

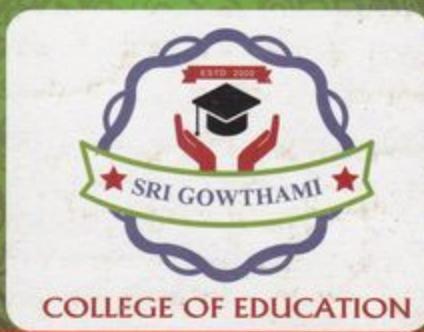
SRI GOWTHAMI COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

(Recognised by NCTE, Govt of Andhra Pradesh)

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Affiliated to

ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY

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Sem - I - Paper - I -

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Subject : Philosophical foundation of Education

Roll No :

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Value
P.V.J

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr. Mrs. Kum. Biswa Bhushana Rout
Class No..... Regd. No. Y16ED90072 of College of Education
visited our Institution and conducted the required activities / collected the required
data regarding to.....
Practicum as a part of B.Ed. Course work stipulated by the Government of Andhra
Pradesh and approved by Acharya Nagarjuna University.

Signature of the Concerned Teacher

Name :

Signature of the Head of the Institution

Name :

Seal :

This is to certify that Mr. Mrs. Kum. Biswa Bhushana Rout
Class No..... Regd. No. Y16ED 90072 has completed the
required activities regarding to.....
Practicum towards fullfillment of B.Ed. Course work stipulated by the Government
of Andhra Pradesh and approved by Acharya Nagarjuna University.

This record is assessed.

Lecturer in-charge

Sri Gowthami College of Education
DARSi, Prakasam Dt. A.P.
Lecturer
Sri Gowthami College of Education
DARSi, Prakasam Dt. A.P.

No Explain the meaning, scope of Education:-

Ans:-

Education in India is worship and sacred thing. According to the ancient "Education is the third eye of a person" It gives insight into all affairs. It teaches him how to act ~~justly~~ and rightly. Education is not for all our individuals, social, national and universal problems. It leads to our salvation. Education leads to all round progress and well being. The Indian Education commission which is known as Kothari commission report rightly said that "The destiny of India is now being shaped in her classroom".

Meaning of Education:-

The word education has very wide connotation. It is like a diamond which appears to be a different colour when seen from a different angle like the concept of the proverbial elephant as described by blind man, an artist, a biologist, an economist, an educator, a philosopher, a political leader, a psychologist etc.

- ① According to Socrates, "Education is dispelling error and discovering truth" Education means bringing out of the ideas of universal validity which are latent in the mind of every man.
- ② Plato say "Education is the capacity to feel pleasure and gain of the right movement"
- ③ Aristotle say Education is the creation of sound mind in a sound body.

- 1) Emerson says Education is the controlling of mind.
- 2) Erasmus say it is developing real wisdom.
- 3) Realization of the illustrious virtue → continuous.
- 4) Adjusting with the ultimate nature of the cosmic Horne.
- 5) William James says "fitting the individuals to his physical and social environment".
- 6) According to Milton, "fitting a man to perform justly skillfully and magnanimously all the offices both private and publick of peacee and warre."
- 7) Disciplining the feelings restraining the passions inspiring worthy motives and inculcating pure morality → Webster's Daniel.
- 8) Development from within - Rousseau.
- 9) Preparing for complete living - Spenser.
- 10) leading the human souls to what is best and making what is best out of them - Ruskin.
- 11) "Making Young men an embodiment of the best in his culture" - K M Munshi

1. Indian view of Education:-

Education in India is essentially spiritual and ~~sacred~~ sacred thing. There are many terms we can see in India which are equals the terms education.

- 1) The term 'shiksha' (which equal the term education) is derived from the Sanskrit verbal root 'shas' which means "to discipline", "to teach", "to instruct" or "to control". By this it is clear that disciplining mind instructing or teaching is the education.
- 2) The term "Vidhya" (which is equal the term education) is also derived from the Sanskrit verbal root 'vid' which means to know. Thus the word 'Vidhya' really means 'Knowledge'. Education is the process of acquiring knowledge.
- 3) Based on above acquisition of knowledge disciplining the mind drawing and developing the innate potentialities and developing virtues and values are considered and meaning of education according to Indian traditions is not merely a means to earn his living nor it is only a nursery of thought or a school for citizenship but it is rather the initiation into the life of spirit a training of human souls in pursuit of truth and the practice of virtue.

SCOPE OF EDUCATION

Scope of Education is as vast as life itself. There is no aspect or dimension of life which is not covered under education. In fact all education is life and all life is education. Education is a life long process. Education is formal, nonformal and informal. The can be learn from every source. Education is concerned with the aesthetic, cultural, ethical, intellectual, physical, religious, social, spiritual and vocational development of the individuals.

