



*Welcome to our
presentation*

Prepared By :-

Dr Mahendra Prasad
Assistant professor
B.Ed. Department
Jsr co operative college
jsr
Mob no.-7858880412



AIMS AND NATURE OF VEDIC EDUCATION



AIMS OF VEDIC EDUCATION

1. Ultimate objective as self-realisation:-

- ◉ To be one with the almighty
- ◉ To be free from the cycle of births and deaths



2. Infusion of piety and religiousness:-

- ◉ Religion played a prominent part
- ◉ Education aimed at the infusion of piety and religiousness in the minds of the pupils.



3.Character formation:-

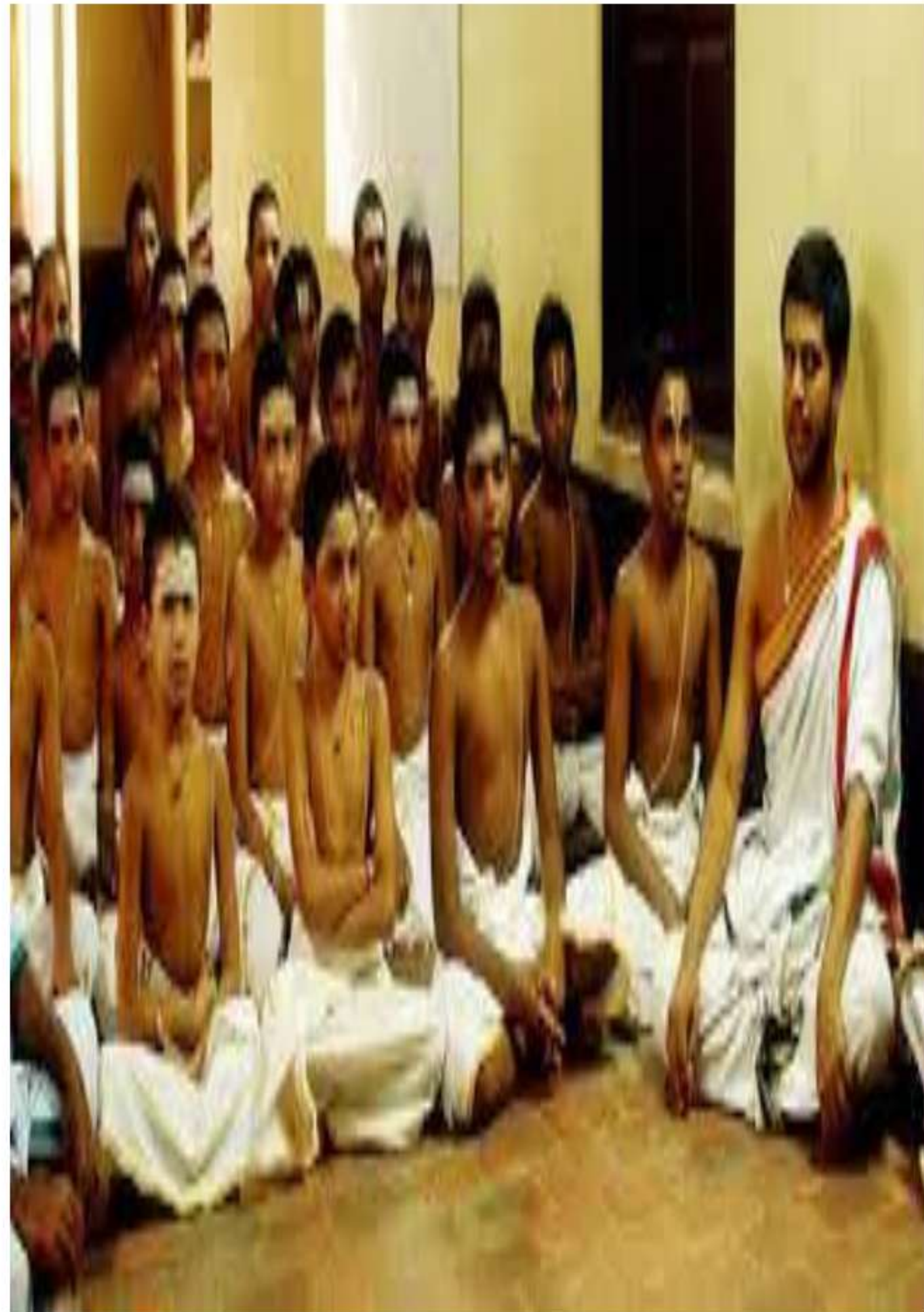
- ◉ Morality or the right behavior was the higher “dharma”.
- ◉ Education was regarded as a means of inculcating values



4. Development of all round personality

Personality should be developed through education. Personality was developed through the following methods:-

- ◉ Self -restraint
- ◉ Self- confidence
- ◉ Self- respect
- ◉ Discrimination and judgement



5. Stress on social duties:-

- ◉ A student was not to lead self-centered life.
- ◉ A student must be hospitable and charitable.
- ◉ All professions laid stress on civil responsibilities.



