



Research Paper

Tripura: The Linking Cultural Aspects and Education for Tripuri Youth Community

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ABSTRACT: Tripura is a small beautiful state located in North-Eastern part of India. Tripura is a witness significance improvement and growth in education, social cultural preservation and conservation of numerous sector. The director of Higher Education in entrusted with providing opportunities to the students of Tripura Tribal youth for pursuing higher studies ranging from general to the professional education for promoting arts and cultural academy in the state. Tripura has four(4) cultural academy namely Tripura state Academy of Tribal Culture, Tripura Tribal Folk Music college, Sachin Debbarman Memorial Govt. Music College and Tripura Tribal Research and Cultural Institute. Education is one of the most powerful instrument for reducing poverty, inequality, and exploitation in any society. It ensuring access to quality education for tribal youth in every sector from urban to rural areas. Education plays an integral part in the overall personality development. The qualitative and quantitative study of linking cultural aspect and education for Tripura tribal youth community explores the cultural education dissonance promote in Tripuri students by participating main stream in Indian education system.

An attempt to identify the element to complete with tribal culture to put education the numerous achievement should be our Aim. As per methodology, the main emphasis has been given from on the field study and the collection of primary and secondary data. As per result of the main emphasis was a put on preservation and conservation the cultural knowledge. The paper provides a framework which could serve as the preference model in the further study of Tribal Culture and Education in Tripura particularly in Tripuri Youth community.

KEYWORDS: Integrated Education, Preservation, Conservation, Cultural knowledge, Community

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I. INTRODUCTION

The qualitative study linking cultural aspect and education for Tripura tribal youth explore the cultural dissonance promote in Tripuri student by the participating main stream in Indian education system. The Tripura cultural aspects in integrated education manifestation of cultural academy and folk music college through promote cultural educational training. Certificate, Diploma and degree above degree etc. Tripura is a small beautiful state located in North-Eastern part of India. Tripura is a witness significance improvement and growth in education, social cultural preservation and conservation of numerous sector. The director of Higher Education in entrusted with providing opportunities to the students of Tripura Tribal youth for pursuing higher studies ranging from general to the professional education for promoting arts and cultural academy in the state. Tripura has four(4) cultural academy namely Tripura state Academy of Tribal Culture, Tripura Tribal Folk Music college, Sachin Debbarman Memorial Govt. Music College and Tripura Tribal Research and Cultural Institute. Education is one of the most powerful instrument for reducing poverty, inequality, and exploitation in any society. It ensuring access to quality education for tribal youth in every sector from urban to rural areas. Education plays an integral part in the overall personality development. The qualitative and quantitative study of linking cultural aspect and education for Tripura tribal youth community explores the cultural education dissonance promote in Tripuri students by participating main stream in Indian education system.

Historical background:- The state of Tripura has a long history. The kingdom of Tripura at its peak included full Eastern region of Bengal from the Brahmaputra river in the North and West, the bay of Bengal in the

South and Burma to the East during the 14th and 15th centuries A.D. The last ruler of the Princely State of Tripura was Kirit Bikram Kishore Manikya who reigned from 1947 to 1949 Agartala after whom the Kingdom was merged with on 9th September 1949 and administration was taken over on 15 October 1949.

Geographical location:- Tripura is situated between latitudes 22 degree 56' and 24 degree and 32' North and longitudes 91 degree 09' and 92 degree 20 degree east, it was an area of 10,497.69 sq. km. Tripura is a long locked state, surrounded by Bangladesh on its north south and west. The length of international border with Bangladesh 856 k.m. (84% of its total border), while share it 53k.m. border with Assam and 109 k.m. border with Mizoram. Tripura is connected with the rest of the country by on the national highway NH 108, which runs through the hill Cacher district of Assam.

The Erstwhile princely state merged with the Indian Union after Independence on the 15th October 1949 as Group – C categories state, it become territory on 1st July 1963. Tripura become full-fledged state on 21st January 1972. In the year 2015 to 2016, the state had 8 districts, 23 sub-divisions, 58 blocks, 32 revenue circles, 187 tehsils, 887 revenue moujas, 71 police stations, 2 members of Lok Shabha and 1 Rajya Sabha, 60 members of Tripura Legislative Assembly and also one Tripura Tribal Area Autonomous District Council (TTAADC). Which was set up in 1982, 30 members of TTAADC including to nominated members.

