

# To Study the Contemporary Educational Approaches of Traditional Tribal People Through Knowledge Transfer in Jharkhand, Identifying Strengths and Areas of Improvement.

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*Abstract- In this modern era, when the essence of human life is slowly and aggressively disappearing with modern technology and collectivism, and even more so, the natural environment in the state of Jharkhand is constantly changing, we have shared very important information about the knowledge and their primitive education system. That is, how they acquire their knowledge, and in what form they apply it in their lives and society. The tribes of this state, who always strive to establish the overall goals of their native land, are slowly losing their value-based culture and sanskar due to becoming a symbol of modern education. In India, according to the passport in 2011 census, 59.23% of the tribals are genocide. But due to a lack of security in reading and writing, we have a perception in our mind that they are becoming completely formless and ignorant of natural life. But education is a historical process and brings positive changes in human life and behavior. The ratio of the state is increasing rapidly, and the natural landscape is gradually decreasing. For this purpose, the natural environment is being destroyed indiscriminately. Through modern education and technology, people start their studies from the perspective of nature. Therefore, the process of acquiring indigenous knowledge and its principles has to be deeply adopted in modern education. Along with the environment, the behavior of openness has to be learned. The development of education in the remote areas of the state.*

*Index Terms- globalization and modernization, tribal education system, and Population.*

## I. INTRODUCTION

We know that in Jharkhand, education has made the process of learning easy and made it easy for the people to acquire skills, values, beliefs, etc., hence the need of the hour is to make education easy in this state so that it becomes the easiest and most feasible means of getting education for this group. And the habits of the people of that group can be changed positively and long-term in the rationality of life and the ability to achieve goals and achieve them. Education facilitates the tribal people to examine their own thoughts and ideas and prepares them to express them in different shapes. Education in the tribal area often takes place under the guidance of teachers or predecessors. However, learners can also educate themselves, and education can also take place in informal settings. Any experience that has a formative effect on the way a person thinks, feels, or acts can be considered educational. Since they live in isolation in inaccessible natural landscapes, they learn directly from nature, and their knowledge, which is mainly based on it, is environmentally friendly. Due to their incapacity, we have a notion that they are becoming completely uneducated and ignorant of natural life. But education is a miraculous process that brings about positive changes in human life and behavior. In this context, reintroducing the tribal education system for sustainable development is very important and relevant in the interest of the state. To compare and contrast traditional tribal knowledge transmission with contemporary methods, focus on how traditional methods are oral, practical, and community-based, while modern methods are often written, theoretical, and digitally driven. Find

articles on the impact of modern education on indigenous knowledge systems, traditional ecological. The researchers also agree with them on the issue of literacy and digital literacy. But when it comes to their all-round development or sustainable development, it is also necessary to nurture their tribal ecological knowledge (knowledge acquired by the tribals over thousands of years) along with the modern education system, so that their education helps them to reach their goal of all-round development. Here, the researchers recommend two-way transmission of knowledge in exchange for one-way transmission. It is also necessary to provide opportunities in the field of education where they can apply and enhance their traditional value-based knowledge. Workshops should be organized by the government to collect their knowledge on knowledge and various eco-friendly technologies. It must be said that these proposed ideas are extremely useful for the proper education of the indigenous people and their sustainable development.

The Scheduled Tribes have also agreed to the issue of their participation in the Swadeshi platform and digital work. But when it comes to their all-round development or sustainable development, it is necessary to nurture their youth universal knowledge (knowledge accumulated over thousands of years) along with the modern education system, so that their education can help them to keep up with their goals with all-round development. Here, Zokar Power has advised two-way power of knowledge in exchange for power. There is also a need to provide opportunities in the field of education where they can apply their traditional value-based knowledge in the form of qualifications and advanced qualifications. Schools should be organized by the government to collect their knowledge and diverse eco-friendly technicians. It says that these proposed Swadeshi ideas are extremely useful for the education of the people and their sustainable development.

Objectives of the study:

1. To study and explore tribal teaching methods.
2. To study tribal ecological knowledge and the importance of their education.
3. To study educational methods for the sustainable development of tribes.

## II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research methodology includes sampling techniques and statistical tools for analysis, data interpretation, etc.

Source of Data: The data for this particular study has been collected through primary data. The sources of primary data are direct and personal interviews with retail owners.

## III. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Kumar A (2023). Now, traditional knowledge is in danger of extinction, and its disappearance will not only lead to a loss of people's ability to preserve and carry forward their artistic and natural heritage.

Kumar Mahesh (2024). In many tribal communities, continuous close observation and experiments with nature over thousands of years have resulted in developing a deep attachment to nature and subtle cues of the natural world. Hence, they easily learn sophisticated hunting, tracking, animal husbandry techniques, etc. Usually, they use eco-friendly techniques for building construction, which depend on the materials around them.

Manish Kumar (2025). While many houses were badly damaged by the severe earthquake in Gujarat, the houses of the Bhonga tribes remained almost intact. They use cylindrical-shaped single-storey buildings whose structures are symmetrical, and this structure provides high resistance to seismic forces as well as wind forces, as the region is highly cyclone-prone.

Contemporary educational approaches of the traditional tribal in Jharkhand.

