

WHAT IS EDUCATION?



The word “**educate**” comes from the **Latin ‘educere’**, meaning “**to lead out**”, “**to bring out**”.

To **educate** means **to bring out of the child, the student, that sprit of learning and wonder, the desire to know, that thirsts for knowledge.**

Etymological terms	Meaning
1. Educare	To bring up, to nourish
2. Educere	To lead out or to draw out
3. Educo	The letter ‘E’ means out and ‘Duco’ means to lead
4. Educatum	The act of teaching or training

DEFINITIONS OF EDUCATION:



- ◉ Webster defines education as the **process of teaching** to develop the **knowledge, skill, or character of the student**.
- ◉ Education is the process of **bringing desirable change into the behavior of human beings**.
- ◉ It can also be defined as the process of **imparting or acquiring knowledge and habits through instruction or study**.
- ◉ Sociologist Rodney Stark declares that, “Education is the **cheapest, most rapid, and most reliable path to economic advancement** under present conditions.”

Indian Concept of education

- **Rig Veda:** “Education is that which makes a man self-reliant and selfless.”
- **Upnishads:** “Education is that whose end product is salvation.”
- **Kautilya’s:** “Education means training for the country and love for the nation.”
- **Gandhi’s:** “By education I mean all round drawing out of the best in child and man-body, mind, and spirit.”
- **Zakir Hussain:** “Education is the work of the whole life. It begins from the time of birth and continues till last moment of death.”

Western concept of Education

- Education develops in the body and soul of the pupil all the beauty and all the perfection he is capable of. **Plato**
- Education is the creation of sound mind in a sound body. It develops man's faculty specially his mind so that he may be able to enjoy the contemplation of supreme truth, goodness and beauty. **Aristotle**
- Education is the child's development from within. **Rousseau**
- Education is enfoldment of what is already enfolded in the germ. It is the process through which the child makes the internal-external. **Froebel**
- Education is the harmonious and progressive development of all the innate powers and faculties of man- physical, intellectual and moral. **Pestalozzi**

Broader Concept of Education

- **Dumvile:** “Education in its widest sense includes all the influences, which at upon an individual during his passage from cradle to the grave.”
- **John Dewey:** “Education, in its broadest sense, is the means of the social continuity.”
- Education in the wider sense is a life-long process. It begins with the birth of a child and ends with his death. It is a continuous process. Continuity is the law of life. Education is not limited to the classroom only; it is also not limited to a particular period of life.

BROADER MEANING OF EDUCATION

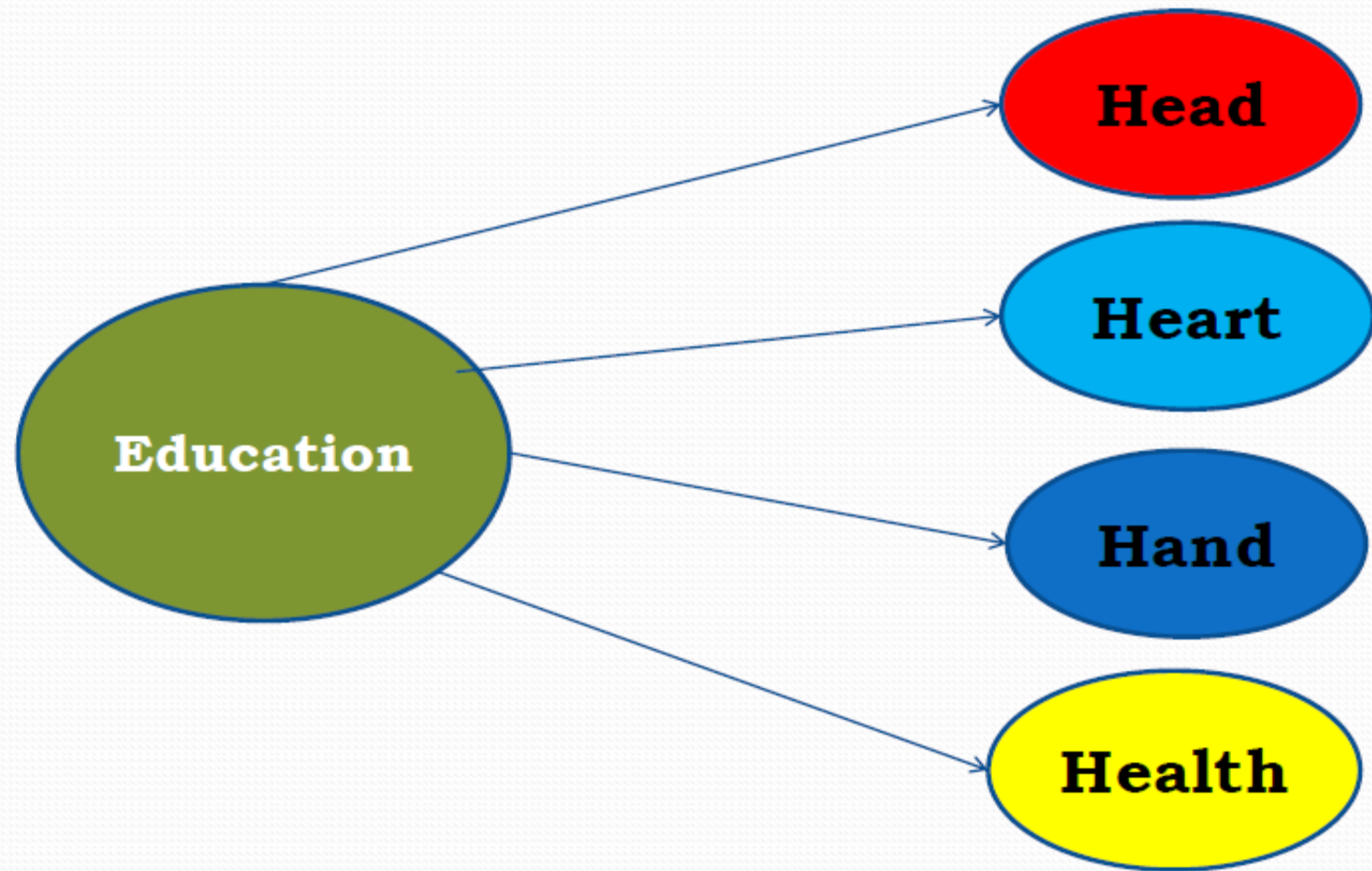
- It starts from cradle and ends to the grave



