



## MAHATMA GANDHI'S EDUCATIONAL VIEWS : A REVIEW

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### PREAMBLE:

Mahatma Gandhi alias Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi in his book namely Hindwi Swarajya, he has briefed about the concepts like Nai Talim, Wardha Shikshan, Jeevan Shikshan, Mulodhyog. These concepts afterwards formed the concept of Scheme of Basic Education. This concepts is also referred as Buniyadi Shikshan Yojana, Wardha Shikshan Yojana and Mulodhyogi Shikshan Yojana. Mahatam Gandhi's Educational thoughts has been reflected from these concepts. Based on these concepts ,we can develop our multinational personality which will help to make our country more enrich. Mahatma Gandhi opined that without education, one can not achieve any success or one can not develop his/her personality. According Mahatam Gandhi , Education helps to discriminate between Good and Bad which ultimately helps in inbuilt values like moral, social, aesthetic and spiritual values in society. Mahatma Gandhi has been also viewed that education should not provide only degrees but it should provide employability. move towards village movement, etc. skills in students. Education should teach values like self dependency, importance to the work, Handicraft, employability to students .Mahatma Gandhi also expressed his views on primary education, medium of education, sanitation and hygiene nutrition. Mahatma Gandhi boost for Khadi Udyog, Cleaning movement, move towards village movement in India.



### Educational thoughts by Mahatma Gandhi are as under:

- 01.Mulodyogi Shikshan
- 02.Education in Mother tongue
- 03.Free and Compulsory Education to all.
- 04.Self sufficiency in Education.
- 05.Co-ordination in Education.
- 06.Education based on Psychological principles.
- 07.Preference to cottage Industry.

**1.Mulodyogi Shikshan :** Mahatma Gandhi opined about Traditional Education in Akhil Bharatiya Shaikshanik Parishad held at Wardha on 22.23 October 1937. He has described about the said scheme . He has formed the

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committee with the help of Dr. Zakir Husain to study on this scheme. In this scheme, he has focused on Primary Education. They stress that Education should be free, skill-based, compulsory and it should be provided to all castes and creeds.

**2. Education in Mother tongue:** Everything can be achieved through an educated person. Hence Mahatma Gandhi told that do not make factories of educated students but to boost them for self-employment. We can impart the basic knowledge properly in our mother tongue to our students so that they can grasp it more effectively and thoroughly. It also helps to create creativity amongst students which ultimately helps to develop the multidimensional personality of our student.

**03. Free and Compulsory Education to all :** Mahatma Gandhi had opined that the education should be compulsory, free for all for the age group of 07 to 14 years so that the children in all the castes and creeds can be educated, they should not face the problems of economic condition. We can not differentiate them on the basis of caste, religion, gender, economic condition.

**04. Self sufficiency in Education :** The education should be based on handicraft, culture so that the cultural value like work culture, knowledge about our culture can be imparted to our students so that they become self-sufficient. The students can be full-fledged with Creativity and they can develop their views, principles, personality, self confidence. Based on these principles a scheme has been developed which is called as Scheme of Basic Education.

**05. Co-ordination in Education:-** Mahatma Gandhi has been opined that the students avail the knowledge about employment generation techniques, skills, they should be aware of small scale occupations, handmade, handicrafts. Students can produce commodities, sell these and earn some money to fulfill the expenses of their education and become self dependent. During this process students can know about the production, marketing, market survey, advertising etc. Education is not a separate technique, but is related in all aspects of human life.

**06. Education based on Psychological principles:** Scheme of Basic education is based on Psychological principles hence while imparting the education to students students should be aware about their mindset and health science so that they can properly achieve the education, learn the ethics, moral values, mental and physical science. With the help of psychological values, techniques, students can undergo through education process. When students manufacture some commodities, they know about some equipments, techniques and they easily acquire observation technique in them.

**07. Preference to cottage Industry:** Mahatma Gandhi had focused on the Khadi production, weaving of yarn, small domestic commodity production so that students will visit to villages, know about our sources from plants, culture etc. The people from villages can get employment by collecting raw material from forests, prepare some medicines from plants, they sell it in villages and earn money for their life.

**With this educational concepts, Mahatma Gandhi has also draw the light on concepts :-**

**1. Satyagraha Ashram :** Mahatma Gandhi has started Sevagram Ashram at Sevagram Village in Wardha district. The Wardha Education plane has been sketched in this ashram. The sevagram ashram is famous and role model for foreigners to know more about Mahatma Gandhi and their social work.

**2. Follow up of Basic Education Scheme** The Basic education scheme has not only started but Mahatma Gandhiji has taken regularly follow up of impact of this scheme and had given his advise to run this scheme effectively.

**3. Phinix Aashram** : Mahatma Gandhi had formed the Phinix Aashram at South Africa. Gandhiji has started their various educational schemes from this ashram.

**4. Village Education**: Mahatma Gandhi has expressed his views that, If the people of village has imparted education, employment in their villages , they can not move to the cities in search of employment. Ultimately the cities burden will curtail down.

**5. Clean Village Movement**; To achieve development of village, Mahatma Gandhi has started Khadi Movement, Yarn Making, They also boost Handicraft culture in village people. They stressed on providing Water, House, Employment, Health, Education to villagers.

**6. Gujarath Vidyapeeth** :The Mahatma Gandhi has started Gujarath Vidyapeeth so that the Indian people can get Higher Education in their home country because the foreign education is too costly to the poor Indian People, Considering these facts, they have Constituted Gujarth University in 1920. Due to this they can make educational experiments fastly. Gandhiji told that the education will make free from injustice on people.

**7. Teaching , Learning process**: The teaching should be based on self experience, and it should be education by practical education and learning. The education should provide employment , earning to people and education also achieve overall development of people.

**8. Tolstoy Scheme**: Mahatma Gandhi has started Tolstoy Form which is based on his Educational Experiment , hence Mahatma Gandhi had told that the Education is pillar of Character Building.

**9. Independence Movement**: Mahatma Gandhiji has been active for Independence Movement in India. They were stick up on their Ahinsa Principle at the time of Independence Movement. A large no of freedom fighters get inspiration from Mahatma Gandhiji's movement, Dandi Yatra, Chale Jao Movement has also been activated by Mahatma Gandhi.

**10. Sarvodaya Scheme** : Sarvodaya Movement is run by Mahatma Gandhi. Gandhiji has been expected the development of all people inspite of caste and creed. They wish to achieve overall development of below poverty line people. They has been inspired from "Up to the Last" book written by Jeorge Reskin. This books is translated in Marathi and called as "Sarvodaya". Mahatma Gandhi expects social justice for people as :-

01. Welfare of common man
02. Focuss on Farmer, Labour and help them for earning .
03. Housewives, Advocates both are having right to get remuneration.
04. Each and every people get an equal opportunity to fulfill their needs.
11. Swadeshi Movement

## CONCLUSION :

While considering the thoughts expressed by Mahatma Gandhi, it is opined that , if we follow their views, definitely we will achieve overall development of our society.

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