

An Intense analysis for the Academic Freedom of Teachers or Students Should be limited by Law

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Abstract

This paper is a preliminary attempt to establish academic freedom of the teachers or students. Academic freedom is central to the core role of teachers in a free society. The reflection indicates that higher education policy contributes a systemic understanding of the complexity of academic freedom.

INTRODUCTION

In today's era primary and secondary schools academic freedom is limited due to the recognition that children are easily influenced and could be affected by certain subject matters based upon the children's age and experience, and readiness to understand the subject. Academic freedom is more accepted in colleges and universities. Educational freedom should

be analysed and criticised the indispensable part of our democratic culture. The protection and development of our freedom is the keystone of education and in democracy. The new educational system provides bulk of facilities, scholarship and teaching by eliminating that over personal safety.

Key words: Academic freedom, core, reflection, recognition, curriculum.

Academic Rights and Responsibilities:

The modern generation require renovate energy to be observant of freedom through education and action. We can easily forget the range of magnitude in the battles close at hand, battles that can sap our energy and weak our confidence. Battles must be fought, but basic purpose should not be

ignored. The basic objective of the education to provide the protection and development of academic freedom. The American Association of university professors recently announced a campaign to enhance academic freedom in public universities. There are various teachers who are ambiguous as to its limits, but most of us in academe cherish the protection afforded by academic freedom.

As per the modern concept there are two meanings of academic freedom: Firstly it signifies an institution can manage its own curriculum and academic affairs without governmental interference. Colleges may decide, for example, what subject matter gets taught and who can teach it; they establish their own admission criteria and graduation requirements; and develop their own academic mission and priorities.

In colleges and universities the authorities endow with further more academic freedom than in elementary and secondary schools. The school boards as well as school administration frequently develop and implement curriculum policies and guidelines to manage and control what is presented in the elementary and secondary classrooms. Teachers are not allowed to ignore or omit prescribed course content by asserting academic freedom. The authorities have found that teachers may not use their classroom to promote personal or political agendas which affects their study. Teachers should not be allowed to encourage students to accept his thoughts and beliefs. Teachers should not provide their own opinions about certain controversial issues or disregard parents. Teachers should not be allowed to meet students individually nor will students have to permission to meet a teacher separately.

Teachers may not be allowed to give their personal number to students. There must be a gap between the teachers and students.

Academic Freedom:

There should be limitations in primary and secondary education, it is the principle that affirms there are no limits to what subjects and issues university educational institutions may study, investigate debate, and discuss. From the outset academic freedom was vested simultaneously in individuals and in institutions. Academic freedom is also for better or worse, and ideal, not a fact of nature. The protection of it offers differ for different classes of academic workers with the highest degree of protection enjoyed by tenured faculty. They have the most secure and protected form of intellectual freedom is not inherent in the concept of academic freedom. It is a function of

how academic freedom is deployed and given material reality in various social practices.

Freedom in Higher Education:

The universities and colleges provide freedom to the students do research in any area without restriction. They discover and put out new ideas from the original text now matter how discordant. The academic freedom requires individual's authorities and governments not merely to allow scholars to work without restraint but also prevent any interference with this freedom. Academic freedom can be justified in two ways: firstly, one can appeal to a higher value the recreation of truth to agree that we must protect ideas that may be disliked, controversial, or without immediate practical benefit in order to support truth. Secondly one can argue that the academic freedom is necessary to

benefit human welfare which depends on the discovery and propagation of new knowledge. We cannot predict which knowledge will be helpful in the future; all new knowledge should be protected. There are various universities which could not effort accommodated require facilities like libraries, laboratories. The lack of said facilities creates the obstacle to the students throughout the study. Besides the academic freedom the government should provide all the required facilities to the students which will be beneficial for them to go beyond their ultimate goal. Educational institutions are the primary providers of scholarly resources. Therefore protection of academic freedom is usually thought to be the responsibility of colleges and universities. However, institutions are meritocracies not democracies. They make no attempt to distribute their resources to everyone. Instead they try

to reserve there resources for the people whom they judge can best make use of them.

New wave of Academic Freedom:

Academic freedom in the classroom is itself an ancient concept as the death of Socrates 'attests'. In its modern forms the concept can be traced to 19th century Germany, where it implied both the teacher's freedom to teach and the student's freedom to learn. Teachers in schools should limited have freedom in the classroom to teach with unnecessary restrictions on the content or subjects for discussion. Freedom is based on the rights to freedom of expression under the first Amendment of the bill of rights. However the concept of academic freedom should be quite limited. The text taught by a teacher must be relevant to and consistent with the teacher's responsibilities. The

teachers should not promote personal or political agenda in the classroom.

.The new wave of academic freedom laws requires governing boards and administrators to recognize the responsibility of teachers to help students understand and analyse ideas presented in the approved curriculum. The new laws recognize moreover the responsibility of schools to their students. They require governing boards and administrators to create an environment that encourages active exploration of ideas and the development of critical thinking.

Freedom for Teachers:

The vision of creationist teachers questioning evolution, however, should not stop from promoting academic freedom. Academic freedom for teachers, we should advocate amendments that support academic freedom equally for all teachers and all

students. Academic freedom is for everyone engaged in teaching and learning but it must include the rest of science as well and rest of education too. Faculty and administration needs to work together to better articulation to the public, including parents, students. What we do, how we do it, and why it is important, not just for higher education, but the nation as well. The minimum academic freedom to engage in the entire range of activities involved in the creation of knowledge. The teacher should determine what to teach in the classroom, presenting research findings to colleagues and publishing research findings.

Academic freedom believes that the freedom of inquiry by students and faculty members is essential to the mission of academic freedom. Faculty must be free to express their opinion on topics relevant to their courses and students need to understand that. The

job of the teacher is to stretch their students mind and to challenge them to look at different issues regarding their education system. The educational processes should be appropriate conditions and opportunities for learning in an environment that is supportive among ideas and culture. The responsibility to secure respect and protect such opportunities conditions is shared by all members of the academic community. The relationship between instructor and student are fundamental to the universities and require both instructor and student to recognize the rights and responsibilities which drive from it. The student is responsible for learning and demonstrating mastery of the content and skills of a course. The student has right to academic education that respects the course instructor's good faith judgements of performance. The student shall be free to take reasoned exception to information and

views offered in the instructional context and to reserve the judgement about matters of opinion.

Emphasize on Common Core:

Freedom is the most important condition in almost any aspect of life. A good education system gives students the freedom to recognize their capabilities and individual potential. To give freedom to the students to learn creating a new classroom atmosphere where thinking questioning and imagining are encouraged. Education should encourage students to work collaboratively and ask questions creatively about ideas and issues across range of disciplines. Education leads to greater personal freedom through greater competence. If we follow common core it gives us expectations for what students know and be able to do by the end of year.

One reason we supported the new standards was because it gives more freedom. The common core emphasizes what students learn that's the standard and empowers teachers to focus towards the students. The teacher can analyse to make judgements about how to implement the new standards. The creative education based on freedom of learning is teaching helps to foster creativity and original thinking. The creative and interactive education shell provides a new dime nation of gaining knowledge.

The beginning of academic freedom actually came from America in nineteenth century German universities. Which were considered to be some of the best universities at that time. The freedom to teach and learn had powerful positive effects on the German universities. They began to wish for similar condition in their own institution.

Conclusion: The conclusion reached that the successful higher education requires a balance between the rights of professors and the rights of students. They may present passionate views and new ideas, they understand their compulsion to promote open inquiry and encourage freedom of expression. The institution should have a system by which students can challenge their grades.

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