



The Journal of Musikot Multiple Campus *Volume 3 Issue 1 June 2025*
A Peer-Reviewed, Open-Access Multidisciplinary Journal
 ISSN 2976-1271 (Print)
 Published by the Research Management Cell
 Musikot Khalanga Multiple Campus, Musikot, West Rukum
 (A Constituent Campus of Mid-West University)

The influence of Orientalism on the curriculum of higher Education

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Abstract

Eastern philosophy is a very traditionalist philosophy. Eastern philosophies are Hindu, Buddhist, Charvaka, Jain, Himalayan and Tibetan philosophies. In today's time, it is mandatory to study Eastern Philosophy. Which shows the terrible situation that will come tomorrow in human behavior. Studying Eastern philosophy means assessing the situation that will appear in tomorrow's society. What is the impact of Eastern philosophy on the curriculum of higher education? What is the opinion of the stakeholders regarding Eastern philosophy? Why is it necessary to implement Eastern philosophy in higher education curriculum? Such problems have been investigated. This study is limited to professors teaching at the campus level, students and parents. The study uses tools such as unstructured interview questionnaires, classroom observation forms, and focus group discussions. The data has been analyzed using a qualitative method. Convenient, circular and purposeful sample selection methods have been used in the study. A small part is included. The perspective of teachers and students who are teaching and studying Eastern philosophy has been influenced by Eastern philosophy. Eastern philosophy should be implemented from school level to higher education. Which has brought negativity in human behavior. Since Eastern philosophy is a religion-based idea, its influence has been on human behavior. Eastern philosophies have a huge influence on the intellectual, emotional, spiritual and physical aspects of people today. Due to the Eastern philosophy, prayers are being performed in houses, temples and religious places. Humility, positive thinking, respect for elders and love for children have been developed in the students. They have morals, discipline, duty and faith in God. Students from poor families are leaving their inclination towards traditional Hinduism and are increasingly leaning towards other religions. Stakeholders should include a compulsory curriculum of Eastern philosophy in secondary and higher education.

Keywords: Philosophy, Eastern Philosophy, Secularism, Tradition

Introduction

Today's human behavior is not very positive. It is mandatory to study Eastern philosophy to prepare positive behavior in people, culture, ethics, respect, kindness, good character, knowledge. Among the various philosophies at present, if we do not study the Eastern philosophy, there is a possibility of a dire situation in the future. Eastern philosophy course is not implemented in higher education but B.Ed. and M.Ed. This level has not been implemented in the curriculum. In that level, only something is included as an introduction to the basis of education. There is a very complex problem to find out the effectiveness of Eastern philosophy in higher education curriculum. Higher education curriculum has not significantly influenced the inclusiveness of Eastern philosophy (Sharma, 2064). But therefore, criticisms and readings on his essays build up the background to illustrate the claim. The paper also demonstrates that there has been an impetus of Eastern philosophy on western writers including Ralph Waldo Emerson. The amalgam of Eastern philosophy and western vision beautifies the texture of this article. The readers will benefit from the knowledge of American transcendentalism (Giri, 2020).

Philosophy is the guide of various genres. Philosophy guides education, science, sociology and other disciplines in a timely man (Dung, 2021). Eastern philosophy appeared very early in history with two typical philosophies, India and China. These are the two countries with the earliest and most influential culture and ideology in the region. Studying the entire Eastern philosophical thoughts, we can easily see that the problem of man stands out. During the process of formation and development, Chinese philosophy has taken people and human-related issues as the object of study. Based on this statement, there is a possibility of positive behavior in human behavior after acquiring the knowledge of Eastern philosophy in the course of higher education. The main Indian philosophy under Eastern philosophy is the Hindu philosophy based on the Vedas. This philosophy has implemented Vedic philosophy very effectively. Vedic philosophy is divided into four parts and studied. Which is mentioned as follows: Sramgveda: This is the first book. It has ten mandals. Which is also called Hota. Which is praise. In which there is a mention of mantras in praise of Indra, Agni, Varuna and the gods. Yajurveda: It has forty chapters in total. In which ritual mantras are collected. Samaveda: which has 5 kandas, 6 chapters. This is the law of the Vedas. Atharva Veda: It has 620 Kandas for Yajna. It contains medicinal and herbal spells (Luitel, 2063).