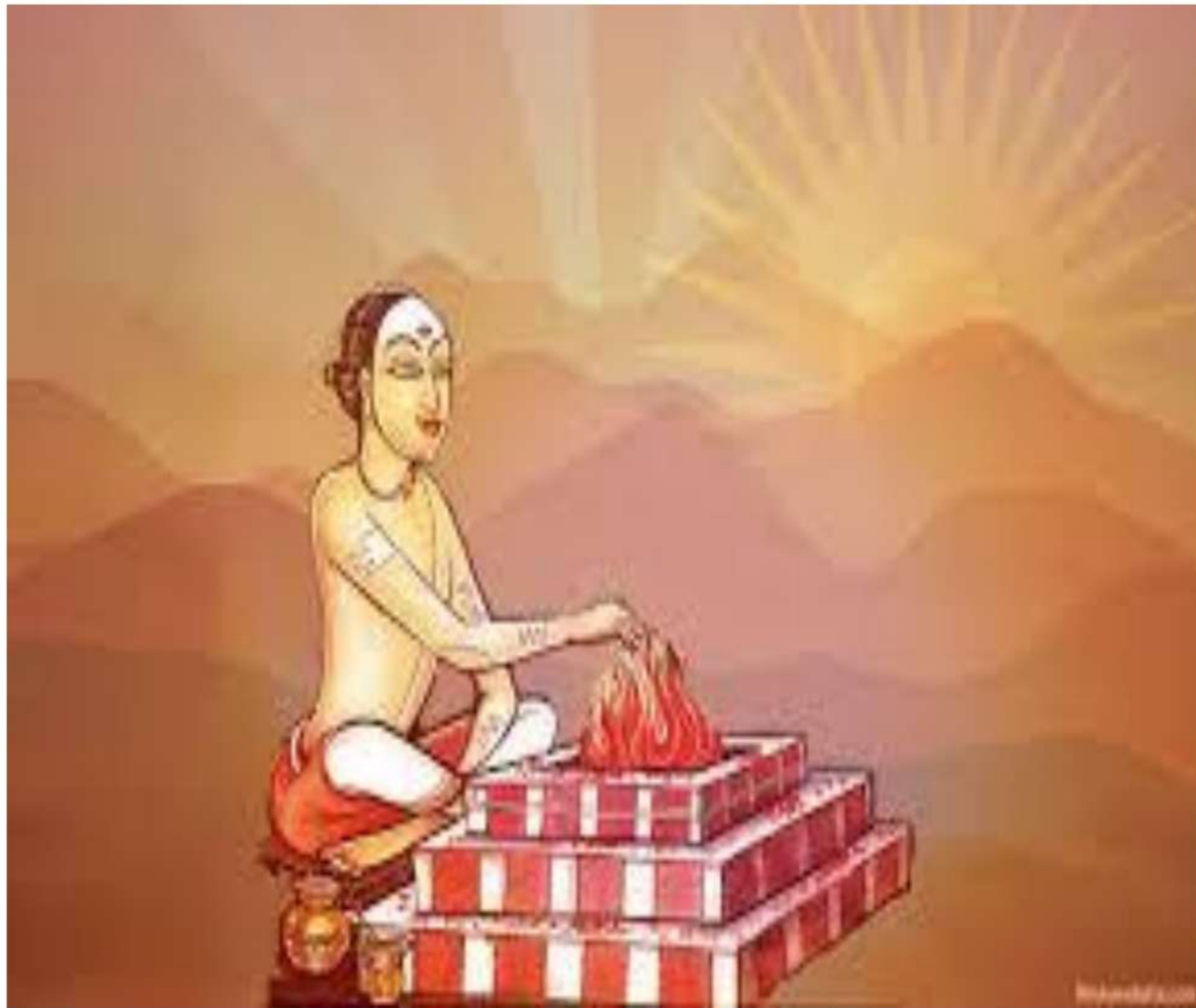
6. Promotion of social efficiency and welfare:-

- ◉ Each family trained its children in its own profession.
- ◉ The purpose was to make each individual society efficient



