

Way to Make Nai Talim A Lifelong Process

Piyali Ghosh Hore, Asst. Professor, St. Vincent Pallotti College Kapa Raipur (C.G), India.

piyalighosh17@gmail.com

ABSTRACT - Use of imagination or original ideas to create something inventiveness is creativity. In this article writer has been focused on nail talim as an innovative and lifelong process. Article suggested various ways to make learning ecstatically. As Gandhiji proposed Basic Education as a path for vocational education and to develop skill worth fully. Article concluded various processes which can be considered as a part of life and act of survive with joyful learning. Enrichment of moral values, promotion of vocational education, flexibility in education with change in environment .Engaging, empowering & playful learning of meaningful content into loving & supportive community.

"Despair after long perseverance is much magnificent than never to have a striving good enough to be called as a failure"

Keywords- empowering, meaningful content, moral values, playful learning, skill worth fully, vocational education

I. INTRODUCTION

"Creativity is a phenomenon where by something new & somehow valuable is formed .The created item may be intangible or a physical object."

Gandhiji has initiated nai talim to make handicrafts the intermediate of his pedagogy. Traditional & colonial forms of education have emphasis literacy & abstract. Its abstract objective is to drag out all the qualities of personality. But for the latest learning & making handicrafts are not productive. So to make learning lifelong innovative & creative process, such techniques should get involved, which not only make students efficient but capable to understand their own abilities.

II. OBJECTIVES

- To help students to increase their performance by fostering their creativity
- Emphasis on holistic learning
- To develop the value of self learning & self assessment by character building & moral values.
- The principal idea is to instruct whole body mind & soul.
- Change in social order & social structure.

SOME TECHNIQUES & PROCESS INVOLVES INNOVATIVE TEACHING:

- Arrangement of a workhouse, in which student can execute their own ideas & can show their creativity.
- The transition to a lifelong learning society.
- Coping with various changes implies that education must interact actively & flexibly with the changing environment.
- Enrichment of moral education.
- Assistance of support on human rights.

- Disseminate the promotion of cultural activities & contribute to the protection of cultural properties.
- Emphasis on holistic learning so that each person finds identity, meaning & purposes in life.
- Should be based on 3s understanding, 3s understanding is a curriculum structure & is a mixture of three components that are subject, self learning & social learning.
- Should execute comprehensive education that implies on the basis of academic achievement or aptitude in contrast to the selective school system where admission is restricted on the basis of selection criteria.

BENEFITS OF USING INNOVATIVE LEARNING AS A LIFELONG PROCESS

- Can get directly linked to the community & work place.
- Learning by doing always have long time memorization.
- Handicraft & self learning propose fun while learning.
- Will understand the actual meaning of education.
- Get a path and direction after completion of schooling.
- Can choose hobbies as livelihood.
- Production of original ideas & new concept.
- Self initiative learning.
- Change the perspective of thinking.

III. CONCLUSION

In this article writer concluded that for sustainable development and continuous progress and knowledgably resources its prime to focus on such process which initiate from school days of toddlers to the end of life. Which help to understand the child about himself and of course his community & formal areas? Not only to maintain harmony but also to inculcate the quality of oneness & become a selfless thinker given a direction to dragout all the qualities



to be a best person in himself. School & colleges should make use of such techniques which follow the objectives of Nai Talim and can accomplish its goals.

IV. REFERENCE

- [1] Reflections on Now Activism. Udaipur, India: Shikshantar.
- [2] Co-Learning with Kanku. June Udaipur, India: Shikshantar.
- [3] M.K. Smith. "The Theory and Rhetoric of the Learning Society", The Encyclopedia of Informal Education
- [4] J.C. Aggrawal "Modern Indian Education": History, & amp; Development Problems
- [5] Tarun Rashtriya "Work Experience and SUPW". Vocational Education. APH Publishing. p. 85. ISBN 817648864X

