

A PHILOSOPHICAL EVALUATION ON SPIRITUAL VALUE DURING INDIAN RENAISSANCE

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Abstract:

The familiar thread of religious, social, and intellectual reform movements from the monotheistic reformist agenda of Ram Mohan Roy (1772-1833) and Dayanand Saraswati (1824-1883), leaders of the Brahmo and Arya Samaj movements, to the aesthetic nationalism of Rabindranath Tagore (1861-1941) and Ananda Coomaraswamy (1877-1947), and finally to the contested visions of spiritual and secular nationalism of Mahatma Gandhi (1869-1948), Sri Aurobindo Ghosh (1872-1950), Iswarchandra Vidyasagar (1820-1891) and Jawaharlal Nehru (1889-1964). From these legend Nationalist's movement, we wrest some grand philosophical insight about the metaphysics of freedom from what is essentially a cursory recapping of key moments in the emergence of India's national consciousness. Spirituality is much wider than any particular religion and represents man's seeking for the eternal, the divine, the greater self, the source of unity and his attempt to arrive at some equation, some increasing approximation of the values of human life with the eternal and divine values. Nor do we mean the exclusion of anything whatsoever from our scope, of any of the great aims of human life, or of the problems of the modern world.

Keywords: Spirituality, Renaissance, value, philosophy, harmony