

VIVEKANANDA PATHFINDER OF INDIAN WOMEN EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT:

Swami Vivekananda was a patriot saint and seer of highest realization which our country has ever known. His prime concern had been the welfare and the uplift of man. He was a great luminary who could not only explain grand spiritual truths in a lucid manner, but could also expound on several subjects-be it science, music, arts or society and education. His thoughts and words remain a perennial source of inspiration for policy makers, teachers, administrators and practitioners. Vivekananda original name was Narendranath Datta . He was born in 1863 in a very well-to-do family. His father provided best arrangements for the education of his son. Narendranath was very brilliant student and he graduated with honors from Kolkata University. He was very much interested in the study of philosophy and religion. For sometimes he worked as a teacher. His search for truth took him to Ramkrishna, a mystic who was regarded as an embodiment for the teaching of Vedanta. Meeting with his greatest seer in 1888, transformed the life of Narendranath Datta and intensified his aspiration for God realization. So he left home, broke all earthly ties, travelled all our India and became a wandering monk. He made his mark in 1893 when he delivered the message of peace and harmony to the Parliament of Religions held at Chicago. He gave a memorable and soul address. Vivekananda's fame spread far and wide and was invited at various places in foreign countries to lecture on the Vedanta. He lectured at the universities of Harvard and Oxford. He with his beginning bowl wandered all over India. In 1897, he started the Ramkrishna Mission with the help of his disciples. The Ashram worked for the education of the poor. It helped people in distress. It organized relief camps in times of flood etc.. At present there are numerous centers. They are also engaged in the spread of the gospel of Ramkrishna and Vivekananda. The Ramkrishana Mission has attracted scholars and swamis to its fold from all over. Vivekananda founded the Vedantic Society of San Francisco. He died at a very young age of 39 years.

Key Words: *Patriot saint, Spiritual truths, Perennial source, Fame, Vedanta .*

INTRODUCTION:

Today science is decorated by his various information. He also decorated society by his many new inventions. Nuclear science is too much increased his own store house fund. By these sciences humankind is destroyed at a while. This type of arms stored up of some countries.

Without this science and technology once more revolution created by mankind, it is called freedom of man, revolution of society. These freedom and salvation make man powerful. By this process many industries built up. It is the symbol of progress. By this process east and west fasten together, it makes a man much more powerful. It awakes him from his darkness, from his blindness. In this present situation Ramkrishna got Vivekananda, called Noren, who is the symbol of New India. He explained the idea of Vedanta is to know man and religion. This is the message of Vedanta. He asks, "If you cannot worship your brother man, the manifestation of God, how can you worship a God who is unmanifested? – I shall call you religious from the day you begin to see God in men and women." Swamiji's religion was does not based on customs or rituals. It was religion of man and life. He applied Vedanta in practical life. He brought Vedanta from jungles and caves to the householder. It should be practiced in human life through service. His Vedanta is practical and not abstract. Vivekananda regards religion as the manifestation of divinity already in man.

Vivekananda was a true nationalist. A true nationalist can only be a true internationalist. Charity begins at home. He not only belonged to India but also to the entire humanity. He was internationalist and cosmopolitan in character. Nationalism mainly indicates three things; (1) One, to know the cultural heritage and achievement of the nation, (2) Two, to communicate this cultural heritage and tradition to the future generation and (3) Lastly, to protect and enrich the cultural heritage of nation. Swamiji realized the Bharatmata. He knew by heart all the glorious achievement of the nation and dedicated his life to make his countriment to know all these achievements. The 19th Century Indian nationalism was nourished and enriched by Vivekananda. He was the first Indian nationalist who inspired the youths of India. He gave the clarion call, "Arise, awake and stop not till the goal is reached." He was not a political man or politician but ohe wanted to establish a society of strong and self reliant Indians. He rendered meritorious services to the motherland in numerous ways. He was dead against caste system. He know only one caste i.e. humanity. He keenly felt the various practical problems of India which stood as insurmountable obstacles in the way of her progress and prosperity. These include mass poverty, illiteracy, casteism, communalism, conservations, exploitation of the weaker sections by the strong ones, loss of values, loss of honour of women, crisis of character etc. Vivekananda had deep faith in his countrymen. He strongly believed that India would surely come out successfully of this passing problems and secure an honourable place in the

