

CONTRIBUTION OF RABINDRA NATH TAGORE IN EDUCATION

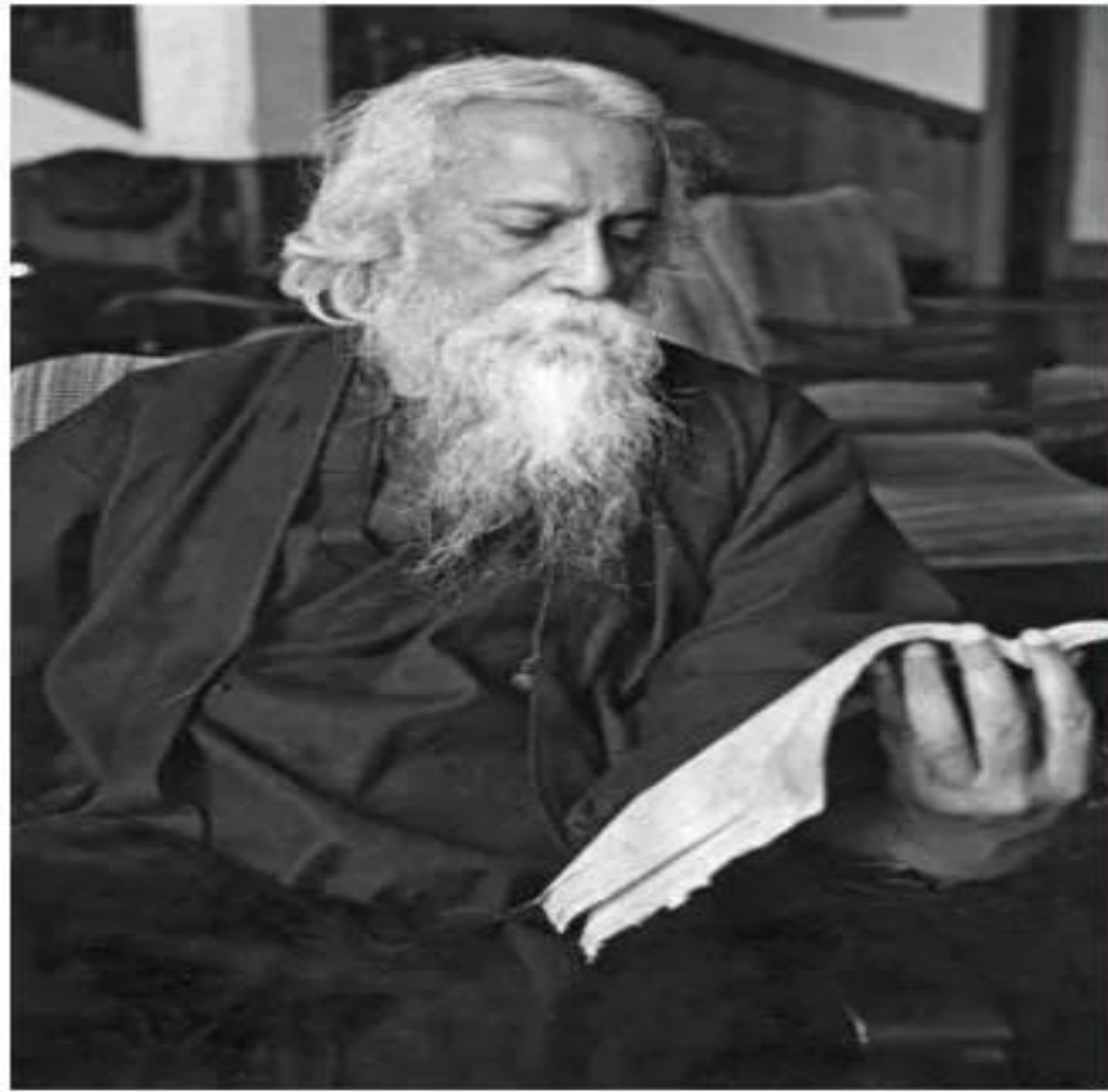
1ST SEMESTER/PAPER CODE-103

BY:-MRS.RINKI KUMARI

DEPTT.OF EDUCATION

MMHA&PU,PATNA

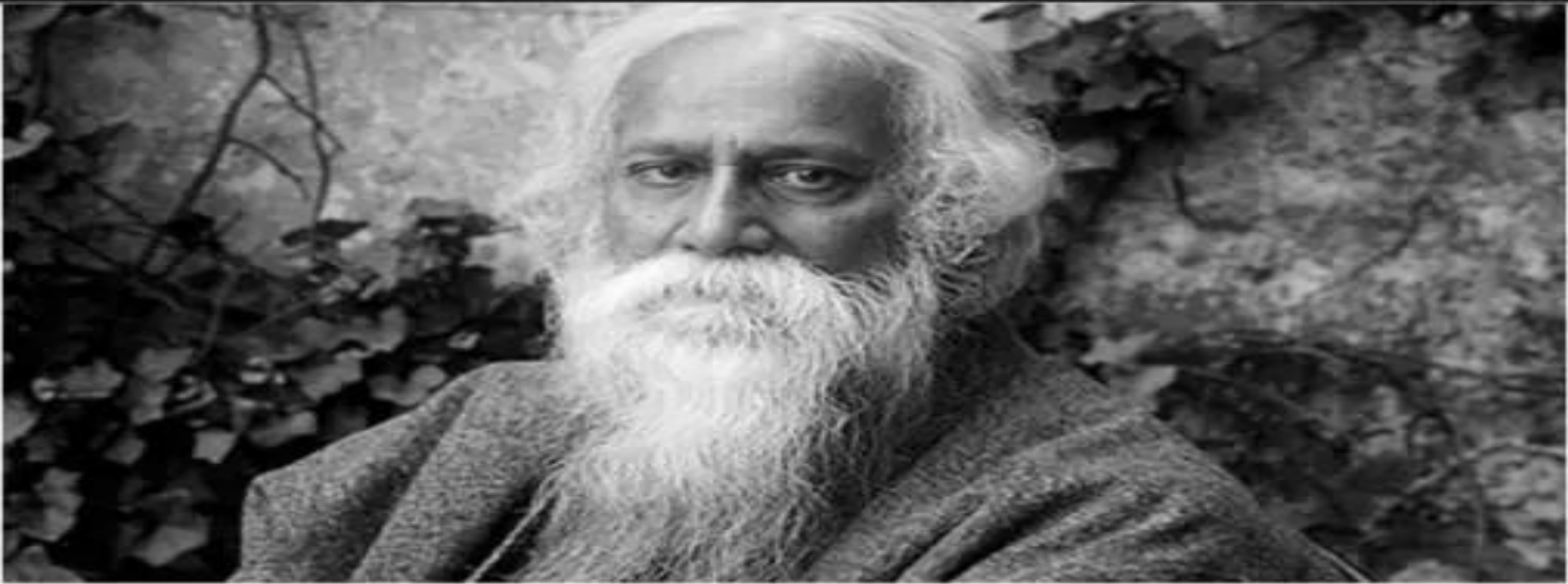


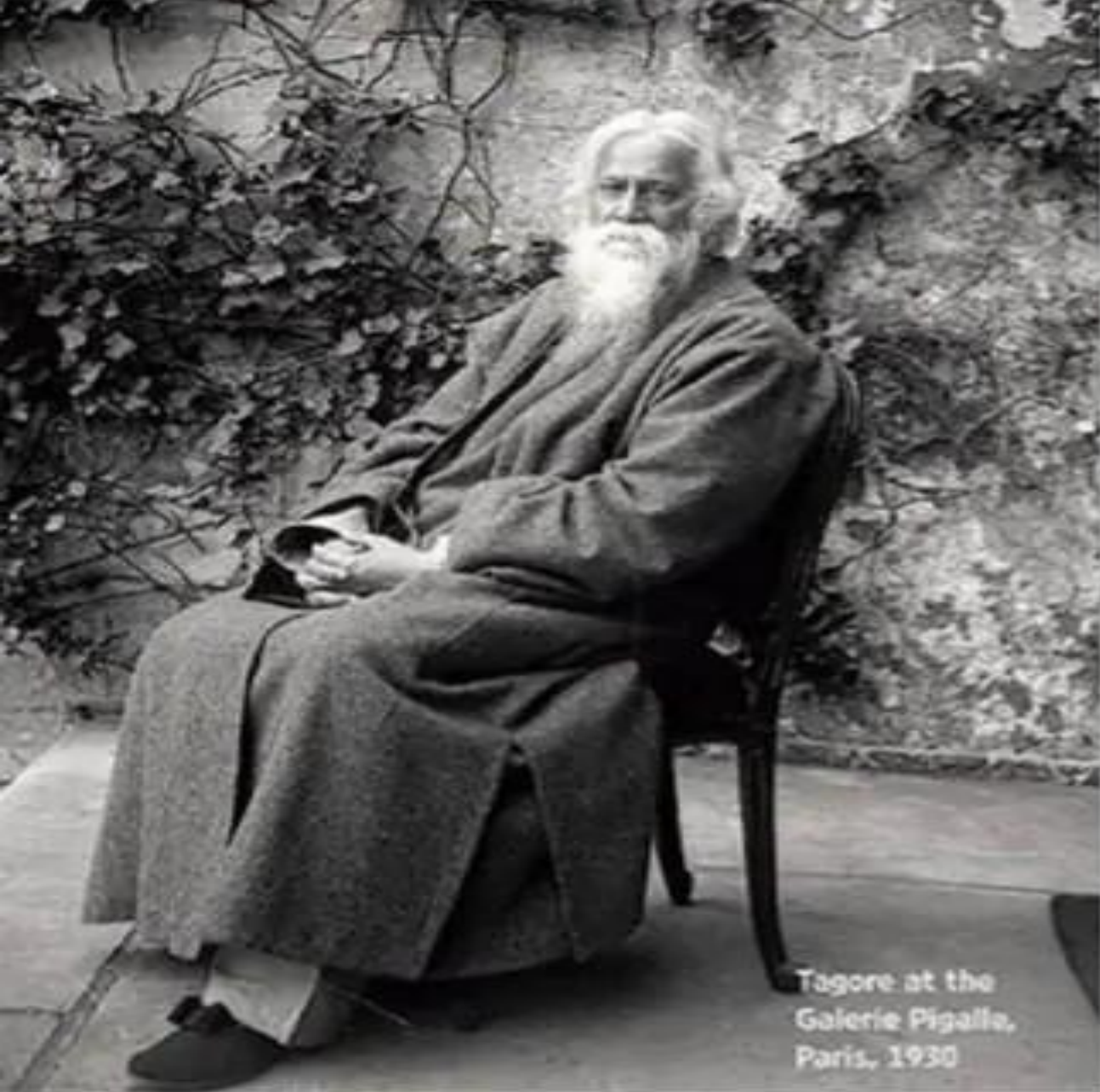


RABINDRANATH TAGORE

- Born on May 6, 1861
- One of the contemporary Indian philosopher of education
- Founder of Vishwabharathi
- A great poet, philosopher, dramatist, novelist, painter, patriot, guru, social reformer and educator
- Established a school known as Shanti Nikethan at Kolakata in 1901

