

**Department of Education**

**Study material – 3<sup>rd</sup> year**

**Paper – Eight**

**Contribution of thinkers**

**Mahatma Gandhi**

- Born in 1869 in Gujarat
- Honoured by the people of India as the father of our nation
- He expressed his views practically on every sphere of life
- Died in 1948
- Important works An autobiography of My experiments with truth, Satyagraha in South Africa, Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule.
- Meaning of Education “An all round drawing out of the best in child and man- body, mind and spirit.”
- All round- harmonious development Drawing out of the best recognizes a great potential coiled up in human Body, mind and spirit- vision of the whole man.
- Basic Education Scheme-
  - Free and compulsory education for all from 7 – 14 years
  - Craft as the centre of education
  - Self-supporting education
  - Mother tongue as the medium
  - Ideals of citizenship
  - Co-operative living
  - Emphasis on non-violence
  - No religious education

**Metaphysics, Epistemology & Axiology**

- Gandhiji considered a human as a combination of body, mind and soul and considered that a human’s ultimate objective in life is to attain enlightenment. He called it salvation. However, he emphasized a human to develop his physical knowledge and to get rid of physical scarcities.
- He has considered Anashakti yoga as the best practice for spiritual salvation and the importance of labour, morality and character for betterment of physical life. He considered these only as the values of a human life.
- To attain these, he emphasised on following Ekadash vrat (truth, nonviolence, celibacy, distastefulness, renunciation, fearlessness, prevention of untouchability, Somatic labour, equal respect for all religions and courteousness
- **AIMS OF EDUCATION-**
  - Self-supporting aim
  - Cultural development
  - Character building
  - All round development
  - Cultivation of higher values of life
  - Social uplift and welfare.

CURRICULUM-	Method of Teaching
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Hand-skills and Industry</b></li> <li>• Mother Language-</li> <li>• Applied Mathematics-</li> <li>• Social Subjects-</li> <li>• General Science-</li> <li>• Health Science-</li> <li>• Behaviour Education-</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method of Teaching</li> <li>• Teaching through creative and productive activities</li> <li>• Learning by doing</li> <li>• Lecture &amp; discussion methods</li> <li>• Emulation Method</li> <li>• Action Method</li> <li>• Oral Method Correlation Method</li> </ul>

➤ **Teacher-**

- **According to Gandhiji**, a teacher is a centre of process for education. A teacher should be disciplined and he should follow celibacy.

➤ **Discipline-**

- Self discipline is not imposed from outside sources.
- Social discipline will come from craft activities.
- Moral discipline.
- Freedom for children

### **Aurobindo**

- Sri Aurobindo— Born in Calcutta on 15th August in 1872.

#### **BASIC PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY**

- Medium of mother-tongue.
- Child centred.
- According to the mental aptitudes and psychological needs of the child.
- Develop to the full the latent powers of the child.
- Achieve the physical purification of child.
- Develop consciousness.
- Train the senses of child.
- Develop the soul substance of an individual.
- Brahmacharyashould be the basic foundation of education.
- There should be religious thing in education otherwise it will spread corruption.

#### **AIMS OF EDUCATION**

- Perfection of soul
- Realization of inner
- self Development of morality

#### **Curriculum-**

- **Physical Subject**—Mother tongue and also important National Languages, History, Geography, Sociology, Economics, Maths, Science, Psychology, Health, Geology, Agriculture, Economic and Art.
- **Physical Actions**—Playing Sports, Exercise, Production, Sculpture.
- **Spiritual Subject**—Veda, Upanishads, Geeta, Theology, International Religion and Philosophy.
- **Spiritual Activates**—Holy Songs, Kirtan, and Meditation.

**METHODS OF TEACHING-**

- Freedom of child
- Love and sympathy for the child
- Education through mother-tongue
- Education according to interests of the child
- Education through self-experience
- Emphasis of learning by doing
- Education through co-operation
- Education according to the Nature of child

**Discipline-**

- He associated discipline with the soul, the spirit and spirit with morality, righteousness.
- According to him, it is the duty of every teacher to instil a sense of right and wrong in kids, to inspire them to do good deeds in life, to uphold what's right and to be focused in their studies.
- According to him, teachers should be sympathetic towards children and should love them.

**PLACE OF TEACHER-**

- Helper and guide .
- His business is to suggest.
- He only shows him how to perfect his instruments of knowledge.
- Helps him and encourages him in the process.

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