

# Moral & Value Education

## Education :-

Education imparts knowledge & skills. It should also impart right values & attitudes.

Which leads or that leads to balanced human formation.

Right value & attitudes full play whenever this is called for.

Value means literally something that has a price, something precious, dear, worthwhile & hence something a person is ready to suffer & sacrifice of, the ~~same~~ reason to live & reason to die for if necessary.

## Importance of Values

→ Values give direction & firmness & bring to life the important dimension of meaning. Hence they bring joy, satisfaction & peace to life.

→ Values prove a great source of motivation of movement for the person.

→ Values identify a person, giving him/her a name, face & a character.

→ That's why values are central to one's life & bring quality to life.

# Value - Nurturing Climate :

1. A Basic Conditions for Value is Relationship :

- (a) The Quality of Home is governed by the Quality of relationship that exists.
- (b) The child experiences his father as protecting, Caring, Helping, Supporting etc & the mother as nurturing, Mothering, loving etc. Similarly with other members.
- (c) By these, a child finds himself bound by the rooted attachments.
- (d) Child feels secure & comfortable & knows belongingness.

2. A relationship finds a base & Support in attitude.

- (a) Attitudes are Stable Mindset, a way of thinking, feeling, Perceiving & rewarding.
- (b) The Set of attitudes that one has, gives Colour, Identify & tone to the person it is.
- (c) Attitude gives Character.

3. Clarity of Norms & Rules.

- (a) Rules & norms are formulated on the basis of reason & Communicated to the child.
- (b) These norms include should be Communicated to a child directly and non-threatening way.
- (c) A child should know the boundaries namely what is permissible or what is not, what is acceptable or what is not, what is good & what is not.

4. Award & Sanctions (Punishment)

- (a) Rewards should be given for good actions or behavior for or in sports, accomplishment etc.

⑥ Sanctions or Chastisement or Punishment should be given for bad words or evil behaviours.

5. Appreciation :

- Achievement.
- Performance
- Constructive work.

6. Freedom to be and to become :

Growth is possible in climate of freedom. Freedom to ask question, Freedom to express opinion, to agree disagree, freedom to make decision, to make mistake & correct himself or herself with such children will learn to become.

Some priority areas for Value education to Practice.

- ① Education for Peace.
- ② Respect for life.
- ③ Justice.
- ④ Issues of women.
- ⑤ Job-oriented education.
- ⑥ Faith in god.

1. Education for Peace :

- (a) Education for Communal harmony.
- (b) Education for tolerance.
- (c) Natr Education for national integration.
- (d) ~~Respect for life.~~

2. Respect for life.?

We need to understand the fundamental of Secretness of life.

### 3. Justice :

- ① Direct involvement in the Cause of justice :
- ② Becoming agents of social change.

### 4. Issues of women :

- ① Change of attitudes towards women.
- ② Restoring their rightful place in their society.

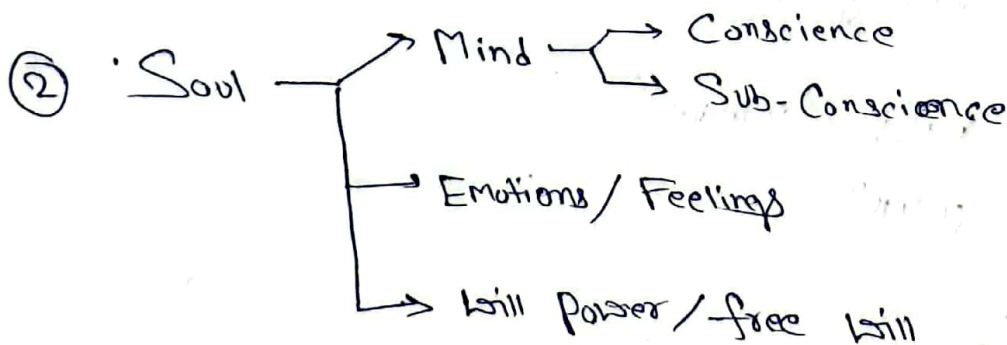
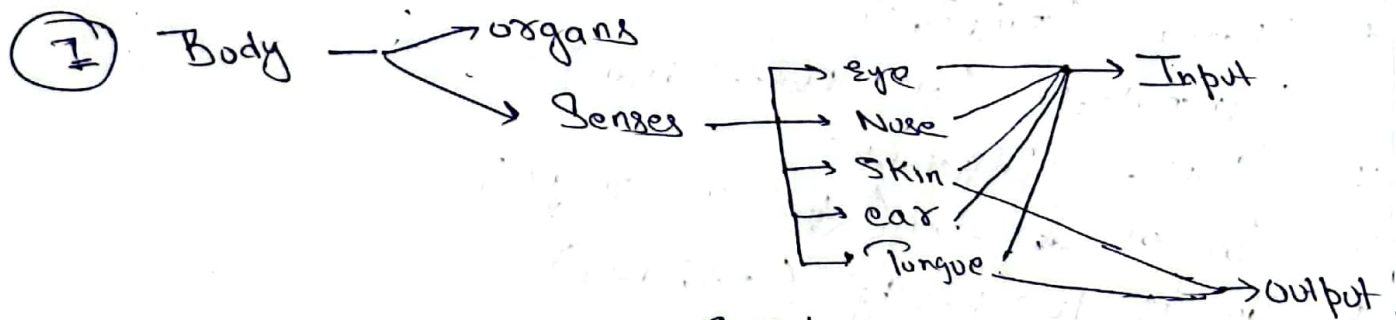
### 5. Job-oriented :

