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“Integrated Education: Focus on Elementary School”

Organized By

American Institute of Integrated Thought
(AIIT)

&

Bangladesh Institute of Islamic Thought
(BIIT)

Integrated Education

The term "**Integrated Education**" refers to an educational approach that brings together students from various backgrounds, abilities, and learning needs in a unified learning environment.

According to the Oxford Dictionary, **Integrated Education**, indicates An educational system in which students of diverse backgrounds, abilities, and often, different learning needs are taught together in a single classroom. It emphasizes inclusion and removes barriers related to race, religion, social status, and abilities, promoting equality and shared learning experiences.

According to Bangla Academy Dictionary, **সমন্বিত শিক্ষা**: একটি শিক্ষাব্যবস্থা যেখানে বিভিন্ন পৃষ্ঠামুক্তি, সামর্থ্য এবং শিক্ষাগত প্রয়োজন সহ শিক্ষার্থীরা একত্রে একই শ্রেণীকক্ষে পড়াশোনা করে। এটি অন্তর্ভুক্তিকে জোর দেয় এবং জাতি, ধর্ম, সামাজিক অবস্থান এবং সামর্থ্যজনিত বাধাগুলি দূর করে সমতা ও অভিন্ন শিক্ষার অভিজ্ঞতা প্রদান করে।

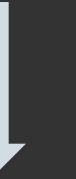
Integrated Education encourages inclusivity, helping students develop empathy, mutual respect, and understanding, and prepares them for a more diverse society. This approach aims to meet the educational needs of all students within a cohesive system.

What is
Education? **U**nknown to **k**nown !

Through
“Education”
what do people gain?



Knowledge



What is Knowledge?

Now again question is there any
branch of “Knowledge”?
Or
Through “Knowledge,” what do
we, the people, gain?

Is there any branch of
“Knowledge”?



Yes, knowledge has many branches, including STEM* and STEAM*, each exploring different aspects of understanding.



Through
"Knowledge," what
do we, the people,
gain?



we
gain
wisdom!

*Both, just focus on elementary education not education as a whole!

“Wisdom”

?

Wisdom is the ability to apply knowledge, experience, and insight in a thoughtful and meaningful way. It involves not just knowing facts, but understanding how to use that knowledge in practical situations with good judgment, compassion, and foresight.

Wisdom reflects a deep understanding of life and the complexities of human nature, enabling a person to make decisions that are balanced, ethical, and beneficial for both themselves and others.

Key Elements of Wisdom!

1. Who am I? Who created me and us? Who created the entire universe and controls everything?

➤ The first and foremost step is to be conscious of our Creator, who created, control the whole universe, all of us.

2. Among all the creations, who are we? Why are we human?

➤ Human beings are considered the best creation of God. God mentioned in the Quran: "*Indeed, We created man in the best of forms (moulds).*" **(Chapter/Surah At-Tin: 95, Verse: 4)**

➤ "Wa laqad karramnā banī ādama" "And indeed, We have honored the children of Adam..."* **(Chapter/Surah Al-Isra:17, Verse:70)**

“Gap”

- ❖ To deviate from the root or foundation of education...
- ❖ To lose the way of teaching pedagogy...
- ❖ So...



Core Principle of Human Building ...

Why “Iqra...”



اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ.

"Read in the name of your Lord who created."

خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ.

"He created man from a clinging substance."

اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ.

"Read, and your Lord is the Most Generous."

الَّذِي عَلِمَ بِالْقَلْمَنِ.

"Who taught by the pen."

عَلِمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ.

"Taught man that which he knew not."

(Al-Quran, Chapter/Surah Al-Alaq: 96, Verses: 1-5)*

*Surah Al-'Alaq (96:1-5) — "Read in the name of your Lord..." encourages beginning all learning with awareness of God.

Education as an Accountability

By referring to education as an "accountability," we underline a deeper responsibility. This aligns with Prophetic teachings that frame the pursuit of knowledge as an ethical duty and accountability to both oneself and society. It also connects with the idea that parents, communities, and governments are accountable for ensuring that children are educated and prepared for the world. In this context, accountability means that it is not enough to simply have the **right** to education—it is a **duty** for individuals to seek it, for parents to provide it, and for societies to make it accessible.

Education as a Privilege

While education has historically been seen as a privilege for some, modern societies and human rights frameworks, including Islamic principles, advocate for the universal accessibility of education for everyone, regardless of background or social standing.

Education as a Right

Education is widely recognized as a fundamental human right, as reflected in international documents like the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Islam also emphasizes the importance of seeking knowledge, with the Prophet Muhammad (SAW) stating that "*Seeking knowledge is an obligation upon every Muslim*"

(Ibn Majah).

