



## A Study Of Pandurang Athavale's Thoughts Of Education For Women

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### Article Info.

Received on 02 Mar. 2012

Revised on 22 Mar. 2013

Accepted on 22 Mar. 2013

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### Keywords:

Women education, co-education

### ABSTRACT

*This research was carried out to understand Pandurang Athavale's thoughts of education for women. It was applied research and content analysis method was used. 340 books in which Pandurang Athavale's thoughts were collected selected as sample for this study. The data regarding Pandurang Athavale's thoughts of education for women were collected by reading the sample books. Collected data was properly studied and descriptively analyzed. To find the result content analysis method was used. Pandurang Athavale agrees to give the education to the women. He suggested different education for women. He believed that co-education was possible at primary level only. At higher level it is not useful. Present scenario is different. Higher education is given to the women but the syllabus is equal for men and women. Not only is this but co-education also there. Pandurang Athavale didn't believe in it*

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### Introduction:

Pandurang Athavale who was the founder of Swadhyay Activity was an educationist. His educational thoughts were different. He run five educational institutes according to his philosophy. To understand the higher education in context of 21<sup>st</sup> century one should know the ideas of former educationist. Pandurang Athavale's thoughts of education for women are useful to understand women education. Women empowerment is possible only through education. That is the reason why researcher decided to study the Pandurang Athavale's thoughts of education for women.

### The main objective of study:

Pandurang Athavale's thoughts of education for women.

### The main question of the study:

What are the Pandurang Athavale's thoughts of education for women?

### Research Methodology:

The present study was one kind of applied research and content analysis method was used for it. This study was purely based on Pandurang Athavale's authentic written material so content analysis method was applied. The field of this study was educational philosophy because Pandurang Athavale's basic philosophy of women education was discussed here.

**Population:**

All the available literature related to the problem was included in population in the content analysis method. So all the books which were written by Pandurang Athavale and the books in which his written thoughts took place were the population of this study.

**Sample:**

To find the Pandurang Athavale's thoughts on higher education for women 340 books which were published by satvichar darshan publication, Bombay were selected as a sample. It was purposive sample. List of the sample was given below.

**Books of Athavalejee:**

1. Bhartiyo Nu Adarsh Jivan
2. Bilva Patra
3. Chaitanya
4. Dashavatar
5. Dawn of Divinity
6. Devyaparadh Kshamapan Stotra
7. Didhiti
8. Eshah Pantha Etat Karma
9. Eternal Ecstasy
10. Gangalahari
11. Geeta Pathey
12. Geetamrutam
13. Geetana Pancha Pran
14. Hope of Humanity
15. Ishavashyam
16. Jivabhavana
17. Jivan Ma Shu Khute Chhe
18. Jivan Tirhta
19. Light that leads
20. Madhurashtakam
21. Murti Pooja
22. Nirghosh
23. Nivedanam

24. Padavidan Vyakhyan Temaj Anya Pravachano
25. Pandurangashtakam
26. Sanskruti Chintan
27. Sanskruti Poojan
28. Sanskrutik Vichardhara
29. Shradh Bhag-1
30. Shradh Bhag-2
31. Shri Krishna Jivan Darshan
32. Shri Krishnastakam
33. Shri Shuktam
34. Tatvagyan Monthly Periodicals – 300 issue
35. Tulasidal
36. Udhyot
37. Valmiki Ramayan Darshan
38. Vedsar Shivastav
39. Vijigishu Jivan Vaad
40. Vyas Vichar
41. Yuvan

#### **Data Collection:**

Researcher studied all the sample books one by one peacefully and carefully and whenever the information regarding education for women found it was noted in the information sheet which was created by researcher. It was the process of one year. This way the data was collected.

#### **Data Analysis**

Collected data was in descriptive form so statistical analysis was not possible. For the data analysis Bogdan(1998) content analysis method was applied. Researcher studied pandurang athavale's thoughts on women education carefully. It was observed five patterns while reading. Researcher had developed five folders and put the information in it and analyzed it, interpret it and explain it in written form.

#### **Results:**

Pandurang Athavale's thoughts of women education were like this:

1. There was difference in the nature of men and women so equal education and same syllabus was not useful for women.

2. The nature of men and women was not same so different syllabus according to the women nature should be developed.
3. Equal syllabus is possible at primary level only.
4. Boys and girls can take education together at primary level only.
5. Co-education should be not given at higher level but it is possible at primary level only. Higher education must be separate according to their nature.
6. Life oriented education must be given to the women.
7. Women should get education for family development.
8. Women should not take education for money.
9. Women should get such education which develops virtues among them.

### **Discussion:**

Pandurang Athavale's thoughts of education for women are debatable. It is difficult to accept them blindly. Contemporary education system denies the thought of separate education for men and women as well as co-education. But philosophers' opinion is different. Bhatt (1973) studied Vinoba Bhave's Educational thinking, Babu (1978) studied Aurovindo's educational thinking, Gohil (2004) studied educational thoughts of Gandhijee, Shastri (2009) studied educational thoughts of Pramukh Swami and Godbole (2010) studied the educational thoughts of Rangavdhoot. All these thinkers believed that separate higher education should be given to the women. So for the development of education process philosopher should think over it. Before to give equal education to the women with same syllabus educationist must think on this issue and find proper solution.

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