comity of nations. He sincerely believed that no family, no nation can prosper without triple faith – faith in oneself, faith in the nation and faith in God. An individual, who loses faith in himself, loses everything. Vivekananda had universal appeal and approach. He wanted to create a bridge between the East and the West. He did not believe in the slogan that “**EAST IS EAST, WEST IS WEST AND THE TWIN SHALL NEVER MEET.**” He absorbed best of the East and best of the West. He explained the East to the West, and West to the East. He was deeply moved by the national progress of Japan, America and other European countries. He desired similar material progress of Indian masses. This requires dedication and selfless work. He welcomed western materialism, particularly science and technology. He wanted to combine Indian spirituality and western materialism and he sincerely believed that through this happy fusion and mingling the real progress of India can only be achieved. He had eclectic view of life, education and culture.

Swami Vivekananda ,the most influential spiritual leaders of Vedanta philosophy and a great reformer of India was born on January 12, 1863 in Calcutta now Kolkata.His real name was Narendra Nath Dutta. His father Vishwanath Datta was a lawyer and his mother Bhubaneswari Devi, was a pious lady .He acquired the name Vivekananda when he became a disciple of Sri Ramakrishna. He inspired the youth with his Clarion call, arise, awake, and stop not till the goal is reached .He had a great respect for Sarada Maa ,wife of Sri Ramakrishna. Swami Vivekananda views women as an individual with a destiny. He saw in India the mother is the centre of the family, and our highest ideal. He said, there is no chance of the Welfare of the world unless the condition of women is improved .Men and women are ike two Wings of a bird. It is not possible for a bird to fly on one wing. .. Sri Ramakrishna was the master and the maker of Swami Vivekananda .He prepared Swami Vivekananda to spread his spiritual and ven basic education. That day Sarada Devi blessed and prayed for the school. Nibedita went from home to home to educate girls who were in pitiable conditions owing to the socio economic condition of early 20th century India. She taught the girls Sewing, elementary rules of hygiene, nursing etc apart from regular formal courses. She walked with

Swami vivekananda to improve the lives of Indian women of all castes and creed .She felt that Indian women should become self conscious of their own right. Swami bibekananda repeatedly told that India's downfall was largely due to her negligence of women The great images of brahmavadinis like Maitrayee and Gargi of the Upanishad age and women like Sanghamitra carrying Buddha's message to Syria and Macedonia all were lying burried deep due to Millennium of foreign donation. The mid 19th century India saw women ,,The great mother power shackled And degenerated to mere child producing machines as vivekananda saw it. It is known to all that Swamiji is not only a monk , a teacher a great leader , a Mystic philosopher ,but also the incessant worker for India who has represented India as unique culture ,rituals ,and religious country in the world .He also represented

India as a country which is potentially divine. To him education was an assimilation of noble ideas, not merely a collection of information. Education is the manifestation of perfection already exist in man .It is an all round development of a person with moral, mental, physical, emotional, and spiritual growth. Swami Vivekanand glorified Indian women of the past Their great achievement s ,as leaders in various walks of life in the vedic or upanishadic age, Maitri ,Gargi and other respectable ladies have taken places of rishis through their skills and wisdom . Swami ji rightly observed that the condition of women in Mughal rule and British ruled India was deplorable. The mid 19th century India saw women degenerated to mere child bears and house workers. It is true that where women are respected there's the Gods delight and where they are not all walks and efforts there come to a naught. Swamivivekananda once rightly questioned, " in what scriptures do you find statements that women are not competent for knowledge and devotion?" The main hindrance for the development of India is neglect towards women. He felt that only education can bring light in their path of journey. So the utmost importance should be given to women education. Today the subject of women empowerment and development is a burning issue all over the world.In India the main role of women is as domestic workers on in the field of agriculture, specially in rural areas , and most of them work as parasite and depend on their husbands for their socio economic status. Now as the time is changing gradually, the attitude towards women has also changed. After independence women education acquired special significance and has been supported by the government through its policies and programmes , . women are now becoming independent as now they have rights to education. Women are now more self sufficient and confident on their potential ities than before and they are now exploring hitherto unknown territories. So women are now enjoying a high social status and position. Thus Swami Vivekananda vision on women education and today's mission of eradicating gender gap in literacy rate both indicate One goal.... Progress, progress of women and thereby the progress of entire nation. Many parts one goal. Today Swamijis words have proved true. Following the footsteps of Sarada Devi and Sister Nivedita and the ideals of Swami Vivekananda, hundreds of women all over the world are coming forward with a combination of the purity of holy mother and the dynamism of Rani of Jhansi and Joan of Arc. Women are now in condition of power and they should be respected everywhere.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

