

# Comparative Study of Ancient Indian Education and Present Education System

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## Abstract

Education is the imparting and acquiring of knowledge through teaching and learning, specially at a school or similar institution. Education is a platform in which young generations are trained and make them future-ready. The Indian education system is very popular and diversified among other countries. The paper presents comparisons between the present and the ancient education system. It highlights the basic structure of ancient education which contributed quality manpower imbuing moral, social and civic values to the society. The present education system is plagued by several reasons as a result of which the outcome is becoming self centric. This calls for several reforms in present education sector which can be implemented from ancient for overall development of students as a human being. The quality of education greatly influences the quality of manpower for the social benefits. Through this paper students, teachers will get to know the difference in the education system and what else to be adapted in the future to overcome all the problems.

**Keywords:** Imparting, Acquiring, generations, Civic values.

### Introduction

Technological improvements have boosted the economic growth in India. Science and technology have an important role in the economical development of India. Compared to other developed countries, India has more youth manpower. Proper education will play a significant role in making youth future-ready and increasing economic growth by providing skilled persons which will also boost industrial development. In the modern era of education, every institution or University is adapting new teaching methods using their teaching methodologies. Indian education is the biggest and well known education systems in the world. During ancient times "Gurukul" system of education existed where students used to reside at guru's place and learn everything which can be later implemented to find solutions of real life problems. (1) An emotional bond between a guru and 'shishya' was must before practicing teaching learning process. The guru impacted the knowledge of everything such as religion, scriptures, medicine, philosophy, literature warfare, state craft, astrology, history and many more. There was very less written or practical work. The students simply sit down together to listen to the teacher or another who will recite the lesson. The traditional education does not include written tests but it includes some oral tests which are not very formal. Traditional education was not only to read books but correlating it with the nature and life. It was not memorizing certain facts and figures and writing the answers in examinations.(2) The education was based on Vedas, rules of sacrifice, grammar and derivation, understanding secrets of nature, logical reasoning, science and skills necessary for an occupation. The ancient education system in India had explicitly recognized that the Supreme goal of life is self-realization and hence it claimed to be unique in the world in several aspects like the society did not in any way interfered with the curriculum of studies or regulating the payment of fees or hours of instructions. Modern education is very different from the traditional education. Modern education teaches about the skill required today i.e. the skill of science and technology, science or science of medicine etc. In addition to listening, the modern education includes writing,

visualizing, imagining and thinking skills. This type of education also includes written tests to examine if the students are learning properly or not. All these activities are done in a very formal way. The methodology used for teaching is very interactive. Modern education is just an evolution of the traditional education which was imparted to the students a few years back.



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<b>Aim of the study</b>	To Compare our Ancient education system with present education of India so that some good practice can be adopted from our ancient education system in present education system there is lack of practical knowledge whereas our ancient education was more on practical knowledge.
<b>Basis of Ancient Education</b>	This system focuses on the all round development of the students. The moral strengths were induced that helped the society to be together. This way because the education started and ended with religious rituals with sense of whole heartedly devotion for the cause of learning.
<b>Perfect Teaching-Learning Atmosphere</b>	The classes were held in either open space on the bank of a river or in a jungle in quiet, calm and peaceful environment. Temple colleges known for all the amenities such as hostels, classrooms, labs and residential quarters for faculty.
<b>Personal Attention to Every Student</b>	The gurus were spiritual father's. They use to nurse, feed and clothe.
<b>Discipline</b>	The Gurukuls contained students from all parts of society. All whether rich or poor have to follow proper rules and regulations of the Gurukuls.
<b>Low Students-Teachers Ratio</b>	The ratio of students Teachers was low so personal attention was given to every student.
<b>Free Education</b>	No regular fee was there. After completion of his education a "Shishya" has to give "Guru Dakshina" as per his capacity. The Gurukuls were free from any outer beneficiaries
<b>Development of Civic Responsibilities and Social Values</b>	Civic virtues and social values were equally important objective of education in India. The "Brahmachari" after his education in the "Gurukuls" went back to the society to serve the rich and the poor, to relieve the diseased and distressed.
<b>Convocation Address</b>	After completion of education teacher used to give few pieces of advices for happy and smooth running of their life. Teachers also used to make the students feel how to lead life of a "Grihastha", how to take care of society and nation and how to serve the humanity as a whole.
<b>Need for Change in Modern Education</b>	In modern education many important features of ancient education system are missing like cordial relationship between a teacher and student. The study of Sanskrit language needs to be given due care to preserve it because it is enriched by the sense of peace, humanity, brotherhood. The young generation must realize how to use the technology for knowledge and culture. The present education prepares the students for the future career as it used to be in the ancient education system. The vocational subjects have to be included in curriculum but much is needed to be done to achieve the desired aim. After independence government stressed upon providing free education to all children up to the age of 14 and many programmes have been started but the desired objective is yet to be achieved. The race of completing the curriculum, the practical aspects is missed many a times. The modern education system is plagued and blamed of several reasons. Guru Ravinder Nath Thakur has assessed it long back that the Indian education system needs to change. We live in a society where child spends his parent's earnings and still not getting the standard education and struggling to get the desired employment. The increased competition in education sector sometimes and crushes the creativity of millions of students and drives them to commit Suicide. Education is treated as a means of achieving wealth. There is a need to redefine our education system. Some of the initiatives may be suggested for the same

<b>Skill Based Education</b>	The modern education system is tested on the basis of examinations conducted by authorized agency. The method of teaching is mostly bases of theory. The students felt bore from their books. This requires identification of skills in individual and moulds then into their direction of interest.
<b>Encourage Research and Innovation</b>	Research is almost d appeared from our education system. Every student is focusing to get job as early as possible. So India lacks high quality research; weak ecosystem for research and low level of industry engagements.
<b>Recruitment of Competent Teachers</b>	Teachers is the backbone of teacher learning process. The learning of child solely depends upon the pedagogy of the teacher. So the teaching community needs leaders self motivated and entrepreneurs in teaching position.
<b>Students Participation</b>	Learning is a process of actively exploring information and validation with previously acquired knowledge and experience and creating new knowledge or re-evaluating existing knowledge. Socratic method substitutes self directed learning opportunities instead of classical lecturing practices
<b>Interactive classroom</b>	A classroom should not be one sided. There should be proper discussion between students and teachers and between students themselves as well. The teacher should motivate the students to ask more and more questions.
<b>Focus on Moral Education</b>	Morality is the basis of character of a person. The foremost duty of a teacher is to make his student a good citizen.
<b>Actual Purpose of Education</b>	The purpose of our new education system should be focused to create the feeling of nationalism among the students. There must be focused to create entrepreneurs, innovators, artists, scientists, thinkers etc.
<b>Regular check on Education Institution</b>	Now a days most the business houses are using educational institutions to hide their black money and after earning a hefty income from education business through clever structuring and therefore by passing the rule with respect to not earning profit from recognized educational institutions. So there is an urgent need for effective de-regulation of Indian education sector so that there is infusion of sufficient capital and those who provide or create extraordinary educational products or services are adequately awarded.
<b>Which One is Better than Best</b>	From the above description we can say that both the types of education have their own place and importance. In modern education system there is lack of morality, value of relations and last but not the least nationalism. The best practices of ancient education system can be implemented in modern education systems. The foremost base of any education system is cordial relations between student and teacher which is missing in modern education. The study of Sanskrit language, spiritual and religious aspects needs to be given due care to preserve it because it is enriched by the sense of peace, humanity, prosperity and security of people in any society.
<b>Conclusion</b>	In the modern era, industries and technology are increasing day by day. Every industrial sector is looking for a person who best suits their industry with ever increasing demand for industrial sectors. Our current education system also needs to be upgraded. In Universities, students are learning just for competing with each other, but no practical knowledge is gained. There is a lot of pressure and burden of work and studies on them, due to this students are committing suicide. Our education system needs to learn from ancient and medieval education system regarding the implementation of practical knowledge, student-teacher relation, art of living etc. The future of industries and commercial sectors will be very tough and ever demanding, so our government has to provide such an education system which will bring all round development among the students and make them future ready and also teach them to live in any critical condition.

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