A Comparative Study On Traditional Education System And Modern Education System

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KEYWORDS	ABSTRACT
Traditional, Modern, System, Education	The development of human civilization is significantly influenced by education. When it comes to teaching techniques, our society is divided into three groups: one group favours the traditional teaching methods, the second group favours modern teaching methods, and the third group is the one who supports the combination of both for effective teaching(Horn & Staker, 2014). Each form of education has a place and a purpose of its own. Although they differ from one another, traditional and modern education have a relationship with one another. There was a time in our nation's early history without schools. The children learned from, or were taught by, their ancestors. At the time, this knowledge was limited to what was needed to survive. They received instruction on their rituals, traditions, and faiths(Mukherjee, 2005). At the time, there was no appropriate educational system in place. In the past, Indian schools known as gurukuls were attended by the sons of the kings, and these gurukuls taught them the basic principles of leading an empire, including how to use various weapons, defend themselves, and attack rival (Sharma, 1996). These kinds of schools were not designed with the local community in mind. Only the royal families had access to it. The value of education expanded across the nation as a democratic government was put in place in the next few years. Any type of student might attend and learn at the newly created schools. Moreover, science and technology were beginning to advance throughout this period. It was possible to create new technologies (Kumar, 2005). Then the time arrived when these theories and technologies were being used broadly in daily life. Education was shaped by this. And thus, the modern educational system was established. The old educational system began to provide a way for more modern education (Nussbaum, 2009). Not everyone in the community agrees with this. Many believed that because modern education does not educate about religion, traditions, or customs, it is bad for children. Therefore, not every child received a modern education. Over time, though, everyone came to accept modern education. Today's education has progressed to unprecedented heights. Education has become significantly more enjoyable, simple, and engaging for learners as the outcome of the integration of science and technology into methods of learning. Compared to a few years ago, the status of education now is entirely different (Siemens, 2005).Traditional education is now seen as inadequate, similar to how modern education was not considered satisfactory then. The system of education must evolve to meet the demands of society as a whole. Furthermore, society as a whole must accept this paradigm change. Not all children had the intention of getting the traditional education offered in schools (Rao, 2017).Among the children,

there was a great deal of bias. Everyone ought to have access to modern education. A modern education is available to everyone who enrols in school. The current educational approach is certainly better than the previous educational approach. Both the content and comprehension have improved. Rather than cramming knowledge, it emphasises comprehension. Since every form of education has value in its own right, we are unable to determine which is superior(Garrison & Kanuka, 2004).. Each type differs from the other while still being comparable to the other. From traditional education, modern education has descended. We have lost our culture as a result of the neglect of traditional educational institutions brought about by modern education. There should be equal importance given to both traditional and modern forms of education(Mishra, 2020).

INTERODUCTION

Every country must have a strong educational system established before it becomes prosperous. Education, in the words of Mahatma Gandhi, is bringing out the best in a child's body, intellect, and soul in every aspect (Gandhi, as cited in Mukherjee, 2005).. Principles for learning that encourage planning, accuracy, interaction, and personal responsibilities should be encouraged (Dewey, 1938).Since the beginning of civilization, teachers have played an essential and effective role, even in the present day (Sharma, 1996). Ancient India benefited greatly from education in terms of social advancement and general development. Education, enhancing relations, and general progress are the main goals. Education has numerous goals, including encouraging purity, developing self-control, character development, sociability or social awareness, comprehensive personality development, and knowledge and cultural preservation (Rao, 2017). In educational institutions, the modern system of education is an innovative idea. As it proceeded through several educational courses with innovative ideas, increasedunderstanding, and knowledge (Selwyn, 2016).As a result, parents are encouraging their children to attend schools that use innovative approaches to learning. It is generally accepted that traditional teaching techniques are still used in our educational system, and in order to create a more effective and advanced educational system, old teaching methods must be combined with modern teaching methods. The utilisation of old and modern teaching techniques is seen differently by different groups of people. There is a question over the effectiveness of modern vs. old teaching techniques in providing high-quality education(Horn & Staker, 2014). Some believe that traditional methods are better for teaching children. I think that using both traditional and modern teaching approaches in proportion is important. For the advancement of education, traditional and modern methods of education should be applied together.We must reconsider and modify our minds in order to change the way we work in the world, interact with it, and relate to each other. This will help to create the kind of cultural revolution that is necessary to guide us towards an ethical and sustainable future that is based on equality and cooperation (Freire, 1970).As we look into and try our way into a potential future, we must educate ourselves and each other in order to do any of this. Education is meant to shape something, ideally something that will impact a person's mind and abilities for a very long time. The ability to understand and apply language and mathematics is the most obvious illustration of this; it is a talent that a person uses throughout their life. The goal of education is to encourage knowledge and overall development through a continuous process(Siemens, 2005).This process improves learning and supports the growth of human values and knowledge, which in turn connects adults and children to new concepts and experiences. It supports in the development of a person into an ideal human being who is educated, cultured, and civilised.

