CONTRIBUTION OF PANDIT ISWARCHANDRA VIDYASAGAR IN WOMEN EDUCATION

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Abstract

Eminent Leaders are born to build an impact on civilization. When our circumstances were screened with full of superstitions, illiteracy, unconsciousness, beside this, when British Imperialism were busy in their political conquests then Vidya sagar had raised like a sun to awaken our society. He worked unremitting to metamorphosis our society. His notable activities towards education systems, changing and reforming the status of women education and higher education was tremendous. He was the reformer of Women Education and pioneer of Women Development. According to Madhusudan Dutta’ Vidyasagar was that, ‘He had the wisdom and genius of a sage, heart of a Bengali mother and energy of an Englishman, is proof of Vidyasagar’s image in the 19th century’. In this paper, the researcher has intended to review and analysis the contribution of Vidyasagar in the various aspects of Women Education.

Key Words: Women Education, Contribution on Educational Aspects, Literature & Language development.

INTRODUCTION:

Pandit Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar is an Ideal humanity in our Today Life. He was known as Karunasagar for his Kindness. He is not renowned only for his contribution in the educational aspects and social reformation, but also for his literary creation. He had reformed the Bengali Prose and development of modern Bengali language. He is the pathfinder who comprehend the problem of the then learners in compassionating the complicated Bengali language, whose origin was fully Sanskrit. Vidyasagar, who came in the middle of the 19th century, was a prominent personality among different modernizers. Vidyasagar was a Bengali Sanskrit Pandit, educator, social reformer, writer and philanthropist. He has a great contribution in the various perspectives of education. He enhanced and reconstructs the education system. He was born in Midnapore on 26 September, 1820. He was the great fond of his mother Bhagabati Devi. In this Inspiration, he had reformed and developed the Women Education. His thinking and consideration about women education and higher education was fabulous. He effort to switch the society from superstitions, polygamy and so on. Following to Rabindranath Tagore said about him, ‘One wonders how God, in the process of producing forty million Bengalis, produced a man’. The remarkable contributions of Vidyasagar on Women education have been enlightened and focussed in this research Paper.
OBJECTIVES:

1. To study the contributions on educational ideals of Vidyasagar.
2. To discuss the activities of Vidyasagar to promote education to the Women.
3. To find out the remarkable work of Vidyasagar on social reformation in educational aspects.
4. To find out the role of Vidyasagar as a reformer of Women Developer.
5. To explore the role of Vidyasagar on Bengali Literature and Language.

RESEARCH QUESTION:

1. Is there any contribution of Vidyasagar in the field of education?
2. Is there any contribution of Vidyasagar to promote Women education?
3. Are there any activities of Vidyasagar to the reforming of women development?
4. Is there any role of Vidyasagar as an educational Reformer?
5. Are there any notable works of Vidyasagar on Bengali Literature and Language?
6.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

This study is also historical and Analytical in nature. Bibliographic research is a part of Qualitative research and historical research approach where the process involves collecting, investigating, analysing, and interpreting the suitable data. In this study, data resources have used both primary and secondary sources as sources of collecting data. Here, secondary data sources basically used. Data have been collected from various books, article, research journal and websites and Research thesis. For data analysing and interpreting, analytical method has been used in this study.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:

1. Contributions on Educational Ideals of Vidyasagar in Present Scenario:

Vidyasagar has some pre-eminent aspects about education. For this reason, he always took a scientific approach for his planning of education. As a real humanist, Vidyasagar always tried to build education more purpative and enjoyable. Here, the Contributions on Educational Ideals of Vidyasagar in Present Scenario have drawn out on following diagram, as:

The outlook of British’s education system was to manufacture a adequate number of clerks and administrator who would help in smoothing to run of the Government machinery. But the approach of Vidyasagar about education was totally different. He always has wanted to create a new era for education. He remarked that pupils will learn for their practical life.
2. Contributions of Vidyasagar on Women Education and Women Development:

Vidyasagar’s most notable contributions in the context of 19th century women's development is the prosperity of women's education in Bengal. He has some great activities in women education. He has stand beside the women like a bright sun when they are disregarded. Vidyasagar has trusted that education would bring dignity for women into society. By pushing the traditional superstitions, he has start to raise women education. The attentive icon of modernity has perfectly reified that there is no enlargement of women without education. Here, the activities on women education and women development of Vidyasagar have drawn out on following diagram, as:

