

STUDENT NAME :

REGISTRATION NO.....

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ASSIGNMENT PAPER : 4th

SUBJECT : PRINCIPAL OF EDUCATION

SECTION-A

Q 1: What are the functions of education ? Describe the general function of education. ?

Ans: Meaning:- Education is Latin word. Education means the developments the inform qualities of a child to the full each child is born with some qualities and capabilities. Education is used to draw out these inborn qualities and develop it to the full.

Definition :-

According to the T. Raymont, Education is that process which consist the passage of human being from infancy to maturity the process where by he adapts himself gradually in various ways to his physical and spirituals environment.

Everything we acquire in our life is the result of education when a child born, he has no knowledge, but when he comes in contact of his/her environment he/she comes to know about his/her environment. A child get more knowledge through education. His/her character, personality, culture, thinking, habits depends on education. So, Education is very important in human life. The following functions clarify the importance of education in human life :-

Function of Education :-

- 1) Development of individual ability :- When a child born, he/she has already some kinds of natural abilities. But these abilities are not developed. As the body grows, the mind also grows. The ability of child do not developed naturally it is developed through education. So, the first function of education is to develop this inborn qualities. The child use his sense organs to improve his thinking and imagination. The child's early education starts at home where he learnt the way of eating, sleeping, sitting and walking etc.
- 2) Character building :- Character is the organisation of various sentiments. Education is used to develop moral character of a child. The child is not himself able to distinguish between right and wrong. It is the duty of teacher and family heads to taught the difference between wrong and right. By explaining some stories, setting good examples in front of child can develop

moral life of his/her. Many educationists believe that the aim of education is to develop a moral character.

- 3) **Development of Personality :-** The function of education is to develop the personality of the child. The different child has different personality due to different culture and societies. The influence of family like his/her brother's and sister's behaviour, financial status, the parents' behaviour toward his child. Their profession also influence his/her personality. So, it is the duty of a teacher is to help the child to make difference between right and wrong also prevent him/her from bad habits. Thus education plays an important role in character development.
- 4) **Preparation of adult life:-** Education prepared a person for his adult life. In early age, the most of people persuade the profession of education to reach his better livelihood. But today's time, when science and technology is too developed to get good job but also previous training and education is required.
- 5) **Development of sense of Community :-** The human child does not possess social qualities by birth. These qualities are taught in schools and family. This feeling taught children to rise above the consideration of caste and creed to make sacrifice for the sake of nation to develop sense of community.
- 6) **Protection of Culture and Civilization:-** These culture and civilization needs to be protect and developed it is possible through education. Through education child receive knowledge of social, character and personality. Through education the child becomes capable to protect literacy. Culture and society. If he find fault in it, he tries to remove it.
- 7) **National development :-** The function of education is to develop the feeling of nationalism. Every nation has tried to provide education to all sort of society for their over all development.
- 8) **Use of leisure:-** The main function is to teach individual to use his/her time properly . Through education are able to utilize his/her leisure time in developing personality by reading magazine, doing art work etc.

From the above discussion clarify that the function of education is to character building, development of personality, social welfare, proper use of leisure time, protection of culture and civilization development of community feeling etc.

SECTION-B

Que: What are the individual and social aims of education ? discuss.

Ans : The aim of the education is to develop inborn qualities of the child according to the Sir Pery Nunn, "Education Should help the child to make his original contribution to the variegated whole of human life as full and as truly characteristics as his nature permits."

Individual aim of education has two meanings on its narrow form and another is wider from are explained as below :-

- 1) Narrow meaning of Individual aim :- The aim of education is the all round development and natural development of the child. This development is based on the philosophy of "Naturalism". According to them the aim of education is to develop individually of a child. Hence individual aim is according to nature. Thus in narrow sense, the individual aim of education is natural development of the child. So, after receiving education according to his/her interest, capacities and needs, the child is able to choose vacation according to his/her nature.
- 2) Wider meaning of Individual aim:- According to wider meaning of the individual aim is also known as self realization. According to psychologist each child is born with his own peculiar capabilities. The aim of education is to develop these abilities according to his/her interest and capacities. So, that he/she can become an able and capable person. Thus it is clear that development is of self expression but also self realization. Different arguments are advanced. In the favour of individual aim of education:-
 - 1) Support by Psychologists :- According to psychologist aim of education is to develop individuality of each child according to his/her nature. Each child has inborn capabilities of life. If he/she is not allowed to behave according to his/her interest he/she will become sick and unadjusted individual. So, it is the individual aim of education to develop his abilities according to his/her interests.
 - 2) Support and Scientists :- Biological Science asserts that each child has an individuality of his own, if this natural individuality has been suppressed, evil consequence have occurred. The first and second are its examples.