In this present study the researcher attempted to analyse the movement of Vivekananda in early Indian society for the Indian context and in historical perspective in Bengal. Hence the problem selected for the study is “Swami Vivekananda Pathfinder Of Indian Women’s Education.”

Being in the 21st century with high technology and the world around us so advanced we still talk about the subject _ Are women safe and secured in India ? Are they aware of their own rights? Are they really independent in this male dominated society? It has all started years ago ,when main thought women to be just like slaves for household works even in the high class educated society main feel sorry for the birth of a girl child. Is this what we call education.? Dowry system, child marriage, molestation physical and mental torture domestic violence , heap of War, women abandoned at old age ,brutal rape cases ,_ all these shows poor condition of women in the society .Education is the only way to eradicate these social evils .Education which not only gives knowledge and information, but also enhances moral ,spiritual , ethical values and sense of responsibility and those moral and spiritual norms should be implemented in the society. Women should know that time has changed a lot and there are several laws for the protection of their rights. Nothing changes overnight but it can be controlled can be improved to a far better position . Women themselves should have to understand that they are not merely opposite sex and child bearing objects .From the school level children should be taught by their mother and teachers to respect the opposite sex as a human being . The coming generation would definitely make a remarkable change in the society.

EMERGENCE OF THE PROBLEM:

In our daily life we cannot imagine a moment without a thinking of humanity. But this humanity now a days in very unobtainable. The great mans made us to think so by their great deals with their great movement. Now a days, in every corner of our social life there is an unrest. So to overcome this situation we must have to direct our life through the light of various great man of our previous generations. As Vivekananda's thinking is the only way to make our life and mind more comfortable, so the understanding of the past developmental steps taken Bengali intellectuals like Vivekananda, Raja Rammohan, Rabindranath Tagore, Sree Aravindo etc.

The contributions of Vivekananda for the development of society in 19th and 20th century Bengal is the great importance for better understanding of contemporary development of society in Bengal with light on socio-political situation of the time.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

- To know how does the Educational Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda helps to Foster and promote women education in India today.
- To know how education for women helps in their economic and social development and emancipation.

- To know about the need to eradicate social discrimination by inspiring the nation with Swamiji reviews and thoughts.

REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE:

Women held high status and position in ancient India . In the vedic age women enjoyed great respect and high social status but later it is deteriorated. Female infanticide , dowry system, crime records, against women are still present in some areas even today. Even educated women today the earning facing obstacles everywhere due to male domination. There is a huge difference in the attitude towards women in India and western countries. Women themselves are responsible for their lack of self confidence and potentialities. It is only with the help of education they would be able to get justice in society. Swamiji emphasized education as a pathway to women's emancipation. He said educated women can play Proper role of an ideal mother and make her child a good citizen. Today his words proved true. Hundreds of women all over the world are coming forward with robust will and determination to win the World. Related literature is the store house of knowledge. It is absolutely necessary to review literature before making up one's mind to proceed with the problem. Review of The related literature is helpful in seeing a problem. In this regard only sales that review of The related literature avoid the risk of duplication provides theories ideas and explanations in formulating the problem and contributes to the general scholarship of the investigator. It is the foundation upon which all other elements of research depend. Review of The related literature on any problem area helps the researcher to discover what is already known what others have attempted to find out so far what methods have been used, which methods are useful to solve the problem. In the present paper the researcher class to show the impact of swamiji's views and its relevance in the present day India to enhance women education. The researcher has attempted to give a comprehensive picture of the studies which are directly or indirectly related to the present study.