Vidyasagar has established many schools for girls. According to his planning in 1858, three schools in the Midnapur district, eleven schools in the Burdwan district, twenty schools in the Hooghly district, one in the Nadia district school was established. The students of this school were 3500. He has expansion the women education in the rural areas also. In this reason, Vidyasagar has established a girl’s school at Jougram village. Today’s there is a lot of controversy on women’s education, women liberation, women empowerment, gender discrimination etc. In present situation, we see several schemes initiated by the governments like Beti Bachao, Beti Parhao (save girls, educate girls), Kanyashree Prokalpo, etc. In that time, Vidyasagar has established Nari Shiksha Bhander for monetary support of girl’s education. Now different committee, commissions has strengthened on equal education irrespective of caste, creed, religion, gender etc. The thought of Vidyasagar about these was so pre-eminent in that time. He also has protested against children Marriage. He has started off the Widow Marriage for social reforming.
2. The Remarkable Work of Vidyasagar on Social Reformation in Educational Aspect:

Vidyasagar was the pathfinder of the Renessa era of Bengal. His major work is divided into mainly three parts, like social reformer with humanity, women education and development of Bengali literature and language; which of them the remarkable work of Vidyasagar on social reformation in educational aspect. Hence, the activities on social reformation of Vidyasagar have drawn out on following diagram, as:

Like a social reformer, Vidyasagar has eliminated many superstition of society in contemporary era. He has wanted to remove illiteracy of nations and inactivity of human beings. He also known for his humanity and kindness.

3. Notable Works of Vidyasagar on Bengali Literature and Language:

Literary work of Vidyasagar is immeasurable. He also had made out the significant role played by newspapers and periodicals, both Bengali and English, for the mass enlightenment. He had written and published many books. He had enriched the Bengali and Sanskrit literature as Nyaya, Sahitya Darshana etc. This was the Sanskrit book written and published by Vidyasagar from his own press named as’ Sanskrit Press and Depository’ with the partnership of Madan Mohan Tarkalankar. Hence, the educational contributions of Vidyasagar have drawn out on following diagram, as:
His incredible literary creations which are translated by him from many books of Sanskrit and Hindi to Bengali like Sanskrita Byakaraner, Sitar Banabas, Vasudeva-Charit, Betalpanchabingsati, Sakuntala, Kathamala, Vrantibilas, Banglar Itihas, Jiban- Charit, Bodhodaya, Upakramanika, Byakaran Kaumudi, and Barno Porichoy etc. After the publish of his books, to see his social work many contemporary pandits had conflicted Vidyasagar. Then Vidyasagar wrote in pseudoname. These areas - Ati Alpo Hailo, Abar Ati Alpo Hailo, Brajabilas, Ratnaporikhsa etc. He edited many books like - Raghubansam, Kumar Sambhav, Kadambari, Meghduta, Uttacharitam, Abhignam Sakuntalam Anandamangal, Padya- Sangraha, etc. Besides this, he wrote many articles in various articles and magazines as Tattabodhini Patrika, Sarbasubhakari Potrika, Sakha etc. He had created Bengali Prose in new form. He started use the punctuation mark in Bengali language. He wrote primer with Madan Mohan Tarkalanker. He was the perfect artist of Bengali Literature and language.

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY:

The major findings of the study are explained bellow:

1. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar’s literary creations which are explored above is not probable to discuss in one sentence. He is the one of the greatest creator and developer of Bengali literature.

2. His contribution in the development of women education cannot be ever excelled. Even, upright in the twenty-first century every Indian and Bengali appreciate him and his notable thinking about women development.

3. He was a great administrator on contemporary education system. He developed the process of education and curriculum.

4. And lastly, we found that he was a great reformer of society. His humanity, thinking is reached every nook of society. He always tried to abolish the narrowness of society.
CONCLUSION:

Vidyasagar has bring off a new era of Bengal Renessa. He was the real maker of society. His greatest contribution in his contemporary century was a marvellous steps for society. His visions and personality for a better education are an ideal for even today. Whenever he found that his ideals. He has a great contribution in the field of social reform, educational reform and literature and liberation of women. His thinking about nationalism, humanism, and democratic liberalism had influenced the colonial middle class in 19th century. Reformation of Sanskrit College, development of Women Education, Barno Porichoy, Widow Re-Marriage is the envision activities of Vidyasagar. He has fertilized our Bengali literature and language by his written. He has opened the gateway of education to all. He will forever be bear in mind for his notable steps to whole nations.

REFERENCES:


