

‘Study of Rabindranath Tagore's Thoughts on Education And culture’

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_Abstract

To strengthen the foundation of any country and to lead it on the path of progress, "Education and Culture" are two such precious gems, which are essential to strengthen the social, economic and political condition of the country. Man is incomplete without education and culture. Education is that divine light which removes the darkness of ignorance and guides man towards truth, knowledge and wisdom, while culture is the soul of any country. It preserves customs, traditions and beliefs. Education and culture play an important role in the economic development of a country. Education leads a person towards intellectual progress, while culture connects him to the highest ideals and human values of life. There is a close relationship between these two, when both come together they generate a sense of equality, prosperity and peace in the society, which is essential for the progress of the nation. A harmonious balance of education and culture is the foundation of a prosperous, strong and advanced nation. Rabindranath Tagore, Nobel Prize winner in literature and the composer of our national anthem, is called the messenger or propagator of Indian culture. He took Indian culture to every corner of the country. According to Tagore, culture is not only for a nation or society but it is for the whole of humanity, he emphasized on imparting education in a natural environment. Education is an important weapon for doing any business, whether it is banking sector or science sector, with the help of which we can change the whole world.

Keywords; Quality Education, culture, social change, transmission of culture, social values, importance of culture .

Introduction

Human beings are incomplete without education and culture. The development of human civilization is the result of education and culture. Along with increasing knowledge through education, importance is given to human development and welfare. The main goal of education is to develop and change the behavior of children. These goals can be achieved through education. Education is the foundation of any nation and teachers are the builders of the nation. The future of any nation depends on the education system, the character and conduct of the teachers. Courtesy and decent behavior is the only ornament, which gives respect and honor to a man. Etiquette, the moral standard of behavior on which the edifice of education and culture is built. Truth is the education that adjusts to human qualities and makes him cultured. And this is culture. Culture is such a broad word that different people interpret it in different ways. Some people apply the meaning of culture to the universal point of view of life, while some people apply it to the meaning of living, speaking etc. Some people refer to culture as social traditions and customs. Indian culture is not a traditional culture of following customs, practices and beliefs, but a culture of fusion of many practices and diverse forms. Education preserves culture. The function of education is not only to preserve and transmit culture but also to develop it. Although every society wants to preserve its culture in the same form in which it receives it, but there are constant changes in the society. It is the responsibility of education to develop culture according to era and time and make it useful. Education means physical, mental and spiritual, personal and social development of a person, and the meaning of culture is taken from beautiful, refined, tasteful or welfare behavior or qualities.

Culture is a complex whole, which includes knowledge, beliefs, arts, morals, laws, customs and other abilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society. The close relationship between education and culture is evident from the fact that one of the main goals of education is to provide the child with his social heritage and culture. Therefore, there is a close relationship between education and culture. Both education and culture are related to humans.

The word 'culture' is derived from the Latin word 'cult or cults' which means to develop or refine. It is made from the Sanskrit root 'kri' (to do). Culture is the way of life for an entire society, which includes manners, language, religion, rituals and art. Culture includes all the internal and external behavior patterns acquired by humans. In which art, music, literature, architecture, sculpture, philosophy, religion and science are all aspects of culture. However, culture also includes customs, traditions, ways of celebrating festivals and individuals own Outlook on various aspects of life. It contains the specific achievements of human groups which are passed on from one generation to the next.

Culture has various characteristics, culture can be acquired, destroyed, or shared by a group, it can be accumulated, it is dynamic, it is changeable. Culture, like life, is multifaceted. It includes the intellectual and social aspects of man. It also reflects the aesthetic and spiritual feelings of man. In fact, as a character - building force, it also contains inspiration towards the subconscious. Thus, it is culture that gives rise to various forms of literature, music, artwork, architecture and various other artefacts, as well as many organizations and structures that facilitate and organize the functioning of society.

The role of culture is integral in the development of the child. Education both analyzes and interprets cultural determinants, culture teaches us to live and live according to the conditions of the country, society and time. In every culture human values are taught for life. Education, culture and personality are like a triangle, because in every society, lifestyle and culture are considered to be a major part of the social structure. Education develops culture, education itself transfers culture from one generation to another.

