Vedic Education

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DEPTT. EDUCATION
MMHA&PU,PATNA

VEDIC EDUCATION

- Vedic education is the mirror of all the education.
- System of culture of India lies in the vedic education.
- Reflection of spiritual knowledge
- There are 4 vedas
 - Rig veda
 - Sam veda
 - Yajur veda
 - Athar veda

ORGIN OF VEDAS

- The word veda has been derived from the verb vid, with a prefix dhayan – means spiritual emotion, action(karma) and result.
- Orgin of vedas from
 - Smrithi
 - Sruthi

Features of vedic education

- Education to all
- Gurukula system
- Upanayana ceremony
- Brahmacharya
- Accepting of Alms
- Teacher-Students Relationship
- Curriculum
- Method Of Teaching
- Vocational Education
- Guru have full autonomy

- Education provided according to their position in the caste.
- In the early vedic schools, only to Brahmans later 500 BC, education of the Ksatriyas and Vaisyas came under Brahman control.
- In the early Vedic period(1000-2000BC) education was a family responsibility, being given by father to the son.
- In the later vedic age (1000-500BC), the age of UPANISHADS education was institutionalised and it look a definite shapes and formal structure.

Aims of vedic education

- Ultimate aim is MUKTI or self realization.
- Development of personality.
- Formation of character.
- Preservation and transmission of culture.