

Educational thought of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar

Dr. Shivaji D. Suryavanshi D.A.B.N. Arts and Science Collage, hikhali, Tal-Shiralra, Dist- Sangli

Abstract:

Dr Ambedkar said, "Education is what makes a person fearless, teaches him the lesson of unity, makes him aware of his rights and inspires him to struggle for his rights." Education is the corner stone of progress and upliftment. It leads to increased awareness and social consciousness of the people and provides for more responsible leadership of the nation. Obviously, education includes knowledge imparted through reading, speaking, listening and writing. However, education embodies and affects the daily action and habits of people and the interrelationship among the peoples. Thus we are constantly being educated and educating each other. This process encourages our growth and progress, though it may not be steady growth. Dr.Ambedkar knew well that the more the education, the more the chances for progress and the easier the opportunities for his people. In this research paper focus educational thoughts and work of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar in development of India.

Introduction:

Mahatma Phule, who is pioneer in work eradication of untouchability, Education to untouchable, Education to women removal of cultural inequality to make free form Economical exploitation, Equal status to women, support for Develop agriculture and Education to Society etc. This work of great social reformer Mahatma Phule is historical, cultural and Educational declaration for revolution in India. Such Mahatma Phule is 'Guru' to B.R. Ambedkar and he is in real sense disciple to Mahatma Phule. Before Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Education was rare in all over country. As per "Chaturvarna" only upper class was permitted for education and others are away from education.

Objectives of the Study: The objectives of this paper are follows :

1. To examine the condition of education after Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar.
2. To understand Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's views on woman's education.

Research Methodology:

The present study mainly relies on the secondary data for the research activity. Secondary data has collected from various sources such as reference books, news paper, research paper, research journal and other relevant websites.

Educational Philosophy:

Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar believes that Education can develop awareness to illiterate people. New meaning is going to get through education. According to Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar new meaning of life will achieved through education and people will become self- help, self dependent and real honest, this movement he started through education. He warns people that "You can remove your own slavery" it is humiliating to live life by losing self- honesty. Education is change; this is base of Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar's philosophy. Education will make man free from any kind of exploitation according to him. Education will make man to understand good and worse. We are able to recognize world and human civilization, there were thoughts of Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar on education. Education is things which construct individuality or personality. Through moral behavior it was not only intended to develop only individual life but to make democracy successful. Education is the express way to get social democracy as well as to remove every kind of inequality. Education is the base - or Foundation for social Economical and political revolution, for this foundation of his philosophy is "Education, united, agitates." Education is protection and preservation for social equality and freedom. Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar believed that Education can maintain and develop freedom, equality and brotherhood. He has started his educational work with such thoughts.

Aim of Education:

In social reformation Education is important one. Through education individual is developing intellectual and mentally. We can achieve political freedom through education. Over all development of individual can achieve through education. Freedom was going to achieve through education and freedom can achieve through vale education, Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar principle understood freedom, equality and brotherhood, for this "Education for all" is aim of Dr.BabasahebAmbedkar.

Primary Education –

Primary education is foundation education. This is beginning of education. It is important step in life of every child in these stage qualities, Equality cooperation, civilization is going to carry. In this stage students should not learn only how to read and write but they must literate. For this Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar forced that primary education must be compulsory. People those who live in slavery they can develop awareness among them through education. Education of poor people can successfully complete from the fees of rich people. Thoughts of Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar are motivating for primary education and therefore according to him responsibility of primary education must be on – Government.

Secondary Education –

He emphasized on even with primary education to secondary education. School is the place where good citizen are made. Even good citizens are made by best teachers.

Higher Education –

The condition of higher education in pre — independence period was worse. University should not be for administration but for knowledge. To acquire knowledge and to donate knowledge must be activity in university. University should go to the door of common man. University should not be a center of examination but it must be centre of knowledge and science. Poor, untraded people in our country must get higher education it is the opinion of Dr.BabasahebAmbedkar.

