CORE COURSE I

EDUCATION IN THE EMERGING INDIAN SOCIETY

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course, the student-teachers will be able to

- comprehend the relation between Philosophy and Education and different Indian and western philosophies of Education
- acquaint with the principles of Education advocated by great thinkers
- acquire knowledge about Education and statutory bodies in Education
- develop an understanding of Sociology of Education, Culture and Agencies of Education
- get exposed to Social and Educational problems and their solutions
- appreciate the Social Values and Personal Values of teachers
- acquire the knowledge about Health, Nutrition, Blood and Eye donation and sanitation
- know the problems of Indian women and justice rendered to them

UNIT - I Philosophy and Education in India

Education: Nature, meaning and its objectives in Indian context.

- a. The meaning of philosophy and its relation to Education
- b. Indian schools of philosophy and Education: Vedanta, Buddhism, Jainism

UNIT-II Western Philosophies and Education

Western schools of Philosophy and Education: Idealism- Naturalism-Pragmatism - Realism and Eclecticism

UNIT -III Eastern and Western Thinkers on Education

Educational thinkers and their contribution in developing principles of education:

Swami Vivekananda – Mahatma Gandhi- Tagore – Sri Aurobindo- J.J. RousseauFroebel -John Dewey and Montessori

UNIT –IV Education in The Indian Constitution

Directive principles – Article 45, Universal compulsory Education – constitutional commitment – Education in concurrent list – Responsibilities of State Government and Central Government – Amendments related to Education – Kothari Education commission 1964- NPE 1986. Levels and aims of Education: Pre primary- Primary – Secondary- University.

UNIT -V Statutory Bodies in the Field Of Education

Important functions and contributions of the following:

MHRD, UGC, NIEPA, NCERT, NCTE, NAAC, TANSCHE. Directorates of Education: Collegiate, secondary, Elementary, DTERT, DIET and SSA.

UNIT- VI Sociology and Education

The meaning of sociology - its relation to education- Education for changing Indian society- concept of culture - salient features of Indian culture - Education for preservation, transmission and development of culture . Education for social change, modernization and economic development- Globalisation

UNIT-VII Agencies of Education

Structure and Educational functions of Home, Peer group, Community, Religion, School and Mass Media- Continuing Education and concept of Open University system- Distance education- Floating university

UNIT-VIII Problems of Indian Society and Education

Population explosion, Illiteracy, Gender bias, Child labour, Cultural lag, Unemployment and Under Employment, Braindrain, Communal violence, Ragging, Eve-teasing and Terrorism.

- a. Educational problems: Equalization of Educational opportunity, drop-out and grade repetition, Self Financing patterns in Education, Population Education, Sex Education, Moral Education value, Special Education for the Challenged and Gifted, Co-Education, Supervision and Inspection.
- b. Justice for Women: Violence against women Human trafficking Legal protection -Indian Constitutional Provisions relating to women personal laws

 Labour Laws — Family Courts – Enforcement machinery – Police and Judiciary - Human Rights as Women's Rights

UNIT-IX Social Values and the Teacher

The concept of values – Democracy, Socialism, Secularism, Non-violence, Integration: National and International -Value Education in schools, Teachers personal values and code of conduct for teachers. Personal development of the teachers.

UNIT-X Health Education

The concept of Health – Nutrition and Health – Sanitation – Communicable diseases – Safety and First Aid – Health services and Health supervision in schools – Blood and Eye donations – Personal Hygiene.

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Avinashilingam, T. S. (1985). *Education speeches of swami Vivekananda*. Chennai: Sri Ramakrishna Math.

Ranganadananda, S. (1969). *Eternal values for a changing Society*. Bombay: Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan

UNESCO. (1959). Education for international understanding: Examples and Suggestion for Class Room Use. Paris: UNESCO Publication.

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Inkles, A., & Smith, D. H. (1940). Becoming modern. London: Heineman Company.

Dewey, J. (1916). Democracy and education. New york: Macmillan Company.