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Attitude of the Prospective Teacher towards Swami Vivekananda's Educational Philosophy of Patna District Anjali

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Abstract:

Swamiji's Educational Philosophy has been depicted on the basis of prospective teachers' attitude, considering gender, habitat and educational qualification in this article. Through this paper, Swami Vivekananda's ideologies will be explored through the attitude of the prospective teachers. The emphasis will be on the opinions of teachers on Swami ji's ideologies; how much do they adopt the philosophy of Swami Vivekananda in their own life, it has been shown through this research. Swami Vivekananda was not only a Guru for India but the whole world was mesmerized by his wisdom. He was a brand ambassador for Vedanta philosophy.

The prospective teachers of St. Xavier's College of Education were selected as samples for this research. The result shows that there was no significant difference in opinions of Propspective teachers based on gender, habitat and educational qualification, that means most of the aspiring teachers's attitude (77%) were found to be average.

Keywords: - Attitude, Prospective teachers, Swami Vivekananda's Educational Philosophy.

Introduction:

Swami Vivekanand's Educational Philosophy

Swami Vivekananda splendidly contributed to the society in the span of his 40 years of life which inspires us to contribute to the society and have willpower to achieve our goal. In his opinion, to work is to worship. To achieve one's goal is complete surrenderto God. Human life in itself is religion. He says 'to serve humankind is to serve God'. Human is religion, humanity is dedication and devotion. Swamiji explained the practical aspects of Vedanta and therefore to disseminate the knowledge of Vedanta, he established Ram Krishna mission in the memory of his Guru Swami Ram Krishna Paramahansa. He promoted the Vedanta

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philosophy in Asia, Europe and America and preached the Vedanta philosophy to its people.

Teachers are known as the society makers and contribute immensely in shaping the future of

students. That's why we say: Guru Brahma Guru Vishnu Guru devo Maheshwara Guru

SakshatParamBrahmTasmaiShree GuruveNamah. (Guru is Brahma, Guru is Vishnu; Guru is

Maheshwara...)

That's why we bow to the guru. Teacher's behavior, his or her personality their opinion, their

perspective bring tremendous change in society. Whether bringing a negative change or

positive change, teachers play an important role in the society. Teachers need to be an ideal

among students. Today wherever we go in any part of the world, we can see enormous amount

of development for material and physical satisfaction. Still no one is satisfied because no one

has self satisfaction. People are just endued with material thoughts they are running behind

the materialistic world. And the reason behind it is teachers can only impart those kind of

education or knowledge which can give them a job or money. In current scenario one person

is not happy with another's person achievement. They have angry towards each other, They

hate each other. What is the reason? The reason behind it, is the personality behind us or our

attitude. Our Attitude defines our personality. Our personality defines our attitude.

Review of Related Literature:

Bharwa, (1993) by "VivekNand and Acharya VinovaBhave's Academic Philosophy, titled

Tallu. The dissertation on the topic "Study" was submitted. The findings of the study were as

follows:

According to Acharyaji and Lokamaya Tilak, the purpose of education is to make one aware

about their inherent potential. As per them the purpose of education is to gain experience.

According to them the function of education is to enhance the ability of man.

To find out the eligibility and potential and knowledge of the person and thus helping in

planning their life and implementing the good things in their life

Dagamba Rao, (2014). In "The Concept of Human Creation of Swami Vivekananda" he

found in his research paper that Swamiji always develops the child's understanding and inner

soul. That's why the education is to be considered education centric and he considered the

students as world citizen.

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Significance of the Study:

We are living in a very technology centric world where people are facing a lot of problems.

People are unaware of other people problems because they have no sympathy towards them.

We are only concern about our own family matter. And thus we ignore the problem of

society, the world level fraternity etc. we should not consider the gain of material as the real

source of happiness. We should associate our self with good moral values. Therefore we need

to follow the philosophy of Swami Vivekananda. Once a teacher has good moral character of

himself or herself then only he/she can inspire other students and thus it bringing a positive

change in the society. So in this research, it has been tried to know that what is attitude of

prospective teachers towards the educational philosophy of Vivekananda. Now a days every

person sees education as a business. They have forgotten that a mere mistake by them can

have an impact on other's life. Education is not a business it is a service, it is a service to

humanity. It is a prayer to the God, Therefore we need to understand the dignity of this

profession and should execute a task in efficient manner. We need to accept good things,

good habits. But we need to always protest and cancel the bad aspect the bad things. This

research topic has been selected as there was no sufficient research and publication on such

topics.

Statement of the Problem:

Attitude of the prospective teacher towards Viveknand's educational philosophy of Patna

District.

Operational Definitions:

Attitude: The way that you think or behave.

Prospective Teachers: The people who are getting teachers training program or completed the

teachers training program like D.Ed, D.El.Ed, B.Ed, M.Ed etc,

Swami Vivekanada's Educational Phylosophy: The thoughts of Vivekanada's.