The register general of the India has released the population figure of census 2011. The population of Tripura has increased 4,71,829 during in the decade of 2001-2011.

Literacy and Growth of educational institute:- Tripura made substantial progress in the expansion of literacy and schooling and ranked 4th position at all India level after Kerala, Mizoram and Goa as provisional report of Census 2011. The literacy rate reached to 87.22% against all India figure of 74.76% in 2011 respectively – i) There were 4850 educational institutes in 2015-16 with 80 inclusive for girls, ii) 2015-16 years 506365 childrens of primary and upper primary (class I-VIII) and have been benefited under Mid Day Meal Scheme, iii) the state has got 2 medical colleges, 1 agriculture college and 1 veterinary college.

Higher Education:- the state director of higher education is entrusted with the task of providing opportunities to the students of the state for pursuing higher studies ranging from general education to technical education and arts and culture in the state.

The state has 3 universities. There are 4 engineering college, 22 general degree college, 1 law college and 1 college of art and craft, 3 music college, 2 medical college, 1 agriculture, 1 fishery college and 5 DIET college and 6 B.ED college, 5 polytechnics, 1RIPSET, 1 paramedical college, 1 physical education college, 2 tribal folk music college 6 nursing institute, 1 state museum, 1 state archives and 25 public library including Birchandra State Central Library and TTAADC under 5 nos. Kokborok library.

History of Mass Education Movement:- the historical account it is known princely state is perhaps oldest of the native state in India. It is a matter of sorrow that in any field. The social body of Tripuri people is entangled with backwardness the future off Tripuri is very dark, today we are running through a certain part of destruction and fall, if cannot let the series of national lives of Tripura destructive part of progress. Then we will be wiped out one day from the surface of the earth..

Beside removing literacy the education mass movement or Jana Shiksha Movement also embarked on a mission to remove poverty. It steered a movement again securing of the Tripuri People of the mahajan (money lender), not only this also worked for preservation and conservation of the old ages Tripuri culture which had on the literacy field of the Tripuri people. This a very realization the organizer of the movement made extensive use of songs and rhymes in Kokborok, the education mass movement thus, pioneer education mass movement for the development of Kokborok language literature, poem, novels and folk role etc.

II. PROBLEMS OF THE STUDY

- A) Non availability of a data for Tripura tribal folk music college and Tripura state academy of tribal culture study on the state.
- B) Inadequacy of financial and administrative report of cultural study.
- C) Shortage data on instrucional facility of cultural education.
- D) Regular maintenance grand for cultural aspect of education.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDIES

- a) Evaluation of the organizational structure of cultural aspect of education.
- b) Assessment of the trend of growth and obstacles of cultural education.
- c) Study of the infrastructural facilities available for Tripuri youth community.
- d) Suggest the measures for improvement in the quality and effectiveness of service for cultural aspects of education for Tripuri youth community.

IV. SAMPLE AND HYPOTHESIS

For this assignment / project, 3(three) nos. Tripura state academy of tribal culture, Tripura tribal folk music college and Sachin Dev Barman govt. music college, tribal research institute have been identified in the west district of Tripura. The whole population 20 sample of student from (four) nos. institute will be covered for data collection so that actual picture.

V. AIMS

An attempts to identify the element to complete with tribal culture to put education the memories achievement of Tripuri youth community .

VI. METHODOLOGY

As for the Methodology , the main emphasis has been given on the field study and the collection of primary data . Beside, all the secondary and tertiary sources in connection with this study have been made as for as possible .

VII. RESULTS

As per result of regarding the linking cultural aspects and education for tribal youth cultural education in function and activities . The main emphasis was a put on preservation and conservation the cultural knowledge in order to from clear cut idea about the cultural education in tribal youth.

VIII. LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The limitation of the project is the time frame of the institution for the submission of the final project paper . Another problem is the RTI act, 2005 in gating data for records.

IX. CONCLUSION

The Tripura linking cultural aspects and education for Tripuri youth community making their impact on the traditional and integrate education of Tripuri community. The tribal youth while maintaining the principle aspects of their culture are assimilating those influence which bring about the modern education. In many facts of their cultural aspects and education, should include in academic curriculum.

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