CHAPTER 6

SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSION

Suggestion is a spontaneous calling up of an idea in the mind by connected idea. It is a statement of one’s view or wishes to another, living consideration and any consequence action entirely to that person’s judgment and is hence in many cases, the most respectful in which to convey one view to a superior or stranger. Based on the major findings revealed through the present study taken up the investigator would like to give some of the suggestions concerned some of the unsatisfactory.

The following are some of the suggestions:

1) Skill training on Pre School Education should be given to all Anganwadi Workers and Anganwadi Helpers so that the quality of education given in ICDS centers is uniform.

2) Material for preparing Pre School Education should be provided by the centres since they are not available from the rural areas.

3) Integrated Child Development Services can provide free and compulsory education to all children and the government should give rules and weightage to ICDS regarding education for 3-6 years children.

4) The work load of Anganwadi Worker and Anganwadi Helper should be taken into account if quality in ICDS is to be achieved.

5) Systematic, up to date training methodology and content with regard to Pre School Education to be given to all Lady Supervisor.

6) All Lady Supervisor should be supplied with up to date training methodology as these are essential for uniform and quality education imparted.

7) Proper classroom, seating arrangements, toilet, playground and fencing should be taken as the first priority in each Anganwadi centres. The Centres should be set up in a suitable area with fewer disturbances.

8) The Centre should introduce and provide books, teaching aids such as audio and visual aids, blackboard, toys, charts, etc.

9) Training of the Anganwadi workers to equip them for teaching the children is necessary.
10) The children should be taught personal health and hygiene. Care is to be taken to avail clean drinking water.

11) The environment should nourish towards creativity.

**Conclusion**

To conclude we can say that this study under the Mylliem Block brought light to the investigator and it has found that these Anganwadi Centres have played a major role in shaping and moulding the lives of so many children especially those from the poor background, it has contributed immensely for these young minds before they enter formal school education. Most of the parents are satisfied with the effort that these helpers and workers gave in spite of so many ups and downs that they face in running the centre. The Anganwadi Workers try to bring in a joyful learning environment to each child for a holistic development. The different types of activities that the use help these young children learn more and make use of their different skills.

In order to bring about the all round development of a child these Centres provide different kinds of food so that each child will have a balanced diet and will be able to concentrate in their daily activities. The other activities that the Anganwadi perform besides providing food and educating, includes providing medical assistance to children like polio immunization etc and record each child’s health which is very helpful to the parents and the community as well.

In the midst of these activities and progress and developments, there are challenges and difficulties that these Anganwadi Centers faced in their day to day work in serving these children in so many ways. The authorities have to take serious steps to identify the problems and take steps to rectify such problems. This will contribute to the smooth functioning of the centres and also it will bring a joyful learning to all the children coming to the centres.

The Integrated Child Development Services aims to begin at the very beginning that is even before the child is born. The programme continues to be the world’s most unique early childhood development programme, which is being satisfactorily operated since Four decades of its existence. ICDS main aim is to cultivate desirable attitude, values, behavior pattern in children. It takes care of children through informal ways, helps them in moulding proper habit and aids in mental development. It also paves smooth passage of the child into formal education at school. The programme provides package of services to children and preschool
education is one of the component of services of scheme. Under the scheme preschool education activities are to be organized for children in 3to 6 years age group. The intention is not to impart formal learning and teach 3Rs but to develop in the child desirable social attitude, values and provide environmental stimulation. There is flexibility in the programme content and methods, and the child is to be encouraged and stimulated to grow at his own pace. Through ICDS many children in the age group of 3 to 6 years of age group from underprivileged sections are participating in centre-based early learning activities. Early learning component of ICDS is a significant input for providing a sound foundation but due to lack of material and other facilities some aspects of development are neglected. The dependency of Anganwadi Workers upon non indigenous play equipment is to be minimized. Emphasis on improvisation of preparation of material from local resources is required so as to raise the status of preschool education including training of AWWs in this component. It was found in a study that children in the Anganwadi have less knowledge about the different shapes, parts of body, poems and could hardly count numbers. Creative and fine-muscle development activities were grossly neglected due to lack of such facilities and also of poor and least interest of AWW to conduct different developmental related activities in a holistic manner. Non-availability of play and learning material was a major constraint. Children in the national study did not perform well on the identification of colours and the other cognitive task. Community participation was also weak link in the ICDS programme. Emphasis should be on the need for creative and cognitive activities as an integral part of the preschool education.

The above mentioned studies clearly indicate that the implementation of the ICDS project in the various rural areas have significant impact on the development of children belonging to the weaker and vulnerable sections. The scheme broadly facilitates intellectual, social and psychological development among children below 6 years of age. Such Pre-school education also contributed a great deal in child development and has encouraged school enrollment and retention.