“The Role of Teacher in Entrepreneurial Development of India through Education”

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The economy of any country depends on the creative entrepreneurs of that country. The economy of India is increasing day by day. This increasing economy can be given fuel and speed by preparing youngsters for participating in creative activities. This is the responsibility of present education to prepare the students for entrepreneurial leadership and to attain success in life. Education plays the role of a key factor in entrepreneurial orientation of youth. The entrepreneurs are prepared by teachers inside the four walls of educational institutions. The teachers can inculcate the entrepreneurial values in youth by nurturing their creative and leadership qualities through the educational opportunities of learning about entrepreneurship. The teacher can inspire students to participate in creative activities, can create interest in students to participate in entrepreneurial activities and can engage them in entrepreneurial and meaningful learning. The teachers can aware the students to study the courses helpful in understanding the financial and other business matters and can develop confidence in youth to complete their aims of establishing their own business and in turn developing the economy of nation also and improving the living standard of people.

“The destiny of a nation is shaped within the four walls of the class rooms of its schools with the hands of creative teachers” - Kothari Commission.

Introduction:

The pillars of any enterprise system are the entrepreneurship and the education. The strong economy benefits the society and all its members. The best way to bolster the future markets is to develop the seeds of entrepreneurship in the hearts of the youth of country and to encourage them to develop the creativity, the habit of risk taking, ability of innovation and to encourage the youth to make their dreams to come to true. The term entrepreneurship may be defined as “the entrepreneurship is meant to the function that seeks the investment and the production opportunity, to organize an enterprise to undertake a new producing process, hiring the labour and to raise the capital, to find a suitable site and to arrange for a supply of raw materials and to discover new sources of raw materials, to introduce new technologies and innovative practices and finally to select suitable top managers for performing routine enterprise operations.”

Harbinson defines the terms ‘Entrepreneur’ in his words as, “a person who is not an innovator but a person who has the ability to develop an organization and who has the ability of harnessing the ideas of different innovators to the benefit of the organization”

In simple words we may define the term entrepreneur as a person who establishes a business and manages it efficiently for attaining profit and growth of business and entrepreneurship is a process of deep vision, change and creation which the entrepreneur takes to establish the enterprise. Thus an entrepreneur is the person who turns the dreams into reality. The entrepreneurs help the society by supplying goods and services and in turn help in improving the standard of living of people. They are actual creators of wealth and enhance the economy of nation.

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1 As the terms Entrepreneurship defined in his book ‘The Economic Development’ by B. Higgins (1972)
Special Report: A global Perspective on Entrepreneurial Education and Training, the Global Monitor Report (GEM)\(^1\), 2002 define entrepreneurship education as the building of skills and knowledge for achieving the entrepreneurship purpose generally as a part of regular educational programme at primary, secondary and higher educational level in the institutions. The educational programme needs to address the development of skills that are required to develop the entrepreneurial mindset and for preparing the future leaders able to solve more complex, interlinked and fastly changing problems. The teachers are required to give priority for providing training and refresher courses to aware them for entrepreneurial education and in turn preparing creative leaders in educational institutions.

**Review of related literature:**

Bechard and Toulouse\(^4\) are of the opinion of creating a framework from the educational science for achieving the four kinds of educational orientations. These are conformist, adaptive, transformative and alternative orientations. Out of these first three are paedagogical approaches and they mainly focus on the content of course. The last one is androgogical approach and emphasizes on the process. The paedagogical model is dominant in the entrepreneurship course studies. Ulrich and Cole (1987) have given emphasis on the learning experiences in developing interest for entrepreneurship in youth. According to them educational entrepreneurship can play an important role in enhancing the interest related to entrepreneurship practices. Harrison and Leitch (1990) have emphasized the need for the utilization of latest developments in the field of research for leadership in studying the entrepreneurship. In the view of these authors, “the education institutions play a vital role in creating the entrepreneurial leaders by effective learning. The entrepreneurial education is closely associated with continuous learning in the classrooms”\(^5\).

A theoretical framework that consisted of four primary areas including the content, mentality, the skills and behavior and the personality for the development of successful entrepreneurs was developed by Young\(^6\) (1993) et al. Welsch and Plaskadiscussed the development of the entrepreneurial education as a well-established academic discipline and the role of this discipline in the ever-changing business school structure. They have developed frameworks for entrepreneurship programmes. “In the first framework they combined the dimensions of the number of courses related to entrepreneurship and the degree of their integration. The second framework combines the dimensions of the number of disciplines and the stages existed in a firm. Value of models rests in its usefulness, in studying and in designing the entrepreneurial programs”\(^7\). Ashish Gupta is of the opinion that the Indian subcontinent presents a scene of unprecedented entrepreneurial activity. “Establishment of a business in India is a very difficult proposition. The absence of a proper entrepreneurial climate, the lack of suitable infrastructure and lack of industrial technology play the role of obstacles in establishment of business. The entrepreneurial initiatives of the successful entrepreneurs depend largely on their educational experiences”\(^8\).

