

2014

EDUCATION

(Major)

Paper : 5.2

(Educational Thinkers—Oriental and Occidental)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7
- (a) Who wrote the book *Democracy and Education*?
 - (b) Who was the Chairman of Wardha Educational Conference?
 - (c) Whose idea of education is termed as 'Negative Education'?
 - (d) Who said, "Education is the manifestation of the perfection already in man"?

- (e) Who wrote the book *Gitanjali*?
- (f) Who wrote the book *The School and Society*?
- (g) Who put forward the idea of 'autoeducation'?

2. Answer in short of the following : 2×4=8

- (a) Why is 'school' called by John Dewey as a 'social institution'? Write two reasons given by him.
- (b) What is meant by 'discipline by natural consequences'? Mention two reasons given by Rousseau in favour of such discipline.
- (c) Write two benefits of craft-centred education as told by Mahatma Gandhi.
- (d) Why and how Pestalozzi psychologized education? Give two examples.

3. Answer any *three* of the following : 5×3=15

- (a) Discuss Rousseau's views on methods of teaching.
- (b) Discuss from Dewey's point of view—Education as a continuous process of adjustment.

- (c) "Religion means realization." Discuss this view of Swami Vivekananda.
- (d) Discuss Tagore's naturalism in education.
- (e) Discuss Gandhiji's contribution to the pragmatic philosophy of education.

4. Answer any *three* of the following : $10 \times 3 = 30$

- (a) What is the meaning of education, according to Gandhiji? Discuss the causes for which his scheme of education become failure.
- (b) Critically examine J. H. Pestalozzi as a father of 'educational psychology' from the point of view of his contributions to education.
- (c) Write about the sketch of an 'ideal school' as drawn by Rabindranath Tagore.
- (d) Examine the basic ideas of Rousseau's philosophy.
- (e) Critically examine John Dewey's contribution to educational thought and practice.

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