Education for Sustainable Development
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Lecture - 09
Education for Sustainable Development (Contd.)

Hello friends, welcome to this course on Education for Sustainable Development. In the last class we are discussing about the Peace and Non-Violence and we are discussing about some of the African studies African projects and how they were trying the UNESCO officials and the project researchers.

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They have try that they were trying to inculcate this kind of peace and non violence education among the citizens, among the people in the society. So, what was their result? So, let us see what is the results are that the findings.

That means, the themes, the consensus or you can say the outcomes, the outcomes of all these project and the projects and the training and workshop is that the results are like the education to peace, citizenship, democracy and human rights is integrated into the formal and non

formal teaching and learning systems and reinforce the mutual understanding in the social cohesions.

So, the project that was started in the African countries and being sponsored by UNESCO and other funding agencies. So, at the end what happened that what the conclusion was that the conclusion of the project findings are like that, how to implement; how to implement this kind of thought process, this kind of education, information, awareness both in the formal way and in the informal way?

Like that is for how to inculcate in the culture and cultural practices, the values of peace, citizenship, democracy, human rights, gender equalities then sharing the resources and sharing and protecting our natural resources all kinds of thing how to incorporate it in the both in the formal learning as well as in the informal learning in a system in the governance and how to reinforce it for the mutual understanding and cohesion.

And in an in day to day practices how the citizens can be motivated can be promoted can be motivated encouraged to practice these things in the day to day life even not; that means, the beyond the classroom situations beyond the educational institutions. That means, in the our business or in the business practices in the day to day life workspace workplaces also how they can; that means, how can how they can practice it this kind of. So, for that it is it definitely it requires a long term, long duration, long time to build.

But it is you know like for example, after this World War II this in Hiroshima and Nagasaki things the Japan has incorporate incorporated in the system in such a nice way that over the generations, over the generation again and again one after another generations that they have become, they have you can say an embedded in such a way in their system in their education system that it has become a cultural practice now.

Similar for over the generation it cannot happen overnight, it cannot happen in one generation in one things. But over the generation if you go on practicing these if you go on implementing in our system like this then after 2-3 2 generation or 3 generation then our people, our culture will be like that.

Because it becomes then a cultural features, elements and cultural practices. So, the government, so the empowerment, the civic engagement and then democratic participations of young African women and men are promoted through inclusive youth policies youth led programs on the culture of peace.

So, ultimately what happened? The African women, African citizens they were encouraged encourage to that means, through like through youth volunteers, youth groups, youth policies, youth led programs.

Because youth (Refer Time: 03:50) they are the leaders you can say they are the leaders and by mobilizing the youth our youth resources; of any countries youth by introducing different youth policies. When developing different organizations and the youth led programs and giving them the responsibility to volunteer and to and engage them in various kind of the social activities, health services.

So, that then that can be that can actually promote the culture of peace. So, at when the, so for these you know we have to engage our citizen especially the youth. So, youth they are the leaders they are the future; that means, they are the future citizens of our you know future citizens, future you can say future; that means, a stakeholders future I mean; that means, future leaders.

So, by through by initiating by mobilizing our youth by introducing by different policies programs and mobilizing them, engaging them, so we can build it kind of culture of peace. And in African also the this after this kind of action research project they have also blended it in their system through education both informal way.

Even in media, through media also publicizing it in through media. Then and nowadays this is the through in now digital platform in the internet it is again we can. That means, all the citizens across the globe they can share and share their views and ideas and get the even get the suggestions and the advice and the help from other countries also.

So, role of education in promoting the peace sustainable development and the global citizenship. So, now, gradually we have to come to the concept that global citizenship. So, education definitely ESD plays a key role in promoting the values of peace and creating the world of culture of peace that requires the involvement of all parties that in the society it is not the responsibility of government or it is not responsible of state government, central government or the educational institutions etcetera.

