



COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

The biggest challenge that we face in the rural region is how to make schools accessible to the students. Although with various awareness programmes students are enrolled in the school, the problem of absentee students still persists. Also illiterate parents who have not studied much hesitate in coming to school. This problem can be solved through group interactions and community awareness programmes. To make this possible, if the schools organise various awareness programmes from time-to-time, honour the parents, make the people aware of the government schemes for the upliftment of the society, it will help in developing a bond between the local people and the school.

NAMES OF INNOVATOR TEACHERS

1. **Sushil Kumar**, Primary School Firozabad, Sarsava, Saharanpur
2. **Garima**, Primary School Karpiya, Masauli, Barabanki
3. **Pushpa Kumari**, Primary School Nagla Surjan, Mohammadabad, FuruKhabad
4. **Beena Singh**, Primary School Mooghi Jamao, Amethi
5. **Sonia Rani Chauhan**, Junior High School Abdullapur Leda, Thakurdwara, Moradabad
6. **Champa Singh**, Junior High School Jungle Kauria, Gorakhpur

FOCUS AREAS

1. Helps in Communal Awareness
2. Increase in the Number of Scholars in Education.
3. An Appropriate and Cooperative Environment for the Students.

APPLICABILITY: It can be implemented in all schools.



SUMMARY

1. The rural community, which often lacks education and awareness, does not like to get involved in the school activities. As a result, they do not understand the importance of education and do not encourage their children to attend school.
2. A society which is aware plays a pivotal role in the upliftment of the people and understands the importance of education.

IMPLEMENTATION

1. To give thought to the general awareness in the community and to think about various propaganda such as 'Clean India', 'Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao', etc.
2. To ensure that the information about various programmes reaches the grassroot level through 'gram panchayat', 'gram sevak', gram head', and different social workers.

DATE AND TIME LIMIT

1. Teacher-guide sessions can be held at any convenient time as decided by the school.
2. Organised programmes can be conducted for general awareness amongst the community.

MATERIALS REQUIRED

1. Material for educating and making the community aware like chart paper, science-based items for magic, etc.
2. Get the orders for social service programmes from the Zilla Parishad. Newspapers can also be used

for this purpose.

EXAMPLE

DAUGHTER'S BIRTHDAY

For instance, in 'Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao, a daughter's birth is also celebrated! The teacher along with the people from the community visits the house where a daughter is born to congratulate the parents and other family members. This creates an environment of celebration in the house and the mother is saved from the ill-behaviour of family members.

SUPER MOM

Mothers of students who have fared well on the benchmarks of discipline, academics, punctuality, and cleanliness are honoured in the school. If the mother of one such student is crowned as the 'super mom' for the month/week, her name is displayed on the notice board. At the school level when the mother is honoured, students feel very proud. The outlook of the society to changes towards women and a sense of respect is inculcated. The 'super mom' honour is also an inspiration to other mothers to excel and get on the path of progress.

TREE PLANTATION

On the last working day of every month, birthdays of those students are celebrated who are born in that month. Parents of the students are also invited to the celebration during which each student plants a tree and becomes the guardian of that tree. This inculcates a sense of responsibility towards nature. By celebrating birthdays, students and parents become close to the school and the parents' involvement in the school increases.

SUPERSTITION IS NOT SCIENCE

We often notice that in rural communities people get influenced by the tricks of different quacks. As these people have no scientific base for these magical activities so they get swayed by them without knowing the scientific side. Various programmes are organised regularly for the people to get rid of these superstitions. They are educated about the true



science behind these magical occurrences. For example, why does the colour red form when we cut a lemon; the science behind air pressure which causes water to either flow or stop, and so on.

ADULT EDUCATION

By organising various competitions for the students, the parents and elders who cannot sign are helped. After teaching them to sign, if possible students can educate them through special teaching programmes prepared for the elders. This helps them to progress. At the end of the programme, successful students and parents are honoured and awarded.

GOVERNMENT SCHEMES

After drawing adults towards the schools, they are informed about various social service schemes that have been started by State or Central Government. This enable the adults who have little or no literacy to think about their growth and progress. For example, government-initiated schemes, 'Jandhan Scheme,' 'Pulse

Polio Drive,' etc., reach the homes of many via schools. This way we have a significant contribution of the school in the community upliftment.

BENEFITS

1. A vigilant adult not only plays a significant role in the society but also contribute in explaining the importance of education to the rest of the community.
2. In the social arena, a community greatly contributes to the school, village or nation and plays a critical role.
3. Students are more sensitive towards their environment.
4. The level of education and discipline increases amongst the students. Moral values and mutual cooperation too increase amongst the students. ■