

Paper Title: Mahatma Gandhi – The Father of India
Author's Name: Sohini Chakravarty
Address: F-1161, CR Park, NEW DELHI-110019
e mail: manas_1161@yahoo.com
Phone:011-26271077, 9811794124

ABSTRACT

In this paper Gandhiji's life is portrayed. His birth and upbringing along with his youth and study initially has been presented. Earlier and later influences on Gandhiji's life have been told in shaping his ideas, which were later put into practices by him. Gandhiji's South African experiences have also been presented. In 1915 Gandhiji's coming to India, his early experiences and later mass movements have been dealt with briefly. The paper concludes with the ideals of Gandhiji and his speech. The presentation will include voice over, spotlights, pictures, movie clippings, morphing and 3-D effects. It is an adobe-flash presentation (8.1).

KEYWORDS

1. Birth and upbringing
2. Gandhiji's youth and study
3. Early influences on Gandhiji
4. Later influences on Gandhiji
5. Gandhiji's South African experiences
6. Gandhiji reaches India-1915
7. Gandhiji's early experiences
8. Mass movements
9. Ideals of Gandhiji
10. Speech of Gandhiji

MAIN PAPER

The presentation begins with a movie clipping of Gandhiji's assassination and then there is a flashback of Gandhiji's life since childhood. A 3-D effect is used, where a sketch of Gandhiji is shown, holding a stick, standing on the map of India. This is followed by the list of themes the presentation is dealing with as already mentioned in the keywords. Morphing effect is used before the main presentation with numerous pictures of Gandhiji at various stages of his life from his youth to old age.

A brief introduction is given about his parents and his early life through pictures.

Early influences on Gandhiji of Lord Mahavira and Gautam Buddha are shown. The lights seem to have emerging from Lord Mahavira and Gautam Buddha, enlightening Gandhiji. His early influences have also included the Bhagvat Geeta and the Holy Quran. Later influences on Gandhiji's life have been three personalities: Gokhale, Ruskin and Tolstoy. Their images and influences have been presented.

Gandhiji as a barrister is shown. His journey from India to South Africa has been portrayed with the help of a map, so that the children get an idea about the place and from where he is traveling. A ship is also portrayed, showing the mode of transportation.

Gandhiji's South African experience and the reason as to why he went there have been narrated. His pictures in South Africa and the medals he won have been presented. The cause for which he fought has been told. His ways of protests, like passive resistance and Satyagraha have been mentioned, which gave him victory and he later adopted the same methods in India's struggle for freedom. The incident where Gandhiji was pushed out of a first-class compartment of a train in South Africa has been shown.

Gandhiji reaches India in 1915 and his meeting with Rabindranath Tagore has been shown, who gave him the title of "Mahatma". Gandhiji's Sabarmati ashram in Ahmedabad has also been shown, which he founded in the same year.

Gandhiji's early campaigns in India have been picturized, showing his campaigns at Kheda, Ahmedabad and Champaran with his picture zooming at a side.

Reasons behind launching of Rowlatt Satyagraha has been shown and narrated. Reasons behind launching of the Non-Cooperation movement have been presented with the movie clipping, showing the Jallianwallah Bagh massacre. His other two mass movements namely Civil Disobedience movement and Quit India movement have been presented with pictures and narration ultimately leading to independence followed thereafter the death of Gandhiji in 1948.

Ideals of Gandhiji have been written and narrated, which may influence students to adopt some of his ideals in their daily lives. The ideals end with the slide, showing the three monkeys of Gandhiji with their message.

The last slide has Gandhiji with his speech inspiring the Indians to go towards the light from darkness and ignorance.

The whole presentation has a voice over. Audio-video method of teaching has definitely helped students learn better, as it has a better effect on their mind. As a teacher, teaching in DPS, RK Puram for the past 13 years, one feels that the pass percentage has tremendously improved. Since we have been teaching them through this method since the last five years. This method is helpful to average and below-average students, as their retention power improves a lot and they can connect to a historical event easily.

My presentation has been conceptualized by me and digitalized by Educomp as I am not a computer expert.

REFERENCES

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