Role of Education in Built-up of National Character

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Introduction:
India is rich county of poor people our sociological background is very strong because of our culture. Indians built-up the nation through our good nature and sacrifism.

Education and national character bear certain specific relationship between each other but a lot of provisions remain open no specific conclusion should be given on the problem as to what relationship exists there the main questions that naturally crop up in mind are (1) Does education promote national character (2) Does education affect national character? A suitable answer can be found only if a specific study is done concerning this problem.

National character:
Nation character may be a bit difficult to define distinctly but this can be approached gradually. The character of a nation, if personified is to be known as national character. Here the nation stands as an individual and odds, merits and demerits and good and bad may be defined as the national character. Men form a family, families form a society. Societies from a group of communities, communalities form a state and state form a nation similarly national character forms a counter right from a personal character to the state one, vi 2, family character, social character, community character and state character. An individual is not a nation but every individual is part of nation. A nation is very wide concept same is the case of the national character for simplicity common elements of behavior, culture, civilization and characteristics of individuals of a nation along with the uncommon element form the basis of nation character.

Character is something subtler not be perceived directly. It reflects through behavior. Therefore, it is a responsive expression self and reactionary both total characters cannot be understand through general and usual behavior of an individual.

Definition of National character:
One view supports that national character should not be interconnected to personality directly because it represents these cultural aspects of individual behavior (Benedict 1946). The other view is that national character is presenting the form of common or idealized characteristics in a particular society. This view defines it in form of “model personality structure” (Linton 1945).

Kardiner (1939) has defined national character as the “Basic personality structure” Here the word basic means social cultural basis. The national character depicts the special features of a particular nation in all the diversified fields and sphere of the nation.

Fromm (1941) has considered national character as social character to him means the character structure adopted by the majority of people in a culture. Thus there comes the case of repetition of frequency of traits of behavior individuals learns to follow the norms of the society because of the social linkage which bind the people of particular culture.

Objectives of Research:
Education is conceived as one of the mostly suitable scales to measure the development of a nation. A nation cannot be deemed to be developed only on account of its political or economic advancement. Its prosperity and development can be evaluated on the basis of richness and that richness comes only through education. In fact the role of education in character-building cannot be defined it may be defined it may be treated as sign quanone for all sorts of development.

1) To find the related categories to National character.
2) To find the factors responsible for National character.
3) Understand the importance of national character.
4) Understand the aspects of national character.
5) Role of education for Built up of national character.
6) Understand the relation between Democratic values and national character.

Indian National Character:-

It someone dives deep in to Indian history it is possible to gather something significant out of it. It has been accepted time and again that national character is the community character or group character or social character. The organization of Indian societies is always based on certain ideological aspects of behavior, Indian society and community always inherit ancestral factors in character and behavior the practicable ideal of the total ethical philosophy in India is well.

Logics have no standard bases. Epics have diverging opinions the sags differ from one another. The elements of religion are hidden in darkness so to follow the footprint of the elders is the only go in the world.

India has been a county of character increments, Great souls have come to this land time to time establish a landmark of character and personality to be followed and copied for the good of the society. There are references to state that character happens to change every 32 miles in India.

Gandhi ji led the country to freedom and sub hash could not achieve his goal, but people regard sub hash with some special attachment and frankly speaking he owns greater share of love from the people. Evidently people love him for his principals and ideas and not for his achievements. Pandit Neharu stands as a statesman and politician. He is a personality of international repute people of the country can give him all regards a gentleman should be given but he.

Categories related to National Character:-
1) A Model Teacher Character
2) A Model Politician Character
3) A model Scientist Character
4) A Model Diplomat Character
5) A Model Artist Character
6) A Model Technician Character
7) A Model Farmer Character
8) A Model Business Man Character.
9) A Model Leader Character.
10) A Model Soldier Character
11) A Model Motivator Character
12) A Model Industrialist Character
13) A Model Doctor Character
14) A Model Advocate Character
15) A Model IAS Officer Character

Elements of National Character:-

| 1 | Boldness | 14 | Truthfulness | 27 | Self-Confidence |
| 2 | Bravery | 15 | Falsehood | 28 | Self-restraint |
| 3 | Enthusiasm | 16 | Nationality | 29 | Tolerance |
| 4 | Kindness | 17 | Internationalism | 30 | Aggressiveness |
| 5 | Rigidity | 18 | Patriotism | 31 | Violence |
| 6 | Faithfulness | 19 | Casteism | 32 | Oppressiveness |
| 7 | Cleverness | 20 | Favouritism | 33 | Exploitation |
| 8 | Elasticity | 21 | Prejudices | 34 | Loyalty |
| 9 | Flexibility | 22 | Prepossession | 35 | Dishonesty |
| 10 | Honesty | 23 | Partiality | 36 | Conceit |
| 11 | Dishonesty | 24 | Punctuality | 37 | Meanness |
| 12 | Sincerity | 25 | Regularity | 38 | Narrowness |
| 13 | Inscrutability | 26 | Self-reliance | 39 | Broadmindedness |
| 40 | Headstrongness | 49 | Cooperativeness | 58 | Introversion |
| 41 | Looseness | 50 | Pride | 59 | Extroversion |
| 42 | Culture | 51 | Dulness | 60 | Simplicity |
| 43 | Cillicity | 52 | Humanism | 61 | Showiness |
| 44 | Humbleness | 53 | Democratism | 62 | Decorativeness |
| 45 | Selfishness | 54 | Intolerance | 63 | Fashion-Orientation |
| 46 | Dedication | 55 | Judiciousness | 64 | Realism |
| 47 | Service Orientation | 56 | Injudiciousness | 65 | Romance |
| 48 | Self Centredness | 57 | Talkativeness | 66 | Optimism |

Education and National Character:-

Different socio-cultural factors like ecology (diet, climate, natural resources and the like) maintenance system (technology, economy, and social structure including kinship patterns, relationship among kinships and household arrangements) inter personal relationship and child
rearing practice in the family, religious affiliations etc, considerably influence the development of national character.

