



Important of English and other foreign languages of Swami Vivekananda

By

Mittal Dashrathdan Gadhavi

(GSET), M.A.

Swami Vivekananda wished that Indian knowledge alone was not enough. Western knowledge is essential for livelihood, economic status and scientific as well as technical development in the modern world. English language is also required for this western knowledge. He included all the subjects related to the world in the syllabus. As a part of it, in addition to the languages of the country, foreign languages were also considered essential. In today's progressive scientific age, English language has become indispensable for the study of Western science and technology, so they also accept English as the language of knowledge or 'Library language'.

Outcomes:

- They accept English as the language of Western knowledge despite their insistence on Sanskrit and mother tongue.
- Knowledge of English language was essential as they were influenced by Western culture.

5. Technical Education:

Swami Vivekananda was not satisfied with the literate education produced by the lawyers, judges of the university clerks. Because nothing could be done for the millions of hungry people in the country. So he has also said that we need different branches of our knowledge independently without foreign control as well as Western science and English language education. We need mechanical education as well as a curriculum that will enrich our industries, so that instead of scrambling from door to door for a job, man can earn enough for his livelihood and also save for future disasters.



In the context of science and technology, he says: "We have to get a little bit of physics from the West, we have to get the power to operate and organize the system, and we have to get the knowledge to use the power from the smallest material to get the best results." Technological discoveries as well as planning skills should be taught so that the country can develop and students can earn a living. Swamiji asks to get information about different branches of knowledge from the West. Highlighting it, he says.

'What we need is to study independent of foreign control, different branches of knowledge that is our own, and with it the English language and western science, we need technical education and all else that will develop industries, so that men, instead of seeking for service, may earn enough to provide for themselves and save against a rainy day. '

He was an advocate of the study of mechanical education and craftsmanship for the livelihood and economic status of the people of India. Through it they wanted the self-reliance of students and youth. He also inspired the youth of India to learn arts from Japan. Impressed by Japanese art, he says: 'Art to him was a source of greatness of a nation. He cited the example of Japan a nation which becomes great on account of her art. Art is the very soul of Asia. It is part of their religion and life. '

Findings:

- They give importance to technical education in the curriculum of education. He believes that only by doing so will we be able to earn a living and become self-reliant.
- They only think of useful arts in terms of art, so that the student really gets a means of livelihood.
- They mostly include Western technical education and the arts of Japan.

6. Physical Education:



Swami Vivekananda also wants to see the youth of the country strong. The physical weakness of the youth bothers them. They believe that young people need to be strong spiritually, intellectually as well as physically. Young friends aim to say: 'be strong my young friends that are my advice to you. You will be nearer to heaven through football than through the study of the Gita. '

He has said that one can get closer to the Lord through the game of football than by studying the Gita's parrots. Today our country needs those iron muscles and steel nerves. He also emphasized yoga and exercise for muscle development. Teaching children through yoga can give children strength of mind and body.

Findings:

- He has given importance to physical education. Advocates yoga, pranayama, and meditation etc. for physical health training.