

Vol 3 Issue 9 March 2016

ISSN No: 2321-5488

---

*International Multidisciplinary  
Research Journal*

# Research Directions

---

Editor-in-Chief  
S.P. Rajguru

## Welcome to Research Direction

ISSN No.2321-5488

Research Direction Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double-blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial board readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

### REGIONAL EDITOR

Dr. T. Manichander

#### CHIEF PATRON

Mr. Sanjeev Patil

Chairman :

Central Div. Rayat Shikshan Sanstha, Satara.

#### PATRON

Suhasini Shan

Chairman -

LMC & Director - Precision Industries, Solapur.

### EDITOR IN CHIEF

S.P. Rajguru

Asst. Prof. (Dept. of English) Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's,

L. B. P. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Solapur. (M.S.)

### *Sub Editors (Dept. Of Humanities & Social Science)*

Dr. Prakash M. Badiger  
Guest Faculty, Dept. Of History,  
Gulbarga University, Gulbarga.

Nikhil Kumar D. Joshi  
Gujrat

Dr. Kiranjeet Kaur

Nikhil Joshi  
Dept. of English G.H. Patel College of  
Engineering and Technology, Gujrat.

### *Advisory Board*

S. N. Gosavi

Shrikant Yelegaonkar

Punjabrao Ronghe

D. R. More

T. N. Kolekar

Seema Naik

M. L. Jadhav

Annie John

Suhas Nimbalkar

Adusumalli Venkateswara Raw

Deepa P. Patil

R.D. Bawdhankar

Ajit Mondal

### *Guest Referee*

Maryam Ebadi Asayesh  
Islamic Azad University, Iran

Henry Hartono  
Soegijapranata Catholic University, Indonesia

Judith F. Balares Salamat  
Department of Humanities, IASPI, Philippines

Mukesh Williams  
University of Tokyo, Japan

# Research Directions

International Multidisciplinary Research Journal

ISSN: 2321-5488

Impact Factor : 2.1005(UiF)

Volume - 3 | Issue - 9 | March - 2016



## IMPORTANCE OF VALUE EDUCATION



**Padmini M<sup>1</sup> and Dr. D. Vinodh Kumar<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Ph.D. Research Scholar, Department of Education, Dravidian University,  
Kuppam, Andhra Pradesh.

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor (Senior Grade), College of Education,  
TNOU, Chennai, Tamil Nadu

### ABSTRACT :

In today's world Value Education has occupied an important place in school's teaching learning process. Character building is a great task where care should be taken by parents, teachers and students themselves. From Gurukula System of education to till date students are given importance to acquire knowledge, skills and discipline which molded the students and exhibited their behavior in society. Hence teachers and parents play an important role to impart values to students and students acquired these values to grow as valuable human.

**KEYWORDS :** school's teaching learning, skills and discipline.

**INTRODUCTION :**

Education has always played an important role in shaping the destinies of societies. It is the powerful instrument for achieving the goals of economic development, technological progress, and for establishing social cohesion. Education tends to create a social order based on values of life social justice and equal opportunity.

In the emerging age of information Technology revolution, the knowledge base is doubling every three months. A moment in human history has come for a new approach to education to enable the future generations to confront and overcome the tensions that they will face in the new millennium.

India is one of the most ancient of nations with rich legacies of culture and literacy pursuits which very few nations can boast of. It has had its own vast reservoir of literatures which include the Vedas, the oldest of literature text in the world. India had achieved progress even in those days when many parts of the world were still in the primitive stages.

Our ancient education catered for the fulfillment of the highest aim of life, i.e self-realization for which one should have truthfulness, beauty and goodness as the values in life.

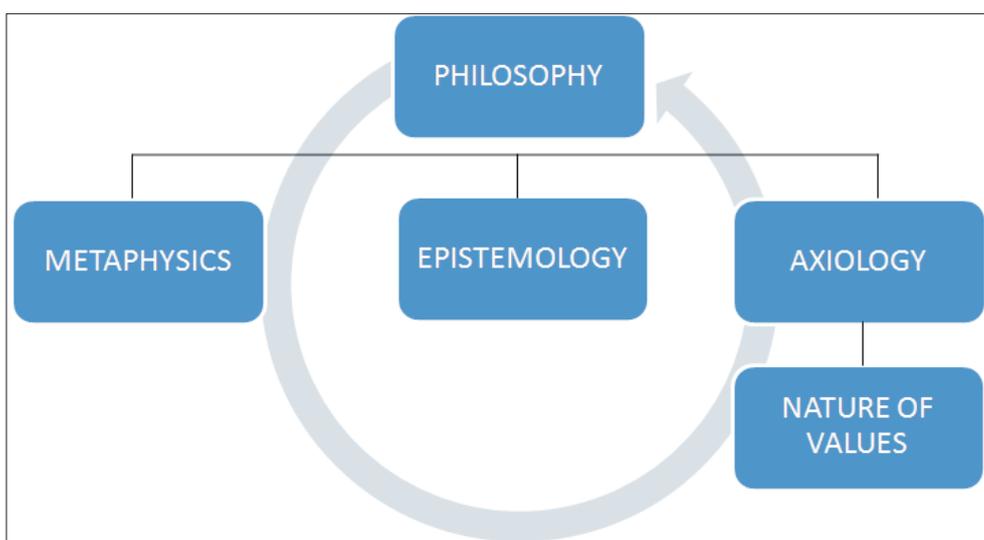
**Gurukula System of Education:**

The Gurukulas were the centers of learning. Various subjects formed part of curriculum study of Vedas was compulsory.

