

# International Conference & Festival for North Balinese Culture

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### **MOTHER'S NOBLE AS A CHARACTER EDUCATION FOUNDATION**

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#### **PRELIMINARY**

Women are very special people, as depicted in the Hindu holy books (Vedas, Manawa Dharma Literature, Brahmins, Upanishads, Itihasas, and Puranas) that women are born from Brahma's body parts, their honey mantras and their yad, noble women the throne of the gods, the miniature woman of heaven, the most beautiful woman carved by the gods, the content of the divine garbha woman and the ocean miniature, the wife takes her husband to heaven, and the woman or noble mother is a source of character education for her sons and daughters. It turns out that in the Hindu holy books, the value and dignity of women is very high, therefore Hinduism is strongly opposed to the harassment, rape, abuse, humiliation of a woman. In the study of texts on Hindu holy books, this will be focused on exploring the concept of: "The Noble Mother as the Foundation of Character Education for Her Daughter". This is a special gift for women both as prospective mothers or who have become mothers in the context of the development of the personality of the woman *Den Bukit* (North Bali) and the development of cultural tourism.

#### DISCUSSION

In the study of texts on the theme: "Precious Mother as the Foundation of Character Education for Her Daughter", sub-discussion will be presented on: (1) Mother has a divine garbha and miniature ocean, (2) Mother as a prince of Yogini, (3) Chastity mother's heart is God's palace, and (4) Mother's virtue is the foundation of character education for her children.

#### 1. Mother Has Divine Garbha and Miniature Ocean

Garbha is a woman's womb which is the place where the baby for 9 months. A human child who is an avatara (incarnation of God) is said to form and develop in the womb of a

mother and ultimately born through the mother's bhaga (vagina). This is why the mother's womb is divine. According to purana and itihasa, the birth of avatara Rama, Krishna, Buddha, and other avatara, as well as Hindu saints such as: Rsi Vyasa, Sapta Rsi, Raja Janaka, Prabhu Dasarata are large in the womb of a mother, and were born from bhaga (vagina) ) a mother. This also happened to the story of the birth of Panca Pandawa, which was incarnated by the Gods, namely: Yudistira is the incarnation of Dewa Dharma, Bhima is the incarnation of Dewa Bayu, Arjuna incarnation of Indra, Nakula and Sahadewa is the incarnation of the Twin Gods (Dewa Aswin). Likewise the other mothers in this world, all who are pregnant, contain the newborn baby who was given life by the Atma which is a small spark from Brahman. Both are in the same essence, but atma gives life to all living things and Brahman is the source (primary cause) of the giver of life. From the explanation of all this it is very logical that the womb (garbha) of a mother is divine because it is a place to grow and develop the human fetus in which there is a small spark (atma) from the Creator (Brahman) who gives life. Garbha which is owned by women as a life-giving vehicle for the baby, and bhaga as an exit for babies to get to know this mortal world, then there are two twin protrusions on the chest of the woman's body that provide a source of life for the baby, called the breast. From this comes out breast milk (ASI) which is the giver of early life (amertha sanjiwani) for babies, approximately until the age of 2 years. The quality of ASI in the sense of whether or not ASI comes from food as the foundation of human character education. One of the elements of character education is to form civilized and civilized people as well as God as a pillar of the development of cultural tourism in North Bali (Den Bukit).

Besides the woman's womb is a divine garbha, the woman's womb is also said to be a miniature of the ocean. This is consistent with what is explained in Vishnu Puranadan Brahma Purana (Debroy, 2002) that at the beginning of creation where only water and Brahman as the Divine essence slept on water in the form of Vishnu. Water is called Nara, and Ayana is a bed, so then Vishnu is referred to as "Narayana". From Vishnu's navel emerge lotus (*tunjung* flower) and on top of the tunjung flower sits an amazing creature namely Deva Brahma, so Brahma is said to have been born from Vishnu's navel.

