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(CBCS)

(2nd Semester)

EDUCATION

SECOND PAPER

(Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education)

(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. A person who desires to search after truth or wisdom is called a

(a) sociologist ()

(b) philosopher ()

(c) historian ()

(d) politician ()

2. What is teaching through deductive method?

(a) From specific to general ()

(b) From general to specific ()

(c) From macro to micro ()

(d) From easy to difficult ()

3. Ideas are supreme, not the physical forms—this is claimed by

(a) idealism ()

(b) naturalism ()

(c) realism ()

(d) pragmatism ()

4. The realists hold that values are

(a) temporary and subjective ()

(b) permanent and objective ()

(c) dynamic ()

(d) constant and stable ()

5. The literal meaning of the word 'sociology' is the study of

(a) society ()

(b) mind ()

(c) soul ()

(d) human behaviour ()

6. Educational sociology is the application of sociology to

(a) personal problems ()

(b) family problems ()

(c) educational problems ()

(d) community problems ()

7. Growth of mass media brings social change by

(a) linking roads between rural and urban areas ()

(b) bringing up more cities ()

(c) enacting new laws ()

(d) spreading of new ideas and beliefs ()

8. The gap between material culture and non-material culture is known as

(a) cultural conflict ()

(b) cultural lag ()

(c) cultural change ()

(d) cultural development ()

9. Closing of gender gaps in enrolment in educational institutions is necessary to ensure

(a) gender sensitization ()

(b) gender participation ()

(c) gender equality ()

(d) gender awareness ()

10. Human rights education is an endeavour to build

(a) students' character through education ()

(b) a universal culture of human rights through education ()

(c) student-teacher relationship ()

(d) social skills through education ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Any two points of relationship between philosophy and education

OR

2. Philosophy and role of a teacher

UNIT—II

3. Method of teaching in realism

OR

4. Pragmatism and curriculum

UNIT—III

5. Meaning of sociology

OR

6. Nature of educational sociology

UNIT—IV

7. Characteristics of primary group

OR

8. Material culture and non-material culture

UNIT—V

9. Any two schemes and measures recommended for improvement of educational status of backward classes

OR

10. Concept of peace education

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Elaborate how education determines the role of a teacher and the methods employed in teaching. 5+5=10

OR

2. Discuss and describe the different branches of philosophy. 10

UNIT—II

3. Explain the meaning of idealism. What are the aims of education and curriculum advocated by the school of idealism? 4+6=10

OR

4. What is naturalism? Discuss the contribution of naturalism to the present-day education. 5+5=10

UNIT—III

5. What is educational sociology? Elaborate on the relationship between education and sociology. 3+7=10

OR

6. What do you understand by social stratification? Discuss the different types of social stratification. 5+5=10

UNIT—IV

7. What do you mean by social change? Discuss mass media as a means of social change. 3+7=10

OR

8. Explain the concept of culture. Discuss the role of education in cultural change. 4+6=10

UNIT—V

9. What do you mean by equality of educational opportunity? How can you provide equality of educational opportunity at the primary and secondary stages of education? 5+5=10

OR

10. What is human rights education? Explain the importance of human rights education in modern society. 4+6=10
