

The Pedagogy of The  
Hindus

By B. K. Sarkar.

# THE PEDAGOGY OF THE HINDUS



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# THE EDUCATIONAL CREED OF Prof. Benoy Kumar Sarkar

## A. General

I. **Aim and Criterion** of Education twofold : the man must be (i) intellectually, a discoverer of truths and a pioneer of learning, (ii) morally, an organiser of institutions and a leader of men.

II. **Moral Training** to be imparted not through lessons culled from moral and religious text-books, but through arrangements by which the student is actually made to develop habits of self-sacrifice and devotion to the interests of others by undertaking works of philanthropy and social service.

III. To build up character and determine the aim or mission of life (i) the 'design,' plan and personal responsibility of a single guide-philosopher-friend, and (ii) the control of the whole life and career of the student are indispensable. These circumstances provide the pre-condition for true **Spiritual Education**.

IV. Educational Institutions and Movements must not be made planks in political, industrial, social or religious agitations and propagandas, but controlled and governed by the Science of Education based on the rational grounds of **Sociology**.

## B. Tutorial

I. Even the most elementary course must have a **Multiplicity** of subjects with due inter-relation and co-

ordination. Upto a certain stage the training must be encyclopædic and as comprehensive as possible.

II. The mother-tongue must be the **Medium** of instruction in all subjects and through all standards. And if in India the provincial languages are really inadequate and poor the educationists must make it a point to develop and enrich them within the shortest possible time by a system of patronage and endowments on the 'protective principle.'

III. The *sentence*, not word, must be the basis of Language-training, whether in Inflexional or Analytical tongues—even in Sanskrit ; and the **Inductive Method** of proceeding from the known to the unknown, concrete to the abstract, facts and phenomena to general principles, is to be the tutorial method in all branches of learning.

IV. Two Foreign languages besides English and at least two provincial vernaculars must be made compulsory for all **Higher Culture** in India.

### C. Organisational

I. **Examinations** must be daily. The day's work must be finished and tested during the day. And terms of academic life as well as the system of giving credit should be not by years or months but according to subjects or portions of subjects studied. Steady and constant discipline, both intellectual and moral, are possible only under these conditions.

II. The **Laboratory** and Environment of student-life must be the whole world of men and things. The day's routine must therefore provide opportunities for self-sacrifice, devotion, recreations, excursions, etc, as well as pure intellectual work. There should consequently be no long holidays or periodical vacations except when necessitated by pedagogic interests.

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