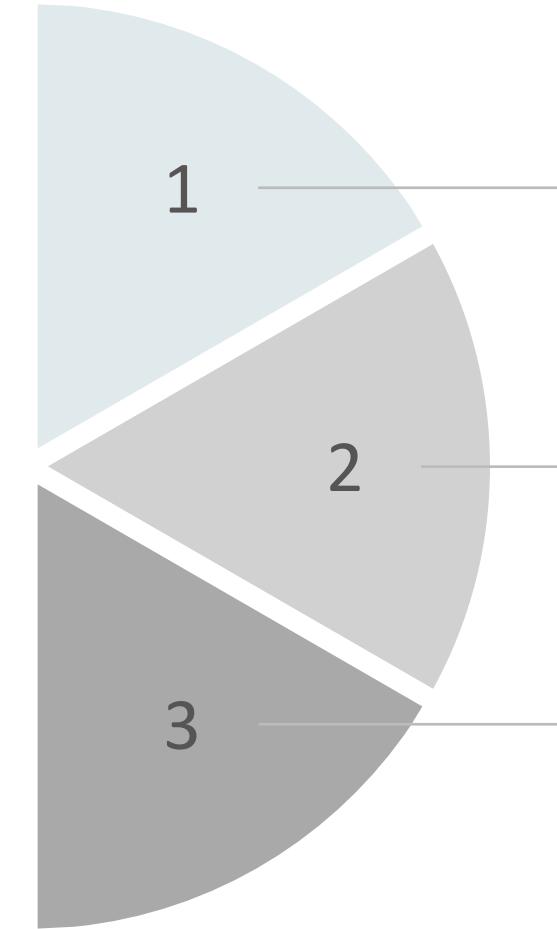
Accountability!

1. Accountability to Allah (SWT)*
2. Accountability to the Prophets, especially Prophet Muhammad (SAW)*
3. Accountability to our leaders or authority figures
4. Accountability to our community or stakeholders
5. Accountability to our own conscience or self**

* We are not considering these two levels Accountability in our life and action as our Education fail to develop self God consus and self consious.

**Mohammad, Zabed (2008), Scachcharitra Gathaner Ruprekha,Pp. 251-255

Key Concepts of Philosophical Overview...



Ontology (The *Nature* of Being/Reality)

- ❖ Ontology is the branch of philosophy that studies the nature of being, existence, and reality. It deals with questions about what exists, the nature of entities, and how different aspects of reality relate to each other.
- ❖ **Key Questions:**
What is the nature of reality?
What exists in the world?
What are the fundamental components of reality (e.g., physical objects, abstract concepts, etc.)?
- ❖ **Example:** In social sciences, ontology might explore whether social phenomena (e.g., organizations, cultures) are objective realities or human constructs.

Epistemology (The *Nature* of Knowledge)

- ❖ Epistemology is the branch of philosophy concerned with the theory of knowledge. It explores the nature, scope, and sources of knowledge, and it seeks to answer questions about how we know what we know and the limits of human understanding.
- ❖ **Key Questions:**
What is knowledge?
How is knowledge acquired?
What distinguishes true knowledge from belief or opinion?
- ❖ **Example:** In research, epistemology examines whether knowledge is based on empirical evidence, logic, intuition, or social constructs.

Axiology (The *Nature* of Values)

- ❖ Axiology is the study of values and value judgments, including ethics and aesthetics. It investigates what is good, right, or beautiful and how values influence human behavior and decision-making.
- ❖ **Key Questions:**
What is of value?
What is good or bad, right or wrong?
How do values shape human actions and social structures?
- ❖ **Example:** In ethics, axiology explores what moral principles should guide human behavior (e.g., honesty, fairness).

Summary of Differences:

- **Ontology** asks "What is reality?"
- **Epistemology** asks "How do we know?"
- **Axiology** asks "What is valuable?"

These philosophical foundations guide our understanding of the world, how we interact with knowledge, and how we assess meaning and values in both academic and everyday contexts.

Metaphorical View

A **metaphor** is a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object, person, or action that it doesn't literally describe, but to which it is compared in order to suggest a similarity. Essentially, it's a way to express one thing by referring to it as something else, highlighting a particular quality or characteristic they share.

Key Aspects:

- **Direct Comparison:** Unlike a simile, which uses "like" or "as" to compare (e.g., "Her smile is like the sun"), a metaphor makes a direct comparison without these words (e.g., "Her smile is the sun").

- **Creates Imagery:** Metaphors are often used to create vivid images or deeper meanings in language.

Examples:

- **"Time is a thief."** – This suggests that time takes things from us, like a thief, even though time isn't literally a person.

- **"The world is a stage."** – This implies that life is like a performance, where people are actors playing roles.

Traditional View

By neglecting the divine roots of education, many modern educational philosophies—such as Realism, Idealism, Pragmatism, and Progressivism—adopt a secular view. These philosophies shift the focus away from God and divine teachings and instead emphasize human reasoning, experience, and scientific inquiry. This human-centered approach contrasts with the traditional view of education as being directly rooted in the guidance of divine books.

Philosophical View

to highlight the philosophical worldviews, a more accurate phrasing could be:

- ❖ **Secular Philosophical View of Education:** This describes education theories that do not rely on divine texts but instead focus on human reasoning, empirical observation, and social progress.
- ❖ **Human-Centered Philosophies of Education:** This could clarify that philosophies like Realism, Pragmatism, and Progressivism prioritize human experiences and knowledge over divine or religious sources.

