

Study of the Educational ideas of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar in the Present Perspective

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Summary

The main objective of the presented research is to study the educational ideas of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar in the current perspective. Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar himself is a teacher and all the objectives of his education have made a significant contribution in the field of current education. The educational ideas given by him are relevant for the modern society. He believed that education is the most important means of raising the living standards of the people. His slogan was - "Educate, Unite, and Struggle". Human dignity and self-respect were at the center of his social philosophy. Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar wanted to establish justice, equality, fraternity, freedom, servitude in the society. Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar wanted to eliminate the differences between the upper and lower classes in the society by educating women, Dalits and backward people. Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar is called the "Messiah of the poor" and Dalits lovingly call him 'Babasaheb'. In this research, primary and secondary sources have been used along with philosophical and historical methods. The basis of the research is educational thought, relevance and educational relevance. Dr. Ambedkar played an important role in educating the Dalit and oppressed masses. Main points- educational objectives according to Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar, Education related quotes of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar, relevance in current times and educational implication.

I. INTRODUCTION

Dr. Ambedkar is one of the policy makers of modern India. Born in a simple and poor family, Dr. Ambedkar has achieved many such milestones in his life which are still unattainable for an ordinary person. Dr. Ambedkar established a unique tradition in the field of higher education studies during his student life itself.

He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Economics from the University of Mumbai and the University of London. Dr. Ambedkar is considered one of the most educated people of modern India. His comprehensive understanding of economics, his understanding of the fabric of society and his skills in politics have established him as an eminent economist, philosopher, writer, journalist, jurist and sociologist. His field of study was not limited to economics and law, but he also had full authority on subjects like education, social sciences, politics, religion and science. His life character has been deeply influenced by great thinkers like Buddha, Phule, Shahuji Maharaj, Dewey, Elkin Seguin and Booker T. Washington. Ambedkar's thoughts have a deep imprint of education and ambition of a just society which makes him different from others (Dina, 2017). Through his thoughts (written and social), he explained the importance of education for justice and equality in Indian society. Dr. Ambedkar himself is a representative of educational justice and social justice. Dr. Ambedkar considered education to be the most important weapon to raise the living standards of the people, he used to call it 'the milk of education'. His slogan was also- 'Be educated, be organized, struggle'. Due to the efforts made by him to establish the society, his thoughts related to education could not be properly outlined. In the field of education, he not only laid down his principles, but also specifically highlighted how those principles can be practically implemented in educational institutions. Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar was a farsighted person. According to him, the only means to remove backwardness of society is education. Without it, man is like an animal. Dr. Bhimrao stressed on education to increase the qualities of intellectual development, freedom, and fearlessness in man. Dr. Ambedkar had suffered the pain of the evils prevalent in the society like discrimination and

untouchability on his own body. Therefore, he wanted to raise the level of all the downtrodden and oppressed people by providing them higher education, which was possible only through education. He wanted to end the gap between the rich and the poor, the high and the low in the society. Seeing the pitiable condition of women, he encouraged them to get educated. He believed that if a boy is educated, only he gets educated, but if a girl is educated, she educates the whole family. Because the primary teacher of a child is his mother. Therefore, for the all-round development of a child, it is very important for his mother or a woman to be educated. He said, "I measure the progress of a community by the degree of progress that women have achieved." According to him, knowledge is the basis of every person's life. Therefore, education should be provided to everyone without any discrimination. This is necessary for the progress of the nation. Because that nation progresses whose citizens are educated. He believes that when people work without education, it is like wasting human resources. In present times, his opinion seems to be true. In present times, uneducated (ignorant) people are occupying high positions and educated and highly skilled people are roaming around unemployed. This is a waste of human resources. In this way, no nation can progress. Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar is also called the architect of the Constitution. He has made education compulsory for all in the Constitution.

Problem Statement

Study of the Educational thoughts of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar in the present perspective.

Objectives of the study

1. To study the educational ideas of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar.
2. To study the contribution of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar's educational ideas in current education.

II. METHOD OF THE STUDY

Primary and Secondary Sources have been used in the Presented Research.