But it is the responsibility of every citizen, of every citizens, especially all the adult citizens. So, in the society and the because all of us we together we collaborate through our collaboration and co cooperation we develop the worlds culture of institutions such as the United Nations system, governments, politicians. Now, all these our you know all the all kinds of the global associations like the G-20 countries, this summit, that summit and then the SAARC countries.

So, these kinds of things organizations and etcetera are their outcome of, are the result of all these global cooperation, regional cooperation, global cooperation, so United Nation system, government politicians. So, it is a multi stakeholder engagement like politicians, NGOs and the scientists, civil society, the media. Then the educational institution definitely plays a very important role then parents as the stakeholders.

So, it is a multi stakeholder responsibility, therefore, multistage stakeholder engagement. So, all this all the stakeholders all and all the citizens rather than all the citizens, how we can collaborate, how we can cooperate, how can we think, how can we build our society with a positive mind set?

And how can we build our society and keep it together then cohesive etcetera towards a building that kind of culture and nation of you know a nation of peace, nation of prosperity, nation of universal brotherhood.

So, for that reason global citizenship all of the global citizenship characteristics and the features would be inculcated incorporated in education system, it should be nurtured among our citizens. So, therefore, in that is that can only be possible in the multi stakeholder say partnership framework. So, now the development of the global citizenship.

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- Although peace education is often based in schools and other learning environments, it should involve the entire community, as peace education is not only a necessity in areas where there are conflicts, but in all societies.
- Parents are especially important: they must encourage strong family values that foster a culture of peace.

The, although the peace education is often based on the schools and other learning environments, it should also involve the entire community. So, peace education when we are talking about it is not just about the school curriculum or the college curriculum or the school education or the formal syllabus. But it is about educating the whole community, educating the whole entire community the society.

So, as a peace education not only necessity in the areas where there are conflicts, but also in all society. That means, it should be it should be embedded in our society in the such a way that every citizen, every community, every person, every individual should be conscious of developing that features like being positive, being cool, being calm, being responsible, being generous.

And being you know open minded in and being helpful being empathetics all kinds of the features it these are. Because these positive characteristics are you know are the components of the peace education. By just giving developing the content and developing the books and distributing it in the schools and putting it in the syllabus will not make the society peaceful society.

It has to be reflected in our thought, in our thinking, in our emotions, in our feeling, in our behavior, in our practice, in our interaction so; that means, like the air we breathe, the food we take and the you know and the water you we drink say everywhere it has to be there, it has to be it has to be completely that mean embedded in our system in our life.

It should become it should be part of our life system also like the way we take breathe air. Similarly we have it has to be injected, it has to be injected in our thought process, it has to be injected in our mind in our cognition and in our collective consciousness.

So, parents are especially important for this and they must encourage the strong family values that poster the culture of peace. So, being the global citizen it is not bad that we are adopting some of the lifestyle, some of the things from other countries, from the waste from other it is not a bad thing.

But thing is that we have always we must develop a attitude of being positive, being adoptive and we are welcoming all the positive things from every culture. Being culturally responsive, culturally you can culturally tolerant, culturally caring people, culturally responsible people.

So, we respect every culture, but at the same time if you want to adopt. Because in the process of acculturation definitely knowingly or unknowingly consciously or unconsciously we are adopting some of the habits, some of the behavioral patterns, some of the things, some

of the thought process etcetera from the west also. There is a complete blending of mixture of east and west, north and south that is not the bad issue, this is a good thing.

The thing is that we always focus on the values, values which are universal values, which are positive values across the culture and caste and creed and ethnic backgrounds. So, there is, so learning the new things from others, the adopting some of the western values in our society like in our in eastern countries, our society is not a bad thing. But always we have to set up in a fix in our mind that we have to be positive we have to be positive respective of any culture, caste, creed etcetera.

So, that kind of attitude that kind of belief system, that kind of values, that kind of habits, that kind of mindset we should develop in our society that can only bring the culture of peace. So, being positive being tolerant. So, we have to develop one by one positive characteristic, positive attributes. So, that can only establish the culture of peace.

