

E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

Educational Perspective in The Literature of Rashtrasanth Tukdoji Maharaj: A Comprehensive Study

Dr. Shravan R. Banasure

HOD English, Kala Wanijya Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Ballarpur, Dist. Chandrapur

ABSTRACT:

Rashtrasanth Tukdoji Maharaj (1909-1968), a revered figure in Indian history, was not only a spiritual leader but also a prolific writer. His literature, rich in spiritual and social themes, has been a source of inspiration for many. This paper delves into the educational perspective in his literature, highlighting its significance in shaping the educational philosophy in India. His educational perspective, as reflected in his literature, is remarkably relevant in contemporary education. His emphasis on holistic, value-based education aligns with the current educational discourse advocating for a more comprehensive approach to education. His focus on social consciousness and lifelong learning resonates with the 21st-century skills of global citizenship and lifelong learning. Moreover, his advocacy for empowerment through education echoes the global commitment to inclusive and equitable quality education.

Keywords: holistic, value-based education, social consciousness, lifelong learning, inclusive and equitable.

Educational Perspective in Tukdoji Maharaj's Literature:

1. Holistic Education:

Tukdoji Maharaj emphasized holistic education, integrating spiritual, moral, and intellectual development. His literature reflects the belief that education should not merely impart knowledge but also foster ethical values and spiritual growth.

Holistic education, as conceptualized by Tukdoji Maharaj, is not merely about academic learning or acquiring knowledge in specific subjects. Instead, it is about the all-round development of the individual, encompassing physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual growth. It is about nurturing the individual's potential and helping them to understand their role in society and the world at large.

Physical Development: He emphasized the importance of physical health and fitness. He believed that a healthy body is the foundation for a healthy mind and spirit. His teachings encouraged physical activities and sports as part of the educational curriculum. At present mere theoretical higher education is not sufficient. The best son of India must be hard working, laborious, strong and powerful.

"Nusate nako uchcha skikshana I

Hey to gele maageel yugee lapona I

Aata whavaa kashtik, balawaan I

Suputra Bharataachaa II" (Shri Tukdoji, 380)



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

Mental Development: His holistic education model also focused on intellectual growth. He advocated for a curriculum that fosters critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving skills. He believed in the power of education to liberate the mind and promote independent thinking.

Emotional Development: Emotional intelligence and empathy were key aspects of his holistic education. He believed in nurturing emotional resilience and understanding in students, enabling them to handle life's challenges with grace and compassion.

Spiritual Development: Spirituality was a cornerstone of his teachings. He believed that spiritual growth is essential for personal development and for leading a fulfilling life. His concept of education included teaching students about moral values, ethics, and the importance of leading a righteous life.

Social Development: He believed in the importance of community and social responsibility. His holistic education model encouraged students to understand their role in society and to contribute positively to their communities.

In essence, Tukdoji Maharaj's concept of holistic education is about nurturing the whole person, not just their academic abilities. It is about preparing students for life, not just for exams. His teachings continue to inspire educators and students alike, and his concept of holistic education has been incorporated into many educational systems and philosophies around the world.

2. Value-based Education:

His writings underscore the importance of value-based education. He believed that education should instill virtues like honesty, compassion, and selflessness, thereby fostering responsible citizens.

Emphasis on Moral Values: His literature often emphasizes the importance of moral values such as truth, non-violence, and righteousness. He believed that these values should be the foundation of education, as they help in the holistic development of an individual.

Importance of Character Building: He stressed the importance of character building in education. He believed that education should not only impart knowledge but also shape the character of students. His writings often highlight the importance of virtues like discipline, self-control, and respect for others.

Social Responsibility: His literature also reflects his belief in the importance of social responsibility. He advocated for an education system that encourages students to be aware of their social responsibilities and to work towards the betterment of society.

Harmony and Unity: His literature promotes the values of harmony and unity. He believed that education should foster a sense of unity and mutual respect among students, regardless of their cultural, religious, or social backgrounds. The principal of education should be to develop forcefully the consciousness of extending mutual co-operation among people. Education without intense feel of co-operation carries no importance.

"Sahakaaryaachi prabal bhaavana I

Heychi shikshanaache mukhya sootra jaanaa I



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

Sahakaaryaawachoni shikhshanaa I

Mahatwa naahee II" (Shri Tukdoji, 385)

In short his literature is a rich source of insights on value-based education. His writings emphasize the importance of moral and ethical values, character building, social responsibility, spiritual development, and harmony in education. His teachings continue to inspire educational philosophies and practices in India and beyond.

