



Maurice

**Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women**

(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)

Re-accredited with A++ Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B

Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

**Continuous Internal Assessment Test I - September 2022**

Class : I M.Ed.

**SEMESTER I**

Max. Marks: 60

Major: **Education**

Time: 2 Hrs.

**21MEDC01- Philosophical and Sociological Perspectives of Education**

**Course Outcomes**

- CO1:** induce philosophical quest among the students so as to mould them into visionaries of education with sound knowledge of philosophical foundations and value based responsible citizens of tomorrow
- CO2:** appreciate and apply the contributions made by the eastern and western philosophers from metaphysical, epistemological and axiological dimensions and realise its implications in the context of practical life
- CO3:** integrate the best features of various philosophies and invent new educational philosophies in order to cater to the needs of the modern society
- CO4:** assess the instrumental role of education utilizing the help of social variables in uplifting the society to proceed in the path of bringing social and economic change
- CO5:** analyse and evaluate the diverse needs of learners from the sociological perspective and develop new trends in educational system which are beneficial to the society.

**PART A**

6x 1=6

**Choose the correct answer**

- Questions like "What is knowledge?" and "What is truth?" are mainstays in the branch of philosophy known as  
a. Axiology  
b. Epistemology  
c. Metaphysics  
d. Logic  
CO1 K2
- Which is not the nature of philosophy?  
a. It is a science of knowledge  
b. It is a collective ensemble of various view points  
c. It is a planned attempt on search for the truth  
d. It is totality of man's creative ideas  
CO1 K4
- In Sankhya the equilibrium of three Gunas is called  
a. Buddhi  
b. Prakriti  
c. Mahat  
d. Purusha  
CO1 K2
- On whose philosophy is based the current primary education in India?  
a. Tagore  
b. Gandhiji  
c. Rousseau  
d. Radhakrishnan  
CO2 K2
- Which is the most widely accepted method of education, according to the idealists?  
CO3 K2

- |    |  |                     |     |    |
|----|--|---------------------|-----|----|
|    | a. Lecture method  | b. Heuristic method |     |    |
|    | c. Observation method  | d. Project method   |     |    |
| 6. | The most original contribution of Americans thought at the end of nineteenth century |                     | CO3 | K1 |
|    | a. Idealism  | b. Pragmatism       |     |    |
|    | c. Naturalism  | d. Realism          |     |    |

**PART – B**

**3x 6 = 18**

**Answer ALL questions**

**Answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages**

- |    |    |   |     |    |
|----|----|---|-----|----|
| 7. | a. | Elucidate the need for teachers to know about Philosophy of education.      | CO1 | K4 |
|    |    | (or)  |     |    |
| 7. | b. | Explain about the Sankhya Philosophy of Education                           | CO1 | K2 |
| 8. | a. | What are key features of Krishnamurti's philosophy of education?            | CO2 | K2 |
|    |    | (or)  |     |    |
| 8. | b. | Present the special features of Swami Vivekananda's Man making education.   | CO2 | K4 |
| 9. | a. | Explain the aims of education and curriculum suggested by Dr.Radhakrishnan. | CO2 | K2 |
|    |    | (or)  |     |    |
| 9. | b. | Write the curriculum and methods of teaching as stated by Idealism.         | CO3 | K2 |

**PART – C**

**3 x 12 = 36**

**Answer ALL questions**

**Answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages**

- |     |    |  |     |    |
|-----|----|--|-----|----|
| 10. | a. | "Philosophy and Education are two sides of a same coin" - Justify the statement. | CO1 | K4 |
|     |    | (or)   |     |    |
| 10. | b. | Explain about the major philosophical divisions.                                 | CO1 | K2 |
| 11. | a. | Discuss the salient features of Vedic system of Education.                       | CO2 | K2 |
|     |    | (or)   |     |    |
| 11. | b. | Compare Buddhist System and Islamic systems of education.                        | CO2 | K4 |
| 12. | a. | Discuss the relevance of Gandhiji's philosophy in Contemporary India.            | CO2 | K3 |
|     |    | (or)   |     |    |
| 12. | b. | Compare and contrast Naturalistic and Pragmatic educationa lphilosophy.          | CO3 | K4 |

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