

Indian Human Right in English Language Education with Special Reference to Dr B.R. Ambedkar's Constitutional Ideology

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Since the beginning of human civilization faced the biggest challenges about socio political economic and cultural traditional religions and scientific aspects after the social contract in ancient societies and division of labor, man learnt socializing himself and his future generations in the process he formally learnt how his to have the social living and represent the same in fine arts and literal expressions, in this way the thought of constitutional formation is a modern trend in all civilized societies, Indian constitution made by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar is a fine example to govern the sub continent of India the same ideology has to be the foundations of philosophy thought of Indian education system, so in the way socializations thought within the walls of the education institution In the human civilization some group of people use the wonder from one place to another in order to seek food and shelter in this program when they meet with the other groups the use to fight in order to grab the natural resource of eatables like fruits and living fish of the rivers and animals in this process one side one hand the use to protect themselves and on the other hand the use to secure the natural resource in the development at human being larger society of formed and they became in the being of the civilization some time they were corralled within the group and the outside the group offer a long period of human living man decided to have a social agreement that a strong man should not kill the weak, in this way the whole society has contract with one another to abide the rules and regulation, in this process everybody man woman children wear, socialized themselves in a specific location and habituated to live together, in this way informal education of society was thought to all people, whenever they are free in leisure they amaze and have fine arts basing on the past and present context, the literature thought them how to live in

society through the genre of poem that is epic later on they use to enjoy them in festivals, rituals, celebration of the concern society, in the progress of the time there was development of more genres like drama, fashion, short story, news papers autobiography biography, one act plays short stories findings serials and advertisement

The context of socio economic and political, cultural traditional psychological Religion, scientific aspect for all so included in literature in this way the humiliation of literature, began in literary rights all the above mentioned aspects in the case of Indian context at human rights, the contextual demand wearies from the western world because India is in unity in diversity that way this level is none as the sub continent of India as ancient people lent the signification of human right through social context doctrine in to days modern children and young Indians need to learn the socialization and right and duties through formal educational system, they need to cultivate the ideological life thought Indian English literature because the context will represent the text of fiction Indian education system has the philosophical understanding of the people and scientific temper as it was discussed earlier the function of the education is for character building and professional development in this context Indian constitution gifted fundamental right and fundamental duties, in this regards the preamble of constitution write the key themes for the foundation of Indian constitution, these aspects are sovereignty secular, democratic, socialize, republic later on, Ambedkar gave broad discussion on each term he adopted various countries and followed British parliament model he has the influence of bodies and western modern thought in his mode in framing the constitution, he has shown the significance at welfare state, those are also known as Gandhian principles,

the basic principle of Indian constitution is safeguarding the state internally and externally and the welfare state are the nation's secondary function. If the financial or economic resources are enough the state can implement the welfare schemes but they are not mandatory. education is thought for the sake of personality development and professional development in this continuation the student is made awareness of the society and world through the process of education in order to exist in human society he has to learn certain principles of the society they are for his welfare and his fellow men's this gradual development of learning has to be occurred since the beginning this principles and moral values can be thought through the language education. The student his able to learn through education because the direct moral words like good or bad will not be understood, even though they are understood , they are un interested when they are thought through moral stories or formal principles by the great personalities the learners will have more interest through outs them and they try to follow them with a great effort the same will be useful to the society and for human welfare for example, when the stories like Ambedkar , Bhagathsingh , Subashchandrabos and Jawaharlal Nehru biographies are thought to the students, they are much useful to the students because the ideal lives of the personalities will be followed by the learners. in this way the students lives will be modeled on the lives of great personalities of the world

In education the values of Indian constitution and human rights can be thought the articles clearly expressed about man's life style and limitation within the society and outside society the human rights are more helpful to the citizens of India. at the outset of the constitution itself Dr.B.r Ambedkar under lined certain principles to guide the citizens if they are thought through the educations through some of stories they will be more helpful the view of human rights by Ambedkar continued from beginning to ending of Indian constitutions he has more impact of Buddhism and value of work in the form of socialism, he also has supported and believed in welfare principles. He guaranteed all rights to all citizens of India. He has granted some special articles for having rights on all the rights and duties of Indian constitutions and for all the citizens of India in Indian constitutions every citizen has been guaranteed fundamental rights and duties the fundamental rights

are to enjoy, freedom, liberty, equality and fraternity social, economical, cultural, traditional, religious and scientific aspects the citizens have to take responsibility of some of significant aspects for the sake of the nation. When students are thought the social values they need to have some socialistic values so, he took responsibility to grant some of the rights of socialism he consolidated to have control over some of the fertile lands in the control of government and some of the other property has to be in the hands of the public sector he was interested to have the welfare schemes they are also known as directive principles or Gandhian principles. those principles are if government is able to provide some of the welfare schemes it can take responsibility, it can provide schemes for the widow ,labour , aged people and women but, the constitution maker didn't explain about the need of plans, like 5years plans it didn't even encourage the sale of natural resources and implement the welfare schemes . in this way he explain even how the economic resources have to be risen and use it for the security of the nation his ultimate idea was to collect the taxes from people and use it for the state the rest of amount can be used for the welfare schemes.

The English language is for both firstly for development of language skills and personality development. In this connection the human rights are taught to understand the values of humanity through human rights. Ambedkar emphasized the values of humanity through the principles of constitutions and the Indian administrative system and the foreign policy in this way he has determined the perspective of state one side and the other side the elected governments in this way there is responsibility to the state as well as to the people selected governments the state will exercised its duties through appointment of officials in central and state levels like civil servants, governors and president. In this continuation the state has to be protected by the constitutional laws and the extended laws after writing of the constitutions. In this procedure there are three main bodies, the body of the legislature, body of executive and judiciary. In this way the judiciary will take the responsibility to safe god the constitutional laws so that the people will enjoy the human rights and governance of the state. This kind of conflicts is defected through English literature. When students go through the literature they will point out the human rights and their significant for the humanity.

Ambedkar's views are reflected in English literature of the nations. In this literature British literature gave the wider scope for the romanticism. This literature is the expression of freedom, Indian literature pointed out the social issues like un touch ability, the new trends of Indian people in Diaspora the post colonial literature the new kind of magical literature like midnight children are a few example for the human rights. Indian literature also express its view of humanity through the Rabindranath Tagore's Geethangali, novels and painting, sarojini Devi poetry expressed Indian nativity through her poetry . in this way the ideology of Dr.B.R Ambedkar is also significant through English literature those ideals can be taught in English language educations to all the students