

### A framework towards spiral theory for learning

There are emerging views about whether the so-called scientific method is the only means for discovery of knowledge. In this sense, modern world is becoming very much interested in what is known as “alternative systems of knowledge”, leading to new paradigm about knowledge. We have been researching into Buddhist philosophy, which is a sufficiently unexplored source of knowledge in this context. In view of the current criticisms about quality of education, we have exploited Buddhism to device a framework for learning in general. Our study has been focused into what is known as seven-purifications (“*sapthavisuddiya*”) in the context of realization of the world. In our research work, we have conceptualized the above idea in to framework, which comprises a six-step-cycle of learning. One attribute of learning is kept at the center of circle and also connected to all the six attributes. The seven steps/attributes are identified as *Discipline*, *concentration*, *Conceptualization*, *Realization*, *Application*, *Internalization* and *Validation*. The *validation* is kept at the center while others are on the circle and connected in the order given. In practice, many students learn without giving consideration for *discipline*, *realization*, *internalization* and *validation*. Most students attempt to get some applications knowledge without realizing concepts. Sometimes lack of understanding in concepts reflects as inability to apply them as well. Thus we emphasis on the importance of internalization step in the framework suggested. Further, validation concept has great importance as this allows rectification of knowledge. In practice, the framework can be repeatedly used forming a spiral of evolving learning.