## Values of life by :

1. We should ~~endeavour~~ Endeavour <sup>full</sup> of our fellow beings everywhere and learn to understand, Appreciate & Cherish the Common heritage of humanity and its present environment to the ~~at~~ best of our Capacity & ability.
2. We should seek <sup>love</sup> truth in a spirit of humanity & Practice it with our Compassion or ~~Zitt~~ Zeal.
3. We should Practice the way of non-violence, Avoiding hurt to others & Striving ever to eliminate violence from our own nature and from the functioning of our Society.
4. We ~~isnt~~ should Seek Personal happiness by attaining Peace of mind through <sup>fitting</sup> Contentment, humanity, Cheerfulness & mutual Concerns in a spirit of hope and optimism.
5. We should <sup>strive</sup> strive to eliminate Suffering, Poverty, Pain & Ignorance everywhere & thus, Contribute to the building of family, society, human solidarity (unity & nation).

6. We should Practice measure of <sup>Self-denial</sup> austerities and Restraint to prevent the mindless pillage and plunder of life & environment
7. We should learn, Cultivate and Practice the great Virtue of the Compassion towards ourselves, others and all Creation.
8. We should Practice tolerance towards each other's way of life and Convictions, Practicing the truth, goodness and Kindness etc, Striving to understand, Appreciate & respect the faiths and Culture of others without losing the Essentials of our own Cultural roots and sense of belongingness.
9. We should endeavour Consume our gifts and Possession Possession with others in a spirit of humility and Selflessness, expecting no reward from others.

### Components of Human System



③ Spirit → Ability to Communicate / Connect with God.

## Spirit :-

- \* Omnipotent Power.
- \* Omniscient Knowledge.
- \* (Past, Present, Future).
- \* Omnipresent — Presence.
- \* Holiness
- \* Justice
- \* Kindness
- \* Love
- \* Forgiveness (माफी)

## Attributes of God :

- \* Omnipotent (सर्वशक्तिमान)
- \* Omniscient (सर्वज्ञ)
- \* Omnipresent
- \* Self-existent / Without Origin (अपने आप जीसको कीर्ति बना नहीं सकता)
- \* Infinite
- \* Eternal (आंतरिक)
- \* Imutable (न बदलने वाला)
- \* Self-sufficient
- \* Full of wisdom (बुद्धि से भरपूर)
- \* He is trustworthy (भरोसेमंद)
- \* Love.
- \* Merciful (कृपालु, दयावान)
- \* Righteous (सत्य)
- \* Holy
- \* Just (न्यायी)
- \* Good
- \* Gracious (दयावान)

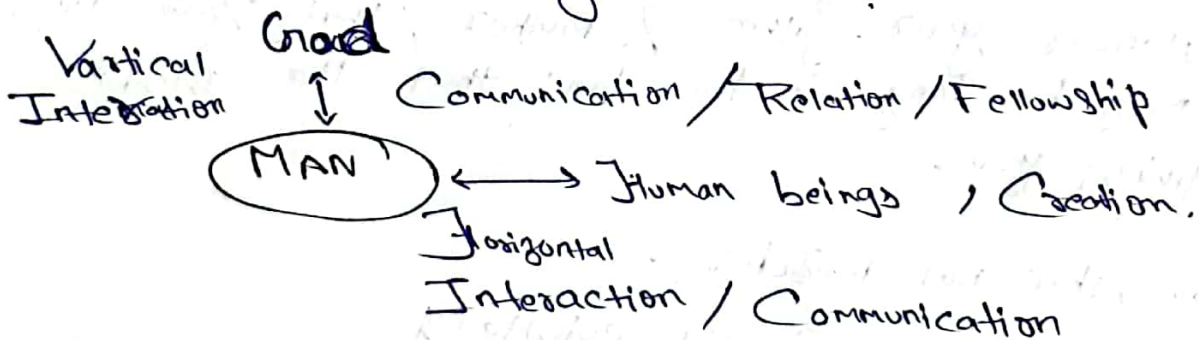
## Relation of God :

- \* The Scriptures
- \* History
- \* In nature / Creation.
- \* Conscience
- \* Special divine revelation

## Works of flesh :-

- \* Goad works
- \* Adultery
- \* Fornication.
- \* Uncleanness
- \* Lasciviousness
- \* Whitchraft
- \* hatred.
- \* Vainnes
- \* Emulation
- \* Strife
- \* Seditions
- \* heavesis
- \* Envyng.
- \* Making God in form of anything.
- \* Andsoon.

