

Values in Everyday Life

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Abstract

“Equal rights for all”, Excellence deserves admiration”, and people should be treated with respects and dignity” are representative of value. Values tend to influence attitudes and behavior. Types of values include ethical values, ideological values, social values, aesthetics values. it is debated whether some values that are not clearly physiologically determined , such as altruism ,are intrinsic, and whether some ,such as acquisitiveness, should be classified as vices. Values have been studied in various disciplines: anthropology behavioral economics, business ethics, corporate governance, moral philosophy, political sciences, social psychology, sociology and theology.

Keywords: Values

Introduction

Value literally means something that has a price, something precious, dear and worthwhile; hence something one is ready to suffer and sacrifices for. In other words values are a set of principle or standards of behavior. Values related to the aims of the human life and act as standard bearers towards achieving these aims. These notions and norms act as parameters against which the worth of aims is ascertained, and are called **values**. Aims and values are so closely related that one without the other may not have any significance: values without aims are empty aims without values are barren: coming together they acquire profound meaning and influence.

Values give strength to a person's character by occupying a central place in his life. Values reflect one's personal attitude and judgements , decisions and choices, behavior and relationships, dreams and vision.they influence our thoughts, feelings and actions. They guide us to do the right things.values may help solve common human problems for survival by comparative ranking of questions of why people do what they do and in what order they choose to do them.value education is the hot topic these days.many schools teach values as subjects but these values have to be captured by the young minds from their teachers first.when teachers fail to embody these values in their behavior ,it is impossible to shape the future citizens and the task of making of a better world becomes difficult. A

teacher who is attempting to teach without inspiring the pupil with a desire to learn is hammering on old iron. Thus, teacher have enormous transformative power.The Indian government currently promotes values education in its schools.the ministry of human resoures development has taken strong steps to interduce values amongs schools and teacher training centers. Also india is the land of interducind values. Values base education is an approach to teaching that works with values. It creates a strong learning environment that enhance academic attainment, and develops student's social and relationship skills that last throughout their lives.

NCERT has brought out framework for schools on education of values which articulates a comprehensive and programmatic approach to value in response to the need expressed by academic and public alike across the country. The framework has been written in response to the need expressed by academics and public alike across the country.

Value inculcation: An important function of education

Values inculcation has become an important function of education and teachers have to shoulder this responsibility, and synthesize the values of our composites culture and modernity. Value inculcation has , therefore, to be integrated with all its activities : curricular and co-curricular.

TRUTH

Truth is considered to be the highest human value and is connected with the intellectual domain

of our personality. In the logical sense of the word truth is considered to be a property. In the logical sense of the word truth is considered to be a property of judgment but in metaphysical context, truth is conceived differently. Truth is viveka and vairagya i.e. discrimination and non-attachment. Truth of oneness of all involves love, service, and peace and so it is the basis of moral living. The task of the teacher is to make the children realize this truth. our national motto "Satyameva Jayate" is the immortal words of mundaka Upanishad. Truth exists amidst all changes. Satyat nasty parodharma. Speaking the truth is the behavioural aspects of truth. Truth purifies mind. Right from Rama to Mahatma Gandhi in the 20th century. Truth is upheld most religiously in their lives. King Harishchandra sacrificed his wife, son and kingdom for the sake of truth.

DHARMA

The "Dharma" is the moral law of activity in thinking, speaking so as to attain highest truth or reality. The goal of 'Dharma' is self-realization or god-realization. The Dharma, a Sanskrit word is derived from the verbal root 'Dhri' which means 'to sustain'. Therefore Dharma is that which sustains the world. Dharma is synonymous with righteous conduct, it is extremely important in checking the unbridled impulses of man. A man who has control over his senses is truly righteous. He is not guided by the desires but seeks the desirable. The concept of 'sherya' and 'preya' is katha upnishad beautifully ponders through anecdote of Yama and Nachiketa. Its famous line "na vittena tarpaniyo mansusyah" reflects Nachiketa's resolve to discard the pleasant and seek good. Dharma protects those who protect Dharma. The Pandavas in the Mahabharat are glaring example who did not forsake the path of dharma even in trying times. Ultimately they became victorious.

PEACE

The word peace is 'Shanti' peace is related to the emotional aspects of human personality. Peace is the state of bliss, mental equipoise, tensionlessness. It is the state of stillness of thought, a controlled state of all the functions of the mind. Peace connotes the negation of desire, anger greed and hatred. But positively peace is the awareness of the beauty, majesty and omnipresence of god that opens up the

springs of shanty in the man's heart. Peace is a spontaneous and progressive process which is related to emotions, eternity, attention, adaptability contentment and calmness. Peace is the state of our inner self which is experienced through the practice of meditation. It is qualitative energy. Peace is inner silence full of power of truth. The morning time of Amritvela is the best time of experiencing peace and sending the vibrations of peace.

LOVE

The psychic domain of human system is the source of love. Love is the expression of divine within the individual and is the power of the soul. It is the mightiest of force in the world and truly representative of human nature. The word love is used in the common parlance in the context of the relations between mother and child, husband and wife, master and servant. Love increase spiritual energy of one who gives and also increases the energy of the receiver. Love manifests itself in various form like sympathy, compassion, mercy, kindness, charity, fellow-feeling, respect, reverence, nationalism, and love for the whole world as '**VASUDHAIVE KUTUMBHKAM**'. Love increase spiritual energy of one who gives and also increase the energy of receiver.

Love stand for

L – Loyalty, Life long, Liberty

O – Omnipotent, Ocean, Optimistic

V – Virtue, Valuable, Vital

E – Emotions, Eternal, Equality

NON-VIOLENCE - 'If a man gives you a drink of water, and you give him a drink in return, that is nothing; real beauty consists in doing good against evil'.

Non-violence means to develop the spirit is to build character and to enable one to work towards a knowledge of God and self-realization. Non-violence means self-control, self-purification and a recognized social status in the person offering it. Non-violence is the unbounded, most expansive form of love. Ahimsa is non-injury through mind, speech and body. From time immemorial Ahimsa has been considered highest dharma. Ahimsa has two sides negative and positive. On negative side it means abstaining from harming anyone. Positively

it implies universal love. It is not just withdrawal from certain temptations and self-denial of certain norms that connotes non-violence but cultivation of certain virtue in the behavior of man. In this type of non-violence love becomes the prime-mover of the cultivated man. In 20th century the world witnessed the unique impact of the truth and non-violence in the life of Mahatma Gandhi who showed how this principle can be extended from conduct of individual to that of nation.

Conclusion

From the above discussion we said that our values are important because they help us to grow and develop. They help us to create the future we want to experience. When we use our values to make decisions, we make a deliberate choice to focus on what is important to us. When values are shared, they build internal cohesion in a group. so that's why the knowledge of value must be necessary. Our values are the basic foundation for our lives. Everything can be made simple with the

help of values. The five values when manifest completely make a man completed. There is an organic link between human values and human personality.

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