



INTER-DEPENDENCE OF PHILOSOPHY AND EDUCATION

Dr. Dandinker Suryakant

M.L.M.N. College of Education, Jyothinagar, Chikkamagaluru- 577102, Karnataka

Abstract:

Philosophy is a systematic enquiry about the ultimate realities in the universe and an enquiry into the basics of our beliefs, an attempt to clarify and justify them with reason. Education is the application of philosophy or philosophy of education is applied philosophy. It is the application of philosophy to study the issues of education that's called philosophy of education. Philosophy and education walk hand in hand. Further, "a sound philosophy of education is based on an adequate philosophy of life." Philosophy of education is the philosophical reflection on the nature, aims, and problems of education and it concerns with the aim of education and the basic philosophical problems arising in the field of education. It provides direction to education by providing certain guidelines. It attempts to establish coherent meaning within the whole domain of thought. It is solely with a philosophy of education that faculty officers, teachers and even parents can co-ordinate their efforts towards achieving an aim. Philosophy is basis for all education. The education area is becoming now the place wherever several technologies meet, converge and are tested by real practice and coexistence. Education becomes a conductor and promoter of new technologies and area where new approaches and new social imperatives are forming now. The study of educational philosophy helps a specialist to critically evaluate his own practices and make necessary changes in his practice. Philosophy has the potential for provoking revolutionary changes, revise and reject some of our beliefs, develops and analytical and logical skills and reasoning. Educational philosophy clarifies concepts and analyses propositions, beliefs and theories of education. A philosophical vision is essential to understand the new trends in the educational system especially the contemporary educational movement.

Keywords: Philosophy, Relationship, Education.

I. Introduction

Philosophy is a logical enquiry about the ultimate realities in the universe. The discipline of philosophy can be defined as an enquiry into the foundations of our beliefs, an attempt to clarify and justify them with reason. The philosophy of education is the logical function carried out on educational concepts, policy, theory, programmes and practice. Modern education is not so much about truth or morality as it is about tolerance and contributing to the nation's economic growth.

Philosophy is a search for a general understanding of values and reality by the main speculative rather than observational means. All the aspects of human life are influenced and ruled by the philosophical thought. As a field of study philosophy is one amongst the oldest disciplines. It is thought-about as a mother of all the sciences. In fact it is at the foundation of all knowledge. Education has, drawn its material from different philosophical bases.

Education and philosophy closely related to human life. Thus being an important life activity education is also greatly influenced by philosophy. In order to understand the concept of Philosophy of education is necessary to first understand.

II. Philosophy and Education

Philosophy of education is the philosophical reflection on the nature, aims, and problems of education to that extent, and it is essential to the proper guidance of educational practice. Knowledge of philosophy would profit for lecturers, administrators, and policy-makers at all levels of educationist, and also students, parents, and citizens in general. Societies that value education and need that it be conducted during a thoughtful and informed method ignore the philosophy of education at their peril. Its relevancy, achieve, and possible impact make it perhaps the most fundamental and wide-ranging area of applied philosophy.

III. Need for a Philosophy of Education

1. Philosophy of education is concerned with the aim of education and the basic philosophical problems arising in the field of education.
2. Philosophy gives direction to education by providing certain guidelines.
3. Philosophical education is co-ordinating their efforts towards achieving an aim.
4. All the education systems have philosophical basis.
5. Philosophy is fundamental consensus among different beliefs and it is co-ordination and to evolving a desirable

philosophy of education based upon certain criteria.

III. Philosophy and Aims of Education

1. Aims of education cannot be different from the aims of life.
2. Education being a planned and purposeful activity has various aims.
3. Education aims or objectives are formulated by the philosophy of life.
4. Philosophy formulates the aims of education based upon deep insight and fundamental thinking.
5. Education is necessarily influenced by society, civilization, climate and life of people.
6. Education is the main source of the life of society. Without it society cannot make new-born children aware of its ideals.
7. The aims and ideals of individual, society and civilization clearly influence the ideals of education.
8. Aims of education undergo so many changes. They are influenced by different periods.

IV. Philosophy and Curriculum

1. The curriculum should keep in mind the needs, definite ideals, nature of the society and civilization.
2. The curriculum should inculcate old civilization and culture, should include the people who have made the highest progress in pragmatic field in society.
3. Herbert Spencer has said that our first step would naturally be to decide the main activities on which life is based.
4. Necessity of a subject would have to be proved on the basis of a philosophy of life.
5. The curriculum designer should incorporate philosophical aspect of teaching materials.

V. Philosophy and Methods of Teaching

1. A teacher would pay attention to the child's interest, aptitude and mental ability.
2. Teachers' attention would be diverted to the needs of the pupils and he would impart education in a natural, free and happy environment, away from mere bookish knowledge and from the fear of exam.
3. A democratic teacher, regards the children a little above himself, would teach either

through 'project method' or gradual development style.

4. Kilpatrick determined the relationship between philosophy and education by popularizing 'philosophy of method of teaching'.

VI. Philosophy and Discipline

1. The discipline importance in dictatorship and democracy adaptation.
2. Learning needs good atmosphere, co-operation and love.
3. It advises to choice of subject for teaching.

VII. Scope of Philosophy of Education

The scope of philosophy of education is confined to the sphere of education. Thus, it is philosophy within the field of education. The scope of philosophy of education thinks about with the problems of education.

1. Interpretation of human nature, the world and the universe and their relation with man.
2. Interpretation of aims and ideals of education.
3. The relationship of various components of the system of education.
4. Relationship of education and various areas of national life.
5. Educational values.
6. Theory of information and its relationship to education.

CONCLUSION

The study of academic philosophy helps a focus to critically measure his own practices and build necessary changes in his practice. Philosophy has the potential for agitating revolutionary changes, revise and reject some of our beliefs, develops and analytical and logical skills and reasoning. Educational philosophy clarifies ideas and analyses propositions, beliefs and theories of education. A philosophical vision is essential to know the new trends within the educational system particularly the modern educational movement.

Reference

- Kongawad N B, (2007) 'education in emerging India' Vidyanidi Prakashana Station Road, near mahendrakar circle 1st cross Gadag, Karnataka.
- Aggarwal J.C., (2009), Psychological, Philosophical and Sociological Foundation of Education, Sharp Publication, Delhi.
- Anuradha and Narang, Sunita (2007) - "Education in the Emerging Indian Society" ' Kalyani Publisher, Noida, UP

- Barnett, G. (ed.), (1966), *Philosophy and Educational Development*, Boston: Houghton Mifflin
- Bharathi, V, D., Rao B, D. (2005), *Educational Philosophy of John Dewey*, Discovery Publishing House, Delhi.
- Bhattacharya, Srinibas (2000), *Philosophical Foundation of Education*, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, B-2, Vishal Enclave, Delhi-27
- Chandra, S.S. & Sharma, R.K. (2009) - "Philosophy of Education". Atlantic Publishers and Distributor, New Delhi.
- Curren, Randall (1998a). "Education, History of Philosophy of." In *Routledge Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, ed. E. J. Craig (pp. 222–31). London: Routledge.