

Relevance Of Gurukul System in Present Education System

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Abstract:

India has been the biggest center of education since ancient times. India's Gurukul education system has influenced not only India but also other countries. Along with socio-political economic knowledge, character building, discipline, self-control etc. are the characteristics of Gurukul education. Many students from country and abroad used to come to India to get education. According to the Gurukul system, education cannot be imparted in the four walls but only in the midst of nature. The basis of modern education is now not only to acquire knowledge, but to make a good job and to make a mark in the society. Today, a large number of children from India go abroad for education, they feel that they cannot get good education by staying in India. While India has been the biggest source of knowledge in ancient times because the education that was given in Gurukul in India was much better than today's education. Now education has become not only knowledge but only numbers, every parent wants their children to get the best numbers and move forward in their life. It is good for the children to move forward, but there are also such children who are not able to get good numbers, then they move towards suicide. The reason for this is the pressure of society and parents. Today's students have a lot of stress and no solution is given to remove the stress, while in ancient education meditation and yoga were also taught to calm the mind and soul. The main basis of the Ancient education system was the maximum development of the students. The relationship that used to be seen between teacher and students in ancient times is not seen today. In ancient times, the child used to stay near the teacher till he took leave from his parents and got education. For him, his teachers were his parents and friends. In modern education, it is mostly seen that the relationship between teacher and student has remained only formal. Today it is necessary that for what is lacking in modern education, we have to add some part of ancient education system to them.

Keyword: Gurukul, Ancient Education, Modern Education Development, Meditation, Yoga, Relationship.

Introduction:

What is the purpose of education, if we talk about this topic, then people all over the world have different opinion, some send their children to school only because there is a social tradition that it is necessary to educate a child at a certain age. Some people take education only for job and to earn money take formal education. When students go to any school or university to get education, they follow the rules there. Apart from the parents, if anyone can really develop a child, then it is his teacher. If the teacher pays attention to his student, his personal development can be possible because most of the time a student spends with his teacher. But today in modern education such a relation is sometimes seen between the teacher and the

student. The reason for this is the defect created in modern education. British rule brought modern education in India. There was only one reason for the British rule to interfere in India's education system, they wanted Indians to learn English. At that time Sanskrit language was important in the education system of India. Many Sanskrit schools were closed due to the introduction of English language. With the closure of schools in Sanskrit, the Indian style of education also ended. There is no doubt that today Indians have been brought forward in the English language, but there is no doubt that we have to revive our language and give it the same respect that it used to get in ancient times. The British may have left India but they left the influence of their education on us somewhere. Even after 36 years of independence, we could not get rid of the British language, today it has dominated us so much that if we do not know English then we are not called educated.

In ancient times, there were two systems of education, one Vedic and the other Buddhist. Sanskrit language was used in Vedic system while Pali language was used in Buddhist system. While living with the Guru, the disciple used to follow a completely nomadic Brahmacharya life and also avoided all kinds of pleasures. Two methods of teaching were prevalent in the Vedic period, the first method was oral and the second method was based on contemplation. According to the theory of ancient education system, training of brain and thinking process is necessary to acquire knowledge, so the students mainly had to educate themselves and achieve their mental development.

Gurukul System:

The Gurukul education system was a residential school education system, it originated in India about 5000 years ago, it was most prevalent during the Vedic era, where students were taught many subjects, the medium was Sanskrit, where they were taught along with education. Discipline was also taught. After the Upanayana Sanskar, the child's education started. Upanayana means near the Guru. The child used to take education by staying close to the teacher, until his education was not completed, he used to stay with his teacher. One of the features of the Gurukul education system was that there was a sacred relationship between the teacher and the student. The teacher did not charge any fee for teaching the student, although on completion of the student's education, he must give Guru Dakshina to his teacher, who was a teacher. Used to be a symbol of respect for. Guru was given a lot of respect at that time as well as he was also honored by the kings. At that time the teacher had less students due to which teachers could give personal attention to their students. Even in those days, students were given education according to their interest, that is, they were allowed to study the things in which they were expert. Overall it can be said that the level of education was very high at that time.

