CLASS NOTES ON GREAT EDUCATIONAL THINKERS

BA 5TH SEM MAJOR GANDHIJI'S EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY

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MEANING OF EDUCATION

Education has been defined by the educational philosophers and thinkers on the basis of their philosophical perspectives. Mahatma Gandhi considered education as "the all-round drawing out of the best in child and man—body, mind, and spirit." For him, education was not mere literacy or acquisition of degrees, diploma but a process of holistic development aimed at self-reliance, moral-spiritual growth, and social responsibility. It should prepare a responsible citizen for nation building based on pluralism, multi-cultural ethos, secularism. Moreover, it should prepare our children for their own bread and butter. So, he suggested craft cantered education.

AIMS OF EDUCATION

- 1. **Self-reliance and Dignity of Labour** Education should make learners productive and independent through vocational training (craft-centered learning).
- 2. **Moral and Character Development** Cultivation of truth (Satya), non-violence (Ahimsa), and self-discipline was central.
- 3. **Social Responsibility** Education must promote cooperation, equality, and service to the community.
- 4. **All-round Development** Harmonious growth of physical, intellectual, and spiritual faculties.
- 5. Inculcation of values
- 6. Inculcation of secularism
- 7. Development of nationalism
- 8. Spiritual development

Methodology

- 1. **Basic Education (Nai Talim)** Learning through productive work (e.g., spinning, weaving, agriculture, handicrafts).
- 2. **Activity-Centered Approach** "Learning by doing" rather than rote memorization.
- 3. **Mother Tongue as Medium** Education in the child's own language for better understanding and cultural rootedness.
- 4. **Correlation Method** Academic subjects integrated with socially useful productive work.
- 5. **Self-discipline and Moral Instruction** Non-violent methods to build character.

Importance in Modern Time

- **Vocational Relevance** Skill-based education for employability aligns with today's emphasis on skill development.
- Value-Oriented Learning Moral and ethical education is essential in addressing modern social problems.
- Sustainability and Simplicity His emphasis on self-reliance and eco-friendly practices resonates with present-day sustainable development goals.
- Community Orientation Encourages social harmony, service, and inclusive growth.
- Development of multiculturalism
- Development of nationalism