Tagore's philosophy of life





Tagore at the
Galerie Pigalle,
Paris, 1930

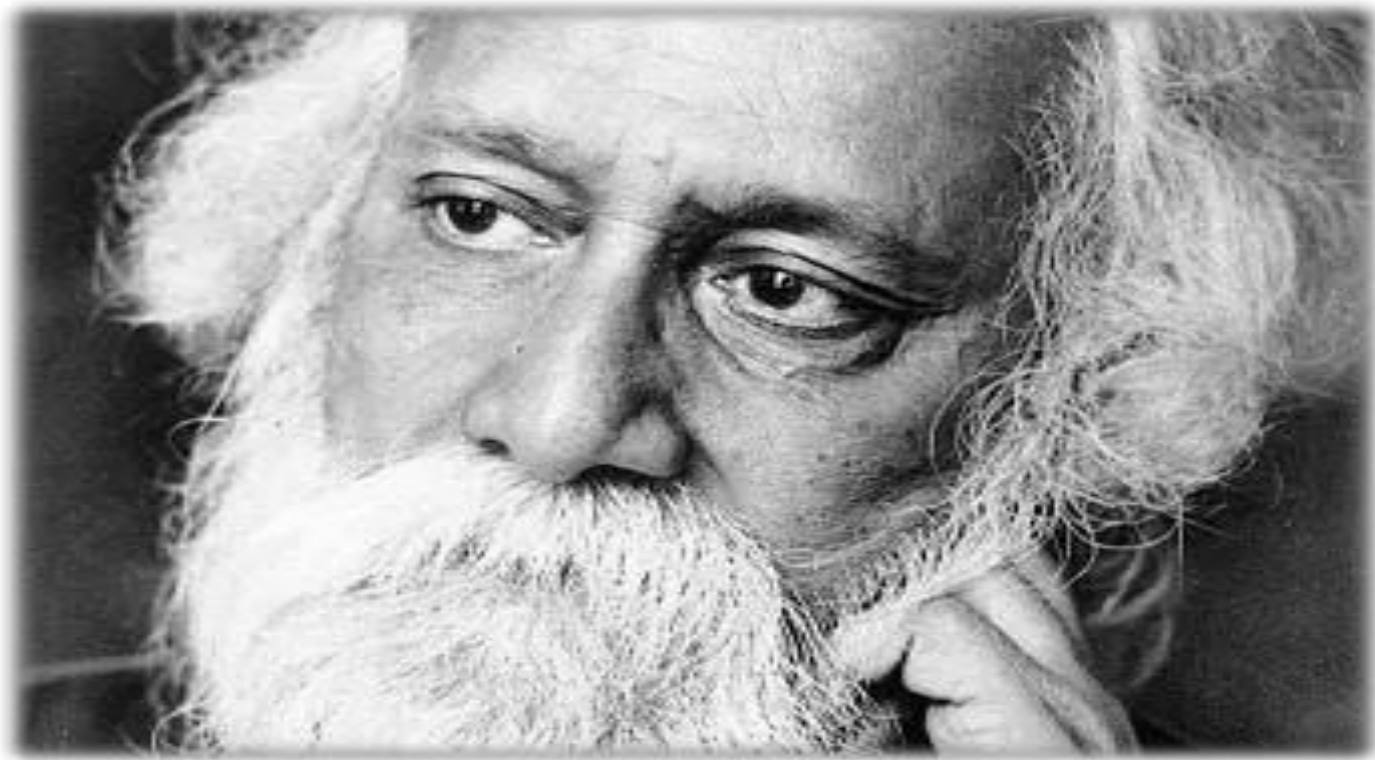
- Indian in spirit
- An Idealist
- A realist
- A naturalist
- A spiritualist
- An individualist
- A humanist
- A patriot
- An internationalist

EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY OF TAGORE

The highest education is that which does not merely give us information but makes our life in harmony with all existence.