Limitations of the study

1. The presented research work is limited to the educational philosophy of Dr. Ambedkar.
2. In the presented research work, only available primary and secondary sources have been used.

Educational objectives according to Bhimrao Ambedkar

According to Dr. Ambedkar, the objective of education in primary education is to see that every child who enters the school leaves the school only when he becomes literate. He has identified two objectives of education- First- To acquire education for the betterment of others. Second- To acquire education for one's own betterment.

From his point of view, social and moral objectives of education: -

1. To make the disaffected people aware to advance their ideas.
2. To move towards unity and freedom through education.

To put it simply, the aim of education is to develop character through equality, justice, freedom, moral values and equality among boys and girls of all classes.

Educational Contribution of Dr. Ambedkar

Even today, most people see Dr. Ambedkar as a great politician, lawyer and protector of the untouchables, but he played an important role in human life and society and this became the ideological basis of the Indian Constitution. On the one hand, Ambedkar never lost his importance in the political field, on the other hand, he emerged as a promoter of social change and in this work, he gave prime importance to education. Dr. Ambedkar laid the foundation of social justice and said that it is the main basis of the progress of education. He experienced the practical side of education, went through hardships and set his goals and this became the basis of his educational thinking. According to him, instead of casteism and imperialism, everyone in an educated society should have equal access to the education of humanity and humanism, so that there is no discrimination against anyone at any level, 'Sir, Haram, Sir, Sukh'. According to Dr. Ambedkar, the main objective of education should be to serve the people, through which unity and harmony can develop among all. Ambedkar considered education as a means of building and establishing real social values rather than establishing transnational values, as well as a means of developing the ability to fight new challenges. He considered education as a means of developing personal qualities and principles of social justice and equality. A just society was one of his priorities.

Dr. Ambedkar's Main Principles of Educational Development

Ambedkar saw education as a means of promoting tolerance, understanding and mutual respect among different communities as well as a sense of nationalism. So that the fabric of the Nation Remains strong. His educational thinking is based on the principles of equality, social justice, social upliftment, morality, simplification, etc. As India progresses, affirming Ambedkar's principles will ensure that his theory of inclusive development is still useful and sustainable today. To keep Ambedkar's educational ideas alive, we have to respect his ideas and continue to strive to implement it, ensuring that the principles of liberty, equality and fraternity remain linked to India's continued development. The challenges of government in Indian democracy can be resolved by accepting Ambedkar's educational ideas and following the basic principles of social justice. In this sequence, Dr. Ambedkar's main educational principle about education has been discussed-

III. THEORY OF WOMEN'S EDUCATION

During a lecture in Nagpur on July 20, 1942, Dr. Ambedkar said that "I judge the level of progress of any society by the level of progress of women in that society." He was of the clear opinion that as long as half of the population of any nation is illiterate, that nation cannot achieve the status of a developed nation. In the true sense, Dr. Ambedkar was a warrior of the masses, a true patriot and a source of inspiration for social reform, so he was a strong supporter of women's education. As a result of his experience and his good grasp on the policy of nationalism, he understood well that it is very important for women to be educated for the progress of any civilized society and the development of the country. He considered women and men like the wheels of a cart. He believed that just as it is necessary to move the cart forward, similarly it is necessary for men and women to be equally educated for the progress of the family, society and the nation. Dr. Ambedkar considered educated women to be an important pillar of social change. Woman, being an important unit of the family along with mother, is closest to children and family members, and is also the first teacher of children. If she is educated, she will be able to develop positive and positive values and qualities in her children in the right way. Therefore, it is mandatory for women to be educated. Dr. Ambedkar considered education as a means of women

empowerment, so he emphasized the need for education for all. Rashtriya Shiksha Abhiyan-2020 is committed to providing equal quality education to all including women and transgenders, for this provision of setting up Graduation Evaluation Center (GER) is proposed.

