

CHAPTER 5

FINDINGS, IMPLICATIONS AND CONCLUSION

5.0 INTRODUCTION

The findings are very important part of any study. The findings are the solution of research questions and with the help of findings researcher can measure the objectives of the study. The researcher has mentioned major findings of the study which are as follows.

5.1 MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE PRESENT STUDY

After data collection through semi-structured interview for principal, wardens, teacher educators, observation, document analysis, and researcher has come up with a set of findings which are as follows. These findings are presented objective wise by the researcher.

5.1.1 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- Institution aims at to impart all-pervading education based on principles of Gandhiji to the students.
- Main aim of Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith is welfare of rural villages and people which is clearly understood by various programmes done by the institution for village people.
- Institution aims at to provide education on Gandhian Principles of simple living and high thinking and to create self-confidence, social awareness and self-reliance among students and villagers through constructive activities.
- Institution is preparing citizen who can take up the responsibility not only to serve in the school but also to serve village and society.
- Institution aims at to prepare ground for realistic education.
- Institution aims at the synthesis of expertise and wisdom, competence and sensitivity, strength and understanding and technical knowledge and humanity, so Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith has made the study of sciences and humanities compulsory for every student.

- Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith aims at to bring constant development and welfare of villagers and people by various activities such as free health checkup camp, cleaning the villages, adult education etc.
- Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith aims at to preserve the old tradition of education as all the teacher educators and students try to follow aims given by their founders.

5.1.2 INFRASTRUCTURE AND ADMINISTRATIVE ASPECTS

- It is found that infrastructure is adequate and appropriate.
- Library, classrooms, kitchen facilities and teaching learning equipment are adequate in numbers.
- Institution has psychology lab, language lab, Agriculture Lab, Computer Lab.
- There are adequate numbers of hostel rooms. In the hostel 6 students share one room. There is attached toilet bathroom in each room.
- In the institution, Health department are established to provide free services to their students and staff members.
- Quality of food provided by institution to the students found tasty and hygienic. Kitchen is neat and clean.
- The atmosphere of the Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith is very peaceful and it is decorated with trees and flowers. Compound is very clean and neat.
- Salary of the staff is provided by government.
- There is only one peon in the institution and one watchman at the entrance gate of the institution.
- The teacher educators also play role of rector in boys' hostels. There are two female rector for girls' hostel.
- There is no government holidays given and they had holiday on Monday instead of Sunday, so that, teacher educators can do their official work on Monday.
- Students are not allowed to go home without any case of emergency.
- Only teacher educators and principal are allowed to use internet in the institution.
- Study found that in the syllabus of Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith there is a subject like Community life and SUPW in the syllabus of B.Ed. (Basic). There is separate assignments given to the students for those subjects and there is a grade for it.

- The teacher educators have theoretical knowledge and practical skill in one or two productive activities.
- The teacher educators have knowledge about group dynamics and has the skills of organizing small group discussions, seminars etc.
- The teacher educators believe that learning did not end with his last degree. They are a lifelong learner.
- The teacher educators know how to relate teaching-learning process to environment, the work situation and productive activities.
- The teacher educators are tolerant, have the ability to hear views of others with whom they do not agree.
- The teacher educators have self-confidence, sympathy for fellow brothers and have the quality of helpfulness.
- The teacher educators have positive attitude to manual work and they respect manual workers.
- The teacher educators have the ability to organize out of syllabus activities related to productive work.

5.1.3 CURRICULAR AND CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

- Students of Lok Bharti were equally attracted towards curricular activities and co-curricular activities.
- Institution celebrated different festivals and days like National Days, religion days, leaders' day, and environmental days.
- One notable aspect was that since the time of Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith's beginning, instead of marking system, gradation system had been given place. Passing of both internal and external examination was compulsory to get degree.
- Teachers were given full autonomy to assess the students through various methods.
- Different craft were taught like agriculture, handicraft, spinning weaving, fruit and flower cultivation according to local need etc.
- Agricultural work, Environmental Awareness Programmes, Rural Meetings, Rally, Street plays and Parents meeting were organized in the institution.
- Institution organized different seminars and workshops (shibirs) for the students as well as for the teachers.