Rabindranath Tagore

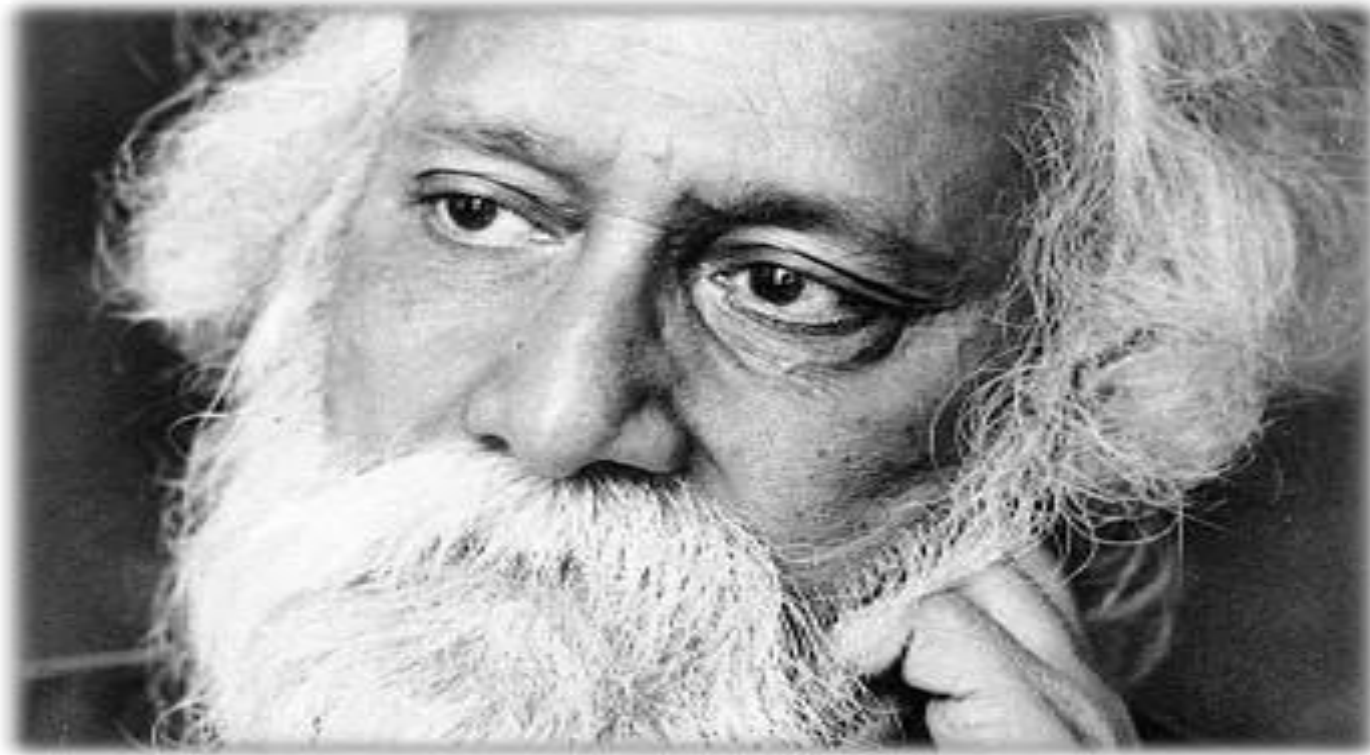


Harmony with all things

An educational institution is to bring the child in perfect tune with the symphony of response between life and world and to find the balance of their harmony.