IV. PRINCIPLE OF EMPLOYMENT-ORIENTED EDUCATION

An important objective of education is to make a person capable and self-reliant in achieving life-progression so that he can live a respectable life in the society. Dr. Ambedkar was in favor of linking education with skills, because skill development is an intensive means of life-progression. He believed that education will be considered complete in its purpose only when a skill is associated with it and that skill is useful for the life-progression of the person. Therefore, he emphasized on technical education and considered it necessary for the upliftment of the deprived and backward classes in the society. He was a great believer in linking any work/occupation to a particular caste/society. Dr. Ambedkar considered utility as the basis of the curriculum due to his practical approach. He was not in favor of any rigid curriculum. He believed that "nothing is fixed or limited in this world, everything needs to be examined and tested, everything comes under the purview of cause and effect". Nothing is eternal, everything is changeable here. Therefore, things should be changed according to the situation. In this education, provision of competency-based and skill-based education has been made in National Education-2020, along with this, provision of providing continuous learning and apprenticeship to the students from class 6 onwards has been ensured.

V. UTILITY OF TEACHER

Dr. Ambedkar considered the teacher to be an important part of education in the chain of reading-teaching-understanding. He considered the relationship between the student and the curriculum to be important for the all-round development of the student. He believed that if we have good teachers, we will be able to prepare good citizens. He was in favor of giving a high place to teachers in society. He himself respected his teachers a lot. An example of this

is that he added the surname 'Ambedkar' of one of his teachers to his name and followed it throughout his life. According to Dr. Ambedkar, it is not necessary that everyone agrees with the conclusions of his students, only the teacher who agrees with this is entitled to become a teacher. The main task of the teacher is to test the mental abilities of the student and provide opportunities for their development. The teacher should know how to explain things to the students in a logical manner. Dr. Ambedkar was of the clear opinion that a teacher should not only be well educated but should also have knowledge of the practical realities of the society so that he can explain things to the students in a logical manner by choosing examples from the world around him. A good teacher is a friend of the students, sociable, helpful and generous. He should have a positive and positive attitude towards all sections of the society. He suggested that the qualifications and other abilities of the teacher should be specially examined while appointing him in a school or university. In the implementation of the National Education Policy-2020, equal attention has been given to the role of a teacher in his education, training, recruitment, teaching quality, motivation, active service conditions. According to R.E.S.- 2020, all serving teachers are required to do a 50-hour Continuous Professional Development (CPD) program every year, so that the teaching quality of teachers is maintained.

Teacher

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar himself was an innovative and creative teacher. According to him, education is a continuous process and the teacher provides it with a real basis. Therefore, the education of a child completely depends on providing basic knowledge, self-reliance, learning and skills of the teacher. Dr. Bhimrao Ji adopted the Trikonal formula (thinking, study, speech and contemplation) in his education. Due to this, he became a social teacher in the broad sense. According to Dr. Ambedkar, a teacher should be multi-faceted, sharp minded and of good character. Teacher is the nation builder because education is in his hands. Development of the country depends on educated manpower.

VI. CURRICULUM

According to Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar, there should be a detailed outline for the curriculum of schools or

universities. Also, teachers should have the freedom to present their views in preparing the curriculum outline. According to him, the curriculum should contain the highest and latest knowledge. He believed that universities are not the centers for education and examination in a fixed period but are the centers of intellectual education and research.

Teaching Skills

According to Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar, the teaching methods are as follows.

1. Democratic method
2. Educational method
3. Comparative method
4. Scientific method
5. As-is method

School

According to Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar, "School is a factory where regular work is organized in a disciplined manner. In this factory, the skilled foreman (teacher) of the institution converts the raw material (students) into good quality products." He also said that school is a sacred institution where the minds of students are cultured. He founded the People's Education Society and started Aadarsh Shiksha Sansthan. High educational qualification was given priority. He gave importance to the admission of students from Dalit community in his educational institutions.

Students

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar worked as a professor in various educational institutions for many years. Hence, he had a deep understanding of the minds of students. He believed that the confidence of students should be increased through education. He also stressed on value-based education. He said that along with knowledge, excellence is also necessary, knowledge without excellence is a waste. According to him, the curriculum and teaching material should be prepared keeping in mind the thinking of children.

Knowledge

According to Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar, knowledge means 'light'. This light forms the basis of social, economic and moral development of a person. He says that wisdom is like a sword, every society recognizes the one who holds it. The main objective of education is to achieve self-reinvention through knowledge.