- Nearly forty expert lecturers and other speakers were invited each year in Lok Bharti Gramvidaypith and they were attended by all students, employees and their family members.
- Some of the teachers were not ready to accept the modern technology and teaching learning equipment, which can be useful to enhance knowledge. They were using only lecture method in teaching.
- Institution did not believe in competition and punishment as there was no numbers or prizes or awards were given to the students in any competition.
- During internship, students of B.Ed. met to the Sarpanch of Village and also cleaned the village and did some awareness programmes. Each student during internship was taken by the school student and he/she stayed there during the internship.
- Students had to give activity lessons and lessons in P.T.C. College also.
- Each student was given one plant and he had to take care of that particular plant and he/she was given all the responsibilities like sowing, weeding, giving fertilizer, harvesting.
- Medium of instruction in the institute was mother tongue. More emphasis was given to Gujarati language.
- Teachers used different methods like questioning, problem solving, lecture method, discussion method and teachers used projector whenever required.
- All the teachers were helpful and kind enough to help students at any time. Due to the residential nature, students were free to go with their problems to the teachers anytime.
- Study found that teachers were aware of the students' family background and future goals. Therefore, it could be stated that students had developed enough intimacy with their teachers, so they were able to share their personal problems with their teachers.
- Examination pattern of the college was as per the University norms. For the students of the institution exam centre was Lok Bharti Gramvidaypith itself.
- Institution helped village people during natural calamities and also inspired them to resist anti-social elements.
- Institution arranged educational tour and educational field trips every year.

5.1.4 REACTION OF THE STUDENTS ON THEIR EXPERIENCE AT LOK BHARTI GRAMVIDYAPITH.

It is found that all students are strongly agreed with the all given statements. Students are agreed on the statement related to facilities, infrastructure, teaching methods of teachers, co-curricular activities. On the basis of one of the statements, students feel that they should be allowed to use mobile phone in the institution.

5.1.5 LOK BHARTI GRAMVIDYAPITH WITH REFERENCE TO GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION AND ITS RELEVANCE TO PRESENT GLOBALIZED WORLD.

Gandhian Philosophy focuses on education that provides earning while learning. It focuses and suggests industrial training and development of manual skills and handicraft as subject of education which will give satisfaction to the educand of his earning and self-reliance but also it will be proved as a support to his/her family and nation at large. Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith aims at to give vocational education by guiding them to make craft works and agriculture and horticulture. Students of Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith also sales many milk products, agricultural products and crafts and through that they earn money while learning in the campus itself.

According to Gandhian Philosophy cultural aspect of education is more important than the literacy. It is the education through which students or everyone learn the glorious culture of the country-India. The study found that many festivals are celebrated by the all members of Lok Bharti Gramvidaypith. Prayer is a compulsory part of the daily activities and all the students, teachers, principals and other members of Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith participate in prayer and the prayer is followed by Bhajans, Chants and a brief reading of inspirational events.

➤ Freedom of Expression

According to Gandhian philosophy education should help the student in feeling what is taught and what happens to him and to express, what he feels and also what he wants to do. It is found that the students of Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith are allowed to express their views and suggestions. Teacher educators also give respect to students'

suggestion and views. Many times, teacher educators change or modify their teaching methods according to students' views. Students are free to imply their knowledge into their lesson planning and teaching.

➤ **Character Formation**

Gandhian philosophy focuses more on character building than on literacy. According to this philosophy development of personality was more significant than accumulation of intellectual tools and academic knowledge. Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith helps the students to inculcate healthy relationship with peers and teacher educators. Students give respect to their teachers and peers. Student educators also give moral values to the students.

