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Value Education is a Gateway of Knowledge Dr. B. R. Prasad Reddy

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Abstract

In Twenty First Century Human being landed on the moon, Science and Technology has achieved the new level in Researches and Development but the Human psychology is still in conflict with Existential Vacuum. On one side Human has all the facilities and comforts and on the other part he is struggling with anxiety. Therefore, Value Education indeed a key needs of Modern Era and Teacher should know how to balancing the obstacle coming on the way of Value Education. The present study attempts to discuss about the challenges in Value Education. Values are the guiding principles of life which are conducive to all round development. In inculcating values, all human faculties such as head, heart and hand should play a role. Value education covers the entire domains of learning, the cognitive, affective and psychomotor. They give direction and firmness to life and bring joy, satisfaction and peace to life. The higher virtue is to preach peace. This is the secret of morality, ethics, humanity, and civility. Peace is the process of progress and prosperity. Through inner peace, genuine world peace can be achieved. The importance of individual responsibility is quite clear; an atmosphere of peace must first be created within ourselves, then gradually expanded to include our families, our communities, and ultimately the whole planet.

Keywords: 1 Value Education, 2Existential Vacuum, 3Culture

Introduction

From Ancient time Indian Culture has rich and varied heritage. Culture is self-identity of Society. Sutherland and Woodworth viewed that "Culture include anything that can be communicated from one generation to another. The culture of the people is their social heritage." J. S. Rousek described the "Culture might be defined simply as the total way of living of a particular people at particular time and place."

As per Indian Tradition, Human's character depict through their behavior. Behavior is a Mirror of Thoughts and the Thought is reflection of values inbuilt in humans. Culture does not exist without Value.

Concept and Meaning of Value Education

According to C. V. Good, "Value Education is the aggregate of all the process by means of

which a person develops abilities and other form of behavior of the positive value in the

society in which he lives."**Bhatia** viewed that "Values are the beliefs and notions that the men hold, that they live by and live for." According to **Lindray**, "A Value is the person's idea of what is desirable, what he

and others want, not necessarily what he wants." Brubachersaid that "Values or significance of things depends upon how they satisfy our desires, wants or urges." **Elvis Presley** beautifully defines the value that "Values are like Fingerprints. Nobody's are the same, but you leave them all over everything." According to **Albert Einstein**, "Strive not to be a success, but rather to be Value."

Value Education means inculcating in the children a sense of humanism, a deep concern forthe well-being of others and the nation. It makes human life more valuable and remarkable.

Meaning of Value Education

- According to Idealism, Spiritual Value like Satyam (Truth), Shivam (God), Sundaram (Beauty) are incorporated in Education.
- > Vivekananda believes that Value should be a key Factor in Education.
- > Positive Value has ability to change Human Behavior.
- > Mahatma Gandhi emphasized more on Moral and Ethical value.

According to Mahatma Gandhi,

- Violence is the weapon of the weak;
- Non-Violence; that of strong
- He who has neither peace nor strength
- Of mid, how can he have knowledge?
- Pure love removes all weariness
- Without truth it is impossible to observe
- Any principles or rules in life.
- There must be truth in action.

Objectives of Value Education

The education reform document 'Challenges of Education' (1985) enlists the following value orientation objectives:

- > Physical, intellectual and aesthetic development of personality.
- > Inculcation of a scientific temper, and democratic, moral and spiritual values.
- > Development of self-confidence of innovate and to face unfamiliar situations.
- > Creation of awareness of physical, social, technological, economic and cultural environment.
- > Fostering a healthy attitude to dignity of labour and hard work.
- > A commitment to principles of secularism and social justice.
- > A dedication to uphold the integrity and honour, and foster the development of the country.
- > Promotion of international understanding.

Need for Value Education

- Moral development
- Cultural development
- > Development of wider attitude
- > Development of democratic qualities
- Sublimation of instincts
- Resolving conflicts
- > Co-operative living
- Basis of humanitarianism
- Decoration of soul
- Maintaining harmony

Value education means inculcating in the children a sense of humanism, a deep concern for the well being of others and the nation. This can be accomplished only when we instill in the children a deep feeling of commitment to values that would build this country and bring back to the people pride in work that brings order, security, and assured progress. This can be accomplished only when we instill in the children a deep feeling of commitment to values that would build this country and bring back to the people pride in work that brings order, security and assured progress. Value education has the capacity to transform a diseased mind into a very young, fresh, innocent, healthy, natural, and attentive mind. The transformed mind is capable of higher sensitivity and a heightened level of perception. This leads to fulfillment of the evolutionary role in man and in life. Value education in all its comprehensiveness involves developing sensitivity to values, an ability to choose the right values, internalizing them, realizing them in one's life and living in accordance with them. In inculcating values, all human faculties such as head, heart and hand should play a role. Thus value education covers the entire domains of learning, the cognitive, affective and psychomotor.