Historical Background of Bangladeshi Education

1. Lord Macaulay's Education Report, February 2, 1835
2. Maulana Akram Khan Education Commission, 1949
3. Ataur Rahman Khan Education Commission, 1957
4. Commission on National Education (1958)
5. S.M Sharif Commission on Students Problems and Welfare, 1964
6. Air Marshal Nur Khan Commission, 1969
7. Scientist Dr. Qudrat-i-khuda Education Commission 1972
8. Mazid Khan Education Commission, 1983
9. Mafiz Uddin Ahmed National Education Commission, 1987
10. Shamsul Haque Education Commission, 1997
11. MA Bari Education Commission, 2001
12. Bangladesh Education Commission, 2003
13. Kabir Chowdhury Education Commission, 2009

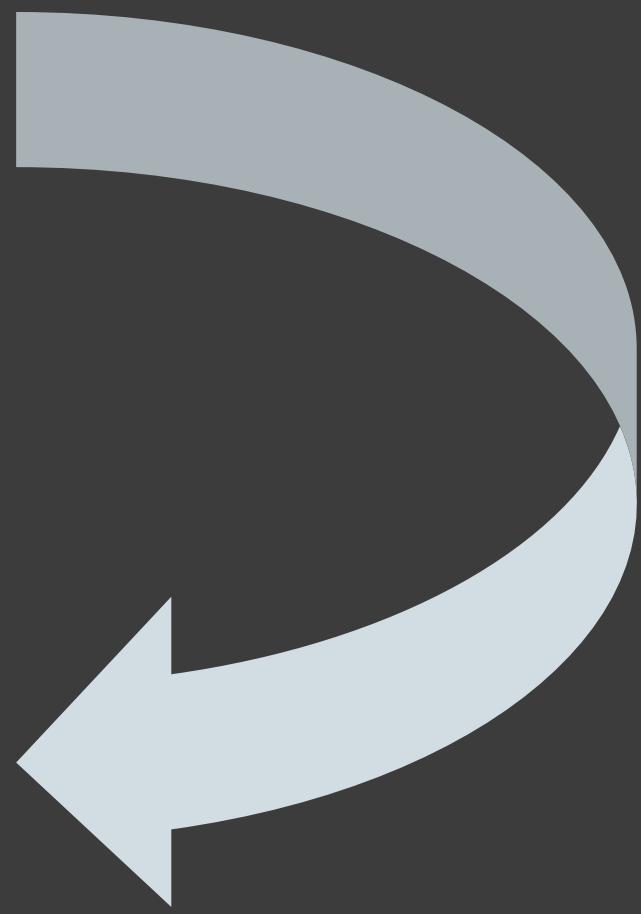


Religious education

Now the “BIG
FOCUS” is -

Secular education

R_{eligious education}



Let's
“SCRUTINIZING”
again what is
EDUCATION &
KNOWLEDGE?
Based on that
FOCUS...

❖ Scrutinizing Education & Knowledge:

Secular education promotes critical thinking, scientific inquiry, and practical skills.

Religious education focuses on moral development, spiritual growth, and life purpose.

Food for **T**hought!

- Do we need these classification?**
- ✓ Secular Education
 - ✓ Non-Secular Education
 - ✓ General Education
 - ✓ Vocational or Professional Education
 - ✓ Madrasah Education
 - ✓ Religious Education
 - ✓ Islamic/Catholic Education/Hinduism Education or so on...

To be develop
GOD
consciousness/F
airness, and
Human for the
Humanity, we
have to focus...!

What

?

- ❖ **Curriculum (divine books).** Like Towrah, Zabur, Injil, Al-Quran, meaning Al-Quran.
- ❖ **Teachers (Prophets).** Prophets, from Adam to Prophet Muhammad (SAW), were sent to transmit divine knowledge to us through sacred books. They not only conveyed this knowledge but also applied it practically throughout their lives. This is how God certified Prophet Muhammad (SAW)'s speech, actions, intentions, and even silent approval as a model for us all to follow. Prophet Muhammad (SAW) demonstrated and explained divine knowledge clearly and precisely, supporting and validating the actions, behaviors, policies, and leadership of others in a way that serves humanity until the end of time. His teachings apply to every aspect of life—24 hours a day, 30 days a month, 365 days a year, throughout the human cycle. This guidance continues until the Day of Judgment and even after death, determining our reward or punishment.

So that...

1. Our Educational Foundation is Rooted in Divine Books, Particularly the Quran: The Quran is the ultimate source of guidance for all aspects of life, including education. It provides a universal and timeless foundation for knowledge and moral development.

2. Our Teaching Pedagogy Must Follow the Prophetic Teaching Model, Specifically the Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (SAW): Prophet Muhammad (SAW) is the greatest teacher and role model for the entire Ummah. His life and teachings serve as the blueprint for educators and learners alike.

Since the Quran is universal and for all humankind, and Prophet Muhammad (SAW) is the greatest and final Prophet for the entire world, it can be argued that there is essentially only one divine message for humanity. Therefore, terms like "Islamic Education" unnecessary, as Islam itself encompasses a holistic and universal system of knowledge that transcends divisions and classifications forwarded by people, and we need to think about...!

Why Prophet Muhammad (Pbuh)...

Prophet Muhammad (SAW) as Hyat-un-Nabi (A Living Prophet through His Teachings):

The growth and influence of current ummah, guided by the leadership of Prophet Muhammad (SAW), is evident through historical milestones.

Consider the following:

- **The Battle of Badr:** Initially, there were 313 companions or followers;
- **The Battle of Uhud (One year later):** The number of companions increased to 750;
- **The Treaty of Hudaybiyyah (6th Hijri):** The number grew to 1,440;
- **The Conquest of Makkah (8th Hijri):** The Muslim community or follower of Islam expanded to 10,000 companions;
- **The Farewell Sermon at Arafah (10th Hijri):** By this time, there were 125,000 companions present.

