

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Views on Education (On the occasion of 132TH Birth Anniversary)

Dr. Doddamani Lokaraja. A. K.

Associate Professor & Head, Department of Sociology, Government First Grade College, Mariammanahalli, Hospet
(Talk) Vijay nagar (Dist), Karnataka State , India

ABSTRACT

Constitution architect of India Dr. B.R. Ambedkar is the greatest thinker of the world. His contributions to India is unforgettable. Caste system has been a big problem in our India for centuries. Caste system should be eradicated if India wants to develop. He said that everyone should be given equality. Also he convinced that every citizen should get education only then our country can develop. During his lifetime, Ambedkar achieved unparalleled achievements in education. In their extreme poverty, without lighting system at home, studying by the side of street lamp, getting education from hunger and caste pain in school, it was exciting that they have studied abroad and abroad, he gave the message that if Dalits want to develop, they should get education first. History, sociology, ethics, law, economics and political science have made many contributions. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar expressed many ideas about education in his works. Briefly here is Dr. B.R. Ambedkar An article has been prepared on education in the perspective of BR Ambedkar. This article is dedicated to Ambedkar on his 132nd birth anniversary.

Key Words: Education, Caste, Equality, Traditional, Hierarchical, Dalits.

INTRODUCTION

Babasaheb Ambedkar is a World - Class thinker who Grew up with his time from 1891 to 1956 as a legalist, a Great historian, an eminent thinker, an Economist, an Economist, if a sculptor can undo his corrupt accomplishments, how much can a person achieve in his life time. in modern life they said to be miracle men. In modern life, they had devoted their lives to untouchability and to the poorer family. He burned, besieged Bouleu art, went inside the Kala Ram temple ,created social reforms through the Ruhan revolution and created a new history. Many universities around the world have Published Research and articles about his achievements. He was honored posthumously as Bharatha Rathna by the Government of India 1990.

Objective of the study:

- 1) Reviewing the concept meaning of Education
- 2) Education in Ambedkar's view.

RESEARCH METHOD

Information is collected from Published Books, Newspaper and other sources.

Meaning of the Education:

Ambedkar's words about education are worth mentioning here; those who do not know the darkness they can never look for the light. Good education creates awareness of darkness According to Ambedkar all kinds of exploitation is darkness. Man should try to get rid of them. He hoped that it would be possible to build an egalitarian society through education.

1. According to **Emile Durkheim**, education is the continuous process of socializing the young generation to think, feel and act.
2. According to **W.G. Sumner**, education is the act of transferring the norms and values of the community to the children. By that understanding of right and wrong.

3. According to **A. W. Green**, education is the act of consciously training the young generation to successfully play the roles of adults and formal activities like school.

DISCUSSION

Ambedkar had studied how education was the property of few people in the ancient times of India. In his opinion, if education is to be free, the mind needs to be given the right skills to use it. In this case, the right to education of the mind becomes a fundamental issue for their independence. Ambedkar said that if there is no traditional education, it will not be possible to impart all the experience and knowledge related to specific subjects to the children. If they are left to learn through that traditional learning like learning from others, they will never succeed. He does not acquire new ideas without traditional education. But there are some things that traditional education system needs. Schools, textbooks, planned aids etc.

The concept of traditional education in Hinduism has a very limited meaning. Traditional education is limited to Vedic study only. This is natural. In Hinduism, it is compulsory to study only in schools where Vedic studies are established. The benefit of these schools is only for Brahmins. Even the state did not feel it was its responsibility to open schools for the training of tradesmen and artisans, to study science and arts.

As the monarchy ignored them, it became necessary for them to take care of their own problems. Traditional education taught them through their caste background. Education was family. Education was business. It only increased expertise in doing a particular job. It was not developing a new grasping power. Cannot open new horizons. As a result, business education made him exclusively one-sided. His expertise in a changing environment was in effect anomalous. Illiteracy remained a part of the process of Hinduism.

Analyzing the fact that education was the property of a few classes in the Indian hierarchical society, he pointed out the injustice done to the multi-member Shudra communities by denying education to the Shudras, making the Kshatriyas soldiers, and reserving the commercial sector for the Vaishyas, who reserved education for themselves. Brahmins became the only educated class free to avoid social misdirection and misguidance. By transforming color into caste, he declared that birth is the true and ultimate value of man. Caste and hierarchical inequalities were created.

