

However, it is not necessary that a child's value system once he/she grows up will be similar to that of parents. One may actively discard certain values through other influences such as media, education system, friends, work, etc. and above all, self-evaluation.

6.2. Role of Educational Institutions in Inculcating Values

After family, it is educational institutes in which a child spends most of his time. Thus, they also have an important role in shaping the personality of the child. Here child is introduced to the world away from the comfort zone of the family. As is being witnessed today, a world evolved through narrow, exclusive and intolerant thought is full of conflicts, violence, inner tensions and war. Therefore, there is a need for a world evolved through harmony, tolerance, peace, and concern for achieving human sustenance. Value education helps in achieving these goals. In a school, the student necessarily learns the following values:

- **Cooperation** – sitting with his/her classmates for 6-7 hours taking everyone along for all the events etc.
- **Interaction with new people** – Here child learns for the first time, how to make new friends with others not known to you before.
- **Diversity of views** – Exposure to the presence of different people with varied beliefs, attitudes and values.

Teachers are great role models and their actions leave a great impact on children in their impressionable age. So do the action of other children. Education is a systematic attempt towards human learning. All education in essence develops all the dimensions of a human personality – intellectual, physical, social and moral. In recent years, due to crisis of values in educational system, the term 'value education' has become the buzz word in the educational institutions and academia.

7. UPSC Previous Years Questions

2013

1. What do you understand by 'Values' and 'Ethics'? In what way is it important to be ethical along with being professionally competent?
2. Some people feel that values keep changing with time and situation, while others strongly believe that there are certain universal and eternal human values. Give your perception in this regard with due justification.
3. What do you understand by the term 'voice of conscience'? How do you prepare yourself to heed to the voice of conscience?
4. What is meant by 'crisis of conscience'? Narrate one incident in your life when you were faced with such a crisis and how you resolved the same.
5. Given below are three quotations of great moral thinkers/philosophers. For each of these quotations, bring out what it means to you in the present context:
 - (a) "There is enough on this earth for every one's need but for no one's greed." -Mahatma Gandhi
 - (b) "Nearly all men can withstand adversity, but if you want to test a man's character, give him power." - Abraham Lincoln.
 - (c) "I count him braver who overcomes his desires than him who overcomes his enemies." – Aristotle
6. "The good of an individual is contained in the good of all." what do you understand by this statement? How can this principle be implemented in public life?