

# INTEGRATION OF GITA JNANA INTO THE CONTEMPORARY EDUCATIONAL ETHICS.

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## ABSTRACT

Origin of Education first regarded in 1525 -35 from middle French, from Latin education, stem of education, a rearing, bring up "literally" leading out. Education suggests chiefly the information acquired. Culture is a mode of thought and feelings encouraged by education. Level of culture in a country depends upon the education of the people.

The Philosophy of Bhagabat Gita emphasizes moral values, ethics and holistic development. Most view points of Bhagabat Gita are as related with the aims of education as Sava Dharma that is ones duty that is selfless service which is the highest form of sava Dharma. As per Bhagabat Gita, the ethical education deals with cultivation of the core values as honesty, integrity, responsibility, compassion, respect and empathy. As per Bhagabat Gita these leads the balanced life in the society, which is the most important aspect of sociability. Gita education deals with morality, accountability, commitment with own duty. Bhagabat Gita written 5000 yersago, addresses the Arjuns of today- dynamic, ambitious, young adults seeking excellence in their respective fields.

So the goal of education is to make the people Dharmika means to raise the voice against injustice .The ethics of education as the codification of morality. As man is a social being he or she has to follow our ethical framework in the society. It stressed on the importance of living in the present moment. *THE BHAGABAT GITA IS THE EDUCATION ITSELF.*

**Keywords:** emphasize, compassion, sava dharma, dharmika.

**“ Let the Gita to you a mine of diamonds, as it has been to me; let it be your constant guide and friend on life’s way.” Mahatma Gandhi.**

**INTRODUCTION** - Education The aim of education is all-round development of a child. Gita philosophy, aims for the holistic development, self- realization, moral values, and the integration of knowledge and action. The aims of education set as per the thoughts of philosophy, because education is the practical side and philosophy is the theoretical side. Self- education means are educated. The formal education my seen valuable at first glance, it is worthless if it doesn’t contain human and human education. **SELF- REALISATION IS THE TRUE EDUCATION.** The Bhagabat Gita offers a number of ideas on education helps people see the divine in all beings. Education means self purification that means knowledge of the self can help eliminate impurities and ignorance from the mind.

Education means developing personality. Education means to develop Dharmika life. Education means self purification.

As per Gita the curricula for youth focuses on building on the moral values, emphasis on management ,emotional resilience, handling skill of academic pressure, self identity, moving away from wrote learning, reflection of knowledge. As per this “The Hindu University of America offers the specialized courses as” Growing up with the Gia”The curriculum, role of teacher, method of teaching, all has been fixed by different philosophical thoughts. **The teaching methods** as per Bhagabat Gita suggests such as

experiential learning, self reflection, storytelling etc. **Student-** Teacher relationship as per Bhagabat Gita defines the role of students and teachers that emphasized active participation, receptivity, self realization, guidance and liberation. This deals to gives the experience from which we have to learn and should utilize to go ahead in future. **Teacher** – Teacher is the person to inculcate and to feel divinity for mental development. According to Sri Aurobindo- the teacher is god himself descended into humanity, the disciple is the first.

The aim of education is as to get the harmonious development of an individual. The symbolism of Gita is spiritual significant with the development of the same with the teacher. The teacher and the disciple relationship very significant in spiritual aspect. It teaches the meaning of empathy, love, how to achieve inner love, among myriad and other *things*--

### ***UNDERSTANDING THE GITA -- Gita says ‘Some times surrender is greater than control’***

Our lives have been running on a superfast pace, with hectic work schedules, trying to strike the right work-life balance, and the ease of availability of resources right at hand. As this states that mostly we are having belief controlling everything is the key to success. Sometimes it is also considering that just doing your actions properly, without worrying about the results, can help remain worry free. The Bhagabat Gita offers a timeless perspective on the struggle. In this technological era, people often believe in seeking perfection. Generally students worry about marks, professionals worry about success, and many compares their lives with other through social media. These all imbalances the mind and losing the peace. Bhagabat Gita is a treasure house of wisdom. The peculiarity of Gita among the great religious books of the world is that it does not stand apart as a work by itself, the fruit of the spiritual life of a creative personality like Christ, Muhammad or Buddha pure spiritual searching like the Veda and Upanishad. The teaching of Gita must therefore be regarded not metering the light of general spiritual philosophy or ethical doctrine, but as bearing upon a practical crisis in the application of ethics and ritual to human life.

