

# Historical Foundation



# of Education



# The Beginnings of Education

## Primitive



**Survival & Conformity**



# **The Beginnings of Education**

## **Oriental**



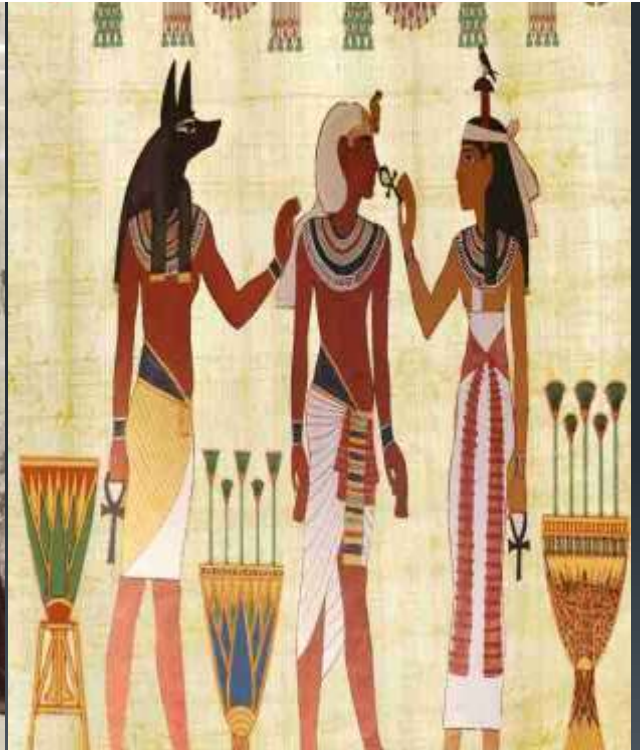
**Preservation of Social Orders**





# The Beginnings of Education

## Chinese, Indians & Egyptians



## Preservation of Social Orders



# The Beginnings of Education

## Greek



# Development of Individuality





# The Beginnings of Education

## Athenians



To be perfect man



# The Beginnings of Education

## Spartans



**A good soldiers**





# The Beginnings of Education

## Romans



**To become useful members of society**





# **The Beginnings of Education**

## **Early Christian Education**



**Salvation through the parables,  
miracles & teaching of Jesus Christ**



**Educational philosophy took so many twists and turns that it cannot be defined by any one approach.**





educational philosophy  
found itself in a world  
characterized by:

- growth of cities
- appearance of new inventions
- refusal to accept God  
or supernatural  
explanations for  
reality.







# **Education in Transition to Modern Period** (between 1300-1700)



**Renaissance represented the protest against the dogmatic authority of the church over social and intellectual life.**



# Education in Transition (1300-1700)



**“GOD DOESN’T  
LOVE US BECAUSE OF  
OUR WORTH,  
WE ARE OF WORTH  
BECAUSE GOD  
LOVES US.”**

- Martin Luther





# Education in Transition



**John Locke (1632-1704)**

- **English philosopher and physician.**

***“Tabula rasa”***

- **Education could be imprinted.**
- **Teacher should create a nonthreatening learning environment.**







■ MODERN TIMES EDUCATION

# Modern Period (1700 to present)



René  
Descartes  
(1596-1650),

**Laid the foundations for the  
modern period and  
rationalism**

***“I think, therefore I am”***

**Reason is supreme, the  
laws of nature are  
invariable, truth can be  
verified empirically.**

# Modern Period (1700 to present)



Frederick the Great  
(1712-1786)

- **Leader of Prussia,**
- **friend of Voltaire,**
- **Interested in better training for teachers.**



# Emergence of the Common Man (1905 – 1920)

**Common people  
should receive  
at least a  
basic education  
as a means to a  
better life.**



# Emergence of the Common Man

**Jean-Jacques  
Rousseau**

Genevan intellect  
and writer



- ***Not educator, but wrote education.***
- **Education must be natural not artificial.**

**Johann  
Pestalozzi**  
Swiss educator



- **Put Rousseau's theories into practice.**  
  
**"Learning by head, hand and heart"**
- **FOCUS**
  - **Social Education**
  - **Love & kindness**

# Emergence of the Common Man



**Johann Friedrich Herbart**  
**(1776-1841) studied under Pestalozzi**

**Organized the  
educational psychology**

**Preparation, Presentation,  
Association, Generalization,  
and Application**



# Emergence of the Common Man



**FRIEDRICH WILLIAM  
AUGUST FROBEL** (1782-1852)  
*German philosopher, psychologist*

## **FOCUS:**

- Pre-school Education
- Believe that women are best suited to teach young children.

