

Impact of the Short Stories of R. N. Tagore on the Mental Development of the Children-Adolescence

Srikrishna Sarkar*

Research Scholar, Department of Education, University of Kalyani, West Bengal, India

Received 05 Nov 2018, Accepted 06 Jan 2019, Available online 07 Jan 2019, Vol.7 (Jan/Feb 2019 issue)

Abstract

The role of first language in comprehensive development of the students belonging to the age group of 11 to 16, i.e. the secondary level, has been insisted time and again by the educationists and scholars-thinkers. The present paper attempts to make a study of the applicability of selected short stories of Rabindranath Tagore, namely, 'Megh O Roudra', 'Post master', 'Chhuti' for inclusion in the secondary level language syllabus in the schools of West Bengal. The study considers many aspects of development, namely, language, imagination ability, creativity and intelligent, thinking ability, ethics etc. The study involves both the qualitative methods of research. The qualitative method has been applied through content analysis while selecting the short stories of Tagore. The findings were positive and hinted at an integrative development of the students of the children-adolescence.

Keywords: First Language, Rabindranath Tagore, Language Development, Thinking Ability, Interest Development, Ethics, Imagination.

Introduction

R. N. Tagore was a realistic writer in the field of Bengali short stories throughout the ages. The overall social perspective of 19th century Bengal highlighted in a variety of ways in his stories. With a few numbers of character and very little in nature, he tried to enlighten about the whole environmental and situational perspective of the contemporary Bengali society. Besides this, the short stories of R.N.Tagore also point out about the broader perspective of education as well as informal education. Through the major principle of his stories the children's may develop the mental ability. It is very helpful towards the all round development of the children by the moulding the conceptual knowledge through education of that stories. In addition to this, the social, political, economical and aesthetic values will be developed by reading of that stories. The elements of mental development are lies in these stories, such as, imagination power, thinking ability, mental development, creativity, motivation, intelligence, etc.

The stories are selected as primary source by the researcher, are 'Chuti', 'Sasti', 'Postmaster', 'Kabuliwala', 'Ak ratri', 'Adyapok', 'Ginni', 'Sesh Kotha', 'Megh o

Roddur', 'Mastermosai', 'Laboratory', etc. By the proper application of the principles of these stories the children's must be able to all round development of their character and they should get an enjoyment in the process of learning. Simultaneously, education should be related with the life outside the school.

Statement of the problem

This very must significance that the short stories of R. N. Tagore have a great influence in the field of childhood education level. The moral principles and ideas of their short stories are related in very as ways in the process in teaching and learning. For the result the researcher determines the problem of research as "Impact of the short stories of R. N. Tagore on the mental development of the children-adolescence."

Significance of the study

Short stories in mother tongue are very attractive among the children's. Every child likes to read and hear the stories as per their natural tendency. The story telling method of teaching is very popular for increasing the learning ability and attentiveness of the children. Teaching of these short stories should develop the social, political, and economical and aesthetics values of the children, which leads to all round development.

*Corresponding author's ORCID ID: 0000-0003-3859-1136

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.14741/ijmcr/v.7.1.1>

Research question

To achieving the above mentioned objectives, the researcher determined in followings as his research question, which will be highlighted throughout the work.

- How the stories of R. N. Tagore should develop the thinking ability of the learner?
- What are the key components of the principles of these stories by which children's will be able to develop their imagination ability?
- What role plays for the development of creativity and intelligent of the students through the teaching of these short stories in school level curriculum?
- What type of principles of those short stories should have taken a major role for the preservation of normal mental health of the students?

Objectives of the study

- To enquire about the development of thinking ability of the children's through the teaching and learning of these stories.
- To analyze about how the principles of these stories develop the imagination ability among the children's.
- To discuss the positive impact of these stories on the creativity and intelligence of the children's.
- To evaluate the relevance of these stories towards the preservation of normal mental health of the children's.

Methodology of Research

According to the purview of research this study is purely qualitative in nature, because this study is an in depth exploration of some approaches and developing a detailed understanding of a central phenomenon.