This historical progression highlights how the influence of Prophet Muhammad (SAW) and his teachings have grown over time and will continue to expand. His message resonates across generations, and it is why we can constantly hear the name "Muhammad" echoing across the world. This will persist until the end of time.

At a glance, the root and foundation of education are found in all divine books, with the Holy Quran as the ultimate source of guidance. The noble Prophets, and especially Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), embody the world's greatest teaching pedagogy and andragogy. Their lives serve as timeless examples of moral, intellectual, and spiritual instruction. Since Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is the Seal of the Prophets, there will be no prophet after him, placing upon us the responsibility to continue his mission by calling humanity to the oneness of Allah (SWT).

Islam, as emphasized in the Quran, is the one path revealed by Allah. It is not just a religion but a complete way of life, a holistic approach to life management, encompassing all aspects of human existence. The Quran states: "Indeed, the religion in the sight of Allah is Islam..." (Quran 3:19)

There is no need to categorize knowledge as "secular" or "religious." All knowledge that guides us to truth, understanding, and purpose is part of Islamic education, as Islam itself is the path of comprehensive wisdom. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) urged us to seek knowledge, declaring:

"Seeking knowledge is an obligation upon every Muslim." (Ibn Majah)

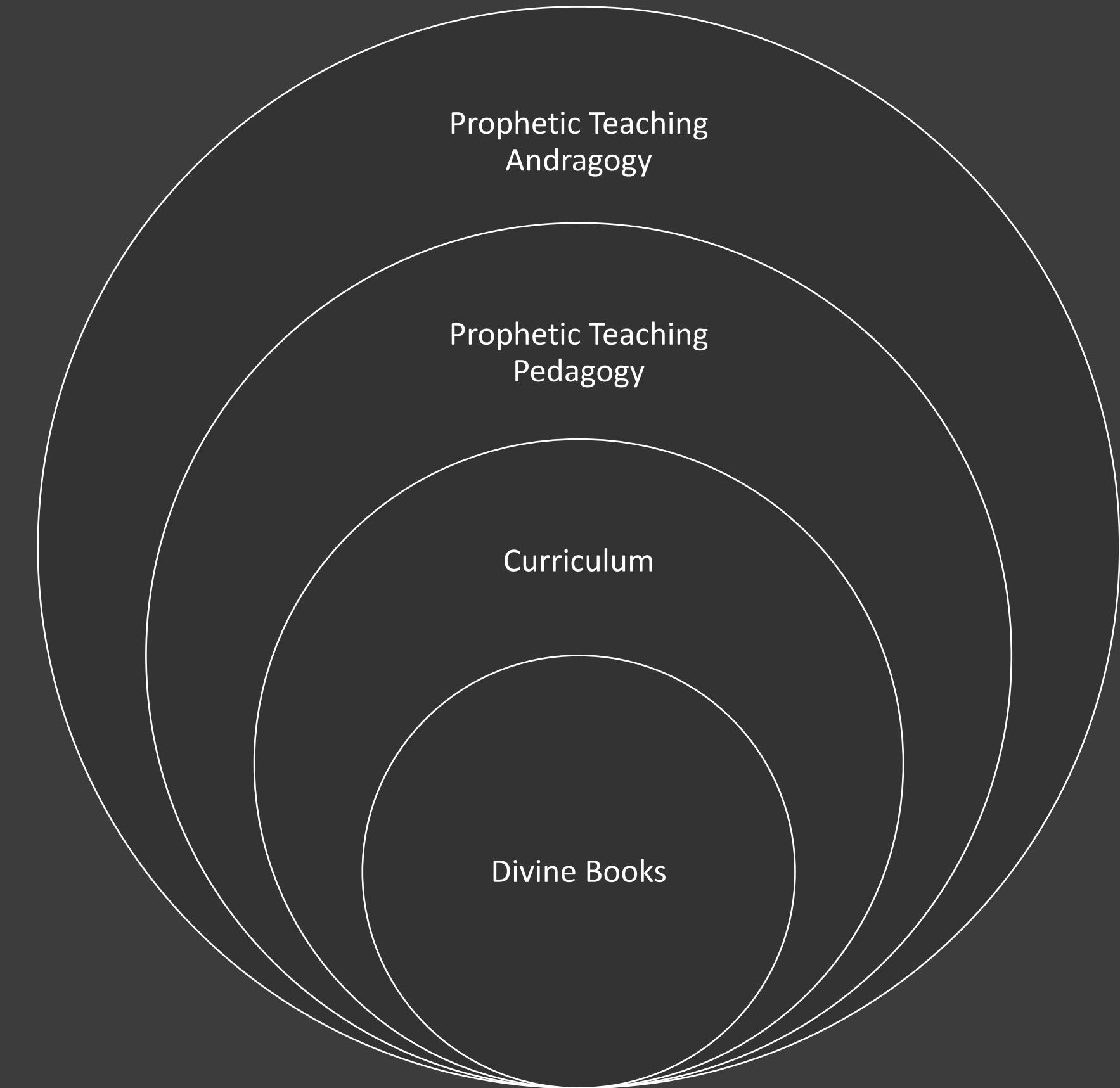
This reminder underscores that Islam encompasses every facet of life and knowledge. As an Ummah, it is our duty to uphold and spread this guidance until the end of time, ensuring it remains a light for humanity. May Allah (SWT) enable us to fulfill this responsibility, following the teachings of the Quran and the noble example of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

