

Semester	I
Paper Number	
No.of credits	5 + 1
Paper Title	CC-1:PhilosophyofEducation
Theory/Composite	Composite
No. of periods assigned per week	5 Theory and 1 Practicum
Course descriptive/ objective	<p>On completion of this course, it is expected that the students will be able to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To define the concept of Philosophy and Education. • To examine the philosophical origin of educational theory and practice • To understand the nature and functions of philosophical approach of education. • To analyze the concept and process of acquiring knowledge and its related phenomena • To explain the concept of Freedom and Equality and their relevance to the field of Education. • To Interpret the contribution of various Indian and western schools of Philosophy in the field of education • To know about various Indian and western schools of philosophy and their educational implications. • To understand the psychological considerations of philosophy • To analyze the concept of comparative philosophy • To identify the various methods of studying the philosophy of education • To describe the contribution of various Indian and Western thinkers to the fields of Education.
Syllabus	<p>Module 1:(30 marks)</p> <p>Unit-I: Education and Philosophy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept and definition of Education and Philosophy • Four pillars of Education • Broad and narrow theories of Education • Relationship between Education and Philosophy • Educational Philosophy and Philosophy of Education • Branches of Philosophy (Metaphysics, Epistemology, Axiology, Philosophy of mind, Philosophy of Language, Social, Moral and Political Philosophy) and their Implications for Education <p>Unit-II: Eastern Schools of Philosophy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts of knowledge, reality and values; their Educational implications for Aims, Content, Methods of Education in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samkhya • Yoga • Nyaya • Vaisheshika

- Mimamsa
- Vedanta
- Jainism
- Buddhism
- Islamic Schools

Unit-III:WesternSchoolsofPhilosophy

- Concepts of knowledge, reality and value, their educational implications for aims, contentsand methods of education in:
 - Idealism
 - Realism
 - Naturalism
 - Pragmatism
 - Marxism

UnitIV:PsychologicalConsiderationsofPhilosophy

- Representativeproponentsandthoughtsrelatedto:
 - Reconstructionism
 - Behaviourism
 - Existentialism
 - Postmodernism

Module2:(30 marks)

UnitV:ComparativePhilosophy

- Historicaldevelopmentofcomparativephilosophy
- Difficultiesfacingthecomparativephilosopher-chauvinism, skepticism, incommensurability, perennialism: prospects for comparative philosophy

UnitVI:MethodsofstudyingPhilosophyofEducation

- Definition of methodology of philosophy, characteristics of philosophy:
 - Pre-Socraticphilosophy
 - Dogmatism
 - Empiricism
 - Skepticism
 - Criticism
 - Rationalism
 - Dialecticalmethod
 - LogicalEmpiricism(LogicalAnalysis)
 - PositiveRelativism
- TheoryofKnowledge
- EulerDiagram
- Gettier Problem
- Knowledgebuilding

Unit-VII:IndianEducationalThinkersandtheircontribution in Education

- SwamiVivekananda

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rabindranath Tagore • Mahatma Gandhi • Aurobindo • Krishnamurthi <p>Unit-VIII:Western Educational Thinkers and their contribution in Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plato • Aristotle • Mary Wollstonecraft • Paolo Freire • Nel Noddings
Mode of Transaction	Lecture, Discussion, Case Study, Observation, Problem solving, Film Show, Project
Practicum	<p>Students will be expected to undertake a project based on anyone of the following questions or ideas arising out of different units of the syllabus:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The impact of the Educational Philosophy of any of the above thinkers on the school curriculum today 2. A comparative study on anyone aspect of Eastern Philosophy versus Western Philosophy
Readings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Altekar, A.S. (1934). <i>Education in Ancient India</i>. Delhi: Isha Books. • Aggarwal, J.C. (1993). <i>Landmarks in the History of Modern Indian Education</i>. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House • Broady, H.S. (1977). <i>Building a Philosophy of Education</i>, New York: Kringer. • Brubacher, J.S. (1962) <i>Eclectic philosophy of education</i>. Prentice Hall, New Jersey: Engelwood Cliffs. • Brubacher, J.S. (1978). <i>Philosophy of higher education</i>. San Francisco: Jossey – Bass. • Chakraborty, J.C. <i>Modern Education</i>. Kolkata: Usha Publishing House • Chauhan, K. T. (2008). <i>International perspectives on education</i>. New York: Continuum • Chaube, S.P. (1994). <i>Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education</i>. Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir. • Curren, R. (2003). <i>A companion to the philosophy of education</i>. Malden Mass: Blackwell . • Dewey, J. (1944). <i>Democracy and education</i>. New York: The Free Press • Dhavan, M.L. (2005). <i>Philosophy of Education</i>, Delhi: Isha Books. • Freire, P. (1971). <i>Pedagogy of the Oppressed</i>. New York: Herder and Herden • Giroux, H.A., Penna, A.N., & Pinar, W.F. (1981). <i>Curriculum and instruction</i>. Berkeley, CA: McCutchan.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gupta,Renu(2011):Philosophical,SociologicalandEconomic Bases of Education, Ludhiyana: Tondon Publications. • Mathur,S.S.:SociologicalApproachtoIndianEducation, Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra. • Mukharji,S.(2007),<i>ContemporaryissuesinmodernIndian education</i>. Authors Press. • Naqi,M.(2005)<i>Modernphilosophyofeducation</i>, New Delhi: Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd. • Nussbaum,M.(2010).<i>NotforProfit, Whydemocracyneedsthe humanities</i>. Princeton: Princeton University Press • PhilosophicalandSociologicalFoundationofEducation. Meerut: Surya Publications. • Pringe,R.(2004).<i>Philosophyofeducation:Aims, theory, common sense and research</i>. London: Continuum • Singh,B.N.(2005).<i>Education:SocialChangeandEconomic Development</i>, Jaipur: RBSA Publishers. • Singh,M.S.(2007).<i>Valueeducation</i>. Delhi:Adhyayan, Publication • Sodhi,T.S.&Suri,Aruna(1998).Philosophicalandsociological Foundation of Education, Patiala: Bawa Publication. • Taneja,V.R.(2002)<i>FoundationofEducation</i>, Chandigarh: Mohindra Capital Publishers. • Wynne,J.(1963).<i>Theoriesofeducation</i>. New York:Harperand Row. Saxena, S. (2001).
Evaluation	<p>Practicum:20Marks Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 marks End-SemesterTheoryExamination:60marks</p>
PaperStructurefor End Semester	<p>FullMarks:60 Time:3Hours</p> <p>CommonInstructions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answersshouldbebasedoncriticalreflection(knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation) • Candidatesarerequiredtogivetheiranswersintheirown words as far as practicable <p>GroupA(FromModule1)</p> <p>I. CriticalEssay:Answeranytwoquestionsoutoffour questions ($2 \times 10 = 20$)</p> <p>II. CriticalShortNotes:Answeranytwoquestionsoutof four questions ($2 \times 5 = 10$)</p> <p>GroupB(FromModule2)</p> <p>III. CriticalEssay:Answeranytwoquestionsoutoffour questions ($2 \times 10 = 20$)</p> <p>IV. CriticalShortNotes:Answeranytwoquestionsoutof four questions ($2 \times 5 = 10$)</p>