

International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

Osho's Educational Philosophy: Inspiration for an Aware, Self-Conscious and Blissful Life

Dr. Bakkas Ali

Principal, College Of Education, Meduka, Pendra Road, Atal Bihari Vajpayee Vishwavidyalaya, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh, India

ABSTRACT :

Osho was such a person since childhood who was seen searching for knowledge in everything. Osho has given great importance to the freedom of the individual. Osho's philosophy is simple and unique. His way of thinking is different from other philosophers. He is known as an important philosopher not only in India but all over the world. In his philosophy, Osho has presented his views on religion, politics, science, education, sex, women, Krishna, Kabir, Nanak, and Mahatma Buddha. Osho traveled all over India during his teaching period. "Osho was against socialism. He believed that India's progress can only be achieved by reducing capitalism, science, technology and birth rate. As a spiritual guru, he travelled from place to place and presented his views on various aspects. In a meditation camp organized for the public in 1970, Osho first told about the "Dynamic Meditation Method". Osho revived "Samyak Sanyas" in his philosophy. In his view, a sanyasi is one who lives a life of meditation and satsang while living with his family, wife and children and fulfilling his familial and social obligations. Osho gave new meaning to the mystics, philosophers and religious ideologies of the whole world in his teachings. He has shed light in detail on the mystics of various spiritual traditions like Yoga, Tantra, Tao, Zen, Hasid, and Sufi. Along with this, his revolutionary life vision is also available on many subjects like politics, art, science, psychology, philosophy, education, family, society, poverty, population explosion, environment and possible nuclear war. In this article, Osho's educational philosophy highlights the inspiration for an aware, self-conscious and blissful life.

Keywords: Osho, Educational Philosophy, Life. Meditation, Learning, Teacher, Students

Introduction :

Acharya Rajneesh is a contemporary philosophical thinker. Osho has a special place among philosophers. Osho was truly a "Vishwaguru". The way his followers are spread across the world and his philosophy is not limited to the boundaries of any nation, but is for the whole world. In his era, Osho's thinking and vision have been global. For every person associated with the field of education, be it a student, parent, teacher, principal or curriculum maker, it is very important today to know the educational elements of such a good light, what kind of education system did Osho want, what is his concept regarding education and what are its objectives, what kind of curriculum does he want. What is his concept about school? According to him, how should the relationship between teacher and student be in the modern era? What are his views on discipline? What is the importance of women's education and what qualities should a teacher have? Along with all these questions, is there any relevance of Osho's educational concept in the present time? Because Acharya Rajneesh (Osho) is a sanyasi. According to Osho, education means a means to bring one's true nature into one's daily life. True education is liberating; it frees a person from the past, ideologies, ideals, introduces him to the truth and enables him to move forward individually by bringing out the hidden capabilities. Education makes a person fearless, courageous and rebellious. According to Osho, a teacher should correct the mistakes of a student only when he is going on the wrong path, he should not correct him according to his tradition, morality and prejudice. The teacher should take the student to the right path with love and compassion. Release the energy of the students, make them fearless, and give them the courage to ask questions. Help them find answers to their questions themselves. Do not give readymade answers. Osho has also considered meditation as an important element along with love.

Swami ji tells that Osho has not linked meditation to spirituality but has considered it as the art of living. Osho made people aware of dynamic meditation. Osho believed that meditation is the most important element for a student to concentrate. This will prevent the child's mind from wandering in different directions and he can increase his interest in education by adopting meditation in his life. He believed that before adopting meditation in the child's life, his parents themselves will have to adopt meditation in their lives. Only parents will be able to create interest in meditation in the child's mind. Osho used to say that when the child goes to school in the morning, it is mandatory to meditate there. The time for meditation should be about 30 minutes.

He kept meditation on different dimensions. Here Osho does not mean meditation by sitting in a calm posture, meditation can also be done through music, through dance. He used to say that meditation is important not only for students but for every person. Meditation is the only way to reach thoughtlessness in life. Osho has told the methods of meditation. These methods are simple. It can be learned easily. Every person should meditate for at least 45 minutes a day. Osho says that there is a store of energy inside a person. If he uses this energy in the right direction, he can attain supreme bliss. He considered at least 10 minutes of silence a day necessary for every person. Swami ji told that Osho used to say that the man who can only win is not a complete man. Because there are some dimensions of life, which are available to the loser. The world is available to the one who wins, God is available to the one who also knows how to lose. Wealth is available to the one who wins, love is available to the one who loses. Even defeat has its own victory, but mathematics

