### PAPER -I EDUCATION IN THE EMERGING INDIAN SOCIETY SEMESTER I

### Objectives

Student Teachers

1) Realize the scope of educational philosophy and how it determines the entire system of education

2) Understand the role of teachers in the creation of new social order in the country.

3) Develop an understanding of the means and measures for promotion of national integration and international understanding.

4) Realize the contribution of great educators-both Indian and western to the process of education.

5) Understand the need and importance to study education in a sociological perspective.

6) Develop an understanding of the importance and role of education in the progress of Indian society.

Content

### SEMESTER I

## Unit I: Relationship between philosophy and Education (15 hrs )

- Meaning, Nature and Scope of Educational philosophy
- How Philosophy determines the educational system.
- Education- definitions Concept of Education- Western and Indian
  Factors influencing
- aims of education:- Philosophical,Socio-cultural, Ideological and Economic

## Unit II: Major Philosophical Systems (15 hrs)

- 2.1. Educational Implications of
  - a. Idealism
  - b. Naturalism
  - c. Pragmatism
  - d. Humanism- with reference to basic postulates, aims,

curriculum, methods and discipline.

- 2.2 Contribution to Education by Great Thinkers
  - A. Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Pestalozzi, Herbert, Freobel,

Rousseau, , Montessori, Dewey, Paulo Friere

- B. Educational Thoughts of Vivekananda, Aurobindo and Tagore.
- C. Gandhian Concept of Education.

Unit III: Sociology and Education in Indian Context (30hrs)

## Sociological basis of education:-

3.1. Relationship between education and society- Factors affecting the relationship.

3.2 Interactive role of education and society-family, school, community,

religion, State and media.

- 3.3 Education in the social context and Social Change
- 3.4 Nature of Indian Society- Unity in diversity,
- 3.5. Factors influencing social change
- 3.5. Major changes occurred in the Indian society-Post- independence period.
- 3.7 Role of Education in Promoting social change
- 3.8 Education and modernisation.
- 3.9 Educatio9n and Economic development
- 3.10 Education and Democracy

## Unit IV: Education, Culture and Human Values (IOhrs)

Universal and Traditional values

4.1. Universal and Traditional Indian values and values laid down in our constitution

4.2 Meaning and classification of values. Nature of moral and ethical values

- 4.3. Value-oriented education
- 4.4. Value crisis and role of education in resolving value crisis (Inculcating
- values-socio-cultural sensitivity)
- 4.5. Culture and Education
- 4.5. Cultural pluralism, cultural lag, cultural conflict.
  - SEMESTER II

# Objectives

Student Teachers

1) Realize the scope of educational philosophy and how it determines the entire system of education

2) Understand the role of teachers in the creation of new social order in the country.

3) Develop an understanding of the means and measures for

promotion of national integration and international understanding.

4) Realize the contribution of great educators-both Indian and western to the process of education.

5) Understand the need and importance to study education in a sociological perspective.

6) Develop an understanding of the importance and of education in the progress of Indian society.

role

## Content

# Unit I: Education in Pre-Independent India

08Hrs

- 1. Dravidian (Indus Valley) and Vedic Education
- 2. Budhist period
- 3. Islamic period
- 4. Education under British rule

# Unit II: Reports of Education Commission 08Hrs

1) Maculae's minutes 1835

- Wood's Despatch-1854 2)
- 3) Hunter Commission-1882
- 4) Sadler Commission-
- 5) Sergeant plan -1944

Note: The student teachers are expected to study the above reports with special reference to the recommendations and their relevance and

#### implications for an Indian system of education.

#### Unit III: Education in Post Independent India

24Hrs

Reports and policies-their impact on the evolution of a national 3.1. education system with reference to the following:

The University Education Commission-1948 a.

Report of the Secondary Education Commission -1952 b.

The Education Commission (1964-66) c. d.

National Policy on Education (NPE-1986) and after.