The importance of Value Education

Education is the manifestation of the perfection already in man. Education is not the amount of information that is put into your brain and runs riot there, undigested all your life. We must have life-building, man-making, character-making, assimilation of ideas. If you have assimilated five ideas and made them your life and character, you have more education than any man who has got by heart a whole library. – **Swami**

Vivekananda

Swami Vivekananda said "Each Soul is potentially divine. The goal (of human life) is to manifest this divinity within".

This divinity within, the Self, is the source of all perfection, power, bliss and glory. The purpose of our Value Education programmes will therefore be to help people become aware of their innate divinity and how to make its perfection and happiness manifest in every movement of life. The idea is to set in motion a machinery, which will bring noble ideas to the door of everybody. It is hoped that by motivating the youth for introspection and self-analysis and through meditation and prayer, the desired results would be achieved. Keeping good company, reading good books and cherishing high ideals a person can mould his thoughts and thereby his character and destiny. Vivekananda had stressed the need for man-making, character-building education, whereby the beneficiary would be made a good citizen. He or she would be able to raise above all distinction and differences and would possess the spirit of *Tyaga* (sacrifice) and *Seva* (service).

In the following words of Radhakrishnan: We must develop the freshness of feeling for nature, the sensitiveness of soul to human need. We must foster the freedom of the mind, the humanity of the heart, the integrity of the individual. Even from the nurseries, we must train human beings by unconscious influence and conscious effort to love truth, beauty and goodness.

Education is a methodical effort towards learning basic facts about humanity. And the core idea behind value education is to cultivate essential values in the students so that the civilization that teaches us to manage complexities can be sustained and further developed. It begins at home and it is continued in schools. Everyone accepts certain things in his/her life through various mediums like society or government. Value education is important to help everyone in improving the value system that he/she holds and put them to use. Once, we understand our values in life, we can examine and control the various choices we make in our lives. It's our duty to uphold the various types of values in life such as cultural values, universal values, personal values and social values. Value education is always essential to shape a student's life and to give him an opportunity of performing himself on the global stage. The need for value education among the parents, children, teachers etc, is constantly increasing as we continue to witness increasing violent activities, behavioral disorder and lack of unity in society.

The 1986 National Policy on Education on value education: Truth, peace, non-violence, righteous conduct and love as core values, it said, could become the foundation of value-based education programme. Recommendations on values and religion contained in the 81st report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resources Development on Value-based Education headed by Shri S. B. Chavan say: Truth (Satya), Righteous conduct (Dharma), Peace (Shanti), Love (Prema) and Non-violence (Ahimsa) are the core universal values which can be identified as the foundation-stone on which the value-based education programme can be built up. These five are indeed universal values and respectively represent the five domains of human personality: intellectual, physical, emotional, psychological and spiritual. They also are correspondingly co-related with the five major objectives of education, namely knowledge, skill, balance, vision and identity.

Value Education then and now in India

A glance of philosophical, historical, political and social aspects reveal that there was a major shift of value orientation from past to present due to many foreign invasions.

Ancient India was rich in spiritual and intellectual attainment. The ultimate objective of education was to equip the child for spiritual and moral life. Indian education has been considered to be not only intellectual pursuit but also a practical aid to show the right way of living. The unique feature of value system depicted in ancient Indian thought was that man was given freedom to acquire wealth (Artha) and physical well being (Kama) but it should be in a right way (Dharma) to attain ultimate goal of life (Moksha).

Value Education in Ancient India

Ancient Indian education was mostly value based and aimed to cultivate virtues in the form of ulterior values-truth (satyam), goodness (Sivam) and beauty (Sundaram). The ultimate purpose and aim of education in ancient India was self realization or divine perfection. Child was trained to control his desire and acquire skills required for self perfection in the past. He was initiated through a ritual, Upanayanam in order to attain self-perfection and knowledge. The relationship between teacher and taught was spiritual and divine. Teacher was an exemplary modern to students for imbibing noble values. The method of education involved three steps of Sravana (listening), Manana (deliberation) and Nididhyasana (meditation).

Value Education in Medieval and Modern India

The ultimate aim of education is to develop necessary skills, attitudes and values for meaningful and virtuous living in the changing society. It is due to scientific and technological development, man has shifted his way of living from spiritual to materialistic approach.

Value Education-21st Century

Every nation of the word is striving utmost to bring into the lives of their people, the marvels of science and technology. Now we are in fast changing worried world, ever sicken with fear of war annihilation. When we focus vision on India, the scenario is alarming. Materialism has engulfed us. Too much dominance of materialism in a country is leading to lack of faith in idealism. In the words of Prof.D.S. Kothari, science and technology are exploding but wisdom imploding. It is shrinking. Knowledge is expanding and human personality is shrinking. Because of the explosion of knowledge, we find various kinds of imbalances and calamities.