7. Preservation and promotion of culture:-

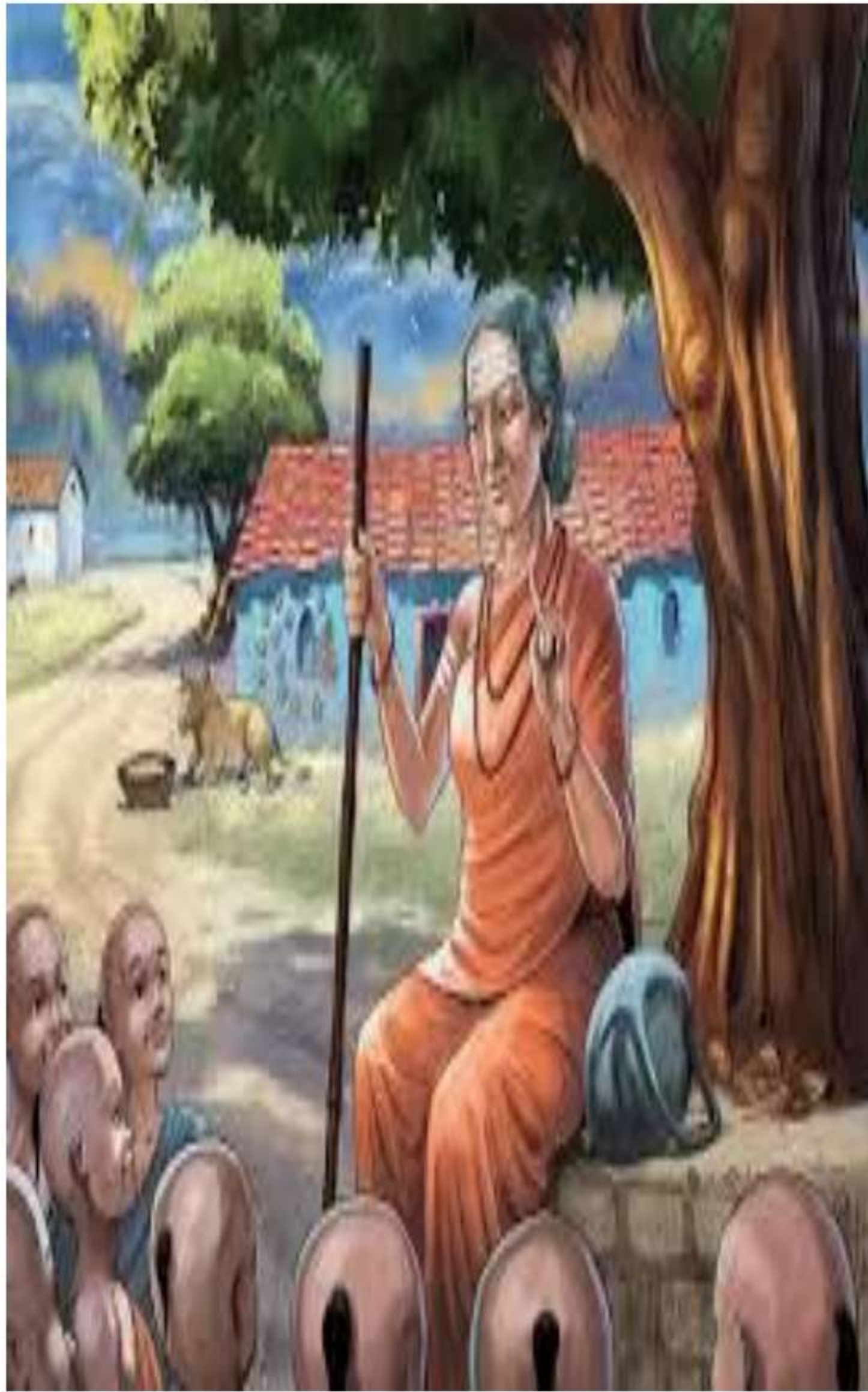
- ◉ The Preservation and promotion of national culture and heritage was also stressed.
- ◉ To learn at least a portion of his sacred literacy heritage.
- ◉ For example- a section of Brahman as had to commit the Vedas to memory in order to ensure preservation.



OTHER ASPECTS OF VEDIC EDUCATION

1. WOMEN EDUCATION:-

- ◉ In the early Vedic period women enjoyed equal right to any type of education.
- ◉ In the later Vedic period they were educated according to their Varnas.
- ◉ The marriageable age of girls was fixed to be 12 years
- ◉ They were prohibited from studying Vedas.



- ◉ No separate gurukuls for them
- ◉ Girls of common families could not receive higher education.
- ◉ Name of several scholarly women like **Vishvara, Apala, Homasha, Shashvati, Ghosha** etc.

2. PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

- ◉ Military education
 - Done by Acharya
 - Dronacharya was famous guru of vedic period



○ Medical education

- Good arrangement for the education of medical science in the Vedic period
- Taxila and Patliputra were the chief Centres of medical Centres in Vedic period
- Time period of study was 8 years.
- Ashwani Kumaro is regarded as father of medical science

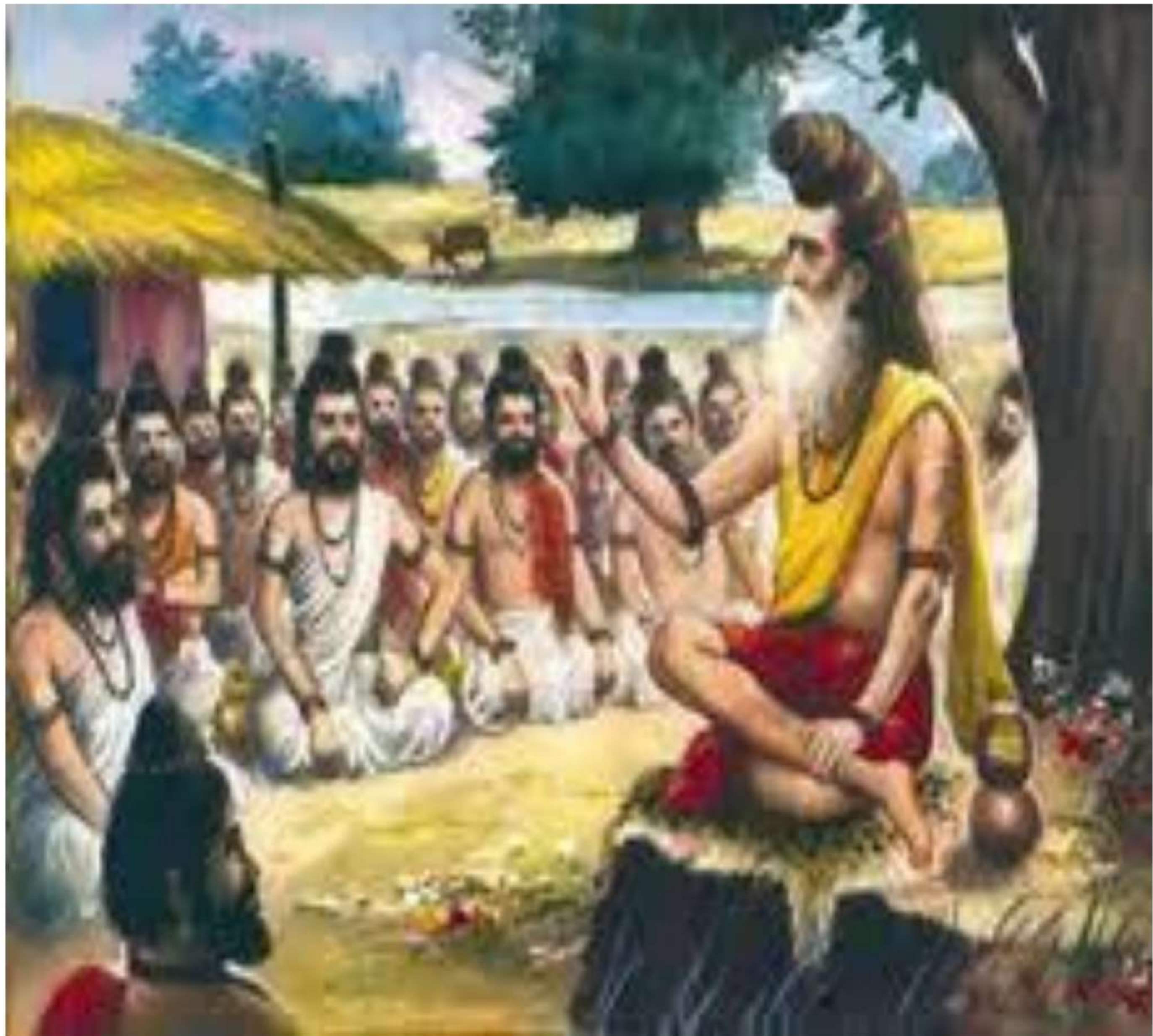


◉ **Commercial education**

- Study different types of subject related to commercial education

◉ **Religious and moral education**

- Emphasis was laid on Religious and moral education
- Whole education was based on rituals
- Due to the continuous utterance of Veda Mantras, the environment of Gurukulas remained spiritual.



NATURE OF VEDIC EDUCATION

- ◉ FREE EDUCATION IN VEDIC PERIOD
- ◉ FREE FROM STATE CONTROL
- ◉ HIGH STATUS OF TEACHERS
- ◉ TEACHERS AS PARENTS
- ◉ RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS
- ◉ IMMEDIATE AIM- VOCATIONAL

THANK YOU

