


**CONCEPT OF
EDUCATIONAL
PHILOSOPHY (SEM-II, CC-4,
UNIT-I)**

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Meaning of philosophy

- ❖ *Philosophy is derived from the 'Greek words'.*
- ❖ *Philos' (love of) and Sophia (wisdom) and as such etymologically it means "love of knowledge or wisdom".*
- ❖ *Philosophy means 'fundamental beliefs and convictions'*

Definition of Philosophy

- ❖ *Philosophy means “love of wisdom”.*
 - ❖ *According to Aristotle, “science which investigates the nature of being”.*
 - ❖ *“Logical enquiry into the nature of reality”- Radha Krishnan*
 - ❖ *“Science of Knowledge”- Fichte*
 - ❖ *“Science and criticism of cognition”- Kant*
 - ❖ *“Knowledge of the eternal nature of the things”- Plato*
 - ❖ *“Attempt to present a systematic view of life”- Henderson*
 - ❖ *“Persistent effort to make life intelligible and meaning” - Bramold*
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Main Branches of Philosophy

- *Metaphysics refers to the discussion about the nature of ultimate reality and the cosmos.*
- *Epistemology refers to the theory of knowledge.*
- *Axiology or general theory of values. It has following two subdivisions*
 - i) *Ethics or the theory of morality*
 - ii) *Aesthetics or inquiry into the nature of beauty.*

Main Branches of Philosophy



Concept of Education

The term Education is traced to different sources of derivation.

- *According to view Education originated from the Latin word 'educare' which means to bring up or to nourish.*
- *The term Latin Education is derived from the word 'educatum' which means the act of teaching or training.*
- *Etymologically the Latin word 'educare' and 'educatum' education is something external which is imposed from outside or education means growth from within.*
- *The main aim of education is 'to draw out' rather than 'put in'.*

Some importance definition of Education

Education being a most important social activity, its meaning have been changing through the agers due to changes in social and physical conditions as well as philosophical outlook of people towards life. Different educationists, therefore interpreted if differently, at different times. Some of the most popular definition given below:

“Education is the manifestation of the perfection , already existing in man”- Swami Vivekananda

Education is helping the growing soul to draw out that is in itself”- Aurobindo Ghosh

Education is the all round drawing out of the best in child and man-body, mind and sprit”- Mahatma Gandhi

Relationship Between Philosophy and Education

i) Philosophy is speculative while education is practical:

Philosophy determines the supreme aim of life and sets standards and values that should guide and direct man's educational efforts to achieve them.

ii) Philosophy points out the way to be followed by education:

Education means modification of the human's native behaviour.

Modification should be carried out & what should be standards & values to strive for.

This problem is solved by philosophy i.e. education is the dynamic side of philosophy or philosophy is the theory of education.

iii) Education is the best means for the propagation of philosophy:

The philosopher arrives at the truth and lays down certain aims, ideals and values. As Ross points out that philosophy sets the goal of life, and education provides the means for its achievement. Two sides of the same coin; the former is the contemplative while the latter is the active.

iv) All great philosophers of the world have also been great educators:

The great philosophers of all times :

The great philosophers of all times have been great educators.

In modern times like Gandhiji, Rabindranath, Vivekananda, John Dewey, took keen interest in the educational problems of their respective countries and evolved new system of education based on their own ideals.

v) Philosophy determine All the board aspect education:

