

He said that education is not confined to schooling. The process of education starts at home at the hands of the mother. He believed character training of the pupil as an utmost necessity to evolve an integrated social organism.

- iv. He believed that in the process of education heredity and environment and the interplay between the two were extremely important.

De, J.K. (1972) worked on "Tagore's Contribution to Education for International Understanding".³

Findings: The study led to the following conclusions:

- i. Significant bridges of understanding can be constructed between man and man only in an atmosphere of faith.
- ii. Educational activity, through the creation of an atmosphere of mutual understanding and appreciation can help the realization of a co-operative society.
- iii. Shantiniketan is a bold attempt towards the creation of world peace.
- iv. Development of personality is not complete through intellectual education only. The emotional, aesthetic and spiritual aspects of the nature of man must also be cultivated through a planned educational programme.
- v. Tagore's emphasis on the development of the aesthetic and spiritual nature of man through his educational scheme is a distinct contribution to the field of education.
- vi. The ideal human unity can be realised best and most successfully through the educational activity. Hence, the establishment of centres like Shantiniketan for cultural co-operation is a pressing need of the hour.