Eastern philosophy is the basis for understanding reality, morality and ethics and the meaning and value of life. Some of these philosophical ideologies are based on religious teachings. Eastern philosophy means Hindu, Buddhist, Charvaka, Jain, Himalayan and Tibetan philosophy. Eastern philosophy is the philosophy that was taught in India. eastern Philosophy is divided into theistic and atheistic. Theistic philosophy accepts Vedic philosophy. Under this there are Nyaya, Vaisheshika, Vedanta, Mimamsa, Sangkhya and Yoga philosophies. Atheistic Philosophy Buddhists, Charvakas, Jains and Tibetans do not accept the Vedas. Eastern philosophy is the most complete philosophy in the world (Sharma, 2076). But Timalina, (2024) The portrayal of Radha as a multifaceted character navigating personal and societal expectations bridges traditional philosophies with modern existential concerns. The research aims to deepen understanding of Eastern philosophy's relevance in contemporary literature and contribute to interdisciplinary discourse on the intersection of

philosophy, literature, and cultural studies.

Eastern philosophy is based on Shaddarshan. Shaddarshan itself is the root of Indian philosophy. Six philosophies are included in Shada Darshan, all three are Nyaya Darshan: Maharishi Ganitam is the exponent of Nyaya Darshan. He called this philosophy as a realist philosophy. It has presented the argument that knowledge is obtained through the combination of the senses and pardath - proximity (eyes, nose, ears, tongue and skin). Bhattarai, (2076) It explains the five senses as direct, inference, upamana and word as 4 proofs. Vaisheshika Darshan: The exponent of Vaisheshika Darshan is Maharishi Kanada. He has studied all the objects of the world by dividing them into seven parts. Which is a word theorem. Under this are (substance, guna, karma, general, special, samvaya and lack). This philosophy advocates that the nature of knowledge is inherent in reality, that it exists in the special qualities of knowing and believing or nameable evidence and that it also perishes Sankhya Darshan: The exponent of Sankhya Darshan is Maharishi Kapilmuni. It has presented the argument that Prakriti and Purusha are two in the world. Which is considered to be the divine nature of the two men.

This philosophy holds that man's consciousness-soul and nature are the root of unconsciousness. In which this philosophy argues that the world runs through the union and separation of positive and negative. Yoga Philosophy: Maharishi Patanjali is the exponent of Yoga philosophy. This philosophy accepts the real soul. It believes in yoga. Yoga includes yama, niyama, asana, pranayama, pratyahara, dharana, meditation and samadhi. Basis of attainment. It is considered to take God, deliverance from the sea of suffering and attain the divine. Mimasa philosophy: (Ho, D., 1995). Jaimini is the exponent of Mimasa philosophy. Mimasa philosophy accepts Vedic rituals. The idea of this philosophy is to consider religion as real, to consider the foundations written in the scriptures as authoritative. Vedanta philosophy: Vadarayana Vyasa is the exponent of Vedanta philosophy. It is considered to take God, liberation from the ocean of suffering and the realization of God. Giles, (1993) Mimasa philosophy: Jaimini is the exponent of Mimasa philosophy. Mimasa philosophy accepts Vedic rituals. The idea of this philosophy is to consider religion as real and to consider the foundations written in the scriptures as authoritative. Vedanta philosophy: Vadarayana Vyasa is the exponent of Vedanta philosophy Wikipedia, (2023 Nov. 10)

Dimkov, (2020) The conceptions of self in Eastern and Western philosophy are diametrically. According to Eastern philosophy, the self as an essence does not exist and this is due to our ignorance of the true nature of the world. According to Western philosophy, the self does exist, but the views on the topic are pluralistic. Chapagai, (2072) in the article "Vedic Sanatana Dharma and Divine Approach to Education in Eastern Philosophy" states that our philosophy art and way of life are our precious resources. Here are the best philosophies of life, world, education, art and literary science in Eastern philosophy. It is not the philosophy of Eastern religion, it also includes the philosophy of knowledge, science, art and literature. In the Bhagavad Gita regarding the philosophy of education, it is said that 'There is nothing purer than knowledge on earth. Shankaracharya said that self-realization is education. Five thousand years ago, it is mentioned in the Upanishads that education is for

freedom. The glories of the Gita, given the original message of selfless action, are equally relevant today around the world.

Dungi, (2021) The perspective on humans in eastern philosophy in his article titled Human Perspective in Eastern Philosophy states that philosophy has given great attention to many aspects such as human origins. Prakriti focuses on the inherent character, morality and relationships between people. Eastern philosophy is a worldview of idealism, appreciating the relationship between man and society rather than between man and nature. In which there is a strong dominance of religion. It is necessary to search for it at a time when materialism was developing very slowly in the East. But it is a principle of religious thought that rather than daring to fight for human needs and rights, it should be able to build up human conduct, behavior, outlook, morality, culture and culture. It gives more importance to moral issues than human issues. Eastern philosophy is central to Indian philosophy. It investigates and explains issues from the perspective of religion, tradition, spirituality and culture. Ethical problems in humans and their compliance are the current trend. Khayridinov, (2022) views. It is about the role of establishing a view of Eastern philosophy as a part of the youth education system in forming a stronger and more durable worldview than foreign ideas and ideologies.