### ***Duty can inculcate by the learner through the teaching of Gita***

The Bhagabat Gita has the educational philosophy which has the positive impact on different aspects of education in a number of ways, including

**LEADERSHIP AND PROBLEM**—Gita shows the path for the development of the quality of leadership and problem solving in different situations. **HOLISTIC DEVELOPMENT**—the teachings of Gita helps the learner to develop the intellectual, moral, emotional and spiritual values.

**PERSONAL AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS**—the qualities like self-control, compassion, determination etc can develop through the teaching of Gita. qualities also enhances the academic and personal development.

**MENTAL DEVELOPMENT**—Mindfulness and self reflection helps a lot to a learner to become an emotional well being, and also enhances the mental development.

**CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY**—the essence of sociability and civic

in the midst of works and the full energies of nature, if we accept subjection of our whole being to The essence of Bhagabat Gita can be well understood by knowing its five main topics as-ISVARA[god], JIVA[living entity], PRAKRITI[ material nature], KALA[time,] ,KARMA[action]

**Mahatma Gandhi** said “After 40 years of unremitting endeavor fully to enforce the teaching of the Gita in my own life ” He viewed the Bhagabat Gita as his” eternal Mother” and a practical guide for daily life as like proverbial mother, the Gita provided him not only unconditional love and support , it even lifted his spirit and “ led him kindly to light”.“ Gita can help the youth to develop moral clarity, mental serenity, and inner strength, advising them to focus on selfless service and detachment from the fruits of their actions. Teaching of Gita resonates across all faiths’ encouraging youth to look beyond rigid labels and understand the universal truth found in all scriptures. As per him among the many books he read, ”Gita ‘ alone became an unfailing source of strength and solace to him in the darkest hour of his life”

“When doubts haunt me, when disappointments stare me in the face, and I see not one ray of hope, I turn to the Bhagabat Gita and find a verse to comfort me”

**Rabindranath Tagore** who voiced “ Nature is the best teacher”. His philosophy was influenced by UPANISADS and GITA SCHOOLS of thought.As per his words the core teaching of Gita offering youth a frame for inner freedom, selfless action and fearless living between his work and the scripture provide actionable life lessons for young. As per him, Purpose of education is that education should help people to realize their identity as a total person. The important purpose is to find the ultimate truth. As per him the love, and friendship, brotherhood can develop through education which was there most important ideology of Bhagabat Gita.

Physical and spiritual needs—Education should fulfill the physical and spiritual needs, based upon the same as the ideology of Gita.

**Sri Aurobindo’s** thought as on Gita –The Gita promises us freedom for spirit even that which is higher than the separating and limiting ego. It proposes the integral dynamic activity found on a still passivity, the largest possible action irrevocably based on an immobile calm is its secret-free expression out of a sublime inward silence.---Sri Aurobindo, The Synthesis of Yoga—Self Surrender in Works The Ways of the Gita. Gita,s influence is not merely philosophic, but immediate and living an influence both for thought and action. Gita as a living creation with message for all ages. He emphasized Niskama Karma- performing one’s duty and acting dynamically in the world, while surrendering the results and ego to the Divine will. The Gita has a message. In this compilation the stress has been on those which could inspire the youth and guide them and help them towards a new future. The object, studying the Gita will not for scholastic or academics scrutiny of it’s thought, nor to place its philosophy in the history of metaphysical speculation, nor shall we deal with it in the manner of the analytical dialectician.

