IJCRT.ORG

ISSN: 2320-2882



## INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE **RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)**

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

# EDUCATIONAL THINKING REFLECTED FROM THE LITERATURE OF JOSEPH MACWAN

Dr.Zakirhusen A. Mansuri **Assistant Professor** M.Ed. College, Daramali.

### > Abstract:

Joseph Macwan has presented many educational matters in his literature. Writers and social reformers like Joseph Macwan have done a great job of teaching through their literature. It is truly admirable, precious and courageous. The main objective of the study was to study educational thinking reflected from the literature of Joseph Macwan. The main research question was: Which issues are clarified from educational thinking reflected from the literature of Joseph Macwan? The present research is a qualitative type of research. The method of the study was content analysis. The whole literary creation of Joseph Macwan has formed the population, whereas the literary works, which reflect educational and social ideas have become the sample of the present research. Data collection through the Interview, dialogues, narratives, record sheets etc tools are selected for the qualitative research. Major finding of the study: Education is a means and also a remedy to bring out what is the best inside a human being. Character is formed and life is formed through education. Education develops professional efficiency and work readiness in a person. The task of the teacher is to be the starting point of social change and to be supportive of social change. The teacher is the creator of the child's destiny. Environmental education leads to the solution of environmental challenges.

**Key Word:**Educational Thinking

### Introduction

From the beginning of human life, philosophers, saints, great persons, sages and social reformers have contributed in every field. All these philosophers who think for the living world are a kind of researchers. They become an important link between philosophy and education. The social reformers, who succeeded in bringing about an ideological revolution in the conventional society at that time and bringing about a change in the established values, were known as philosophers. They have immense contribution in bringing about change in the society.

In Gujarati literature, from the middle ages to modern times, many writers have given religious education to the society as well as created useful literature for the society. Literary writers like Premanand, Akho, Narasimha, Mirabai informed the society about the prevailing customs and illiteracy in the society along with religious knowledge. Even in modern times, the main objective of the writers is to prevent the disintegration of the society by informing the people about some of the important issues seen in the society such as illiteracy, bad customs, ignorance and superstitions, national unity etc. Authors like Narasimha Rao Dwivedi, KakasahebKalelkar, Joseph Macwan, Raghuveer Chaudhary, Dhumketu etc. have done the work of teaching through their literature. Out of all these writers, Joseph Macwan has taken the work of education for the development of the society from the very beginning. Joseph Macwan has had a direct relationship with society since childhood. He has learned and endured a lot of antisocial. In his literature, he has vividly portrayed some of the evils prevailing in the society and how the upper castes of the society treat the lower castes. This is the question everywhere in the country. In addition, Joseph Macwan has presented many educational matters in his literature. Writers and social reformers like Joseph Macwan have done a great job of teaching through their literature. It is truly admirable, precious and courageous. Therefore, the present study has been conducted as an invaluable opportunity to present such noble ideas to the society.

### Objectives of the research

- 1. To study educational thinking reflected from the literature of Joseph Macwan
- 2. To study prevention of illiteracy related thinking of Joseph Macwan
- 3. To study national unity related thinking of Joseph Macwan
- 4. To study professional education related thinking of Joseph Macwan

### > Research questions

- 1. Which issues are clarified from educational thinking reflected from the literature of JosephMacwan?
- 2. What is the thinking of Joseph Macwan regarding prevention of illiteracy?
- 3. What is the thinking of Joseph Macwan regarding the national unity?
- 4. What is the ideology of Joseph Macwan regarding the professional education?

### > Importance of the research

At present, education is considered only as a means of obtaining degrees, earning money andgaining social prestige. In just three hours, a person's future and his intelligence are decided. In such an examination, only memory is measured rather than practical knowledge and understanding. So that noble aims of education are not truly achieved. The standard of education has deteriorated due to the current examination oriented education system. In a real sense, education needs to be harmonized with life. Human thoughts, aspirations, values, ideas, etc. need a certain kind of direction.

### Delimitations of the research

- 1. The contribution of Joseph Macwan in only the social and education fields was studied in the present study.
- 2. The thinking related to only education and social education reflected from literary forms like novels, delineation, essay, story and folk literature of Joseph Macwan is included in the present research.
- 3. Qualitative classification and analysis of available information is made. Statistical or numerical interpretation is not done in the present research.
- 4. The thinking regarding education and social education is not depicted directly in the literature of Joseph Macwan but the investigator has interpreted social and philosophical ideas of Joseph Macwan based on his competency, knowledge and experience and made a humble effort directly or indirectly to conclude educational implications from it.

#### Type of Research

The present research is a qualitative type of research. Then, the results are presented in descriptive form. Thus, the content analysis method was adopted in the present research.

#### Research method

Content analysis method was adopted in the present research.

#### $\triangleright$ Population and sample of the research

The whole literary creation of Joseph Macwan has formed the population, whereas the literary works, which reflect educational and social ideas have become the sample of the present research, in which literary forms like Charushila, Angariyat, Vyathanavitk, JivantarnaNatarang Mari Parnetarare included.

### **Reference selection**

Meticulous information is to be collected for any research work. Such data is in descriptive form. Scrutiny of such data collected from primary source according to objectives is called content analysis. Such data was passed through the stages like identification, analysis, co-ordination and validation and interpretation was made in the present research. The ideas regarding educational thinking depicted in books of Joseph Macwan are deduced for the present research.

### Construction of record sheet for data collection

Interview, dialogues, narratives, record sheets etc tools are selected for the qualitative research. The investigator had constructed record sheets in order to note down the units to be availed from literature under the study. Following points were included in the record sheets.

- 1. Available reference
- 2. Ideological unit
- 3. Part of ideological unit
- 4. Meaning of content in reference
- 5. Supplementary data
- 6. Experts' opinion

### Method of data collection and classification

The plan was prepared keeping in view the specific steps for content analysis to analyze and interpret the information. The steps were as follows.

### Selection of books for the selected subject according to the objectives

The researcher had listed all of Joseph Macwan's books according to this step and prepared a checklist type questionnaire. For this purpose, he visited researchers and scholars of Joseph Macwan's literary works to select books based on research objectives and filled out a checklist type questionnaire. The frequency distribution was then prepared and some of the books were selected for study.

### Quiet reading of the selected subject according to objectives

Joseph Macwan's selected books were quietly read by the researcher according to this step. From the first reading, the researcher gained some conceptual understanding, concept of possible idea sections and numerical aspects of ideas.

### Preliminary decision regarding information classes

After the first reading of the reading material, the researcher selected the conceptual units received in the form of philosophy to classify the ideas under educational thinking. Classes were determined for this.

### **Definition of classes**

The researcher decided for this work what would be included in the classes received under the educational thinking.

### **Second reading of the content**

The researcher prepared a preliminary classification design and did a second reading of the content.

### Decision on classes and definition of classes

Information for some of the preconceived conceptual sections, based on the content classification prepared by the researcher was not available. It was noted and in some cases the nomenclatures were changed as well as new classes were adopted after expert opinion, and the final form of definition of classes was decided.

### Expert opinion on the classification scheme

The researcher selected various experts and scholars for the classification scheme after considering the discussion with the guide. Here, according to educational thinking, the name 'content units' was given to ideological units derived from the selected books of Joseph Macwan under the Foundations of Education.

### Cards for the class

The researcher prepared a card (record sheet) for each ideological unit to plot the information obtained. Supplementary information for it was then sought from reference books.

#### Validation of classification scheme

- 1. Basic form of available references
- 2. The accuracy of the class position of the references obtained from the visit of the experts.
- 3. Selection of details from reference books parallel to the available references

#### Method of data analysis and interpretation

Deductive analysis of data is made in order to analyze and interpret the data, collected in the present research. The ideological units were selected from the selected books of Joseph Macwan and put them under 'content unit' in the part of social education. The presumptions are given place as 'ideological units' in ideological parts. Initially, temporary classification was made. Again data was classified after getting experts' opinions on the data collected in the present research.

After the classification of data, experts' opinions were asked for to decide validity of interpretations. Co-ordination of collected data was made after analyzing it. For this purpose, following stages were followed.

