# ORGANISATION OF EXTENSION LECTURE SERIES

## PAC16.36

Year - 2016-17

विद्यया ऽ मृतमञ्जुते



# Ms. Sarika C. Saju

**Programme Coordinator** 

## **REGIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (NCERT), BHOPAL**

### **Organization of Extension Lecture Series**

Education is a vast field. It has got many dimensions and aspects related to it. Today's world is fast growing and changing. The speed of change is miraculous. Social change is inevitable. Schools are miniature society. It reflects the kind of social structure we have in a society. Therefore society in education should complement each other. There are many new pedagogies are coming up in teaching-learning process. Alongwith new pedagogies we also need to look into the traditional pedagogies to bring the best from the past in teaching-learning process.

There is a need to initiate dialogue among educational functionaries on new trends as well as national priorities in school education and teacher education accordingly. The deliberations by the academicians/ scientist/ social scientist will generate thinking leading to discussion in qualitative improvement of school education. As a part of this programme two Extension Lecture Series were organized in the Institute. The theme of the lectures were 'Indian Educational Thinkers. On this theme lecture on "The Making of Tagorian Pedagogy & Woman Education" was delivered by Prof. U.C. Vashistha on 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2017. The 2<sup>nd</sup> lecture was on "J. Krishnamurthy & Indian Education". It was delivered by Prof. J. Bhanumurthi on 29<sup>th</sup> March, 2017 at RIE, Bhopal.

## **1<sup>ST</sup> EXTENSION LECTURE SERIES**

#### "The Making of Tagorian Pedagogy & Woman Education"

Speaker	: Prof. U.C. Vashistha, University of Lucknow
Date	: March 8, 2017
Venue	: RIE, Bhopal

Tagore's ideas for creating a system of education aimed at promoting international co-operation and creating global citizens. Tagore envisioned an education that was deeply rooted in one's immediate surroundings but connected to the cultures of the wider world, predicated upon pleasurable learning and individualized to the personality of the child. He felt that the curriculum should revolve organically around nature, with flexible schedules to allow for shifts in weather, and with special attention to natural phenomena and seasonal festivities.

The aims reflected in the institution founded by Tagore:

- 1. **Self realisation:** Spiritual is the essence of humanism. Manifestation of personality depends upon the self-realisation and spiritual knowledge of individual.
- 2. **Intellectual Development:** It means development of imagination, creative free thinking, constant curiosity, alertness of the mind. Freedom of child to adopt his own way of learning, which would lead to all-round development.
- 3. **Physical development:** Sound and healthy physique through yoga, games, sports as integral part of education.
- 4. Love for Humanity: Education for international understanding and universal brotherhood. Education should teach people to realise oneness.
- 5. **Freedom:** Education is a man-making process, it explores the innate power that exists within man, it is not an imposition, but a liberal process that provides utmost freedom for development.
- 6. **Co-relation of objects:** A peaceful world is only possible when correlation between man and nature will be established.

- 7. Mother-tongue as medium of instruction: Language is the true vehicle of expression.
- 8. **Moral and spiritual development:** It is more important than bookish knowledge for an integral development of human personality, by encouraging selfless acts, co-operation, sharing and fellow-feeling among students.
- 9. **Social Development:** 'Brahma' the supreme soul manifests through men and all creatures. He is the source of all life. Brotherhood should be cultivated from the beginning of life.





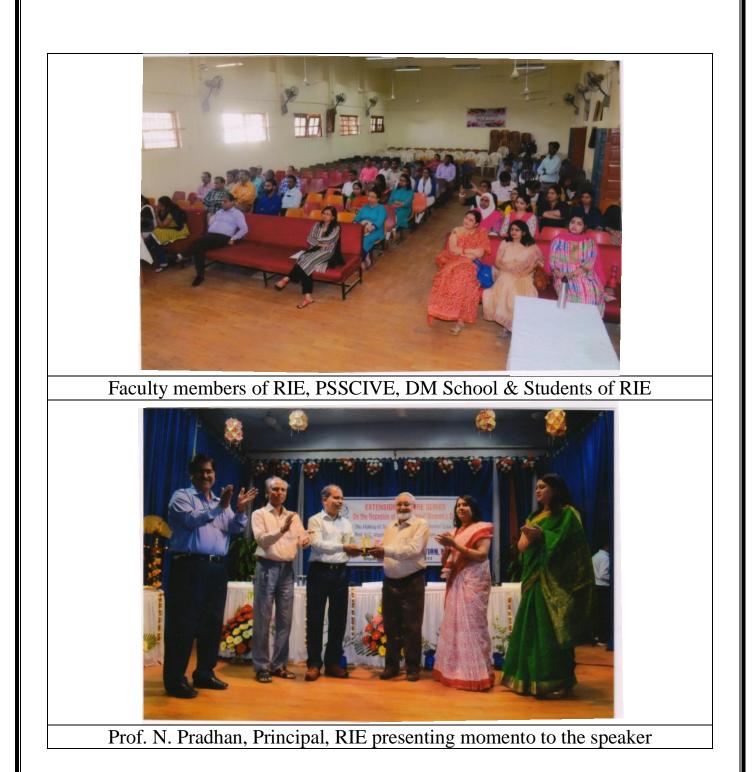




Proceedings of the Programme



Lecture by Prof. U.C. Vashistha, University of Lucknow



X.X.X.X.X.X.X.X.X

#### **2<sup>ND</sup> EXTENSION LECTURE SERIES**

#### "J. Krishnamurthy & Indian Education"

Speaker : Prof. J. Bhanumurthi

**Date** : March 29, 2017

**Venue** : RIE, Bhopal

"To understand life is to understand ourselves and that is both the beginning and the end of education" --- J. Krishnamurti

Education, in the true sense, is the understanding of oneself, for it is within each of us that the whole of existence is gathered. J. Krishnamurti's approach towards the educational philosophy is a holistic approach. A quest for true and holistic education being his prime concern in life, has found expression in the experimental discovery of J. Krishnamurti on Education.

According to the spirit of Krishnamurti's outlook on the integration through education, the whole task is to awaken the individual. The aim of education should, therefore, be to encourage every pupil to find out for himself his peculiar individual talent and develop it as fully as possible.

Spiritual investigation has to be made individually and education, as conceived by J. Krishnamurti, must be tuned to spiritual life, as the cure of the individual by the individual himself. Here Krishnamurti stresses for selfeducation through awareness. He has given special emphasis on totality in his life-long talks and writings on education. The purpose of education, near to him, is neither to give more information to pupils, nor to make them more disciplined but to help the student to discover his own uniqueness, to understand his peculiar function in life. Krishnamurti obviously condemns the present system of mass education and advocates individual teacher-pupil relationship.

But to be educated, as it is now, is merely cultivating a little corner of the vast field of existence disregarding totally the rest of the field. The education that sharpens the human intellect alone, is lop-sided and therefore, falls short of the harmonious development and deeper dimensions of man.

School must have to be temple of learning and not factories of knowledge. Love must be the basis of right education and not the intellect. A human mind bereft of love is just like a robot or a computer-not human in true sense. The love is the measure of man. As true to the slaying of Descartes: "The chief cause of human error is to be found in the prejudices picked up in childhood."

It is to be recalled that a man, if does not cultivate himself, becomes automatically much worse than an animal. It is a great art of life to cultivate itself to its full flowering.



Lamp lighting by Prof. J. Bhanumurthi, Chief guest of the programme







Faculty members interacting with the Speaker



Students interacting with the Speaker



X.X.X.X.X.X.X.X.X