After a long time Rudra (Shiva) was born from the power of Brahma's mind. In relation to the womb of a woman, then in Hinduism there is the concept of macrocosm (great universe / bhuana agung) and microcosm (human body / bhuana alit). Both of these concepts have the same elements or essence. If in the macrocosm realm Vishnu gave birth to Brahma by lying on the vast ocean water without limits, while in the microcosm realm then the mother's womb is a place of conception, growth, and development of the baby before birth through the mother's bhaga. This is finally said that the mother's womb is a miniature of the natural universe which is also very divine. How the quality of the baby in the mother's womb is determined by the sincerity of prayer, the animal mantra, and the thoughts of maturity of the father and mother who color the characteristics of the child as the foundation of human character education. This is also one of the foundations for developing cultural tourism in the North Bali region.

#### 2. Mother as "Pradnya Yogini"

The word "prad" means smart, while the word "yogini" means a female yoga practitioner. Male yoga practitioners are called "yogis". So pradnya yogini means a woman is very smart and diligent in carrying out obligations (*swadharma*) in the household and also carry out obligations in the field of worship to God either through the path: devotion, karma, jnana, or the king of clan yoga or known as *Catur Marga*. A woman is indeed given the trust and confidence in God higher than a man (Shri Satya Narayana, 1977). This was also explained by Prabhupada (1986) that in every religious ceremony activity, it seemed that women were more interested than men, also in recognizing God's power, women were more sincere, and their prayers were more quickly accepted than men.

From the two spiritual figures above, it implies that in the practice of yoga devotions, women are superior to men because they have been bestowed by God. The implementation of devotional yoga in the Prema Vahini can include: <code>japanam / smaranam</code> (chanting the ista devata mantra using genitry media with 108 beads), <code>sravanam</code> (hearing and reading godly stories), <code>kirthanam</code> (kirthanam (chan padma of God), <code>arcanam</code> (carrying out sacred ceremonies glorifying God), <code>wandanam</code> (thanking God by respecting the life of the universe), <code>dashyam</code> (carrying out all work in the service of God), <code>sakhyam</code> / <code>sneham</code> (achieving closeness with God / being a friend of God), and <code>atmavidanam</code> (surrender to God). (Bhagawan Shri Satya Narayana, 1988: 55-56).

The karma practice of women as housewives is enormous, noble, done tirelessly, sincerely, and full of devotion without showing off. The basis of yoga karma has been explained in Bhagavadgita III. 8 namely: "Perform your assigned duties, because doing so is better than not working, one cannot maintain his physical body without working. (Prabhupada, 1986: 164). This must be guided by Den Bukit women for the present and the future. The implementation of Jnana yoga from a female figure as a housewife should be an example that leads her sons and daughters to be happy and addicted to be happy to hear, witness, and read the stories of Godliness, philosophy of God, recommended ethics and rituals which must do according to Hindu religious literature.

While the implementation of *Raja Yoga*, by Hindu women, especially in North Bali is still very rarely done, both in the form of meditation from Vaisnava and Shivaistis understandings that developed in North Bali. Theoretically, the implementation of the *Marga Yoga* Chess should be done in a balanced manner because the four roads are like a bird that flies. The bird's head as a controller to where it wants to fly is the clan yoga king, the two bird wings that regulate the balance of a bird's flying motion are the bhakti and karma of the clan yoga, while the tail of the bird is the clan yoga jnana. Through the implementation of the Marga Yoga Chess in a balanced, consistent and continuous manner, this Den Bukit woman will receive a gift from God in the form of happiness in the world (*Jagadhita*) and eternal happiness in the hereafter (*moksha*). This gift is as a capital for housewives, to instill: character education to their sons and daughters, the formation of a whole personality in accordance with the Hindu concept, and as a vehicle to develop cultural tourism with spiritual nuances.