Simultaneously the historical research method will be follow by the researcher for better understanding of this phenomenon; it is an act of re-construction under taken in a spirit of critical enquiry designed to a fruitful representation through the analysis of primary and secondary sources.

The historical research involves the following steps. They are collection the relevant data from the primary and secondary sources, internal and external criticism in order to assess the validity of the data.

The researcher will use all the short stories of R. N. Tagore are primary sources for conduct the study and the writing of different scholars about the theme should be utilizes as secondary sources. The researcher will use the following primary and secondary sources to conduct whole study. The study involves both the qualitative and quantitative methods of research. The qualitative method has been applied through content analysis while selecting the short stories of Tagore. The quantitative method has been applied through survey and interviews

1) Primary sources

Mastermasay, Ginni, Postmaster, Chute, Akraatri, Megh O rodro, Kabuliwala, Totakahani, Sasti, Guptadhon, Haldergosthi, Denapaona, Ses katha, Nishite, Samapti, Monihara, Durasha, Tinsangi, Atithi, Bicararak, Suva, Babodhan, Hoimanti, Leboretory, Robibar, Samapti Somarpan, Robibar, Sikshar herfer, Monihara

Mastermashai

Mastermashai is an unparalleled short story of Rabindranath Tagore. This story was published in 1314 in Bengali area. Having been reached above a story writer he haswritten the story Mastermashai as an educational Psychologist. In this story, though Hrralal was sketched merely a teacher, his patience and endurance impress all readers of this story, they can easily increase theirlanguage ability, thinking power, imagination, intellectual, normal mental helth, interest and creativity and overall they can develop their ethical value education.

Megha O Roudra

The story Megha O Roudra(Cloud and Sun) by Rabindranath was published first in Bengali year 1301 in Sadhana Magazine. All of the Rabindra literature lover know that Rabindranath had a deep love and faith to nature and in the other side he was draped in rapture. In the said story 'Cloud and Rain' the tragic but sweet unever friendship between the two central characters Giribala and Sashibhushan and after the end of different adversity, the heart touch fate centre round the story. After reading this short story the secondary level students can develop their language capability and thinking ability with it they can develop their interest creativity, imagination, intellectual, normal mental helth, and value of principles.

2) Secondary sources

Choto golper rup o riti: narayan gangopadhay
Jibon sriti o chebelala
Rabindrojiboni: provat kumar mukhopadhay
Rabindranather choto golpo: tapobroto ghosh
Rabindra chotogolper rup: minakhi sinho
Poscimbongo sahita sankha: robindra sankha
Kabir pathsala: sawti ghosh & ashok ghosh
Robi jiboni: prosanta kumar pal
Santiniketan parbo: rabindranath

In the present study, the researcher should reveal a truth picture by explain of honest unbiased and sympathetic presentation of the above mentioned sources.

The limitation of the study

The researcher will focus his attention throughout the study one those short stories written by R. N. Tagore,

which main principles directly related and exposed his educational ideas on children development to meet the needs of target the researcher should select more or less 30th short stories write by R. N. Tagore.

Through the all short stories are very much concerned with the topic, the researcher purposefully selected a reasonable number of students for making and overall continuation of these stories in the process of child development.

Finding

The impact of the study of the select ten short stories of Tagore among the adolescence level students with regard to the development of language ability of the adolescence level, development of imagination of the adolescence level students, development of creativity and intelligent of adolescence level students to discuss the positive impact of these stories on the creativity and intelligence of these level, interest creation and the ethical values has been analyzed with support of the other tools of research, i.e. interviews and sample-survey. Besides, the researcher has also hinted at some secondary findings: teachers need to be more careful in planning their lesson, students need to be more associated with the other aspects of the short stories like humanism, socio-economic condition as reflected in the stories, imagination etc. The researcher has clearly mentioned the limitations of the present study and made suggestions for future research in the