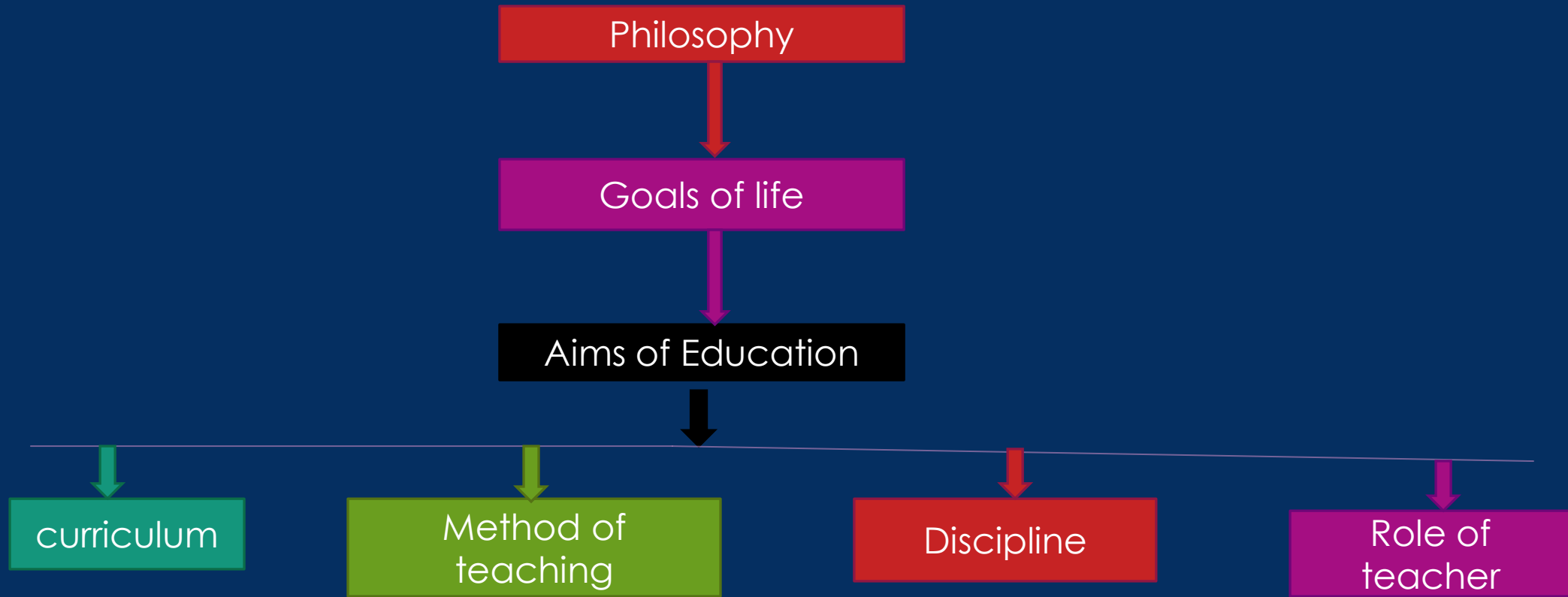
These aim in turn determine the curriculum, the method of teaching, school discipline and the role of the teacher in the educational process.

As we need aims of education, based in the ultimate goal of life, philosophy will continue influencing and determine the matter and the method of education.

Educational Philosophy

- ❖ It as a related branch of philosophy.
- ❖ It as a broad outlook to understand educational problems.
- ❖ It as a general theory of education.
- ❖ Educational philosophy as that discipline which analyses the problems encountered in education in term of metaphysics, Epistemology and Axiology, either separately or jointly to arrive at appropriate decisions- A.S. Broudy

Among these three views, the first one seems to be more fundamental



Influence of philosophy on different aspects of education

Philosophy and Aims of education:

Every educational system must have some goals, aims or objectives. It is the philosophy of the time which determines whether the aim of education should be moral, vocational, spiritual or liberal.

In the words of Rusk, “every education system of education must have an aim and then aim of education is relative to the aim of life”.

Philosophy formulates what should be the end of life while education offers suggestions how this is to be achieved.

Philosophy and Curriculum

- ❑ Curriculum is the means through which we realize the aims of education. But aims of education, in turn are determine by philosophy.
- ❑ The philosophy and curriculum are inter related.
- ❑ Curriculum differs with different scholars of philosophy. According to present needs, interests and activities of the child (child centered curriculum).
- ❑ Thus philosophy not only influences the curriculum but also determines the subjects of study that meet its requirements.