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So, now in India also we have this Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education and Peace that is MGIEP. This means you know it is being sponsored by it is a part of government organizations, our Government of India and it has the it is you can say it has the network with it is a it works collaboratively with UNESCO office.

So, it that this MGIEP in India actually advocates primarily advocates for this peace education and use engagement and also educational curriculum and etcetera. So, education ESD for like MGIEPs framework for the 21st century, what this Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education and Peace has actually designed the frame work for India in 21st century. That is education ESD education ESD and peace develops people's skill to take action that improves the quality of life now and the future generation.

So, definitely their framework this peace; that means, MGIEPs framework or ESD with peace along with the peace education for developmental as well as the and peace. And not only it enhances the peoples skills, competencies, their empowers them with job skills and other kinds of skills and but also it improves the quality of life, quality of life for the present as well as for the future generation.

Because it establishes a kind of mutual understanding, trust, building the trust then rapport building, then cohesiveness and the team building, cooperation, so all these kinds of things for the 21st century citizens. And it would be meaningful for MGIEP to recognize the fact that there are several crucial questions, issues facing people in all the societies irrespective of any challenges, irrespective of any queries and any you know cultural and contextual and regional and language related issues any kind of challenges.

Because challenges peace can only settle down, peace can only bring the solutions. And, how to achieve the peace, how to practice the peace? Look like being positive being development positive character strength being you know and enhancing our skills, listening skills, tolerance then competencies in communications then cooperation then collaboration.

So, that is a nowadays in the 21st century were very much advocating for you know learning pedagogy that is which is more of learner center, more of problem orient, problem centric, problem based learning, project based learning, cooperation were giving more emphasis to collaboration, cooperation.

And in the especially in the virtual platform also in the virtual learning platform also we are again trying to establish the networks and the learning communities and through digital platform also that is to bring that kind of unanimity, that cohesion, then concession, consigns

and consensus everything to resolve any kind of critical issue, any kind of dilemma, any kind of conflict, any kind of problem.

So, that is the if the approach, is the approach, is strategy, is the mental state and the framework is positive that irrespective it does not matter what happens to me or what happens to a society, any kind of disaster that we can overcome any kind of challenge that we can mitigate provided we are together, we are cohesive, we are dynamic, and we are tolerant etcetera.

So, it is putting together because definitely individuals every individuals effort energy and the collective energy and effort that definitely the outcome will be better. But the thing is that how to put people together build a rapport then establish the trust among themselves and the cohesiveness.

So, that is a nowadays the even in the organizations and educational institutions team projects, team learning group then the team behavior, leadership behavior all kinds of the things are being promoted and are being promoted, nurture among the students among the learners.

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- These include:
- • how to preserve and protect the environment, reduce pollution and manage natural resources in a sustainable way
- • how to reduce the inequalities that exist between different people in all parts of the world and protect their human rights and
- • how to develop peaceful and harmonious communities by promoting understanding between people who are different from one another.

So, next thing, so that is why now this includes this peace education, non violence and how SDG sustainable development can be possible, can be achievable through these peace

education. So, how to now we have to also include how to preserve and protect the environment, reduce the pollution, manage the natural resources in a sustainable way? How to reduce the inequalities that exist between different people in the all parts of the country to protect the human rights?

How to develop peaceful and harmonious communities by promoting, understanding people who are different that is people who are different from one another? That means, say in the if we build try to build up an inclusive society then we have to take care of every section every group of people like the children, the adult, the women and then the rural people, then the urban people, then skilled people, educated people, then or we can say uneducated or the less literate or less educated, under skilled people how to promote them, how to bring them to the main stream that by assessing their need by educating them, by giving training, by empowering them, then the then facilitating them through financial resources everything.

That means, all our efforts would be mobilized would be motivated and directed towards the collective development of our society. It is not about you and me and he or she, but it is about our people that we feeling has to be there. So, that is why it through this approach through this positive approach all kinds of inequalities deficiencies can be removed like how to reduce this inequality not in terms of gender, but also resource, access to resource, education, health practices, services.

