

Values Orientation Research: An Indian Knowledge System Perspective on Education

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Abstract

Value education originated in ancient India. Value education is essential for the development of commendable character traits and behavior. Understanding values that reflect individual actions and contribute positively to society requires a systematic approach to value education. This study explores the Indian knowledge system to illuminate the principles and philosophy underlying value education. Ancient Indian texts, including the Vedas, Upanishads, and Bhagavad Gita, serve as significant sources for imparting lessons on morality, selflessness, discipline, and ethics. Examining and understanding Indian festivals could facilitate the dissemination of cultural values. Incorporating practices such as yoga and meditation into lessons can significantly contribute to enhancing students' emotional and mental health, highlighting the proactive role teachers can play in this aspect of education. Preserve values by integrating traditional knowledge with modern educational approaches. The Panchatantra and the Jataka tales represent two distinct collections of stories. Utilizing these narratives as a foundation for examining ethical and unethical behavior is a sound approach. The Indian knowledge system serves as a clear illustration of value education. Educational institutions have the potential to assist students in navigating the value crisis by instilling a framework of fundamental principles for them to adhere to. Concerted actions by the government, parents, educators, and the general public could effectively redirect the youth of India towards positive pursuits. For the future Indian populace to effectively lead lives characterized by discipline and morality.

Keywords: Indian Knowledge System, Ancient, Cultural and Value