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Objectives of the Study:

- To find out the attitude of prospective teachers towards Swami Vivekananda's Educational philosophy.
- To find out the attitude of prospective teachers towards Swami Vivekananda's Educational philosophy on the basis of Gender.
- To find out the attitude of prospective teachers towards Swami Vivekananda's Educational philosophy on the basis of Residence.
- To find out the attitude of prospective teachers towards Swami Vivekananda's Educational philosophy on the basis of Educational Qualification.

Tools Used:

Self constructed and validated tools for attitude towards Swami Vivekananda's Educational philosophy.

Method Used:

Survey method has been used for the research.

Population of the Study:

Students who are getting or got degree of teacher's training course from Patna district.

Sample:

100 students have been selected for the sample from St. Xavier College of Education, Digha (Patna).

Statistical Techniques Used:

Mean, SD, t-value

Null Hypothesis:

• There is no significant difference between the mean scores of attitude of the prospective teacher towards Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy of Patna in their level of attitude on the basis of gender.



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- There is no significant difference between the mean scores of attitude of the prospective teacher towards Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy of Patna in their level of attitude on the basis of residence.
- There is no significant difference between the mean scores of attitude of the prospective teacher towards Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy of Patna in their level of attitude on the basis of educational qualification.

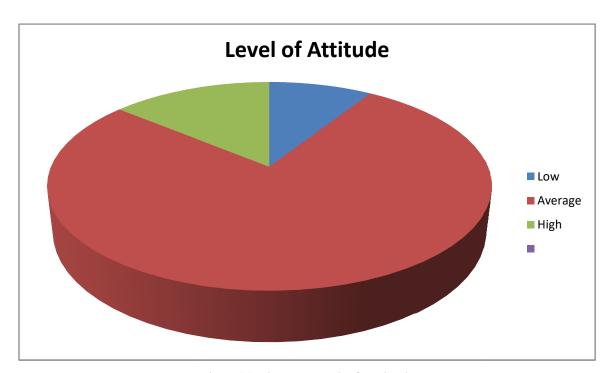
Percentage Analysis of Prospective Teacher's attitude towards Swami Viveknanda's **Educational Philosophy**

Table 1.1

Level of Attitude	Percentage		
High	14		
Average	77		
Low	9		

Based on the compiled data, it is shown in the above Table 1.1

Most of the prospective teachers have an average attitude (77%).



Pic: 1(a) Shows Level of Attitude

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Hypothesis Testing:

• H₀: There is no significant difference between the mean scores of attitude of the prospective teacher towards Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy of Patna in their level of attitude on the basis of gender.

On the basis of Gender, attitude of the prospective teacher towards Swami Vivekananda's Educational Philosophy

Table 1.2

Gender	Number	Mean	SD	T test	Remarks
Male	29	63.96	8.98	.130	NS
Female	71	64.18	6.94		

(At 5% of level of significance, the table value of 't' is 1.96)

It is shown above in the table that the calculated 't' value of the above table is 0.130 which is less than the level of significance at 5%. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted. Therefore, there is no significant difference between the mean scores of attitude of the prospective teacher towards Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy of Patna district in their level of attitude on the basis of Gender.

• H₀: There is no significant difference between the mean scores of attitude of the prospective teacher towards Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy of Patnain their level of attitude on the basis of residence.

On the basis of Residence, attitude of the prospective teacher towards Swami Vivekananda's Educational Philosophy

Table 1.3

Residence	Number	Mean	SD	T test	Remarks
Rural	82	63.72	6.75	.372	NS
Urban	18	63.98	7.73		

(At 5% of level of significance, the table value of 't' is 1.96)

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It is shown from the table that the calculated 't' value of the above table is 0.372 which is less than the level of significance at 5%. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted. Therefore, there is no significant difference between the mean scores of attitude of the prospective teacher towards Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy of Patnain their level of attitude on the basis of Residence.

• H₀: There is no significant difference between the mean scores of attitude of the prospective teacher towards Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy of Patna in their level of attitude on the basis of Academic Qualification.

On the basis of Academic Qualification, attitude of the prospective teacher towards Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy

Table 1.4

Academic Qualification	Number	Mean	SD	T test	Remarks
Graduate	60	63.73	7.52	.626	NS
Post Graduate	40	64.70	7.63		

(At 5% of level of significance, the table value of 't' is 1.96)

It is shown from the table that the calculated 't' value of the above table is 0.130 which is less than the level of significance at 5%. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted. Therefore, there is no significant difference between the mean scores of attitude of the prospective teacher towards Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy of Patnain their level of attitude on the basis of Educational Qualification.

Suggestions for Future Research:

- Awakening and attitude of the teacher towards the academic philosophy of Swami Vivekanand.
- Awakening of the teacher and disciple towards the academic philosophy of Swami VivekAnand.
- Imperfection of Swami VivekAnand's educational philosophy in youth teachers.
- Utility of Swami Vivekananda's Educational Philosophy in Current Time.

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