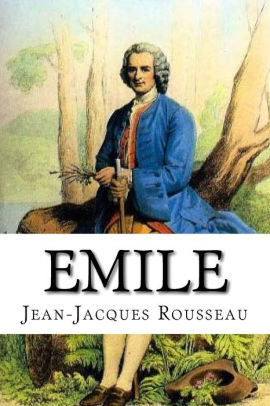
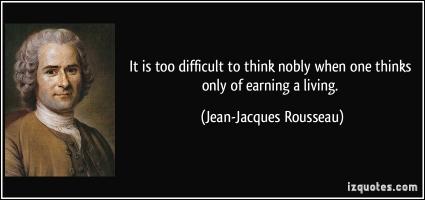
**NATURALISM**

**Topics to discuss in this lecture**

* Naturalism; theme and major proponents
* Fundamental principles of Naturalism
* Principles and Aims of Education
* Shape of Curriculum
* Methods of teaching
* Teachers and student role
* Shape and role of school
* Discipline in class and school

**Major proponents of Naturalism**

* ****Aristotle
* John Jacques Rousseau – Novel “Emile”
* Charles Darwin
* Montessori
* Rabindranath Tagore
* Bacon
* Bernard Shaw

**Naturalism and its Fundamental Principles**

* Back to Nature and according to nature
* Started from the thoughts of Aristotle
* Nature is everything and nothing is beyond it
* Nature is eternal
* It believes in matter and material world
* Physical and Natural Principles are supreme and Universal
* There is no ideal or supreme value

**Principles of Education in context of Naturalism**

* Education is based on Psychology
* Emphasizes on basic instincts
* Child and his present life are the centers of education
* Only individual is considered and valued
* It is progressive and dynamic ideology

**Aims of Education**

* Development of individuality
* Self-expression
* Perfection of human as a perfect being for survival and existence
* Preparing the child for a happy life Now and in Future
* Adaptation to environment
* Natural Development
* Autonomous Development

**Shape of Curriculum**

* Curriculum is constructed according to basic instincts, aptitudes and tendencies of children
* Important area/ subject are Sports and Games
* Physical sciences and physiology as well as material and biological
* mathematics and language
* History and Social Sciences
* Curriculum of Agriculture and Vocational skills
* Moral Education
* Curriculum should be broad based
* Should include various Skills and activities
* Should be related to life

**Methods of Teaching**

* Learning by Doing
* Methods of direct experiences
* experimental method
* Observation / Demonstration method
* Discovery Methods
* Play way Method
* Montessori method
* Methods involving freedom for the children to learn

**Role of Teacher**

* Teacher’s role is Facilitator
* Stage Preparation and then set aside
* Observer
* Guide / Protector

**Discipline**

* Slogan of naturalism is freedom
* Emancipatory discipline based on consequences
* No Punishment

**Shape and role of school**

* According to Naturalism, natures Vast campus is the real school.
* School should be natural and spontaneous field of free activates.
* It should be flexible, based on liberal and free atmosphere
* Democratic
* Social environment based of principle of liberty, equality and Fraternity
* Students should be involved in governance

**Summary**

* Objects of physical world are considered as reality
* Gave expansion to new subjects e.g Mathematics, Psychology, Botany, Zoology,