Education related quotes of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar: -

1. "The day the long queues of people going to the temple will move towards the library, no one can stop my country from becoming a great power."
2. "Knowing that education is the path to progress in life, students should study hard and become loyal leaders of the society."
3. "We should give as much importance to the spread of education as we give to political agitations."
4. "No development plan of the country will be complete without technical and scientific training."
5. "Be educated, agitate, be organized, be self-confident, never give up, these are the five principles of our life."
6. "The progress of any society depends on the progress of education in that society."
7. Knowledge is the basis of human life. Every effort should be made to increase and maintain the intellectual capacity of students, as well as to stimulate their intelligence."
8. "Just because you have become educated, it does not mean that everything is done." There is no doubt about the importance of education, but along with education, morality should also be improved. Without morality, the value of education is zero.
9. Learn to live with self-respect in this world. You should always have the ambition to do something in this world. (Remember) Only those who fight move forward.
10. Be educated! Be organised! And struggle." □ Education is the milk of a lioness and whoever drinks it will surely roar like a lion."
11. "Every student should build his character on the basis of these five elements: wisdom, morality, compassion, learning and friendship."

VII. RELEVANT IN THE PRESENT TIME

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar's educational ideas are as important in the present time as they were in his time. If a country wants to maintain its existence in modernity, then that country needs an effective education system. When the education system becomes effective, it gives shape to scientific and technological development. In the country, if the base of primary education is weak, then higher education has no importance/use. Therefore, Dr. Bhimrao

Ambedkar ji has made primary education compulsory for all and has also ensured that a student/person entering primary education should not leave school until he/she becomes literate. When the Indian government declared education as a fundamental right on 1st April, 2010, 'Education for All', Dr. Bhimrao's dream came true on this day. Because when we study the 'Right to Education Act, 2009', many of its provisions match or appear similar to the thoughts of Dr. Ambedkar ji. The change in today's education system has been possible only due to the contribution of Dr. Ambedkar ji's thoughts.

Educational implications

1. Education should develop self-confidence, self-reliance, morality, personality.
2. Education should eradicate the evil practices prevalent in the society like untouchability, social discrimination, conservative thinking.
3. Education should develop discipline, concentration, discrimination between good and bad, etc.
4. Education should develop the feeling of universal brotherhood.
5. Education should make a significant contribution in achieving the objective of education.

VIII. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that Dr. Ambedkar's education philosophy is a mixture of ancient and modern thoughts. If education does not fulfill the above objectives, then it is meaningless and baseless. Dr. Ambedkar had a clear idea that education which does not make a person capable, does not teach the lesson of equality, justice and morality, cannot be education in the true sense. Education protects knowledge and creativity in the society, supports the livelihood of a person, teaches him the lesson of knowledge, justice and equality, as well as enhances life values in the society. Dr. Ambedkar's teachings are important in the field of social justice as he highlighted the need for educational development of a very large section of Indian society (educated, deprived and underprivileged) who were deprived of mainstream education. Even today, Dr. Ambedkar's teachings and thoughts have a profound impact on various aspects of society including social education. In the year 2020, the Government of India has introduced the new National Education Policy-2020 after 34 years with

the aim of improving the education system. From the perspective of Dr. Ambedkar's educational thinking, India has the opportunity to create an education system that promotes the principles of equality, social justice and hierarchy. Only through the collective efforts of social activists, policy makers and educators can Dr. Ambedkar's dream be realized, which will brighten the future of all the students of India. Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar's educational ideas/educational thoughts are like a milestone in the present situation. His ideas regarding primary and higher education system are established as law today. Today India is emerging as a world power, all this is possible only through education. Today all of us Indians are proud of our constitution. The credit for this also goes to 'Bharat Ratna' Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar ji. Because he is the architect of our constitution. Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar ji revealed two fundamental shortcomings in Indian society, first, lack of equality and second, lack of knowledge of the principle of fraternity. Because these two shortcomings were obstacles in achieving justice, freedom, unity, integrity and fraternity. Dr. Bhimrao ji awakened everyone towards these. Along with this, he tried to remove these obstacles which were possible only through education.

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