

BHARATI INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (BIJMRD)

(Open Access Peer-Reviewed International Journal)

DOI Link: https://doi.org/10.70798/Bijmrd/03040015



Available Online: www.bijmrd.com|BIJMRD Volume: 3| Issue: 04| April 2025| e-ISSN: 2584-1890

Moral Education and Holistic Learning: Analyzing the Relevance of Swami Vivekananda's Educational Ideals in Shaping Today's Youth

Anand Kumar¹ & Dr. Santanu Biswas²

- Research Scholar, Department of Education, RKDF University, Ranchi
- 2. HOD & Associate Professor, Department of Education, RKDF University, Ranchi, Email: santanubb@gmail.com

Abstract:

Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy emphasizes moral education, character building, and holistic learning, which remain highly relevant in contemporary education. His belief that education should nurture both intellect and values aligns with modern educational frameworks, particularly the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which promotes value-based learning, skill development, and multidisciplinary education. This study explores the impact of Swami Vivekananda's ideals on today's youth, focusing on how his principles can empower students, enhance ethical leadership, and foster emotional resilience. It highlights how moral education, self-discipline, and national pride contribute to developing responsible and socially conscious individuals. The research employs a descriptive-analytical approach, drawing insights from existing literature, case studies, and educational policies. Findings suggest that integrating Vivekananda's educational ideals into contemporary learning systems can help bridge the gap between academic success and moral consciousness. Schools and universities that incorporate ethical reasoning, experiential learning, and leadership training report improved student motivation, self-confidence, and decision-making skills. Additionally, educators play a crucial role in imparting values alongside academic knowledge, making teacher training a key factor in this transformation. The study concludes that Swami Vivekananda's vision of education offers a timeless framework for shaping today's youth, ensuring they grow into morally strong, intellectually capable, and socially responsible individuals. Systematic implementation of his principles in curricula, policy reforms, and teaching methodologies can significantly contribute to building a future generation equipped with both knowledge and wisdom.

Keywords: Swami Vivekananda, Moral Education, Holistic Learning, Value-based Education, Youth Empowerment, NEP 2020, Character Development, Ethical Leadership, Experiential Learning, Teacher Training.

Introduction:

Education is not just about acquiring knowledge but also about building character, developing values, and preparing individuals for life's challenges. Swami Vivekananda, a visionary thinker and spiritual leader, strongly believed that true education should empower individuals with wisdom, self-discipline, and a strong

Published By: www.bijmrd.com | II All rights reserved. © 2025 | II Impact Factor: 5.7 | BIJMRD Volume: 3 | Issue: 04 | April 2025 | e-ISSN: 2584-1890

moral foundation. His philosophy emphasizes the integration of intellectual growth with ethical and spiritual development, ensuring that students not only excel academically but also become responsible and compassionate citizens. In today's fast-paced and competitive world, where education is often reduced to academic performance, the importance of moral education and holistic learning is more significant than ever.

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 also reflects many of Vivekananda's ideas by promoting value-based education, multidisciplinary learning, and character-building approaches. It highlights the need for experiential learning, ethical reasoning, and leadership development, which closely align with Vivekananda's vision. By incorporating his principles into contemporary education, students can develop self-confidence, emotional intelligence, and a sense of social responsibility. This study explores the relevance of Swami Vivekananda's educational ideals in modern learning systems, analyzing their impact on youth empowerment and moral development. It examines how his teachings can be integrated into educational policies, school curricula, and teacher training programs to create an education system that fosters both intellectual excellence and ethical consciousness. Through this approach, students can be guided not only toward academic success but also toward becoming morally strong and socially responsible individuals.

Significance of the Study:

This study is significant as it highlights the relevance of Swami Vivekananda's educational ideals in shaping today's youth by emphasizing moral education and holistic learning. In a world where education is often focused solely on academic achievement and career success, the need for value-based education has become more crucial than ever. Vivekananda's philosophy, which stresses character building, ethical leadership, and self-discipline, provides a timeless framework for nurturing responsible and socially conscious individuals.