**Objective of present study:**

The present study has been made with the following objectives-

1. To study the aims of entrepreneurial education.

2. To study the importance of entrepreneurial education in the development of able entrepreneurs.

3. To study the role of teacher in entrepreneurial development.

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4. To suggest the measures for the development of entrepreneurial education.

Aims of Entrepreneurial education:

The aims of entrepreneurial education are as follows:-

1. To understand the nature and origins of entrepreneurship and its impacts of the development of economy.

2. To create framework for the achievement of creative and innovative leaders in the society.

3. To investigate the causes of poor development of entrepreneurship and provide suggestions for the encouragement of entrepreneurs to establish new enterprises.

4. To equip the youth with the skills of effective and efficient management and leadership styles.

The importance of entrepreneurial education in the development of successful entrepreneurs:

The education plays the role of a key factor in the orientation of diligent youth towards entrepreneurship. Education either in the form of formal education or informal education plays an important role in the entrepreneurial orientation. The informal education is imparted at home in the family. It mainly stresses the importance of role models and reinforcement patterns during the acquisition and maintaining the entrepreneurial behaviour. The parents or the group of colleagues present the role models before the child to impart training of socialization which is needed in the process of entrepreneurship. The formal education is the education provided in the schools. This education is also closely associated to the process of entrepreneurship. It is well known that the entrepreneurs related to beneficiary firms have higher educational level as compared to those associated to small and sick firms.

The education related to entrepreneurship in necessary in following respects:-

1. The entrepreneurial education is necessary for an economy to achieve a firm and unshakable ground.

2. The entrepreneurial education helps in the reduction of unemployment in a nation. This education creates the employment providers rather than the employment seekers.

3. The entrepreneurial education always helps in boosting the economy of nation.

4. The entrepreneurial education is able to introduce new and efficient methods of production. It is also helpful in the conquest of new sources of raw materials as well as in opening new markets.

5. The entrepreneurial education is helpful in diminishing the crimes in society in an indirect way. The development of enterprises creates the opportunities of employment and thus engages the unemployed youth. Thus the chances of crimes are highly diminished in the region where there are well established enterprises. The educated related to entrepreneurship plays important role in all this.

6. The efficient and successful entrepreneurial leaders are developed through entrepreneurial education. The decision making ability of entrepreneurs increases if they are highly educated. The risk taking ability of a person depends on the patience of that individual and the patience is always higher in highly educated individuals than less educated ones.

Role of teacher in the entrepreneurial development:
The world in present times is the marketplace of competition. To compete in this developing world, the students today need to develop entrepreneurial skills, required to take the risks and they need to be able to tolerate a great ambiguity. They need today to have strong interpersonal and communication skills. All these are the seen as challenges to develop these skills in our students. These challenges can be tackled only with the help of our educational institutions in the hands of able teachers by developing entrepreneurial skills in our students. The students can be provided with knowledge and the skills necessary for building a very successful career only by teachers through the teaching of entrepreneurship. The teachers can train students to handle the critical situation of real life like problems faced in improving a business, the problems coming in front of leaders in facing the people of society. The teachers can aware the students to study the courses helpful in understanding the financial and other business matters and can develop confidence in youth to complete their aims of establishing their own business and in turn developing the economy of nation also and improving the living standard of people. The role of teacher can be briefly described in the following lines:-

1. The teacher plays the role of a transformer in shaping and in developing the management students into the successful entrepreneurs with a high level of ethical standards and integrity of personality and a deep sense of social responsibility. The teacher gives students the power of having a commitment to the upliftment of their society, to understand to protect and sustain their environment and the ability of improvement in the standards of living of the people. In the Indian scenario, a teacher is able to develop case studies on entrepreneurial practices. During such case studies, the students can be provided with insights into the entrepreneurship and a sense of their role as a driver and a facilitator of social change with the help of their ability of a successful businessman.

2. For the development and promotion of entrepreneurial education, the teachers have made the curriculum of the study in such a way that will help students to become efficient and successful leaders in future life in the area of entrepreneurship. This will indirectly help in the economic development of nation. The content of study are made so interested that more and more students are attracted towards the entrepreneurial education and thus it helps them to take more interest in establishing their own enterprises.

3. A teachers helps his students to understand the future challenges that may be faced during the establishment and running of an enterprise. Thus the students go through the minute structure of entrepreneurship and their risk taking ability and decision making capacity is highly enhanced.

4. The teacher put the examples of such personalities who have become successful leaders in the field of entrepreneurship. These examples become the role models of students and they take interest to become such efficient and successful entrepreneurs in their life.

5. The teacher guides the students to opt for suitable placements to different enterprises or to opt to establish their own business. Thus the students can be able to perform their best for the development of national economy as well as for the improvement of standards of living of people.

