

FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ON “HUMAN VALUES” - 17th AUGUST 2013



Presenting a bouquet to Dr. P. Krishna Murthy, Principal



Presenting a bouquet to Dr. V. Narayana Rao, Vice-Principal



Presenting a bouquet to SVSM Razith Kumar, Secretary & Correspondent



Presenting a bouquet to Prof. K.R. Satyanarayana, PG Director



Sri. Mallapragada Srimannarayana Murthy speaking on human values



Felicitations to Sri. Mallapragada Srimannarayana Murthy by Principal & Staff



Staff participating in the Program



Staff participating in the Program



Staff participating in the Program



FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ON

“HUMAN VALUES” on 17th AUGUST 2013

A Faculty Development Program on “Human values” is organised by IQAC on 17-08-2013. The Resource person for this program is Sri. Mallapragada Srimannarayana Murthy. Sri. Mallapragada Srimannarayana Murthy is a retired lecture. He is one of the famous telugu preachers and delivers speeches on INDIAN Mythology and ethics. He gave an elaborate lecture on human values.

Why Values are needed?

Sri. Mallapragada Srimannarayana Murthy addressed the lecturers about the values that are to be followed by all human beings. He cited several examples of day to day life that are to be followed by the entire faculty. Several circumstances occur every day which test our patience, our character and peace of mind. We have to make tough decisions each day. What guide us in these circumstances are our values. Our values serve as markers to tell if life is heading in the right direction.

When our actions and words are aligned with our values, life feels good and we feel content, confident and satisfied. But when our behaviours don't match-up with our values, we sense an uneasiness that grows inside us. This uncomfortable feeling tells us that not all is good right now. We feel out-of-sorts. These feelings can be a source of anxiety and unhappiness. We need value in our lives to:

- Guide us in the right path.
- Learn the importance of certainty, goodness and beauty.
- Give direction to life and bring joy.
- Learn satisfaction towards life.
- Attain peace in life.
- Develop character.
- Preserve our culture and heritage
- Bring changes in behaviour towards positive thoughts;
- Promote the peace and harmony in the society.

Sri. Mallapragada Srimannarayana Murthy also explained about the Intrinsic and Extrinsic values. He told that intrinsic values are those values which have an eternal property without any reference to any end. For example, happiness or peace or joy or truth is an intrinsic value. Extrinsic values are those whose property or value depends on how much it generates the intrinsic values. Having a family is an extrinsic value because its value depends on how much happiness or joy it creates.

Basic human values refer to those values which are at the core of being human. The values which are considered basic inherent values in humans include truth, honesty, loyalty, love, peace, etc. because they bring out the fundamental goodness of human beings and society at large. Further, since these values are unifying in nature and cut across individual's social, cultural, religious and sectarian interests; they are also considered universal, timeless and eternal applying to all human beings.

Sri. Mallapragada Srimannarayana Murthy also added that Values and Norms are different. Norm refers to a relatively specific behaviour as per social customs and it is obligatory. On the other hand, values are matter of choice. For example, honesty cannot be a norm because it may not be chosen to be followed. Further, once a particular value is internalized by an individual, it becomes a norm for him / her for making decisions, judgements, preferences and choices.

He also explained that Morals are different from Values. Morals are taught by the society to the individual while values can be cultivated from within. Morals act as motivation for leading a good life, while values act as intuition. Further, while morals are deep rooted, values may keep changing from time to time and as per needs.

He told that there are four main features of values. These are:

Values are beliefs linked to affect

This implies that when values are activated, they become infused with feeling. For example, People for whom independence is an important value become aroused if their independence is threatened, despair when they are helpless to protect it, and are happy when they can enjoy it.

Values refer to desirable goals that motivate action

People for whom social order, justice, and helpfulness are important values are motivated to pursue these goals.

Values transcend specific actions and situations

Obedience and honesty, for example, are values that may be relevant at work or in school, in sports, business, and politics, with family, friends, or strangers. This feature distinguishes values from narrower concepts like norms and attitudes that usually refer to specific actions, objects, or situations.

Values serve as standards or criteria

Values guide the selection or evaluation of actions, policies, people, and events. People decide what is good or bad, justified or illegitimate, worth doing or avoiding, based on possible consequences for their cherished values. But the impact of values in everyday decisions is rarely conscious. Values enter awareness when the actions or judgments one is considering have conflicting implications for different values one cherishes.

At the end of the program Sri. Mallapragada Srimannarayana Murthy is facilitated by the management. Certificates are issued to the faculty.