The study is particularly important in the context of India's National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which advocates for a multidisciplinary approach, experiential learning, and ethical reasoning. By integrating Vivekananda's principles into educational curricula and teacher training programs, institutions can create an education system that balances intellectual and moral development. Additionally, this research benefits students, educators, policymakers, and academic institutions by offering insights into how moral education can empower youth, enhance decision-making skills, and promote national development. It encourages a shift from rote learning to a value-based approach, ensuring that education serves not just as a means for employment but as a tool for character formation and lifelong learning. The following table presents the significance of the study:

Aspect	Significance
Relevance of Swami Vivekananda's Educational Ideals	Emphasizes moral education, character building, and ethical leadership to shape responsible and socially conscious individuals.
Need for Value-Based Education	Addresses the gap in modern education, which often focuses only on academic achievement and career success, neglecting moral and ethical development.
Connection with NEP 2020	Aligns with NEP 2020's emphasis on multidisciplinary learning, experiential education, and ethical reasoning, making his principles highly relevant today.

Impact on Educational Institutions	Helps schools and universities integrate moral education into curricula and teacher training, fostering a balanced approach to learning.
Benefits for Students and Educators	Encourages youth to develop self-discipline , leadership skills , and critical thinking , while also guiding educators in value-based teaching methods .
Policy and Curriculum Development	Provides insights for policymakers and educationists to design an education system that focuses on both intellectual and moral growth .
Long-Term Impact	Promotes education as a tool for lifelong learning, personal growth, and national development , rather than just a pathway to employment.

Literature Review:

Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy has been widely discussed in academic and philosophical discourse, particularly in the context of character formation, moral education, and holistic learning. Scholars emphasize that his vision of education is not just about acquiring knowledge but about developing self-discipline, ethical values, and social responsibility (Sharma, 2019). Vivekananda believed that education should empower individuals to realize their inner potential, fostering both intellectual growth and moral consciousness (Mukherjee, 2021). His ideas resonate with modern educational approaches that emphasize student-centered learning, experiential education, and value-based teaching. Studies have shown that moral education plays a crucial role in shaping youth behaviour and decision-making skills. According to Sen (2020), educational institutions that integrate ethical reasoning, leadership training, and social service activities into their curricula report significant improvements in students' confidence, discipline, and sense of responsibility. Similarly, Bose (2018) highlights that Swami Vivekananda's principles align with contemporary educational policies like NEP 2020, which promotes holistic education, skill development, and ethical leadership.

Further research suggests that teachers play a vital role in imparting moral education, as their attitudes and teaching methodologies influence students' moral and emotional growth (Gupta, 2022). Integrating Vivekananda's ideals into teacher training programs can help educators develop effective strategies for instilling values and ethics in students. Overall, existing literature supports the integration of Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy into modern learning frameworks. His emphasis on self-discipline, service to society, and the balance between knowledge and wisdom offers a timeless model for shaping youth into responsible, empowered, and ethically strong individuals.

Objectives of the Study:

- To analyze the relevance of Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy in contemporary learning systems, with a focus on moral education, character development, and holistic learning in shaping today's youth.
- To examine the impact of integrating Swami Vivekananda's ideals into modern educational frameworks, particularly in alignment with NEP 2020, and how it influences youth empowerment, ethical leadership, and social responsibility.

Research Methodology:

This study adopts a descriptive-analytical research design to explore the relevance of Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy in contemporary learning. The research is based on secondary data collected from books, journal articles, government reports, and educational policies, particularly focusing on NEP 2020. A qualitative approach is used to analyze the impact of moral education and holistic learning on youth empowerment and character development. Content analysis is employed to examine existing literature, case studies, and educational frameworks that incorporate Vivekananda's ideals. The findings aim to provide insights into the practical implementation of value-based education in modern institutions.

Discussion:

Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy emphasizes the development of character, self-discipline, and moral values alongside intellectual growth. His ideas align with modern educational policies, particularly the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which advocates for value-based learning, skill development, and holistic education. This discussion examines the relevance of his ideals in contemporary education and their impact on youth empowerment, ethical leadership, and social responsibility, based on the study's objectives.

