

## A Study on the Teachings of Swami Vivekanand

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### ABSTRACT

Swami Vivekananda can be called the father of present day Indian nationalism. He was a certified collaborator. The contemporary social and serious reformer of Swami Vivekananda showed the areas of strength for the basic to the people even though the theory of Vivekananda was novel. As shown by him, "an empty stomach is not proper for religion." He recognized that betting on us first is a risk in an incredibly important time frame for our country. He trusted that the country is God to be prized. He believed that every Indian would be his favorite. He saw that the driving force of India's calamity was the horrifying public deception.

**KEYWORDS: Swami, Youth, Indian**

### INTRODUCTION

We can spread energy by uplifting the poor and downtrodden. He called upon the people as well as the Indian youth to 'Arise, know and stop not till the goal is achieved'. He saw that it was a big deal to generate the energy of Shakti in the Indian people. Vivekananda left an impression of perfection, social faith on the Indian people through talks and actions. The Ram Krishna Mission is distinguished from a central concern for the benefit of Indians. He influenced Indian revolutionaries like Gandhiji, Subhash Chandra Bose, RN Tagore.

Swami Vivekananda was conflicted by the idea of English political open door. His pro-Reformation expected a central role in the reformation of the English sovereign. Vivekananda's nationalism was based on intense virtue, positive energy and religion. He again bequeathed to Indians the Vedas, the Puranas, the Gita and their wonderful past. He was especially in the form of awe-inspiring decorations. He focused on helping the big heart, the energy of human dignity, the masculinity of the public mix. He observed that religion in India has been a force and a creative force in the mix. He made a pact for the Indian people. Also he worked to avoid social calamities like standing arrangement, purdah system, remote quality, child marriage, etc. which were actually checking out the Indian positive energy. He thought of establishing a panacea for all complex complex problems. He believed in clear energy as well as internationalism. At the World Religion Summit in Chicago in 1893, he showed the whole world two or three things, the All Over Association, Hinduism, etc. The connection and generosity is with an undeniable purpose that no serious update is late, especially at the fundamental level."

India is one of those ancient lands where culture, thinking, human turn of events, religion established first relation in the world and displayed it at the top position. It is a fully respected land with significant different topographical variations. This is where different people with their different social orders turned to it. It collided with various formidable obstacles yet persevered and joined. Keeping in mind the legacy of the illustrious past, it gave some amazing characters who showed the world a thing or two of backbone, humanity, premium, etc.

Vivekananda is one of them. He can be called the father of present day Indian positive energy. He thought that our biggest responsibility is our commitment towards the country. He saw the country as an unimaginable creature to nurture. He created a public understanding among all Indians. He showed the wealth of the Indian culture of the past in the present day. He was the picture of the courage of the people. He was a man who did a wonderful job of connecting the country in a social, all-round and clever way. He observed that it is important to create a sense of nationalism among the Indian individuals. Vivekananda relied on speculation 'The courage in technology is the blueprint of creation'. He saw that all religions are similar on one point. He relied on critical approaches as an attempt to see the infinite.

Strong planning helps in nation building. As shown by him, "I am a Hindu. I sit in my own well and imagine that the whole world is my little well. Christians sit in their little well and think that it is the whole world." " This type of thinking is a check in energy.

Vivekananda observed that at one point all converge at one place. He did not force one religion on all the people around him. He said that the focal point of relationship of all religions is one. We should not condemn each other, he says, "It is important to tolerate one religion, all others should be the norm." He says that I focused on Mohammedan, Buddhist, Christian and all other religions, yet I found overall relative models that I was taught by my religion. He hails Hinduism to some extent. He says, "I am supposed to have taken birth in the one important Hindu religion that assimilates all religions. Their ruler helps Vivekananda that helping man is related to God. Thus, Vivekananda says The best kind of affection was to see God in the poor, the forest dwellers, the weak and the missing and to serve them. He observed that in India, the affirmation of religion has been a constructive force and the public has determined something reasonable, made some reasonable compromise. He is connected. With an arrangement for Indians he gave the message, 'The embodiment of my religion is Shakti'.