**Vivekananda** opinion on Gita-As per his thought religious education was essential for inculcating good moral behavior. So Gita, Upanishad, and Vedas are the essential components of religious education. Gita takes the ideas of Upanishad, and presents them in a compact and systematic form. He wished the youth to cultivate physical and mental strength, famously declaring they would be “nearer to Heaven through football than through the study of Gita” As per him education should be more than just passing exams and getting a job. He believed that education should -Train the mind, strengthen the willpower, Promote the will power, Develop the head, heart and hand Give spiritual awareness. Bhagabat Gita was the best commentary on Vedanta philosophy. The secret of work is to attain eternal calmness in the mindset of intense activity. The historical background of Gita , one must understand. Vivekananda believed that the Gita , is based on Karma Yoga without attachment.

“Shri Krishna is the God of the beggar, poor, the sinner, the son, the father, the wife and of every one ‘As per him Act on educated young men, bring them together, organize them. Every child is born optimist, he dreams golden dreams. In youth he becomes still more optimistic. It is hard for a young man to believe that there is such a thing as death, such a thing as defeat or degradation..So we go from one extreme to another. Buffered by nature, without knowing where we are going. He had faith on the youth of the country. He reminds us” Arise, awake and stop not till the desired end is reached”. The young man who is strong, healthy, of sharp intellect that will reach the god. The youth is the period to decide their future-while they possess the energy of youth, not when they are worn-out. It is best to work among the youth in whom lies our hope- patiently, staidly, and without noise.He has faith on young generation, modern generation, who can work out the whole problem like a lion. The young man must strong. Youth can understand the mighty genius of Krishna, can understand the Upanishads

**Dr.A.P.J.Abdul Kalam’s** view on Gita and His Educational Thought—Kalam was well-versed in Hindu Traditions. He inculcated the knowledge in Bhagabat Gita,and inspired by Bhagabat Gita same as Quran. As per him Bhagabat Gita and Quran both plays a great role as guide. According to him “for great people religion is a way of making friends, small people make religion a fighting tool. The faith what created by these spiritual ethics creates the link between man and God. He believed that the Gita,s message of inner peace ,selfless service and spiritual growth was relevant to the world. Bhabat Gita as per him as a profound scientific text on duty and life management. He believed working for greater good without personal expectations was the key success and inner peace. He says “see the flower ,how generously it distributes perfume and honey gives to all freely to all its love, when it’s work is done ,it falls away quietly, try to be like a flower unassuming despite all his qualities” Kalam read the text to bridge the gap between hard scientific pursuits and humanism. As per him - INSPIRATION,RELEVANCE, FAITH are the fragrance of Gita

**Madan Mohan Malaviya** ,”To my knowledge, there is no book in the whole range of world’s literature so high above all as the Bhagabat Gita’which is a treasure house of Dharma, not only for Hindus but for all mankind”

Guidance for navigating life’s as per the view of **Albert Einstein**-“those who meditate on Gita will drive fresh joy and new meaning from it every day ‘The personality and professional competence of the students. He stated “When I read the Bhagabat Gita and reflect about how God created this universe, everything else seems so superfluous. The core pillar of Gita ,which teaches that all things are bound by a singular universal consciousness. The Gita helps young people move from an ‘I’ [selfish] mindset to a “WE”[inclusive] mindset, which is crucial for resolving internal and interpersonal conflicts. These targets towards emotional balance and spiritual evolution. He kept Gita with him add a inspiration and as per him Gita says the wise perform action, but remain un attached to results. The Bhagabat Gita which composed around 2000 years ago, and the Western philosophical tradition, from ancient Greece to modern times. From Plato to Stoics, from Kant to the existentialists, from Thoreau to Huxly, Western thinkers have found in Gita a Philosophical treasure that speaks to universal human concern.

As per **Plato**-“ The Soul is eternal and belongs to the realm of Forms. The body is part of the changing material world. True wisdom means identifying with the eternal Forms.

