

# EduInspire

- An International Peer Reviewed and Referred Journal



**VOL: X**

**ISSUE: II**

**JUNE, 2023**

**Council for Teacher Education Foundation,  
(CTEF, Gujarat Chapter)**

## Education in Tribal Literature

Dr. Ashvin L. Nisarta  
Associate Professor  
Children's Research University, Gandhinagar

### Abstract

Tribal lifestyles in India are very diverse. This culture inhabits different states but their literature is not properly cultivated in written form of any language so, that some traditions and heritage seem to be lost over time. At present, it can be said that the literature in this regard is in a dead state. Despite the diversity, it has not received recognition and acceptance due to lack of writing or editing in recognized languages as compared to other cultures. Most of the literature is more in the vernaculars but too has not been reflected in the new generation with time because mostly people have migrated from the local level to the urban areas for education and business purposes. Being displaced has created a situation which is very much indicate that culture is in crucial stage. In the present article, a detailed sketch will be made of the tribal folklore which is not in written form, the literature through which the educational contexts are connected. Also, there is an undertaking to revive some extinct words of the Bhili dialect. this article will focus on folk language of the Bhil tribal community means the literature available in Bhili dialect which is not in written form. Committed An attempt has been made to clarify the educational concepts. For this, researcher has collected the available literature in words and then based on that literature review and has made a humble attempt to present in this article by deriving the educational concepts.

Key words: Tribal literature and Education

## **Introduction:**

In India a diverse society with unity in diversity, Cultural There are also distinct folk communities. Tribal folk life is one of those which has diverse importance across the country which is 8.6% of the total population. Tribals have been given an important place in the indigenous population of India. Which exists in a total of 645 different tribal community in different states. Many of these communities have not been able to progress with the present times, those communities are in minority and some have become extinct while some are developing by following modern life systems and getting better education but their concepts of culture have changed a lot. Annamalai (1999) notes that fishing skills, an integral part of tribal tradition, are in the minority at present because they are more dependent on government schemes, whereas in earlier times these skills were traditionally based on boat-building, fishing, traditional agriculture, simple living with few resources, Protection of environment etc. all the process was transferred from one generation to another which is seen to be detached now. This problem can be considered very serious to keep the tribal civilization alive in the future. According to Panda and Ojha (2021), tribal communities in India have serious educational problems. Lack of literacy in tribal areas is due to factors like lack of general facilities for education, geographical conditions, educational facilities, poverty and unemployment, lack of books, timely guidance etc. If this situation is to be improved, there is a need to greatly increase the scope of education, which has become imperative to take it to the society more intensively. "Education is a powerful weapon that

can be used and whole world can be changed.'

- Nelson Mandela

## Diversity and Education in Tribal Folklore

The literary composition of any culture is attributed to its dialect. Tribal society and its way of life is very naturalistic. Therefore, their way of living strongly associate with natural weather as natural resources.

(1) Respect and natural acceptance of nature:

It is no exaggeration to say that tribal life means nature and nature means tribal, because in the whole world the splendor of nature is the most enjoyed by the tribal society. So, this community has the experience of its divinity and grandeur. To a large extent, they rely on and finds its way from nature to guide its way forward in every practice and event of life style. It can be said that in the 21st century, the awareness and implementation of the issues that world is concerned about has been done by this society since many years ago. It can be said that the tribal community considers nature as an integral part and respects in manner to every life on the earth for interactional harmony of nature.

(2) Traditional Agriculture and Animal Husbandry:

The tradition of farming, animal husbandry, work with forest and hardworking is the main occupation of this community. It is different from other communities because the farming practices here are hereditary and they will do their farming on hilly areas. Also, it is farming in uncultivated areas because the houses for the tribal people are built on their own land and the rest is cultivated. this land is not necessarily in one area only, it can be in other hilly

areas as well. So, depending on the type of land, rain-fed and irrigated agriculture is practiced, including traditional ones Method Tio and prakriti based agriculture is practiced. Similarly seen in animal husbandry. Mostly they keep such animals through which they can get milk, ghee etc. according to their farming and needs.

### (3) Social Life System:

It is a society with a very high value for morality, justice, compassion, kindness, equality, judicial system etc. in the daily life of the member society, so that the rules regarding social customs and practices are made socially just like nature, which is known as social punch. The powers of this social panch are ultimate nature whose main function is to establish harmony among all the people. Especially in births, marriages, deaths etc. rules and customs are design by them and everybody will take in consideration for social harmony. All festivals are strongly connected with local nature and celebrated with a collective spirit so that any individual's occasion is a shared among all peoples of community and tries to celebrate by participating in it.

### (4) Cultural Versatility:

Tribal society has very interesting art and its own uniqueness. Due to the limited amount of writing and editing work done on this community, it has not expanded like the member society, but wedding songs, folk songs, proverbs, stories etc. in tribal dialects are very culturally rich. But due to the lack of awareness and education about writing in that social life, this literature could not

be compiled. Which can be considered as a very serious warning for the coming time. A vivid example of tribal culture and lifestyle can be seen in each of these songs. Along with this one can see a tradition of dealing with their happy or sad occasion. But nowadays, being dragged in the flow of imitation of modernity, it is often seen that the simplicity, artistic heritage etc. of this society is spreading evils. Due to which the pride or faith of being tribal seems to have decreased.

### (5) Qualities of tribal people:

Adivasi identity means naivety like nature, the sense of innocence, such qualities are possessed by tribal people which are the main characteristics of nature and their inherent characteristics are boldness, yeast, patriotism, truthfulness, very sincere work, unfriendly nature, hardworking nature etc. is what separates them from others. Adivasis are never dependent on others, they are independent temperaments and as a result are sometimes seen as less successful than people from other societies but also appear to be more self-reliant ideologically and otherwise.

### **conclusion:**

Here are the social and Cultural aspects of tribal communities been made to explore how identity is useful for education. Even truly illiterate people can develop many ideal life systems and lead their lives with extreme simplicity and few needs, the best example of which is the life system of tribal society. It seems very necessary to do.



## References

- Om P.(2014).Tribal literature in India: some features., The International Journal of Humanities &Social studies., Vol-2, Issue-5, retrieved from: [www.theijhss.com](http://www.theijhss.com)
- Panda A. & Oza L.(2021). Wastage is challenge of tribal education-a review based study., EPRA

International journal of multidisciplinary research(IJMR), Peer reviewed journal, vol-7, Issue-1, January-2021, Retrieved from:  
[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/348427197\\_'WASTAGE'\\_IS\\_A\\_CHALLENGE\\_OF\\_TRIBAL\\_EDUCATION\\_-A\\_REVIEW\\_BASED\\_STUDY](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/348427197_'WASTAGE'_IS_A_CHALLENGE_OF_TRIBAL_EDUCATION_-A_REVIEW_BASED_STUDY)

Paper Received : 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2023  
Paper Reviewed : 14<sup>th</sup> April, 2023  
Paper Published : 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2023