

ROLE OF VIVEKANANDA IN VALUE EDUCATION: A CONCEPTUAL STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Vivekananda realizes that mankind is passing through a crisis. The tremendous emphasis on the scientific and mechanical ways of life is fast reducing man to the status of a machine. Moral and religious values are being undermined. The fundamental principles of civilization are being ignored. Conflicts of ideals, manners and habits are pervading the atmosphere. Disregard for everything old is the fashion of the day. Vivekananda seeks the solutions of all these social and global evils through education. With this end in view, he feels the dire need of awakening man to his spiritual self wherein, he thinks, lies the very purpose of education. This paper is a modest attempt on the study of role of value in education.

Key Words: *Humanity, Moral Value, Spirituality.*

INTRODUCTION

Swami Vivekananda (1863 – 1902), a great thinker and reformer of India, embraces education, which for him signifies ‘man-making’, as the very mission of his life. In this paper, which purports to expound and analyze Vivekananda’s views on education, an endeavor has been made to focus on the basic theme of his philosophy, viz. the spiritual unity of the universe. Whether it concerns the goal or aim of education, or its method of approach or its component parts, all his thoughts, we shall observe, stem from this dormant theme of his philosophy which has its moorings in Vedanta.

Everyone knows that life is precious, life is important. We protect our lives because we care more than anything else. If life is too important, the value of life is more important. The value is the principle of action or guiding principle that is respected, desirable, and important and respected by the particular society in which the person

lives. The importance of value and morality is the code that we live in a civilized society. They are what we use to lead our interactions with others, our friends and family, our business and our professional behavior. Our values and morals reflect our spirituality. Our personality hopes to model the children for our children and children around us, because children look at us when they develop their right and wrong senses. Value Education: Need of the Hour Due to the value of the current generation, the curriculum must play a crucial role in giving value to education. Education about value never went out of style. It is very relevant in almost all fields related to human activity. We have excellent strength organ doctors and excellent technicians. Large technical accountants who operate the government budget, so that public officials, politicians with false promises to reign as Emperor Bridge collapsed shortly after the project is approved. All received the best education but were trained, but their intellectual dishonesty is terrible. Therefore, the need to develop moral values is very important.

Vivekananda realizes that humanity is in crisis. The tremendous emphasis on the path of scientific and mechanical life is to quickly reduce a person to a state of machinery. Moral and religious values are being undermined. The basic principles of civilization are being ignored. Above, the conflicts of customs and habits are spreading in the atmosphere. The fashion of today is to ignore everything old. Vivekananda seeks all these social and global solutions of evil through education. From this perspective, he feels the urgent need for human awakening for spiritual awakening. He thinks that the purpose of education is a lie.

EDUCATION: VIVEKANANDA POINT OF VIEW

Vivekananda points out that the defect of the present-day education is that it has no definite goal to pursue. A sculptor has a clear idea about what he wants to shape out of the marble block; similarly, a painter knows what he is going to paint. But a teacher, he says, has no clear idea about the goal of his teaching. Swamiji attempts to establish, through his words and deeds, that the end of all education is man making. He prepares the scheme of this man-making education in the light of his over-all philosophy of Vedanta. According to Vedanta, the essence of man lies in his soul, which he possesses in addition to his body and mind. In true with this philosophy, Swamiji defines education as ‘the manifestation of the perfection already in man.’ The aim of education is to manifest in our lives the perfection, which is the very nature of our inner self. This perfection is the realization of the infinite power which resides in everything and every-where-existence, consciousness and bliss (satchidananda). After understanding the essential nature of this perfection, we should identify it with our inner self. For achieving this, one will have to eliminate one’s ego, ignorance and all other false identification, which stand in the way. Meditation, fortified by moral purity and passion for truth, helps man to leave behind the body, the senses, the ego

and all other non-self elements, which are perishable. He thus realizes his immortal divine self, which is of the nature of infinite existence, infinite knowledge and infinite bliss.

VALUES AND ATTITUDE

The values and attitudes we live by affect how we relate to other people and to all our activities in the environment, and so are a major influence on our prospects for achieving a sustainable future.

Although they cannot be separated from cognitive understanding, values and attitudes relate to the affective (or emotional) dimension of human behaviour. While values and attitudes are similar in this regard, they differ in several important ways.

- Values are generally long-term standards or principles that are used to judge the worth of an idea or action. They provide the criteria by which we decide whether something is good or bad, right or wrong.
- Attitudes predispose us to respond in particular ways to people and events. They are not so deeply felt as values and quite often change as a result of experience.

This module provides an opportunity to consider the importance of human values and attitudes in shaping the future. It also provides ideas and examples for two categories of strategies for exploring values in the classroom – values clarification and values analysis.

VIVEKANANDA'S OBSERVATIONS ON BENEFITS OF MIND CONTROL

For Swami Vivekananda, an uncontrolled mind leads to negativity in life and a controlled mind saves us and frees us from such thoughts. He propagated the idea that 'Self-awareness' is the best way to control one's mind. Will power and determination can also stop mind from wandering. However, his advice comes with a caveat: To keep the mind under control one has to practice and repeat the same thought over and over again. Practice of controlling one's mind should be done twice a day especially in the morning and evening as those are the calmest times of the day. This, he believed, would decrease vagaries of the mind. When it comes to mind control, Vivekananda observed that it is the concentration that separates men from animals and it is the difference in concentration that makes one man different from another.

MODERN EDUCATION NEEDS IMPROVEMENT

Most educational institutions are profitable for curious classrooms and teachers. This structure is almost impossible to convey to students a self-knowledge that is sufficient to identify their position in the community. Students are largely lacking in a strong source and individual citizens are responsible citizens. The lugubrious state of the institution forces them to redefine and contract their roles to build values, attitudes and moral standards. The role of the school and its next university is not simply to teach and learn textbooks, but to understand each line of textbooks. Our educational system must focus on the moral and spiritual foundations of students who can create their own future. According to Swami Vivekananda, if you want our students to be moral, then the school curriculum is one of the best ways to achieve that goal. He believes that a valuable school curriculum can teach moral values among students. Therefore, Vivekananda proposed an important moral value that should be included in the school curriculum. Changing humanity through moral and spiritual education finds solutions to all social ills. Beginning your education on a solid foundation of our own philosophy and culture, it shows the best cures for current social and global diseases.

CONCLUSION

Human values cannot be applied even if they are delivered with good intentions. Education is a careful and systematic influence of a mature person in an immature state through guidance, discipline and the harmonious development of the physical, intellectual, aesthetic, social and spiritual strength of the human being. Education provides and values human values in society. Therefore, strengthen the value of education through value. The words of Swami Vivekananda should not be forgotten. "Wake up, wake up until you reach your goal." He emphasizes that education must reach everyone if you want to reform society. Because individuals are the most important component of society. If we are aware of the internal spirit of human beings, the dignity of human beings increases and becomes the goal of education. It strives to harmonize the traditional values of India with the new values brought about by advances in science and technology. At least, your education will be considered results oriented. The exposition and analysis of Vivekananda's scheme of education brings to light its constructive, practical and comprehensive character. He realizes that it is only through education that the upliftment of masses is possible.

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