ANAALYSIS OF THE OBJECTIVE:

Mass illiteracy is one of the greatest ills of modern India. No nation can prosper without education of its people in the right direction. Only a microscopic minority of Indian population received education and even that education is misconceived and misdirected. Swami Vivekananda's education philosophy is based on this general philosophy of life he was a Vedantist educationist. He had profound faith in Advaita Vedanta or non dualism. God is supreme, infinite, one formless. Vivekananda criticized the existing system of education. He was revolutionary in the field of education and touched every aspect of it. He advocated man-making education as man is the highest temple. He believes that – **“Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man.”** Vivekananda was a great promoter of universal brotherhood. He was no doubt a great patriot and a nationalist. He

was a great internationalist. He loves for mankind know no geographical boundaries. He always pleaded for the harmony and good relationship of all nations. He says – **“Through education, we should gradually reach the idea of universal brotherhood. In every man, every animal resides the same almighty soul. The differences is not in the soul, but in manifestation.”** As regards medium of education Vivekananda strongly advocate the mother tongue. According to Vivekananda, the means for education is love. Love and character building are the best means for education. Love is the best inspiration in character building. Love in the minds of the educator is the real source of his influence upon the educated. The true education, gives the growth and expansion of personality. He wanted that the education for total human development was the main vision. “Character, efficiency and humanism should be the aim of all education. Vivekananda strongly pleaded that development of character through the service of his fellowmen, the utilization of his talents for ensuring the happiness and welfare of the millions of his less fortunate fellow-citizens should be the aim of the education.”³ The child should be taught through by love, it makes fellow feelings and love for human beings. Education must help the individual to recognise his cultural heritage and to use it in his struggle of life. Education is a life-long process towards the fullest development of human personality, self-discovery, self-perfection, self-awareness and self-manifestation. Swami Vivekananda was a cyclonic Monk and the man with positive thoughts and energies. He believed in the words of Manu. Where women are respected gods are. Swamiji identified that the reason which hinder the progress of India is its negligence of women folk. Swamiji considered women as a Supreme divine power_ The Shakti. He felt that women should stand on their own feet instead of depending upon others. At the time of globalisation education is the key factor for the advancement of our country. Women empowered means Mother India empowered. To educated women means to educate a whole family. Today we all feel the importance of women education. Different policies and programs are taken by the government for enhancement of women education. Women are now becoming self sufficient and independent and enjoying highest social status as visualised by Swami Vivekananda. Swami Vivekananda felt the parameter to progress of a nation is its treatment of it's women and it is impossible to get back India's lost Pride, honour and heritage .Unless Indians try to improve the conditions of women , he considered men and women as two Wings of a bird and said it is not possible for a bird to fly on one wing. These prophetic words of Swamiji who was the greatest thinkers and philosophers explain beautifully how significant female literacy is for a country. Swami Vivekananda observed women as an embodiment of Shakti in India. Mother is worshipped as an incarnation of divine power. He said that mother is the first and foremost teacher of his child , who has inspired the child to develop morally, mentally, and emotionally that is the reason that each and every woman should be educated. Before Swamiji ,Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Vidyasagar were also engaged for the service of women. They eradicate the Sati system ,polygamy ,child marriage and so on but there was no scope to take part or advice from women .Swamiji was the man of

