

**2 0 1 9**

( CBCS )

( 2nd Semester )

**EDUCATION**

SECOND PAPER

**( Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

**( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 25 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

SECTION—A

( Marks : 10 )

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The word 'philosophy' is derived from

- (a) Latin (    )
- (b) Greek (    )
- (c) German (    )
- (d) Hebrew (    )

2. The school of philosophy which raised the slogan, 'Back to the Nature' is  
(a) Naturalism ( )  
(b) Realism ( )  
(c) Pragmatism ( )  
(d) Idealism ( )
3. The term 'sociology' was coined by  
(a) George Payne ( )  
(b) Auguste Comte ( )  
(c) Ottoway ( )  
(d) Brown ( )
4. Social change refers to the change that takes place in a/an  
(a) individual ( )  
(b) group ( )  
(c) institution ( )  
(d) society ( )
5. Which Article of the Indian Constitution protects the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes from social injustice and all forms of exploitation?  
(a) Article 46 ( )  
(b) Article 35 ( )  
(c) Article 45 ( )  
(d) Article 26 ( )
6. One of the characteristics of a primary group is  
(a) large size ( )  
(b) temporary membership ( )  
(c) impersonal relations ( )  
(d) physical proximity ( )
7. Which school of philosophy advocates that education should be vocational in character?  
(a) Pragmatism ( )  
(b) Realism ( )  
(c) Idealism ( )  
(d) Naturalism ( )

8. Cultural change is  
(a) restricted to primitive societies ( )  
(b) restricted to developed societies ( )  
(c) restricted to developing societies ( )  
(d) a universal phenomenon ( )
9. According to pragmatism, the child learns more from  
(a) his own experiences and activities ( )  
(b) self-reflection and meditation ( )  
(c) instruction by the teacher ( )  
(d) self-realization only ( )
10. External discipline is also known as  
(a) permanent discipline ( )  
(b) temporary discipline ( )  
(c) internal discipline ( )  
(d) real discipline ( )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

1. Meaning of philosophy

**OR**

Role of philosophy in determining the role of a teacher

2. Principles of idealism

**OR**

Naturalism and curriculum

3. Nature of educational sociology

**OR**

Scope of educational sociology

4. Mass media as a means of social change

**OR**

Meaning of social groups

5. Discipline in education

**OR**

Importance of girls' literacy

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

1. What is the scope of educational philosophy? Explain the relationship between philosophy and education. 4+6=10

**OR**

Discuss the role of philosophy in determining the curriculum and methods of teaching. 5+5=10

2. What is pragmatism? Describe the contributions of pragmatism to present-day education. 3+7=10

**OR**

What is realism? Draw out its educational implications. 3+7=10

3. Define sociology. Explain the relationship between sociology and education. 3+7=10

**OR**

Elucidate the need for sociological approach to education. 10

4. Explain the role of education in cultural change. 10

**OR**

What are secondary groups? Explain their educational implications. 3+7=10

5. Who are the backward classes? Discuss the measures taken to solve the problems of education of the backward classes in India. 3+7=10

**OR**

Explain the concept of freedom. Discuss the importance of discipline in social life. 3+7=10

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