Current problems of education in India and attempt made to 3.2. solve

them. Teacher a.

b. Higher Education

education

- c. Special Education, Deprived Education
- . UNESCO and Education Unit IV: Education In Kerala 3.3
  - **10Hrs**

4.1 Education in Ancient Kerala- Kararies, Salas, Madrassas, Contribution of Christian Missionarries 4.2Educational Reforms in Kerala

4.3 Education under Panchayathi Raj

#### Unit V: Issues in Indian Education 8s Major Concerns in Higher Education (20Hrs) **Issues in Indian Education**

Constitutional Provisions of Education in India with 'w 1

- reference to Article 45(UEE) and 30(1).
- 2. Three language formula
- 3. Elementary Education Including Pre-Primary
- Development in Five Year Plans 4.
- Wastage and Stagnation 5.
- 6. Vocationalisation of Secondary Education
- 7. 10+2+3 system
- Curricular reforms- SSS, Grading 8.

9. NavodayaVidyalayas

Role of CBSE, SCERT, NCERT, DIET 10.

Types of education- Formal, Non-formal, Informal, 11 Extensions

**Major Concerns of Higher Education** 



1	Student	unrest

- 2. Examination Reforms
- 3. Role of NCTE and UGC
- 4. Women Education for Gender Equality
- 5. Professional Growth of Teachers.
- 6. Literacy Mission

UNIT	<b>V: HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION</b>
	lOHrs

1)

Hu

man Rights: Meaning, Universal Declaration of Human Rights-International Covenants (General Idea)- Convention on the Rights of the Child(1989)-Indian Constitution and Human Rights.

2)

Hu

man Rights Education: Rationale-Principies of human Rights education-Objectives of Human Rights Education- Importance of Human Rights Education at different stages- (Elementary, Secondary and Higher

Secondary)-Useful teaching methods- Role of teachers in implementation-Human Rights Educational in India- **References** 

Aggarwal J.C. Teacher and Education in Developing Society, Vikas publishing House Pvt .Ltd., New Delhi 2002

Armstrong D.G. et.al., Education an Introduction, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York, 1989

Apple, M.Ideology and Curriculum,Boston,Routledge& Regan Paul,1979.

Arrinstine, D.Philosophy of education: Learning and Schooling, New York, Harper & Row, 1967.

Barrow, R.Radical Education. New York, Harper & Row, 1966.Brameld. T.Patterns of Educational Philosophy New York, Hold

Rinehart & Winston, 1971..

Broudy, H. .Building a Philosophy of education, New York, Krieger, 1977

Brown,L.M., Aims of education, New York, Teacher's College Press, 1970

.Bruhacher,J.S. A history of problems of Education London, Me Graw Hill 1974.

Chamberline, J.G. Towards a phenomenology of education, Philadelphia, Westminster press, 1969.

Denton, D.E.(Ed.) Existentialism and Phenomenology in education, New York, Teacher's College Press. 1974.

Dewey,J	Democracy and education, New York, Macmillan, 1916.
Dewey,J	Experience and Education New York, Macmillan, 1938
Doyle,J	Educational Judgments, London, Routledge & Kegan
Paul, 1973.	

East Hope.G. Community Hierarchy & Open Education London Routledge & Kegan paul, 1975.

Four Progressive Education: B.Russel, A.S.Neil, H.Loul, Ferry,L.R. E.H.Kilpatrick, New York, Macmillan, 1967. .Frost,SE(Jr.) Historical and Philosophical Foundations of Western Education, Ohio, Charles E. Merrill 1966. Government of India, Education and National Development (1962-64) Government of India, New Policy on Education, 1986. Government of India, Secondary Education Commission Report, 1956. Government of India, University Education Commission, 1948. Hist,.H. Knowledge & The Curriculum: A Collection of Philosophical Papers, London, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1974. Illich, I. De-schooling Society New York, Harper & Row, 1971.

4 X