Dungi, (2021) in the article titled Human Perspective in Eastern Philosophy states that Eastern philosophy is two distinct philosophies. Which is related to Indian philosophy, Bharat Barsha and Chinese philosophy. Which we can easily do when we study all the eastern philosophical ideas of the earliest and most influential cultures and thinkers of the region. Chinese philosophy has mainly taken human and human related issues. Human principles are many and varied. Yin advocates various aspects of human life. For human nature and human development, the inherent character of human being, human personality, human nature, emotions, adaptation in social community and behavior also suggest human aspects.

Kharel, (2075) in the article "Eastern thought and brain in education" states that the general believer who believes in the afterlife or reincarnation. Those who do not believe in the afterlife and reincarnation are called atheists. Therefore, Eastern philosophy is divided into both theistic and atheistic views. It is found that there are some differences in the views of both believers and atheists in Eastern philosophy than religiously. For example, although Buddhism and Jainism believe in reincarnation, they are considered atheistic. Dung, (2021) Eastern philosophy appeared very early in history with two typical philosophies, India and China. These are the two countries with the earliest and most influential culture and ideology in the region. Studying the entire Eastern philosophical thoughts, we can easily see that the problem of man stands out. During the process of formation and development, Chinese philosophy has taken people and human-related issues as the object of study. Therefore, the article focuses on analyzing the human perspective in some basic theories to clarify the content of human theory: from the origin of formation, human nature, human's inherent character to the development of human personality to adapt to the social community in which people live in Eastern philosophy.

Literature Review

Hiltebeitel, (2007) *Hinduism. In: Joseph Kitagawa, "The Religious Traditions of Asia: Religion, History, and Culture* research article Sample, the ancient philosopher traditions of the General Fist of India Sanskrit, including Sanskrit, has said Eastern vision. It can be considered as the root of Hinduism based on Hindu philosophy. It has been concluded that these Hindu schools nullified the orthodox Brahmanical and unconventional elements of Buddhism and Jainism. The main idea of Eastern philosophy is human lifestyle, Shaivism, Vaishnavism and Shaktism and other traditions and dharma karma, social values, morals, daily ethics based on every norm of culture and Emphasizes on the basis of implementing disciplinary laws in people's behavior. Hinduism is the oldest religion in the world. which deals with topics like ontology (metaphysics, epistemology, epistemology, value system and other topics). It is also a philosophy based on Veda's knowledge. Its legitimate source is considered to be the Vedas. Which explains the depth of sin and religion, including what people should and shouldn't do, heaven, hell, rebirth and previous birth. It is considered natural to have the influence of Eastern philosophy as the basis of Eastern philosophy is presented as it provides positive knowledge in life towards the world, deity and God while giving faith in the premises of Brahman and soul.

Vijay K., (2014) *In the research article* the Jain philosophy is mentioned in this way that according to Jainism, all beings have consciousness. Mercy should be shown to them. It also does not accept the existence of God and accepts the existence of the external world saying that there are many elements within the world. A spiritual experience is when a being experiences an independent individuality. The state of soul purification is moksha. This will remove the troubles and peace will be possible. Under this also, it is said that there are two main sects which do not wear clothes and wear naked and white clothes. Jain philosophy is basically a materialistic philosophy, but it has been discussed that in addition to the direct, speculation is also considered as evidence of truth. Asceticism is its basic religion; no one is perfect in knowledge. It has been deeply discussed that knowledge is like touching Holi to those who do not have the light of their eyes.

UNESCO, (2020) *Mahabodhi Temple Complex at Bodh Gaya* "Buddhist philosophy is an Eastern philosophy. The four basic truths of this philosophy are theoretical studies. It is mentioned in the Four Arya Truths: It is said that it is possible to get rid of suffering by understanding the reality of the world based on the Buddhist education system. It is mentioned that the four main paths shown by Gautama Buddha are called the Four Noble Truths. First Arya Truth: The world is suffering, man comes with suffering even after birth, what is suffering? The world is full of suffering, knowingly or unknowingly people are suffering and swimming in the ocean of suffering, this is the first Arya truth. It is said that to be born is sorrow, to grow old is sorrow, to die is sorrow, to be bereaved is sorrow, to lament, to lament is sorrow, the five gifts or the whole human body is sorrow. The Second Arya Truth: There is a reason for suffering, the origin of suffering is not just that, it has a definite cause, without a cause there is no existence of suffering, that is why it is called the second Arya Truth. The whole world is bound by the cause of suffering, birth is the cause of suffering, so the cycle of birth and death is called Alut Chakra, Bhavachakra or the community of birth and death. There are twelve parts of the suffering community, it is said to

be the 12th diagnosis. Avidya: Lack of knowledge or knowledge, Sanskar: Karma or work, Vijnana: Acting with consciousness through the senses, Namrup: Noun, pain, Sanskar, science, and form. And earth, water, light, air, sky, are names. Shadayatan: The knowledge of smell, sound, form, touch, taste and pleasure and pain obtained from the nose, ears, eyes, skin, tongue and mind is called Shadayatan. Sparsh: contact with the senses, Vedana: awareness of knowledge, the experience of happiness, the experience of sadness, and the absence of both happiness and sadness.

