

# Bangabasi College

Dept. of Philosophy

## Values of Vedanta Philosophy in Practical Life

<b>A. Introduction</b>	In The Neo-Vedanta philosophy Vivekananda tries to show that, how teaching of Vedanta can be applied in the practical life of human being and the society. It all reflected his Practical Vedanta.	2 hours
<b>B. Basic tenets of Advaita Vedanta</b>	The concept of non dual Brahman, falsity of Jagat, identity between Brahman and Jiva, Maya according to Advaita Vedanta.	4 hours
<b>C. Swami Vivekananda' Neo-Vedanta</b>	The Neo-Vedanta of Vivekananda is Advaitic in as much as it holds Brahman as ultimate reality is one. But it is different from the advaita Vedanta of Sankaracharya. Vivekananda's Neo-Vedanta philosophy reconciles both advaita (non dualism) and dvaita (dualism) Vedanta philosophy.	6 hours
<b>D. Characteristic of Practical Vedanta:</b>	The central ideal of Vedanta is oneness. According to Swamiji "There are no two in anything, no two lives". The main characteristic of Swami Vivekananda's Practical Vedanta are i) Universality, ii) Impersonality, iii) Rationality, iv) Catholicity.	8 hours
<b>E. Practical Vedanta and Society</b>	Practical Vedānta has nothing to do with politics and any political gain. It has a social bearing as it can bring about social change through the change of the character of the individuals living in society. Its ultimate aim is the realization of one's essential divinity and universal oneness	4 hours
<b>F. Positive Psychology of Human Kind</b>	The philosophy of Vedanta helps to build a positive psychology within us. Swamiji says that, All the powers in the Universe are already ours. It is we who have put our hands before our eyes and cry that it is dark. Know that there is no darkness around us.	6 hours
<b>Total Time:</b>		<b>30 hours</b>

- Suggested Text Books:** 1) Practical Vedanta – Swami Vivekananda,  
 2) The Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda,  
 3) Swami Vivekananda's Neo-Vedanta – Rabindra Kumar Dasgupta,  
 4) Vedantasara – Sadananda Yogindra.