‘Guru’ was a man of character, eminent in knowledge, highly proficient in Vedas, totally selfless in his actions, kind and compassionate towards the pupils, interested in simple, humble living. He was the living role model to his disciples.

Children, at the age of seven, had to spend their student days, called ‘Brahmacharya’ at the residence of the Guru called ‘Ashram’ which were located on the outskirts of the towns, on the banks of rivers or amidst the woods. Natural setting provided an ideal environment for pursuing learning. There was no difference between the rich and the poor. All the facilities like free food, clothes, and stay were provided in the Ashram. The daily routine prescribed for the student was well organized and life in the Gurukula was disciplined and orderly. This cultivated in pupils the attitude of devotion to work and at the same time the sense of detachment of self.

Indian Philosophies are age old and intertwined with religion. The broad human ends according to Indian philosophies are Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha.



Ancient Indian Education-Vedic, Buddhist, Christian and Islamic education laid stress on values.

All great philosophers of the world have also been great educators. The great philosophers of all times from Plato upto the present day have been great educators. In modern times Rabindranath Tagore and Mahatma Gandhiji, the great thinkers and philosophers of India took keen interest in the educational problems and evolved new system of education based on their own ideals.

Gandhiji advocated the values of truth, non-violence and self-reliance which are unique in their relevance to everyday situations in the modern world. University Education Commission (1948-1949) has stressed that the comparative study of religions enables to inculcate the values of faith, courage, discipline and sacrifice.

The idealist laid emphasis on self-discipline. The most important need today is the development of moral character or moral sense of their own.

Values come under non-material aspect which is indispensability of Education. Man is a social animal. Through education man acquires knowledge, skills, healthy habits and other virtues to become a complete man.

In modern society, where individuals have a larger way of life and greater variety of choices than any time in the past, the formation of appropriate character has always become an important aspect as far as the purpose of education is concerned.

Schools, in modern society, cannot be concerned only with a mastery of three R's. (Reading, Writing and Arithmetic). Among other things, they are expected to bring about the development of the cultural, aesthetic and social values for the young generation.

Unfortunately, these important aspects seem to receive little attention in the present system and education. Schools seem to be considered as institutions of formal learning whose concern is to communicate a certain prescribed quantum of knowledge by keeping aside the issue of values.

### **Definition of Value Education:**

According to Swami Vivekananda "Education is the manifestation in divine perfection, already existing in man".

What we require is-life building, man-making and character-making education.

Mahatma Gandhi "Education is the all-round development drawing out of the best in man and child-body, mind and spirit".

Ross "The main aim of education is the development of valuable personality and spiritual individuality".

Herbart "Formation of character should be regarded as the highest aim and the teachers should develop strength of will and purity of character".

Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, our former President, has put in "Education is not merely a means to earning a living nor is it only a nursery of thought or a school of citizenship. It is initiation into a life of spirit, a training of human souls in the pursuit of truth and the practice of virtue. It is a second birth, DvittiyaJanma".

### **The Concept of Value:**

Value has different meanings depending on the context.

Value as noted by Taneja "Connotes anything that fulfills the needs, satisfies the urges and helps man in realizing his aspirations."

This means value of a thing depends upon how they satisfy our desires, wants and urges.

In relation to the determination of a thing or act educationists had put forward the following

ideas.

1. The value of a thing is due to the fact that the thing has power to satisfy our wants (view of life)
2. Anything has value if it is related to the perfection of life for which a man endeavours in his life (perfection theory)
3. Anything which has utility.
4. Anything which helps for existence.
5. Anything which helps in organizing society is called value.
6. Values are determined by the notions of individuals and also by the circumstances in which they live.

Nevertheless, educational interpretation of “value” does not signify a thing but a thought or a point of view (Taneja, 1990)

Things, conditions and acts can be classified as good or bad, beneficial or harmful, annoying or possessing value only when they are seen from a particular point of view.

Educational values are, therefore, related to those activities, which are thought good, useful and valuable from the viewpoint to education. These values at any moment play a significant role in the life of man in enabling to lead his personal and social life successfully.

They occupy an important place in education. They lead to motivation, which in turn results in desirable behavior.

### **Classification of Values:**

**1. Personal Values:** Desired and cherished by the individual irrespective of his/her social relationship like honesty, courage, ambition, self-confidence, dignity of labour, simplicity, punctuality.