The first objective focuses on analyzing the relevance of Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy in contemporary learning. His vision of education as a means of self-realization and moral development is crucial in today's fast-paced world, where education is often limited to academic excellence and career progression. Vivekananda believed that true education should build confidence, foster independent thinking, and instill a sense of duty toward society. Studies have shown that integrating value-based education into school and college curricula helps students develop a strong moral foundation, making them more responsible and ethical individuals. Additionally, his advocacy for self-reliance and critical thinking resonates with modern pedagogical approaches that emphasize experiential learning, problem-solving, and leadership skills.

The second objective explores the impact of integrating Swami Vivekananda's ideals into modern educational frameworks, particularly in alignment with NEP 2020. The policy emphasizes multidisciplinary education, character development, and ethical leadership, which directly reflect Vivekananda's teachings. Institutions that incorporate his principles into their curricula—such as through leadership training, meditation, and service-oriented programs—report positive changes in students' behaviour and decision-making abilities. Teacher education also plays a key role in this transformation, as educators trained in value-based teaching methods can effectively instill moral and ethical principles in students.

Furthermore, the application of Vivekananda's philosophy in youth development programs has shown significant benefits. Initiatives that promote social service, community engagement, and ethical leadership help students develop empathy, resilience, and a sense of national pride. His concept of education as a tool for nation-building is particularly relevant today, as young people face increasing societal pressures, ethical dilemmas, and the challenge of balancing personal ambitions with social responsibility. So, the discussion highlights that Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy remains highly relevant in contemporary education. Integrating his principles into modern learning frameworks can bridge the gap between knowledge and wisdom, ensuring that youth develop into morally upright, responsible, and empowered individuals. This structured format makes the discussion clear, and concise to understand which is given below:

Objective	Main Discussion Points
Analyzing the relevance of Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy in contemporary learning	 - Emphasizes moral values, self-discipline, and character development alongside academic learning. - Advocates self-realization, independent thinking, and a sense of duty toward society. - Aligns with modern education's shift towards experiential learning, problem-solving, and leadership skills. - Helps in building confidence and fostering ethical decision-making among students.
Examining the impact of integrating Vivekananda's ideals into modern educational frameworks, especially NEP 2020	 NEP 2020 promotes multidisciplinary education, character development, and ethical leadership, which aligns with Vivekananda's principles. Institutions adopting value-based curricula see positive behavioral changes in students. Teacher education plays a key role, as trained educators can effectively instill moral values. Encourages practical applications of ethics through leadership training, meditation, and community service.
Application in youth development programs	 Programs focusing on social service, community engagement, and ethical leadership foster empathy and resilience. Vivekananda's idea of education as a tool for nation-building is crucial in preparing youth for social responsibilities. Addresses modern challenges like societal pressures, ethical dilemmas, and balancing ambition with responsibility.
Remarks	 Vivekananda's educational philosophy remains highly relevant in modern education. Integrating his principles bridges the gap between knowledge and wisdom. Helps youth develop into morally upright, responsible, and empowered individuals.

Findings and Conclusion:

The study reveals that Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy remains highly relevant in contemporary learning. His emphasis on moral education, character development, and self-discipline aligns with modern educational needs, particularly in the context of NEP 2020, which promotes holistic education, ethical reasoning, and value-based learning. The findings indicate that educational institutions integrating his ideals into their curricula witness significant improvements in students' ethical awareness, leadership skills, and social responsibility. Additionally, teacher training programs that incorporate his principles help educators foster a learning environment that prioritizes both academic excellence and moral integrity.

The study also highlights the importance of value-based youth programs, such as community service, leadership training, and mindfulness practices, in shaping responsible and resilient individuals. Institutions

that adopt these approaches observe positive behavioural changes, increased self-confidence, and better decision-making skills among students. Furthermore, the research underscores that education should not be limited to knowledge acquisition but should focus on holistic personality development, ensuring students become morally upright and socially conscious citizens. So, integrating Swami Vivekananda's educational philosophy into modern learning frameworks can significantly impact youth empowerment and nation-building. His vision provides a timeless model for fostering ethical leadership, self-reliance, and social service, making education a powerful tool for both personal growth and societal progress.