All round development



Modern concept of Education

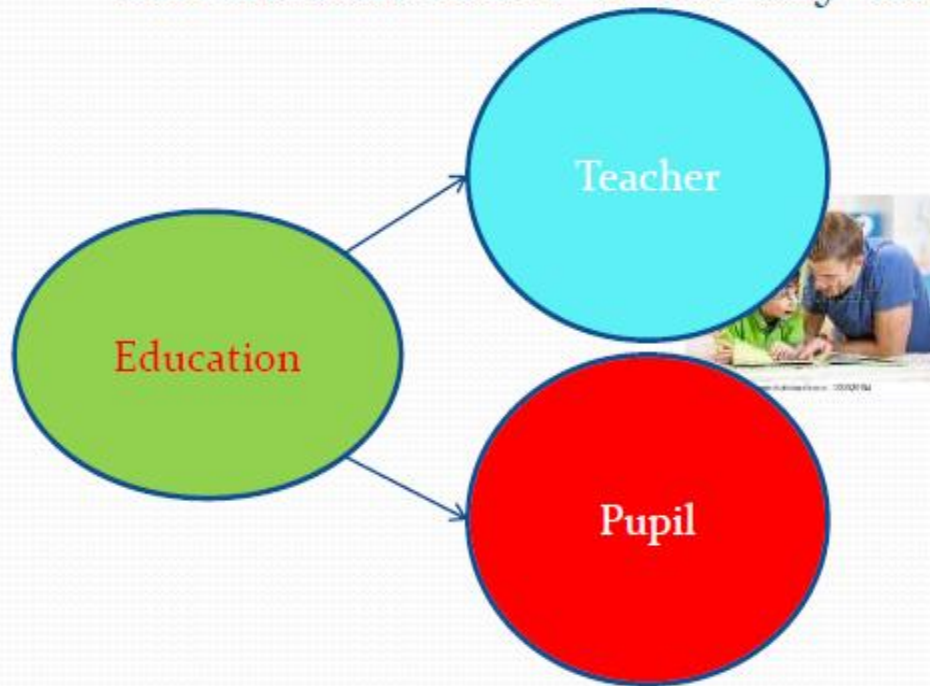


What is Modern concept of Education?

- Modern concept of Education is learner-centred.
- The learner occupies the central place in the education process.
- Modern concept of education means to develop the inherent capacities of the learner in the social environment in the best possible manner.
- The old curriculum was subject centred whereas the modern concept of curriculum is activity centred because it emphasises development of total personality i.e., physical, intellectual, emotional and social aspects of personality of the pupil.
- The old method emphasised on rote learning but the modern methods of teaching include play-way method , learning by doing, learning by experience, project method.
- School was the only agency of education in the old concept but according to modern concept of education, all formal, and informal agencies are the base of education.