\* Sinful :- Missing the Mark.



## 10 Commandments

Creator. (God)

→ Created - visible & invisible

↓  
Sun, Moon, Stars,  
birds, earth, animals,  
Mankind, Creatures  
in the sea or river \*

↓  
Spiritual  
Spirit

- God Created man in his own image & likeness.  
→ Fall of man → 1 Disobedience.

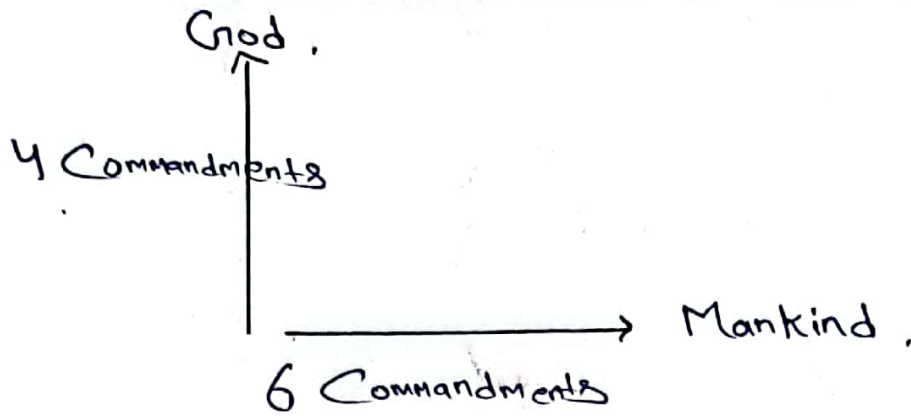
(Man & Eve) → Male & Female - Mankind

### 10 Commandments

- ① God said → I am the lord your god, you shall have no other gods before me.
- ② You shall not make for yourself a Carved image. ~~statue or something like that~~ ← carving.
- ③ You shall not take the name of the Lord, your God in Vain.
- ④ Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.  
Seventh day
- ⑤ Honour your father & mother; that your days may be long in the land that the Lord is giving you.
- ⑥ You shall not murder.
- ⑦ You shall not commit adultery.
- ⑧ You shall not bear false witness against your neighbours.
- ⑧ You shall not steal.
- ⑩ You shall not Covet your neighbour's house or anything.



MVE  
12/10/22.



## Two Greatest Commands of Lord Jesus Christ:

1. You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, & with all your soul and with all your mind.
2. And you shall love your neighbour as yourself

# Constitution of India.

Constitution of India was Constituted on 26<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1949, and came into effect on 26<sup>th</sup> January 1950.

## Preamble :

We, the people of India having solemnly resolve to constitute India into a Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, democratic, Republic and to secure to all its Citizens :

Justice, Social, economic and political,  
Liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and  
Religi Worship,

Equality of status and opportunity, and to promote  
among them all

Fraternity assuring the dignity of the individual and the  
Unity and integrity of the nation.

We do hereby give to ourselves these Constitution

## Republic →

Our Constitution establishes a republic means  
we have elected head of state (nation), called  
the President.

→ Our Constitution establishes Sovereign republic means  
Suy independent Country which has all powers and  
authority like any other independent Country.

→ Our Constitution establishes Socialist republic which  
means we can form stand for a socio-economic  
order.

→ Our Constitution establishes Secular republic which means State as (nation) and the government will not discriminate citizens on the basis of religion or Caste.

→ Our Constitution establishes Democratic republic which means government authority is based on the will of the people who elect their representatives on regular, Periodical intervals.

16-11-22

## Fundamental Rights :

- Right to Equality.
- ① Justice The State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal protection of the law within territory of India.  
(Article - 14)
  - ② The State shall not discriminate against any religion citizen on basis of race, religion, Caste, gender, Place of birth or any of them.  
(Article - 15)
  - ③ There shall be equal opportunity for all citizens wherever they are living in matters of employment under the State. (Article - 16)
  - ④ Untouchability is abolished and its practice in any form is forbidden. (Article - 17)
  - ⑤ All citizens shall have the right to
    - a) freedom of speech & expression.
    - b) assemble peaceably without arms
    - c) right to form association or unions
    - d) move freely throughout the territory of India
    - e) Reside and settle in any part of India.