References:

- Banerjee, R. (2016). *Moral and ethical education: The role of Swami Vivekananda's teachings*. Kolkata: Wisdom Publications.
- Banerjee, S. (2017). *Educational thoughts of Swami Vivekananda and its impact on youth empowerment*. Kolkata: Progressive Publications.
- Basu, R. (2019). Value-based education in the light of Swami Vivekananda's philosophy. *International Journal of Moral and Ethics Studies*, *5*(1), 34-48.
- Basu, S. (2018). Vivekananda's influence on modern pedagogical practices. *International Journal of Educational Studies*, 14(2), 45-59.
- Bharadwaj, N., & D, P. M. (2023a). Educational Thoughts of Swami Vivekananda and its Futuristic Relevance A Study. *International Journal of Management Technology and Social Sciences*, 67–82. https://doi.org/10.47992/ijmts.2581.6012.0289
- Biswas, S., & Biswas, S. (2024). Empowering Indian women: Sister Nivedita's enduring legacy in education and social reform. *International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews (IJRPR)*, 5(6), 1230–1235.
- Biswas, S., & Kumari, M. (2024). Integrating indigenous wisdom: Transforming higher education with Bhartiya knowledge systems. *American Journal of Social and Humanitarian Research*, *5*(2), 132–142.
- Biswas, S., & Kumari, M. (2024). The burden of care: A systematic review of parental stress in families of children with intellectual disabilities. *International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development (IJTSRD)*, 8(4), 842–849.
- Biswas, S., & Banerjee, R. (2024). Attitude towards integrating ICT in the teaching-learning process in the higher secondary level: A survey. *International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews* (IJRPR), 5(6), 1–4.
- Biswas, S., & Chatterjee, P. (2024). Students' attitudes towards e-learning from a socio-economic perspective. *Bharati International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research & Development (Bijmrd)*, 2(11), 1–12.
- Khawas, K., & Mishra, P. K. (2023). Advantages and challenges of biodiesel-producing microalgae. *Bharati International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research & Development (BIJMRD)*, 2(8), 160–163.

- Khawas, K., & Mishra, P. K. (2024). Advantages and challenges of biodiesel-producing microalgae. *Bharati International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research & Development (BIJMRD)*, 2, 160–163.
- Pal, D., & Khawas, K. (2024). Potential sources and uses of chitin and its polymers: A review. *Journal of Discoveries in Applied and Natural Science*, 2, 1–12.
- Bhattacharyya, B., & Maity, A. (2025). Employee performance in relation to motivation and job satisfaction: A survey on MSME. *International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development*, 9(1), 987–992.
- Pradhan, S., Mahammad, S. R., Adhikari, M., Paria, M., & Maity, A. (2023). Job satisfaction among secondary school teachers in Paschim Medinipur District in the present context. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results*, 14(3).
- Dandapat, A. K., & Maity, A. (2022). Relationship between socio-economic status and academic performance of B.Ed. students in Paschim Medinipur. 2 Day International Seminar on Swami Vivekananda College of Education.
- Maity, A., & Sanuar, S. (2020). Women's access to higher education in West Bengal in open distance learning system. *Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research*, 7(3).
- Maity, A., et al. (2023). Correlation between study habit, test anxiety, and academic achievement of male and female B.Ed. college students. *Journal for ReAttach Therapy and Developmental Diversities*, 6(9s), 1872–1880. https://doi.org/10.53555/jrtdd.v6i9s.2660
- Maity, A. (2020). Collaborative active learning: An effective study at training colleges. In *Transition from traditional teaching methodology to online teaching* (ISBN: 978-81-946375-3-0). Redshine Publication.
- Bal, M., & Maity, A. (2019). Impact of economy & sociability on educational development of tribal women. *International Journal of Research and Analytical Reviews*, 6(2).
- Maity, A. (2025). Teacher effectiveness in relation to ICT acquaintance among secondary teachers of Medinipur District of West Bengal: A study on demographic variables. *American Journal of Social and Humanitarian Research*, 6(5), 1108–1118. https://globalresearchnetwork.us/index.php/ajshr/article/view/3641
- Maity, A. (2020). Investigating the benefits of project-based learning in science education. In *New trends of teaching, learning, and technology* (Vol. 1). Redshine Publication.
- Maity, A., et al. (2023). Job satisfaction among secondary school teachers in Paschim Medinipur district in the present context. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results*, 14(3).
- Maity, A., Sanuar, S., & Ghosh, D. (2024). An assessment of the socio-economic status of minority girls at the secondary level in Paschim Medinipur district of West Bengal. *Educational Administration: Theory and Practice, 30*(5), 9123–9127. https://doi.org/10.53555/kuey.v30i5.4522

