

Kushagra Jaiswal
I.T-1

2000910139004

DATE / /	PAGE
NOTEBOOK	

Part-A

1) Human Values:-

Human values are the goodness that guides us to take into account the human element when we interact with other human beings.

Human values are, for example, respect, acceptance, consideration, appreciation, listening and love towards other human beings.

Professional Ethics:-

Ethics is an activity which concerns with the investigation of moral values in moral issue.

2) Skill Education:-

Skill education or vocational education and training, also called career education and technical education & training, prepares learners for jobs that are based in manual or practical activities, traditionally non-academic and totally related to a specific trade, occupation or vocation.

3) Value Education:-

Value education is a process of increasing the overall character of a student, it also includes character development, personality development and spiritual development, it develops a sensible person with strong character and values.

4) Prosperity:-

It is clear that prosperity is linked to material possessions or 'physical facilities'.

All the physical things we need to take care of our body needs constitute these physical facilities.

5) Human Aspiration:-

Basic human aspirations are happiness & prosperity.

Part-B

8) SVDD (SADHAN VIHEN DUKHI DARIDRA):-

It refers to the people who do not possess physical facilities or finances and hence are sad and depressed.

This means they are devoid of material wealth and are in a state of unhappiness.

It describes the condition of the people who lack appropriate means to satisfy their worldly desires.

SSDD (SADHAN SAMPAN DUKHI DARIDRA):-

It refers to the people who inspite of having wealth and material facilities, feel sad & depressed.

Money is not everything for such people. Thus, despite of being in a condition to buy all material comforts of life, there is still something missing in their lives.

SSSS (SADHAN SAMPAN DUKHI SAMUDDHA):-

Having physical facilities and feeling happy & prosperous i.e SSS.

badham sampam dukhi domiddh -
materially Adequate, happy & prosperous.

- 9) Physical facilities are necessary and complete for animals, while they are necessary but not complete for humans. It is easy to verify.

For Animals -: Animals need physical things to survive, mainly to take care of their body.

For example - cow will look for food when it is hungry.

For humans -: While physical facilities are necessary for human beings, they are not complete by themselves to fulfil our needs. Our needs are more than just physical activities. We all have other needs, other plan, perhaps we think of going to a movie or a reading a book.

Thus it is easy to see that while physical facilities are necessary for us human beings, they are not complete by themselves to fulfil our need.

7) Basic requirements to fulfil human aspiration:-

Happiness -: Happiness may be defined as being in harmony / synergy in the state / situation that I live in. "A state or situation in which I live, if there is harmony in it then I like to be in that state / situation."

"The state of liking is happiness". ~~Happiness~~

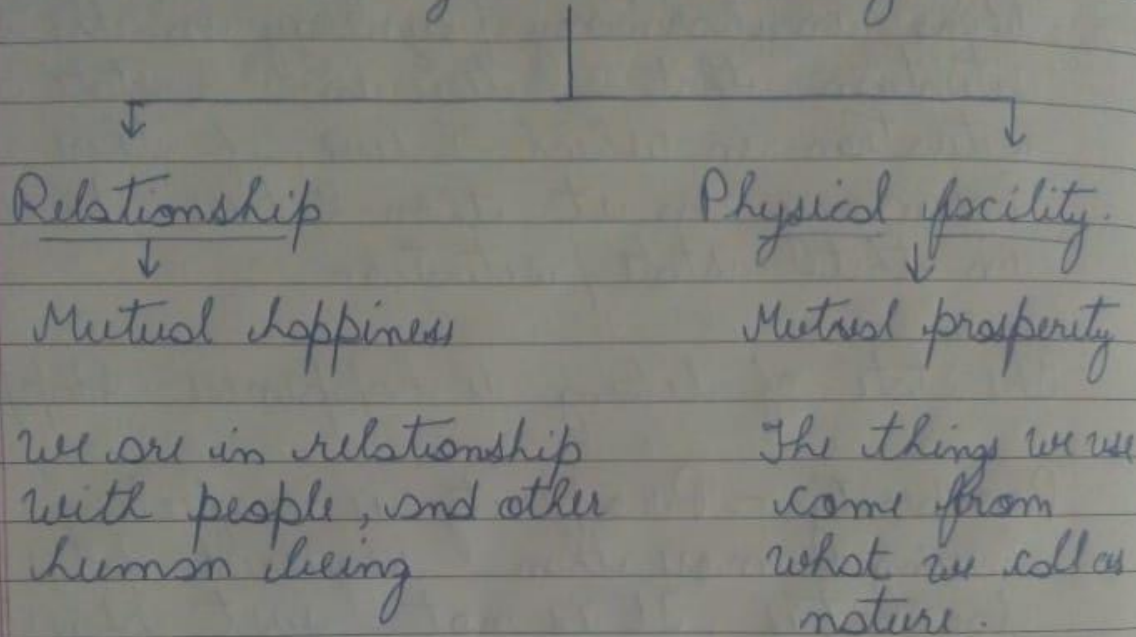
Prosperity -: Prosperity is a feeling of having more than required physical facilities. It is not just physical facilities, to have a feeling of having enough.

Prosperity is more acceptable to us because wealth is just a part of prosperity. We are trying to achieve happiness and prosperity by maximizing accumulation and consumption of physical facilities.

Part - C

11) a)

Right Understanding



- Prosperity means economic well-being.
- Happiness is mental well-being.
- Happiness is the state of being in harmony or mental well-being.
- Happiness is the feel of having trust, respect confidence etc.
- Happiness described in which we experience positive emotion or good will according.

Prosperity :-

Prosperity the state of having economic well being or making more than required.

However prosperity is the feel of having wealth and more physical facilities than happiness.

11) b) Basic Guidelines for Value Education:-

Value education must be imparted in an efficient manner and should follow widely valuable guidelines so that it is effective and useful for individuals with different set of beliefs and world-views.

Universal:- Value education should be universal in nature, in other words it must be universally applicable to all human beings and should be true at all times and all places.

Rational:- It must be rational then only it will appeal to an individual's intellect.

Natural and Verifiable:- Value education must be natural and verifiable. It should be natural in the sense that it should be acceptable in a natural manner to all human beings.

All Encompassing:- Value education must be all encompassing because it must take into account all dimension of our living.

Leading to Harmony:- Lastly, the main aim of value education is to enable us to be in harmony within ourselves and in harmony with other human and rest of nature.