- 1. Depiction of information availed from primary sources in its original form
- 2. Classification of collected data
- 3. Interpretation of co-ordinate ideas concluded from data
- 4. Interpretative and descriptive analysis of data
- 5. Base of reference books to decided validity of interpretations
- 6. Educational implications and findings based on analyzed data

### **Findings**

### Findings related to educational thinking

### • The meaning of education:

- 1. Education is a means and also a remedy to bring out what is the best inside a human being.
- 2. Value education is essential to develop the right attitudes for living a healthy life in a person.
- 3. Education can bring happiness, peace, and joy to human beings in life and human beings can be liberated only on the basis of values.
- 4. Education means the birth of the best values in life

### • Definition of education:

- 1. Education means one does not feel embarrassed, shyness or ashamed to do any work of physical labor.
- 2. A set of good habits, sacraments, virtues and the formation of an ideal personality by sprinkling sacraments
- 3. The development of a sense of equality, freedom and brotherhood is possible only through education.
- 4. Education means to develop knowledge, character and understanding in a person
- 5. Education should bring out the competencies hidden within the children.

### **Objectives of education:**

- 6. Through education, a sacred climate is created in the human heart.
- 7. Education removes social evils.
- 8. Education can make the future brighter.
- 9. Character is formed and life is formed through education.
- 10. Noble ideals can be achieved independently through education.

### • The importance of education:

- 1. Education develops professional efficiency and work readiness in a person.
- 2. Education makes a person self-reliant.
- 3. Education makes human society useful citizen.

- 4. Education develops qualities like cooperation and dedication in a person.
- 5. Education develops an ideal character.

### • The social role of the teacher:

- 1. The teacher should study the interests of the child and become the first flowing stream of the child's education.
- 2. The character of the teacher is higher and exemplary. The teacher is not a man who teaches or hires, but a helper and guide for the children.
- 3. The task of the teacher is to be the starting point of social change and to be supportive of social change.
- 4. The teacher should be involved in every activity of the students and work on taking them in the right direction knowing their good and bad habits.

### **Teacher: A benevolent of society:**

- 1. The teacher should be the beholder of the bright future of the child and the nation.
- 2. The teacher is the creator of the child's destiny.
- 3. The teacher creates a new human in the children.
- 4. The teacher should estimate the importance of his profession at higher level.

### **Teacher's virtues:**

- 1. The teacher should be diligent, enthusiastic, naive, simple, honest and sincere and distinguishing between truth and untruth.
- 2. Only a prudent teacher can instill in a child such qualities as friendship, trust, regularity, and discretion.
- 3. The teacher should be trained with necessary qualifications and make the learning transition effective by using teaching-learning techniques in the classroom.
- 4. The ideal teacher should learn to admit his mistake.
- 5. The teacher should be fearless and have the courage to face problems.
- 6. The teacher should conduct activities related to adventure, heroism and fearlessness in the school to establish an atmosphere of social fearlessness.
- 7. The teacher should motivate the children to make the future brighter by explaining the importance of hard work.

### Method of teaching:

- 1. After studying through listening from the teacher, one should ponder on that knowledge, so that the knowledge is consolidated and after inculcating comes the stage of acquiring knowledge.
- 2. Knowledge lasts longer in children through repetition or practice of content in the process of learning.
- 3. With the method of observation, man can open a new direction, in which the child learns by watching and also acquires knowledge.

### • School:

- 1. The school is a perfect example of interfaith harmony.
- 2. The school is the temple of Maa Sharda in which there is an air of uninterrupted knowledge and sacraments purifies the atmosphere.
- 3. The development of the child's creative and cognitive activities is good in the independent environment of the school so the teaching of the teacher also has a positive effect on the children.

### • Punishment in education:

- 1. A punishment-free environment can bring the child closer to teaching and the teacher.
- 2. If the teacher punishes the student severely, the student becomes a victim of a depressed personality.
- 3. Joseph Macwan considers punishment as a form of mental torture. Punishment has a negative effect on the child's fragile mind. So he opposes punishment.

### **Environmental education:**

- 1. Preservation of the environment promotes a thoughtful approach to sustaining the environment for future generations.
- 2. Environmental education leads to the solution of environmental challenges.
- 3. People should plant trees next to the house, on the side of the road, so as to prevent the environment from being polluted.
- 4. It is necessary to protect and nurture the environment to sustain the life of organisms.

