

TOPIC: Relevance of Educational philosophy of Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru in Modern India.

Research Scholar -Navjot Kaur

Supervisor: Dr. Gukeerat Kaur

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Desh Bhagat University, Mandi Gobindghar, Punjab

Abstract :- Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru was a great activist and intellectual of 21st century. Nehru was a rare great personality, in present era too. He gave the new way to the education through technology and science.

Key words :- Education, Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru, Modern India, Philosophy.

Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru was a great educational philosopher, visionary, social reformer, great mentor of Indian culture and tradition. He has versatile abilities. The contribution of Nehru on Indian Education was great. Development in technology is the best example of his personality. His idea not only through education, even then development of India.

Concept of Education :- Nehru Ji emphasized the need for western technology, education can make the society dynamic and modern, but it should also arrange schools with its ancient culture and ethical values. Nehru also emphasizes that education not only provides training for the promotion of intellect and knowledge but provides knowledge and recognition to human, in which the level of life and consequence lies in the essence of education.

Educational philosophy of Nehru :- Education philosophy lies in Nehru's life. According to Nehru Ji, " That we can make the citizens think correctly without education, the problem of political and social can not be solve and people can not be correct relation. The thought that without mental development, we can not imagine the social development."

NEHRU'S EDUCATION VALUES

Nehru has made significant contributions in the field of education through his actions and ideas. He was the king of the hearts of the Indian people. He has done commendable work by giving consideration to other aspects of education. The principles of Nehru Ji on other aspects of education are as follows:-

Emphasis's on Adult Education

Emphasizing the need for adult education in India, Nehru used to say that the number of people studied in India is very small. Therefore, they have the responsibility to educate the people around them at their convenience. No age is set for education. A person of any age can get education as it is a continuous process. On the basis of this idea the person has conducted various programs for adult education. Only a large number of educational objectives can be achieved while the adult of India is a full literate and he will be able to take

the next generation survivors of illiteracy. Ideas related to adult education have been incorporated in such a manner as state and central government, political parties and for this, comprehensive literacy campaigns of different forms should be run. In order to provide equal opportunity in education, the University has been asked to provide free education to remote universities and new education policy.

Emphasis on Woman Education

Emphasizing the need of woman education in India, Nehru used to say that woman should be educated for nation development. They advocated separate educational institutions for the education of children and girls because both work areas are different. Therefore their education should also be different. According to him, there should be female teacher in institutions for girls education.

Open Universities

Due to the increasing population and lack of economic resources, students have to face many difficulties in the field of higher education. The people also engage in employment and have a curiosity to read further, open universities become the powerful medium for providing favours to all individual. Nehru Ji arranged for such kind of school less education for those living in far-flung areas who were either too cold or who had been deprived of formal education for some other reason. Thus, the problem of waste and blockage of education from school to education can be done. Through this, through course work courses, curious persons can be given higher education at home only. As a result of Nehru Ji's scientific views, India is becoming a fully self-reliant with the view of scientific instruments of empowering mass communication such as radio, TV and computer.

Education Through Correspondence

By converting education through correspondence, Nehru added a new chapter in the education world. In this process, teachers and students get the education by informal means. Through this, the curious students are involved in the process of self-learning, under which colloquialism is given through radio, Doordarshan, computer etc and illiteracy can be overcome. For a poor country like India where there is a lack of resources and the population is also a problem this method has proved to be very important and useful. Nehru while pointing to informal education said that I believe that the Director of Mass Communication of India will understand your responsibility and will publish the correct and reliable theories from time to time, better than that, the radio in place of the printing house will start."

Relationship To Life of Education

Education influences life from the beginning. This education plays a role in the helpless system of the child. Childhood, adolescence, adulthood these are the developmental positions of human beings. There are different types of human psychological rates, the human beings perform their psychological specialties through education. H.H. recognizing the importance of learning to life with grizzly learning with life, it is said that education is the awakening of life towards higher realities and the meaning of personality. Literacy is not only the basic concept of life, but education is life and life is education". Both are mutually dependent. The inspiration of life is the education director and guidance of education is the lead of life.

Nehru Ji teaches education and life as a form. Nehru considers come means necessary for the establishment of communist society. Just as there is a greater expansion of education the citizen can properly understand his rights and duties. To create a sense of sympathy, it is necessary to have a regular state. This will given equal opportunities for all religions and sections and communities. The Jocus of protection of the interests of the minorities and under developed people should be eaten. The establishment of a society that is based on the baure elements of the possibility, that would eliminate unsociability, casteism and communism. Thus education has a huge effect on the life and progressively become excellent.