That is why you know during this pandemic also these are actually it is even though it is a disaster it has also come as an blessing in disguise also. Because during this because of this challenge we have also learned, we have also updated ourself we have also learned certain new things, how to be how to; that means, how to be; how to be stay together, how to stay together, how to serve other, how to think about others.

So, and others we are also; that means, in this process in this during this process also we develop the cohesiveness and the learn about the we feeling, learn about the togetherness. Similarly, we are also very that the as the during this pandemic also as you know pollution level also, green house effect also reduced a lot.

So, how we could also we could also learn about some of these sustainable ways of living, sustainable ways of resource utilization in a very natural process in a sustainable way. So,

that we can preserve it we can preserve and you can reduce some of the wastages and wastage and bad habits and the waste products.

Then how to be peaceful and harmonious in communities by promoting the understanding between different communities people even though because not are not that in the in our society not only the diversity is there in terms of ethnic background or religion or beliefs and practices, but also in terms of individual capacities. So, now, in our society that people are having also from the different background and these are called the differently abled people.

So, how to take care of them? How to educate them? So, it is not just about the common man or that it is not about the average population, but it we should also be very careful about the differently abled people also. So, that kind of understanding that kind of compassion, empathetic, attitude thinking for others that also brings a kind of harmony in our society and promotes that understanding, promotes the understanding within the country.

So, gradually we can for example, during this crisis how we can we share our resources or vaccines or how India has taken responsibility of producing the vaccines and exporting to other countries. And in and during the wars and you know during the wars and terrorism also how our army, how our defense system are been provided with the things to combat that combat the conflict etcetera.

So, these are the intercontinental inter country an inter all kinds of inter across the globe, inter group, inter country, intercontinental cooperations are also so, also there. So, in this way we can promote this attitude of global citizenship.

So, how ESD has in its many forms has permitted most of the systems of education across the globe? So, similarly we have to look at the different education systems in different countries like you know in European countries or Finland. Finland has a very good very healthy education system and they are the happy people.

And when the global index of gross national index or global index of happiness comes in the education efficacy comes in the Scandinavian countries, the Finland as a country they are in the top, higher ranking, higher rankings they are having the top ranks higher ranks.

Because you know what and what kind of systems, what kind of practices, what kind of schedule, what kind of activities they are following. So, we have to be we have to be vigilant we have to be observant we have to observe all these things. Because observing other countries systems, their education, their all kinds of the science, technology, innovation. So, we not only we learn the new things, but also we tried to apply it in our case.

So, there is, so taking or nothing there is nothing bad in accepting in welcoming in adopting the positive things. So, looking at or comparing our education system to other countries education, be it European education system and or in Australian and or other countries education systems always we can evaluate, we can learn about the new practices their using, their practicing, their using and how we can adopt these in our country, in our context.
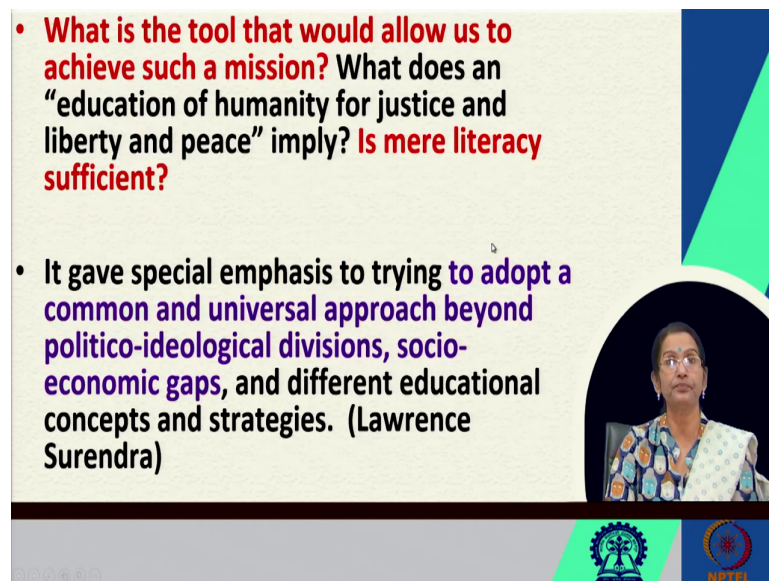
The with the new education policy also New Education Policy 2020, so, our all kinds of educational things have been updated have updated because we have to compare our self across the globe that in the global context. So, to bring parity, to bring a uniformity, so in our so, that is why this the MOOC courses, this course era MOOC courses, distance learning courses again these are then afford of the government to you know to provide quality education, to provide the quality education to all citizens, to all stakeholders, to all learners across the country as well as across the globe.