Education and environment of the tribal class in Jharkhand are considered to be the two most important pillars of human civilization on which the theory of human civilization flourishes. And natural environment and man-made culturally, India is considered to be a country of various ethnic, multi-cultural natives, which brings diversity in the cultural environment. And due to the diversity of the natural environment, human culture changes in many ways on the basis of regional archaeology. The tribal community in this state, which is the most colorful

and marginalized, according to the population of the Census 2011, 8.6% of the total population, i.e., 92 million people, are Scheduled Tribes. Most of them live in diverse ecological and geo-climatic regions, which range from plains and forests to lakes and inaccessible areas. While on the one hand, some tribal tribes lose their distinctive tribal identity and reflect the mainstream of ethnic life, on the other hand, the tribes of some tribes, the general number is 75%, are particularly tribal in Jharkhand. In the age of globalization, when the modern world is more connected than ever before through the Internet and social media, these distressed people are deeply connected to nature and the natural environment. Because of the symbiotic relationship with nature, they acquire ecological wisdom and moral values, which are found in their behavior, culture, and ethics. Nature has been our inspiration from nature. The wisdom to face the mysteries of human life, inspirations, failures, and successes is gained from nature and our association with it. Struggling to survive in the geo-climatic peninsula, most tribes learn from nature and the natural environment, and they can educate themselves through their own perception of their universal perspective. Describing the term 'intentional education', Mahanstart defines theoretical education in a figurative sense and defines it as the education that people receive through acting education. This type of informal education becomes more important than ever in the modern world. They were trained by their studies, who shared their experiences with their peers, and knowledge was typically passed down from one generation to the next, so that those who received the education themselves could continue their involvement in developing skills.

They also learned from their traditional folklore. Currently, they are educating themselves through formal education, gradually losing their natural environment-based education, and also adopting modern culture. It is found that many families send their children to formal educational institutions for education. In formal educational institutions, more and more emphasis is given on formal knowledge than on their traditional knowledge; as a result, their traditional knowledge is on the verge of extinction. In the modern era, when the globalized earth is very much connected through the internet and social

media, some tribes still live in dense forests and are very much connected to nature. They are trained by nature, trained with nature, and trained about nature. Due to their direct impact on the natural environment, they demonstrate their moral principles towards it. Modern people, according to their prototype education, educate themselves more than they are educated and try to educate the natives in their own way. However, sculpture is one of the important documents of human development, which helps to understand the all-around development of any region, and according to modern ideas, sculpture is not only the ability to read and write, but also a symbol of the all-around development of the people. The development of any nation is directly related to the startup and access to opportunities for the people. After the independence of a nation, providing education to the people has always remained a big challenge for the government. And the government is working extensively to implement this system in the state so that Dominicans can easily access it.

#### IV. DATA INTERPRETATION

Table No.01  
Comparative literacy rate of the Scheduled  
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total population in the state (%)

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S. No	Year s	Schedul e Tribes	Total populatio n	gap
01	2021	9.53	29.36	19.83
02	2022	12.39	34.95	22.56
03	2023	16.35	43.57	27.22
04	2024	29.60	52.21	26.61
05	2025	58.96	64.84	05.88

Source: Statistical profile of scheduled tribes in India, August 2025

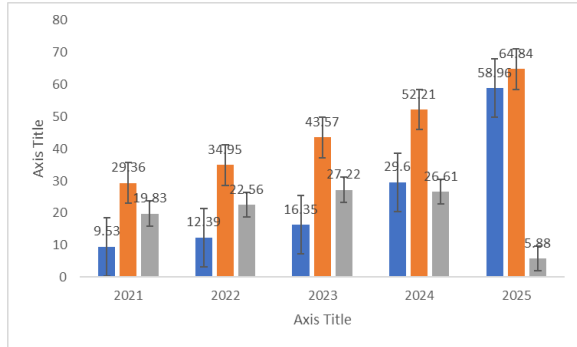
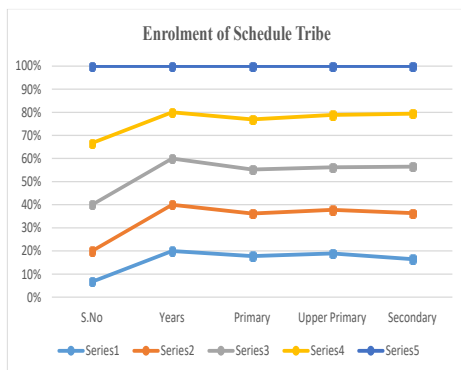


Table No.02

Enrolment of Schedule Tribe in all categories.  
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S.N o	Year s	Primar y	Upper Primar y	Secondar y
01	2021	11.25	10.85	6.7
02	2022	11.60	10.85	8.1
03	2023	12.05	10.61	8.2
04	2024	13.69	12.98	9.3
05	2025	14.61	12.16	8.4

Source: Educational Statistics, MHRD, August 2025



### Education System of Tribes:

Ensuring that the general principles and management strategies adopted by the tribal people in the state for their lifelong informal education are incorporated in the education system, wherein the researchers have

found that the indigenous communities continue to use a variety of methods for their informal education. So that the scheduled tribes can take their steps towards education.

### Techniques:

Scheduled tribes use skills, techniques, and knowledge in various ways in their lives, so that learning is not imparted to others by preaching and experimentation, but also by the trial-and-error method. Thereafter, tribes have their own direct nature-awareness and demonstrate their direct nature-awareness of nature. The development of such skills, techniques, and knowledge is not only proof of their creativity and extraordinary capacity for adaptation, but also a hallmark of their value-based education.

### CONCLUSION

As a conclusion, clearly, I want the continuous learners of education in the state to provide informal education, so that they teach the Scheduled Tribes around them respect for value-based education. The Scheduled Tribes may be completely illiterate, or the modern ones may be completely educated. And in most cases, education is confirmed by educational qualification only. The state government mechanically tries to make them literate through the education system. But due to the pressure of the modern education system, slowly, the tribes are trying to become literate. Because to apply their knowledge or to increase their education, the modern people, who consider themselves more educated than the sacred of useless education, try to make them literate in their modern traditional knowledge.

### SUGGESTION

1. Modern advanced society uses modern equipment and technologies that cause environmental degradation.
2. The continued focus on modern people, who consider themselves more educated than the tribals, is through formal education.

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