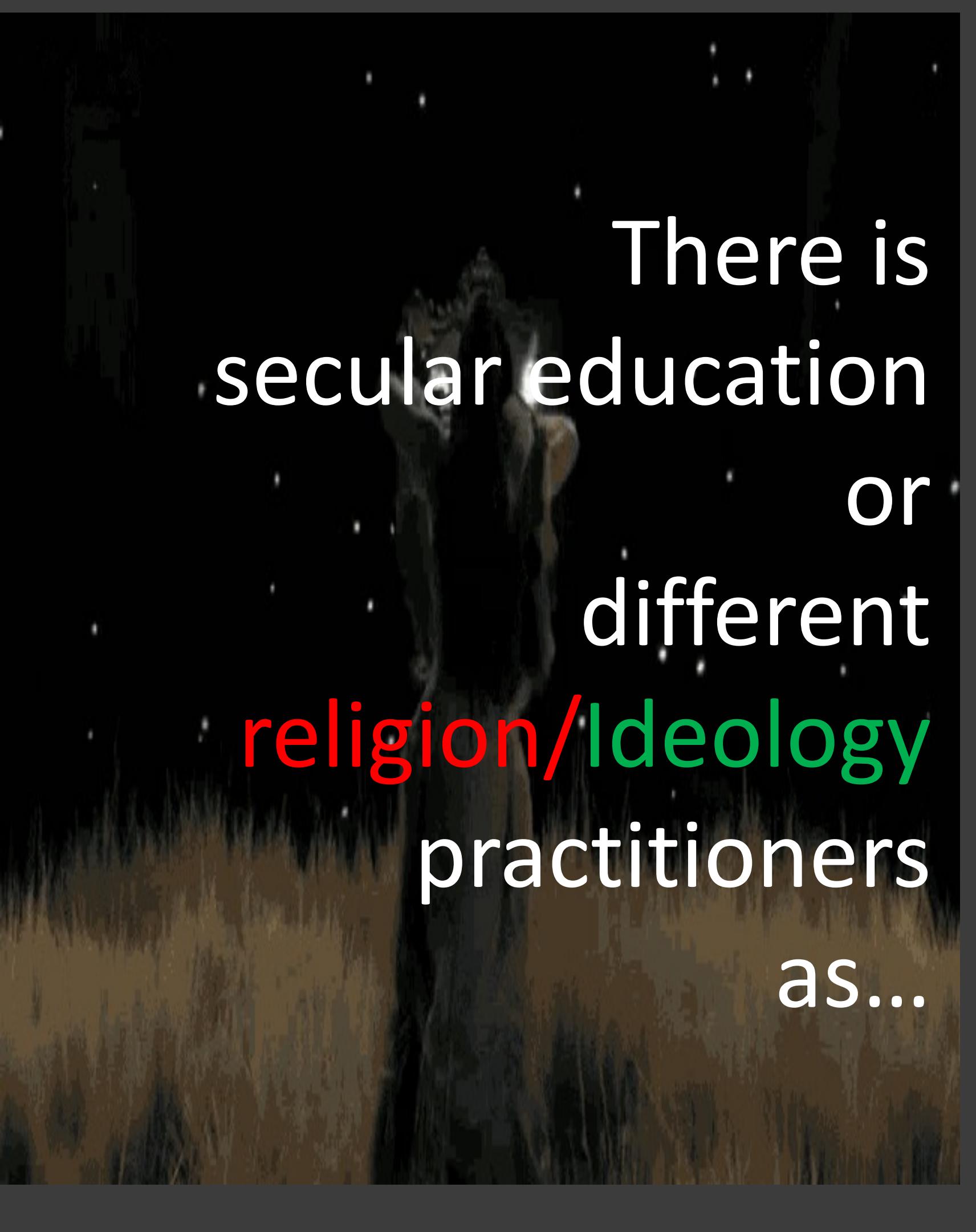
Finally...

It Means... No Religion Except Islam ...!

1. **Surah Al-Imran (3:19).** Allah (SWT) said in the Quran, *Inna ad-deena 'inda Allahi al-Islam, wama akhtalafa alladhina utul-kitaba illa min ba'di ma ja'ahumul-'ilmu baghyan baynahum; wa man yakfur bi ayatillahi fa inna Allaha saree'ul-hisab.* "Indeed, the religion in the sight of Allah is Islam. And those who were given the Scripture did not differ except after knowledge had come to them - out of jealous animosity between themselves. And whoever disbelieves in the signs of Allah, then indeed, Allah is swift in account."
2. **Surah Al-Imran (3:85).** Allah (SWT) said in the Quran, "And whoever desires other than Islam as religion - never will it be accepted from him, and he, in the Hereafter, will be among the losers."
3. **Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:3).** Allah (SWT) said in the Quran, "This day I have perfected for you your religion and completed My favor upon you and have approved for you Islam as religion..."
4. **Surah Al-Baqarah (2:132).** Allah (SWT) said in the Quran, "And Abraham instructed his sons [to follow it] and [so did] Jacob, [saying], 'O my sons, indeed Allah has chosen for you this religion, so do not die except while you are Muslims.'"
5. **Surah Ash-Shura (42:13),** Allah (SWT) said in the Quran, "He has ordained for you of religion what He enjoined upon Noah and that which We have revealed to you, [O Muhammad], and what We enjoined upon Abraham and Moses and Jesus - to establish the religion and not be divided therein..."

