

Tarapada Dey Educational Institution

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Subject- Foundation

Relationship of philosophy and
education

“EDUCATION WITHOUT PHILOSOPHY
IS BLIND AND PHILOSOPHY
WITHOUT EDUCATION IS INVALID”



What is philosophy?



- The term has been derived from two Greek words, ‘**Philos**’ means **love** and ‘**Sophia**’ means **wisdom**.
 - Philosophy means love for knowledge or passion for learning.
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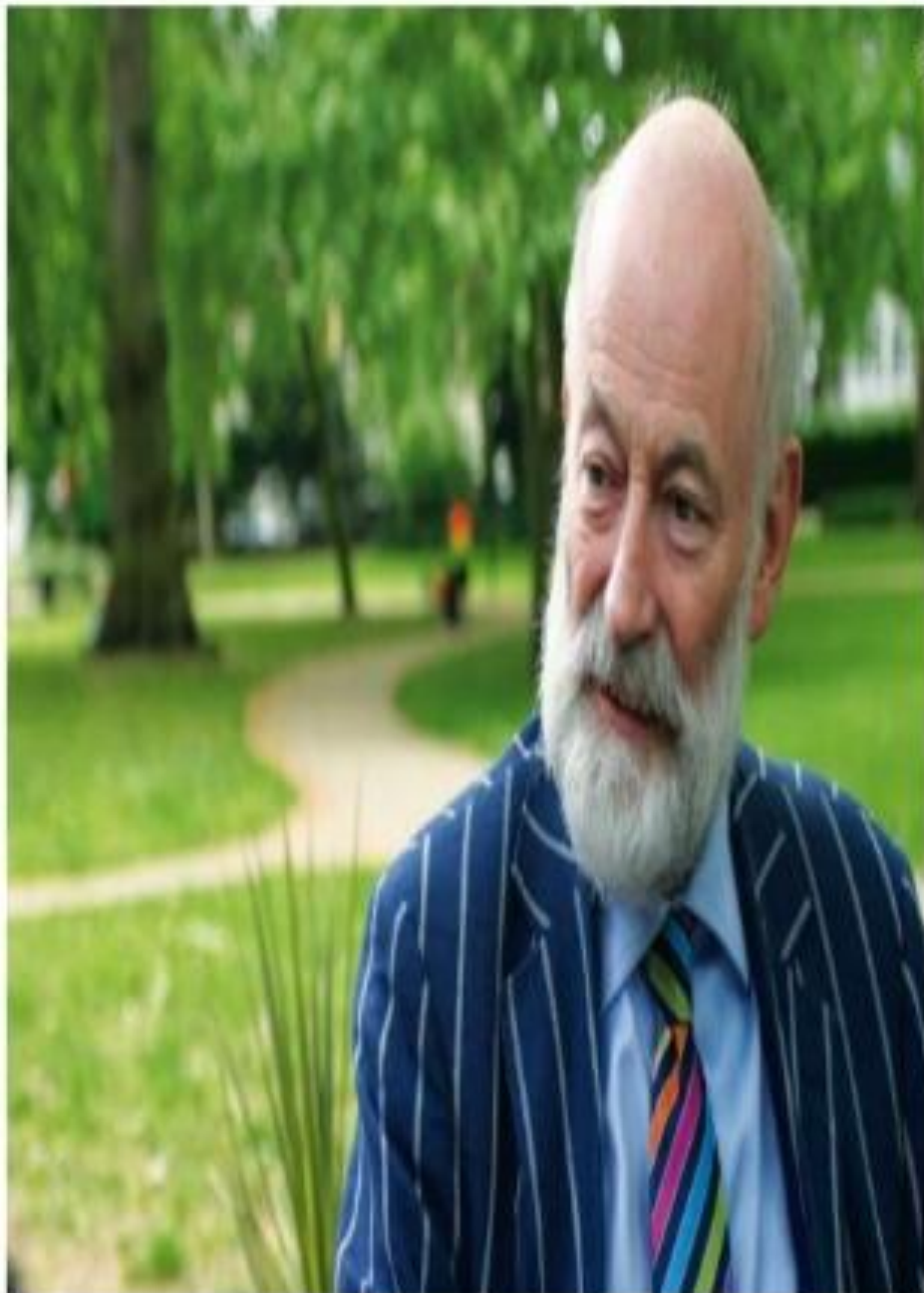
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- It is the study of general and fundamental questions about existence, knowledge, values, reason, mind and language.
 - Such questions are often posed as problems to be studied or resolved.
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DEFINITION

- “Philosophy is the science of sciences”-
COLERIDGE.





- **“Philosophy is an unceasing effort to discover the general truth that lies behind the particular facts to discern, also the reality that lies behind appearance” – RAYMOND TALLIS**

What is Education?

- Acquisition of knowledge
- A tool to discipline the intellect
- A preparation for life
- Direction
- Growth
- Transmission of culture



Educational Philosophy

- A set of values and beliefs about education that guide the professional behavior of educator.

It asks-

What is the purpose of education?

Continued...

- It may be defined as the application of the fundamental principles of a philosophy of life to the work of education.
 - It offers a definite set of aims and definite set of objectives.
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- **Philosophy of education is "the philosophical study of education and its problems...its central subject matter is education, and its methods are those of philosophy.**

- It is both part of the field of education and a field of applied philosophy, drawing from fields of :
metaphysics, epistemology, axiology and the philosophical approaches to address issues relating to education.

BRANCHES OF PHILOSOPHY

- **Metaphysics:** What is the nature of reality?
- **Epistemology:** What is the nature of knowledge? How do we come to know?
- **Axiology:** What values should one live by?

- **Philosophy helps teachers to reflect on key issues and concepts in education, usually through such questions as follows :**

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- What is being educated? **What is the good life?** What is knowledge? **What is the nature of learning?** And What is teaching? **Philosophers think about the meaning of things and interpretation of that meaning.**

- **A philosophy of education represents answers to questions about the purpose of schooling, a teacher's role, and what should be taught and by what methods.**

Relationship

- Education and philosophy, the two disciplines, are very closely related and in some areas they overlap each other. It is quite often said that, 'Philosophy and Education are two sides of the same coin'. 'Education is the dynamic side of philosophy'.

Relationship

- Education on the other hand is the dynamic side of philosophy. It is the active aspect and the practical means of realizing the ideals of life. Education is a sacred necessity of life, both from the biological and sociological point of view.

Relationship

- The basic relationship between philosophy and education can be analyzed as follows. It is philosophy, that provides the purpose or the aim and it is education which makes it practical.
- Philosophy shows the way and education moves on in that direction. When we define education as the modification of behavior, the direction in which, modification to be carried out is determined by philosophy.

Relationship

- Thus philosophy deals with the end and education with the means. In fact, we can observe that the great philosophers of all times have been also great educators. For example, Socrates and Plato, the great philosophers, were also famous educators.

Relationship

- Education is a laboratory where philosophic theories and speculations are tested and made concrete. Education may, therefore, be rightly called applied philosophy.
- Philosophy is wisdom; education transmits that wisdom from one generation to the other.
- Philosophy is in reality the theory of education. In other words, education is the dynamic side of philosophy, or application of the fundamental principles of philosophy.