➤ **Ideal Citizen**

According to Gandhian philosophy education should train an individual and make him an ideal citizen who would help his nation. An individual learns so many things from surrounding, culture, society and so on and he progresses simultaneously society progresses because the individuals' growth is nothing but the growth of the society and nation. The society is one of the important parts for the Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith. Students and teacher educators of the institution organize many programmes such as adult education, rural development programme, free health check-up camps, distribution and selling of milk product and crops and vegetables at reasonable price etc. for the betterment of village people. The Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith believes in the development of good citizen. Many times guest lectures are organized in the institution and those lectures are also focused the contribution of their founders and national leaders in the education and national development. It is also found that those lectures help them to know and understand the sacrifices and vision of leaders.

➤ **Self-realization**

Man's ultimate aim is the realization of God, and all his activities, social, political, religious; have to be guided by the ultimate aim of the vision of God. The immediate service of all human beings becomes a necessary part of the endeavour, simply because the only way to find God is to see Him in His creation and be one with it.

This can only be done by service of all. The study found that the students and teachers of Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith believe that the service of mankind is their moral responsibility and directly and indirectly all members of Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith serve and help surrounding village people.

➤ **Free and Compulsory Education**

According to Gandhian philosophy education is i.e. elementary education should be free of charge and all should get educated so that they can do minute calculation of daily life expense, read and write. This is necessary because this will make a person live independently. Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith has a programme for adult education and through that programme they give education to many adult people of surrounding villages.

➤ **Mother Tongue as a Medium of Education**

Gandhian philosophy emphasizes the mother tongue to be the medium of instruction. Mother tongue will enable the children to express themselves effectively and clearly. Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith from its beginning emphasises on the use of mother tongue. In all educational departments of Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith mother tongue is the medium of education. Values inculcation is through mother tongue in the institution.

➤ **Craft work**

Gandhian philosophy focuses on craft work. In Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith students get exposure to learn skills and craft like knitting, weaving, agricultural activities, cooking which makes them self-dependent and physically healthy.

➤ **Dignity of Labour**

According to Gandhian philosophy there should be no any inferiority or superiority regarding work. Teachers and students of Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith have to perform their work themselves and there is work dignity as nobody felt below dignity to perform any work in the institution. Even teacher educators of Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith do their work by their own. It is found that they have only one peon in

the institute. All members of the institution help the surrounding village people directly or indirectly.

➤ **Self-sufficiency**

Gandhian philosophy emphasises on earning for one's own self and satisfying one's needs. It also believes that SUPW is very important for the harmonious development of the country. In the Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith the students prepare plants, siblings, bags or pots. They take enough care. In laboratory students are taught to make jams, jelly and crushes so they will also be trained for self-employment in time to come.

➤ **Inter-disciplinary teaching**

Gandhian philosophy considers knowledge as a whole and interrelated. In the Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith while doing craft work, students require economical skills to buy material and to keep estimate how much it would require. They require mathematical skills to calculate the earnings and so on. So there is an inter-disciplinary approach adopted by the Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith.

➤ **Non-violence**

One of the aims of basic education is to prepare ideal and responsible citizen who would have virtues like non-violence so that they are not attracted by violence and other anti-social activities. It is found that the members of Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith do many things for the betterment of the society such as adult education, free health check-up camps etc. They have respect for each other and one important aspect of Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith is that they do not believe in punishment. This aspect shows the value of non-violence.

➤ **Be a Student of Students**

According to Gandhian philosophy, one who learns nothing from his disciples is worthless. In this way, a true teacher should regard himself as a student of his students. It is found that the students are allowed to give their suggestions and opinions about teaching learning process and organization of other activities and programmes. Teacher educators give respect to students' opinion and also keep in mind and do necessary changes and modification suggested by the students. So the teacher educators of Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith take help of their students in

improvement of their teaching methods and in organization of other activities. In this way they are students of their students.