Harmony with Nature, harmony with human surroundings and harmony in international relations.



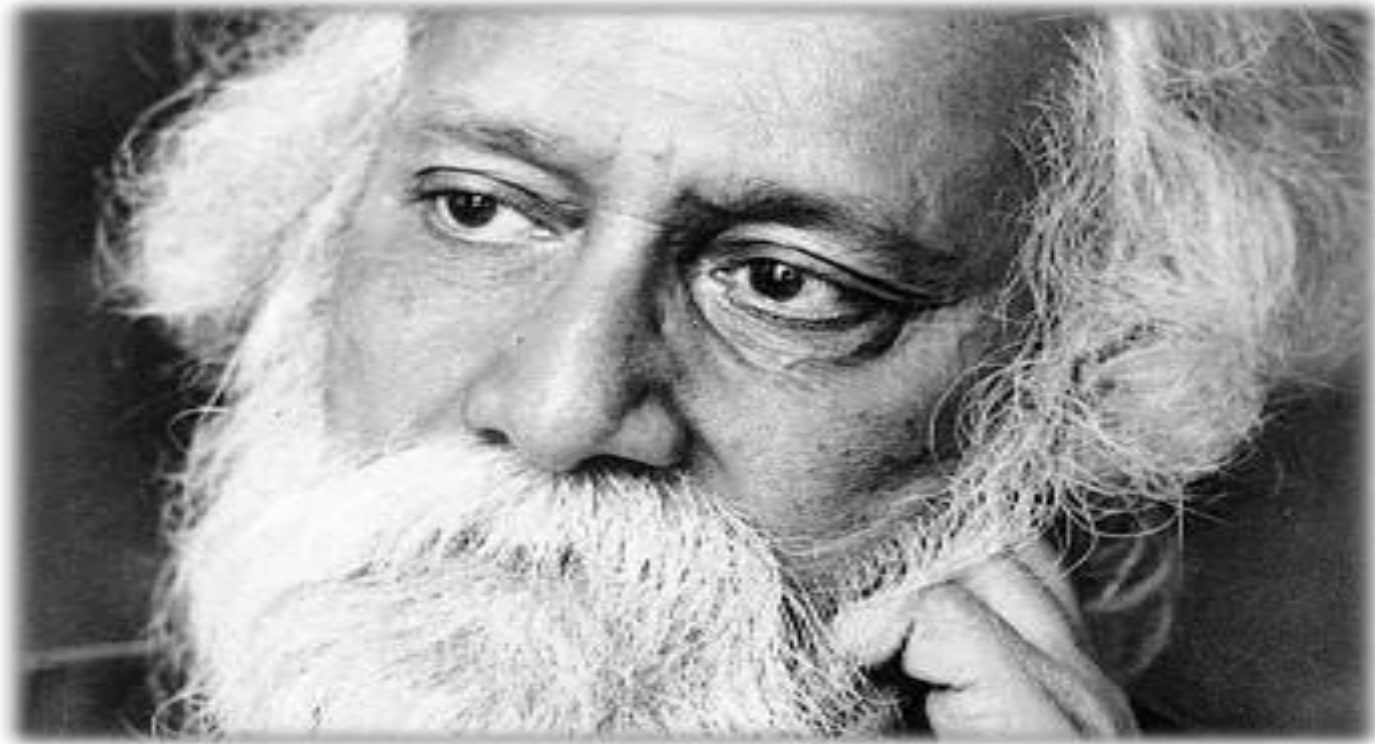


Freedom

Tagore stressed on the freedom of mind, freedom of heart and freedom of will for spontaneous self expression of emotional outbursts of feelings, impulses and instincts.

