

REFLECTION OF J. KRISHNAMURTI'S PHILOSOPHY ON EDUCATION IN NEP-2020

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Abstract: Jiddu Krishnamurti, a revolutionary thinker and philosopher 21st century, has an impact on human consciousness. He discussed in depth about right education and came into new think on integrated individual who is intelligent, creative, good sense, physically fit etc. Continuation for integrated and good personality, he says multidisciplinary master, micro type school, love of nature fearless and spontaneous learning environment, qualitative assessment. His thought of education always known as right education that reflection are right curriculum, right aim, right teacher, right discipline, right objective, right vocation etc. He did not importance of rote learning, traditional education, competition in education but he stress on more flexible education, practical education, integrated education, multidisciplinary education, the researcher display educational philosophy of J. Krishnamurti's reflection on new National Education Policy 2020.

Keywords: Jiddu Krishnamurti, Right Education, NEP 2020.

1. INTRODUCTION:

Jiddu Krishnamurti, a great philosopher and ideal teacher, also has holistic knowledge about society and education. He opposed the formal or traditional education system. He thinks that our education system is only for promotion and is based on rote learning. It makes a crumbled lot of frustration and many problems like-selfish, crafty people who destruction quietness of the world. Jiddu Krishnamurti not only believed in traditional Indian education but also believed in the present Technical Education. His point of view in present-day of teaching learning process is totally hopelessness reason give maximum importance on all round development. That means understanding the living of life.

J. Krishnamurti's thought of total gaining knowledge means does not earn for money but ables empowerment, pleasure and liberty by civilizing appreciation. Similarly, NPE 2020 influenced by J. Krishnamurti's thought in education like that policy maximum time stressed on including all skills in among the learner. This proves that his philosophy of education is still relevant in the 21st century.

2. OBJECTIVES:

1. To find out the thoughts of J. Krishnamurti on educational philosophy.
2. To investigate the reflections of J. Krishnamurti's educational thought in latest NEP 2020.

3. RESEARCH QUESTIONS:

1. According to J. Krishnamurti, what is the philosophy of education?
2. Is his thought on education still relevant in 21 centuries?

4. METHODOLOGY:

A qualitative method is use in the study associated with the historical study method. The sources of the historical study method are collected by the secondary sources such as thesis, journal, official websites, articles, books on Jiddu Krishnamurti's.

5. EDUCATIONAL THOUGHT OF KRISHNAMURTI'S:

Educational thought of J. Krishnamurti is the product of his philosophical thought. He believed that if a child is educated as per this thought, then a new culture and new world can be created definitely. He has influenced the concept of alternative education by the world extreme. J. Krishnamurti does not like formal examination, high ranks, high positions, salaries but he stressed on hermonious development of inner or outer potentiality to the learner. J. Krishnamurti says to present education system are very modern and progressive but this progress, help to development our powers of demolishing one another.

Krishnamurti's educational concept:

J. Krishnamurti's views expressed about education in given below

- The meaning of education is to awaken the integrated right intellect.
- The meaning of education is to understand life in its wholeness.
- To develop working capability.
- Education is to achieve self-realization, that is, to understand oneself.

Aims of Education:

Krishnamurti strictly criticized traditional education. He thinks education does not come from books but always learn how to look, how to hear to what the saying books increase there speaking something true or false. And other side he said "Education is not just to pass examination, take a degree and a job, get married and settle down, but also to be able to listen to the birds, to see the sky, to see the extra ordinary beauty of tree and the shape of the hills and to feel with them to be really directly in touch with them". About this tracing we understand of his motive. In this paper the researcher has details discussed his educational aims.

Eliminate rote memorization in education:

Students are more emphasis on creativity rather than rote learning. When our education becomes mechanical our thought then it does not learn, this is a part of learning.

Self awareness:

This is the most important rather than other things. If anybody understand himself, he will see himself exactly. That means education motivated self-realization and wisdom of the people.

Social development:

This is the important for children all round development. If our social circumstance is very low quality (like very noise, pollution etc) than our children are very suffered by this situation. So, when our students free from social problems, he can capable to search for new think.

Physical development:

It is important for a sound mind to have a sound body; therefore, an aim of education is to effect physical development of a child. J. Krishnamurti said that when a student is free from physical problem, he can be able to search for new things.

Development of creative self:

Krishnamurti's thought gives opportunities to the learner to think outside of the books and should develop their divergent thinking. As a result, their enable to increase a sharp outlook and to various thinks looking in one thing. This idea is very reflected to NEP 2020 policy.

Development of sensitivity:

J. Krishnamurti says, true sensitivity is to cultivate love in a child for nature and humanity. Such sensitivity will have no place for hatred, violence and enmity. A child would be free from fear and compitition, and there would be no violence and wars in the world.

Meaningful education:

J. Krishnamurti said that those people are taught mathematic, Philosophy and their life become boring and learning is meaningless. Therefore, give meaningful lesson and will help in developing holistic self.