different pole. The main objectives of his scheme of women education was to make them strong ,Fearless, conscious of their Charity and dignity. He said that woman must be put in a position so that they could solve their problems in their own way. Swamiji visited England in 1895, and met Margaret Elizabeth Noble an Irish lady who was influenced by Swamiji speech. She became the first Indian woman to be a Sanyasini named Sister Nivedita .To educate Indian girls she opened a School for Girls allowing them basic education .She was inspired wholly by the golden views of her master. The school today is known as Sister Nivedita Government High School for Girls. Swamiji arranged different curriculum for women for their intellectual and moral upliftment. The curriculum included moral values, literature, Sanskrit , grammar , craft home science , along with yoga and meditation. He also says vocational skills for women , he felt being educated women should not immedate man , instead they would be modern Sita ,Savitri , Maitri and Gargi. He wanted women are to be like Maa Sarada , who was herself a symbol of peace, purity, patients, with compassion, self confidence and strong will power. She said that experience is more important than advise which she showed throughout her .life.Today difference policies and different programs that are taken by Indian government to foster and promote education for girls so that they become self sufficient and independent. Now India is taking active steps towards women edu cation and status of woman in society. Kanyashree prokolpo. . 8th March 2013. Seeks to improve the status and well being of girls., Specially those from social economically disadvantages families to conditional cash transfers by incentiviz ing them to continue in indication for a longer period of time to ensure girls education and thereby giving them orbital shooting in both economic and social spheres it is also a tool of empowerment for girls leaving the decision of utilisation of the money in their hands. National programme for education of girls. started on and from 4th March 2016. It is a national scheme of incentives to girls for secondary education to promote enrollment of girl child in the age group of 14 to 18 at secondary stage the project provides a Model School in every cluster with supervision of girls enrollment in schools it is a normal SSA intervention. Mahila samakhya programme. Launched in 1988 in pursuance of the goals of the new education policy and the programme of action for empowerment of women in rural areas particularly of women from socially and economically marginalised groups. Other programs like Beti Bachao beti padhao Yojana, Sukanya Samridhhi Yojana ,are conceived to make women strong, Fearless self conscious and confident Kasturba Gandhi Vidya Bhawan scheme was launched in July 2004 to provide education for girls especially at rural areas at primary level the schools that was it up have 100% reservation for girls 75% for backward class and 25% for BPL females. All these show steps are taken for enhancement of women education as visualised by Swami Vivekananda are the steps towards women education and empowerment is to achieve the desired literacy rate as visualised by Swamiji.

Women struggle for equalities with men is a Universal phenomenon. If we focus light in the past we find in many developed country there were even no voting rights of women the position and status of women all over the world has risen. In the 20th century though in some rural areas women remind reading the four walls of their household. They depends largely on men folk .The role of women were mainly of domestic worker or in the field they are exploited day by day. The social, economic impact of female education increases along with the enhancement of education .closing the gender gap in education also increases gender equality. Intellectual abilities also help in active participation of women in various spheres of life . WOMEN are now more confidence and self sufficient educated women are better able to make decisions both for themselves and their children. In a household where the mother is educated children and specially girls are more likely to attend schools .women education increases income of women as well as reduce poverty of her family and country. Thus it is carried from 1 generations to the next .Educated girls have fewer healthy and better educated children. Thus social and economic development enhances self confidence is among women which leads to their emancipation Indies male dominating country. At the present time we are going through a critical social and economic scenario .Now we can realise why Swamiji gives utmost emphasis for the women education as well as an all round development of women. In the present time knowledge is expanded rapidly and women are working parallel to the men. Swamiji says 500 males can win India in 50 years which can be done with a few weeks by 500 women. Education psychology says mother is the first school of children and education and culture of your mother she only inspire her child's future so a woman has a daughter as a mother, as a sister, and every wife should be properly educated both for the betterment of her family and for the society. It was a female says who first found the unity of God. Our god is both personal and absolute the absolute is mail and the personal female he said. If one among the women became a knower of education thousands of women would be inspired and a weekend to truth. Uneducated mother can give better education to her children and that can create an educated society. So freedom and equality of women and access to education create a better and will develop society. Today thousands of women are working in different sectors with dignity and hold better positions and they equally manage their duties at home and at workplace more efficiently then even main. It is thus the strong belief of Swamiji that if women are respected in the society, if they are educated, if they are raised ,their children will be inspired by the light of wisdom and they will surely glorify the name of the country and then their society and culture. Their knowledge power and devotion will awake the whole world. Today the rise of women administrators, Statesman, scientists, writers, doctors, engineers, teachers, pilot is gradually proving that women are walking side by side with men in all spheres of life with equal capability. Today swamijis words have proved women all over the world are coming forward with the combination of mother's heart and heroes will , a combination of the purity of holy mother and the dynamism of Rani of Jhansi or Joan of Arc. Women in statesmanship managing territories