➤ **Community Living**

According to Gandhian philosophy community living is the way to inculcate value of oneness. According to Gandhiji rector must be man of good character. He also believed that students should cultivate a family feeling towards one another, and the rector should take the place of a father. He should take an interest in them, take part in their social life and also have his meals with them. Hostel should not be a separate institution from the school; hence, both should be under the same management, and teachers and students should live together.

The study revealed that the students of Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith have to live in the campus of the institution. There are hostel facilities available for the students. The teachers play the role of rector so it is found that there are parents-child relationship between teacher educators and students of Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith. In the hostels there are adequate facilities for the students.

➤ **Co-education**

According to Gandhian philosophy there should be co-education given in the school/college. In the Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith has also adopted this system. Girls and boys learn together and they give respect to each other. They call their peers 'brother' and 'sister'. It is found that there is no gender discrimination in the Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith as girls and boys have to do assignments, projects, and internship programme together. There is co-education system exist in the institution.

➤ **Prayer Meetings**

According to Gandhian philosophy Prayer is not an asking. It is a longing of the soul. A collective prayer is a mighty thing. In the institution, Prayer is a compulsory part of the daily activities. All the students, teachers, principals, their family members and other members of the institution have to attend evening prayer.

➤ **Compulsory Physical Training**

Gandhian philosophy emphasises on physical training. The study found that physical training and games has been made compulsory in the Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith. In the morning regularly Yoga and other exercises are done by the students and in evening there is a time allotted for the indoor and outdoor games.

➤ **Library Reading**

According to Gandhian philosophy reading is important for student's life. It should provide facilities for students and scholars engaged in research work to come and make use of the books there in an atmosphere of peace. The Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith has big library and it was open for ten hours a day. B.Ed. (Basic) programme has their own library and students of B.Ed (Basic) Programme can use both the libraries.

➤ **Place to Khadi**

Gandhian philosophy emphasizes to use 'swadeshi' things and emphasized to wear khaddar clothes. Lok Bharti Gramvidaypith has given place to Khadi. To promote Gandhiji advocated khadi industry it is necessary that Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith students, teacher educators and workers put it into practice. It has been made compulsory for all to put on khadi clothes to help to the weavers and carders.

By document analysis and interaction with principal of B.Ed. (Basic) Programme of Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith, the researcher had found that the former students of Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith are working in many different areas. Such as:

➤ **Social Service**

Management of Institution, Village/Taluka/Disrtict Sarpanch, President of Corporation bank, MLA etc.

➤ **Business**

Agriculture, Nursery, Business based on Agricultural products, Dairy, Agro Service Center, Life Insurance Corporation, Oil Industry, Restaurant, Photography, Small business, Book Publisher, Actor,

➤ **Education**

Teacher, Principal, Lecturer\, HOD, Professor, DIN, Registrar.

➤ **Bank**

Government Bank, Private Bank, Krushi ane Gramin Vikas Bank, Madyasth Jailla Sahkari Bank, Nagrik Bank.

➤ **Government Administrative Staff**

Talati, Gramsevak, Vistarane Adhikari, Kheti Adhikari, Taluka Vikas adhikari, Bij Nigam, Telephone Department, Post Office, Railway, Constable, PSI, Nayab Jilla Vikas Adhikari, Deputy Collector, Nayab Adhyaksh Madhyamik Shikshan Board.

➤ **Other**

Khadi Gramodhyog Board, Sarvodaya Yojana, Rural Technology Institute, KrushiVigyan Kendra, Gujarat Sahitya Parishad, Central, Salt Research Laboratory, Pesticide Company.

Thus in today's world, students of Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith had contributed and provided their service in many areas. It could be the evidence of relevance of Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith and Gandhian Philosophy of Education in present Scenario.

5.2 IMPLICATIONS OF THE STUDY

Based on findings of the study, the researcher has given following implications of the study.

