

2013

EDUCATION

(Major)

Paper : 5.1

(**Philosophy of Education**)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Fill in the blanks/Answer the following questions : 1×7=7
- (a) In Buddhistic period, the education system was —.
- (b) Mention the name of one twentieth-century leader of existentialism.
- (c) "Teacher is like a burning lamp." By whom was it stated?
- (d) Ontology studies —.
- (e) The name of Patanjali is associated with —.

- (f) "No truth is final, truth is known only to the extent it is useful in practice." Which form of pragmatism supports this?
- (g) Democratic education equips citizens with the materials of knowledge needed for —.

2. Answer briefly the following questions : $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) What are the dimensions of philosophical thinking?
- (b) Name at least two naturalists each from ancient and modern times.
- (c) What are the eight 'Sadhanas' prescribed by Yoga Philosophy?
- (d) On which issue are both Philosophy and Education most intimate?

3. Write short answer of any *three* from the following questions : $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) "Naturalism has contributed more to the methods than to the aims of education." Elaborate this statement.
- (b) Do you think that even universal values like truth, nonstealing, nonviolence etc. are not absolute and abiding? Why?

- (c) State the four 'Purusharthas' as mentioned in the Upanishadic education. Write them in proper hierarchy.
- (d) State the common elements that run through all Indian philosophies.
- (e) State the three clear-cut assumptions regarding the nature and possibility of knowledge in Upanishadic tradition of Vedic Philosophy.

4. Answer any *three* from the following questions : 10×3=30

- (a) Give an account of the basic philosophy of Buddhistic education.
- (b) Naturalism advocates freedom for the child whereas idealism emphasizes authority of the teacher. How can you reconcile these in our educational system?
- (c) Enumerate the educational implications of Islamic thought.
- (d) Compare and contrast the views of idealists and pragmatists with regard to objectives and curriculum in education.

- (e) Describe the changes which you think are necessary to make education truly democratic in our schools.
- (f) "Education is considered to be the practical aspect of philosophy and philosophy the intellectual aspect of education." How far do you agree with this statement? Give reasons.

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