CHAPTER-XI

RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

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XI.1 INTRODUCTION :

In this concluding chapter, the researcher desires to describe in brief, the contents of all the chapters and his recommendations based on various aspects and features of Dr. Radhakrishnan's educational thoughts. The present chapter also deals with the suggestions for the problems for further research.

The first chapter discuss the emergence and importance of the problem, the objectives of the study, limitations of the problem, research procedure and corganization of chapters.

The second chapter describes the life-sketch of Dr. Radhakrishnan. In this chapter, the researcher high-lights those aspects of his life career which have the impact on his educational thoughts.

The third chapter deals with the contemporary educational background.

The fourth chapter discusses Dr. Radhakrishnan's educational thoughts regarding aims of education, curriculum, teaching methods, teachers-pupils and teacher-pupil relationship.

Chapter five deals with his thoughts regarding university education.

Chapter six discusses his thoughts regarding religious and moral education.

Chapter seven deals with Dr. Radhakrishnan's thoughts on women's education.

Chapter eight describes his thoughts on rural education.

Chapter nine describes his thoughts on different vocational/Professional education like Agricultural Education, Commerce, Education, Engineering and Technology, Law and Medical Education.

In chapter ten, Dr. Radhakrishnan's impact on modern educational thoughts and practices is discussed. Normally these types of researches end with such chapter as impact upon present or current thoughts and practices. Mowever, the researcher feels that recommendations and suggestions can be given or spring from Dr. Radhakrishnan's original educational thoughts. These recommendations will be helpful in modifying and improving the current trends and present practices in the field of education. Such recommendations are given below under different titles.

XI.2 RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING AIMS OF EDUCATION :

As Dr. Radhakrishnan strongly believed in spiritual and moral aims of education, he demanded that education should produce the 'complete' or the 'whole' man. In modern educational practices adequate provisions should be made for the spiritual and moral education. Hence, moral and spiritual education should be given along with general education at all stages of education. Then only the lop-sided development of modern students will be stopped. How to impart such type of education is given later on in this chapter, under the subtitle "Recommendations Regarding Religious and Moral Education."

XI.3 RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING CURRICULUM:

Dr. Radhakrishman had suggested so many courses of study at the XIth and XIIth grades. He had strongly advocated vocational or specialized education along with general education. The researcher feels that, in modern times, vocational education along with general education should be provided in large scale. Hence, various specialized technical and vocational courses should be provided so that the great # rush towards college and university education especially in arts, commerce and science faculties will be diverted. Dr. Radhakrishman wanted to include courses like, Fine Arts, Religion, Philosophy, Ancient Classics and

Indian Culture especially in the curriculum of higher education. The present researcher also feels that some steps regarding the inclusion of these courses should be taken immediately. It would be helpful and useful to build national character and national integration. The study of Ancient Indian Classics and Ancient Languages and Ancient Culture is necessary to create love for nation and curbing factions tendencies prevailing at present and thus creating an atmosphere of peace in the country; hence, this recommendation.

XI.4 RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING TEACHING METHODS:

of tutorials and seminars for the college and university classes. For these, he recommended to arrange small groups of students to receive the personal attention and guidance from the teachers. In present times, the researcher feels that more teaching staff should be appainted for the organization of tutorials and seminars, small batches should be arranged for tutorials, and seminars should be organized properly. And to maintain personal close relationships classes should be small and fully equipped with modern teaching aids and equipments.

XI.5 RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING TEACHERS. PUPILS AND TEACHER - PUPIL RELATIONSHIP:

As Dr. Radhakrishnan believed that teacher is the corner-stone of the arch of education, he should dedicate himself to the search for truths. He should be real 'guru' to his students. To maintain these qualities in the modern teacher, the present researcher feels that the selection of teachers should be done strictly on merit basis. The teacher should be given periodical training by refresher as well as in-service training courses. Due measures should be taken for the improvement of the standards of education.

Regarding the qualitative student life, facilities like hostels, libraries, gymnasiums and playgrounds should be provided, especially to rural colleges. For the poor and meritorious students scholarships should be provided in large numbers. Students' activities like, NCC, NSS, NAEP, Rural Service Scheme and Earn and Learn Scheme should be implemented more carefully and compulsorily in each and every college and post-graduate classes.

XI.6 RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING UNIVERSITY EDUCATION:

Regarding higher education, the researcher feels that more financial aids should be supplied to colleges and universities for the expansion and development of higher education. At present, post-graduate classes are bigger than

the former times. Hence, for the formation of close and ideal relationship between teacher and students and for the organization of tutorials and seminars the post-graduate classes should be small and additional teaching personnel should be appointed.

Regarding research, research fellowships should be added in each university. More facilities should be made available to college and university teachers for researches. To realize these recommendations, large grants should be provided.

XI.7 RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING RELIGIOUS AND MORAL EDUCATION:

Dr. Radhakrishnan had stressed more on value education and for this, he advocated religious and moral education. The researcher feels that at the present times such value education is very essential to produce the students as 'complete men'. Hence, in the early stage lives of great men should be taught and for that provision should be made in the curriculum. In the secondary schools stories of moral principles should be taught and at the college level, selections from holy books; like, 'The Bhagavadgita', 'The Guran', 'The Old Testament' should be taught. And for higher classes the study of religious scriptures should be provided.