# 3. Purity of Mother's Heart as a Palace of Gods

According to the Purana scripture it is stated that in a macrocosm, places that are considered sacred as the palace of Gods and Goddesses are: mountain tops, shores, seas, lakes, places that contain springs, meeting two / three rivers, temples, temples, pagodas, etc. Whereas in the microcosm realm, a place that is considered to be a palace of Gods and Goddesses is the centers of *chakra* in the body starting from the lowest chakra called the *Muladara Chakra*, and the God who is in status is Lord Ganesha, the second chakra from the bottom is *Svadishtana chakra*, with the Gods being Brahma, the third chakra is the *Manipura Chakra*, with the God Vishnu, the fourth chakra is the Anahata Chakra with the God Shiva, the fifth chakra is the *Vishuda Chakra* with the God Sada Shiva, the sixth chakra is *the Ajna Chakra* with the God of Sang Hyang Yogisvara.

Among the seven chakras or *kundalini* which is the stana of the *Siwatma* is the Anahata Chakra which is a small spark of Sang Hyang Shiva itself. According to Bhagawan Shri Satya Narayana (1988), in his book Sandeha Navarini explained that tirtha yatra should be carried out starting from the closest holy places from our home, until finally moving away and away until reaching ting) praise God, *paada sevanam* (worship the feet abroad, but in the end bertirtha yatra the last is in the temple that is on the Altar of Heart each called "*padma hridaya*". This Padma heart must be cleansed and purified by thinking, saying, and doing that is guided by the five pillars as a basis in character education namely: truth (*sathya*), virtue (*dharma*), compassion (*prema*), peace (*shanti*), and not to hurt (*ahimsa*). If the cleanliness and purity of the lotus heart has been attempted at any time by women as housewives, then the five pillars as divine attributes will affect the characteristics of the mother, and from the mother will radiate the qualities of the mother into the souls of her children. This is the application of character education directly or indirectly from fathers and especially from mothers to their children, so that the lotus heart of a noble mother is truly a palace of God.

Before carrying out character education to children, then the character of the parents must be good, wise, honest, work with no show of dedication to their children, then parents can transform the values of character education to their children.

# 4. Mothers' virtue as the foundation of Character Education

As a baby in the womb has started the existence of education, even during the concept of education has begun. The conception period must be carried out after the wedding ceremony with *Tri Upasaksi*, namely: witnesses to *Dewa* (Witness God), witnesses to humans, both customs, clergy and dines (*manusa* witnesses), and witnesses to *bhuta* (*Bhuta* Witness) through the mabyokaonan ceremony. At the time of conception, do not have sex only looking for biological satisfaction but want to have children who are suputra, the mind is addressed to the Gods (meditating) so that a spirit or atma is revealed to be equal to a God or

Goddess. As performed by Dewi Kunti's mother, the first was the conception of worshiping Dharma God, then Yudistira was born incarnation of Dewa Dharma, the second was the conception of worshiping Bayu God, the Bhima incarnation of Bayu god was born, and the third was worshiping Indra God, then Arjuna was born, the second incarnation of God was formed. Indra. Whereas Dewi Madri during her conception worshiped the god Aswin, twin sons Nakula Sahadewa was born as the incarnation of Dewa Aswin. Thus as a mother who must be done at the time of conception in order to give birth to a child suputra, so that discipline, obedient, obedient and respectful to parents, like to pray, and so on. These are the basics of character education at the time of conception.

The Mahabharata story teaches mankind that if during pregnancy, a husband should often instill spiritual teachings to his mother because the baby in the womb even hears what is said by the father and mother. Like the story of Diah Subhadra when his son Abhimanyu was still in the womb, Arjuna told his wife about the tactics of the Wayu chakra war but his wife fell asleep before the story was finished. Finally his son Abhimanyu learned about the tactics of the Wayu chakra warfare incomplete, so that in actual war Abhimanyu could not get out of the entanglement of the Wayu chakra and finally fell bravely on the Kuruksetra field. Hikhmah that can be learned is character education, spiritual education, and so on can already be started from the womb.

