



# The Contribution of Ancient Bhartiya Education in Prevalent Bhartiya Education

DR. DIPAK K. CHAUDHARI

Principal (offg.)

Secondary Teacher's Training College, Kheda

## Abstract:

*It is believed that prevalent Bhartiya education is a gift from British rule. In today's school, we find western impression on its physical facilities, teaching methods, publication of text books, teaching aids, evaluation system etc. But it is not completely true. Even today, there are several things of ancient times in Bhartiya education system. From ancient times, Bharat is ahead in the field of education and Bhartiya education is best and equal to world's education. This study attempts to present how certain things of ancient times still exist in prevalent Bhartiya education, which include educational philosophy, teaching methods, various subjects, teacher-pupil relations, discipline and fine, evaluation, values, culture, professional education, grant in aid, scholarship etc. Moreover an attempt also had been made in the study to find useful things from ancient Bhartiya education and introduce them in the prevalent Bhartiya education.*

## 1. Introduction

India holds a leading position in the world in education field from ancient times. Looking at the thoughts of Bhartiya scholars on Bhartiya education system it can be said that Bhartiya education has been superior in the world ancient times, and opinions of world famous thinkers and scientists also confirm this fact. According to Dr. F.W. Thoms in his book. "The History and Prospects of British Education" according to marks muller in his book – "India : what can it teach us," according to Eelin plunert in his book "calendars and constellations", according to Lancelot Hogen in his book "Mathematics for the Millions" the Bhartiya education has been very much appreciative. Moreover, Albert Einstein, Arnold Toyambi, P. Johnston, will Durat, Shepenher and other great men have said that ancient Bhartiya education was of high order and the best all over the world.

Today India is moving towards being a great powerful nation. India has world class educational Institutions. Some people believe that today's education system is a gift from Britishers. But this can not be accepted. Had the Britishers made Bhartiya education system. India's ancient education would not have been appreciated by the great leaders and thinkers of the world.

India's ancient and bright heritage is responsible for development and good quality of Bhartiya education. The investigator of this study has made an attempt to focus on the factors of ancient Bhartiya education which can be seen even today and how they influence the prevalent Bhartiya education. Besides, he has highlighted those things of ancient Bhartiya education which can be adopted in the prevailing Bhartiya education.

## 2. Key terms

The key terms of this study are as under.

### 2.1 Ancient Bharat

The history of ancient India beginning from Harappan civilization But, in true sense, the written evidences of vedic age are available, which show that ancient Bhartiya history starts during

Harshavardhan Period (2500 B.C. to 750 B.C.) in which the area from Afghanistan to Burma and Tibet have been shown as parts of ancient India.

### ***2.1 Prevalent Bharat***

Today's India means India which got independence from British rule in 1947 A.D. in which Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan and Sri Lanka were parts of India which separated before Independence and the remaining area of today's India can be seen from Kashmir to Kanyakumari and from Gujarat to Arunachal Pradesh.

### ***2.3 Education and Contribution***

Education means a process of development of behaviors which show abilities, powers, attitudes, skills, and values of society. Here, it means institutions and arrangements for teaching – learning in ancient and prevalent India.

Contribution means effect or assistance on various matters, Here, it means existence or effect of elements of ancient Bharatiya education of prevalent Bharatiya education.

### **3. Contribution of Ancient Bharatiya education in prevalent Bharatiya education**

The various effects of ancient Bharatiya education on today's education can be seen as given below.

Ancient Bharatiya education's objectives were character building, truth, honesty, duty etc. In ancient India, education was the best tool for progress and development. In ancient Bharatiya education, importance was given to building of practical intelligence, it has a co relationship between spirituality and materialism and importance was given to build value and morality. In ancient India importance was given to the development of intelligence, power of thinking, civil and social values and propagation of national culture. In today's education also these things can be seen which is a gift from ancient Bharatiya education.

In ancient India, education was given by gurukuls and schools, The main characteristic of ancient Bharatiya education was equality in various subjects. Education was given through ideal reading, stories, hearing, concentration thinking, discussion, exercise, problem-solving method lecture method, emphasis on exercise, seminars to Today we can see all these methods which is a gift from ancient Bharatiya education.

Ancient India gave importance to educational psychology in which knowledge was given about emotions, inspiration, motivation, concentration, consciousness, experience, togetherness, memory, recollection, intelligence and perception. Today we find these things in the prevalent educational which is a gift from ancient Bharatiya education.

In ancient India, we find that various subjects have been selected for education which includes Vedas, vedang, upnishads, history, puranas, economics, vyakaran, logic, zoology, military science, physics, chemistry, astrology, arts, medicine etc. Today also we can see these subjects in our education. Ayurved and yoga shashtra have demand all over the world.

There were various levels in ancient education. The teacher – student relationship was like a father – son relationship. Discipline and punishment were important in education. The education of various professions such as purohit, soldier, agriculture, medicine, gold – smith, ironsmith, weaver etc was given which can be seen even today in our prevalent education.

In ancient India, there were institutions like gurukul, charan, ghatika, vidyapith, parishad, vidyalaya and Vishist vidyalaya which had the system of kaksha nayak (class monitor). More emphasis was given to yoga education. All these things can be seen in today's education.

In ancient India, admission was given after entrance test. Foreign students came to India to get knowledge. There was no dissemination among students and there was provision of scholarship for poor students. Today we can see these things in our education.

Scholars of ancient India has given to the world several gifts like concept of zero, decimal system etc. Science education was given more importance. There were laboratories for researches. There was no discrimination in terms of caste, for e.g. Vashista was a son of ganika (dancer), Vishwamitra was a Kshatriya, Valmiki was from untouchable community. All these great saints have a prestigious place in society. Today we can see these things in our education. Women had the right to education in ancient India. Today also we see that more importance is given to women education., See that more importance is given to woman education.

### **Certain things of ancient of ancient Bhartiya education which can be useful to prevalent education**

Various elements of ancient Bhartiya education can be seen in today's education, but there are other some elements which can be given more importance they are as under.

- The strength of students in a class room should be limited.
- To establish co-ordinal and sacred relationship between teacher and students.
- Professional attitude of things should be removed from education and education should be accepted as a sacred service.
- To give more importance to discipline and to make attempts for it.
- To set up schools in natural environment.
- To give stress on moral building and to give value based education.
- To make arrangements for individual and continuous evaluation of the students.
- Teacher should be given prestigious lace in society.
- To give importance of yoga education and Ayurvedic education and make appropriate arrangements for such education,
- There should be no indulgence of parents in education.
- There should be no indulgence of parents in education.
- Government should not involve in education. It should be independent; there should not be any political or administrative indulgence in it.

### **4. Conclusion**

Today's education is a gift from ancient Bhartiya education. Today we find various elements and things of ancient education in the prevalent education. The investigator has given a list of certain important elements which are not seen in prevalent education. Of these elements are introduced in education, the attempt made by the investigator will prove to be worth.

### **Bibliography**

1. Basu. B. D. (1989). History of Education in India. New Delhi : Cosmo Publication.
2. Mookerji. R. (1998). Ancient Indian Education. New Delhi : Motilal Bansarsiduss Pvt. Ltd.
3. Puthi. R. K. (2005). Education in Ancient India. New Delhi : Sonali Publication.
4. Sing, B. P. (1990). Aims of Education In India (Vedic, Buttist, Medieval, British and Post Independence). New Delhi : Ajanta Publication.