Governor countries even making word have prove themselves equal to men and thereby help to make our country both socially and economically self sufficient. The whole world celebrate international Women's Day on 8 march with great pomp and show to analyse and appreciate the position and space women occupied today. Women are now enjoying higher social status and freedom then they enjoy during pre independence period. India has now scene and increase percentage of literacy among women in different professional sectors their at 50% women workers. In spite of being home makers they build a bridge to work smoothly at different sectors to support their family members. Programs like sarba Siksha abhijan providing free and compulsory education for all between the age group of 6 to 14 ,sakshar Bharat mission for female literacy all over India especially in rural India has helped to increase the literacy rates from 10% to 50%. Indian Prime Minister Mr Narendra Modi launched a government scheme named Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana in 2015 January. The Yojana is avail for any girl child. The account can be measured after 21 years from the date of opening the account. Rupees 150000 is a maximum amount which can be deposited. This can be a lump sum amount for a higher studies or her Future Plans. Kanyashree prokolpo started on and from 8 march 2013 by the State Government of India will make socially disadvantaged girls economically confident and help them to continue education. The girls sariga to complete and continue their education today and become self independent before their marriage. Provision of Child Marriage Act 2006 18 years of girls and 21 years for boys are legal age of marriage increases the rate of education among women. Women are no more conscious about the legal rules. Moreover through media like television newspapers WhatsApp Facebook people are becoming more and more aware and socially conscious to bring up a girl child with equal opportunities fora boy child. It was rightly said by Vivekananda with 500 men the conquest of India might take 50 years with as many women not more than a few weeks.

Swami Vivekananda repeatedly told that India's downfall was largely due to her negligence of women .In vedic age women enjoyed with respect and high social status. in the mid 19th century women be generated to make child bears and house workers. During Mughal and British period their condition was deplorable. Discrimination is an equal treatment of people on the basis of some features .The study in to find out the causes of low Education societal trends, religious influence ,culture, superstitions, lack of proper education, are largely responsible for unequal treatment of women in all spheres of life. In the mid 19th century women wear not even allowed to step outside home without the permission of a male member. In Muslim countries women are asked to observe parda or veil. Male domination was quite strong and so the oppression of women. The birth of his son was considered a blessing while the birth of your daughter is a burden. Girls were never included in decision making and often the opinion of a girl is not short even in time of our marriage. Thus they face a great deal of discrimination in their lives. Still today some women are being sexually harassed even in their workplace. In rural

countries the workers parasite and their always busy to help their husband or male members of their family. In rural countries the workers parasite and their always busy to help their husband or male members of their family. Discrimination between male and female is a social evil as mother is the creator of next generation. Vivekanandha truly said that there is no chance of the Welfare of the world unless the condition of the women is improved. Girls are almost 3 times more likely not to go to school than boys due to various social and religious barriers and financial problems. With small income parents with her son and daughter would like to send their boy to school and not the girl child. Early marriage forced marriage and early pregnancy prevent the girls to continue their education. Help in house work , child marriage, lack of separate toilets in school, distance from home, fear of safety and security , poverty, etc are the main causes of dropout of girls. All the shows throughout the world women and girls are brutalized and denied their fundamental rights. Thousands of women still Live in fear of violence .whether it is domestic violence ,sex trafficking, so called honour crimes. It is very devastating to individuals and societies alike. It causes personal suffering undermines development generous instability and make space in society much harder to achieve. We all need to unite 2 team and accountability for the violations of the rights of women and girls. A campaign today is public awareness and political we should be encouraged. The present media should take active participation to protest against such violence and empower women and girls for the benefit of all. New generation should be taught to respect women as a human being and not as an opposite sex from their childhood. Provisions should be made in the Indian constitution emphasizing the safety and security of women. With the above views in mind government has taken some necessary steps to protect the rights of girls and women.....The prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006 prevent trying to marry underage girls. Dowry prohibition Act 1961 Indecent representation of women Prevention Act 1986 National Commission for Women act 1990 provides a voice for their issues and concerns Sexual harassment of women at workplace prevention and prohibition Act 2013 Equal remuneration act 1976 Equality of status and opportunity Article 14 to 18 and 39 in Indian constitution protect the girls from social industries and all forms of exploitation in this male dominating society. Constitution of India guarantees all the rights of women which they given to men. Women Education article 53 provides special provision for women and children. Time is changing gradually towards women provision of formal and functional education for women for help them to earn their livelihood. The above acts also help the women to make them strong ,self fulfillment and potential soul . It would give them economic power and also enabled in to contribute to the economic growth of the nation.It would help them to raise their voice against social injustice and discrimination between men and women. Women get more and more self confidence.It will help them to realise their power and potentialities.Educated women can play Proper role of an ideal mother and can make her child a good citizen. Education teaches a woman what she should be. Swamiji said every Nation every man and every woman must work out for their own salvation. Thus today swamijis words

