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(NEP-2020)

(2nd Semester)

EDUCATION (MAJOR)

(Philosophical Foundations of Education)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The word Philosophy comes from two

(a) French words ()

(b) Greek words ()

(c) Latin words ()

(d) Arabic words ()

2. Aesthetics is commonly referred to

- (a) the values which human holds dear ()
- (b) the beauty in things and nature ()
- (c) the purity of human soul ()
- (d) the pursuit of happiness ()

3. Educational philosophy is the application of philosophical ideas

- (a) in the field of education ()
- (b) relating to values in education ()
- (c) determining the goals and objectives of education ()
- (d) about ancient Indian History ()

4. Which school of philosophy raised the slogan 'Back to Nature'?

- (a) Idealism ()
- (b) Realism ()
- (c) Naturalism ()
- (d) Pragmatism ()

5. The Samkhya philosophy is propounded by

(a) Matharsha Kadesh ()

(b) Mathur Gupta ()

(c) Maharshi Kapila ()

(d) Mahavir Kapil ()

6. The term Maya is a Sanskrit word meaning

(a) supernatural ()

(b) false reality ()

(c) mystical ()

(d) natural ()

7. Whose birthday is celebrated as 'Teachers' Day' in India?

(a) Tania Tope ()

(b) Jawaharlal Nehru ()

(c) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan ()

(d) Swami Vivekananda ()

8. Who criticized the education system under capitalism?

(a) Emmanuel Kant ()

(b) Karl Marx ()

(c) Aristotle ()

(d) Plato ()

9. Radhakrishnan strongly advocated for the integration of

(a) Ancient Hindu and Islam philosophy in curriculum ()

(b) Indian philosophy in modern Indian education ()

(c) English language as a medium of instruction ()

(d) Eastern and Western philosophical perspectives in curriculum ()

10. Jainism is an ancient Indian religion founded by

(a) Lord Mahavira ()

(b) Shankaracharya ()

(c) Chandra Gupta ()

(d) Chandra Shekar ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Write *five* on the following, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Concept of Philosophy
2. Metaphysics and education

UNIT—II

3. Realism and discipline
4. Naturalism and aims of education

UNIT—III

5. Role of the teachers in Vedanta philosophy
6. Methods of teaching according to Samkhya philosophy

UNIT—IV

7. Methods of teaching according to Jiddu Krishnamurti
8. Methods of teaching according to Immanuel Kant

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer five of the following questions, taking at least one from each Unit :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. What is philosophy? What are the relationships between philosophy and education? 3+7=10
2. Define educational philosophy. What are the scopes of educational philosophy? 3+7=10

UNIT—II

3. What is Realism? Write down the principles of Realism. 3+7=10
4. Define Naturalism. What are the methods of education according to Naturalism? 3+7=10

UNIT—III

5. What is the concept of Buddhist philosophy? What are its educational implications? 3+7=10
6. Discuss the characteristics and methods of teaching according to Jainism philosophy. 5+5=10

UNIT—IV

7. Elaborate the contributions of Radhakrishnan's philosophy of education. 10
8. Discuss the contributions of Karl Marx's philosophy of education. 10
