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## PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION IN TRADITIONAL AND MODERN EDUCATION

By

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### Abstract

Each and every individual has an approach for his life learning and previous personal experience that informs and shapes their set of beliefs. This set of values of personal philosophy says how one lives, works and work together with others. The basic aim of the paper is analyzing the basic views of philosophy of education and modern education. Traditional system of education prevailed in olden days which had many disadvantages such as all the students are unable to educate themselves. But the purpose of education will be realizing one's own self and working for the betterment of society since each and everyone is the part of society. Now the modern education has many features. Due to the development of advanced science and technology so many courses have intervened. Researches in all the fields gave very good results for the future enhancement. The methodology of teaching also advanced in its nature. Students must utilize all the advanced technologies for enhancing their knowledge. Though modern education has wide benefits it has the basic essence of philosophies such as character building, skill development and working for society .

**Key words:** Vocational education, skill development , character building

### Introduction

Philosophy means a set of beliefs that tries to explain the meaning of life or give rules about how to behave with others. It made from, two words philosophy and education. The word philosophy is derived from two Greek words. The first word Philo, means love and the second word , Sophia means “wisdom”. Hence philosophy means “love of wisdom.” Each and every individual has an approach for his life learning and previous personal experience that informs and shapes their set of beliefs. This set of values of personal philosophy says how one lives, works and work together with others. It is highly important to know how philosophy and education are interconnected in order to deliver the most effective teaching. The teacher must know the values , beliefs and the same time the methods of delivering the concepts to others.

### Objectives of the paper:

This paper is prepared with the following objectives.

1. To understand the basic concepts of educational philosophy

2. To study the traditional system of education
3. To analyse the connectivity between modern education and the traditional system of education.

### **Philosophy of Education:**

**Philosophy of education defined by many authors. “Philosophy is the ability to feel at ease in any society”. Aristipus (435-356 B.C):**

“Philosophy may be defined as the attempt to think truly about human experience as a whole and to make our whole experience intelligible”. Brightman Educational foundation in India is found in the metaphysical, epistemological and axiological views of the philosophers. The Indian philosophy of education differs in its aim, curriculum, methodology and other aspects of education. The three main classifications of philosophies of education are teacher-centered philosophies, student-centered philosophies, and society-centered philosophies. In the broader sense it refers to the analysis of the goals, forms, methods and meaning of education. Swami Vivekananda, Sri Aurobindo and R.N. Tagore criticised some of the philosophy of education and presented alternative philosophies. They have interpreted the old knowledge and principles in the light of new knowledge and in the context of the modern circumstances. Indian philosophers of education gave their views in almost every field of education in the aim, the means the curriculum, the teacher, student relationship, teaching methods a School administration etc.

### **In Vedic period:**

The main aims of education in Vedic Period are

- i. The aim of Vedic education was to realize the supreme and achieve Supreme Consciousness (Brahman).

The other main aims are

- ❖ Character Building
- ❖ Development of personality
- ❖ Knowledge of social roles and status
- ❖ Vocational Efficiency

Thus Vedic period aim of philosophy of education is not one sided and it emphasised all round development of a person in different sphere of life.

### **Philosophy of Education in Bhagavad-Gita :**

The Gita advocates all round development of the learner. It concentrates on the virtuous knowledge. It highlights on one's duty for individual importance and second for social responsibility.

### **Concept of Education in Ayurveda:**

In Ayurveda three criteria for attaining knowledge i.e. study, teaching and discussion.

### **Concept of Education in Buddhism and Jainism**

Jain and Buddhism accepted non-violence as the aim of education. It insisted on morality, self-control and good work, give more rational interpretation to human life and satisfy the aspirations of all common man

### **Traditional education**

Traditional education is also called traditional education or general education. A key motivation for traditional education is to pass on the values, moral and social skills of the next generation needed to survive. In traditional education, the learner learns about the customs and traditions of the community in which he or she lives. This type of education is mainly given to students in the form of oral repetition.

### **Modern education:**

Modern Education is the latest and most recent version of education in schools and educational institutions in the 21st century. It focuses not only on outstanding courses in Commerce, Science and Arts but also aims to promote critical thinking, life skills, value education, analytical skills, and decision-making skills for students. Online Education also uses the latest technology such as mobile apps, audio and video forums such as YouTube, Podcasts, E-books, movies, etc. teaching students and making the learning process attractive and engaging.

However, traditional and modern teaching methods are effective and useful in online education. Modern teaching methods are very important and play an important role in the development of children's education and knowledge. Modern education includes a variety of learning and teaching methods, including popular spatial learning, which encourages students to switch quickly between activities. With the application of science and technology in teaching methods, education becomes more interesting, easy, and interesting for students.

### **Modern Education Differs From Traditional Education**

Modern education differs from traditional methods and is now widely practiced in schools with a greater importance on science and technology. A variety of computer technologies, the

Internet, and projector presentations help modern education to make classes interesting and interactive for students. Unlike traditional textbooks and theoretical learning, modern education reduces the borders of the traditional system to learning through experimentation and experience. Students were provided with known facts and knowledge in traditional education, but at the same time, critical thinking and problem-solving skills were introduced so that they could conduct research and reach higher levels in online education. Once the education was the asset of rich people but now the policies of the government made easy the education for everyone.

The Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment) Act, 2002 inserted Article 21-A in the Constitution of India to provide free and compulsory education of all children in the age group of six to fourteen years and it is one of the Fundamental Right. Based on this amendment each state started to work for achieving 100% literacy and school dropout students were counseled and asked to continue their studies.

New researches in all the areas are encouraged by the various bodies nominated by the central and state government. Education system has widened with vast increase of educational Institutions. There is something to learn for everyone. Even an infant there days goes to a kindergarten and a little grown, mentally and physically is promoted to a Montessori. Everything is being categorized be it a primary, middle, higher secondary or graduate school. The next stage is university.

There are 1070 universities in India which includes 54 central universities, 416 state universities, 125 deemed universities, 361 private universities and 159 Institutes of National Importance which include AIIMS, IIMs, IIITs, IISERs, IITs and NITs among others.(2022 ) Each and every village have atleast a primary school. Skill development and vocational education has added a new feather to the modern system of education

### **Education during Pandemic.**

As the entire world got struck in pandemic 2019 due to the modern technology with the use of computers, projectors, internet the system of education has not stopped. Students are the next generation to the nation. Ministry of education took various measures to continue the teaching learning process since such a big community of students should not get affected due to the effect of Corona. Students as usual continued their studies. Many apps came into existence with free of cost. Those Apps possessed many features which are even not possible to have in a regular class room teaching. Google classrooms played a very good platform to the Students and the teachers for the materials and assignments. These things were possible due to the advanced technology prevailed and the steps taken by the education department in our country. For the school children studying in the rural areas are also provided with the facility of telecasting the

teaching in specific channels. Special lectures were recorded with eminent teachers and the students were arranged to interact with the teachers from their home itself.

### **Conclusion**

Classical and Modern philosophy of education aims the human to get developed in all the areas. Swami Vivekananda said education is the manifestation of perfection. Gandhiji concentrates on the vocational education, and each and every one must possess a job oriented skill. The main essence of those philosophies is being followed in the modern education also. The modern education varies from the traditional system of education. The system of educating the students has changed due to the vast development of the science and technology, but the purpose of education of developing one's own self, betterment of society knowledge enhancement remains same. Hence students must utilize the various opportunities available to them for developing themselves and to lead a very good life in the society.

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