- 3) Support by Progressivist:- According to them the aim of education should be the development of individuality. The development of individuality leads to the development of society.
- 4) Support by Educationists :- Education like Rousseau Nunn and other support the individual aim of education.
- 5) Support by Democrats :- The aim of education should be the development of good citizen. The aim of education should be the development of the individually of the individual.

*Social Aim of Education :- The aim of social education is to develop social feeling of the children. So that they can make contributions to meet the demands of the society. They give more importance to society rather than individual. According to them man is a social being. He can not be lived without society.

*Narrow meaning of social aim of education"- The social aim of education is equated with state. socialism. In their words total power is in the hand of society and state. He has to sacrifice himself for the good of society. German education under hitler is a glaring example of a narrow concept of social aim of education.

*Wider meaning of Social aim of Education:- The wider meaning of social aim is equated with democratic socialism. It emphasis on the development of society along with the development of its own. In the wider meaning the education grants individual the liberty to develop individuality but also good develop the state to the best of his ability. Education develop the patriots which serve the state sincerely to the best of their abilities. For this purpose, the education should be planned in such a way that we can, achive the goal of education for social service, "Education for citizenship" and "Education for social efficiency".

SECTION-C

Que : Explain the meaning and importance of discipline and discuss the type of discipline ?

Ans: Meaning:- The word 'Discipline' is supposed from the Latin word which means management, rule, education, practice, teaching and trained condition. Through discipline it is expected from pupils to obey their parents and teachers respectfully. Discipline means to invoke qualities of successful life.

IMPORTANCE OF DISCIPLINE:-

The full development of child is possible if proper freedom is provided to the child, on the other hand. If such freedom is not provided to the child does not develop physically, mentally and spiritually. Where as on one hand freedom is important for the full development of child on the other hand discipline is equally important without discipline, a child becomes manner less. Such indiscipline child become selfish and self centered this indisciplined behaviour may harm the society. An indisciplined and selfish child behaves inhumanity and mischievously towards others. To develop the moral qualities in a child discipline like is essential. It instills in him/her the feeling of social welfare of life. To achieve cultured and civilized life, discipline is essential. Disciplined life leads the child towards development and the development of society also depends on it. Discipline makes the man a dynamic, cooperative, sympathetic and tolerant citizen and ready to sacrifice itself for the services of society. In school, discipline promotes development of a child, for the proper growth and development of the child discipline is essential, idealism is the foundation of discipline.

(TYPES OF DISCIPLINE)

Discipline are three types written as below :-

- 1) Constructive discipline
 - 2) Preventive discipline
 - 3) Remedial discipline
1. **CONSTRUCTIVE DISCIPLINE** :- To achieve constructive discipline following suggestion should be kept in mind.
 - a) Provide opportunities to take part in co-curricular activities.
 - b) In school, take the help of children in every work.
 - c) Full respect should be given to the child.
 - d) Teachers should try to understand the interest and needs of the children.
 - e) The personality of the teacher should be such that they will become ideal for their students.
 2. **PREVENTIVE DISCIPLINE**:- Preventive discipline means to prevent child from in-disciplinary behaviour following suggestions help in discipline among children.
 - a) Teachers should know the names of children.
 - b) While teaching, teacher should keep an eye over whole class.
 - c) In-disciplined child should be warned and pulled up.
 - d) A child should not be scolded in front of other children.

- e) Teaching methods should be different and interesting.
 - f) Seating arrangements should be comfortable.
3. REMEDIAL DISCIPLINE:- Remedial discipline means to reform the child following suggestions should be kept in mind while reform the child:-
- a) A fault of child should not be discussed before others.
 - b) Punishment should be awarded to the in-disciplined child.
 - c) Individual child should be clearly told about their fault.
 - d) Listen his explanation for his in-disciplinary conduct.

Thus from the above suggestion it is clear the preventing discipline focuses on providing a motivating curriculum which can grab the interest of the student. That they focus on their studies. Constructive discipline includes dealing with the problem. Discipline can be maintained just by the right method.