Philosophy and Methods of teaching

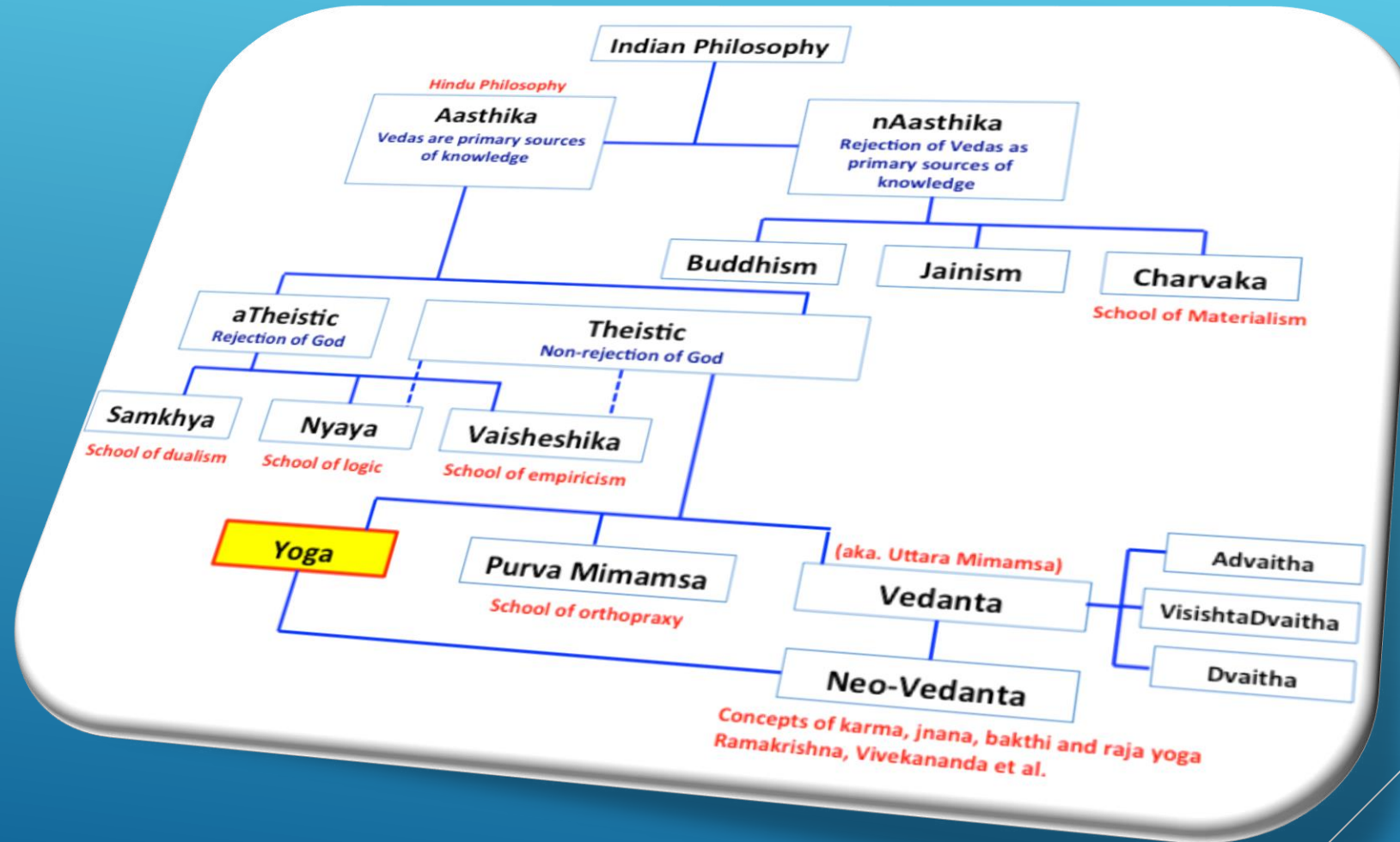
- ❑ **Methods of teaching are the procedures that are used to put the curriculum into action so as to realize the aims of education.**
- ❑ **Different schools of philosophy have laid down their methods of teaching.**
- ❑ **The naturalists advocate activity-centered methods like play, field trip etc.**
- ❑ **Pragmatists advocate that teaching is possible only in a social medium. So they recommend project and problem solving methods in teaching.**

Philosophy and Discipline

- ❑ *In ancient India, the chief aim of education, the stress was strict discipline, In Medieval ages when despotic system of government was established.*
- ❑ *“Spare the rod and spoil the child”.*
- ❑ *In the present age of democracy, we insist on self government of students and free discipline.*
- ❑ *Different school of philosophy also differ their concept of discipline.*

Philosophy and teacher

- ❑ Teacher is the backbone of the entire in their process of education.
- ❑ According to pragmatism, the teacher is not to impose anything on the students. He is simply to provide opportunity to his students for activity and learning. Students should be inspired by his personality.
- ❑ To be a successful teacher, he must know his subject, his student, the society and the philosophy of education.





Thank You

