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"?
(2)

(e) Who wrote the book *Gitanjali*?

(f) Who wrote the book *The School and Society*?

(g) Who put forwarded the idea of 'autoeducation'?

2. Answer in short of the following: 2x4=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: 5x3=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: 10x3=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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A15—5500/108 (Continued)