# Colonial Education

## **SOUTHERN**

- Two distinct classes of people emerged:
  - *The few wealthy land owners*
  - *many poor workers*

## **MIDDLE**

- They did not agree on a common school system.
- Each established their own religious schools

## **NORTHERN**

- People lived close to one another, shipping ports established, industrial economy developed.

# Types of Colonial Schools

- *Dame schools*

- Private Elementary School
- Taught by women at home





# Types of Colonial Schools

## ■ Colonial Colleges

Harvard (1636),

William and Mary (1693),

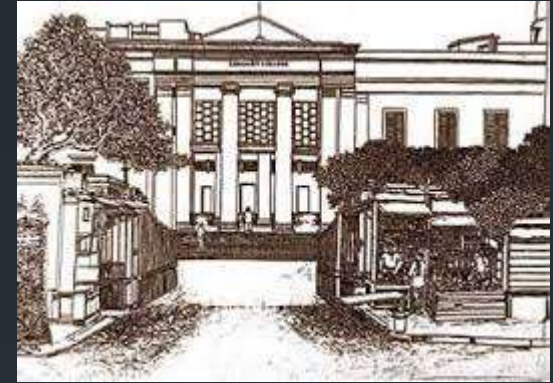
Yale (1701), Princeton (1746),

King's College (1754),

College of Philadelphia (1755),

Brown (1764), Dartmouth (1769),

Queens College (1770)



**heavy  
emphasis  
on  
theology  
and the  
classics**

# Universal Elementary Education

## Monitorial schools

*(1805) in New York City*

- **Economical way to teach.**
- **One lead teacher with lots of helpers.**
- **Closed by 1840**



# Universal Elementary Education



## Horace Mann School (1796-1859)

- Leading proponent of common elementary schools
- Implemented the Compulsory Education laws



# Secondary Schools

- **Latin Grammar Schools strictly college preparatory, must know Latin and Greek for college admittance.**

# Teaching Materials

- Hornbook
- New England Primer
- Blue-Backed Speller
  - Slates
- McGuffey's Reader

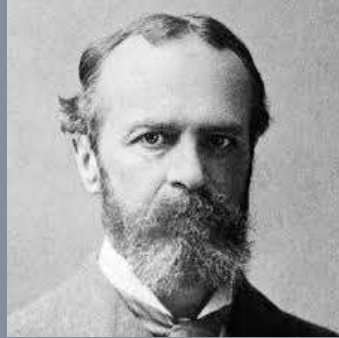
# Modern Philosophers and their Contribution to Education





# Modern Philosophers and their Contribution to Education

**William  
James**  
1842- 1910



**John  
Dewey**  
1859- 1952



- American psychologist and philosopher
- ascribed to the philosophy of pragmatism  
*‘value of any truth’*
- Radical empiricism

- He postulated that one cannot learn without motivation.  
*“Education is not a preparation for life; Education is life itself”*

# Modern Philosophers and their Contribution to Education

## Jean Piaget

1896- 1980 - Constructivist

**Swiss developmental psychologist and epistemologist**

- **Placed great importance on the education of children.**
- **cognitive development was a progressive reorganization of mental processes.**



# Modern Philosophers and their Contribution to Education



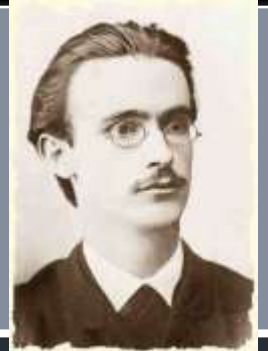
**Nel Noddings**  
1929 to present

- A notable American feminist, educationalist, and philosopher
- best known in her work *Ethics*
  - *“The Ethics of Care”*
- establishes the obligation or the sense, to do something right.

# Modern Philosophers and their Contribution to Education

**Rudolf Steiner** 1861-1925

Austrian philosopher and social reformer,  
and founder of Anthroposophy



Early childhood	Elementary	Secondary
<b>practical activities and a healthy environment</b>	<b>primarily arts-based, centered on the teacher's creative jurisdiction</b>	<b>develop the judgment, reasoning, and practical idealism</b>



- **Teacher Education**
  - update one's learning
- **Education in post graduate education**
- **Multiple Intelligences**
- **Capital Punishment banned in schools**
- **High school became 4 years**
- **12 years Mandatory education**
- **Education starts at 66 months (5.5 yrs.)**

**LATEST  
DEVELOPME  
NTS**



## References:

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