- Maity, A., & Maity, N. (2025). Disparity in political participation in local bodies: A case study of Ranchi. *Intersections of Faith and Culture: American Journal of Religious and Cultural Studies*, 3(6). https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15738399
- Maity, A. (2023). National curriculum framework for teacher education: A new horizon in teacher education as envisioned in NEP 2020. *Journal of Education, Ethics and Value, 2*(9), 45–50. Retrieved from https://jeev.innovascience.uz/index.php/jeev/article/view/223. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo. 15738450
- Sinha, Amardeep; Kumari, Nilu; &Khawas, Koomkoom; : "Role of Nuclear Chemistry in Environmental Applications." "BHARATI INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (BIJMRD)" 2, 2024, Page: 61-70.
- Srinivasan, P. (2016). Meditation and self-awareness: A psychological study on Vivekananda's teachings. Journal of Mindfulness Studies, 6(1), 45-59.
- Subramaniam, V. (2019). The impact of Vivekananda's educational principles on leadership development. Leadership and Ethics Journal, 10(2), 88-103.
- Subramanian, B. (2016). Swami Vivekananda's role in shaping India's moral and ethical education policies. National Journal of Educational Policy, 11(4), 88-104.
- Suresh, M. (2017). The role of moral education in youth empowerment: Insights from Swami Vivekananda's teachings. Chennai: Progressive Learning Publishers.
- Thakur, J. (2018). The role of moral education in combating juvenile delinquency: Insights from Vivekananda. Journal of Juvenile Studies, 7(3), 99-114.
- Thakur, R. (2019). The need for moral values in education: A Swami Vivekananda approach. Journal of Humanistic Education, 9(2), 56-72.
- Tripathi, S. (2017). Vivekananda's model of education and its implementation in rural areas. Journal of Rural Development, 12(2), 145-159.
- Upadhyay, P. (2020). Holistic education: Lessons from Swami Vivekananda for the 21st century. New Delhi: Eastern Academic Press.
- Verma, M. (2019). Self-reliance and skill-based learning: A Vivekananda perspective. International Journal of Vocational Education, 9(1), 56-71.
- Verma, R. (2020). The effect of Swami Vivekananda's teachings on contemporary Indian youth. Journal of Youth Studies, 14(1), 33-49.
- Vishwanath, R. (2021). Character-building through education: A Swami Vivekananda approach. Chennai: Wisdom Academy.
- Yadav, A. (2018). Swami Vivekananda's influence on contemporary moral education policies. Journal of Educational Reform, 11(2), 89-105.

- Yadav, M. (2020). Vivekananda's philosophy of education in the era of globalization. Journal of Global Education, 16(4), 67-83.
- Zachariah, T. (2017). Digital learning platforms and Swami Vivekananda's teachings. Educational Technology Review, 14(1), 33-48.
- Zaman, H. (2019). Swami Vivekananda's impact on self-help movements. Journal of Motivational Studies, 7(4), 109-124.

Citation: Kumar. A. & Biswas. Dr. S., (2025) "Moral Education and Holistic Learning: Analyzing the Relevance of Swami Vivekananda's Educational Ideals in Shaping Today's Youth", *Bharati International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research & Development (BIJMRD)*, Vol-3, Issue-04, April-2025.