and logic only teach us to win, meditation teaches us to lose. Mathematics and logic teach us the art of how to increase our wealth, how to increase our property, how to expand our empire. Meditation is the art of how to expand the empire of our soul, how to expand our consciousness, how to touch the whole sky. Meditation is the second step. As we teach a child about intellect, teach him about meditation as well. As a child understands science, he should also understand religion and as his brain develops, his heart should also be enlightened. The whole dignity of intellect depends on meditation, and therefore Einstein cannot have an intellect like Buddha. Because Buddha does not only have the outer net of intellect, he also has the lamp of meditation burning inside. The intellect is illuminated by the lamp of meditation inside. Therefore whatever wrong the intellect may have done, it will not be able to do it now. The lamp of meditation will keep it engaged, the lamp of meditation will always guide it. That wise meditation is the master within.

Osho's teachings place priority on promoting peace and harmony :

Osho's entire knowledge is based on meditation and love. Turn to love and meditation to maintain peace and harmony. To secure world peace, one must be in a calm state of mind, body and social interaction. To achieve true peace, one must first undergo inner transformation. It is impossible to achieve inner peace by mental practice or gathering knowledge about how to live peacefully and comfortably. Theory has no place in bringing peace in the modern world. By educating hypocritical minds and using the power of words, all our educational institutions provide the basis for world peace. The global population gets a sense of belonging. Like an extended family. Of course, technological advancement and research made this possible and fulfilled our ambition. People of different countries are more or less aware of the internal and external activities of other countries. Because of the media, the truth comes out quickly and we do not have to spend a lot of money or time traveling from one place to another to know the truth. Although literacy rates are rising across the world, security issues involving lives and property are troubling citizens of all countries. Leaders are shouting from top to bottom and everyone from priests to beggars is seeking assistance to ensure their survival. While everyone claims to believe in global brotherhood, we are constantly creating caste organizations and demanding segregation.

Osho's educational philosophy: Inspiration for an aware, self-conscious and blissful life :

We cannot be historical relativists because we are civilized beings. To accomplish our purpose in the present, we can use information from the past as a guide. The initial historical data will be useful for new types of research. The human mind naturally keeps a record of information from the past. Osho focuses on the correct use of logic to determine whether something should be taken or not based on its importance in life. If a person keeps accumulating excessive amounts of unimportant information, his mind will become nothing less than a trash can. Being a renaissance man, we like to become jack of all trades. According to spiritual leaders like Krishnamurthy, Gandhi, Vivekananda and others, all this is harmful as well. These days, it is highly challenging to determine the veracity of information on a given topic. Depending on the sources, information may change. As a result, we should rely on news sources we can trust as well as literature released by authorized publishers. We will ultimately achieve achievement and satisfaction when we use our mental abilities for legitimate investigation, which ensures mental peace. Information for living life rather than winning competitions can only improve our inner peace; otherwise, it will cause restlessness. Languages are involved in the educational process. Every person should be able to speak at least two languages, one of which should be his mother tongue and the other English.

Osho's approach to education was to oppose the old values of education and traditional education. He explains the education system from every angle, the mistakes, and the solutions and even gives new ideas and proposals on how to make this education a real education. To keep the mind so free that when the student comes out with education, he is a clean, pure seeker, with no prejudices. Freedom is a journey, to reach the heights, one pushes himself, leaving nothing behind, and then there is liberation. Osho says that one day the inner character has to be purified. The impurities can be burned with fire and one can rise above oneself. Osho emphasizes that this process of liberation is taught by education. Osho explains the meaning of education as "Tamaso Ma Jyotirgamaya". Osho agrees with the writer of the Upanishad who prays to God, "O God, lead us from darkness to light!" Osho says that this is the true meaning of education. When he talks about darkness to light, it means from ignorance to knowledge. This is because ignorance, like darkness, is beyond understanding and just as the only remedy for darkness is light, ignorance is beyond understanding. The solution is knowledge.

Man lives in darkness in the unconscious, and man is capable of being filled with light. Osho believes that "there is light, it has to be awakened". There is consciousness, but it has to be awakened". The key word in "Education means to draw out" Osho explains the real meaning of education that the word 'education' means to draw out. Osho says "When you draw water out of a well that is education, just as when you draw it out of your center that is education". The water is already there. The right kind of education brings it out and then it can quench the thirst. In the words of Osho, "Education means the germination of a seed." Osho says that whatever is inside you should be known as a seed. It is given full opportunity to bloom. It gives the person the right shape in the truest sense. The person will become a flower. In the key words of Osho, "Education means faith in oneself and in existence." Osho says that real education helps us accept that all are not the same but different, special in their own way. Education creates the belief that there are different potentials for existence and one should try to develop them. "Education teaches the courage to accept challenges." He explains that man becomes paralyzed by fear. Fear makes change impossible.