Doan, (2010) The thought of Buddhist philosophy mentioned above has made people aware of the responsibilities that people have to fulfill in their lives. One should pay attention to the duties to be performed after being born as a human being. Since human being is born, works, but life itself is suffering, since struggle is activity itself, this kind of knowledge is easy to get not only from philosophy of life but also from the study of Eastern philosophy. The implementation of eastern philosophy in the higher education curriculum by raising the problem in the study also has a positive effect on human behavior in the book.

Kiran, (2076) *Himali Darshan*, it is mentioned that in the process of writing and studying the philosophy developed in the Himalayan region, wrong thinking and tendencies have been appearing. Here he is opposed and refuted. What some people think is said. It is argued that only religious sects, spiritualism, idealism, Brahminism and priesthood exist in Himalayan philosophy, which is completely wrong. In this book, an attempt has been made to expose the semi-sophisticated and refined vast treasures of dialectics and materialism existing in the long histo Also, it is mentioned that the role played by Nepal in the field of philosophy or let's say the six philosophers of Nepal like, Kapil Buddha and others have been placed under Indian philosophy by some thinkers. It has been argued that this is completely wrong. On the one hand, it destroys the truth and on the other hand, it causes a serious shock to Nepal's national cultural tradition and self-respect. Rical tradition of Himalayan philosophy. Therefore, it is mentioned that it is necessary to pay attention to the studies and researches that are being done in various ways and move forward in accordance with the objective reality. It is argued that the book is based on dialectical and historical materialist world view. Therefore, the subject has been studied from both historical and logical points of view. It is also argued that Himalayan philosophy is studied in relation to the social and economic historical development process in this region. It is said to be a philosophy developed in the Himalayan subcontinent since ancient times. It is said that almost all writers have been referring to it as Indian philosophy.

Tran, (2015), *Why the need for Eastern philosophy in the curriculum of education?* It is said in the article of Mission Today National Daily on the 28th of Jest Friday that we humans have no choice but to be individualists rather than holismists, spiritualists rather than materialists, spiritualists rather than unreality, and atheists. We need to have humanistic thinking, thinking, ideas and approach. Good citizens and peaceful and prosperous and characterful citizens should be made. For this, our ancient texts Vedas, Upanishads, Shrimad Bhagavata Gita, Ramayana, Mahabharata, Kautilya's philosophy and Manu Ismriti knowledge and science should be included in the syllabus of education by combining it with

modern science and technology. Current youth for this There is a need today to include Eastern philosophy based on Eastern philosophy in human resources, system-based education system and how to adjust the curriculum using Hilda Tawa's needs identification stage from programs such as debates, conferences and seminars. Today, if citizens cannot be protected from selfless feelings towards indigenous education, life values, native language and culture, this philosophy is likely to be a big disaster in the future. Khayridinov, (2022) views. It is about the role of establishing a view of Eastern philosophy as a part of the youth education system in forming a stronger and more durable worldview than foreign ideas and ideologies.

After the study of some theoretical and practical review about the influence of Eastern philosophy in the higher education curriculum mentioned above, our country is a multi-religious, multilingual, multicultural and multi-tradition country. Secularism was declared after the Interim Constitution, 2063. But philosophy has not been given much importance in Nepal's education system. According to the National Education Commission report, before and after 2049, subjects of moral and Sanskrit education were included in classes 5, 6, 7. At that time, every citizen should be loyal to the nation and nationality, have faith in religion, values, customs and culture, help each other among relatives, reconcile, reduce anger, envy, anger towards others, have high respect for work, duty and authority, Respect and love towards offspring or younger ones, He had a habit of being very loyal to his guru who believed in religious values, followed ethics, discipline and dignity. But after the higher level education report, 2055, those subjects were removed from the school level, so today's students are more attracted to foreign countries than positive behavior, everything is money, there is a decrease in respect, morals, culture. Nguyen (2007). Due to the loss of faith in religion, excessive behavior, laziness, increasing infatuation with modern social media among students, it is difficult to help parents at home, and the desire to study has also decreased, so not only in higher education, but also from the school level, Eastern philosophy as well as other Western philosophies should be included in education with culture. It is mandatory to implement the course. Therefore, seeing the gap of the problem here, in this study, it is sought to study the effect of Eastern philosophy on the curriculum of higher education.