- It has been observed that in the present era where in people drawn towards materialistic dimension as a result the moral values are eroded. In such a miserable plight the principal of Mahatma Gandhi like learning by doing, speaking truth, and non-violence are fruitful in bringing the lost values back.

- In traditional teaching, students are passive receptors wherein teachers epically deposit concepts and information, as a result of which students have tended to develop short term memories and reading skills, instead of true knowledge so, child centred methodology suggested by Gandhiji is more fruitful in the present condition.
- SUPW and Handicraft in schools and colleges gives an opportunity to receive and keep alive the rich heritage and cultural traditions of country and encourages creativity among students.
- Gandhi said that productive craft work should be the mother of education and the teacher should assist this mother as a nurse in taking good care of the child. Neither books, nor the teachers are the main sources of man's education. Living is the real source of education and productive work marks life. So, present education should be focus on more productive education.
- Today, the school is totally cut off from the social and the physical environment and the knowledge imparted or gained has not relevance to the local History or local Geography or local Economics or local Politics, or local Health. Thus, the syllabus of each Basic School will be different from the other school of the other village or other town. Basic Education aims not at uprooting people from their locality, but will try to strengthen their roots in the same soil so that they can lead a better life without migrating to the cities to dwell in slums.
- Then, craft- work in schools was friendly to the Gandhian concept of decentralized and self-sufficient village life. According to Gandhiji, freedom of human beings lies in freedom from all types of exploitation and all types of dependence on others. He believed that State management and State dependence could not be reduced without establishing a self-sufficient and decentralized economy. So, his insistence on introducing productive craft-work or industry in the educative process in the institution also suited his philosophy of human freedom. So, present education should be modified and made it more productive education.

- Education should be protected from impotency from which it is suffering today. Productive craft-work at the center of all educational learning ensures that power or potency to the school and to the educational system. It can be seen that Basic Education continues to be relevant just as honesty and good will can never lose their relevance in society. Basic Education aims at making a man his own self teacher or his own self educator.
- Community living is doesn't have a narrow meaning as 'facility for living and dining' but it includes: homework, independence, preparing for community responsibilities, eradication of caste, community and male female differences, nourishing and developing feelings of love, clean personality and good manners, getting student groups ready for social responsibilities, taking meal at a groove or dining together, live and cheering programmes like folk dances and songs.

5.3 SUGGESTION FOR FURTHER RESEARCHES

- A Comparative Study of Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith and one residential institution or other college of Gujarat.
- A Comparative Study between an institution based on Gandhian philosophy and an institution based on other thinkers' philosophy.
- Education Implications of Mahatma Gandhiji's philosophy in modern era
- A Case Study on Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith. (All courses).
- A Case Study on any other philosophy based educational institution can be done.
- A Longitudinal Study on achievement of students passed from Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith can be done.

5.4 CONCLUSION

In present time, Students have to follow the prescribed rules and norms of the curriculum. Syllabus is full of values and morality but nowhere practiced. It is high time to practice some of the components of Gandhian philosophy like learning by doing, Vocational training to students and education to serve the society and decrease

discrimination of people these principles should be practiced in the institution. College is place where one can prepare citizen who can take up the responsibilities not only to serve in the college but also to serve village and society. The urgent need in developing countries is to make education an effective agent of social, political and economic change. Initiative, self-reliance and cooperation are the qualities, which are in focus for the educationists. Education is to be linked to programmes of rural development, all these new demands new types of citizen. It is necessary to prepare citizen with moral qualities, good character, and ethical values.

The Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith is providing education on Gandhian principles of self-reliance among students and villages through constructive activities. Craft- work in institutions is friendly to the Gandhian concept of decentralized and self-sufficient village life. The Lok Bharti Gramvidyapith is intended to provide an environment of peace and harmony. All the members are engaged themselves in one or the other fruitful activities. Basic Education is not going to die even in the 21st century. Man needs to return to right education i.e. "living education".