Rabindranath Tagore was the forerunner of India's cultural revival, he believes that through culture the person living in the society gets energy, that's why every society should be proud of its culture. Everyone should know and respect the tradition and thought of the entire Indian culture. Integration through all culture was his idea. The aim of their education is to identify their talent and soul. He emphasized on both practical and theoretical aspects of education and established Visva Bharati for this purpose. Tagore always supported self-reliant and self-reliant education. Gave adequate encouragement to Indian education and culture. The eradication of illiteracy through education became a strong desire of his life.

Due to this unique personality, Tagore could not limit himself as a great poet, litterateur, social reformer and philosopher, but due to his great thoughts, a great educationist to lead the people of India on the path of progress. He proved to be a boon for us as an education expert and teacher. In the present research, we have to study the philosophical ideology and ideas of education and culture of India's cultural ambassador Rabindranath Tagore.

Rabindranath Tagore's education meant the education of the whole life. He thought that education is a permanent part of the life cycle. This is not a cheap medical prescription to cure the disease of ignorance, but the spontaneous manifestation of the healthy power of the mind. Tagore has written in his book Personality that the best education is that which establishes the society of our life with the whole creation. Tagore means by the whole universe, the world's variable, invariable, inert, animate, living and non-living things. Our life can be socialized with these things only when our powers are fully developed and reach the highest point, the work of education brings us to this position. From this point of view, education is a process of development, it does physical, mental, intellectual, economic, professional, religious and moral spiritual development of man. His education refers to that education or which touches all the economic, intellectual, social and spiritual aspects of life. For this, emphasis was laid on imparting education in the natural environment. Culture helps in learning the art of living. Culture reduces the life struggles of a person and gives him the ability to adjust to the environment and thus the person is successful in living happily. Every person is born in some or the other culture, the culture of the child first starts in the family. Parents and other concerned in the family teach the child various tools of culture such as customs, traditions, values, beliefs, etc. In the family, the child first learns to differentiate between right and wrong. They are made cultured through different types of rites in the family,

many rites are given to make the child cultured in the society. In this way both education and culture are helpful in the all round development of the child.

Primary sources are those sources which are the first witnesses to give information regarding past events, persons and institutions. It is also known as the original source. Individuals, events and problems related to Rabindranath Tagore are contemporaneous or close in date order, hence their importance is accepted as the original source.

Under the secondary source, there are works of modern historians, sociologists, philosophers, educationists. It is necessary to study his works to get acquainted with his point of view, to evaluate his interpretation and to discuss the merits and demerits.

In order to research Rabindranath Tagore's thoughts on education and culture, it is necessary to evaluate the educational knowledge and human values implemented by him. For this, a creative synthesis of various parts related to the historical event should be done. It is also necessary to have a rational and natural perspective towards the historical period, so that a live depiction of the related incident can be done. From this point of view, the historical method of research as well as philosophical has been followed in the present study. For the proposed study, library, library, university as well as materials related to Indian education and culture have been compiled.

Conclusion

Rabindranath Tagore was the messenger of modern Indian renaissance, great poet and enlightened educationist, whose high natural, moral and educational principles are permanent and universal. With his original ideas and experiments, he made a unique contribution to the progress of Indian life philosophy and education. Real life to education The credit goes to Tagore only. He not only laid the foundation of national education on the basis of Indian culture, but also gave such a message to humanity through his co-ordinating philosophy of life, which could establish a synthesis between the ideals of East and West, he made it his own. Expressed in his own lively style and general rhetorical language and explained the justification of humanity in modern life. Which provided the basis for establishing the harmonious unity of the ancient and the new, the East and the West. Tagore is the pioneer of education and his revolutionary thoughts are a source of inspiration for the world

He considered education as an important tool which is very essential in everyone's life. His thoughts were naturalistic. According to him, the tendency of scientific investigation and adventure, sense of justice, sense of equality, respect for law and discipline are such qualities of western culture, which are absolutely necessary for human nature. The achievements of the Western world in the field of intellectualism, literature and art are very glorious, which should be respected in India. He never said that foreign education and civilization is bad or that we do not need it, but he disliked that we should always follow foreigners.

Rabindranath Tagore spread Indian culture and civilization all over the world and made the country proud. He worked tirelessly for mutual harmony, equality and kept the background of the present form, in fact he was a social reformer, writer, great educationist and symbol of Indian culture. He kept high quality moral thoughts in his literary works. Change can be brought in the society by his thoughts of education and culture, his thoughts are exemplary.

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