XI.8 RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING WOMEN'S EDUCATION:

Separate academic and vocational guidance centres should be established in large numbers for women. Provision of special courses; like, Home-Economics, Nursing, Teaching, and Fine Arts should be made on large scale in separate or in co-educational institutes.

RURAL EDUCATION:

In present India, wherever necessary the new rural universities or institutes should be established according to the changing needs of the changing times. And the varied rural services should be developed with co-ordination to these new rural universities or Rural Institutes. To develop them sufficient financial aids should be supplied by the Central as well as State Governments.

XI.10 RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING DIFFERENT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION:

According to the present needs of the time, new vocational educational institutes alongwith new vocational courses of study should be established. And alongwith vocational courses of study the general education of humanities, languages and arts should be integrated to produce the 'complete man'.

XI.11 PROBLEMS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH :

In the following paragraphs some problems for further research are suggested:

- I) It is seen that there a was a great impact of Vedic and Upanishadic thoughts upon Dr. Radhakrishanan's thoughts. Hence the influence of Vedic and Upanishadic thoughts on Dr. Radhakrishnan's educational thoughts can be made.
- thoughts are in common with the thoughts of other Indian Philosophers like Yogi Arvind Ghosh, Swami Vivekananda, Rabindranath Tagore etc. Hence, the comparative study of the educational thoughts of Dr. Radhakrishnan and these Indian philosophers a topic for further research.
- III) It is seen that Dr. Radhakrishnan's educational thoughts and the thoughts of the contemporary Western philosophers are somewhat common. Hence, a comparative study of Dr. Radhakrishnan's educational thoughts and those of contemporary Western philosophers can be made.
- IV) It is also possible that educational thoughts of other educationists like Dr. Zakir Husain, Yogi Arvinda Ghosh etc. can also be studied on similar line of this thesis.

- v) Dr. Radhakrishnan was a well-known Indian educationist of his time. He was also the renowned Indian thinker and philosopher. Hence, the impact of his philosophical thoughts upon his educational thoughts can also be studied.
- VI) It is said that the history of Indian education is replete with failures of implementing the noble recommendations made by various educational committees and commissions from time to time. In the same way, Dr. Radhakrishnan's educational thoughts were also not fully implemented. The causes of the failures with regard to implementation of his recommendations can also be studied.

APPENDIX

I) A LIFE-LINE OF DR. RADHAKRISHNAN

- 1888 born on 5th September, 1888 at Tiruttani of Chitur district in Tamilnadu State.
- 1896-1900 took Secondary Education in Lutheran Mission
 Highschool at Tirupati.
- 1900-1904 joined Vuris College at Velore.
- 1905 passed B.A. degree with Philosophy from the Christian College at Madras.
- 1905-1908 made a deep study of Indian and Western Philosophers.
- 1908 passed M.A. degree from Madras University, by writing the thesis titled as "Ethics in Vedant" under Dr. Hog.
- 1909-1917 served as a Professor in Logic at the Presidency College of Madras.
- 1911 achieved the degree of "Licentiate in Teaching" (L.T.)
 from Madras University.
- 1918-1921 served as a Professor and Head, Department of Philosophy at Mysore University
- 1926 attended the International Seminar of Philosophy at Oxford (England) as the Representative of Indian Philosophy.
- 1927 'D.Litt.' was awarded to him by Andhra University.
- 1931 British Government awarded the honourable degree 'Sir' to Dr. Radhakrishnan.

- 1931-36 became the Vice-Chancellor of Andhra University.
- 1931-39 worked as a Member of 'International Committee of Intellectual Co-operation' of League of Nations.
- 1936 he was appointed as a 'Spalding Professor' of Eastern
 Relations and Ethics at Oxford University.
- 1939-48 became the Vice-Chancellor of Banaras Hindu University.
- 1908-48 served 40 years as a teacher.
- 1948 presided as a Chairman of the University Education Commission, appointed by Indian Covernment.
- 1948 appointed as a Member of UNESCO.
- 1952 became the President of UNESCO.
- 1946-49 served as a Member for the Committee of Indian Constitution.
- 1949-52 appointed as the India's Ambassador to USSR.
- 1952 elected unanimously as the first Vice-President of India.
- 1952 appointed as a Vice-Chancellor of Delhi University.
- 1956 his wife, Shivakamuamma died on 26th November, 1956.
- 1957 was again elected as a Vice-President of India.
- 1958 was awarded the most valuable prize 'Bharatratna' by the President of India.
- 1962-67 served India as a President of India.
- 1963 was awarded 'Doctor of Laws' by New York University.
- 1967-75 spent calm and quiet life in reading, thinking and meditating.
- 1975 breathed his last on 24th April, 1975 by old age.

II) DR. RADHAKRISHNAN'S LITERATURE :

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- मेरता, बाळ्बाई (अनु.) हिंद्यमाची मूलतत्वे आणि पुनर्यटना के आवृती २, पूर्ण : र.ग. जोशी, १९४८.

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- २. वर्षा, र. (अनु.) पूर्व और पश्चिम कुछ विचार , विल्ली, राजपाल एण्ड सन्स्, १९६६.
- वराज (अनु.) भर्म तुलनात्मक वृष्टि मे, विक्ली, राजपाल एण्ड सन्स्, १९६५.
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