



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

A Educational Study Of The Swami Vivekanand To The Educational System

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Abstract - The Upanishads and Indian Vedanta have served as the foundation for Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy. He added spiritual and secular knowledge to education, giving it a new dimension. He placed a strong emphasis on practical education that would eradicate ignorance and superstition from the nation and expose people to true education, which is desperately required in the materialistic and competitive world of today, as opposed to the negative and impractical education that fostered inhumanity in those days. Throughout his life, Swami Vivekanand Ji's philosophical and educational ideas offered the world a new direction. Swami Ji is well-known throughout the world for his work in Vedanta philosophy and as a renowned saint guru. Through his educational philosophy and the wonderful inspiration of the Guru-disciple connection, he impacted the civilization and culture of the entire world.

Keyword – Educational Thought, Swami Vivekanand, Women Education, Man-Making Education.

Introduction - India has always been a country that values religion. Rishis, Maharshi's, Saints, Mahatmas, The Upanishads and Indian Vedanta have served as the foundation for Swami Vivekanand's educational philosophy. He thinks that the human mind contains a vast amount of spiritual and logical knowledge. Humans possess knowledge; it does not originate from outside sources. This wisdom is revealed through education. According to him, human beings are naturally knowledgeable. Knowledge is internal to the human being and does not originate from outside sources. We assert that human beings are aware. He discovers, uncovers, or reveals, to use terminology that is consistent with psychology. No one teaches another person, says Swami Ji. An outside instructor learns independently. An outside instructor is driven to comprehend and gain knowledge. Swami Ji was a scathing critic of his era's educational system. He thought that man was not instilled with any qualities by the education of that era. This kind of schooling does not create men; it does not equip them to face life's challenges. That kind of schooling was referred to as negative education by Swami Ji. In contrast to negative and impractical education that fostered inhumanity, Swami Ji placed a strong emphasis on practical education that meets needs, introduces reality, and eliminates the nation's ignorance and superstition. "The truth of Swamiji's speech, the breadth of his imagination, the intensity of his self-realization, the rare authenticity of his words, and above all, his most charming personality, with the radiant beauty of his eyes and the sweet voice, the sound of the bells, all combined to make him the central figure of a religion that could not be ignored," stated M. Lakshmi kumari. "He immediately made a special place for himself among the speakers of the World Parliament of Religions, as well as among the distinguished figures of America and, later, England, and Europe." Being the first individual in the contemporary age to introduce the idea of Vedanta's ultimate truth to the West from a Western perspective, Swami Vivekananda quickly became the focus of in-depth research and debate among the region's leading figures. His open proclamation sparked a wave of genuine universal brotherhood that enthralled hundreds of men and women with its potent hypnosis of an uncommon, sublime, and all-encompassing concept. His assimilation into global society paved the ground for a new age of comprehension and appreciation of India's issues. In our own nation, a new era of empathy,

understanding, and self-worth began. The genuine basis of the nation's fight for independence was established, and the diminishing nationalism that was occasionally observed was reinforced. This eventually affected the entire nation. India was undoubtedly lifted out of its isolation by Swami Vivekananda. He restored India's boat, which had holes in the bottom, and put it back into the global flow of life. In order to show that India's personality, as it is portrayed, is not veiled in a shimmer that will vanish in intense heat and light, but rather is the true truth—a blend of greatness and enduring splendor—he exposed Sanatan Dharma to the bright light of scientific rationality and placed it squarely in front of the glare of modernity.

Objectives of study

- To make a brief presentation of the life history of Swami Vivekananda.
- To study the views of Swami Vivekananda regarding women's education
- To study the views of Swami Vivekananda regarding mass education.