So, the primary thing is that all kinds of the workshops now in this pandemic states these webinars, the online conferences, virtual conferences, virtual meetings even international conferences. So, the basic thing is that to promote the education for a international understanding.

So, here the recommendation of different international conferences are like to promote education for international understanding. So, global citizenship again takes into account the education international understanding. So, the first international document giving the concrete guideline for education authorities and practitioners on how to promote the education for international understanding on the global scale.

So, that is to scale up our technology scale up our learning system scale up our policy in governance. So, all kinds of things studies to bring that to promote the international understanding.

So, then what is the tool what is the tool that would allow us to achieve such a mission? What does the education of humanity for justice and liberty and peace actually imply? So, is it mere literacy? Is mere literacy education and book bookish knowledge information is enough or actually anything else is required?

So, it gives a special emphasis to trying to adopt a common and universal approach beyond the political ideological divisions, socio economic graphs gaps and this different educational concept and strategies that is the given by Lawrence Surendra. So; that means, irrespective of irrespective political background ideological background or socio economic background whatever.

So, we have to emphasize on to how to adopt, how to develop, how to groom, how to nurture the universal values, universal standards, universal quality, universal to fill up these kind of the gaps all kinds of the socio economic gaps and the political thing.

So, the enterprise of education hence and now nowadays education is an enterprise, education is an social enterprise, education is an industry. It is also industry in the sense that it is actually it plays a very vital role profound role in bringing the transformation sense.

Now, the pedagogies also evolved initially that is the learner center; that means, a constructive learning approach to; that means, going beyond the traditional lecture system to more to be more learner centric approach to now it has become to be more you know more transformative in nature. That is education such a platform is such a enterprise which can bring 360 degree transformation and change in the society.

So, education provides the critical link in understanding the connection between sustainability and peace. How is the sustainability such a concept, it is it can be linked to anything in human eco system in human life. And it can be related to our environment, it can be related to our finance, it can be related to our life space, it can be related to any it such a concept. How we can relate it to all aspects of our life all aspects of our ecosystem?

So, how, so it can only, so there education is such a link education is such a concept which can link establish the link between sustainability and peace, sustainability and environment, sustainability and financial prosperity, international understanding, global citizens every kind of thing.

So, it sharpens the peoples sharpens and builds people skill to action, to take action that improve our quality of life now and for the future generation. So, the ultimately the goal and ambition and target is how to enhance, how to improve our quality of life for us for the present generation as well as for the future generation.

How can we protect the future a secure future for our next generation for our children as well as at the moment at this moment how we can enhance our quality of life? Quality of life is not limited to only the financial gain or economic growth, but etcetera education is actually how to utilize it, sustainability how to use it, how to protect, it how to preserve it.

So, this kind of thinking skills, cognitive approach, cognitive and behavioral approach, the strategies actually education can only provide us. So, if the institutions, teachers and the learners in every national context are made aware of and understand this connection between sustainability and peace and in their society and that the social responsibility and how global peace and sustainability are very well connected.

How to establish this connection? How to enhance it? How to work upon it? How to take it seriously? How to behave responsibility according to the you know universal values and global peace and principles of sustainability? Then only we can enhance our life living style lifestyle our quality of life, but also we ensure we can ensure we can protect the quality of life of our future generation as well. So, now, I want to stop it here. In the next class will continue the following things.

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Thank you very much.