



## Education the in Indian Philosophy

By

Dr. Vasana Meeraba Himmatsinh

We call education the process of bringing about the expected change in a person's life and behaviour. According to Sir John Adams, 'Education is the dynamic side of philosophy.' Thus, the thinker is a researcher and at the same time an important link between philosophy and education. That is why most philosophers are educators. According to John Dewey, "Philosophy becomes a source of information on how to solve a problem and how to find solutions to the same problem." Most educators are content to consider the philosophy of education as an applied discipline. In our country, Shri Arvind, Gurudev Tagore, Swami Dayanand, Swami Vivekananda, Gandhiji, Dr. There have been great philosophers and educators like Radhakrishnan who have done penance for the welfare of mankind in various ways to bring about humanity and change the society. If so, philosophy results in education. Sir John Adams has said nicely that education is a dynamic philosophy. It is an active aspect of a philosophical personality. Philosophy is the guiding light, which shows the way. Philosophy is electricity and education is the medium for its imitation: 'Sir John Adams used to tell his students that education is the dynamic side of philosophy. It is the active aspect of philosophical belief, the practical means of realizing ideals of life. 'Philosophy is the theory of education in its most general phases.'

### Educational Philosophy:

John Dewey says that 'The philosophy of education is not a poor relation of general philosophy, though it is so treated even by philosophers. It is ultimately the most significant phase of philosophy, for; it is through the process of education that knowledge is obtained. 'Educationist Robin Barrow clearly states about the philosophy of education that' Philosophy of education is nothing more or less than the application of philosophy of specifically education issues. 'That is, educational philosophy is a philosophy that specifically touches on educational matters. Education is a laboratory where philosophical peculiarities are clarified and evaluated.

Education and philosophy are two great forces that complement each other, are interdependent and have a circular motion. Explaining these matters, Dhanwant Desai says:

'Philosophy is taught in a practical way. Philosophy is the way to go. However, that plank does not work by itself. Philosophy is power, but teaching works to flow that power. No matter how much electricity we have, we cannot get light unless there is an electric current. The same is true of education. Education teaches the implementation of philosophy. '

Explaining the relationship between philosophy and education in the same way, Professor James Ross says: 'Philosophy and education are two sides of the same coin. There is a contemplative side and a functional side. Education is the effect of a person trying to assert his or her beliefs for believing what the other person believes. '

Education is both a principle and its function. Therefore, as Ross says, education is a dynamic aspect of philosophy. Thus, in order to understand such an interdependent relationship between



education and philosophy, we can say, like Kent, that 'philosophy without education is empty, and education without philosophy is blind.'

Every man's activity is purposeful. The purposes of life vary according to time, place, and situation. As the flow of life continues, so does the process of changing the values of life. In the Vedic period, the purpose of education in India was 'Sa Vidya Ya Vimuktaye'. That is, the only true education that frees one from bondage. The objectives of education have been based on the social structure and the philosophy of the rulers. That is why Fitzgerald emphasizes the philosophy of the people, which is significant: "The aim of education will never attain complete clarity on itself without philosophy."

That is, the purpose of education can never achieve its full potential without philosophy. Philosophy has profound effects not only on the curriculum, but also on the concepts of methods, schedules and disciplines. R. R. Rusk clarified: 'From every angle of the education problem comes the demand for a philosophical basis of the subject. There is no escape from a philosophy of life and of education.'

Life cannot go on without philosophy and education. The famous thinker G. E. Partiz said: 'In a very deep sense, it is quite as responsible to say philosophy is based upon education, as education is based upon philosophy.' That is, philosophy is based on education as well as education is based on philosophy. In short, the foundation of philosophy forms the whole system of educational planning. Educational philosophy is the science that applies or applies the principles and ideologies of philosophy to the principles and practices of education.