Call for improvement in the way of life of Dalits: He believed that untouchability cannot be removed without improvement in the way of life of Dalits. His advice to the Harijans for that was as follows:- Abandon the practice of transporting dead animals. Stop eating dead animals and rotten meat. Avoid alcohol. Wear clean clothes in a decent manner. Embrace Civilization and Be Educated, Priority for Education of Dalits: Ambedkar believed that Dalits could not be freed from untouchability without being educated and he gave priority to education in his social reform program. The motto of the “Bahishkrita Hitakarini Sabha” established under his leadership was: “Read, read and tell, learn from others, understand and explain the meaning to others.

Strive for Dalits' “Education”: Ambedkar gave a lot of priority to education in the work of social reform he believed in. The motto of the “Bahishkrita Hitakarini Sabha” founded by him was: “Read, read and tell, learn from others, understand and explain the meaning to others. Ambedkar also tried to promote educational programs through a political party called the Swatantra Prakhya Party, which he founded in 1936-37. Through his party, he had proposed educational programs like free and compulsory education policy, dissemination of adult education, wide dissemination of technical education, encouragement for higher education of gifted students from backward classes in government scheme. As early as 1928, he had established an organization called "Your Class Education Society" and worked as its secretary. Not only that, in 1946, he took an interest in himself and founded Siddhartha College in Bombay.

Current educational issues and challenges:

- 1) It is ironic that accusations are being heard between castes and castes because there are chapters in school books according to their interests.
- 2) Due to high fees in private schools, many children are deprived of education
- 3) Untouchable communities, tribal communities and Nomadic tribal communities are not able to get education.
- 4) Children are deprived of school due to poverty.
- 5) Girls are forced into child marriage at a young age without being sent to schools. Due to this some girls are deprived of school.
- 6) Still some communities have Devadasi system.
- 7) Children are deprived of schools as they are engaged in agricultural labor and other occupations
- 8) Children of nomadic tribal community are also deprived of education as they go to different places for begging
- 9) Caste and discrimination system in some schools has affected the children.
- 10) Some government schools lack basic facilities.
- 11) Youngsters have got many degrees and it is painful to be unemployed .During the Covid 19 lock down, some female students studying in undergraduate and graduate colleges are getting married at a low cost due to the

insistence of their parents. Due to this, the academic performance of the female students has been affected and they are suffering from mental depression.



Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar (14th April 1891-6th December 1956)

CONCLUSIONS

In Conclusion we can say that Dr. B. R. Ambedkar came as a sun to give a right to the Depressed classes by long selling them to educate, organizes and struggle. The President of America Barrack Obama is 2014 honored Dr. B. R. Ambedkar by unveil a statue of Ambedkar at Colombia University. Besides the UN is 2016 Called the member nations to celebrate his April 14th day as " A Universal day of Knowledge " B. R. Ambedkar's view on Education on his 132 th Birth Anniversary is Summarized in this article overall Dr. B. R. Ambedkar 's Birthday Preparations.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- [1]. Comprehensive Writings and Speeches by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar - comprehensive topic Kuvempu Bhasha Bharathi authority, Bangalur - 560056.
- [2]. C N Shankar Rao, Indian Society, Jai Bharath Prakashana, Mangalour.
- [3]. Gharge. G.S. caste and race in India, popular prakashana, Bombay – 1960
- [4]. Chinnammai. S. Relevance od Socio-Economic thoughts of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Today Serials Publications, New Delhi-2011
- [5]. Dr. Doddamani Lokaraja. A.K. ‘Dalit and Tribal Communities under the view of Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (on the occasion of the 130th Birth Anniversary) Journal of inter disciplinary Cycle Research. Vol-XII, Issue – IV, April-2021, Page No. 26-32.
- [6]. Dr. Doddamani Lokaraja. A.K. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar views on Women’s Rights in India. (on the occasion of the 131st birth anniversary) International Journal of Multi Disciplinary Cycle Research. Vol-II, issue – 4(1), April-2022, Page No. 13-35.