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(CBCS)

(2nd Semester)

EDUCATION

SECOND PAPER

(Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education)

(Pre-revised)

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 nature of philosophy can be explained as

- (a) political ()
- (b) general ()
- (c) comprehensive ()
- (d) permanent ()

2. The literal meaning of philosophy is

- (a) love of wisdom ()
- (b) love of knowledge ()
- (c) love of truth ()
- (d) love of God ()

3. Which school believes that ‘material world is the real world’?

(a) Pragmatism ()

(b) Naturalism ()

(c) Idealism ()

(d) Realism ()

4. According to pragmatism, the best method of teaching is

(a) lecture method ()

(b) play-way method ()

(c) experimental method ()

(d) Any method is recommended ()

5. Educational sociology is the study of the interaction of the individual and his/her

(a) cultural environment ()

(b) individual environment ()

(c) educational environment ()

(d) political environment ()

6. ‘To study about the effects of social elements on individual’ is one of the aims of

(a) educational psychology ()

(b) educational sociology ()

(c) educational philosophy ()

(d) educational technology ()

7. In secondary groups, the cooperation with the fellow members is

- (a) direct ()
- (b) indirect ()
- (c) formal ()
- (d) informal ()

8. Social change refers to the change that takes place in a/an

- (a) individual ()
- (b) group ()
- (c) institution ()
- (d) society ()

9. Positive discipline is the result of building up of

- (a) habits of self-will ()
- (b) habits of strong-will ()
- (c) habits of self-control ()
- (d) habits of fear ()

10. Which of the following schemes provides education to girls and their welfare?

- (a) One Stop Centre Scheme ()
- (b) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao ()
- (c) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana ()
- (d) Swadhar Scheme ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Meaning of educational philosophy

OR

2. Branches of philosophy

UNIT—II

3. Aims of education according to idealism

OR

4. Educational contributions of realism

UNIT—III

5. Scope of educational sociology

OR

6. Social stratification

UNIT—IV

7. Meaning of social groups

OR

8. Structural characteristics of primary groups

UNIT—V

9. Concept of human rights

OR

10. Concept of peace education

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Define philosophy. Describe the relationship between philosophy and education. 3+7=10

OR

2. Discuss the role of philosophy in determining the aims of education and the role of a teacher. 5+5=10

UNIT—II

3. What is realism? Discuss the methods of teaching suggested by the school of realism. 4+6=10

OR

4. What is pragmatism? Describe the contribution of pragmatism to present-day education. 4+6=10

UNIT—III

5. Define sociology. Describe the need for sociological approach to education. 4+6=10

OR

6. What is social mobility? Explain the forms of social mobility. 3+7=10

UNIT—IV

7. What is social change? Explain the role of education in cultural change. 4+6=10

OR

8. Explain primary groups. Discuss the educational implications of primary groups. 3+7=10

UNIT—V

9. Who are the backward classes? What are the schemes and measures recommended to improve their educational status? 3+7=10

OR

10. Explain the concept of equalization of educational opportunities. Discuss the need for equalization of educational opportunities. 5+5=10
