



Short Review Paper

Corporate and social work intervention toward educational sustainability

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Available online at: www.isca.in, www.isca.me

Received 25th May 2022, revised 17th November 2022, accepted 8th February 2023

Abstract

Every nation's success rests on its educational system. The education system in India is extensively criticised in various contexts for its inability to contribute to inclusive growth in the nation as a whole and its failure to produce graduates with the employable skills demanded by society. The integration of corporate players into school education-related corporate social responsibility activities has not altered significantly over time, mainly because many corporations are either employing teachers on a contract basis or paying them through a third-party system. The essential function of education in achieving sustainability has garnered a growing amount of attention in recent years in social work practice. The Paper is based on secondary sources, and the Paper is based on the following objectives. To know the Role of CSR in Educational Sustainability, To Understand Social Work interventions in promoting the education system and to see the Significance of CSR and Social Work in Educational Sustainability. This Paper aims to examine the subject of educational sustainability with social work interventions in a school setting. It promoted the quality of education and improved by changing essential components of the educational system, such as the curricula, the teaching staff, and the physical facilities. The Paper concludes that there has been much discussion on the quality of educational infrastructure throughout recent years, specifically about its proper educational planning and design, focusing on child development.

Keywords: CSR, Social Work, Education, Sustainability.

Introduction

Today, the right to education, particularly primary schooling, is widely acknowledged as necessary to the human condition. People who have received an education can act more independently, make decisions based on accurate information, and seize opportunities when they arise. They can realise their full potential and live more satisfying lives overall. Education is a broad concept that encompasses a variety of subfields, such as vocational training, university education, elementary education, adult education, and so on. Education is the second most sought CSR activity after the environment. A variety of firms and corporate sectors are getting involved in delivering education to make their businesses more socially acceptable and ensure the long-term viability of their businesses. Companies that provide education enter the social realm directly, and their social reputation grows by leaps and bounds. They will be able to establish a better working force for themselves, boosting their productivity and profitability. The distribution of meals at midday, clothing, computers, and stationery, among other things, can help expand educational opportunities for people from all segments of society¹.

Education for sustainability acknowledges the significance of teaching unequivocally and learning in creating the future we want for ourselves. In this context, sustainability is viewed as a preferred condition. This condition is described as a far-seeing

society, flexible enough and wise enough not to undermine its physical or social support systems through education Corporates and Social Work Intervention. Education for Sustainability (ES) is an educational strategy that attempts to create students, schools, and communities with the ideals and the drive to act for sustainability - in their personal lives, within their community, and on a global scale².

The objectives of the Paper: The Paper is based on the following purposes: i. To know the Role of CSR in the Educational Sustainability, ii. To Understand the Social Work interventions in the promotion of the education system, iii. To Know the Significance of CSR and Social Work in Educational Sustainability.

Community and School Education

Communities Establish Connections with Schools Similarly, "community connections with schools" refer to various extracurricular pursuits. A researcher may describe a school community link as a formal collaboration between the school and another local organization. Either party might use this definition. Another may highlight learning opportunities for students that take them outside the classroom and into the community for real-life experiences, such as employment internships and community research projects.

These kinds of learning opportunities can be very beneficial for students. Connections to the community could entail individuals from the community working as educational partners and community organizations such as corporations, non-profit organizations, and government agencies. Even though different people in schools, communities, and families may hold a variety of beliefs regarding what kinds of connections between schools, families, and districts are appropriate, a review of the relevant research suggests that, in general, definitions of connections that most closely reflect the priorities of schools have dominated both research and practice.

Most of the time, schools have defined what family and community involvement "is" and what the expected outcomes should be. As evidenced by research and practice, family and community involvement are defined in a school-centred manner³.

Significance of Social Work and Corporate Social Responsibility: The study of social work focuses on individuals on multiple levels, including the individual, the group, the community, and society. The only objective of social work is to enable and develop the potential of individuals and groups within a community. When we take a close look at some of the guiding principles of social casework and correlate them with the practice of corporate social responsibility, what we find is that things like acknowledging the societal problems in the first place and then trying to work on their remedies are common points between CSR practice and the social work profession⁴.