Education is the part of character it plays a significant role in the development of personality. India is a federal democratic country. We have cultivated firm faith in democratic ideas and goals. The success of democracy wholly depends upon the merits of the common people. A democracy prospers and cultivates good ideas and achievements only when it is basically strong which implies that the people must be conscious, meritorious, dutiful and humanist.

Aspects of National Character:-
1) Democracy
2) National Integration
3) Socialistic Pattern of Society
4) Human Resource Development
5) Cultural Heritages

Democracy:-
Before discussing the relation between democracy and national character. It is essential to understand the meaning of democracy. The word democracy has been derived from two Greek roots ‘Demos’ and ‘Cratia’ which means public and power respectively, Hence etymologically democracy means power of the people as a whole. The former president of America Abraham Lincoln defined democracy as “Democracy is a good government of the people, by the people and for the people. If we give the power to people, for involved in
1) Political Democracy
2) Economic Democracy
3) Social Democracy

The basic principle and values of the democracy should be adopted.
1) Freedom
2) Equality
3) Fraternity
4) Justice

Values of Democracy:-
1) Elected Legislature
2) Executive responsible to the legislature
3) Independent Judiciary

Emotional Integration:-
Emotional integration means that feeling which ties into one whole all the diverse castes, creeds and various groups of persons by raising them above narrow differences and diversions. It bring about an emotions synthesis of diverse elements with the development of this national consciousness all individuals forget about their selfish interests personal and group motives, pursue national ideals, contribute to national aspirations and solve all the national problems with all sincerity and devotion. India is also a nation and we all people, belonging to diverse religions casts and groups are its inhabitants. Thus it is a joint responsibility of us all to define the freedom of our nation. But this is possible only when all of us after raising ourselves above all selfish interests are fired with the flame of national love and are fully devoted to national integrity and property.

Emotional integration committee:-
It is clear from the above discussion that education is a potent means to achieve emotional integration and national unity as such the ministry of education at the center appoints a committee in 1961 to suggest measures for meeting the fissiparous tendencies and promoting emotional affinity Dr. Sampurmanand the chairmen of this committee has rightly remarked. “This is Unity in the country and it will remain united how so ever great may be the diversities in its inhabitants, But the demand made today for national and emotional integration is to do away with those fissiparous tendencies which want to sap the strength of the country.”

Suggestions of emotional integration committee:-
1) Reconstruction of Curriculum
2) Co-Curricular activities
3) Text Book
4) Language
5) Other Suggestions.

Role of Teacher:-
For the development of emotional integration the place of teacher is a matter of great importance. We need such teachers who are well imbued with the feeling of emotional affinity and follow feeling lead their gives above caste, creed and regionalism and posses national outlook together with emotional interests above their own self interest or the interest of their community of group.

Socialistic pattern of society:-
Teaching of socialism:-
It is the responsibility of educational institutions to bring about adequate awareness regarding socialism among the teachers and students,
such knowledge will enable the young people to chart the course of nation towards the goal of socialism. A school can convey positive attitudes and value regarding socialism to students through the following.

1) Direct teaching of socialism
2) Living the values and attitudes to be learned through the organization of various activities.
3) Teachers becoming models embodying the desired values and attitude.

Nationalization of text book:-

Test book at the school stage have been nationalized as an impact of socialism. Their contents are oriented and regulated according to the national policy and ethos. Efforts are being made to keep price range of textbooks within the easy reach of the parents.

Characteristics of Socialism:-
1) Social Justice
2) Equality
3) Classless Society
4) Fellow Feeling
5) Public Ownership
6) Abolition of Capitalism
7) Abolition of Class Conflict
8) Active Participation
9) Developing Necessary attitude
10) State Control

Means of Providing Equality of Opportunities in Education:-
1) Tuition free education
2) Free text book at the primary stage
3) Book Banks
4) Grants for purchase of books

Thus we implement the socialistic Patten of society through education.

Human Resource Development:-

In education, human resources include teachers, Supervisors, administrators and other workers of education. Education is also regarded as an industry having certain inputs and outputs. The outputs are usually vaguely defined because education cannot be purchased or sold as a marketable commodity. It has definite monetary outputs, Education has to organize human ability for national efforts, and In India we have limited resources. The allocation of material and monetary resources to different sectors of education needs Human response planning.

Cultural Heritage:-

Culture heritage is the components of culture in herited by people from the preceding generation. According to Clark Wissler the Universal components of culture include (1) Language (2) Concrete apparatuses like food, house, means of conveyance, dress, weapons, utensils arms, industries and occupations (3) Arts (4) Legendary and Scientific knowledge (5) Rituals and blind beliefs (6) Family and marriage, Social control games and other social institution of the kind (7) Property value, exchange and frade (8) Government (9) raw

Cultural heritage of India:-
1) Geographical Unity
2) Religious Unity
3) Cultural Unity
4) Unity of emotion
5) Political Unity

Conclusion:-

The principal objective of the present paper was to ascertain the impact of education on the development of national character. In order to make the study precise and systematic, education is important for it. All the professional in nation are the responsible for built-up of national character many factors are important for it. National many factors are important for national integration. Democratic values, socialistic pattern of society, human resource of development and cultural heritage are playing main role in built up of national character.

Education cans change the behavior. Today’s pupils are tomorrow’s citizens. If the change in pupils behavior, national character improve.

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