Curriculum:

J. Krishnamurti have represented integrated curriculum to confirm all round development of the learner. He says that a suitable curriculum is needed in order to relate a child with his personal, national and social life. His emphasis on following curriculum, like

- Goal - oriented curriculum
- Learning and utility
- Balanced curriculum
- Educational of moral traits

Method of teaching:

J. Krishnamurti says, "The teachings are yourself. There is no total knowing of oneself but rather an unending process of knowing oneself". He opined that prevalent methods of teaching in his times were defective. He has attached much importance to activity in the field of teaching. According to him, a method of teaching should have following things-

- A method of teaching should be selected on the basis of a child's mental ability.
- A child should be encouraged to learn by doing.
- Correlation should be established in the process of learning.
- A child should be related to nature.

When teacher give teach all student thereafter obviously follow the Krishnamurti's thought of educational principles. Which should be kept in mind.

- Principle of integration.
- Principle of practice and exercise.
- Principle of co-operation.
- Principle of creative thinking.
- Principle of full freedom.

Discipline:

J. Krishnamurti opines that forcibly imposed discipline is useless and fearful. He says that true discipline resides in the infinite existence of the mind. He continued to say, "If you are considerate, if you are free, you will be punctual. You will come to the class regularly, you will study, and you will be so alive that you will want to do things rightly".

Teacher:

A good teacher always plays an important role like development of Childs potentiality and shaping their life. He should treat his pupils affectionately and he should help them whole heartedly in blossoming consciousness and enterprise.

Today's education is increasing competition, ambition and external prosperity; So, a teacher should understand the destructive consequences and evil effects of this type of education and should contribute to save the humanity from these Ill - effects.

Pupil:

J. Krishnamurti says that learner and master both together. Thus, learner and master treated by equal position. Students are giving a big chance to develop their potentiality.

Institute/School:

"A school is a place where one learns about the totality, the wholeness of life. Academic excellence is absolutely necessary, but a school includes much more than that. It is a place where both the teacher and the student explore, not only the outer world, the world of knowledge, but also their own thinking, their own Behaviour" .The purpose, the aim and drive of schools.... giving child opportunity to flourish in love and goodness so that he is rightly related to people, things and ideas to the whole of life. To live is to be related. There is no relationship to anything if there is not the right feeling for beauty, a response to nature, to music and art, a highly developed aesthetic sense (Herzberger at Herzberger, 2007).

6. REFLECTIONS OF KRISHNAMURTI'S IDEA OF EDUCATION IN NEP 2020:

J. Krishnamurti reflect his thought of education in NEP2020 which is given below

Integrated education:

J. Krishnamurti importance on integrated curriculum and today new education policy discussed about this cross-curricular educational approach.

Creativity and critical thinking:

J. Krishnamurti emphasized creativity, critical thinking. He laid emphasis on 'how to think' rather than 'what to think'. National Education Policy 2020 reflects the vision of Krishnamurti in this regard- "teaching and learning will be conducted in a more interactive manner, questions will be encouraged and classroom session will regularly contain more fun, creative, collaborative and exploratory activities for students for deeper and more experimental learning (National Education Policy 2020).

Learning environment:

Krishnamurti most importance to the environment neighbouring that will total portion. Krishnamurti says sustaining environment birds, animal, tree etc. Present day whose makes policy they realised this value same to same and advise to use the term "organic living" (NEP 2020) and "Environmental education" (NEP 2020), he also suggested that "respect for environment" (NEP 2020) in all student.

Teacher:

J. Krishnamurti stressed the valuable role of the teacher. Teachers should be free from financial problem. He said "every teacher should feel secure in the sense of being cared for, with out financial worries.... if the teacher is not happy, his attention will be divided and he will be incapable of exercising his entire capacity" (Krishnamurti, 1979). The NEP 2020 recommends career growth of teachers in term of salary increase, promotion etc.

Qualitative learning:

He does not like quantitative learning, like rote learning. Krishnamurti stressed on formative evaluation system because it is done by daily basis. Its good reflection sees in NEP 2020 recommended to "shift from.... summative.... to one that is more regular and formative.... and tests higher order skills, such as analysis, critical thinking and conceptual clarity".

Holistic development:

J. Krishnamurti advocated for the holistic development of a child. Echoing Krishnamurti, the NEP 2020 recommends that the function of education is to enhancement every learner holistic development in academic and non-academic sides.

7. CONCLUSION:

Jiddu Krishnamurti's educational philosophy is yet highly relevant present day's world of artificial intelligence and technological based on learning. He desired that education should prepare a child in a path that he or she can identify with time-to-time problems or issues and solve in his or her own way. Krishnamurti's wants to careful, secure and peaceful learning environment, holistic development of the children, integrated education, creativity and critical thinking, qualitative teacher, qualitative learning outside

as well inside of learners. Total view of J. Krishnamurti on education system, as a revolutionary era. Where he changes in teaching-learning process, method, curriculum, school etc. His holistic approaches to education are still providing direction of policy maker. He wants a qualitative and modern education system where teachers are teaching by integrated curriculum, affection with nature, relation between one to another subject, free discipline, qualitative teacher, practical method. J. Krishnamurti's philosophy of education in NEP 2020 came into a new movent. His concept is actually manifest on the new National Education Policy 2020.

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