Osho explains, "Fear binds the known and prevents the journey to the unknown, although everything in life is unknown, everything that is to be known and achieved is unknown." But the fearful mind always clings to the known, so the side of education is the one that teaches fearlessness. He focuses on the other side of fear where there is greed, greed for honor, power, wealth, prestige, success. Osho believes that current education focuses on how to develop the ego. Key words: "Education enables a person to evolve and drop the ego." Osho explains that education should help a person to become great and prepare his mind to discard it at any time. He says, "You should keep your ego on and off within your personality. Because if you use it is good but you should know the technique to stop it. Osho emphasizes on love as the key word. "Real education is the education of love." According to him, real education should be based on love and not on knowledge. He said, "Real education will not give you knowledge but will first prepare your heart, it will give you the knowledge needed for love and life but that is another thing." Real education gives love, not just for knowledge but for your life, because without love life is incomplete. The key word is "Education is for life and death." Osho has divided education into two parts. In his opinion, education

for death and education for life are different. Every person should go to university twice. First time to learn how to live life and second time to learn how to go to the end. This is the complete education. For this Osho suggests this. Every university should have a dual structure - one for the youth who are entering life. Second for the elders who are thinking how to go to the unknown world of death. Osho says that the education which does not tell about life and death is incomplete.

After analysing the concept of education in Osho's Tatva, an attempt has been made to see its relevance. According to Osho, in the concept of education, education liberates one to the end. Vidya or Vimukta, it has been accepted that if a person is educated, then only education can liberate him from prejudices, beliefs of the past, superstitions, and ostentation. Osho believes that education is the germination of a person. Osho believes that a child is like a seed, it germinates and becomes a flower only through education, it depends on education what kind of flower it makes. That is, it is through education that the personality of a child improves, it is through education. He believed that true education helps in knowing knowledge because it makes a person more attentive, more calm, more aware, more emotional. Education is definitely a process of liberation. When a person knows himself that is liberation because there is nothing left to do. Osho criticizes the current education saying that it teaches to get ahead of others, which is being revealed as the objective in education, but there is always someone who is ahead of you. Osho says that real education does not teach to go into this world of peace and politics, but it teaches how to go within yourself. It teaches the inner journey.

If meditation is the education of the inner self, then meditation should be taught first. This education brings out the real meaning. Osho says that education should definitely spread knowledge. It should not spread bondage. "Knowledge is where the mind is free". Where there is dissemination of knowledge in education, there education will be free and that education will be useful. After analyzing the objectives of education according to Osho, the researcher has tried to see its relevance. According to Osho, the objective of education is that which liberates. From ancient times to the present time, the objective of education is that only that is true education which frees a person from unnecessary things and notions. Education is that which liberates a person's mind, heart and soul. Osho believes that education should be oriented towards the future. Osho believed that meditation should also be a part of education! Because this will develop the child's brain in the right way. At present, yoga is done in schools in the morning. The reason behind this is that the child remains healthy and the mind also becomes sharp. Osho says that education should fulfill the soul. Apart from this, there is no other medium that can provide perfection to the soul. Knowledge is within the human being. According to Osho, the purpose of education is to provide inner prosperity, but achieving inner prosperity is not as easy as material prosperity, so the purpose of education is to provide inner prosperity to the person.

The core principles of Osho's Art of Living include parental guidance, genuine education, inquisitive mind, individuality, sex education, play, humor, and meditation. These are essential for adolescents and young adults to live a full life. His way of living encourages risky living because risk awakens one's total consciousness. The art of parenting supports the art of living, which is associated with the prime and middle stages of life. Thus Osho's art of living serves as the cornerstone for the art of dying, the final component of his approach to education. Regarding the education of adolescents, Osho emphasizes that students should always be truthful and honest, no matter the cost. They should be encouraged to communicate openly and fearlessly with their parents about everything. When adolescents approach their parents with honesty, sincerity, and an open heart, it inspires their parents to do the same. Education at this stage is one of the many issues that are particularly sensitive during adolescence because it is a crucial stage. Indeed, the education system should be set up in such a way that he gets guidance from his parents, his school and his university right from the beginning. Keep in mind that everything is interconnected, including things that seem to be opposites. One, he must be sure in his mind that whatever I look like from outside, I am the same from inside. Only then will he grow into a complete person. Our culture shapes a person's personality, but does not create a person.

