

### 5.13. EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

Any piece of research study is considered significant and meaningful when some educational implications are drawn out of it. The present study is on the awareness and attitude of secondary of secondary school stage pupil teachers of the teacher education programme in Nagaland and the researcher has completed successfully in time. The outcomes of this study do have some educational implications such as:

- i) Under the scope of this study, the researcher analyzed the curriculum of secondary school stage teacher education programme and found that hardly 11.66 per cent human rights and human rights education related content was found in it, therefore for this outcome of the study, it implies that the curriculum of secondary school stage teacher education programme needs to be revised and adequate content relating to human rights and human rights education to be incorporated and enriched sufficiently.
- ii) The study gives an idea of awareness among the pupil teachers of secondary school stage in Nagaland. The outcome of the study indicates a very poor state of human rights and human rights education awareness among the pupil teachers in Nagaland, therefore, it implies that different efforts and activities like seminar, workshops, conferences, special lectures, need to be organized for creating some more awareness among the pupil teachers.
- iii) The pupil teachers of the secondary school stage teacher education programme have shown better and favorable attitude towards human rights and human rights education, from this it is clear that they are willing to learn and work for human rights and human rights education in the state of Nagaland. The pupil teachers need to be facilitated for educating the students about human rights and human rights education.
- iv) The study indicates that the pupil teachers of arts background have better awareness about human rights and human rights than the science pupil teachers, therefore, it is essential that a special programme on human rights and human rights education to be organized for the science background pupil teachers.
- v) As the human rights and human rights education is considered significant for creating peace in the society, therefore, it is not only that course content of

secondary school stage teacher education programme is to include the course content on human rights education, but the course content of human rights education must be integrated in the course of school curriculum also.

- vi) The outcomes of this study are to act as an eye opener for the educational functionaries of the state of Nagaland.
- vii) The present study also provides an insight to the state government to set up the State Human Rights Commission in the state of Nagaland which will enhance the promotion of human rights education for all sections of people in the state.
- viii) The educational agencies like the National Council of Educational Research and Training, State Council of Educational Research and Training, National Council of Teacher Education should be provided sufficient fund and facilities to initiate training, workshops, and seminars for the pre-service and in-service teachers to impart the knowledge and skills of human rights education.

#### **5.14. SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDIES**

The researcher carried out the present study with utmost sincerity and honesty. She could have tremendous research experience during the time of this study and found that there is enough scope to conduct some of the other research studies in the state of Nagaland. Therefore, the researcher feels like to suggest some of the important areas of research concerning to human rights and human rights education in time to come and those are put as under:

- i) The present study is on the awareness and attitude towards human rights education of secondary school stage pupil teachers in Nagaland, likewise, a similar study may also be conducted on the pupil teacher of elementary school stage teacher education programme in the state of Nagaland.
- ii) The present study deals with the cognitive variables like streams of study, achievement and intelligence of the secondary school stage pupil teachers, but the same type of study may also be carried out by taking some other cognitive variables like creativity, emotional intelligence, aptitude, etc.
- iii) This study considered the non-cognitive variables like gender, socio-economic status and locality of the secondary school pupil teachers of teacher education in Nagaland, but there is scope to conduct the same type of study by taking

some other non-cognitive variables like type of family, type of teacher education, management, race, etc.

- iv) The present study used survey method of research and completed successfully on the theme awareness and attitude of pupil teachers in human rights education, but the experimental research is also possible to be conducted on the effectiveness of new approaches of teaching and learning of human rights education at different levels in Nagaland.
- v) The present study covered the secondary school teacher education institutions of Nagaland, but such type of study may also be conducted on college and university teachers and students in the state.

Looking into all these cases it is evident that there is wide scope to carry out this type of research studies in the state of Nagaland.