*Finally My
Proposal...
Education
Root...*





There is
secular education
or
different
religion/Ideology
practitioners
as...

There is either secular education or religious education, and as followers of the religion Islam—we are called to reflect the beauty and light of our faith. As a devout Muslim who believes in the Oneness of God and follows the example of the greatest Prophet, Muhammad (PBUH), I recognize my shortcomings in effectively sharing this light with those around me, especially those with different ideologies. It is not solely their fault for not being followers of the Oneness of God & Prophet (PBUH). Since there are no Prophets after Muhammad (SAW), it is our duty, as his inheritors (Warasatul Ambiya), to continue calling others towards the light and truth until the end of time. It is equally our responsibility to display the beauty of Islam and share its light to help remove the darkness in their lives.

The Root of “Education”

Root of Secular Education

1. Ancient Greek Philosophy:

The origins of secular education are often traced to Ancient Greece, where philosophers like **Socrates**, **Plato**, and **Aristotle** emphasized rational thinking, empirical inquiry, and the pursuit of knowledge independent of religious dogma. **Plato's Academy and Aristotle's Lyceum were centers of learning focused on logic, ethics, politics, and science.**

2. The Enlightenment:

The European Enlightenment in **the 17th and 18th centuries laid the foundation for modern secular education.** Thinkers like John Locke, Immanuel Kant, and Voltaire argued for the separation of church and state, promoting reason, scientific inquiry, and individual autonomy. **This movement shaped the idea that education should be based on human reason and empirical evidence, rather than religious doctrine.**

3. Modern Public School Systems:

In the 19th and 20th centuries, secular education became formalized in many countries through the development of public school systems. Governments in the West, particularly in Europe and North America, established education systems that were separate from religious institutions, emphasizing science, mathematics, literature, and social studies.

4. Key Characteristics:

1. Focus on empirical knowledge and scientific inquiry.
2. Emphasis on critical thinking and reason.
3. Separation from religious instruction in the formal educational process.

Root of Religious Education

1. Ancient Religious Traditions:

Religious education has roots in almost every major civilization, where education was intertwined with religious instruction. In ancient Mesopotamia, Egypt, India, and China, religious leaders were often also educators, **teaching not just theology but also morality, ethics, law, and sometimes natural sciences, all through a religious lens.**

2. Abrahamic Religions (Judaism, Christianity, Islam):

1. **Judaism:** Religious education in Judaism dates back to the Torah, where the instruction of the Law (Torah) was central. Jewish religious schools (yeshivot) emerged as centers for studying religious texts.
2. **Christianity:** In early Christianity, the Church played a dominant role in education, especially in the Middle Ages when monasteries and cathedral schools were the primary centers of learning in Europe. Religious education was centered around biblical studies, theology, and the moral teachings of the Church.
3. **Islam:** In the Islamic world, education flourished in madrasas, which were centers for both religious and scientific learning. Religious education in Islam emphasizes the study of the Quran, Hadith, Fiqh (Islamic law), and Akhlaq (ethics). Many early Islamic scholars contributed not only to religious studies but also to fields such as medicine, mathematics, and astronomy.

3. Hinduism, Buddhism, and Other Traditions:

1. **Hinduism:** Religious education in Hinduism has ancient roots, with the Vedas and Upanishads serving as foundational texts.
2. **Buddhism:** In Buddhism, religious education has historically been linked to monastic traditions.
3. **Key Characteristics:**
 1. Centered on moral, spiritual, and religious texts.
 2. Often led by religious authorities (priests, monks, imams, etc.).
 3. Integration of ethics, law, and spirituality with everyday life.

Secular Education

Secular education typically refers to the study of subjects that are grounded in empirical, rational inquiry and are independent of religious doctrine. It includes disciplines like science, mathematics, history, and social studies, and it aims at developing critical thinking, technical skills, and knowledge of the physical world.

Essence of Secular Education:

Focus: The primary focus of secular education is on worldly knowledge, intellectual development, and equipping individuals with skills for career and societal participation.

Methodology: It relies on empirical evidence, observation, experimentation, and logical reasoning.

Purpose: The purpose of secular education is often framed around personal and social development, economic success, and civic engagement, with less emphasis on moral or spiritual growth.

Outcome: Secular education aims to develop professionals who contribute to fields such as medicine, engineering, law, and business, fostering progress in human civilization.

Religious Education

Religious education, on the other hand, focuses on teaching spiritual and ethical values, religious beliefs, rituals, and moral conduct. In Islam, this includes learning the Quran, Hadith, Fiqh (Islamic jurisprudence), and understanding the relationship between humans and Allah.

Essence of Religious Education:

Focus: The focus is on spiritual growth, understanding divine guidance, cultivating a moral character, and preparing individuals for both this life and the hereafter.

Methodology: Religious education relies on revealed knowledge (the Quran and Hadith) and interpretation through scholarship (ijtihad and tafsir).

Purpose: The purpose is to develop a deeper connection with God, foster ethical living, and ensure the fulfillment of one's religious obligations. It also emphasizes accountability in the afterlife.

Outcome: Religious education develops individuals who are well-versed in spiritual matters, ethics, and divine law, and who are able to guide themselves and others towards a righteous life.