Conclusion

There can hardly be any doubt that any branch of literature is capable of enlightening the human soul to the fullest possible limit. It evokes the thought process in the human being and thereby assists in the development of mind and soul. The short stories of Tagore are of particular importance as these are written in such a language and a tone that can easily enter into the minds of all sorts of people. The aesthetics created by Tagore through his short stories thus are capable of generating a typical kind of *Rasa* that in turn evokes the thought process and extends the limits of the mind and soul. The students of the secondary level are no exception, particularly belonging to an age which is characterized by confusions and guided by emotions. The select short stories of Tagore relating to this present research, namely, **Postmaster**, **Subha**, **Kabuliwala**, **Shasti**, **Megh O Raudra**, **Mastermashai**, are characterized by the quality of aesthetics which can Rabindranath has created about two hundred short stories, among which the researcher has selected only ten short stories. By discussing those select short-stories the researcher enlightened the mental development, creativity, imagination, sentiment and emotion, women empowerment, social interaction with social relationship.

Reference

- [1]. Baron, R. A. (2001) "Psychology" (5th ed.) New Delhi, Dorling Kindersley Pvt. Ltd.
- [2]. Bhatia & Bhatia (1996) "A Textbook of Educational Psychology", Delhi, Doaba House.
- [3]. Bhattacharyya, A. (2008) "Studies in Select Short Stories" Kolkata, Books Way.
- [4]. Chatterjee, S.(2014). "Rabindranather Galpaguchchha" Kolkata 700009, Progya Vikash.
- [5]. Chauhan, S. S. (1978) "Advanced Educational Psychology", New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- [6]. Chowdhury, P. (2015) "Language Across the Curriculum", Kolkata, Rita Book Agency.
- [7]. Das Mahapatra, P.(2010) "Rabindra Chotogalpa" Kolkata – 700031, Prpttoy Prokashoni.
- [8]. Dinda, M. (2013) "Pedagogy of Language Development", Kolkata, Rita Agency.
- [9]. Dinda, M. (2015) "Reading and Reflecting on Texts", Kolkata, Rita Publication
- [10]. Editor, Roy, K. Mohit(Ed).(2004). " Studies on Rabindranath Tagore " Vol-ii, B-Z- Vishal enclave, Opp, Rajouri Garden New Delhi -110022, Atlantic publishers and Ditributors.
- [11]. Hemery, E. G. (2011) "Statistics in Psychology and Education", New Delhi, Paragon International Publishers.
- [12]. Jena, R. K. & Others (ed.) (2015) "Modern Trends in Education", New Delhi, A. P. H. Publishing Corporation.
- [13]. Mahato, S. K. & Sharma, A. (2017) "Pedagogy of Language Teaching" (2nd ed.), Kolkata, Rita Publication.
- [14]. Mangal, S. K. (2015) "Research Methodology in Behavioural Sciences", Delhi, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- [15]. Mangal, S. K. (2012) "Statistics in Psychology and Education" (2nd ed.), New Delhi, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- [16]. Mangal, S. K. (2018) "Advanced Educational Psychology" (2nd ed.), Delhi, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- [17]. R. H. E., C. A. R. & L. A. R. (1912) "Introduction to Psychology" (6th ed.), New Delhi, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- [18]. Sardar, S. (2017) "Pedagogy of Language Teaching" (4th ed.), Kolkata, Aaheli Publishers.
- [19]. Sen, S. (1943) "Rabindranath Tagore on Rural Reconstruction", Calcutta, Visva-Bharati
- [20]. Sinha, J. (1978) "A Manual of Ethics" (13th ed.), New Delhi, New Central Book Agency Ltd.
- [21]. Subramanian, R. (2013) "Professional Ethics" New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- [22]. Tagore, R. (2008) "The Runaway and Other Stories", Kolkata, Visva-Bharati
- [23]. Verma, S.K & Krishnaswamay, N.(1989). "Modern linguistics and introduction" New Delhi 110001, india published in India by Oxford university press.
- [24]. Visva-Bharati (2016) "Introduction to Tagore", Kolkata.