Methodology

A study method is needed to make it easy to obtain objective data by studying the problem of the study in depth. In recent times, changes in human behavior, human activities, thinking and thinking styles and the impact on tomorrow's society have been researched as a problem. By intensively studying the attitude of students towards Eastern philosophy, the activities they do and the effects and effects that appear on their behavior The study has been done taking into account the limited resources and time to extract the necessary data. This study has been conducted through a qualitative framework. The three campuses under Tribhuvan University and Midwestern University, which have Faculty of Education within Banke District's Kohalpur Municipality, have been selected on the basis of convenience. Three campus heads have been selected through purposive sampling method. 6 Subject teachers teaching pedagogy have been selected through purposive sampling method. 18

students studying higher education have been selected using the round robin method, while the selected parents have been selected by themselves. The primary source for this study is campus head, teachers, students and parents working in selected universities and classroom observations to examine students' behavior. The data has been collected based on the responses received by discussing the form and the target group, and among the secondary sources, the research reports related to the study, writings, books, research reports, the results obtained from the document study, journals including Google, the net, newspapers and communication media and information obtained from social media and Statistics are used. After the permission of the respondent, the results obtained from the study method have been given legitimacy based on the suggestions of experts by following the ethical and legal responsibility by using the necessary policies, rules, laws, constitutional rights. Based on the opinions and suggestions given by the experts, it has been revised, modified and rewritten and approved.

Analysis and interpretation of results

Analysis of results

Based on the three problems determined in this study, it has been analyzed and explained according to the purpose. The Influence of Eastern Philosophy on the Curriculum of Higher Education Campus chief and Teacher Perceptions of the Impact of Eastern Philosophy on Higher Education Curriculum.

In the curriculum of higher education, Eastern philosophy has not been formally created and implemented. But Eastern philosophy has been implemented as a unit in the pedagogy curriculum of B.Ed. and M.Ed. under higher education. This cannot be called a complete course implementation. In higher education, not only Eastern philosophy but also Western philosophy should be implemented as a separate course. Eastern philosophy emphasizes good character building, truthfulness, it is believed that not only morals, conduct, modesty, respect, but also the observance of culture and tradition, respect for the ancestors and the love and affection of the descendants will be developed as culture, and it has a direct impact. Due to the impact of eastern philosophy on the behavior of students, ethnic and anthropological bases are used in the livelihood of social and Honesty, idealism, respect, respect are very lacking in Maya mama. There is a lot of lack of thinking about the revival of customs and culture.

The influence of western culture is not only taking root, but the idea of going to higher education under the pretense of studying is also creating a reaction in western countries. In recent times, there have been cases of murder, terror, theft, robbery, cultivation of lies, corruption and injustice among students, and the implementation of Eastern philosophy in the curriculum of higher education. Your work, duties and rights ethics, Education has the opinion that it should lead to positive effects. To provide students with the knowledge of religion, culture, tradition, conduct, ethics that we have been adopting since tradition, instilling faith in God or God, worshiping gods and goddesses at home, appreciation of family traditions, leadership in self-respect, sense of human responsibility, preserving the

centuries-old tradition for the future. It was found that the knowledge of Eastern philosophy plays a positive role in the teaching process, the role of the teacher, and the behavior of the students. Due to the religious, social and cultural changes in people, people were inspired to take the behavior of the society to the right path. As a result, it was found that there was a positive effect on Eastern philosophy.

What is analyzed from this is that it was found that Eastern philosophy was not implemented in the first year of undergraduate level (B.Ed.) and postgraduate level (M.Ed.) of various universities. What can be said from this is that it seems that every university must create and implement a curriculum of Eastern philosophy in the curriculum of higher education, including 80 percent of Eastern philosophy and 1 percent of Western philosophy. Eastern philosophy in students from the tradition we adopt To provide knowledge of the religion, culture, tradition, conduct, morality, instilling faith in God, worshiping gods and goddesses at home, valuing the family tradition, leading in the work of self-respect, feeling of human responsibility, has a direct effect on preserving and handing over the centuries-old tradition to the future generations. Higher education is very important in human life I am also of the opinion that Eastern philosophy has an impact not only on higher education, but also on secondary level, as citizens will gain important knowledge from Eastern philosophy for faith in their religion, awakening of culture, development of positive thinking, cooperation and harmony, mutual understanding.

Students' Perceptions of the Influence of Eastern Philosophy on Higher Education

In the first year and first semester of the bachelor's degree (B.Ed) in higher education, only one unit of the philosophy and sociological basis of education was found to include a few topics of Hinduism, Buddhism, Charvaka and Jain philosophy under religious philosophy, while in the first semester of the master's level (M.Ed.) Under the different philosophies of education in the curriculum of the philosophical basis of education, it was found that Hindu and Buddhist philosophies were included a little, but Christian and Islamic philosophies were also included. From these philosophies, every person should learn the duties, rights, dharma karma and samadhi, Truthiness, Goodness and Beauty, but also pre-birth, rebirth, heaven and hell, worship of gods and goddesses, worship, papa and punnea. It seems that a course should be made with various foundations of philosophy. Every person should read Mahabharata, Gita, four Veda, From these philosophies, every person should learn the duties, rights, dharma karma and samadhi, Truthiness, Goodness and Beauty, but also pre-birth, rebirth, heaven and hell, worship of gods and goddesses, worship, papa and poonya.

