PAPER –I

TITLE – EDUCATION IN EMERGING INDIAN SOCIETY

Duration of MAXIMUM MARKS - 100
Examination – 3 Hours
(a) Theory Papers – 80 (b) Internal Assessment - 20

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To enable the pupil-teachers understand:
(a) the discipline of education in philosophical and sociological perspectives
(b) the importance and role of education in the progress of Indian society
(c) the role of education in national development
(d) the contribution of great Indian and western educators to the field of education
(e) the means and measures towards the promotion of National Integration and promotion of human rights
(f) their role in modernization and social change

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT –I Weightage: 20% Marks: 16

1. Nature, Meaning and Functions of Education. Its objectives in relation to time and place. Distinction between education and :
   a) Instruction b) Training c) Introduction d) Literacy

2. Agencies of Education: Meaning, importance and role of each of the following agencies :
   Formal agencies: School and State
   Informal agencies: Home, community, peer-groups, Mass media
   Non-formal agencies: Continuing Education, National Literacy Mission

3. Aims of Education in Contemporary Indian Society:
   Education for:
   a) Values b) modernization c) vocationalization d) health (physical, mental and emotional), and e) Development of democratic outlook.

UNIT-II Weightage: 20% Marks : 16

1. Philosophy and Education: Significance of studying philosophy in understanding educational practices and problems. Indian philosophy of education :
   a) Salient features of Indian philosophy
   b) Concept of knowledge according to Indian Philosophy
   c) Indian thought and its contribution to educational practices.

2. Major philosophical systems, their salient features and their impact on education with reference to aims, curriculum, methods of teaching and role of teacher:
   a) Idealism with reference to Plato, Socrates and Advaita Philosophy
   b) Naturalism with reference to the views of Rousseau and Rabindera Nath Tagore.
   c) Pragmatism with reference to John Dewey’s “Instrumentalism and Experimentalism”

3. Salient features of the following philosophical systems and their impact on education with reference to aims, curriculum methods of teaching and role of teachers:
   a) Realism with reference to Aristotle and Jainism
   b) Humanism – historical and scientific and Buddhism.

UNIT-III Weightage : 20%
Marks : 16

1. Contribution of the following educational thinkers :
   a) Swami Vivekananda: Man making education.
   b) Sri Aurbindo : Integral education, its basic premises and stages of development
   c) Froebel: The play-way method.

2. Indian Constitution:
a) Its directive principles
b) Its various articles related to education
c) Meaning of secularism and social goals
d) Democracy and socialistic pattern of society.

3. National and Emotional Integration:
a) Meaning, Barriers and role of education in the promotion of national and emotional integration:
b) Recommendations of:
i) Indian Education Commission (1964-66)
c) Philosophy of celebration of Indian festivals.
d) i) Nationalism – Meaning, problems of nationalism and role of education.
ii) National character – Meaning, problems and role of education.

UNIT-IV Weightage: 20% Marks: 16

1. Sociological basis of education:
a) Concept of sociology and sociology of education
b) Relationship between individual to individual, and
c) Individual to society in terms of norms given by the existing social order.

2. Education as liberal and utilitarian, education as a means of National Welfare through the immediate welfare of the society and education for human resource development.

3. Social change: meaning, factors viz., caste, ethnicity, clan, language, religion, regional and sectional imbalances and role of education.

UNIT-V Weightage: 20% Marks: 16

1. Structure and concerns of Modern Indian Society:
a) Structure of Indian society: class, caste, religion, ethnicity and language
b) Concerns of Indian society:
i) democracy, social justice and equality, human rights, secularism;
ii) gender equality, social cohesion, population explosion
iii) environmental degradation, globalization and privatisation.

2. Culture: Meaning, salient features of Indian culture, cultural heritage and role of education, contribution of different religions towards human upliftment and philosophy of celebration of different festivals.

3. New Social Order:
i) Meaning, eradication of illiteracy, objectives of National Adult Education Programme (NAEP).
ii) Educating socially, culturally and economically deprived members of the Indian society
iii) Means and measures taken for equality of opportunities in terms of castes, tribes, disabled, gender, minorities and poverty.

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks
a) Attendance - 05 Marks
b) Two Tests - 10 Marks
c) One Assignment - 05 Marks

Every student will be required to write one assignment on any one of the following topics or any other related topic not included in the concerned paper to be prepared within ten pages:

Educational contribution of following thinkers
1. M.K. Gandhi : Basic tenets of Basic Education
2. Montessori : The Didactic Apparatus
3. Giggubhai : The World of the Child
4. Erosion of values and Inculcation of values