PRATIYOGITA DARPAN

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Try to Go the Scientific Way

There is always a need to go the scientific way. Science is a systematised body of knowledge and the western thinkers made a singular contribution to the world by way of thinking in a scientific way. Logic is the basis of science. We can reach correct conclusions by pursuing our intellectual endeavour in a scientific manner. Science doesn't accept things merely on the basis of assumptions. It goes all out on the hard platform of logic. Experimentation is the very basis of science. Renaissance in social life in India was re-introduced by drawing inspiration from the western science. Darwin, Karl Marx, Sigmund Freud were all scientific thinkers, though, of course, they were subjected to much criticism. They wielded a lot of influence on Indian thinkers like Raja Rammohan Roy, Swami Dayanand Saraswati and Swami Vivekanand among others. They taught India to go the scientific way. Social and political theories were also developed in India. They abundantly drew inspiration from western scientific thought. Even Mahatma Gandhi's thought has drawn inspiration from western scientific thinking. At present also, there is a need to develop scientific ways of thought, study and action. Only then shall it be possible for us to come out of the age-old aberrations of vague lines of thought and action.

In the nineteenth century we have three main thinkers who had revolutionary ideas viz., Darwin, Karl Marx and Sigmund Freud. Darwin propounded the theory of survival of the fittest and established animal ancestory of man. Karl Marx propounded the theory of dialectical materialism and said emphatically that man lived by bread alone. There was nothing beyond, mind and money meant everything in life. Freud said that instinct and emotions made the life of man. He established the importance of sex emotion and said diseases and evils are created by suppressing this emotion.

There was sharp reaction to these ideas both in the eastern and western worlds and revolutionary ideas were put forward.

Nineteenth century is the century of renaissance of modern India. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was the first to initiate new cultural and social ideas. Other names are Dr. Mrs. Annie Besant, Swami Dayanand Saraswati, Ram Krishan Paramhans and Swami Vivekanand. All of them put forth the ideas that man did not live by bread alone. He needed something more and this something more was more important. They also said that mind was not the ultimate reality. There was something more beyond. This gave man a spiritual character and established divinehood of man. These ideas completely revolutionised the thought of the modern man and they began seeking new horizons in the spiritual realm.

This changed the whole perspective of study and research. Constitution of man was also studied in the new light of modern science. It was established that man was not only the physical body but

something more, that is, he had other bodies also in which his consciousness worked. They further went to point out the undisputed superiority of man over other creatures. It will not be out of place to mention that Dr. Hindell and William Crooks had worked against Darwin's theory of animal ancestory and propounded the theory of mutation. This gave a new impetus to the idea of man's divinity. Man was seen in a new perspective. His free hands gave him great opportunities to work great things and this made him great. One special thing about man was discovered that he was the only creature who did things for the good of others. This strengthened the spiritual character of man. It was man alone who constructed buildings and made things of permanent value.