Modern education system:

The concept of ancient education system is not seen in the present time, Lord Macaulay brought a new education system in India in the year 1835, The modern education system has become just a rat race. There is a complete lack of moral training personal development building, moral conscience in the education system. Today education has taken a commercial form.

Why we need gurukul system in India:

Some people have the concept that now the Gurukul system may not work as much as it used to do in ancient times. There is a lot of truth in this, systems change over time, it is possible that the ancient education system may not be appropriate in today's context. But there is no doubt that if some good things of ancient education are linked to the present education system today. So the current education can be made even better. While paying attention to the ancient education system, modern educationists have realized that there are many teaching approaches from the Gurukul system which can be incorporated in the current education system.

If we have to strengthen the structure of modern basic education, then we also have to pay attention to the practical knowledge of the students. But it is very sad that today's education has become only bookish knowledge, today's students believe only in bookish knowledge and their only aim is to get a good job. On the other hand, the Gurukul education system was based on practical knowledge that affected all areas of the students' lives. In present times, it is very important to bring spiritual awareness to the students to make them better human beings and this is possible only through education. The modern education system is based on rank, which is creating animosity among the students. Ambitious parents have added fuel to the fire. If we use the Gurukul system again, it can work on a value-based system where more attention can be given to the specialty of the children so that they can progress more in the field of their interest. Reusing the Gurukul system will not only lead to the moral development of the children, but the intense competition and tension that is growing among them will also go away. The most worrying topic in the present time is that today there will be no relation between the teacher and the students which was there in ancient times, therefore it is necessary that the same respect and respect should be established between the teacher and the student. Because when children feel safe then they will trust the caregiver and if they trust their education then they will become really successful people.

There are many shortcomings in the present education system, some of which have been inherited by the British. The current educational system has some flaws, some of which were left over from the British. The system is under a great deal of internal and external pressure, which lowers the standard of education. External social upheaval and wider political unrest have had a negative impact on the atmosphere as a whole. The six primary members of the national elites—the political executive, the lawmakers, the business community, the organised labour movement, the surplus farmers, and the bureaucrats—have undergone some recent changes in terms of their personalities, roles, and relationships with one another. Narrow allegiances, sectarian interests, and subcultures like corruption, favouritism, and nepotism have quickly grown to be recognised as normal ways of life.

As a result, there is unhealthy struggle for power and wealth among various groups and an increase in communal, regional, and caste disputes every day. Strong lobbies want to control all of the country's limited resources. Few individuals and organisations that are in positions of power and who effectively run practically every aspect of national life are attempting to undermine the rights of ordinary people. All of these social ills are reflected in the educational system as well.

Indian students are now crammers, mimics, and unsuitable for original work and thought due to an education system based on colonised British Grammar Schools. They haven't learned to take pride in their surroundings from it. As they progress, they become increasingly cut off from their environment and they grow disconnected from their surroundings at the conclusion of their education. Because they are eschewing their ancient aims and beliefs in favour of western materialism, they are losing their inherent character. Gandhiji was worried by the present generation's alienation from its roots and culture, and he declared, "My real education began after I had forgotten all that I had learned in school." Indians are losing touch with their classical heritage, knowledge, and traditional learning methods because to modern education. Along with it, Indian beliefs, philosophies, and traditions that had instilled in Indians a spirit of tolerance and a solid belief in the tenet of "Live and Let Live" have disappeared. Indians hold that "VasudhaivaKutumbakam" - that everything in the world is one household. "Whatever remains of the old faith and the old culture" is what Rajgopalachari had said, adding that "if there is honesty in India today, any hospitality, any charity — any aversion to evil, any love to be good, it is due to what remains." Indian culture is characterised by tolerance, truth, ahimsa, peace, and nonviolence. If we want to preserve our Indian culture, then it is necessary that we have to adopt some good things of Gurukul education system and at the same time we have to raise the level of our education. Today it is necessary that along with business education, we should give moral education to the children and raise their moral level.

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