



Comparism of educational and scientific thoughts of Acharya Prafulla Chandra Roy and Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose

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Abstract

Education brings change in human nature, Acharya prafulla Chandra Roy and Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose were the different human physiquess. So, though both were great sons of science they took science from different angel. The dissimilarities might be seen between their ideals regarding their subjects. Acharya Prafulla Chandra Roy believed in practical usages of everything. In his thoughts religious aspects manifested partly. He had Ernest philosophical thoughts. But in his philosophical thoughts pragmatism and realism was abounded. it was seen that he often dealt with real things that may come to human being as an urgent tonic. As he was a naturalistic philosopher he saw everything from practical dogmatic usages. Acharay Jagadish Chandra Bose took science from the view of religious aspects and philosophical thoughts in his achievement attribution of science, religious and philosophical throughout were aptly presented. Acharya Jgadish Chandra B ose had a great faith in Upanishad and other religious book and epics. Subsequently this attitude or religious subjects mostly affected his writings, researches, artistic views and philosophical thoughts.

Keywords: modern progressive, human civilisation, comparatively, native land, glory, philosophy

Introduction

Acharya Prafulla Chandra Roy and Acharya Jagadaish Chandra Bose were the contemporary the contemporary famous scientists. Both of them studied and researched with natural science, though this natural science strikes them from different angles. Both of them gave scientific contributions to our human society. By their contributions we are enjoying the sweet fruits of their productions. To say more, modern progressive human civilisation is mostly based on their scientific achievements. In future, it is certain; the science will take progressive steps basing on both their theories and formulas of natural science. Indian sciences greatly owe both to them. Though Acharya prafulla Chandra Roy and Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose was contemporary and dealt with natural science, in lieu of similarities dissimilarities observed in their attribution, study, research and also every corner of science. The main dissimilarities were that Acharya Prafulla Chandra Roy was the pioneer of chemistry in the field of natural science. On the other, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose was related with physics, a part of natural science. Their role on the own field of science was memorable. Acharya Prafulla Chandra Roy devoted himself to research on chemistry. He had great contribution to Indian science particularly to chemistry. As lifelong devotee of chemistry he enlightens many important aspects of chemistry as well as inventions in the same field. Of his famous inventions first of all was a great one, miraculous nitrite. After wards he began various investigations consciously on various nitrites. Next to it a very interesting series of long chain sulphur compounds were obtained.

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Both were teachers of presidency college under the Calcutta university

In personal life both of them needed a satisfactory job not only to maintain economic problem of their families but also to continue their scientific study and researches. Of them Jagadish Chandra thought came out from a standard economic family influenced by his family members and friends, want to join a satisfactory job. On the other hand as he came of comparatively a not so economically established family it was urgent to him to quest for a job. And it is good to remember tha Acharya prafulla chandra Roy was a great social reformar. So he spent near about all his income to uplift the social problems.

In 1916 Acharya prafulla Chandra Roy joined as the professor of chemistry in college of science under the university of Calcutta. Acharya Jaga dish Chandra Bose firstly joined a hospital in London. Afterwards he joined

Christ College in Cambridge. Ultimately he returned to India by the inspirations of Lord Ripon and joined in Presidency College in Calcutta as a junior professor in physics. Till his death of his service in 1915 he remained here as an emeritus professor. But Acharya prafulla Chandra Roy afterwards to make a sound career joined the presidency college as a professor of chemistry. The then colleagues of him were Mr. Canning, Mr. Mukherjee and Mr. Peddler. In 1911 after the death of Mr. Canning he became the departmental head of chemistry and continued it up to his retirement.

During the first nine years of service as professor of physics Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose was engaged in building up his laboratory. At some times he delivered experimental Lectures which made him famous. During the period of his service he invented a handful of scientific truths which ruled all over the world for ever. In this period after a thorough investigation he presented some remarkable scientific achievements. Of them the most remarkable achievement was his proof that plants can also respond like the living. While working as a professor in presidency college Acharya prafulla Chandra Roy also continued his research works. He tried hard to start work in inorganic chemistry, the area of specialisation and was in research of a problem. He first analysed certain Indian minerals. Acharya prafulla Chandra Roy and Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose were the contemporary scientists and the departmental heads of the same college, the Presidency College, University of Calcutta. Both of them underneath a simple dress and even simpler manner lay great men who brought honour and glory to their native land.

Both were the staunch supporter of Brahma Samaj

A great similarity was revealed in respect of supporting Brahma Samaj. That they frankly supported it as at that time social problems were the obstacles in society. Basically Acharya prafulla Chandra Roy was a social reformer and he was conscious of the superstition, the backwardness and the poverty which was eating into the very vitals of rural Bengal. He knew it from a close contact with the people. As the social system was very restricted he wanted to break down that superstition and social evils. So he supported Brahma Samaj cordially and intimately. Comparatively Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose was less connected with social problems but being contemporary of Acharya prafulla Chandra Roy and Rabindranath Tagore he also hardly opposed the then social problems. Specially he supportably Brahma Samaj sternly as the customs of the Brahma Samaj attracted him.

Both were influenced by the ideas of Rabindranath Tagore

Though Acharya prafulla Chandra Roy and Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose were mainly scientists, they had a close relation with Rabindranath Tagore the world famous poet. Standing on the different axis, we find the blending of literature with science - Rabindranath Tagore presented the aspects of literature whereas the two scientists presented the science. But in the writings of Jagadish Chandra Bose Tagore perceived the smell of literature.