To make a brief presentation of the life history of Swami Vivekananda

On January 12, 1863, the day of Makar Sankranti, Swami Vivekananda was born in Calcutta. Vishwanath Dutt, his father, was a wealthy and well-known attorney. Bhuvaneshwari Devi, his mother, was an educated woman. At first, he was referred to as Narendranath. He was raised as the most adored and adored member of his family because he was the first son of his parents to live. His mother used to tell him stories from the Puranas, Ramayana, and Mahabharata when he was a child. From the start, he was serious, thoughtful, pious, and intelligent due to the intensity of this religious milieu. Narendranath had extraordinary talent from an early age. He thoroughly studied poetry, literature, history, and other subjects. In addition, he was skilled in swimming, exercising, horseback riding, music, and musical instruments. Narendranath behaved in a very orderly manner. He continued to be deeply involved in prayer, worship, and meditation while adhering to celibacy. His personality was very impressive, adorned with the light of knowledge, illuminated with spiritual brilliance and magnetic attraction.

To study the views of Swami Vivekananda regarding women's education

Women's education is a powerful form of social education among the deepest problems of the world. Various social reformers and educationists have occasionally offered their opinions and solutions on this topic. Shri Vivekananda also has a prominent and important role in this. He believed that the main reason for the current weak condition of Indian women was their lack of proper education in the society and that their problems can be solved only through education. That is, the only way to solve today's various burning problems like dowry system, child marriage, widow marriage, population growth etc. is to fully support women's education. Women's education and Eastern - Western culture- Swami Ji wanted that India should be measured by the standards of that country and not by the standards of this country. He considers Indian women to be more respectable than Western women in any situation. In the West, a woman is a wife. There, the feeling of womanhood is cantered in the form of a wife, but in India, the general public considers all womanhood to be cantered in motherhood.

Thoughts regarding mass Education -

Swami Vivekananda was very saddened by the nation's poverty, misery, illiteracy, and wretchedness. He believed that it was a national sin to ignore and disregard this large population. He has stated, "No politics can be successful until the masses of India are well educated, well fed and get good protection." He thought that education was the only way to better the lot of these impoverished and oppressed people. India will need to educate many crores of men and women if it is to become rich. Swami Ji stressed on the mental development of the common man as well as his spiritual development. He said that arrangements should be made to provide them education on history, geography, science and religion. Swami Ji asked to educate the common man in their own language. He said that if some of the sannyasis are organized to teach them spiritual subjects, then they can easily go from house to house and do both the work of imparting education and religious education. According to Swami Ji, the work of public education should not only be done by the government, but the society should also cooperate in this sacred work.

An assessment of Swami Vivekananda's educational ideas' applicability in light of modern education

Swami Vivekananda has a stellar reputation as an educationist. In a nutshell, the following aspects highlight his contributions to India:

- Vedanta was given a practical shape by Swami Ji. He made significant contributions to humanity. He believed that serving humanity was serving God because he recognized God in people.
- Swamiji placed a strong emphasis on meeting material and spiritual necessities. According to him, knowledge, dedication, and knowledge are merely things of our mind as long as we are not materially happy.
- The objectives of education given by Swami Ji are very relevant in today's circumstances. They can make a special contribution to the growth and development of the web.
- Swamiji has a wide range of opinions on education. He has placed a strong emphasis on studying all courses in his curriculum in order to achieve independence and material advancement.

Study Finding

According to Swami Vivekananda, illiteracy is the primary cause of India's pitiful state. Because the English educational system mainly creates clerks, he was a harsh critic of the current educational system. Rather, he advocated for the Gurukul educational system. He supported requiring students to read religious books in school. His primary goal was to establish an education system that was exclusively Indian. Additionally, this religious instruction will lower educational costs. Additionally, it will aid in the eradication of traditions and superstitions.

conclusion

Swami Vivekananda, a great educationist, has made a significant contribution to the current education system.

- Swamiji laid great emphasis on social lifestyle, independence, self-confidence and self reliance through education.
- Swami Vivekananda made a commendable effort to convey his ideas to the society through education like women education, public education, yoga education and religious education.
- Swami Ji was a strong supporter of religion, morality and spiritual education so that our personality can be fully developed.

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