According to Purana and Itihasa explained that the baby in the womb is very well whispered mantra mantra over and over again or with chanting, such as: the sacred letters of Om Pranawa, Om Namah Shivaya, Om Namah Narayanaya, Om Namah Brahma Swaha, and so on through the Prophet or navel / udel The Wife so that the vibrational purity of the Baby Jabang can be influenced by the spell of chanting spoken by her father. This same method can be done to babies who have been born through their ears to get accustomed and happy to hear something nuanced purity. (Subali, 2008: 100).

The mother should worship Lord Ganesha as the masculine aspect (Purusha) of science and Goddess Saraswati as the feminine aspect (Prekerti) of science so that intelligence, wisdom, and authority are given in educating children, so that children formed are suputra and suputri children, instead of immoral or immoral children. In this case the mother plays the role of first and foremost educator. First means that the mother is pregnant, who knows the baby's condition both biologically and psychologically. While the main meaning is the role of the mother is very important in raising the baby, giving love, and giving breast milk (ASI). This is as stated in Rg Veda II. 23.16 that mothers always give happiness to their children, in the same way as the flow of the river feeds humankind, flowing continuously, with the addition of milk and honey in the water along the way (Maswinara, 1999: 45). after the mother's duties are carried out, then the father has the second task.

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on the study of texts in the discussion above, women are very special human beings, as described in the Hindu holy books (Vedas, Manawa Dharma Literature, Brahmins,

Upanishads, Itihasas, and Puranas) that women are born from Brahma body parts, the lady of the mantra and yad, the noble lady of the throne of gods, the miniature woman of heaven, the most beautiful woman carved of gods, the content of the divine garbha woman and the ocean miniature, the wife taking her husband to heaven, and the noble lady or woman is a source of character education for sons and daughters his daughter. It turns out that in the Hindu holy books, the value and dignity of women is very high, therefore Hinduism is strongly opposed to the harassment, rape, abuse, humiliation of a woman. The results of a text study on the Hindu sacred texts on: "Noble Mother as the Foundation of Character Education for Her Daughter", are:

- 1. Mothers who have divine *garbha* and miniature oceans in their wombs are very sacred, must always be purified because as a vehicle for the seeds of life, the name of the *Atma* as a small spark from *Brahman*, such as the *Narayana* Gods that descends on the macrocosmic *garbha* containing and giving birth to Brahma. Preservation of the sanctity of this divine garbha as a vehicle, media, and the basics of character education.
- 2. Mother as *PradnyaYogini*, should understand the concepts of yoga, apply in daily life, especially the implementation of the Yoga Marga Chess in a balanced, consistent and continuous manner. Through this *Den Bukit* women will receive the grace of God in the form of happiness in the world (*Jagadhita*) and eternal happiness in the hereafter (*moksha*). This gift is a capital for housewives, to instill: character education to their sons and daughters, the formation of a whole personality in accordance with Hindu concepts, and as a vehicle to develop cultural tourism that is spiritual.
- 3. In order for the purity of a mother's heart to be a palace of Gods, then this lotus must be cleansed and purified by thinking, saying, and acting based on the five pillars as the basis for character education, namely: truth (sathya), virtue (dharma), compassion (prema), peace (shanti), and not hurt (ahimsa). If the cleanliness and purity of the lotus heart has been attempted at any time by women as housewives, then the five pillars as attributes of the Godhead will influence the characteristics of the mother, and from the attributes of the mother will emanate the qualities the qualities that maturity into the souls of their children. This is the application of character education directly or indirectly from mothers to their children, so that the lotus heart of a noble mother is truly a palace of Gods, who can transfer the qualities of maturity to her children.
- 4. The main mother is really the foundation of character education, which of course must be accompanied by a father figure. Since the time of conception, a main mother must imitate the behavior of Dewi Kunti and Dewi Madri that her thoughts and feelings are concentrated on God's manifestation. When the fetus is formed in the womb, a main mother should always read, hear, and discuss things that are God-related and always whispering the sacred mantra of the womb into the womb by the father through the placenta (prophet), so babies are accustomed to feeling vibrations of holiness. After the baby is born this should always be done through the baby's ears. These are the basics of character education according to Hinduism.

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