Acharya Jagadish Bose and Rabindranath Tagore were close friends and were impressed one by the other. From the very beginning, the best poet and the scientist had a deep relation which was a rare case for them. In every aspect of life and

living the one was inter-related to the other. The friendship of their life progressed in the same motion till their death. According to a letter of Rabindranath Tagore it was seen that Rabindranath Tagore was alone and spent his childhood in his family bonding. He also wrote that his first friendship was with Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose. Both of them showed respect to each other and inspired also. An example of Tagore's respect to each other and inspired also. An example of Tagore's inspiration to Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose may be quoted here "You don't hamper your works and activities; I will see to the financial problems of you but save yourself from your leisure". On the other hand Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose inspired Rabindranath Tagore while he was alone to direct Brahma Vidyalaya at Santiniketan. In the eyes of Tagore Jagadish Chandra's delicate poetic feeling was finely caught? So he wrote about Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose.

Though Rabindranath Tagore had an intimate relation with Acharya Prafulla Chandra Roy the being famous both of them, knew well to each other. Rabindranath Tagore wrote in a letter that Acharya Prafulla Chandra Roy was a devotee of wisdom, a learned person. He also revealed that "the Acharya was built his own monument in the sphere of active life, not by stones, but by love. Let us raise our voice to herald his victory. Moreover the both scientists had more or less deep relation with Meghnad Saha, Nilratan Sirkar, sister Nivedita and Vivekananda.

Roy was a chemist and Bose was a physicist

Though Acharya prafulla Chandra Roy and Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose were contemporary and dealt with natural science, in lieu of similarities and dissimilarities observed in their attribution, study, research and also every corner of science.

The main dissimilarities were that Acharya Prafulla Chandra Roy was the pioneer of chemistry in the field of natural science. On the other, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose was related with physics, a part of natural science. Their role on their own field of science was memorable. Acharya Prafulla Chandra Roy devoted himself to research on chemistry. He had great contribution to Indian science particularly to chemistry. As a lifelong devotee of chemistry he enlightened many important aspects of chemistry as well as inventions in the same field. Of his famous inventions first of all was a great one, miraculous nitrite. Afterwards he began various investigations consciously on various nitrites. Next to it a very interesting series of long chain sulphur compounds were obtained.

Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose engaged himself to research on physics which was also a part of natural science. He played an influential role on physics and elevated Indian science to a supreme position. He enlightens the most important aspects of physics in front of world based scientists and became one of the greatest scientists of the world. From plants to stones he was everywhere. To discover the life mechanism in the non-living he could feel the beatings of their hearts. Innervations awakened him to invent the mysteries that lay behind. He had given a number of scientific achievements which brought to him the world fame. He investigated with short electromagnetic waves, on the similarities of electric responses in living and non-living substances. So it was clear that the field of investigation of science of the both scientists was quite different. Both of them were great scientists and acquired reputation by different attribution of science.

Social status, economic status and family background of Bose was sound where as the Roy's was not so good

Dissimilarity was also found between the two giant scientists in respect of their social status, economic status and family background. Acharya prafulla chandra Roy was by birth villager. His father laid a family which was not so standard regarding social status. Being the son of a scion of the local zamindar family he sometimes faced the financial problems of the family. They had a joint family so problems would arise before him. So it can be said that Acharya prafulla Chandra Roy appeared to had to had been born with the silver spoon in his mouth. Their family overall was under the family job of a zamindar family. The annual income of his father was about Rs. 10,000 Though this may not appear very large now - a days but with it in that days he lived in almost regal slender. Acharya Jagadis Chandra Bose was born in a financially, socially, sound family. He was the second child of his parents and to his educational career he did not suffer from lack of finance. His father was a man with strange temperament. At the same time he was both the the true friend and never feared to chase dacoits as an executive officer. Jagadish Chandra also went to a village pathsala and attended meals and jstras. Their family was a noble one and they were well known to the most of the elite family of the period. Though both were the great scientists and educational philosopher from the sight of family background, social status and economic status, Acharya jagadish Chandra Bose was very sound where as Acharya Prafulla Chandra Roy was not so good.

Roy was a naturalistic scientist where as Bose was an idealistic scientist

From the aspects of presentation of science they also stood at opposite poles. That is Acharya prafulla chandra Roy was a naturalistic scientist but Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose was an idealistic scientist. Acharya Prafulla Chandra Roy the great scientist tried to represent everything in science from naturalistic view. Based on naturalistic thoughts he established science. He made a new change to the world of science. He took the subject of science by his constructive thoughts and originate power's he was an ardent devotee of naturalistic philosophy he generally applied the science of chemistry to the invention of natural benefits and resources. His naturalistic science view was revealed while he advises his countrymen the practical usages of nature gifted substance. Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose was opposite to Acharya prafulla Chandra Roy at the way of the presentation of science. He was an idealistic scientist. In his scientific theories and formulas and writings, we find that he tried to manifest, his idealistic view of science. He established science by his idealistic thoughts. He was by his idealistic thoughts. He was committed to the discovery of the truth underlying the apparent manifestation of nature. His idealistic view of science also transparently the mind to be the true laboratory of science. The above discussion clearly shows that both the scientists were dealt with science but their way of dealing science was different. Because one of them was a naturalistic scientist and other was idealistic scientist.

Roy's ideals were dogmatic and practical in nature where as Bose believe based on religions and philosophical thought

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