have proved true. Following the footsteps of Sarada Devi and Sister Nivedita hundreds of women all over the world are coming forward to take the lead roles in every sphere of life.

CONCLUSION:

The 2nd half of the 19th century witnessed a tremendous up level in life. It was the direct outcome of the Ramkrishna – Vivekananda movement. The great task of counting Sree Ramkrishna’s spiritual heritage and spreading his gospel all over the world was taken up by Vivekananda. He was born in and educated middle class family of Calcutta in 1863. He was born in an age of Indian’s awakening in every direction of life, society, politics, education, religion and so on. He received western education which illuminated his mind with liberal ideas. He was an intellectual of high order and a staunch rational and free thinker. According to sister Nibedita there were three major influences which formed and moulded the character and personality of Vivekananda. These included his education, impact of Sri Ramkrishna’s teaching and his personal experiences about India. He dedicated his life to the service of the nation and humanity of large. He was a born inspirer, awakener and nation builder. He injected a new blood in the veins of youths of India and paved a new path for future India. He was a visionary and a dynamic personality. Vivekananda wanted to worship a living God throughout his life through it had very short span. He said, “God is everywhere, in every living being.” According to him every man, every woman, every youth, every child, is the highest temple of God. The Vedanta says, “There is nothing that is God.” The Vedanta is concerned only with spirituality.... “God is spirit and he should be worshipped in spirit and in truth.” In particular, the uplift of the down trodden and the dumb millions of India from the chief plank of the Mission’s platform. Imbued with Swamiji’s patriotic and nationalistic spirit and the spirit of universal brotherhood the Mission has been working and serving the selfless devotion for nine decades in the outside India to secure an honourable place his in the comity of nation. Vivekananda earnestly believed that universal brotherhood can only be achieved through spiritual teachings and in this respect India alone can do this. The national and international outlook of Vivekananda is clearly reflected in the pattern of the Math and Mission. Ramkrishna was prone to occasional doubts about the truth of his own visions; perhaps he had been mistaken, he would say to himself. And so he continued to be anxious and to subject Naren to various tests. Ramkrishna used to say that there are eighteen qualities or manifestations of power which can possibly be found in a human being. Even two or three of these qualities are sufficient to enable an individual to gain great fame and influences in the world. Ramkrishna saw that Naren had all eighteen of them. In moods of anxiety, Ramkrishna feared that Naren might misuse this powers as he grew older, that he might be satisfied with a partial realization of God, and that, on the basis of this partial realization he might merely found a new religious sect and make himself famous and powerful in the usual worldly way. Ramkrishna’s own life was, as we have already seen, booth a protest against

sectarian exclusiveness and a demonstration that every sect can show the way to knowledge of God. He need not have worried about Naren, who was to prove, in the writings and lectures of his latter life as Vivekananda, he said that 'I accept all the religious of the past and I worship God with every one of them.' A real leader of men does not omit the smallest detail. Vivekananda knew that if he was to lead the peoples to the conquest of an ideal, it was not enough to inflame their ardor; he had to enroll them in a spiritual militia. The chosen few must be presented to the people as types of the new man; for their very existence was the pledge of the order that was to be. That is why Vivekananda, as soon as he was free from his triumphs in Madras and Calcutta, immediately turned his attention to his monastery of Alambazar.

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