### • Findings related to illiteracy prevention

- 1. People who do not know how to write are called illiterate.
- 2. Uneducated human means illiterate
- 3. The person without literacy is illiterate
- 4. For illiterate people, literacy plays a positive role in meeting the basic needs of life.
- 5. Literacy gives man mental and ideological freedom.
- 6. People seeking peace of mind resort to superstition. Education is a blessing for such people.
- 7. Illiteracy can be eliminated by teaching read and write to literate people by running night
- 8. Illiteracy can be eradicated from the society by creating awareness among the people towards education.
- 9. For the poor and backward people, folk education i.e. informal education makes leisure time fruitful.
- 10. The teacher is the messenger of change. A dutiful and charitable teacher finds fundamental ways to teach.

### Findings related to national unity

- 1. To eliminate discrimination between different groups of people and cultivate an understanding of each other's point of view.
- 2. Unity in the hearts of all the peoples living in the country
- 3. It is necessary to preserve the endangered cultural and social heritage of the country.
- 4. It is very necessary to develop national unity to cultivate harmony, tolerance, empathy, mutual respect and esteem among the people of the nation and to overcome mutual discrimination.
- 5. The school should teach freedom, equality, fraternity, unity and integrity.
- 6. The school environment should always be conducive to national unity.
- 7. The school family should not have their own personal insistence or prejudice.

### • Findings related to professional education:

- 1. Professional education helps a person in choosing a profession based on his / her interests and aptitude.
- 2. The person develops an understanding that no task in the profession is small or useless by the professional education.
- 3. The person acquires a complete understanding of the profession according to his intelligence, aptitude, interest and requirements.
- 4. The problem of unemployment as well as inoccupation can be solved to some extent by providing professional education.

### Conclusion

Joseph Macwan is a multifaceted personality. He has exposed many aspects of human consciousness. To say that their ideas are brand new and original would be an exaggeration. But one thing remains to be seen, is that his thinking can be found to be radical, revolutionary and collaborative in moving human consciousness in a new direction. Here, an attempt is made to present his ideas with complete logical grounds and references. If the people involved in education become aware and active in this matter, even this small water filled with homage can make a great contribution to the development of human consciousness. As Joseph Macwan says, don't bite may finger look where I am pointing.

JCRI

### -: References:-

- Acharya, Mohini (2014), Counselling and Guidance (1st Ed.), Ahmedabad: Akshar Publication
- Uchat, D. A. et al (2002), **Qualitative Research**, Rajkot: Saurashtra University
- Uchat, D. A. et al (2002), **Specific Methods of Research**, Rajkot: Saurashtra University
- Krishnamurthy J. (2001), Folk Collection, Indian Community Education Union, Ahmedabad: Ashram Road, Vanjivan Press
- Gandhiji (1986), Sarth Dictionary, (4th Ed.), Ahmedabad: Gujarat Vidyapith
- Za, Aadyanathji (1962), Educational Index in Oriental and Ancient Education System, (4th Ed.), Gorakhpur: Geeta Press
- Desai, H. G. (1991), Forms of Informal Education, Rajkot: Late Dr. H. G. Desai Memorial **Education Trust**
- Patel, Bhavana M. (2016), Counselling and Guidance in Career Development, (1st Ed.), Ahmedabad: Akshar Publication
- Kulin (1976), Pandya, Philosophical Ideology and Education, Ahmedabad: BalgovindPrakashan
- Modi, B. M. et al (2002), **Teacher in Emerging Indian Society**, (1st Ed.), Ahmedabad: VarishenPrakashan
- Raval, Natubhai V. (2011), Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education, (1st Ed.), Ahmedabad: Niray Prakashan
- Agrawal J. C. (1993), Educational Research: An Introduction, (First edition), New Delhi: Acharya Book D<mark>epot.</mark>
- Fish (1985), Educational Research: An Introduction, New York: Longman.
- Joshi H. O. (1991), Qualitative Perspectives in Educational Research, paper Presented in the National Seminar, New Delhi: NCERT.
- Muar and Dave (1999), Methods of Educational Research, Chicago: Ran Macnall and Company.