RECOMMENDATIONS

In the light of Krishnamurti’s observations several practices can be suggested to educators, parents and also to students.

J. Krishnamurti’s revolutionary approach to the complexity of human psychological structure gives a new perspective in which one can develop an integrated personality.

The child has to feel secure in an atmosphere of freedom. If the student is grown up he can be made to see the whole problem by himself by giving suggestions whenever necessary.

The parents, teachers and students have to talk together in an uninhibited atmosphere. The younger ones have to be encouraged to express without fear of authority. Conflicts of any sort can be discussed freely.

Sitting in silence for a while can be practised before and after the discussion or at a particular time of day. In that silence one can be suggested to look at the movement of thought, how mind is continuously chattering. This is not to be done as a routine or a mechanical process. The student can also attend to his own inattentive states and be free of them to attend to the present.

The teachers have to observe whether the students stop only at the level of intellectual understanding. There is no rule for the concept formation in psychological field as it destroys true perception in the form of ideals and images. Even though in technical learning concept formation has a definite role it has its limitation. Too much of objective learning develops a tendency in a student to see things in an alien manner.

Students can be suggested to look at their beliefs, attitudes, fears, violence, jealousy, and anger. They can be asked to see how the intensity of observation increases when the mind is silent, free of conditioning.
The students are to enquire into the true meaning of words than accepted value of words. In this process of enquiry they can use the way of negation. They themselves understand 'love' by knowing what love is not instead of accepting a second hand definition. He should not be robbed of his sensitivity which he very much needs to participate in any sort of life situation.

Intensity and seriousness in learning and observation are the strong grounds on which classroom is based, which can flower in freedom but not force. The place of knowledge and technique has to be made understood by the student. The role of thought in technical field and psychological field is to be seen.

Meetings between parents, teachers and students should never be mechanical. Unless one is ready to challenge the accepted values it is not possible to bring out transformation in the society. Motivation by competition and punishment must be checked.

No child is born with negative psychological traits. He is made to lie only by situations to protect himself or escape to face them. Parents and educators must have deep sense of responsibility by being aware of the oneness behind the humanity.

Following suggestions can be given for further study:

Critical studies can be made into various issues like Intelligence, conditioning, perception, creativity, art of learning, integrity and so on according to Krishnamurti. These aspects can be taken individually or in groups. A study into the barriers in understanding 'what is' can be undertaken.

The effect of various propositions of Krishnamurti on people of different walks of life can be studied.

Experimental studies can be done to collect the opinions of people from different fields or educators or students on the propositions of J. Krishnamurti.