He was in giving maximum freedom to children. As a Naturalist, Tagore advocated freedom for children and he was in favour of natural surroundings.

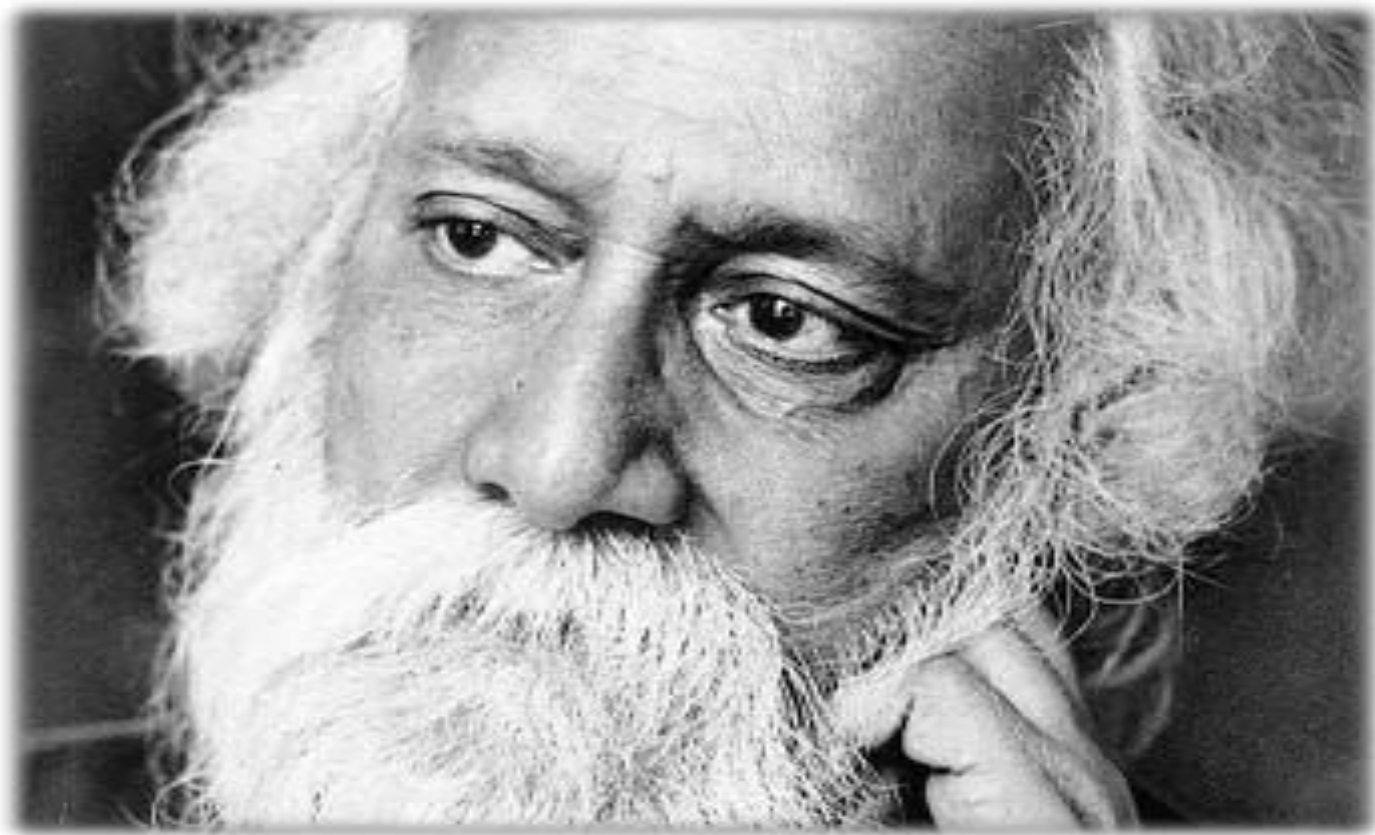
Creative self expression



Tagore condemned the excessive dominance of intellectualism in education. Education should take place through some activities and direct experiences for promoting creative self expression.