TRADITIONAL EDUCATIONSYSTEM
In traditional education, pupils are assembled in a building at a designated location and time beneath a roof. Traditional education uses a teacher-driven method of instruction. Students can talk to their

classmates to get their questions answered, or they can follow up with the teacher to do the same. The teacher's expertise determines the knowledge that the student acquires. Books, pencils, chalk, and blackboards are some of the traditional learning devices used in traditional education.Enclosed behind classroom walls, students receive instruction from teachers who are there and receive direct support from them when they have questions or find difficulties with what they are learning. The students are enrolled in the institution for a set term or duration and come to class every day(Mukherjee, 2005; Sharma, 1996; Dewey, 1938)

ADVANTAGES OF TRADITIONAL EDUCATION SYSTEM

- ➢ **Extracurricular Activities:** In a group of people who are of the same age, learning can take the form of academics or other activities that support appropriate learning. Not only may students participate in various activities, but educational environments will maximise their learning abilities (Nussbaum, 2009).
- ➢ **Appropriate Guidance**: Having a subject matter expert there also helps, since questions that come up during the presentation may be answered right away. Additionally, it will encourage more interactions between students and teachers, which will improve the students' capacity for learning (Freire, 1970; Horn & Staker, 2014).
- ➢ **Punctuality:** There will be a set time for each period and a break for the pupils. The pupils adhere to this schedule, which is prearranged, and it helps them become disciplined and on time(Selwyn, 2016).
- ➢ **Social interactions:** Students engage in peer relationships that aid in the development of their character. They value both interpersonal respect and sharing(Garrison & Kanuka, 2004; Rao, 2017).
- ➢ **Extracurricular activities:** These provide pupils a chance to show off their unexpected talents to others. They are able to succeed in life and are acknowledged for their skills as an outcome.
- ➢ **Face-to-face interactions:** Students and teachers may communicate directly with one another. In the areas where students are in doubt, they can ask questions and get further information(Dewey, 1938; Siemens, 2005).

DISADVANTAGES OF TRADITIONAL EDUCATION SYSTEM

- ➢ **Generalised learning:** It is challenging for all pupils to learn subjects they are interested in because of generalised education. Since every student is unique, this generic education falls short of fulfilling their interests and skills.It will not benefit students in their future careers for them to give more time and attention to studying subjects in which they lack proficiency(Nussbaum, 2009; Kumar, 2005).
- ➢ **Passive listeners**: Students in traditional schools should be passive listeners, paying attention to their lecturers. Students sometimes fail to pay attention when their lecturers are speaking. They lose interest in the lectures and stop paying attention(Freire, 1970; Selwyn, 2016).
- ➢ **Absence of flexible time:** It is difficult to learn under the strict timetable of traditional schooling. The pupils find it challenging to handle (Garrison & Kanuka, 2004).
- ➢ **Teacher-centred learning:** the main sources of knowledge are the teacher and books. The information that the students are able to acquire is limited to that which is taught to them by the lecturers and books(Dewey, 1938; Sharma, 1996).

MODERN EDUCATIONSYSTEM

Compared to traditional schooling, modern education is significantly different. This is the modern education that is being taught in schools nowadays. Science, technology, medical science, and other abilities that are necessary in today's world are taught in modern education. Nowadays, writing, analysing, visualising, and thinking abilities are taught in addition to listening. Written assessments are also a part of this kind of education, which looks at how well the pupils are learning. There's a lot of

formality in this. It is a very collaborative teaching style. Just like traditional education, which was taught to children a few years ago, modern education is only an extension of that(Horn & Staker, 2014; Siemens, 2005).Utilising the internet to access various websites has become a popular method of learning in recent times. Modern education has overcome the challenges posed by traditional teaching methods to transfer knowledge more precisely and effectively. By using websites or online platforms to deliver knowledge, it has motivated a wide range of teachers and learners to engage in technology-driven learning. allowing the delivery to happen without consideration to time limitations, student enrollment, or the growing acceptance and desire of online learning.