Aim of Education :- As we know that education is planned and purposeful activity where aims are playing very important role in the education. Without an end or objectives no purposeful activity will have that real force which direct and it makes it meaningful.

Curriculum :- The curriculum is the sum total of educational experiences experiences curriculum can be considered as totality of learning experiences provided to the child in the educational institution. Curriculum can be constructed based on the nature, interest need and aspiration of the child and society.

Method of Teaching :-

Modern education involves in discovering and implementing the innovative method and technique for effective educational process. Question and answer method, problem solving method, inductive and deductive method, play-way method, active method, project method etc.

The Teacher:-

Teacher plays key role in the educational process. All most all philosopher Psychologist, scholar's opinion that the teacher should play the wise and ideal role in the success of education.

The Student:-

The essence of education is all round development of the students, physical mental, social emotional ethical economical and spiritual developments is expected. The student should have the curious state of mind and interest towards learning and acquiring knowledge.

Discipline:-

Discipline plays also silent role in the modification of behaviour of the child. All the philosophy explained discipline in their own ways.

→ Education deals with problems and issues of education such as vocationalization of education, population education, moral education, nonformal education, technical education, national integration, universal education, environmental education etc.

Chief element of the educative process

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| ↓ why to educate | ↓ whom to educate | ↓ who is to educate | ↓ where to educate | ↓ what to educate | ↓ how to educate | ↓ where to educate |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|

Types of education :-

There are three type of education.

- ① Formal education
- ② Informal education
- ③ Non-formal education.

Formal education:-

formal education is imparted in an educational institution a school or college. It is consciously and deliberately planned to bring about specific changes in the educand or the learner.

Informal education:-

Informal education takes into its orbit all indirect influences of the home and the society. The press, the libraries, the TV and other such agencies are included agencies of informal education.

Non-formal education:-

This is an arrangement where in flexibility is the key word. The system is an open one. With regards to various aspects of education. I.e. admission, curriculum, place of instruction.

Non formal education means:

- ① covering life span of an individual.
- ② preparation for life needs
- ③ part time education.
- ④ Guided by motivation of an individuals for self growth & renewal.

Function of Education:-

- (1) Development of natural abilities of individuals.
 - (2) Development of such capacities in the individuals that help them to harness the natural resources of the country.
 - (3) Development of character.
 - (4) Development of personality.
 - (5) Preparation of living present life.
 - (6) Preparation of adult life and future life.
 - (7) Sublimation of instinct.
 - (8) Creation of socially efficient individuals.
 - (9) Development of community sense.
 - (10) Conservation and promotion of culture and civilization.
- (II) Involvement in social welfare
- (1) National development.

Relation Between Education And Philosophy :-

~~Education and philosophy are closer and inseparable. Education is more concerned with fitting theory with principle. without philosophy education would be a blind effort and without education philosophy would be a cripple.~~

→ Philosophy assist education in understanding man his life, his action, Ideas and problems.

VIEWS OFAIMS OF EDUCATION

There are various views on aims of education. Few educationists supporting individual development should be the aim of education and others are supporting aims of education should be based on social development.

Individual aim of education:-

Individual aim of education implies that education should train the individual first. Education should develop an individual according to their interest, capacities, value attitude, aspiration etc. The primary task of education is to provide such an environment in which the individuality of the pupil is more completely developed.

Biological support to individual aim:-

There are some of the biologist who supporting this view on their own way has observed education is for the individual protection being to enable the individual to survive and live out his complete life. Education is given for the sake of the individual to save him from destruction.

Naturalist support:-

There were some of the naturalists who supporting this view in their own way in the word of Rousseau. Every thing is good as it comes from the hands of nature but everything degenerates in the hand of men. According to him society is full of evil and each child should be educated away from it.

Psychologist support:-

The psychologist regarded each individual as a unique one. According to them no two children are identical. The aim of education should be to develop the innate power of the individual so that his maximum development may take place.

Spiritual Support to individuals:-

According to spiritualist every individual is a separate identity and responsible for his own action. Therefore the main aim of education is to lead the individual to self realization - orcticism:-

- Absolute freedom to the individual should not be given
- It makes a person selfish and self-centred
- It ignores socio-cultural influences.

Indian Education:-

Indian education can be historically divided into four parts those are

1. Ancient education
2. medieval education
3. Modern education
4. contemporary education.

The ancient education again can be seen veide or Tapasana education, ganya education and Budha education. medieval education purely during Islamic rulers period existed education which also known as a dark period, modern education is purely during British rulers, existed education where English education was introduced.

Education during ancient period:-

Ancient period education basically spiritual in nature. Education was considered as a part of worship. A residential system was implemented where both the teacher and student were living together and participating worship to attain realization. emphasis on external beauty.