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Ethical Issues in Higher Education System

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Abstract:

Education facilitates learning; it helps in gaining knowledge, skills, values etc. It may be formal or informal, formal education is a structural process for teaching the students. It is class room based environment with trained and certified teachers specialised in different subjects. Informal education is not structural form of education, not limited to classroom lectures. Education is a continuous process which helps in bringing positive changes in the human life and behaviour. Higher education is A institutional education from authorized universities by the government authorities, It offers better job prospects, experience greater cultural awareness and have a life with more choices and possibilities. Higher education lack project based learning; young graduates need to learn new skills especially vocational skills that can give them job. As per the latest 2011 census, about 8.15% of Indians were taking the graduation. There is a decline in the ethical values in the higher education system as well as society and there is a need for developing values .This Paper focused on ethical value system in the present system of education. it has to create self realization among the students. How the traditional based value system should be introduced in the present system of education and make the students recognise the inner purity of their character.

Keywords: Ethics, Ethical policies and strategies, Ethical standards maintain by the educational institutions.

Introduction:

Ethics are well founded standards that make the actions right and wrong. it helps to categorize different values such as integrity discipline and honesty among others and apply them in daily lives. Ethics influences behavior and allows an individual to make the right choices. Without ethics it will be very difficult to regulate life and act responsibly. While the importance of ethics can't be ignored in any walk of life it's imperative that they are practiced in the field of education. Ethics in education are essential in order to help to run the system smoothly. And also ethics in education helps to sets the standards of what's acceptable and what is not protecting the interest of both educators and learners. Ethics in education has been given a lot of

importance over the years and institutions are designing courses that help students understand these ethics. Ethics in education are applicable on both the instructors as well as the students. While it is the teacher's job to make the students aware about these ethics the school management often takes it upon them to familiarize the instructors with the ethics that are relevant to their profession.

Ethics in education that are applicable on teachers require them to show patience to every student despite their learning abilities. they should treat every student equally and do justice while taking an action. it's important that an instructor understands that every student is different and shouldn't be evaluated on the same basis. Ethics in education doesn't allow teachers to hold grudges and to intentionally treat students unfairly. at the same time ethics in education requires a student to respect the instructor and abide by the rules set by them. Students should acquire academic integrity and responsibility as well as practice self-discipline. The ethical principles that guide the behaviour of faculty are reflected in standards of ethics described in the documents of professional associations for faculty in higher education.

Review of Literature

1. According to Keenan (2015) conducted an analysis of the ethics literature in higher education and reported ethical transgressions in higher education institutions from the late 1980s through 2014 involving administrators and faculty. "Professors and deans recognize the need to teach professional ethics in all the other professions, but they show no real interest in professional ethics for their own profession"

2. Aronson (2001) evaluated ethical behaviour based on the various ethical theories. He determined that the two major ethical theories employed most frequently are deontology and utilitarianism. The literature on ethics traditionally pits deontology and utilitarianism in opposition to each other and mutually exclusive. Deontology theory is considered more backward looking because the focus is on establishing and adhering to ethical policies. In contrast, utilitarianism is considered more forward looking by making decisions that produce the most favourable outcomes.

3. Dr. Suhas Avhad (2013) opined that in his article of Emerging Issues and Challenges in Higher Education. In this article author point out the variety of problems in higher education in respect to

political interference, cast creed and religion problems and corruption etc. Day by day it is seen that the quality of higher education is declining because of various issues. In India after pass out from higher studies maximum number of students are not getting appropriate jobs in the market because of pitiable quality of education.

Objectives of the study:

1. To understand the moral values that ought to guide the management in higher education.

2. To justify the moral judgement concerning the profession.

3. To understand set of beliefs, attitudes and habits that display concerning morality.

4. To identify the ethical responsibilities and commitments in the teaching profession.

Scope of the study:

My study area covers some of the educational institutions (10) particularly with reference to in and around Shimoga city.

Research Methodology:

The study was confined to the district of Shimoga. It is designed as a descriptive and analytical one. Its attempt to capture the opinion of Teachers and students

towards maintain the ethical issues in higher education. The present research will carried out with the help of both primary and secondary data from nearby colleges and other educational institutions and ethical practices followed by them. The secondary data is based on various publications, recent studies, journals, magazines, news papers etc.

Statement of the Problem:

People believe that they are more ethical than they actually are, and create rationalization to explain any unethical behaviour. They believe that they are good people and this leads them to make ethical decision rapidly. People are more likely to make unethical decisions when they are told to do so by someone more senior than them. People are more likely to make unethical decisions when they can justify that "the whole group is doing it". Unethical behaviours are more likely when people act under a time pressure. Unethical behaviours are more likely when they are fatigued. Unethical behaviours are more likely when people know that no one is watching. The teaching professionals should comply with written local universities policies and applicable laws and regulations that are not in conflict with this code of ethics. The teaching professionals should deal considerately and justly with each student, and seeks to

resolve problems, including discipline, according to law and school policy.

Findings:

- The Ethical students are not up to the mark among the teachers in higher education. To increase the economical status and to maintain higher standard of living teachers are indulging in unfair practices in teaching.
- The dominance of financial status among few students are also one of the reason for decreasing in ethical standards.
- As we see more and more educational institutions coming into existence, the competition level is also increasing, in order to grab the students to their institutions, some unethical practices may be followed by some educational institutions.

Recomendations:

- Knowing and upholding the procedures, policies, laws and regulations relevant to professional practice.

- Respecting students by taking into account their age, gender, culture, setting and socioeconomic context.
- Interacting with students with transparency and in appropriate settings.
- Communicating with parents/guardians in a timely and respectful manner that represents the students' best interests.
- Respecting and maintaining good relationship with colleagues
- Teacher shall make reasonable effort to protect the student from conditions harmful to health and safety.
- A teacher shall not use professional relationships with students, parents, and colleagues to private advantage.
- Accepting the responsibilities, performing duties and providing services corresponding to the area of certification, licensure, and training of one's position

Conclusion:

Managing Ethical Issues in Higher Education is designed to help and tackle

ethical matters within and throughout their educational institutions. It is written for anyone who wishes to develop or has responsibility for developing or revising an institution's approach to ethical issues. Research undertaken for this suggests that there is no coherent or consistent approach to documenting ethical policy at present. This sets out to raise questions, encourage debate and make suggestions on how HEIs might develop their own approach. It is a starting point for thinking about ethical issues and is not intended to be prescriptive or definitive. Universities and colleges are complex and autonomous organizations, each with a distinct history and culture. Ethical issues and priorities will not be the same in all institutions and each HEI will need to tackle ethical concerns in a way that makes sense for its own organization. It makes an attempt to identify reasons for articulating ethical principles and explores potential ethical dilemmas. It also suggests how Higher education might choose to go about developing an ethical policy framework for their own organization and how to put a framework into practice.

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