased among students by abandoning physical education.

7. By utilizing the natural resources of the country, the spirit of increasing the national wealth should be inculcated.
8. Access to education for the poor will increase and costs will decrease.
9. Village people do not have to rush to cities for higher education.
10. There will be no conventional idea of good and bad educational institutions.
11. Education for all, particularly women's education and career oriented or technical education will make great progress in all areas.
12. In private educational institutions, student expenses are high but teacher salaries are low. In Government educational institutions the cost of student is less but teacher salary is high.
13. There will be a qualitative change in education system.

Disadvantages of education system:

1. The educational system required to improve the social and economic conditions of the country has not been provided.
2. The recommendations of the educational system from time to time are not psychological at all.
3. Educational institution which lack qualified teachers, suitable textbooks, science laboratories equipment & chemical are not clearly explained how resources will be provided.
4. Opting for one of the streams leaves no opportunity to select subjects from other streams. It hinders all-round development.
5. There is no way to correct wrong selection by teachers and guardians as they are not capable of acquiring appropriate selection ability and qualifications.
6. The arrangement of the main streams could not exclude the traditional method. As a result there was no overall improvement.
7. Traditional narrow education system cannot develop the character and personality of the students.
8. Extra co-curriculum education is never practical oriented.
9. Extreme lack of discipline due to excessive number of students in the classroom.
10. Transparency and accountability of all income and expenditure including salaries, admission fees, session fees and board examination fees of private educational institutions is not ensured.

Apart from the above defects of quality education in our country is lagging behind due to various reasons such as indifference of teachers, traditional curriculum, mechanical and lifeless education plan, reactive attitude, teaching of unnecessary subjects etc.

Why Nationalization of Education System? Education must be nationalised in order to eliminate all the corruption and inequalities that exist in the education sector. More than five decades of fighting and conflict in Bangladesh have resulted in a severely weakened educational institutions, damaged infrastructure, degraded natural resources and fragmented political authority. So the experts believe that the discriminatory between government and non-government educational institutions is obvious and there is no alternative to nationalisation to eliminate it.

Number of Institution, Student and Teacher by Type of Post Primary Education 2022:

Type of Education	Management	No. of Institution	No. of Teacher	No. of Student
Secondary School Education	Private	18280	233225	8360445
	Public	627	13788	529229
	Total	18907	247013	8889674
School & College	Private	1382	55691	1486087
	Public	64	2686	96913
	Total	1446	58377	1583000
College Education	Private	2664	86917	1861272
	Public	637	29308	2526733
	Total	3301	116225	4388005
Madrasah Education [1]	Private	9265	118927	2755150
	Public	3	81	7127
	Total	9268	119008	2762277
Technical-Vocational (Independent)	Private	2225	28907	500499
	Public	322	8192	279696
	Total	2547	37099	780195
TOTAL	Private + Public	35469	577722	16820151

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Educational Information and Statistics (BANBEIS), Ministry of Education.

[1] Besides, there are 1258413 (Girls: 639005) students enrolled in Attached Ebtedayee section of Madrasah

Fulfillments of Quality Education : The necessity of self-sufficiency in good quality education & technology is essential for the dignity and economic well-being of a country. On way this need could be satisfied by performing the extensive research work for the improvement of quality education that exist in the country.

In this scientific age, it is no denying the fact that economic self- sufficiency of a nation means self-sufficiency of education & technology. Ours is a Glorious nation, but blessed with natural resources and if these are harnessed properly, no doubt the nation will see economic prosperity. The future prosperity of a nation mainly depends on the advancement of good quality education & technology. We are confident that the deliberations of this management options will greatly contribute to this effort.

At last to be told that as the scope of the study is very much limited, so nothing can be apprehended for sure. This study has focused as a field of inquiry, which has different avenues on which researchers can work. This type of study will help to formulate future policy planning of the country. The under-developed Agrobased Economy of the country is very much dependent on the education backward & forward links.

This work is a scientific presentation of problem oriented research results on education with recommendation to overcome the problems of quality education.

The present century demands sharing of knowledge. This research work involves important methods of communication with those who are staying away from research areas. This type of research is a very healthy sign of development quality education & technology in Bangladesh.

It is felt that this information based on local studies would add to increase the horizon of knowledge of those extension officers who are engaged in educational development works for the benefit of the quality education and technology in Bangladesh.

Initially there are some drawbacks and deficiencies but with time, this research work would undauntedly continue to grow and serve the education stakeholder in the years to come.

It is hoped that these results presented and documented will help to enrich and update the knowledge of the subject matter specialists, guardian, researchers and extension workers for suitable understanding by the students and carry the message to their fields for materialization.

Quality education is the positive instrument to civilizations and progress. So it is necessary to strive for sustained progress through understanding and cooperation in every sphere of education & technology and do justice to our responsibility and work.