“Elementary School”



Learners Age Focus
0 to 7 Years old



Learners Age Focus
7 to 14 Years old



Learners Age Focus
14 + Years old

*“Children
Learners...”*

“Play with them
for the first seven
years (of their life);
then teach them
for the next seven
years; then advise
them for the next
seven years (and
after that).”

– Prophet
Muhammad (pbuh)

Integrated Education Model:

- Harmonizes intellectual, moral, and spiritual development.
- Combines strengths of both secular and religious education frameworks.

শিশু তখনই সবচেয়ে বেশি শেখে যখন সে আগ্রহ নিয়ে কোনো কাজে সক্রিয়ভাবে অংশগ্রহণ করে। পরিবারে, বিদ্যালয়ে ও সমাজে বিভিন্ন বাস্তব অভিজ্ঞতা তাদের শিখনের মূল ভিত্তি। কোনো ধারণা বা তথ্য যখন শিশুর পূর্ববর্তী অর্জিত জ্ঞান বা ধারণার ভিত্তিতে তার কাছে অর্থপূর্ণ মনে হয়, তখনই শিশু তার শিখনের পরবর্তী ধাপে প্রবেশ করে। শিশুরা সমস্থিতভাবে শেখে এবং তারা তাদের শিখনকে কোনো বিষয় বা শাখায় বিভক্ত করে না। যে কারণে খেলা হচ্ছে শিশুর শেখার অন্যতম মাধ্যম। শিশুরা বিভিন্নভাবে শেখে। প্রত্যেক শিশুরই শেখার ধরনের একটা নিজস্বতা থাকে। তবে কোনো শিশুই একভাবে শেখে না। শিশুরা সাধারণত যেভাবে শেখে তা হলো:

- দেখে
- গন্ধ নিয়ে
- কল্পনা করে
- তুলনা করে
- অংশগ্রহণ করে
- দলে কাজ করে
- গল্লের মাধ্যমে
- বই পড়ে
- পর্যবেক্ষণ করে
- শুনে
- অনুভব করে
- একাকী চিন্তা করে
- নির্দেশনা থেকে
- গান করে
- অনুসন্ধান করে
- নাচের মাধ্যমে
- শুনে
- অনুকরণ করে
- স্বাদ নিয়ে
- উপলক্ষ্মি করে
- প্রশ্ন করে
- নাড়াচাড়া করে
- ছড়ার মাধ্যমে
- গন্ধ নিয়ে
- বার বার চেষ্টা করে
- অভিনয়ের মাধ্যমে
- উপলক্ষ্মি করে

শিশুর শেখার ক্ষেত্রে মূলমন্ত্র হচ্ছে:

- শিশু করতে করতে এবং খেলতে খেলতে শেখে;
- আগ্রহ হলো শিখনের মূল চালিকাশক্তি;
- খেলা হলো সুখকর শিখন-অভিজ্ঞতা;
- ইন্দ্রিয়গ্রাহ্য বিভিন্ন কাজ হলো শিখনের মাধ্যম;
- পর্যবেক্ষণ, অনুসন্ধান, চিন্তা ও কল্পনা হলো শেখার কতগুলো অত্যাবশ্যকীয় উপায়।

শিশুর শেখার এই উপায় ও মূলমন্ত্রসমূহ মনে রেখে প্রাক-প্রাথমিক শিক্ষাক্রম প্রণয়নে নিম্নবর্ণিত বৈশিষ্ট্যসমূহ বিবেচনা করা হয়েছে।

- কোনো কিছু অর্জনের অভিজ্ঞতা শিশুর পরবর্তী শিখনকে মজবুত ও ত্বরান্বিত করে।

- শিশুরা সক্রিয় শিক্ষার্থী, তারা সবসময় কৌতূহলী ও অনুসন্ধানে আগ্রহী। যথোপযুক্ত উপকরণ ও বড়দের সহায়তা পেলে শিশুরা নিজেরাই নিজেদের মতো করে শেখে ও জ্ঞানার্জন করে। একটি নিরাপদ, আরামদায়ক, উপভোগ্য ও চ্যালেঞ্জিং পরিবেশে শিশুরা দ্রুত শেখে।
- শিশুর শিখন তার বৃদ্ধি দ্বারা প্রভাবিত হয়। শিশু বিকাশের যে স্তরে রয়েছে তার সাথে মিলিয়ে শিখন অভিজ্ঞতা দিলে শিশুর শিখন ত্বরান্বিত হয়। তার সক্ষমতার বাইরের কোনো কিছু সে শিখতে পারে না।
- শিশুরা তাদের জীবন অভিজ্ঞতা, ইন্দ্রিয়ের উদ্বৃত্তি ও বিনোদনমূলক বিভিন্ন কাজের মাধ্যমে শেখে। খেলার মাধ্যমে তাই তারা স্বতংপ্রগোদিত হয়ে, আনন্দের সাথে ও স্বতন্ত্রভাবে শিখতে উদুদ হয়।

14.1 †RUVI mgZI (Equality) | mg" (Equity):

‘জেন্ডার’ শব্দটির অভিধানিক অর্থ হলো নারী-পুরুষের সমদর্শিতা। অর্থাৎ নারী ও পুরুষকে সমাজ কীভাবে দেখে অথবা সমাজ নারী-পুরুষকে কীভাবে উপস্থাপন করে মূলত তাই-ই জেন্ডার। সুনির্দিষ্টভাবে জেন্ডার বলতে বোঝায় :