Education for Women:

In social structure place of woman is important therefore Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar has advocated education to women. He has burnt 'Manusmriti' at 'Mahad' on 25th Dec 1927; here he said that If woman is educated then only next generation will be formed. According to Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar there must be equal education to male and female, they must be co- educated and given one kind of education.

Teacher –

Education must be reading available to everyone. School is place where teacher is made. Teacher should be well trained and psychiatrist. He must have knowledge of psychology. Teacher is pioneer of country, who is leading society teacher should not be addicted and having good kind of thoughts.

Education Work:

Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar has started his educational work from 1924. He has started hostels for backward students in Solapur, Panvel and Thane. Many hostels were developed, because of these hostels primary and secondary education become available. But untouchable student was away from higher education. He has established "Bahishkrit Hitkarini Sabha" to get dalit known about their rights. The aims and objects of the hew organization-broke -.little new ground but rather re-stated the methods for seeking improvement that here current in the movement in the Desh and Vidharbh at the time. 1. To promote the spread of education among the depressed classes by hostels or others means. 2. To promote the spread of culture among the depressed classes by opening libraries, social centers and classes or study circles. 3. To advance and improve the economic conditions of the depressed classes

by starting industrial and agricultural schools. 4. To represent the grievances of the depressed classes. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar has founded —people education society" in Mumbai on 1945. He has started "Sidharth College" in Mumbai on 1946. In 1953 he has established Sidharth Commerce College. Even he has established Sidhath Law College from these college students. Were renowned in different fields like literature, drama, sports etc. Dr. S.G. Malase, Prof. Ramesh Tendukar, Arvind Deshpand, Sulbha Deshpande, Lalan Sarang. Suresh Khare, Dr. Bhimrao Kulkarni. Adv. B.C.Kamble, N.M.Kamble is reputed students from this college. He has established Milind College in Aurangabad, 1950. Even Marathawada University in Aurangabad which was established in 1958 but later it was named as Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathawada University Aurangabad. It is dedication to work of Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar. Marathawada is backward region and hence students from this region must get educational help so he has found Miliand College in Aurgabad.

Conclusions :

Scholar, politician and constitutionalist Dr. B. R. Ambedkar is modern india is towering symbol of protest against age-old and contemporary forms of oppressions. Both are untouchable. Ambedkar became Indias foremost opponent of the evil of untouchability and formulated the basic of affairmative action. Dr. Ambedkar has devoted to education field with ideals of Buddha, Saint Kabir, Mahatma Phule. Education is key for development of Nation. He is connected with the foundation of Marathwada University. With his inspiration and motivation many colleges,bhostels, schools were started. His efforts and motivation and education is a valuable le for poor untouchable and downtrodden people so therefore in today situation thoughts of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar on education are more applicable and important one for development of nation.

Reference:

1. **Rai, B. C. (1984)** History of Indian Education, Prakashan Kendra Lucknow.
2. **Eleanor Zelliot (2004)** Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar and the untruchable Moverments, Blumoon Bokks, New Delhi.
3. **Jogdand P.G. (1991)** Dalit Movement - in Maharashtra, Kanak Publication, New Delhi.
4. **Bhagat R.T. (2001)** Shikashantil Thor Vicharvant, Chitanya Prakashan, Kolhapur.
5. **Jadhav Vijay, (200)** Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Charitra, Manoram Prakashan, Mumbai.
6. **Vatksr Savita (2011)** Maharatsratil Samaj Sudharakanche Shikashinik Kary, Dhany Sawardhan , Prakashan, Kolhapur.
7. **Agarwal, J. C. (1999)** Education in Emerging India, Doaba House Delhi.
8. **Bhatia (2000)** The Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education, Douba House Delhi.
9. **Bhatia, K. K. and Narang, C. L. (1986)**, Principles of Education, Prakash Brothers. Ludhiana.
10. **Bhatia, K. K., Chandra, P. C, Kadyan K. S. & Sharma (1988)** Modem Indian Education and Its Problems, Tandon Publications Ludhiana.