These are things like; acknowledging the societal problems in the first place and then trying to work on their remedies. Alternatively, to put it another way, maintaining a non-judgmental attitude over time or consciously accepting ownership of the responsibility to address socioeconomic and environmental problems are two things that are important in both the field of social work and the field of corporate social responsibility practice. Businesses committed to corporate social responsibility (CSR), including several that the Researcher has investigated, are already active in social work⁵.

These well-established practices in their local communities are being used to achieve the national developmental goal of ensuring that school education is successfully implemented and maintained. Therefore, the significance of social work will be of the utmost importance, not only to produce a workforce that is adequately balanced to meet the challenges that are still to come in the 21st century but also to go above and beyond to transform India into a nation that is on the rise among other countries⁶.

Understanding the economic and social capital that the corporations had invested in was essential. Every company's history tells the tale of what it has done with its economic influence to better people's lives and fulfils their hopes and dreams. Whether on a social, educational, or economic level, the core subject of the building block in the direction of community

development must be routed through the systematic intervention strategies outlined following the social work theories and principles⁷.

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) and their educational contributions: India has become a haven for many economic explorers due to its advantageous geographical location in the world, its vast fields of cultivatable land, its abundance of natural resources, its diverse habitat, and the religiously tolerant behaviour of its people. As a result, India has assimilated many of these individuals into its indigenous culture. As a result, the timing of the legislative effort to enact the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act (RTE) in 2009 and the subsequent introduction of the Companies Act 2013 by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Government of India is regarded as a ground-breaking endeavour. Following the statutory responsibilities imposed by the CSR law, the CSR-compliant businesses must spend at least 2% of their average net income over the preceding three years on national interest topics⁸.

All of this is being done with the singular purpose of reaching the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) target so that by the year 2030, all of the signatory nations of the United Nations, including India, will be able to turn around their respective constituencies in the matrix of social, moral, cultural, economic, environmental, and health-related indices for the overall development of one and all citizens of the country and the successful preservation of flora, fauna, and natural resources. Furthermore, the virtualization of education in India can significantly increase access to education for low-income individuals who live in their hutments and enroll many students in the process⁹.

In a developing country like India, which is marked by internal asymmetries, the potential of a digital India to spread education at all levels and connect the people of different communities with diverse socio cultural, linguistic, religious, and ethnic backgrounds is enormous. This is because of the internet's ability to connect people across geographic, linguistic, spiritual, and ethnic lines.

Education in Schools and Community Service: There is widespread awareness among governments and international organizations, which are the principal holders of this obligation, of the significance of education and literacy. Nearly every nation's government establishes a ministry of education, which coordinates the use of all available national resources to advance educational opportunities for the general populace. Going to school is a civic responsibility, and all CSR-compliant organizations must contribute to meeting this commitment. Since the country's constitution requires it, India has prioritized educating all of its children who are old enough to attend school. The Ministry of Human Resources of the Indian government has set a goal to reduce the cost of education so that it is accessible to all.

The role of education is to guarantee that children are literate and provide them with life skills to increase their prospects of finding employment. The right to education is being extended to underserved communities as part of social investment, thanks to the efforts of firms committed to corporate social responsibility¹⁰.

Social work in the field of education: Individuals' social functioning is improved by social workers by ensuring that the individuals' latent potential is utilized to its fullest extent. They hold that even though people have dignity and worth, there are occasions when they can be in disequilibrium due to personal and social issues. These people believe in the dignity and worth of people. As a result, they try to prevent and lessen the effects of this disequilibrium by establishing connections between individuals and relevant social institutions and resources. In addition, they shield the most defenseless members of society from the potentially damaging effects of negative societal pressures. They gain skills in relationship building and communication facilitation due to the work they are tasked with doing in their respective organizations. Institutions are dedicated to helping people use social workers' expertise to improve the quality of their interactions with clients.

