



Durga Mahavidyalaya Education Department

Welcome Everyone

Subject : Philosophical Perspective of Education

Topic : Basic Education of Mahatma Gandhi

Created By:
Kusum Rathore

Introduction

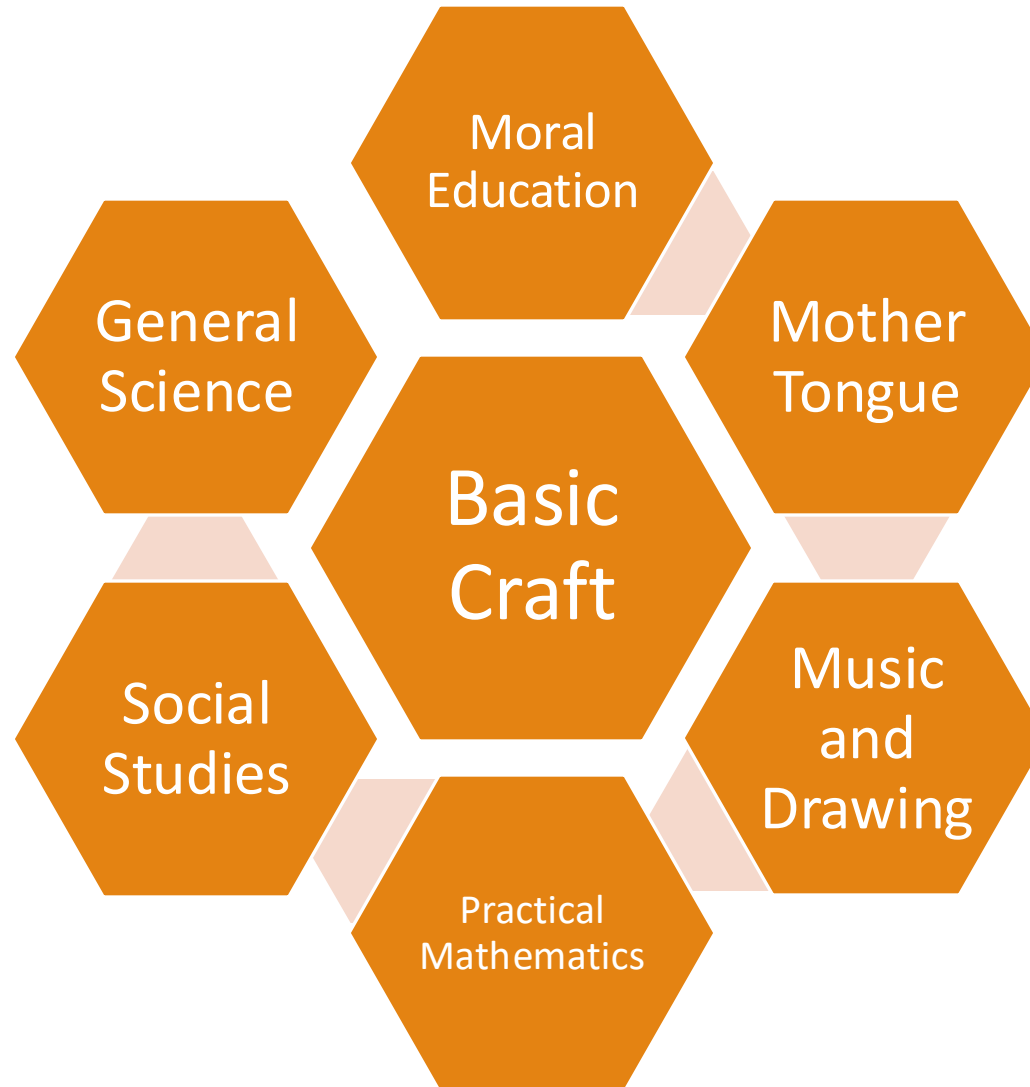
- Education is the process of acquisition of knowledge, skills, beliefs and moral habits.
- Mahatma Gandhi proposed his scheme of Basic Education (Nai Talim) in a well formulated approach to education in 1937 in his news paper 'Harijan'.
- Gandhiji believed on action and hence his concepts of basic education can be classified as activity method or practical method.
- Other names of Basic Education are:
 - Nai Talim
 - Wardha Scheme
 - Buniyadi Siksha
 - Craft Based Education



Principle of Basic Education

- Free and compulsory education.
- Mother tongue as medium of instruction.
- Craft centred education.
- Importance on moral education.
- Emphasis on character building.
- Development of self reliance.
- Patriotism.

Curriculum of Basic Education



Teaching Method of Basic Education

- Learning through Crafts.
- Learning by self – experience.
- Correlation method.
- Mother tongue as medium of instruction.
- Learning by doing.
- Reading before writing.

Conclusion

- Basic education is a valuable approach to education that has the potential to make a real difference in the lives of children.
- It is an education that is based on the principles of self-reliance, character development, and vocational training.
- It is a child-centered, activity-based approach to education that emphasizes the development of the whole child.
- Basic education is a relevant and meaningful approach to education that can help children to become lifelong learners.