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त्रिंबकर  
यांच्या  
कार्याचा आढावा

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# Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's Philosophy of Primary Education

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## **Abstract:**

Dr. Ambedkar's life is an ideal example of peace, patriotism, firmness and sacrifice not only for the present but also for the future generation. He teaches to be active with an open eye every time, in order to maintain the honour of human values and dignity. According to him social justice is a means to create an ideal or a just society. He wants society is a casteless society, based on the principles of social justice and also combination of three components is like liberty, equality and fraternity. All the struggles undergone by Dr. Ambedkar are to establish equity, social justice and humanity. Even today Dr. Ambedkar's thought is more relevant for the strata of society which is deprived of education, justice, peace, harmony and equality. In the present paper attempt is made to highlight Dr. Ambedkar's thought on free, compulsory, universally assessable, affordable quality primary education which is relevant in the present century.

**Key words:** Education, universalization, justice, peace and harmony.

## **Introduction:**

**“The purpose of education is to moralize and socialize people”** - Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar

Education is a bridge that allows people to travel from where they are, to the future place, where they need to be and do all the wonderful things that one might otherwise have only dreamt of. Education is a means of all round development of a child. Through education, a child can develop the mind, body, emotions and spirits. Education means manifestation of perfection in man. In order to accomplish these through education, character building, spread of idealism and suitable economic structure are all essential. Education enables individual to earn his bread and butter and become self-sufficient.

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar is a draftsman of Indian constitution and one of the modern thinkers. He strives for the elevation of the untouchables throughout his life. He is a rationalist, revolutionist, humanistic, intellectual and an activist of human rights. Dr. Ambedkar is one of the greatest educationists who think ahead of his time and an educational philosopher on the social structure of the time. He is very keen to provide prospect to the deprived classes in public services. He is always the symbol of human values and plays an important role as an educator, social justice and a freedom fighter for all. He has not only the quality of a good student but also the quality of a good teacher. He believes that education is a movement, if it does not fulfill its objectives, it is useless. True education cradles humanity, generates source for livelihood, imparts vision and imbibes with equitarianism. As per his philosophy, the edification system is built on the synergy between academic, industry and market. He also supports urban-industrialization.

Primary education is the first stage of the whole structure of education system and is very important for the vulnerable section of the society. It provides essential platform to enter into the pursuit of life. Education is a catalyst for all men and women regardless of their social and economic status. The objective of the primary education is to see that every child who enters the portal of primary school does not leave it early and leaves only at the stage when the learners become a literate. He is totally against commercialization of Education. He insists on publishing school books in simple language, circulating libraries to right scholars, special bonus and scholarship to both students and teachers.

In the 21st century his philosophy is more relevant for the world of children living in the remote areas, tribes and slums. Primary education alone is not enough to uplift the down trodden but they have to be encouraged to pursue higher education.

He totally advocates universal and creative education. Education for women and lower caste deserves priority. Thus the pioneering work is done by Dr. Ambedkar in the field of education. Lower castes education is unparalleled in the history of education in India. He is a social reformer who

repeatedly urged the alien government to pay attention to the primary education which is neglected. He creates awareness among people about education, compiles goals and makes strategic plan to provide education to all people of India and establishes the right to quality education for all people regardless of the class and caste. He knows that once people are educated they would fight themselves for their rights without outside help. He believes that progress of an individual is possible with education. Education helps the common people to equip themselves for the struggles of life; brings out the strength of character of spirit of philanthropy and enables one to stand on one's leg. In the curriculum of primary education preliminary knowledge of health and agriculture has to be included. The curriculum of primary education must be reoriented to provide demands of rural areas. There should be bridge between the rural and the urban curriculum.

Education should be serviceable and practical to cover the needs of the society. Skill based knowledge is superior to the bookish knowledge and quantitative growth of education is important but not at the value of qualitative one. Whatever may be the trajectory of subjugation of lower caste, their liberalization rests primarily on education. They emphatically lay down on education and the lack of education is the root cause for the degradation of lower castes. He stresses on the universalization of primary education, i.e, education for all irrespective of their cast, colour, creed, gender and poverty. He fights for establishing equality in the society. Dr. Ambedkar has transcribed the constitution in which one has the provision for compulsory and free education. Universalization of education in the constitution comes under the article 45 but the target of this article is still a distant dream. He is in a firm opinion that the real reform will take place only through the change in heart. His resolution is non-violence and is meant for peace and harmony among different caste and religions in order to establish true humanity and free education.

Educational institutions are like industries, if these institutions produce a productive citizen, nation would be benefitted or if it produces raw products, it will create many problems to the society. Teachers play a vibrant part in influencing the destiny of the student and nation.

Education must have a motto for the betterment of the society. Mere earning for fulfilling once livelihood is not life but investing time for the betterment of society and significant contribution to the nation is important. He strongly believes that education is a tool to cut slavery from society which will enlighten the downtrodden people to come up and gain better social status and economic status.

Precisely speaking his philosophy about education seems to be the milestones for the present situation. What so ever changes Dr. Ambedkar has proposed through his thoughts for education system are in term of modern law in this present generation.

### **Conclusion:**

Dr. Ambedkar is a greatest educationist. His philosophy of education is seen through his practices. His educational thoughts are the reactions to the social structure of the time he lived. He strongly believes that education is a panacea to develop the qualities of equality, justice, brotherhood, fairness and freedom. He is creative, in favour of self-reliance and human value among the learners through education. Till present day, the educational philosophy of Dr. Ambedkar is pertinent. Every day people are witnessing violence of rights and degradation of morals, ethics and there is a need for Dr. Ambedkar's philosophy of character and moral development which is the acute need in the present time.

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