ADVANTAGES OF MODERNEDUCATION SYSTEM

Online-learning: Any university will allow you to enrol. This allows you to learn online from home, even if you are unable to get there or cannot afford it. Distance education is also a priority for all universities. You may select any course that best suits your needs and professional path with the aid of distance learning(Garrison & Kanuka, 2004).

➢ **Flexibility:** There's no need to drive to a school; you may learn at any time, from any place. You can study whenever it's convenient for you. Even professionals and part-time learners can benefit from online learning since it offers flexible scheduling without being restricted to a certain time frame.Almost everyone has a busy schedule, and thanks to digital learning platforms, many people who quit school because of issues at work have started up again(Selwyn, 2016).
➢ **Student- centered** : Online education is student-centred. Online learning is oriented towards the needs of the learner. Deep knowledge is gained by the learner, who becomes more focused on the areas in which they still need to develop(Siemens, 2005; Rao, 2017).
➢ **Reduced Cost:** Freed from the tuition, entrance fees, and other necessities of a more traditional educational system, online or digital learning is becoming more and more popular because of its significantly reduced cost. Students who want to take classes in far-off regions or overseas don't have to go there or stay in a hostel. they may study online instead(Horn & Staker, 2014). Since you can learn from home, there are no trip expenses.The classroom and the teachers are provided free of charge.
➢ **Broad Range of Contents:** Students can begin studying by choosing from the available courses when they learn online. Online learning offers students the benefit of selecting several courses based on their interests, in addition to a wider variety of curricula(Mishra, 2020).

DISADVANTAGES OF MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM

➢ **Absence of social interaction:** Self-paced courses are characteristic of online learning. The students find it challenging to build relationships with their peers. minimal face-to-face communication and little social engagement(Nussbaum, 2009).
➢ **The possibility of becoming distracted:** Students who lack self-motivation and are less resolute are more likely to become distracted. The students get diverted from their academics and do other things instead(Selwyn, 2016).
➢ **Learners feel isolation:** Lack of engagement with the outside world increases the possibility of a learner experiencing feelings of loneliness and isolation(Garrison & Kanuka, 2004).

COMPARISION BETWEEN TRADITIONAL EDUCATION SYSTEM MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM

TRADITIONAL EDUCATION SYSTEM	MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM
Gurukuls are religious institutes.	Institutions and schools are formal buildings.
Focused on subjects like philosophy, eloquence, basic mathematics, and codes of conduct.	Provides a broad choice of courses in social sciences, humanities, technology, and science. gives a wide range of courses in science, technology, humanities, and social sciences.
Prioritised instruction over memorising information and tradition of speech.	Uses a range of instructional strategies, such as technology-based learning, talks, lectures, and practical exercises.
Manuscripts, Vedas and Puranas	An extensive collection of resources, such as digital libraries, internet content, and textbooks
In traditional education, the customs and rituals are passed down through generations.	In modern education, the scientific approach, the technologies, and the techniques are thriving in the world of science and technology.
In ancient education system, teachings were passed on by the religious leaders or scholars.	Whereas, in today's modern education system, students are taught by trained educators and professors.
Students in the ancient education system were expected to leave their homes and recite in gurukuls.	In the modern education system, all the students, apart from their residence, are required to attend school.
Teacher-centric classrooms	Student-centric classrooms
More emphasis on examinations and results rather than understanding of concepts	Emphasis on understanding of concepts
Lack of collaboration and group learning	Collaborative learning
Chalk and talk methods	Smart interactive boards and learning labs
There existed group schools which were mostly for boys. A few girlsdidlearn to read but at home. They never went to school.	All children are expected to attend school, be it in villages or cities alike. Basic education has been made free and compulsory.

CONCLUSION

To sum up, both traditional and Modern teaching approaches have advantages as well as disadvantages. Traditional teaching techniques improve writing and memorising abilities, encourage discipline, and encourage critical thinking. Teaching strategies of today promote cooperation, encourage creativity, and

enhance student involvement. Additionally, both approaches have some drawbacks, including opportunities for student distraction and a lack of teacher-student participation. In the end, both approaches have had an important impact on learning and influenced the method by which education is done now. They contributed to the development of students' abilities, increased their knowledge of the subject matter, and made them more self-reliant learners. These approaches will keep influencing and meeting the constantly evolving needs of children as education keeps getting better.

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