Value Education in Emerging Indian Society

The challenge before our country and all sections of our society is inculcation of ethical, social and spiritual values. The present malady in our society is the absence of ethical conduct. We have become slaves of material civilization. The dominant impulse of today is not only the greed for riches and desire for luxurious living but also desire for power by fair or foul means. How to give our society a worthy purpose motivated by ethics?

A national well being is in its spiritual and moral health. Everything else for which it strives depends on this. Our nation now requires the teachers of character, who possess a real sense of vocation. We still want all of them to assist in the task of "making good man and woman". If value oriented education becomes a regular feature of school life, they could properly, increase the effectiveness of the school's contribution to the value development of children.

The entire process of value oriented education is a highly complex process that involves a wide range and variety of learning experiences. Scholars and teachers have made their significant contribution towards value oriented education. They have provided ample opportunities for children to be aware to think and reflect, to question and criticize, to care and feel to develop the disposition and will to act on one's convictions with references to critical human concerns. In the words of the Prof. S.R.Rotidekar, the success in value oriented education depends upon the enthusiasm and commitment of teachers and government. He emphasizes that, "the value oriented education is not an additional subject. It should permit all work and activities in education institutions like a guardian angel". B.R. Gayal claims, one of the merging needs for school system is to plan for developing a definite outlook on values in students, teachers and parents. There is a need to create an educational climate through planning and organizing value oriented education strategies like the following

- Framing school policy on moral and social values.
- ✤ Announcing it to the pupils, parents and teachers.
- Creating a sense of feeling in teachers and parents for its implementation.
- Introducing the concepts through the school programs and classroom activities.
- Planning modification in organizational aspects of value oriented education policy.

Value Education - Some Issues

There are certain age old traditions such as preference for the male child, notional advantages of a large family, religion as the sole guiding principle in personal and social life, caste as identity, etc. There is another set of values relating to attitudes and behaviour such as caring and sharing in the family and society, obedience and respect for elders, respect for argument and reasoning, non-violence and personal hygiene. In contemporary society, some of these values may need to be reinterpreted or replaced while some others may require reinforcement. In the context of these concerns, what values will reflect a national ethos?

- > Very often, value oriented education and moral education are considered synonymous.
- > How should education and school practices be kept apart form myths and beliefs?
- How should value oriented education be done? Can it be done through preaching religious and moral instructions?
- > Should we consider a separate time slot for value oriented education or integrate values in education through teaching learning methods, instructional materials, co-curricular and extracurricular activities.
- ➢ Very often there is a basic contradiction between what is in school and family as value oriented education and what children actually observe in society and through the media.

There has to be a well-planned consistent effort to support education of human values right from the primary level to the secondary level to higher education. It would be a fruitful exercise if educational institutions make consistent efforts to promote social, moral, aesthetical, intellectual, emotional and spiritual values. To leave the learner to imbibe values by trial and error method would be disastrous. Needless to say that a teacher has to be competent in his/her discipline pedagogy, and he/she must be capable of managing classrooms and ensuring good quality learning. Commitment to the learner, to the profession, to society and to excellence is only possible when the teacher is committed to values.

A comprehensive programme of parental education is very much necessary because, in nuclear families today, parents are over possessive and over concerned. They pamper their children even when certain remedial corrective actions are called for. There are parents who are not able to do justice to their responsibilities towards the child because of their over involvement in the profession and consequent lack of time that could be spent with the children. Many of them may not be familiar with the ways and means to deal with the children and be supportive in their growth. Parental expectations also sometimes become

a great stress on their children. There are parents who like to fulfill their goals of life through their children. This destroys the child's own interests who either neglect education or starts behaving in unexpected ways.

Conclusion

Indian Culture include various kind of religion, Dialect, People etc. which forms Unity in Diversity. In Country like India, people of every religion are living in harmony. So, Value Education is a basic needs of this Era. To overcome the challenges of Value Education Activities has been organize at like charity, Mercy, Service etc., for the development of ethics great persons lecture should be organize, arrange teacher training program for better understanding of Values, provide reading materials to the Students, Organize awareness program for Parents, arrange a psychological session for the students to prevent Family issues at School and College Level.

In order to develop genuine peace we must implement the five basic principles such as ahimsa (nonviolence), Satya (Truth), Asteya (non-stealing), brahmacharya (Purity) and Aparigraha (Renunciation) to follow the noble eight-fold path includes right speech, right action, right livelihood, right concentration, right intention and right view. We must practice Peace and Ahimsa to face the problems of life. Such ethical concepts should be instituted in modern mind through proper education which could make everyone work together and live together.

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