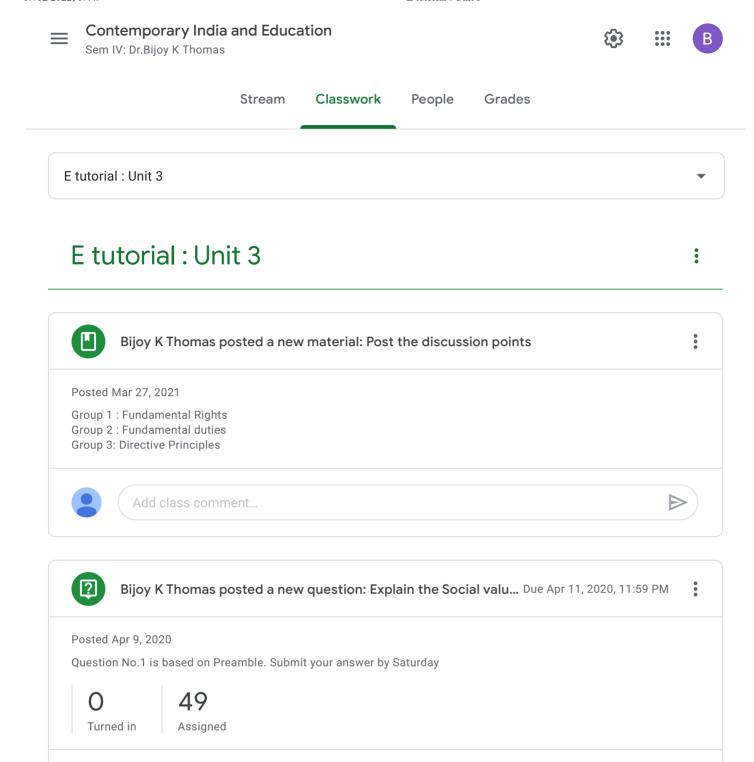


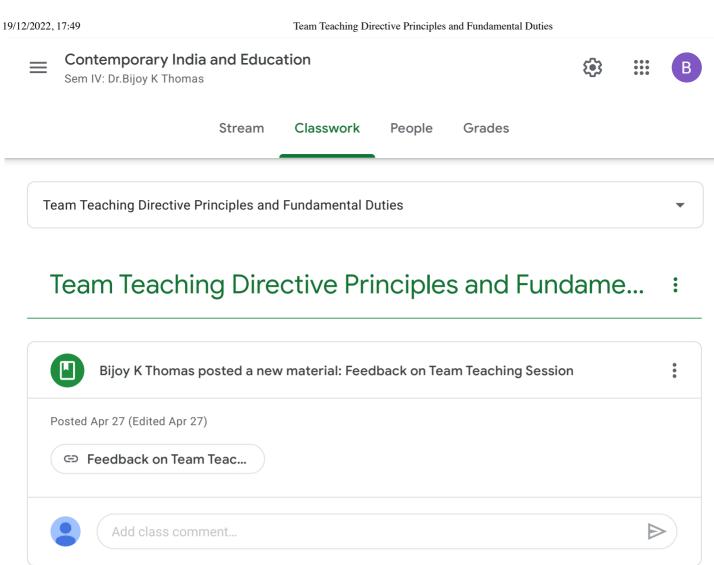


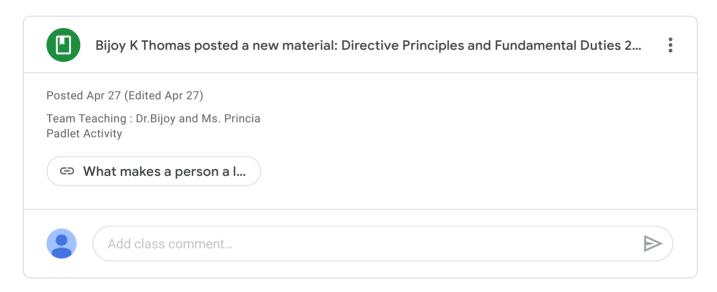
19/12/2022, 17:49 E tutorial : Unit 3





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Contemporary India and Education

Sem IV: Dr.Bijoy K Thomas





Classroom Case Study Group Activity: Examine the following situations and discuss whether they are just.