3. Social Consciousness:

Tukdoji Maharaj's literature promotes social consciousness, urging individuals to contribute to societal welfare. He viewed education as a tool for social change, advocating for an educational system that encourages social responsibility.

In his literature, Tukdoji Maharaj highlighted the need for education that goes beyond academic knowledge and encompasses moral, ethical, and spiritual values. He emphasized the importance of character-building and the cultivation of virtues such as compassion, empathy, and social responsibility. He believed that education should not only focus on intellectual development but also on nurturing individuals who are socially conscious and actively contribute to the welfare of society.

Tukdoji Maharaj's literature often addressed social issues prevalent in his time, such as caste discrimination, poverty, and illiteracy. He advocated for the eradication of social inequalities and the upliftment of marginalized communities through education and awareness. Tukdoji Maharaj believed that education could empower individuals to challenge oppressive systems and work towards a more just and equitable society.

Furthermore, Tukdoji Maharaj emphasized the importance of education in fostering unity and communal harmony. He believed that education should promote interfaith dialogue, respect for diversity, and the understanding of different cultures and traditions. His literature encouraged individuals to transcend narrow boundaries and embrace a broader sense of humanity, fostering a society where people coexist peacefully and work towards common goals.

Tukdoji Maharaj's teachings on social consciousness through education continue to inspire individuals and organizations today. His emphasis on holistic education, moral values, and social responsibility resonates with the ongoing efforts to create a more inclusive and compassionate society. By promoting education that instills social consciousness, his literature serves as a guide for individuals seeking to make a positive impact on their communities and the world at large.

4. Lifelong Learning:

His literature also highlights the concept of lifelong learning. He believed that learning is a continuous process extending beyond formal education, emphasizing the importance of self-learning and experiential learning. Lifelong learning, according to Tukdoji Maharaj, is a continuous process that enables individuals to broaden their horizons, develop critical thinking skills, and contribute meaningfully to society.

5. Empowerment through Education:

Tukdoji Maharaj viewed education as a means of empowerment. His literature advocates for equal educational opportunities, emphasizing the transformative power of education in uplifting the marginalized sections of society.



E-ISSN: 2582-2160 • Website: www.ijfmr.com • Email: editor@ijfmr.com

Tukdoji Maharaj's literature often emphasized the importance of education in empowering women. He believed that educating women is crucial for the progress of society. He advocated for equal educational opportunities for both men and women, as he believed that educated women can contribute significantly to the betterment of their families and communities.

"Mulaas vividha uchchha dnyaan dyaave I

Taisechi muleennaa shikawaave I

Helsaand karoo naye hey jaanaave I

Samaajaane II" (Shri Tukdoji,416)

Overall, Tukdoji Maharaj's literature emphasizes the transformative power of education in empowering individuals and society. His writings inspire individuals to seek knowledge, question societal norms, and work towards creating a more just and equitable world. Through his teachings, he continues to inspire generations to embrace education as a tool for personal growth, social progress, and national development.

Conclusion:

The educational perspective in Rashtrasanth Tukdoji Maharaj's literature offers valuable insights for contemporary education. His holistic, value-based approach to education, emphasis on social consciousness, lifelong learning, and empowerment through education, provide a robust framework for an inclusive, equitable, and holistic educational system. This study underscores the need to revisit and incorporate these timeless educational insights into current educational practices.

Works Cited:

- 1. Kadwe, Raghunath. Life & Mission of Rashtrasant Tukdoji. Nagpur: Amol Prakashan, 2011. Print.
- 2. Kane, P. S. The Rashtrasant: Socio-Political Thought of Sant Tukdoji Maharaj. 1973. Nagpur: Vijay Prakashan, 2017. Print.
- 3. Shri Tukdoji Maharaj, Rashtrasant. Gleams of New Age. Amravati: Shri Gurudev Prakashan Mandal, 1956. Print.
- 4. Shri Tukdoji Maharaj, Rashtrasant. Gramgeeta. Traslated by Kulkarni, V. V., Chandrapur. Tukaramdada Gitacharya, 2000. Print.
- 5. Shri Tukdoji Maharaj, Rashtrasant. Congregational Prayer and Selected Devotional Songs. Traslated by Kadwe, R. Amravati: Shri Gurudeva Publication, 2020. Print.
- 6. Shri Tukdoji Maharaj, Rashtrasant. Divine Thoughts Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj. Translated by Kadwe, R., Bodhekar, B. Gadchiroli: Shri Shiv Printer, 2020. Print.