⑤ ~~and~~ Practice any profession or Carry on any occupation, ~~trade~~ / ~~business~~ etc. (Article - 19)

⑥ No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty, except according to the procedure established by law. (Article - 21)

⑦ The State shall provide free and Compulsory education to all ~~education~~ children of the age of 6 to 14 years. (Article - 21 A)

⑧ Traffic in human beings and forced labour is prohibited. (Article - 23)

⑨ No child below the age of 14 years shall be employed to work in any factory or mine or engage in any other hazardous employment. (Article - 24)

⑩ All persons are equally entitled to freedom of ~~speech~~ ~~Confidence~~ and the right to freely profess, practice & propagate religion. (Article - 25)

⑪ The right to move Supreme Court by appropriate proceeding for the enforcement of the rights conferred by this part is guaranteed. (Article - 32)

# Fundamental Duties

- ① To abide by the Constitution & respect its ideals and institutions, the national flag & the national anthem.
- ② To cherish & follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom.
- ③ To uphold and protect the Sovereignty, Unity & Integrity of India.
- ④ To defend the Country and render national service when called upon to do so.
- ⑤ To promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India - transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women.
- ⑥ To value and preserve the rich heritage of our Composite Culture.
- ⑦ To protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, Rivers, Wildlife, & to have Compassion for living Creatures.
- ⑧ To develop the Scientific temper, humanism, & the spirit of enquiry & reform.
- ⑨ To Safeguard public property & to abjure violence.

10. To strive towards Excellence in all spheres of individual & Collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of Endeavour, Indebour & achievements.

11. Who is a parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his child, or as the case may be, ward between the age of 6 to 14 years.

## Directive principal of State policy.

Article 36-51 of part-IV.

Directive principle lay down objectives covering a wide range of subjects which the state shall endeavour to achieve.

Fundamental rights are Justiciable, Directive principles are not Justiciable. that means ~~why~~ While for every violation of fundamental right there is a Constitutional remedies available, there is no such remedy for the violation of a directive principle.

The directive principles which are important and relevant from our point of view are as follows :-

① The State shall strive to secure social order for the promotion of welfare of the people.

- Article 36

(ii) The State shall in particular, direct its policy towards securing, in

- that the Citizen, men & women equally have the right to and adequate means of livelihood.
- that the ownership and control of the material resources of the Community are so distributed as based to subserve the Common good.
- that there is equal pay for equal work for both men & women.
- that children are given opportunities & facilities to develop in a healthy manner and in conditions of freedom and dignity and that childhood and youth are protected against exploitation and against moral & material abandonment.

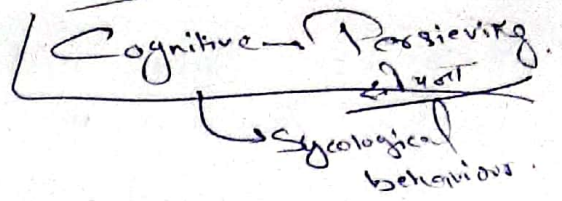
(iii) The State shall make provision for securing just and human conditions of work and for maternity relief.

(iv) The State shall endeavour to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India.

(v) The State shall endeavour to provide for free & compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of 14 years.

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## Personality Development.

→ Person.

→ Personality

How the Personality Can be define.

- ① The quality or state of being of a person.
- ② The Complex of characteristics that distinguishes the Complex of an individual.
- ③ The totality of an individual's behaviour and emotional ~~tendency~~ tendencies.
- ④ The organization of the individual's distinguishing character traits, attitudes, or habits.

Mc-Martin → Personality is the developing system of those distinctive emotional, ~~common~~ cognitive, and spiritual attributes that ~~benefest~~ manifest themselves in the individual's characteristic behaviour at any point in the life course.

14-12-22.

## Characteristics & Elements of Personality.

• The main characteristic is

- ① Self-consciousness : Knowing himself or herself.  
The most commonly acknowledge dimensions of ~~leader~~ traits that constitute personality of a person are one's.



1. Appearance
2. Intelligence
3. Emotionality
4. Socialability - good nature.
5. Acedance - Submission  
(Submissiveness towards the elders)
6. Moral character
7. flexibility.

Honesty  
Trustworthy  
loyalty  
Diligence

## Self Esteem.

Self esteem is our evaluation and assessment of ourselves of an ~~xi~~ often ~~relative~~ related to the society, environment of work and among the friends or living being. Ranging from the feeling of worthiness to the Society or the feeling of uselessness to the Society.

## To build Self esteem.

- ① Be diligent
- ② Be Punctual.
- ③ Be honest.
- ④ Be Courageous
- ⑤ Be mature
- ⑥ Be Self-reliant
- ⑦ Be ambitious - being inspired to achieve something
- ⑧ Achieve excellence
- ⑨ Be a good temperament (control on anger) <sup>don't</sup> hyper
- ⑩ Be an effective Communicator → by Verbal talk  
→ by Writing  
→ by gestures.