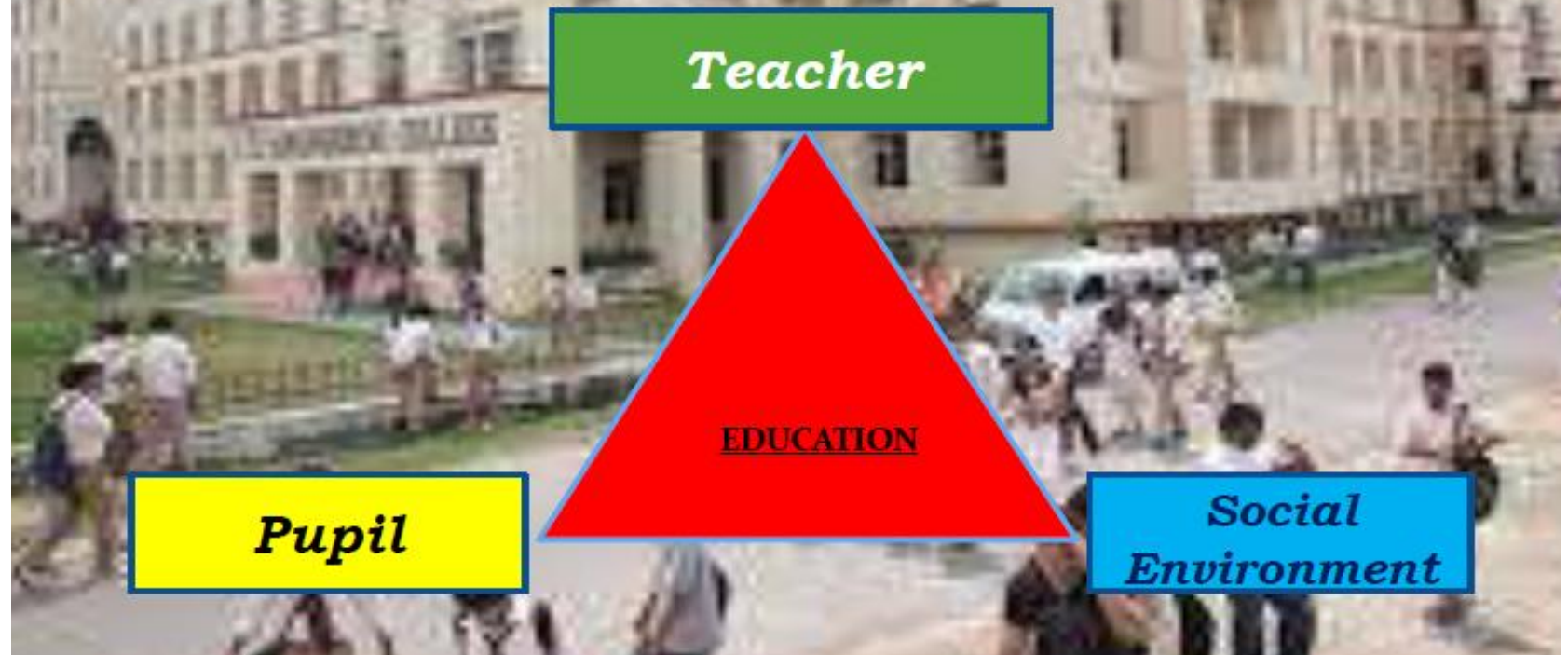
Education as a bipolar process

It involves the interaction between the teacher and the pupil . In this process one personality acts upon another in order to modify the personality of other.



Education as a tri-polar process

It involves interaction between the pupil, the educator, and the social environment. The teacher tries to develop the personality of the pupil in the light of the needs of the society.





General Functions of Education

- Progressive development of innate powers
- All round development of personality
- Control, redirection and sublimation of instincts
- Character building and moral development
- Creation of good citizens
- Awakening of social feelings
- Preparation of culture and civilization
- Social reforms
- National security

TYPES OF EDUCATION

A) Formal education.

B) Non-formal education.

C) Informal education.



FORMAL EDUCATION:

Formal education is basically an

- ❖ **Institutional activity,**
- ❖ **Uniform and subject oriented,**
- ❖ **Full time,**
- ❖ **Sequential,**
- ❖ **Hierarchically structured,**
- ❖ **Leading to certificates degrees and diplomas.**

B) NON-FORMAL EDUCATION:

Any **organized education activity**

- ❖ **Outside the established formal system** whether operation Separately
or
- ❖ As an important feature of some broader activity that is intended to serve **Identifiable learning clientele and learning objectives.**

CHARACTERISTICS OF NON FORMAL EDUCATION:

1. It is **flexible**.
2. It is **life, environment and learner oriented**.
3. It is **diversified in content and method**.
4. It is **non-authoritarian**.
5. It is built on **learner-participation**.
6. It **enhances human and environmental potential**.

C) INFORMAL EDUCATION:

The truly **lifelong process** whereby every individual acquires **attitude, values, skills and knowledge** from **daily experience** and the educative inferences and resources in his or her environment from family and neighbors, from work and play, from the market place, the library and the mass media.



Formal and Informal Education

CHARACTERISTICS OF INFORMAL EDUCATION:

1. Informal education is the **least controlled**, that's why this type of education can not be **excluded** of somebody's life.
2. Informal education consists of **accidental, unclear, quantitative information**.
4. Informal education refers even to **emotions, feelings, beliefs etc.**
5. Informal education offers **responsiveness ready response** when interact with environment.
6. Informal education offers possibility to **freely act in unknown situation**.
7. Informal education offers **freedom of self-formation**.



Thank
you!