

## **Necessity of Value Education at Modern Scenario.**

### **Abstract:**

This paper presents the erosion of value education in school since medieval period. It highlights the basic structure of ancient education which contributed quality manpower imbuing moral, social and civic values to the society. It also shows the erosion of values and how values shift from the ancient base to modern era. As a result, calls for several reforms in present situation which can be implemented from the ancient education for overall development of students as a human being. The quality of education generally influences on the quality manpower for social benefits. Values are the principles or standards of behavior, one's judgment of what is important in life. In ethics, value denotes the degree of importance of something or action, with the aim of determining what actions are best to do or what way is best to live or to describe the significance of different actions. The value of a person or a group are the moral principles and beliefs that they think are important.

**Keywords:** Ancient education, Medieval education, Modern education, Value education

India has a glorious educational and cultural background. The development of Indian education and culture stands by the conflict. As well as Indian history, the educational and cultural history of India has also time span of ancient, medieval and modern period. Values are the essence of Indian education and culture. It is a pity to state the fact that, even as an Indian further we need to be educated in values. In the past Ancient period, there was Gurukul system. Students lived with Guru and acquired value oriented education. It was situated far away from busy urban to sylvan rural area. What an excellent choice of area ! The basis of admission in the rural sylvan educational institutions were moral fitness and unimpeachable conduct. Students had to read the value based epic stories, which was the curriculum. They can easily acquire was sacred, undecaying and immortal. The preceptor had regarded as father and mother and must had against sin. Both the general course of the narrative and the episodes or stories of the Ramayana and the Mahabharata introduce us to ideal students, teachers, schools and

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hermitages and other centres of learning . The main features of ancient education was infusion of a spirit to piety and righteousness, formation of high character and development of personality, inculcation of civic social values, preservation-modification and transmission of culture. Living within the joint family, family values like to take care of the young and new born babies jointly, respecting the elders, to sacrifice one's own interests for making another one's happy and many more such family values were continuously present to be caught and practiced. Self discipline, yoga, meditation etc were there to stress the importance of physical values and to emphasize the importance of self knowledge. The importance of a calm and peaceful mind which can regenerate love and peace. Dignity of labor was taught to inculcate the value that nobody is made superior or inferior by the type of work which he performs.

The erosion of values started right from the medieval period. The foreign attackers like Taimur Long, Mahammud Ghorī, Sultan Mahammud destroyed many Hindu temples and ancient literatures. The great traveler and historian Iban Batuta saved many such ancient literatures from the invaders and sent it to Bagdad, Persia and other Islamic states to their friends. It is a great loss of Indian civilization specially in the field of moral, cultural and aesthetic values. On the other hand in the Pathan, Sultan and Mughal regime the remaining values eroded by destroy of Hindu temples, transfer of religion, non-tolerance of other religions and non-assistance of financial allotments with other benefits for the vedic type of educational institutions.

The modern era started with the hands of British. Like other expeditioners they also attacked our saints, temples, education and culture. They set up education highlighting English language by neglecting Sanskrit, Hindi, other Indian languages and our traditional culture. The Christian Missionary education is self centric and other type of erosion of values. It is the fundamental change in shift of values. Joint family system is at its decline and nuclear family, single parent family and childless couple concepts are gaining weightage. Actually in the race of gaining everything we are really losing everything. The only value we are providing through this system is to be self centred, desensitization to the needs of older and younger generations. Schools and colleges are becoming the breeding houses of discrimination. From admission to evaluations, from selections to promotions the only value we are fostering is discrimination. In the light of above mentioned facts, let's we analyze our today's education system .Where we went wrong ? What happened that started the perishing of these human values ? Compared to today's scenario, in ancient India there were less opportunities, now sins and more corruptions. In independent India, various committees and commissions (Radhakrishnan Commission, Mudaliar commission, Kothari Commission) report also suggested to revive our losing downward values.



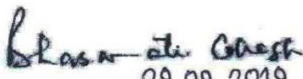
The very recent Commissions 1968, 1986 also advocated to revive the values. Zeal of excellence in education the NPE – 2016 mentioned, “NPE , 2016, (GOVT. of India ) - Value orientation is an over arching and comprehensive area that needs conscious integration with general education at each stage .An acquaintance with the Indian tradition of acceptance of diversity of Indian heritage, culture and history could lead to social cohesion and religious amity. The content and process of education, particularly school education has to be prepared accordingly”. Further quote from the said Commission, “NPE , 2016, (GOVT. of India) - The core objectives of education in the coming years should encompass four essential components i. e, building values awareness, knowledge and skills while knowledge and skills are necessarily specific to the objectives of study and largely determined by factors like future employment or the Pursuit of a vocation, awareness and values are universal in nature and should be shared by all”

#### Conclusion:

As per data supplied by the relevant authority and from the opinion of the intellectuals it shows, in the modern age, our education numerically reaches at the highest peak. It is the quantitative change but qualitative change is still absent. Students achieve external knowledge without acquiring values. The policy makers of Indian education should have to take effort on *development of the value oriented education curriculum at possible school subjects.*

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