

CHALLENGES TO HISTORY IN WORLD

Abstract

Be it the history of the world or the history of the country, from the ancient times till today mankind has learned nothing from history. Humans have never considered all the issues that are happening in the world like the wars or the construction of houses. To a large extent, we can approach today's current challenges from history. But history today also faces challenges due to human behavior. Be it terrorism or Naxalism or improper disposal of water. Challenges in all these issues can only be resolved based on history and understanding history.

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Humans are at the center of events in history. Any culture or any era has three important aspects. Victory, development, destruction. Only these three events are observed. After the 19th century, the study of history began to change. The methodology of historical research has been broadened through other disciplines. Arnold Toynby studied different collective self components or cultures based on the dichotomy of challenge and response. He concluded that, 'to the extent that a culture has the capacity to overcome or assimilate the external or internal challenges that arise in it, that culture survives. Have the ability to see, understand and respond appropriately to challenges; A culture that constantly challenges the self is not seen, it is not said.' Time to check where we are. Scholars like Johann Galtung, who was influenced by Gandhiji's ideas and was a guest of the Gujarat Vidyapeeth many years ago, advanced Toynby's challenge-response paradigm approach to understanding modern Western culture and gave a new perspective to the study of history. He developed the concept of 'Social Worldview' which is the essence of culture. Prof. Based on the ideas of John Galtung, Dr. Raval Jeevandarshan explains; relations of external-society, internal society, nature; Explains the concept of worldview through place-time etc. According to John Galtung, there are six aspects to the social worldview. (1) Concept of culture related to social space (2) Concept of time (3) Form of knowledge (4) Relationship between human-human (5) Form of relationship between human and nature (6) Concept of metaphysical relationship of human. Despite all this knowledge, man remains a man, sitting to destroy the world civilization in the name of progress and development. Because of this, issues like environmental balance, poverty, overpopulation, water problems, infanticide, violence-terrorism have arisen in globalization. Due to social disorder, political, religious, educational mafia empire was established. The great scientist Albert Einstein warned: "The most evil fruit of today's capitalist system is the crippling of the possibilities of human development in man. It is with regret and shock to say that this is also the case in our education system. Unpleasant ingredient has gone home. For today's students, the only purpose of education is to get success in exams and earn money. Everyone is surrounded by a narrow and selfish mentality." Einstein was never indifferent to economic policy as well as national policy. The capitalist system was held responsible for the problems of economic and social disparity, poverty, unemployment, social security of every individual prevailing in the society.

The environment is a great challenge. If you protect nature, it will protect you. There is dew on the hill, it is difficult to move. Our earth is just a point in the vast infinite universe and what is our existence on such an earth? The first mantra of Ishavasya Upanishad, Ishavasya Idan Sarvam, is the epitome of our Indian philosophy. Indian culture is squeezed into it. This entire earth is conscious. Science has not yet reached a final decision whether the entire universe is inert or conscious. Einstein wrote in his autobiography: "Success is not the ultimate truth of science." He believed: 'The pursuit of truth is more valuable than the possession of it.' This is why he liked Gandhiji. That's why science is not for destruction, but science for society, science for man, science for thinking.

It is time to think. Global warming has to be understood. 'Global warming' is a serious problem with regard to our environment. Most scientists believe that human activities are largely responsible for global warming, changing the Earth's climate as forests around the world are destroyed. The world's climate used to be stable, storms have become storms, temperatures, earthquakes, tsunamis, snow storms have increased. In short, the Earth has now entered a period of climate instability. In the 21st century, there is a possibility of serious disorder in the economic, social and environmental fields in different countries of the world. History buffs can't ignore it. Courses have to be changed Consciousness has to be created in

the people. Does not go into discussion of the Earth's atmosphere and the greenhouse effect; In the pursuit of 'development', man himself has made such ventures on this earth that he has created a very large-scale disturbance in the atmosphere. Most scientists believe that climate change is a huge threat to mankind and the entire universe. The governments of the world are waking up and taking action to stop this. Environment Day in Indonesia. Ujjave, smoky vehicles - keep petrol pumps closed. They do their work by walking, bullock cart or handcart. Tangawalas provide services so that the public does not suffer on a car-free day. Bicycle usage in Germany has increased in the French capital. Public bicycle stands have been built in Paris. Two hundred thousand people regularly use bicycles in Paris. A young man made a single 'Christmas tree' in the village. Of which Aston Hedge (Britain) became the ideal village. The third wave of solar electricity is used. We have also started using energy in good measure there. Egyptian scientist says: The future wars will be for water.

Women around the world are doing amazing work in the field of environmental conservation. We have had a sticky moment there many times. Kenyan Dr. Wangari Maathai launched a campaign to plant one crore trees. In 2006, its figure reached one billion. Vandana Siva, Sunita Narayan, Madhu Siran and some others do the ground work. Man takes from nature, then it is man's duty to serve nature. If we wear out the creation, then it should be replenished. If we spread impurity in the creation, we should purify it. It is man's sacrificial and varied duty to keep renewing for the affirmation of creation. Gandhi gave an Upanishad-like mantra: "This earth is for everyone to meet the needs of everyone, but not the greed of any one. Apart from the above details, there are many challenges in history which include murder of children in the womb, terrorism, Naxalism, casteism, chauvinism, gender discrimination etc.

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