It seems that a course should be made with various foundations of philosophy. Every person should read Mahabharata, Gita, four Veda, along with transcendental knowledge, trust in real knowledge has increased, and it is also necessary to maintain mutual harmony, cooperation, and harmony to develop the world as one home. Since religious philosophy changes every person's behavior, it is believed that the influence of Eastern philosophy is the influence of Eastern philosophy. The students have developed a sense of human welfare. Among Eastern philosophy, Buddhist philosophy is an important philosophy, but it is

necessary to develop all aspects of human life in order to build meditation in learning. It was found that anger, greed, infatuation and anger disappeared in people. But the Eastern philosophy in our practice of soul, reincarnation and pre-birth, heaven and hell, Goddesses and Gods are considered omnipresent. An increase in positive thinking such as belief in Truthiness, Goodness and Beauty, was found. -After learning, Western philosophy, lots of positive changes have been seen in our life). It was found that we should study anything deeply after studying the Eastern philosophy.

It is believed that the principles of protecting and protecting the customs and culture in our society, maintaining ethics and conduct, respecting the elders and loving peace are learned from Eastern philosophy, and its influence has been on their behavior. They have the idea that any religion should be reformed and modified from the Eastern philosophy. It is believed that due to the influence of Eastern philosophy, they have turned into religious, cultural, kind, helpful and peaceful nature. Due to the Eastern philosophy, we humans have increased religious and cultural tolerance among each other, and when a complex situation arises, it was found that the ability of each other to solve each other by showing mutual support and harmony, because they got knowledge from the Eastern philosophy, they acted accordingly. Due to which it is mandatory to implement Eastern philosophy in higher education. Belief that people will be active in this philosophy, spirituality will remain, religious tradition will remain, faith in God will remain Since the syllabus is the basis for the education, awareness should be given through the syllabus.

Based on the responses mentioned above, it is not seen that Eastern philosophy has been implemented in higher education. But graduate level B.Ed. And even though some eastern philosophy and western philosophy are included under the title of religious philosophy and different philosophies in each unit of the introduction to the philosophical and sociological basis of education and the philosophical basis of education of postgraduate level M.Ed., Eastern philosophy should be used in the curriculum of higher education from the school level. It helps to easily observe personal, social, cultural, religious, customs and culture in human behavior. It is mandatory to implement Eastern philosophy in the curriculum of higher education and they include philosophy in B.Ed. and M.Ed. It seems that 100 marks should be implemented as a compulsory subject at the level. Because of which, positive thinking, thinking, religion, tradition, tradition and culture in human life have a great impact on adding moral responsibility for the future generation.

Parents' Perceptions of the Influence of Orientalism on Higher Education Curriculum

No matter how much knowledge the children get from school and university, they do not seem to follow religious practices and rituals. Among them, they are invited to participate in religious activities such as puja, marriage, Brata Bandha, house warming, Nuwaran, birthdays, and funeral ceremonies. There is a lack of respect for guests who come to the house. The development of the habit of going to film Hall instead of going to monasteries, temples, religious places, worshipping gods and goddesses, lack of morals while studying in schools and universities, and the lack of various rituals such as finding it difficult to say hello, is not to emphasize the teaching of Eastern philosophy. If the knowledge of Eastern

philosophy cannot be imparted from school to university, the existence of tomorrow's society may be questioned. It is necessary to give a positive thought because of the belief in Eastern philosophy. Isn't this the effect that we are forgetting the traditions and customs that our forefathers used to follow yesterday? Since the implementation of curriculum such as cultural education and moral education since the sixth grade yesterday, the children used to respect and love the elders and love the younger ones, have faith in God or God, even at home, everyone used to accept and follow the instructions of the elders, but today all that has been lost, so in the higher education curriculum.

What can be explained from the response mentioned above is that Eastern philosophy has a lot of influence on the higher education curriculum because Eastern philosophy is mobilized and guided by Sanatan Dharma. It was found that undergraduate and postgraduate students understand Hindu philosophy more under Eastern philosophy, they apply it in their behavior and are involved in worship, and they show little discipline and morality.