Conclusion :

osho's philosophy is thought-provoking and intriguing, it should be noted that it represents a spiritual perspective on education, which may not be compatible with the actual requirements and priorities of a given nation. It offers novel insights and views on personal growth and spiritual development. It is possible that they do not immediately address the complex issues and needs of developing a progressive educational system. it might be enhanced by incorporating features of Osho's educational philosophy, such as encouraging holistic growth, self-awareness, and personal change. However, in order to guarantee that it is effectively implemented within the framework of a progressive educational system, it would need careful modification and alignment with the wider aims and strategies described in the policy. Adapting and aligning it would be a complicated process. Osho therefore values human logic as the best way to approach reality. Science is the result of thorough investigation and supporting data. According to Osho, doing things in this way promotes inner tranquilly and makes even partial reality preferable to nonexistent reality.ve viewpoints. To them, believing in anything or any notion entails escaping reality or acquiring false information. Since theory simply satisfies the mind's curiosity, they do not place their faith in theory alone. Osho criticizes the present education system as "past-oriented". All our doctrines, ideas and ideals are taken from the past. Any developmental creative activity is always future oriented. Old beliefs, ideas are imposed on the child, by the teacher, leaders, religions, state and the society. According to Osho, a real education will not teach "competition" but "co-operation". It will teach to be creative, to be loving, to be blissful. It never believes in "Comparison with other "A real education teaches not to be the first. Today, the teacher lost or is losing the earlier status and significance in system of education and his role is being limited by the system operators

REFERENCES:

- 1. Galvan, J. L., & Galvan, M. (n.d.). Writing literature reviews: a guide for students of thesocial and behavioral sciences.
- 2. Hadule Dhanraj Subhash. (2019). Bhagwan Rajanish Osho Yanche ShikshanVishyak VicharEk Tatvik Abhyas. Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University.
- 3. M, S., Bansal, R., Hothi, B. S., Athavale, V. A., Mahajan, Y., & Anwar, S. (n.d.). A Reviewon National Education Policy 2020 and Its Influence on Academics.

- Ministry of Education. (2020). National Education Policy 2020. Retrieved July 07, 2023,
- 5. O. (2006, July 3). The Book of Understanding: Creating Your Own Path to Freedom. https:// doi.org/10.1604/9780307336941
- 6. Osho Sadhana Path (2005) Tao Publishing Pvt. Ltd. Pune. Page No. 78.
- 7. Osho (1997) Revolution in Education, New Age International Publishers, New
- 8. Osho (2008) Revolution in Education, Revel Publishing House, Pune.
- 9. Osho (2010) Education: New Experiments, Osho International Foundation Pune.
- 10. Osho, (1980), The No Book, Rajneesh Foundation House, Pune.

4.

- 11. Osho, (1997), India's Burning Questions, Revel Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. Pune.
- 12. Osho, (2000) Geeta Darshan Part-One, Revel Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. Pune.
- 13. Osho, (2010) Jeevan Rahasya, Osho Media International, Pune.
- 14. Oshos, O. (1997, December 1). The Greatest Challenge, the Golden Future. https://doi.org/ 10.1604/9788120719453
- 15. Patel N (2006), "A Study of Educational Thoughts of Shri Rajneesh", unpublished research Veer Nirmad, South Gujarat University.169
- 16. Prajapati N (1992), Educational Ideas of Rajneeshji, A Study, unpublished research North Gujarat University.
- 17. Prajapati, A (2011), "An Analytical Philosophy of Education inSelected Books of Osho", unpublished research Patan University.
- 18. Rajneesh (1980), the Discipline of Transcendence, Vol. 4, Rajneesh Foundation, Pune.
- 19. Rajneesh (1980), the Secret, Rajneesh Foundation, Pune.
- 20. Rajneesh (1980), the Sun behind the Sun, Rajneesh Foundation, Pune.
- 21. Rajneesh (1981) Be Still and Know Rajneesh Foundation, Pune.
- 22. Rajneesh (1981) Nothing to Lose but Your Head, Rajneesh Foundation, Pune
- 23. Rajneesh (1981), Philosophiae Perennis, Vol. 2, Rajneesh Foundation, Pune.
- 24. Rajneesh (1985) Death to Deathlessness, Revel Publishing House, West Germany
- 25. Rajneesh (1987), The Invitation, Revel Publishing House, West Germany.
- 26. Rajneesh, (1999), The Last Treatment Vol. 5, Revel Publishing House, Pune.
- 27. Roy, M. (2022). A Critical Study on the Holistic and Multidisciplinary Approach of National Educational Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) in India. IJFMR-International Journal for Multidisciplinary Research, 4(6).