Bijoy K Thomas • Mar 25 (Edited Mar 26)

In each case discuss the principle of

justice that might be used in defence of your argument. Write your group comment in the comment box

- ·Suresh, a visually impaired student, gets three hours and thirty minutes to finish his mathematics paper, while the rest of the class gets only three hours.
- •Geeta walks with a limp. The teacher decided to give her also three hours and thirty minutes to finish her mathematics paper.
- •A teacher gives grace marks to the weaker students in class, to boost their morale.
- •A professor distributes different question papers to different students based on her evaluation of their capabilities.
- •There is a proposal to reserve 33 per cent of the seats in the Parliament for women.



7 class comments



Madhulica Sharma Sharma Mar 26

Case 3- A teacher gives grace marks to the weaker students in class, to boost their morale.

It is not just. If it is a child with special needs, I feel the teacher should use a different evaluation technique that is compatible with the students' need rather than just giving grace marks. If a student has gotten low marks in just one semester because of some emotional situation, they can be evaluated again and given a second chance. If a student is constantly underachieving, the teacher should investigate, find out the reason, and take actions accordingly. Giving grace marks is not 'just' as there are numerous other course of actions that can be taken to boost the morale of the child.



MANISH RAM Mar 26

Manish - Group No.3 .. This is very situational Because it Depends on the Student and the Situation. If student needs few Marks to clear or qualify his exames or he has some relevent reason for his perfomance then it can be consider but if it is the interanal examination and there is no relevent reason for it then its not Just.



Shantala Sanjay Bhat Bhat Mar 26

Contemporary India and Education

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classroom. Principles of Equity and Diversity. Each learner Needs their individual needs addressed and remedials organised. Hence, principle of Justice by Equity.

There is need to recognise and address the diversity of learning abilities and styles within the classroom. Hence principle of justice by Diversity.



Leona Victor Rodrigues Rodrigues Mar 26

Situation 1 -

Equity not equality - bringing all at the same level.

Social Justice is not about giving an equal chance but an equitable opportunity.

Since the student is visually impaired, a writer will be needed. Suresh will have to dictate each word with the correct spellings and hence the extra time is justified.

However, since it is a mathematics paper consisting of complex equations and problems to solve, we feel Suresh should be given more time. Instead of the extra half an hour, he should be given 1 hour extra.



Renita Oswald Sequeira Sequeira Mar 26

GROUP 2

Members: Aldina, Blythe, Bonita, Daris, Lester, Patrisia, Remy, Rhea Fernandes, Renita

This situation isn't a just one. Here, the student (Geeta) has a limp. Though there is some kind of disability, it doesn't directly impact her ability of writing the paper. Thus, by giving this student extra time, the teacher would be unjust to the student who has a visual impairment.

Instead, Geeta can be treated justly by either giving her a ground floor classroom, so that she can reach the classroom easily, or allowing the student to use the lift instead of the staircase.

One of the principles of justice talk about Equity. This is different from equality, and highlights the need to provide opportunities to individuals according to their needs. Hence, in this case, in order to be just, extra time shouldn't be given to Geeta, but help must be provided to help her reach her classroom easily.



Deepika Prabhakar Nayak Nayak Mar 26

Case 3- A teacher gives grace marks to the weaker students in class, to boost their morale.

According to the given case it is not just. However this case is situational base.

If the child was unwell or due to personal reasons unable to focus on the studies, and the school is aware then the case is just. It is okay to give grace marks.

If the child has not been focusing on his studies and is repeatedly been failing and not performing in examinations. Then it is not just to give grace marks.



Nakiya Mustafa Teliya Teliya Mar 26

Case 5 - The bill is necessary now but we should work towards creating an environment that does not need special policies for women to participate in any field. We rank low on the gender gap index (140th among 156 countries) and the situation right now demands preferential treatment but over a period of time this percentage can be reduced gradually and women would not need special policies.

The situation is just but there is another aspect to look into it as reservation seats for women ceases 15 years after the commencement.

Hence, in the long run, the reservation percentage can be reduced gradually.



Add class comment...