**Aristotle** emphasized on the virtue and cultivation parells the Gita’s divine qualities. Both emphasized on the character building is developed through practice, that virtues are interconnected, and that good life requires wisdom in action.

**Kant said** ‘Act from duty alone, not from inclination or for consequences.

**Ralph Waldo Emerson** and **Henry David Thoreau** are the first Americans to embrace the Gita. Emerson famously called the Gita as “the first of books”. This helps them to expand his knowledge his understanding of the soul and cosmos.

**T.S Eliot** a great poet greatly influenced Gita.

**Aldus Huxley** the author found Gita viewing as a foundational text which is answerable to the existential questions and nature of consciousness.

## **PRIORITISATON OF BHAGABAT GITA IN THE WORLD OF EDUCATION-**

The Gita’s universal appel-“ The Bhagabat Gita isperhaps the most systematic scriptural statement of the Perinnial Philosophy “wrote Aldous Huxley in his introduction to the translation of Git BY Swami Prabhavanda and Christopher Ishewood.

Gita helps the students to develop their personality and professional competence. Krishna’S Butter Program based out of Pondicherry uses the creative illustrations and meaningful examples to introduce the fundamental truths to the learners. The Gita’s teachings are said to help the students become self controlled, self disciplined self confident .The present generation students are well aware of the distinction between religion and spiritual science. They should understand the power s of Mantras and practice of yoga and meditation in their daily lives. Gita became as included in curriculum revealing its impact on them and and possible improvement in pedagogy. It is also has great impact on university teachers and academicians. So many schools, colleges and universities have included the Gita in their curriculum. Top ranking professional institutes in India like IITs, IIMs, Kurukhetra University, department of Philosophy, and in India also many universities including Kurukhetra Unitary and the universities in abroad like Hindu University of America offers a certificate program known as Bhagavad-Gita through samskritism . “Growing up with Gita” is a course designed especially for youth to get the essence of the Bhagabat Gita.This helps to accompany and to empower the youth to navigate their life challenges with excellence, strength, and empathy. Oxford University, Harvard University, Stetson Hall University and many others have been teaching Gita besides other courses in Humanities and Social Sciences with the objective also to develop. I22GNOU offers 2 year Master of Arts on Bhagabat Gita. Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Educational And Research Institute has one year certificate course on Bhagabat Gita. Gita University focuses on applying the teaching of Gita for global peace and modern life. In India the state and national initiatives are taken as the integration of Gita teaching into lower classes to higher classes in different languages. The Chimayo Mission celebrated 50 years of Chimayo Yuba Kendra by implementing the Karma Yoga in curriculum to enlighten the timeless wisdom of Bhababat Gita.

So, Bhagabat Gita is a revered Hindu philosophical book that is considered to be one of India’s greatest contributions to the global community. In 18<sup>th</sup> century it has gained popularity in west as it was translated by great western scholars in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. Theosophical Society, considered Gita as a path of true spirituality.

**Robert Oppenheimer**, he learned Sanskrit and Gita is one of his favorite books. He recited one stanza of Gita just two days before the first atomic bomb exploded in 1945.

**CONCLUSION-** The teaching of Bhagabat Gita offers the practical challenges ,finding meaning in everyday actions, and cultivating a sense of inner peace. It emphasizes the importance of self realization which is the highest aim of Education .Knowledge can pursuit as a means to attain spiritual enlightens. The moral of Bhagabat Gita the importance of living in the present moment which is an objective of Education. It is the synthesis pre Vedic and Non-Vedic traditions. The thatching Of Bhagabat Gita and the principles of Artificial intelligence share the parallel things. Both emphasize on the importance of self- realization detachment, self-

realization, and humility. We can see in a different angle Gita and Data networking by the quest for knowledge and understanding, interconnectedness of all living beings, transmission and communication, duty and responsibility, facing obstacles and challenges, advocates balance and harmony in life.

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