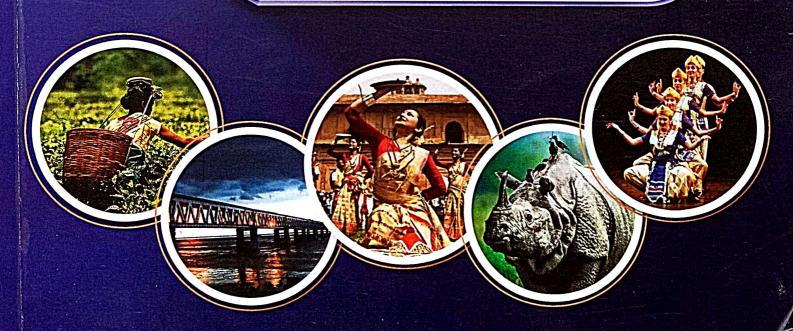
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A BOOK OF HUMANITIES, SOCIO-ECONOMIC & CULTURAL STUDIES

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Humanistic Philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore

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Abstract:

Tagore had awakened the wave of nationalism at the beginning of the twentieth century by composing a national anthem: Jana Gana Mana. He stood against the authoritarian form of nationalism, but his outlook was interpreted from a different point of view and was understood anti-national unfortunately. Tagore humanism is mainly expressed through his concept of interpersonal relationship. It is said that the Philosophy of Humanism is a product of Renaissance in Western Europe. Although the inner essence of the Humanism in the East, it is found that it puts much emphasis upon the mental existence of man expressing his mental and spiritual freedom. In this paper the researcher shall discuss the Humanistic Philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore and its importance in modern society, which is largely expressed through the concept of interpersonal relationship.

One of his poems "Where the Mind is Without Fear" is in the form of a prayer for country wherein he wishes that it may rise above the narrow domestic walls and notions of development. The poet wishes an atmosphere of freedom and equality based on truth and fearless reasoning. One of his novels Ghare Baire (The Home and the World) also reflects the worth of humanity. His writings elucidate that entire world should stand united.

Keywords: humanism, humanity, freedom, nation, Rabindranath Tagore

Introduction:

Rabindranath Tagore (1861-1914) was a distinguished playwright, poet, short story writer, academician, musician and painter. Tagore was the first Asian to receive Nobel Prize for unique literary work Gitanjali in 1913. Gitanjali was originally written in Bengali and the poet himself translated it into English, considered a trans-creation. Tagore had contributed greatly to shape the future of cultural and intellectual 'modern India'. He had composed the national anthems India and Bangladesh. His Ravindra Music is still favourite in India. His idea about the world was universal. He gave importance to humanity in place of mere region and nation.

Tagore's "Where the Mind is without Fear", poem 35 in Gitanjali is a prayer by the poet for his country. The poet wishes that his nation may rise above the narrow notions of progress. He prays to God to offer an atmosphere of equality and freedom, which is based on truth and fearless reasoning. It is his wish that country should rise above the narrow notions of

study found that female students have higher scores than male student on the attitude scale. Tensor et. al. (2005) found girls being more aware of environmental problems and individual responsibility as well as having more positive attitudes than boys. Furthermore Kumud Ghosh (2014) conducted a study on environment awareness among secondary school students of Golaghat district of Assam and their attitude towards environmental education. He found that environmental awareness and attitude towards environmental education among the secondary school students (both male and female) was not significant, but in case of rural and urban student the attitude towards environmental education was found significant. The in depth and positive relationship between environmental awareness and attitude towards environmental education found among those students was worthy to be mentioned. M. Sivamoorthy, R. Nalini and C. Satheesh Kumar conducted a study on Environmental Awareness and practices among college students and found that the level of awareness is high among the students irrespective of gender differences but in practice level there is difference between genders i.e. made practicing more than females.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The community ethics in the study areas of Assam is not aware fully about the concept of environmental protection and its impact in general. In the present day world the community involvement is utmost necessary to protect and safeguard the environment instead of individual approach. Thus this study will help to understand the level of awareness among the members of the community with regard to environmental protection and sustainability development. If required, some initiatives can be taken by the government, resource persons, NGO to make them aware about the environmental protection. This study has been conducted to analyze the various perspectives leading to these challenges.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

- > The present study has been conducted issues and challenges in Darrang District, Assam.
- The present study is confined to select areas of Assam, i.e., Kharupetia, Dalgaon, Bechimari, and Dhula.
- The present study describes issues and challenges linking human being with nature.