**2. Religious Values:** Related to faith in religion and God.

**3. Social Values:** Refers to values concerning society like freedom, forgiveness, friendship, love, patience, responsibility.

**4. Economic Values:** Minimum use and maximum enjoyment are considered higher value.

**5. Political Values:** These values arise out of man’s desire for power. Treats men equal in the eyes of justice and administers the people.

**6. Intellectual Values:** The knowledge of truth is made use of in various ways to get satisfaction.

**7. Ethical Values:** There are two kinds of ethical values. They are immediate and ultimate. Materialists give importance for immediate good or pleasure, ignoring the future. Some give importance to ultimate good ignoring the present. Spiritualists give higher priority to ultimate values and materialists give priority for immediate values.

### **Relationship between Education and Values:**

Education is part of life and nearly our question about values and education are inseparable from larger question of values in life. This means values are embodied in educational practice. Thus, education develops a sense of discrimination between good and bad. This discrimination is based on values and these values are tested in schools.

In short educational values contribute the following advantages for individuals and social life.

1. Development of healthy and balanced personality.
2. Capacity to earn livelihood and acquire material prosperity.
3. Development of vocational efficiency.
4. Creation of good citizenship.
5. Adjustment with environment and its modification, fulfillment of the needs of man.
6. Development of character.
7. National integration and national development.
8. Promotion of social efficiency.

Values influence all aspect of educational process, techniques, policy, procedures. In education of any society, the relation of curriculum, the type of discipline, administration and supervision, the questions of teaching methods are questions of values.

Thus, the task of educators is not so simple like declaring some values as educational values.

Every teacher, every school and every system creates value situation from which students take attitudes.

Teaching should aim continually on keeping, the aggregate of values alive and growing and should include all that the teacher hopes for students to learn so as life for them become as rich and fine as possible.

### REFERENCES:

1. A.R. Sharma, Educational Technology, Vinod Pushtak Mandir – Agra.
2. Babu Muthuja, R. Usharani & R.K. Arun, Peace and Value Education. Centrum Press. New Delhi.
3. Biranchi Narayan Dash. Teacher and Education in the Emerging Indian Society, Vol. 2, Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad & New Delhi.
4. V. Dayakara Reddy & Digmarti Bhaskara Rao. Value-Oriented Education. Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. J.C. Aggarwal. Theory & Principles of Education. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
6. Mujibul Hasan Siddiqui. Technology in Teacher Education. APH Publishing Corporation. New Delhi.
7. K. Nagarajan. Education in the Emerging Indian Society. Ram Publishers, Chennai.
8. R.C. Krishnamurthy. Educational Technology Expanding our Vision. Authors Press, New Delhi.
9. R.P. Singh & Gopal Rana. Teaching Strategies. APH Publishing Corporation. New Delhi.
10. Rameshwari Pandya & Anuradha Mathu. Imbibing Value Education. Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi.
11. Romesh Verma & Suresh Verma. Modern Trends in Teaching Technology. Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
12. R.S. Reddy. Principles and Practices of Teacher Education. Rajat Publication. New Delhi
13. S.B.J.R. Chowdary, Naga Raju & D. Bhaskara Rao. Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
14. S.K. Murty. Prakash Brothers. Teacher Education in Indian Society. Ludhiana.
15. S.P. Ruhela, Essentials of Education Technology. Indian Publishers Distributors. New Delhi
16. T.R. Sharma & Mahesh Bhargava, Modern Teaching Strategies & Styles. H.P. Bhargava Book House, Agra.
17. Tara Chand. Principles of Teaching. Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
18. UdaiKeer. Modern Teacher Training. Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

# Publish Research Article International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper, Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Books Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

## Associated and Indexed

- PDOAJ
- Directory of Research Journals Researchbib
- SocioSite
- Tjdb

### **Frequency: Monthly**

International Research Directions Journal

### **Review & Advisory Board :**

Research Directions Journal is seeking scholars.

Those who are interested in our serving as our volunteer Editorial Review Board, Editorial Board and Advisory Board.

### **Call for editorial board:**

All of faculties, experts and researchers are invited to join us as member of editorial board.

For applying, send your CV at [researchdirection2013@gmail.com](mailto:researchdirection2013@gmail.com) / [researchdirection@yahoo.com](mailto:researchdirection@yahoo.com).

We welcome you in research documentation.

Email: [researchdirection2013@gmail.com](mailto:researchdirection2013@gmail.com) / [researchdirection@yahoo.com](mailto:researchdirection@yahoo.com)

Research Direction Journal

Editor-in-Chief:

Prof. Santosh P. Rajguru

Address for Correspondence

56, 'PARASHURAM' Ayodhya Nagari, Near Reliance Office,

Hydrabad Road, Dahitane,

Solapur-413006. (Maharashtra)

Email: [researchdirection2013@gmail.com](mailto:researchdirection2013@gmail.com)

cell: 9822870742