



A Study of Educational Contribution of Pandurang Athavale

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ABSTRACT

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This small project was carried out to study the educational contribution of Pandurang Athavale. The data were collected from the books and journals of Pandurang Athavale. Content analysis method was used for this project. The data were collected by reading the books and journals which were published by Swadhyay organization. Collected data were in descriptive form. They were analysed by research questions. In the result it was found that his educational thoughts and educational experiments were deference from contemporary education. Life oriented education was given in his educational institutions.

Introduction

Pandurang Athavale was a founder of swadhyay parivar. His various educational experiments were very popular in Gujarat. The researcher found that Pandurang Athavale's educational thoughts were scattered in various books. If it was collected and properly studied than it became helpful to the society. This is the reason behind this small work.

Objectives of the study

1. To study the Pandurang Athavale's thoughts on definition of Education.
2. To study the Pandurang Athavale's thoughts on objectives of Education.
3. To study the Pandurang Athavale's thoughts on Teaching Method.
4. To study the Pandurang Athavale's thoughts on Coeducation.
5. To study the Pandurang Athavale's thoughts on women Education.
6. To study the Pandurang Athavale's thoughts on Syllabus.
7. To study the Pandurang Athavale's thoughts on Teacher.
8. To study the Pandurang Athavale's thoughts on Students.
9. To study the Pandurang Athavale's thoughts on Principal.
10. To study the Pandurang Athavale's thoughts on Teacher Students Relationship.
11. To study the Pandurang Athavale's thoughts on Discipline.
12. To study the Pandurang Athavale's thoughts on Evaluation.
13. To study the Pandurang Athavale's thoughts on Educational Administration.
14. To study the Pandurang Athavale's formal educational experiments.
15. To study the Pandurang Athavale's thoughts on informal educational experiments.

Limitation of the study

The researcher had studied only written thoughts which were in Pandurang Athavale's books. There were so many video cassettes of Pandurang Athavale's Pravachana. The educational thoughts which were in his cassettes were not studied.

Research Method

It was a one kind of descriptive research and content analysis method was used.

Population

Pandurang Athavale's thoughts which were recorded in written form in books and digital forms in cassettes were the population of this study.

Sample

There were 59 books and 480 magazines in which Pandurang Athavales thoughts were collected were the sample of this study. It was purposive sample. The list was given in the table.

Table-1

List of Pandurang Athavale's Books and Magazines

No.	Title	No.	Title
1	Aeshah Pantha Etat Karma	31	Shri Sooktam
2	Bilva Patra	32	Shradh Bhag-1
3	Bhartiyonu Adarsha Jivan	33	Shradh Bhag-2
4	Chaitanya	34	Swadhyay Geetmala
5	Daivyapradh Kshamapan Stotra	35	Tulsidal
6	Dashavatar	36	Vakbhooshan
7	Didhiti	37	Valmiki Ramayan darshan
8	Gitamrutam	38	Vedsharshivastav
9	Geetanapanchpran	39	Vijigishu Jivanvad
10	Geeta Pathey	40	Vyas Vicha
11	Gangaaheri	41	Udhyot
12	Eshavashyam	42	Yuvan
13	Jivantirth	43	Yogeswar Krushi
14	Jivbhavana	44	Yogeshwariyam
15	Jivanma Shu Khute Chhe?	45	Dawn of Divinity
16	Kavya Vinod	46	Eternal Ectacy
17	Madhurastakam	47	Homage to Saint – I
18	Moortipoja	48	Homage to Saint – II
19	Nitya Pavan Smaran	49	Hope of Humanity
20	Nirghosh	50	The life of lord Krishna
21	Pandurangashtakam	51	Light that leads
22	Prarthana Priti (Nani)	52	Systems
23	Prarthana Priti (Moti)	53	Vachanam Tav
24	Prayog Darshan (14 set)	54	Valmiki Ramayan Darshan
25	Rushi Smaran	55	Vrikshamandir
26	Sanskriti Poojan	56	Divine Manifestations of Lord Shiva
27	Sanskriti Chintan	57	Nivedanam
28	Sanskritik Vichardhara	58	Tatvagyan Magazine (480 issue)
29	Shri Krushna Jivan Darshan	59	Padvidan Vyakhyan
30	Shri Krushnashtakam	60	Pandurang Shastri Ek Mulakat

Tools for Data Collection

Researcher had developed a form for data collection.

Research Methodology

Researcher collected the books and magazine from Pandurang Athavales followers. He studied all sample books and magazines to understand the central idea. In second phase he studied all books one by one and note down the educational thoughts of Pandurang Athavale in the form which was specially prepared for the data collection according to the objectives of study. In this way the whole data of this study were collected.

Data analysis

Collected data were in qualitative form. The researcher had arranged the forms in which Pandurang Athavale's Educational thoughts were collected according to the objective. He studied them properly in interpreted it. In this way the content were analyzed.

Results

Pandurang Athavale's Educational thoughts on Definition of Education, Objectives of Education, Teaching Method, Syllabus, Coeducation, Women Education, Teachers, Students, Principal, Teacher-Student Relationship, Discipline, Evaluation, and Educational Administration were like this:

1. Education means to develop the character and morality among the children.
2. There were five objectives of education:
 1. To develop the character
 2. To develop the values
 3. To develop the skill to earn bread
 4. Protection of Vaidik culture
 5. To make the child self dependant
3. Tapovan Mehtod in which both teachers and students reside in the same place and teachers teach them according to their interest is the best teaching method.

4. The syllabus is the tool to develop character and values among the pupils.
5. He didn't believe in coeducation.
6. There must be separate education for women are essential.
7. The teacher must be a man of character and fountain of knowledge.
8. Students should respect their teacher. And they must believe in simple living and high thinking.
9. The principal is the demonstrator of values. He teaches other by his performance.
10. The relations between teachers and students are like brothers. The teachers are elder brothers and students are younger brothers. They should behave like brothers.
11. Discipline is essential in education institution. Self discipline is the best. The lessons of discipline must be taught to the students.
12. The evaluation power is in hand of the teacher who teaches the students.
13. Educational Administration is the independent matter. Government should not interfere in it.
14. Tatvagyan Vidhyapeeth and Jivan pragna Vidhyalaya were the formal educational experiments of Pandurang Athavale where life oriented education were given by Tapovan Mehtod.
15. Shreemad Bhagavad Geeta Pathashala, Balasanskar Kendra, Yuvakendra, Yuvati Kendra, Swahdyay Kendra, Pravachana Kendra, Utsav Kendra, Manarha Kendra, Vinshati Kendra were the informal educational experiments of Pandurang Athavale where life oriented education were given to the society.

Discussion

Studies in the past decade have confirmed that many researchers have studied educational contribution of various educational thinkers. Godbole(2010), Abhayankar(1982), Gohil(2002), Chandra(1984), Jani(1992), Patel(2009), Shah(2008) and Shastri(2009) had studied educational thoughts of various educational thinkers like J.Krishnamoorti, Aurbindo, Father Vales, Shri Pramukh Swami Maharaj, Sachhidanand, Rang Avadhoot, Shrimad

Bhagavad Geeta, Upanishada..etc. The researcher had found some similarities in the educational contribution of said educationist. They all focused on Value based, Life oriented and character oriented education. Pandurang Athavale was also believed in this kind of education. But our modern education system was totally different. We should think over it and find out the real way.

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