In other words, social work is not the primary profession in these institutions; instead, it is a supporting role that assists other professionals in carrying out their responsibilities. In the same way, as in social work itself, the knowledge base of social work in education focuses on human behaviour, specifically as it relates to social functioning. Many academic fields, including sociology, psychology, anthropology, political science, and medicine, have been highly influential in the development of this profession.

The educational social worker must have the knowledge and abilities to interact with students appropriate for their age group and the elements influencing their learning ability. Social workers' skills can be used in traditional classrooms and other educational contexts, including non-traditional classes for homeless children, special schools for students with disabilities, and adult education programmes. On the other hand, the objective of a social worker would change depending on the student's requirements and the social circumstances that pertain to their environment. It is necessary for a social worker who works with people who have impairments to have specialized knowledge regarding disabilities and the laws that govern learners' rights. Her work may include compiling the learner's social and developmental history and providing assistance and resources to the learner's instructors and parents to enable them to obtain the most significant possible advantage from their educational experience. It is possible that the social worker who is engaged in the informal lessons for the street children would be required to deal with unique concerns about these youngsters.

Education for a Sustainable and Secure Future: This is what educational sustainability is all about. The continuous

availability of an environment conducive to life is essential to human and world security, economic opportunity, and improved quality of life for all species, including humans. As a powerful justification for teaching and learning in the twenty-first century, Education for Sustainability is becoming increasingly popular. It can be defined as a transformative learning process that equips students, teachers, schools, and informal educators with the knowledge and ways of thinking that society needs to achieve economic prosperity and responsible citizenship while simultaneously restoring the health of the living systems upon which our lives depend by implication of Social Work and CSR in the field of education. This can be accomplished by incorporating Social Work and CSR into teaching. The implementation of CSR and social work interventions geared toward educational sustainability in the areas of climate literacy, ecological literacy, environmental education, design thinking, futures studies, holistic education, gaming to learn, geospatial literacy, global education, holistic education, mindfulness education, oceans literacy, place-based education, social, emotional learning, systems thinking, and teaching on win-win conflict resolution¹¹.

Discussion and Suggestions: With the passage of the much-anticipated Companies Act, India has become one of the few countries globally to have a statutory clause on Corporate Social Responsibility. This is a significant development (CSR). The Act requires a commitment to CSR annually and identifies education as one of the activities that can qualify for funding. Because of this mandated CSR provision, it is anticipated that the education industry, notably higher education, will be a significant beneficiary of the policy, resulting in greater school funding. It believes that children should be joyful, healthy, and self-assured. Each child should have a distinct identity founded on their strengths and capabilities. Children should be respected for their social, linguistic, and cultural heritage and diversity. Children develop into self-regulated lifelong learners as they grow and learn via the processes of exploration, inquiry, making discoveries, and applying what they have learned. In addition to this, they are aware and appreciative of variety and are talkative, caring, and creative in their interactions with others and the environment¹².

Conclusion

Education is a country's lifeline, and it must be given greater priority than defense in every country, regardless of its size. In terms of the curricula and teaching methods and the mentality those students have toward the grading and evaluation process, the educational system in India is in desperate need of revolutionary reform. If India's education system were to become more efficient, the country's large pool of human resources could be put to beneficial use. CSR and Social Work are vital in Protections the environment and the ecology. Drinking water and sanitation methods are more sanitary and safer.

It helps improve access to healthcare services across the nation's entirety in all its diverse regions in terms of education. Education is the cultivation of a country's human resources in education sustainability. Every person needs Skilling and reskilling possibilities through CSR and Social Work regarding education sustainability. The public opinion takes a long to produce outcomes since difficulties must be intervened at the grassroots level in the neighborhoods, blocks, and towns. Sustainability must be at the heart of academic curricula, and it will necessitate a lifelong and global commitment on the part of all levels of society and economic development.

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