

IDEALISM

Topics to discuss

- Idealism; theme and major proponents
- Fundamental principles of Idealism
- Principles of education according to Idealism
- Aims of Education
- Shape of Curriculum
- Methods of teaching
- Teachers authority and role
- Learner / student
- Shape and role of school
- Type of recommended discipline in class and school

Major proponents of Idealism

- Socrates
- Plato
- Froebel
- Descartes
- Immanuel Kant,
- Fichte

Idealism

- Oldest philosophy
- Basic Notion: Ideas are the only true reality
- Focus on mind where ideas emerge
- Ideas appear in mind, and they are expressed with help of language
- Religious philosophy focusing on spirituality,
- Where Idea is of the prime importance

Types of world

- Material world
- Spiritual world (Ideal/ Real world)

Life is spiritual journey to explore the truth which is embodied in the things.

Fundamental Principles of Idealism

- Idealism insists on to achieve God, ultimate reality
- Spiritual perfection is necessary
- Accepts the presence of spiritual world
- Values are Spiritual, supreme and universal and permanent
- Values are pre-determined
- Monistic concept: asserts that a variety of existing things can be explained in terms of a single reality or substance.

Principles of Education in context of Idealism

- Education is based on spiritualism
- Emphasizes on mental capacities
- Teachers and content are the center of education
- Emphasizes book learning
- Both individual and society are focused

Aims of Education

- Self-realization
- Improvement of personality through Spiritual development
- Realization of **truth**, **beauty** and **goodness**
- Conservation, promotion and transmission of cultural heritage

Shape of Curriculum in Idealism

- A. Based according to ideals and eternal values
- B. Humanistic subjects are emphasized
 - Intellectual to promote mental capacities like language, literature, history, geography, mathematics
 - Aesthetics: Art and poetry
 - Moral: religion and ethics

Methods of Teaching

Did not committed any one mode, various methods have been recommended

Important are ;

- Socratic Dialogue
- Conversation/ Argumentation
- Lecture
- Book study
- Kindergarten

Role of Teacher

- Teacher has a central and supreme place
- Teacher is not a knowledge dispensing machine
- Expert to help the learner to explore reality for him/her
- He should work as the gardener, able to nourish the learner as a plant

Discipline

- Idealism advocate discipline at all costs
- Freedom is to be restricted by ideals
- Reflection of discipline in fixed /rigid routine and law for all

Shape and role of school

School is only and best place for regular and effective education

Focused/ Summary

- Moral education
- Integrated curriculum
- Believed in eternal values
- Emphases of self-discipline
- High and central place given to the teacher
- Methodology of teaching for mental and spiritual growth