But it was found that their culture and behavior were not good. Due to non-implementation of Eastern philosophy in the higher education curriculum among students, lack of morals, lack of culture and traditions, increasing distrust towards tradition seems to have a negative effect rather than a positive one. Therefore, in my opinion, not only in the curriculum of higher education, but also in the implementation of Eastern philosophy from the secondary level, it can have a positive effect on them. Universities for higher education It seems that Eastern philosophy can have an influence in the sections that can be implemented as a separate subject by improving and modifying Eastern philosophy in the curriculum, creating a curriculum according to age, level and ability based on the time and environment.

Stakeholders' views on Eastern vision

Perceptions of campus chiefs and teachers: Eastern philosophy is thought by some to be a religion, philosophy based on the Vedas, and is considered too complicated to teach. There is an opinion that Eastern philosophy has not been implemented in the curriculum of higher education. According to the Eastern philosophy, it is difficult for a person to build up the traditional values and behavior of religion, culture, thought and culture.

What is analyzed from this is the opinion that the implementation of Eastern philosophy in higher education is the need of today. There is an opinion that the concerned bodies should pay attention to the eastern philosophy by making it suitable for time, suitable for the soil and suitable for the environment in order to improve it and make it practical for the students.

Students' perceptions: It is believed that because there is no teaching of Eastern philosophy in higher education, there will be a lot of problems in the activities of every citizen in today's society. Since there are many students in the class with different religions, morals and cultural values, the religion they believe in is also different. Today, it is a matter of concern that the attitude towards every philosophy is not studied in depth. It is thought that there is a lack of development of positive notions of affection and affection. The idea that negative

challenges appear in things like greed and lust is firstly, people ignore our faith in addition to, education System now been improvised. In order to remove some of the traditional conservatives, they have to face the situation of even scolding the elders. Because they have more faith and trust in traditional behavior. Since everything is covered in Eastern philosophy, it also makes you eager to read. In our view, there are no newspapers that can provide information about pedagogy and the history of our education. It is very difficult to explain the content, so it is necessary to solve the challenges by creating a practical course easily.

Interpretation of results

The views of the stakeholders regarding the impact and implementation of Eastern philosophy in the curriculum of higher education are explained as follows:

It was found that Eastern philosophy was not implemented in the first year of undergraduate (B. Ed) and postgraduate (M. Ed) levels of various universities. What can be said from this is that it seems that every university must create and implement a curriculum of Eastern philosophy in the curriculum of higher education, including 80 percent of Eastern philosophy and 1 percent of Western philosophy. Eastern philosophy has been accepted by us since tradition among students to provide knowledge of religion, culture, tradition, conduct, ethics, instilling faith in God, worshiping gods and goddesses at home, valuing the whole tradition, leading in the work of honoring the soul, feeling of human responsibility, preserving the tradition of centuries and passing it on to the future generations has a direct effect. Since higher education is very important in human life, every citizen should have faith in their religion, awakening of culture, development of positive thinking, I am also of the opinion that Eastern Paurastya philosophy has an impact not only on higher education but also on secondary level as important knowledge is gained from Eastern philosophy for cooperation and harmony and mutual understanding.

Eastern philosophy does not see to be implemented in higher education. But graduate level B.Ed. And even though some eastern philosophy and western philosophy are included under the title of religious philosophy and different philosophies in each unit of the introduction to the philosophical and sociological basis of education and the philosophical basis of education of postgraduate level M. Ed. Eastern philosophy should be used in the curriculum of higher education from the school level. It affects human behavior, personal, social, cultural, religious, culture and it helps to maintain the culture easily. It is mandatory to implement Eastern philosophy in the curriculum of higher education and they include philosophy in B.Ed. and M.Ed. It seems that 100 marks should be implemented as a compulsory subject at the level. Because of which, positive thinking, thinking, religion, tradition, tradition and culture in human life have a great impact on adding moral responsibility for the future generation.

Since Eastern philosophy is mobilized and guided by Sanatan Dharma, it is believed that Eastern philosophy has a lot of influence on higher education curriculum. It was found that undergraduate and postgraduate students understand Hindu philosophy more under

Eastern philosophy, they apply it in their behavior and are involved in worship, and they show little discipline and morality. But it was found that their culture and behavior were not good. Due to non-implementation of Eastern philosophy in the higher education curriculum among students, lack of morals, lack of culture and traditions, increasing distrust towards tradition seems to have a negative effect rather than a positive one. Therefore, in my opinion, the implementation of Eastern philosophy from the secondary level, not in the higher education curriculum, can have a positive effect on them. For this, universities in higher education courses It seems that Eastern Philosophy can have an impact on the sections that have been able to improve and modify Eastern Philosophy as a separate subject by creating a curriculum according to age, level and ability based on the time and environment. It is believed that the implementation of Eastern philosophy in higher education is the need of today. To improve Eastern philosophy by making it suitable for the time, suitable for the soil and suitable for the environment and to make the students practical. There is an opinion that the attention of the concerned bodies should be taken. The challenges of studying Eastern philosophy in higher education courses are more complex to understand than to face. Since everything is covered in Eastern philosophy, it also makes you eager to read. In our view, it is difficult to find materials because there are no such newspapers that provide information about pedagogy and the history of our education, as they are not available in the market everywhere.