### **TEACHINGS OF SWAMI VIVEKANAND**

Another pillar of Vivekananda's energy was Shakti. He told Indians about their amazing past culture. He contemplated the astonishing quality on the tremendous strength of India really essential in the present times as well as in the early times. The remarkable virtue frees man from all bondage and sets him free. He told that this is the land which introduced perspective, religion to the whole world. He told about Rakshasa Vedas, Puranas, Upanishads, Gita, which is a clear source of data.

Vivekananda probed that the Vedas are not a person's interpretation. Veda is tired. His date is never fixed. Veda itself is Shakti. There is no beginning and there is no conclusion. The beginning of the Indian perspective can actually be traced back to the Vedas. The Puranas, the Upanishads and the Bhagavad Gita support the Indian point of view. Vivekananda considered the Bhagavad Gita to be perhaps the most remarkable text. He studied the Gita comparatively in San Francisco on May 26, 28 and 29 and in California on April 1, 1900. Vivekananda was for all intents and purposes a limitless companion. He insisted on directing help, an energy of human pride, masculinity to the public some proper set some proper set some proper compromise.

Through words and symbols, Vivekananda presented a fundamentally fulfilling, social conviction for the Indian people. The Ramakrishna Mission, spread by Vivekananda, was almost a major issue of the Indian Stunt. He influenced various Indian revolutionaries like Gandhiji, Subhash Chandra Bose, RN Tagore. RN Tagore said about Vivekananda, "If you really want to know India, turn to Vivekananda." He made a determined effort towards trying on a comparative social approach. He broke that station structure, child marriage, Sati Pratha, Parada Pratha are obstacles in the coordination of the nation.

The Permanent Plan was one of the most extraordinary hot evils of the nineteenth century in India. The rank game plan was drawn from the work of a person's business or profession, it took a different shape in the nineteenth century. In the end the position of the individual was chosen by the first relationship in the world. Individual standing chose his social status. People of high rank used to hate people of low rank. People of the lower class used to exploit them. He had no right. They were sung truly as well as mentally.

Vivekananda was clearly influenced by the status structure. He condemned the new development standing. He really thought that permanent structures would hinder our new development. Clearly they had seen the varna structure described in the Vedas so far. Regardless, the particular takedown against the plan gone wrong is the most unpleasantly shocking part of it. He brushed aside such a "do not contact". He expected the entire people to set aside such a demand.

Child marriage is the actual marriage of a person that takes place before attaining a certain age. This was other than a typical evil of the time. Malice, share, female honor, some trouble, official issues and morals of financial ties, confiscation, etc. were common to young marriages.

Sati Pratha was a structure or silly requirements in which life oracles put them to light with their dead sidekick. In fact it started after the attack of Muslim invaders. But with the passage of time it changed to an ending. It was essentially higher all over Bengal.

In fact, since long ago woman is considered as a sexual pleasure from a very extended time frame. He was kept separate from the common people. The purdah system also made her role clear to her dismay. The intruders were other than those responsible for this atrocity. So the women were taken aback. They were tied to the boundary wall of the house. Finally we explore the situation of the pregnant woman which was really depressing.

Nobody really picked up on his teaching. They were tied to the four masses of the house. They depended on local jobs like cooking, cleaning, babysitting, hand washing. If his family could afford the use of a spindle, they employed a wonder helper at home. At the most critical stage, at the age of 9 or 10, they were pushed into matrimony. So far the weight has shifted to the friends and family of her ideal assistant. The Hindu/Jain gurukul structure, the madrassa, did not propose a game plan for women. The female end was recorded at 0.5% in 1881, up from 0.6% in 1901. The young woman did not win child murder in all cases. It was won among the Rajputs and unconquered people. Leaving them to fall prey to intruders, they killed their girls. Another side behind manic people is a tendency towards structure. He did not have much determination in his mind to spend on the wedding of the girl. Therefore, under the pressure of harassment and on the pretext of slander, they killed their girls in their early stages.

Even so, some great experts like Raja Squash Mohan Roy, Swami Vivekananda, Keshav Chander Sen, etc. came face to face with these failures. Similarly, in view of their efforts, the marriage of youths was stopped. This astonishing technique for monitoring acting was rejected in the late nineteenth century. Vivekananda almost joined the Brahmo Samaj, a Hindu reformist association that attempted to outlaw child marriage, sati parth, girl child murder, etc. It is similarly based on the curriculum. He saw that fixing is a panacea for all kinds of mistakes. He saw that the cash-related shift could certainly be brought about. He should be aware of the influence by which character is shaped. Vivekananda had said: "Let nature be the teacher". Overall, he discussed that planning is the improvement of humanity.

