



# EDFN 109B

## Module II



## 3 theorists

- Plato
- Rousseau
- Dewey



# PLATO

- *The purpose of education is to help the students to grow and develop their character and ability to do good.*



# *PLATO*

- Learning is the development of the intellect, the emotions and the will.
- The curriculum must include training of the spirit (music) and the body (gymnastics) and the more difficult subjects added as students mature.
- Male and female educated equally according to their capabilities.

# PLATO

- A just society always tries to give the best education to all of its members in accordance with their ability.
- *“The quality of the State depends on the kind of education that members of the state receive.”*





## *Jean Jacques Rousseau*

- Education as corrupting and the child should interact with nature as the first educator – “natural education”
- The purpose of education is to prepare the civilised man and woman for each other.
- Education should be centred on child and not content.



## *Jean Jacques Rousseau (2)*

- The noble savage. Man is naturally good; society's institutions have made him bad
- 5 stages of development- infancy, boyhood, early adolescence, adolescence, manhood.
- Children are amoral and unreasonable and should not read until 12 years old.

## *Jean Jacques Rousseau (3)*

- Sophie is to be educated to tend to the welfare of other; defines herself through capacity to nourish and nurture others.







# Dewey

- Education is *the art of giving shape to human powers and adapting them to human service.*
- The child as a “bundle of intellectual, emotional and moral potential” with teacher as guide
- . Dewey: the greatest defect of instruction today is that children leave school with a mental perspective which lacks faith in the existence of moral principles which are capable of effective application.



## *Dewey*

- Teach the process of thinking – as well as to see the relations between subjects, No demarcation of subject areas
- Methods should afford reciprocity, cooperation and positive personal achievement.



## *Dewey*

- Society as most influential educator; therefore school as moral educator and fostering of character through a democratic school atmosphere
- There are no absolute values and the value of moral principle are to be found in their utility .

# *Dewey*

- “every teacher should recognize the dignity of his calling”

