

# Enhancement of Ethical Values and Morals Towards Traditional Education

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## Opinion Article

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### DESCRIPTION

Traditional education refers to long-established standard that society has traditionally used in schools. It is also referred to as back-to-basics education, conventional education, or customary education. Some types of education reform encourage the adoption of innovative teaching methods and a more all-encompassing strategy that prioritises the needs of each student in terms of academics, mental health, and social-emotional development. Reformers believe that backward looking education teaching strategies that emphasise memorization and rote learning must be replaced with student-centered learning and task-based learning strategies. Progressive education, modern education, and alternative education are all alternatives to traditional education, depending on the situation.

### Purposes

The main goal of conventional education is to continue imparting the knowledge, skills, and moral and social norms that adults believe are essential for the next generation's economic success. The people are required to docilely and obediently accept and believe these predetermined answers as benefactors of this plan, which educational progressivist John Dewey described as being "imposed from above and from without." Teachers are the means through which this knowledge is disseminated and these moral standards are upheld.

Simple oral recitation was historically the main teaching method used in traditional education. In a typical approach, pupils spent some time sitting quietly at their seats and listening to one student after another read their

lesson until everyone got a turn. Assigning and listening to these recitations was the teacher's main task during these sessions; the pupils studied and memorised the assignments at home. The pattern of "assignment-study-recitation-test" was repeated at the end of each unit, with a test or oral examination possible. Another factor was the use of rote memorization (memorization with no effort at understanding the meaning). Recitation, rote memorization, and irrelevant assignments are thought to be exceedingly ineffective ways to spend students' and teachers' time. The conventional method required that all students learn the same information at the same time, and it mandated that failing was the only option for those who did not pick up the subject quickly enough. Before the school reform movement brought in progressive teaching methods from Europe at the end of the 19th century, this system, which had been imported from Europe, predominated American education. Traditional education is linked to much more severe forms of compulsion than what most societies presently consider to be acceptable. The use of corporal punishment to enforce classroom rules or punish mistakes has occasionally been involved, as well as the indoctrination of the dominant religion and language, the division of students based on their race, gender, and social class, and the teaching of different subjects to boys and girls. Traditional academic knowledge received and continues to receive a lot of emphasis in the curriculum.

It varies greatly from culture to culture in the present, but is nonetheless frequently characterised by a considerably higher amount of force than alternative education. Traditional education in Britain and its territories and former colonies sometimes adopts the militaristic discipline and rigidly enforced uniforms of the English Public School system. In contrast, schools in South Africa, the US, and Australia may be much more tolerant of unscheduled student-teacher dialogue. Regardless of aptitude or interest, all pupils would follow the same, uniform curriculum.

1. Offering a variety of classes without tracking will help kids get a well-rounded education.
2. Academically challenged pupils are required to take some advanced courses, while college-bound students may be required to spend half days job shadowing at nearby businesses.