6. The teacher develops confidence, diminishes fear of taking risks and enhances their capacity to perform better for establishing an enterprise.

**Difficulties faced by the entrepreneurial education in Indian perspective:**

The educational system in India relating to entrepreneurship is concentrated mainly on the courses that are related to normal business courses. Many cultural and financial obstacles arises in the path of entrepreneurial education in India. Some of these difficulties may be described in following lines:-

1. The people of India mostly believe in restful living and they like to achieve the peace of mind. They believe that the peace of mind can be attained only with the help of spiritualism rather than the materialism. Next the Indians like to have more emotional affinity with work place rather than to work for increasing the productivity. In comparison to
foreign countries, the family life is considered more important than professional life. They like to give more time for
their family rather than to the organization. The parents give more importance to keep their wards near to them in place
of going to distant place for performing the duties related to their job. Thus the interest in the student for
entrepreneurial education is highly diminished.

2. The educational system of India is less effective in developing self-confidence and imparting knowledge of establishing
a new business. The students have very less confidence in the traditional education that they have received from the
University. The students are neither have confidence nor have knowledge to start their own business. Thus the
entrepreneurial education in India can be considered to be incomplete.

3. The establishment of an enterprise is not an easy step. It requires a large amount of financial support. The problem of
transportation, supply of raw materials and electricity, water and provision of licensing are other obstacles in this
regard. The educational system does not provide the ways for facing all these obstacles tactfully. Thus the educational
system on India needs to be changed according to the present requirements of the management students so that interest
may be created in the minds of youth for the establishment of their own business.

4. Indian educational system lacks a broad vision and goals to be achieved and there is lack of planning in a systematic
way. The entrepreneurial education has a spread area which has many diverse forms. Thus a standard framework is not
present in Indian entrepreneurial education system.

5. Moreover, the higher education in India is highly dependent on the Government policies. There is lack of sustainable
business models and also the participation of private sector in education is insufficient. This also acts as an obstacle in
the path of entrepreneurial education in India.

6. The educational system of India concentrates on the courses related to the particular discipline. It seems the
entrepreneurial courses like those of traditional business courses. It does not create entrepreneurial attitude in the
students. So students do not take more interest in such education. Therefore the contents and the methods of teaching
should be differentiated into traditional business courses and the entrepreneurial courses.

**Suggestion for the development of entrepreneurial education:**

The entrepreneurial education requires a number of measures so that it may play a measurable role in economic
development of the nation. Following measures may be taken for the improvement of entrepreneurial education in India:-

1. The first step in the entrepreneurial education is to identify and to select the suitable and diligent students for the
orientation towards entrepreneurial education. The teacher should select those students who have high entrepreneurial
potentials through group discussions, individual tests and interviews.

2. There is significant difference between the entrepreneurial education and a general business education. The teachers
should change the methods and techniques of teaching the entrepreneurial education for the effective implementation of
this type of education. The teachers should give their best for the development of leadership skills, creative thinking
and new innovative technologies for creating interest in students so that they may transform themselves into successful
entrepreneurs. The teachers should focus on developing awareness about entrepreneur career options, the capacity of
tolerance and the development of self-confidence among the students.

3. The entrepreneurs learn from the experiences achieved by them-selves and the experiences of others. The teachers
should act as a pool of entrepreneurial experiences. The teachers should share their abilities, experiences and should
support others to extend their knowledge in this field.

4. The schools of entrepreneurial education must take benefit of possibilities of striking collaborations with the regional,
national as well as international institutions for joint courses and should exchange their programs for widening the
boundaries and scope of these courses. Thus the promotion of joint collaborations may help these institutions to take the benefit from the experiences of each other.

5. The government should take steps to encourage research in entrepreneurial education. The financial support to the researchers should be provided through fellowships and other grants. Initiatives should be taken to undertake joint researches with the universities of foreign countries.

6. The institution conducting the entrepreneurial education should select the teaching faculty carefully. The institutions should appoint the staff based on their experience in this field. Other qualities like the communication skills, leadership qualities and their decision making abilities must be given much importance during the process of selection.

7. Finally, the Government of India should give focus on entrepreneurial education. The educational institutions that impart education of entrepreneurship should be given concessions in taxes and should be given priority in the distribution of grants.

Conclusion:
The education depends on the efficiency of teachers. The students see their teacher as their role model. The student can be oriented towards more purposeful career options only through the education with the help of teacher. The teachers play a significant role in the development of entrepreneurial education. The teachers are always the breeding ground of successful future entrepreneurs. The teachers have the potential to develop leadership qualities among the students as well as they provide the opportunities for the creation of employment. The crisis of unemployment as well as under employment that exists in India can be solved by entrepreneurial development. The teachers help in the development of knowledge base through the identification of opportunities and making the ways to overcome the obstacle that are imposed in the path of an entrepreneur by the circumstances. Thus it can be concluded that the teachers play a significant role in the improvement of living standard of society by creating successful entrepreneurs.

References: