

Rabindranath Tagore- A Creative Writer of the highest intellectual quality

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ABSTRACT

The sole motto of this particular little attempt is attracting the interest of the audience towards the efforts of Rabindra Nath Tagore within the contemporary culture that are unforgettable and admirable. Education is a crucial component of civilized life; thus, the aim of education is elevating the all around development and specifically the professional and intellectual standard. Additionally, the elevation of moral standard is very needed within the sphere of training to meet up with the strain develops because of material & technical advancement. Rabindranath Tagore was a great philosopher, poet, novelist, and dramatist and also a prophet. Tagore granted a message of humankind, brotherhood, service and internationalism to humanity. A kid according to him ought to receive complete independence so that he may see by Nature, like a s well as passion. Education must aim at harmony with our degree and daily life i.e. Existence. Tagore implemented all of his opinions concerning training in his college named Shantiniketan that is started in a pure surrounding i.e. Natural environment. As a complete, Tagore's primary goal of training is preparing the person for the program of community. Rabindranath Tagore is among the top most educationists of India. The name of his will actually show as a star in the galaxy of the educationists which contributed handsomely to the reason behind education. As a result, Tagore got the training of his mostly at home through private readings and tutors. He'd begin writing articles for Bengali magazines really early on in life. Gradually, love of learning improved by bounds and leaps in him and he published many stories, novels & poems that earned appreciation and repute for him. Rabindranath Tagore would have been a Bengali poet, novelist and also painter famous to be the first non European being given the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913 with his book Gitanjali, Song Offerings. He was extremely important in introducing Indian society on the West and it is frequently viewed as the great creative artist of contemporary India. He was hailed by W.B Yeats and Andre Gide. In this particular paper; the researcher is able to come up with that Rabindra Nath Tagore wasn't merely an excellent poet of India but additionally a clever writer of the largest intellectual quality.

1. Introduction

"Give me strength

To fight the toil of the day

To fight the Kernel out of the hay

Give me light to discern

Satyam, Shivam, Sundaram.....Prayer (50)

Rabindranath Tagore developed into a renowned poet, dramatist, writer, painter and philosopher soon that individuals started addressing him reverently as Gurudev. Tagore translated Gitanjali into English which often brought him noble prize and global recognition. In exactly the same year, Calcutta Faculty adored him together with the amount of Doctor of Literature. In 1915, the Indian government endowed him with knighthood that he returned after the notorious Jallianwala Bagh massacre to express the feelings of his of anger at the episode. Tagore travelled widely during the entire globe. He went to Japan, U.S.A and Europe. In 1921, the school of his previously recognized as Shantiniketan ashram turned into a world famous faculty known as Vishwa Bharti Faculty. The target of the faculty was bringing about a synthesis of the West and east. For the improvement of Vishwa Bharti, he toiled untiringly and ceaselessly for 20 years and determined the hold of his of world-wide fame on stable foundations. Tagore

died in 1941 and his demise was mourned all around the globe.

WORKS OF RABINDRANATH TAGORE - Works of Rabindranath Tagore written directly by him and edited by others are listed as follows—

- Gitanjali (1913)
- The Crescent Moon (1913)
- The Gardner (1913)
- My Reminiscences (1917)
- Personality (1917)
- Stray Birds (1917)
- Nationalism (1917)
- Lover's gift and crossing (1918)
- The Home and the world (1919)
- Sadhana: The Realization of Life (1920)
- Glimpses of Bengal (1921)

2. Aims and Objectives

Objectives: Following are the objectives of the present research:

- To learn different literary facets of Rabindranath Tagore's personality as a substantial novelist and a clever writer of quality that is high.

- To study the upper middle class complexity in the presence of contemporary Indian culture.
- To evaluate the familial and cultural traditions in Western and Indian perspectives. In order to notice the rituals and rhythms of family life in sensory world and the schedule.
- In order to spotlight the enthusiasm for North Indian classical music in the form of raga within the context of Rabindranath Tagore's works

3. Tagore's philosophy of education:

Tagore's beliefs of education conform to the normal philosophy of his. Factors that influenced Tagore's educational philosophy had been the impact of home atmosphere, love for nature, love for country, his substantial visits abroad and also the impact of school environment.

The foundation of Tagore's educational theory was the own home life of his and also the flexibility he'd encountered with it. Tagore's brothers and sisters were poets, musicians, novelists and playwrights and also the Tagore home was so loaded with the musical, dramatic and literary pursuits. As such Tagore got the training of his mostly at home by self study. Education common in the period of Tagore was lifeless and rigid; it didn't conform to the requirements of specific and needs of modern society. Thus, he deadily opposed today's training and then insisted that education must acquaint the kid with the vocal and objective of individual and also global life and attain a harmonious harmony between all of the elements being totally free from all the restrictions and compulsions.

Tagore recommended that training must be offered in the organization of Nature which is going to strengthen the ties between Nature and man. Both Nature and man are the creations of just one and exactly the same God. He considered Nature like a powerful bureau for the spiritual and moral development of the kid exerting a really wholesome impact upon the heart, body and mind of the kid. Under the healthy and natural environment, pupils are able to find a pure outlet for the capacities of theirs and great chance of the development of theirs.

4. Moral values and ethics in education:

Tagore attached great significance on the moral ethics and values in education. Accepting the intellect of the men and women of West, it will be an excellent degrading to forget about our moral wealth of wisdom. Worrying on the value of mother tongue, Tagore viewed that international language helps make the learner alienated and lifeless through the living realm of joy and independence. Thus, education should be intervened with culture & daily life. According to him, you will find 3 sources of knowledge: teacher, life, and Nature. There ought to be a close harmony and control among these sources.

Tagore gave a message of humankind, brotherhood, service and internationalism to humanity. A kid according to him, ought to receive complete freedom therefore he may see by Nature, love in addition to affection. Education must aim at harmony with our degree and daily life i.e. existence. Tagore implemented all his opinions concerning training within his

school called Shantiniketan that is started in an all natural surrounding i.e. healthy environment.

5. Importance of Teacher in students' life:

Heading more within the prior work, Tagore emphasizes, "A teacher can't really show unless he's still studying himself. A lamp can't ever light an additional lamp unless it consistently burn up its very own flame. The professor, with arrived at an end of his subject, who does not have any existing visitors with the understanding of his, but just repeats the lessons of his to the pupils of his, may just stuff the minds of theirs; he can't quicken them." ['Creative Unity' (1922), p.187] Tagore, in this idea desires teachers being ever learners. Also, he remarks that pupils and teachers must live their complete living together, dominated by the same aspiration for truth and a requirement of sharing all of the delights of culture. Teacher's function is significant because through the direction of his, the skills and capacities of pupils are designed.

6. Value education

Value education aims at developing a deeper concern amongst the individuals for the well-being selfless. The world is full of diversities which holds in it rich cultural heritage. This heritage symbolizes the foundation of values.

Values generally offer an understanding to human belief and behaviour. When we talk about human values, they are found to be almost similar throughout the world. These values are passed on from one generation to another. Children, as they grow, learn these values from their parents, teachers, family and society. Human values do not have any fixed rules for following them, they can vary from person to person, but their main aim is to create love and understanding for each other, including flora and fauna. For example, some of these values such as selflessness, justice, peace, care etc., are seen in day-to-day life.

Every society and organization operates on certain basic principles which lead to mutually beneficial interdependence and interactions. Without high moral standards, a society's, an organization's or a family's existence would be at stake. The declining economic, social, and political status of some countries in spite of a whole lot of efforts of its citizen towards overall development, the decline of organizations, like Enron or Satyam, and the increasing marital discords and other family problems are strong evidence to the fact that loss of ethics leads to loss of happiness and success or sustainable growth.

The ancient scriptures of various communities are the source of moral values. Some of the basic moral values as per Indian scriptures are-

- 'One should be honest in one's dealings with material, money, relations and in the expression of intentions;
- One's actions should be such that they do not hurt the wellbeing of others, especially the underprivileged, children and the poor;
- Human life should be respected, revered and preserved;
- Whenever a responsibility is given or taken, it should be realized with commitment;

- One should support those who are themselves moral and are honest instead of supporting, overtly or covertly, the dishonest;
- One should not be instrumental in bringing harm to other;
- One should not indulge in any act which directly or indirectly hurts the basic dignity of a person;
- One should not exploit a person physically or emotionally.

This subject deals with imbibing basic human values and creating a deeper insight towards human behaviour.

7. Summing Up:

To sum up; the research scholar comes to the point that Rabindra Nath Tagore was not only a great freedom fighter but also a great poet, an artist, a musician, a social reformer and what not. As a whole, Tagore's main aim of education is to prepare the individual for the service of community. Rabindranath Tagore has been one of the topmost

educationists of India. His name will ever shine like a star in the galaxy of the educationists who contributed handsomely to the cause of education. Value education aims at developing a deeper concern amongst the individuals for the well-being selfless. The world is full of diversities which holds in it rich cultural heritage. This heritage symbolizes the foundation of values. In the present paper; the research scholar tries to prove that Rabindranath Tagore was undoubtedly a creative writer of the highest intellectual quality of India. He was respected and loved by all. His contribution in the field of Education is admirable and remarkable. He was a great thinker of our nation.

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