Basic Principles of Education Philosophy

The basic principles of education philosophy can be described in the form of the following point.:- Assistant in the development of the person.

Assistant In The Development of The Person

Education is a continuous process which contributes to the natural and anti-development of all the innate forces of man. It helps in achieving adaptation with social environment. It develops its personality completely He makes it worthy to play the role of a citizen's duties and responsibilities. Apart from this education makes such a change in his thoughts and behavior that is beneficial for himself and society.

Nehru Ji has said- When philosophical intensive thinking is done on the educational process, he studies subjects and practices along with those powers that give life respect. Nehru ji has studied the objectives and projects of education, through its intensive and comprehensive knowledge from the theoretical side education. According to Nehru the work of education is to develop personality. They believe that knowledge is contained with in a person. He is capable of self centered self.

Education Assistant In Social Development

Nehru was in favor of giving such education to children who develop social qualities in children and children are away from the evils of casteism, communalism, languageism and importance. It was believed that every person is a part of the society. Unless everyone is conscious of their duties, feelings of brotherhood, love and harmony will not arrive, then our society can not be developed.

Development To Science and Technology

If you do not want to behind in the race of modernity then we have to adopt all resources which give us speed in this race. In such modes today, science and technology are kept in the first place. Nehru believed that for the advancement of a country, he should place science and technology in his education. Education of Indian education and culture along with western education should also be given.

Jawaharlal Nehru said about Sanskrit, that the Culture of a tree should be rooted only in the soil so that it receives its power. But he is also oriented towards the sun and the outside air which gives him freshness and vitality. "So Nehru was not anti-westernist but he did not consider Indian culture and civilization to be less important, were in favor of education of culture.

Development of the Spirit of Internationalism

Nehru was a supporter of internationally he was of the opinion that I do not want my house to be surrounded by walls and my windows are closed, I want the zodiac of all the countries culture came into my house independently. But I am using them my religion is not a jail. At least it is the peace of God's creation, but this nation is a symbol of religion and color protest Service to man is service to God" All should develop social relationships and fellow feeling from the beginnings of one's life. Educational aims at the individual personality as well as social characters with enables him to live as a worthy being.

5. Book-centered Education :- For the first time in the area of education, Nehru established a new will stone. With boldness and firmness, he rejected a book centered education for students. To him it is not just to combine the mind of boys and girls to text – books only . It will till the natural instincts of a student and wake him bookish. It will kill his creative skill. So, students should be freed from the book – centered education and should be given a broad avenue for learning.

6. Education for Rural Reconstruction :- Nehru was aware about the rural poverty of our country. So, he wanted to eradicate it through education. The practical training imported in different crafts to the students will make them called artisans in their field. They can an intimate relationship with one's cultural and natural environment.

Nehru's Contribution to Modern Education :- Nehru was fully dissatisfied with the prevalent system of education at that time and called the schools as factories of rote learning. Then he advocated the principle of freedom for an effective education. He said that the children should be given freedom so that they are able to grow and develop or per their own wishes. A man through the process of education should be able to come out as a harmonious individual in time with his social set up of life. He suggested craft, music, drawing and drama. Relevance of Nehru's educational thoughts in Indian education. Nehru is critical of prevalent system of education which lays more emphasis upon rote learning. The intellectual aim of education, according him, is a development of intellectual faculties which should be developed through education . There are power of thinking & of imagination. The visionary's great educationist in Nehru solved the problem of today as far back as 50 years . Economic forces compel the teachers of today to look for pupils but in the natural order of thing it is the pupil who should look for the teacher the teacher student relationship designed by Nehru is a model in this context.

Conclusions :- Education is continuous process of learning and existence of present is always in shoulder of past and ultimately from present it will be passed on to the future. Thus it is concluded that the teaching methodologies of Nehru are still have relevance and great applicability in the present era of education system being practiced in our country and even around the globe. Establishing educational institutions axlmist nature is instrumental in bringing about change in the learning atmospheres which may play significant role in developing creative mind and facilitate nation building with highest harmony, productivity, happiness &

flourishing of all being in the citizens of the great Indian nation that has a great Hepository of knowledge, philosophy, traditions of teaching and learning without harming nature and their cohabitants.

Implications :- The electric understanding of Nehru's philosophy has great relevance for academicians , administrators, policy makers ,researchers, & policy makers who can use these principles or building of nation, brotherhood reduce unemployment and discrimination in educational other opportunities' being practiced even in face of vibrant Indian constitution & legal system.

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