Tagore recommended the teaching of leather work, art, craft, music, drama, drawing, painting, dancing and other creative pursuits.



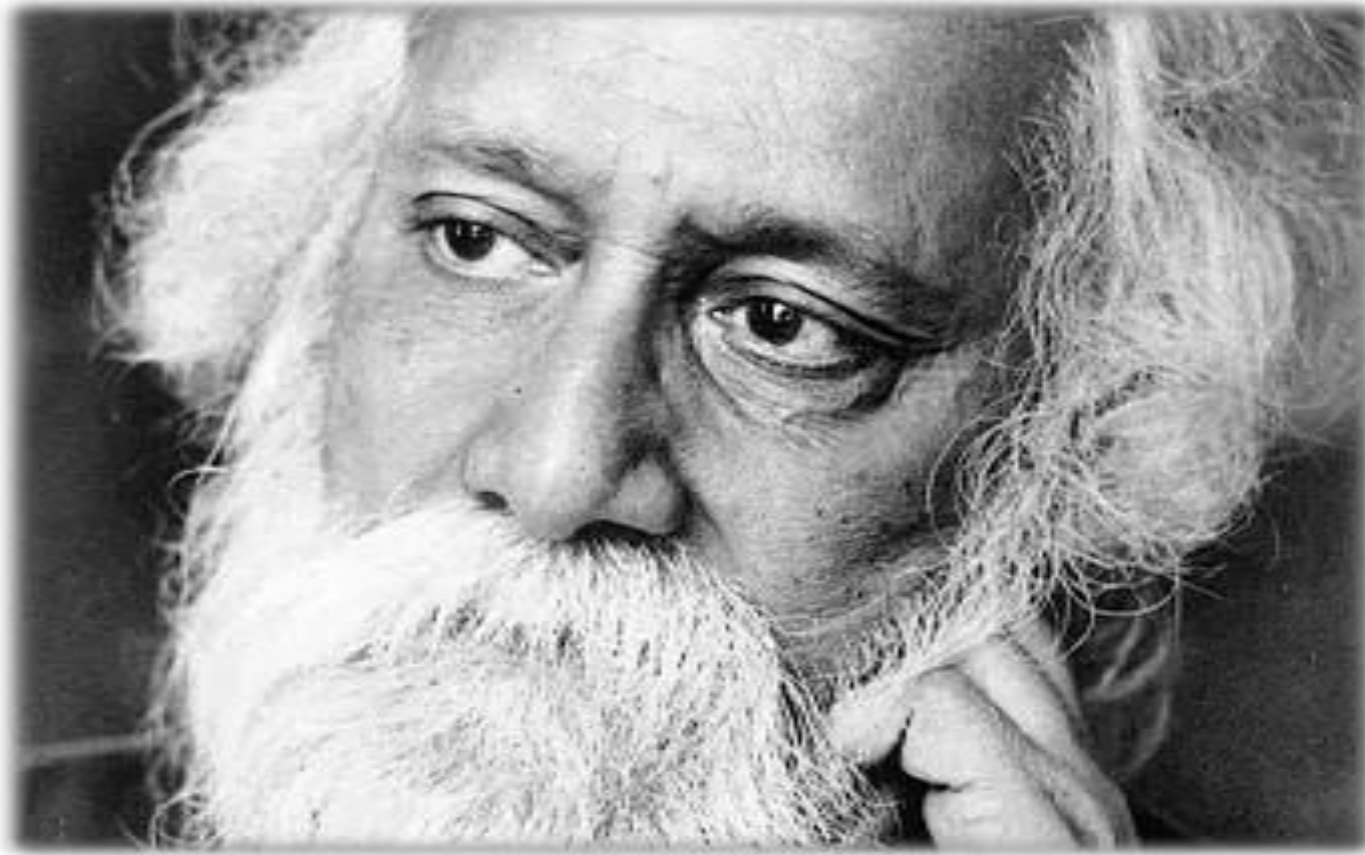


Active communication with nature and man

Child should be brought up in direct contact with nature Education should be imparted in natural surroundings with all its beauty, colours, sounds and forms so that the child may understand Nature and its relation to human life.

He wanted the child to be educated in the laps of nature far away from towns and provided opportunities for social contacts in order to develop a social service.





Internationalism

Tagore stood for the unity on mankind.

He translated his idea of harmonious development of the human race into Vishwa Bharathi, an international university.

The university still remains the symbol of world culture, international understanding and broad humanism.