



## Value Education through Poem at School Level Education

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### Abstract

*Value education can be taught through different sources to the students in the schools like Pictures, CD, processions, movies and books etc. Of all the methods, poems play a crucial role in imparting value education. As it has a rhythmic form which touches the feelings of human being under different circumstances. Poems are good form of making the readers to understand the moral messages very easily, quickly and effectively. This article vividly expresses the unique contribution of poem in imparting value education to the Students.*

**Keywords:** Poem, Student, Values, Schools, Recitation, Thirukkural.

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### Introduction

One way of inculcating values in students is through recitation of good poems. Poems entertain the readers, refine their feelings, and develop their sensitivity, which ultimately make them better understanding of human beings. While reading the poems of Wordsworth, the readers should feel union with the spirit of nature. For example, And I have felt a presence that disturbs me with the joy. Of elevated thoughts and a sense of sublime. This articles deals with the significant role of poem in imparting value education among the children at school level. It covers the role of Thirukkural on various aspects of Values like kinship, education and ignorance etc.

### Value Education through Stories

Language is also a great treasure house of good stories. These stories often provide good moral values. Through these delightful, entertaining and purposeful stories, great moral values can be inculcated. Stories of 'Panchathantra' always provide some values. Stories like 'Midas Touch' make the learner think that money or gold I not everything in life. Students can also be asked to elicit values from the story by themselves. They can be given opportunity to think and discuss and makeup analogies, etc. Literature of all languages presents glorious example of universal values.

### Value Education through Examples of Great Personalities

Autobiographies, Biographies, and, of great and noble persons also impart enabling and inspiring values

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to the leanings. Spirit of self respect of Shri Jagadish Chandra Bose, who refused to accept less salary than the British employees for the same period of work, can inspire our young generation. Courage and fearlessness can be learned by the famous lines by Rabindranath Tagore, 'Where the mind is without fear, And the head is held high 'A lesson on Mahathma Gandhi teaches 'to speak the truth always'. Lives of all great men remind us that we can also make our lives sublime. Abraham Lincoln's letter to the teacher of his son may make a person learn the values and how important the teacher is.

### Value Education through Different Characters in the Famous Novels

Through language, learners get a glimpse of the innermost depths of the complex human heart. William Shakespeare's Othello and Hamlet present the timeless and universal characteristics of human nature. The character of 'Kannagi' present a wide range of characters which make the readers aware of the subtleties and inner depths of human hearts and influence the readers to be more humane. A situation can be created where in the students role play and are made to experience those values in a simulated situation. Poetry, songs, and drama may be used to promote values like friendship, harmony, kindness and peace, etc. The skill of negotiation and advocacy will help in learning to live together, understanding emotions with the ability to listen and appreciate. All this can be brought out through creative writing, composing value based songs, co-operative story making, cross word puzzles, activities, word building games, debates, and discussions.

Thiruvalluvar was a poet, thinker and teacher, all moulded into one. He was not a mystic philosopher like Lao Tzu, but a man concerned with the day to day conduct of man like Confucius whenever talks of

education, ignorance, Kingship and knowledge, his maxims remind us very much of confusion sayings in Lun Tzu, to a great extent to the proverbs in the Bible and some degree to the sayings of Buddha in Dhammabhadha. Many scholars consider that the second division in Thirukkural 'wealth' resembles a great deal to Chanakya's Artha and Niti sashtras. In Sangam literature especially in Purananuru it is given "Your wealth can nourish the three aims of life, Righteous, Prosperity, and Pleasure! Thirukkural may be the first work to have been organized under these three human pursuits. Thiruvalluvar is in the view of non-killing is the unique virtue, therefore his teachings, proposes 'ahimsa and sathya'.

### Value Education of Thirukkural on Kinship

According to Thiruvalluvar a king who possesses good people, wealth, ministries, friends, and a fortress is like a 'lion' among kings. He also speak about the qualities that a king should possess, they are fearlessness, liberality, wisdom, and energy. The three things which forms the basis of a king are vigilance, learning and bravery. A King should be free from flaws, he should be with manly modesty, swerves, not from virtue and refrains from vice. As wealth is takes into consideration he should know to acquire it, to lay it up, to guard and to distribute it. The king should be free from harsh language. The king will be praised by all if he is able to give with affability and to protect all who come to him. If he performs his duties sincerely and protects his subjects (people), he is considered to be the God among men. Who guards the realm and Justice strict maintains, That king as god o'er subject people reigns. The king should lend his ears to the needy, if so, the world will dwell under the umbrella of the king. The king who is caring towards his subjects would be considered as the light of kings, who has the four things, benevolence, beneficence, rectitude and care for his people.

### Value Education of Thirukkural on Education

Thiruvalluvar is on the opinion that only educate can attain moksha. He also gives a clear cut picture that what makes a person learned or educated. He says that only learned are said to have eyes, but the unlearned have two sores in their face. "Men who learning gain have eyes, men says Blockheards' faces pairs of sores display". He condemns bookish learning. He is in the opinion that only acquiring good conduct is the worth of education. Letters and Numbers are the eyes of man. Only learned could think and make others happy and make them think. Thiruvalluvar says that unlearned like beggars begging as the destitute before the wealthy. Just like the water from a well in the and proportionate to the depth is dug similarly the knowledge will flow from a man in the proportion to his learning. Only learned people could feel as if all the towns are his home towns. Through education, one could yield pleasure during all his seven births. The learned will also make others learn

and become happy. Education is only true imperishable riches and all other things are not riches.

### Value Education of Thirukkural on Ignorance

To men are and learn from fortune's favour creator evil springs than poverty to men of goodly wisdom brings. The wealth gained by the unlearned people will give them sorrow than the poverty which may come upon the learned. Uneducated people's speech is considered to be playing at chess without squares. The desire of the unlearned to speak is compared to a woman without breast. The unlearned become excellent man, if they keep silence before the land. The unlearned may be very good but the wise will not accept for true knowledge. The self conceit of an unlearned man will fade away, as soon as he speaks in an assembly. The unlearned are compared to a worthless barren land. The beauty and goodness of one who is destitute of knowledge by the study of great and exquisite works, is like the beauty and goodness of a painted earthen doll. Through an unlearned is born in a high caste is not equal to the dignity of he learned, through they may be of low caste. He finally concludes by saying that educated are men whereas uneducated and who dwell in ignorance are considered to be beasts.

### Conclusion

A teacher who is the immediate and most important role model must use recitation storytelling, role play and dramatization to instill these values in the students. He can also use techniques discussion, questioning and analysis and brain storming to inculcate these values. A good teacher can go even beyond classroom and inculcate community to instill fine values through practical examples and demonstrations. He can use extracts of good literary works and by using different techniques make them appreciate and imbibe these values.

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