The hypothesis that Vivekananda's contemporary reformers showed power to the people in any event was novel. As he showed, "an empty stomach is not good for religion." So they put surprising weight on specific training and current receptivity. He undoubtedly worked for the rights of women as well. He saw the work of women. He considered women as the making force. This is what they have conveyed through women, they show to the overall people.

Vivekananda said: "With 500 convinced men it would take me 50 years to change India. With pound women it would take many years". He believed in the respect given to women. He said that a nation without its women cannot be a great country. He depicted Sita, Savitri, Danayanti etc. Perhaps he believed in the normative value of the family under any circumstances. He opened many schools and open libraries for the most part all over India, seeing that a regular person could read without much stretch. He also published magazines 'Prabhudhabharat' in English and 'Udhbodhan' in Hindi. He accordingly suggested that 'Jamshed Farewell' make an assessment and set up the necessary installations.

## **DISCUSSION**

Then bid him farewell as the head of the foundation, till now, he denied and showed his disrespect. He thought that organizing was a vital resource for unlocking an astonishing segment of opportunity that could impact the world. On May 1897, he spread the Rama Krishna Mission for Social Relations in Calcutta. This is the ideal trust on Karma Yoga. He told that every action has its own importance. Each person's presence has its own remarkable commitment. The Hindu initially stages life as a student, then he marries, turns into a householder, in old age he leaves the world and becomes a sannyasin. For these seasons of life, there are certain commitments attached. .

A householder's appearance is essentially as surprising as it is sensible. The sweeper is usually as imposing and hair-raising as the ruler. He affected household behavior with his obligations, rejecting the final results of the movement. Conceivably, this is a surprisingly standard effort. Due to this, it can be done by the presence of the householder as well as the monk at the near time. Vivekananda believed in energy as well as internationalism. On September 11, 1893, as part of the World's Columbian Creation at the 'Craftsmanship Complex of Chicago', he began his talk with the "Get-Together of America". On this sentence, the party cheered continuously for two minutes. He showed the adaptability of India and the definite recognition of Hinduism.

Vivekananda drew all the attention in the press who called him the 'Cyclone Minister from India'. Vivekananda visited Hinduism, Buddhism and harmony between religions until the conclusion of the Parliament on 27 September 1893. Vivekananda then visited various metropolitan relations in America. He remarked in the Brooklyn Moral Society, "I have a message to the West as Buddha had a message to the East". He promoted the 'Vedanta Society' in New York in 1894. He also gave private talks, yoga and Vedanta classes. He visited England twice.

In a party there, Margaret Elizabeth formed her own party in the name of 'Sister Nivedita'. He met Max Müller. He also kept roaming in Germany. He was offered academic positions at Harvard and the Columbia School, which he declined at this time. This shows his responsibility and importance as a minister. He drew in and appreciated various teachings. He empowered a 'Shanti Ashram' for Vedanta student in Los Angeles. His tests for the mix of nations are working well beyond the 21st century. At long last, we can say that there are areas of strength for Vivekananda.

The term status is stated by Dr. Wilson to be not of Indian origin, but is derived from the Portuguese "status", denoting race or quality. The Indian word for station is jati, which has the essential significance of an energetic's birth or age, and thus presupposes noble birth or family heredity, traditionality and rank. The gang proposes to Wellborn. Thus the Jat soon uncovers a redundancy, for every Hindu is always acquainted with a position, and chooses his station no matter what goes on in life. Risley portrays "stations are various family or social programs of families bearing a standard name; ensuring a common fall from an unusual pioneer, human or wonderful; seeming to follow an essentially vague heritage calling; and those regarded by those who are prepared to present a perspective as depicting a distinctly homogeneous district"

## CONCLUSION

India today is known for more than just its standard styles. For its insignificant present society is a whole novel world. India is an old country with surprisingly fascinating foundations. Social, frenzied, recorded places old India is built on a foundation that remains clear in its beliefs. Overall there was enormous progress in its vast society. History and religion are expected to play the most important role in doing. Having a tremendous improvement will give any broad a chance to get ideal position in assessing the public's beliefs. This has allowed permanent reform to be stamped on what is happening in the old history of India.

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