My opinion regarding the influence of Eastern philosophy on the higher education curriculum mentioned above is that our country is a multi-religious, multi-lingual, multi-cultural, multi-tradition country. Secularism has been declared here after the implementation of the interim constitution of 2063. But philosophy has not been given much importance in the education system of Nepal. According to the National Education Commission report, before and after 2049, subjects of moral and Sanskrit education were included in classes 5, 6, 7. At that time every citizen had a nation. And being loyal to nationality, having faith in religion, values, customs and culture, mutual support among relatives, reconciliation, reduction in anger, envy, jealousy, anger towards others, high respect for work, duties and rights, respect for elders and love for offspring or younger ones. He had a habit of being very loyal to his teacher, who believed in religious values, followed ethics, discipline, and dignity. But Higher Education Report, 2055 Later, because those subjects were removed from the school level, today's students have an increased fascination with foreign countries rather than positive behavior, everything is for money, there is a decrease in respect, morals, traditions are disappearing, there is a great decrease in faith in religion, so the students are becoming arrogant, laziness, infatuation with modern social media is increasing, father at home It is difficult to help the mother because of the decrease in the attitude towards education, not only in higher education but also from the school level

It is mandatory to implement the curriculum of education including Eastern philosophies as well as other Western philosophies. For this, it is my analysis that the attention of the concerned agencies should be directed towards this. Due to which not only the society of the village but also the society of Sir, all the young manpower will migrate abroad, and every festival, rituals, rituals, values and conduct that we have been accepting for hundreds of years

will become positive. There will be a great decrease in behavior and the possibility of a horrible human life will increase.

Conclusion

There is a response that Eastern philosophy is not implemented in the first year of bachelor's degree (B. Ed) and master's degree (M. Ed) of various universities. What can be said from this is that every university includes 80 percent Eastern philosophy and 1 percent Western philosophy. It seems that the curriculum of Eastern philosophy must be created and implemented in the curriculum. Eastern philosophy teaches students the knowledge of religion, culture, tradition, conduct, and ethics that we have been accepting since tradition, instilling faith in God, worshipping gods and goddesses at home, valuing the whole tradition, leading in the work of honoring the soul, sense of human responsibility, preserving the centuries-old tradition and the future. It has a direct impact on being passed down through generations.

Since higher education is very important in human life, every citizen will gain important knowledge from Eastern philosophy for faith in their religion, awakening of culture, development of positive thinking, cooperation and harmony, mutual understanding, it is concluded that the influence of Eastern philosophy is not only in higher education but also from secondary level. It helps to easily observe personal, social, cultural, religious, customs and culture in human behavior. It is mandatory to implement Eastern philosophy in the curriculum of higher education and they include philosophy in B.Ed. and M.Ed. It seems that 100 marks should be implemented as a compulsory subject at the level.

Due to which, positive thinking, thinking, religion, traditions, traditions and culture in human life have a great impact on adding moral responsibility for the future generation. Due to non-implementation of Eastern philosophy in the higher education curriculum among students, lack of morals, lack of culture and traditions, increasing distrust towards tradition seems to have a negative effect rather than a positive one. It is believed that the implementation of Eastern philosophy in higher education is the need of today. The conclusion is that the Eastern philosophy should be improved and modified by making the time suitable, the soil suitable and the environment suitable, and to make the students practical. It is concluded that tomorrow not only in our village society, but also in Sir's society, the young people will migrate abroad, and there will be a great decrease in the positive behavior of every festival, rituals, rituals, values, and conduct that we have been enjoying for centuries, and it is concluded that the possibility of a horrible human life will increase.

Based on the above-mentioned conclusion, my conclusion is included in this way that after the Interim Constitution of Nepal, 2063, Nepal has been declared secular. Philosophy has not been given much importance in the education system of Nepal. Any Ngami's believe in religion, tradition and culture. Even though Nepal is not secular, there is no need to include religious philosophy in the curriculum. But the report of the National Education Commission, before and after 2049, moral and Sanskrit education subjects were included in classes 5, 6, 7

because at that time every citizen should be loyal to the nation and nationality, have faith in religion, values, customs and culture, and help each other among relatives. , reconciliation, anger towards others, envy, jealousy, anger reduction, high respect for work, duties and rights, respect for elders and In order to make people who love children or children, believe in religious values, follow morals, discipline, and dignity, be very loyal to their teachers, religious philosophies have been made compulsory in the curriculum of schools and universities. There is a conclusion.

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