- সামাজিকভাবে গড়ে ওঠা নারী-পুরুষের পরিচয় ;
- সামাজিকভাবে নির্ধারিত নারী-পুরুষের সম্পর্ক এবং
- সমাজ কর্তৃক আরোপিত নারী-পুরুষের ভূমিকা, দায়িত্ব ও কর্তব্য।

সমাজের বিভিন্ন ক্ষেত্রে নারী-পুরুষের সমান অবস্থা ও অবস্থানের চির পাওয়া গেলেও উভয়ই একই জ্ঞান, দক্ষতা, দৃষ্টিভঙ্গী ও মনোভাব নিয়ে গড়ে উঠছে কিনা সেটা গুরুত্বপূর্ণ। লিঙ্গভেদের কারণে নারী ও পুরুষের মধ্যে সুযোগ, সম্পদ বা সুবিধা অথবা সেবা পাওয়ার ক্ষেত্রে কোনো রুক্ম বৈষম্য সৃষ্টি না হওয়ার প্রক্রিয়াই হলো জেন্ডার সাম্য।

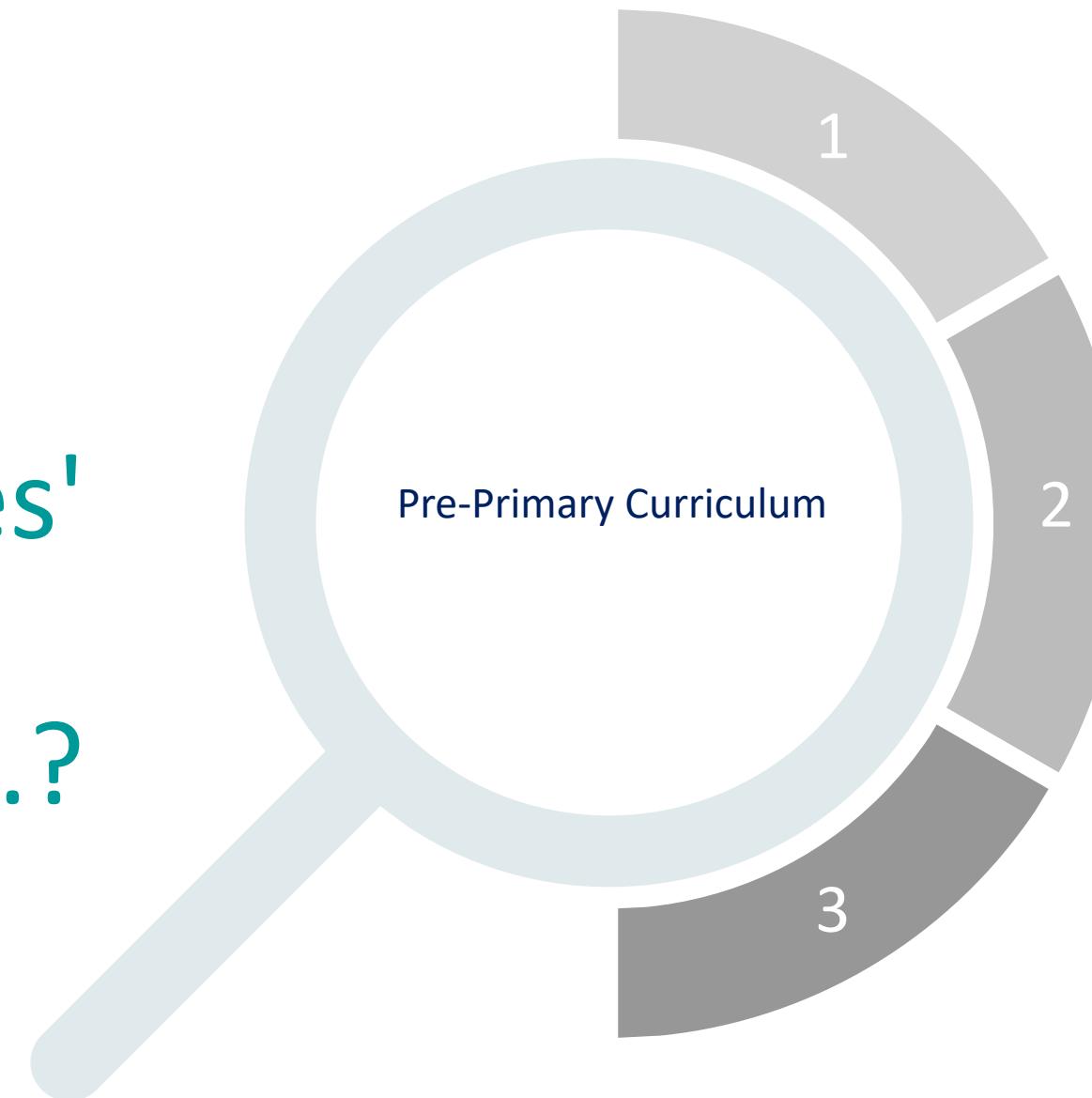
জাতীয় শিক্ষা নীতি-২০১০ এর মূল প্রতিপাদ্যের সঙ্গে সঙ্গতি রেখে বর্তমান প্রাক-প্রাথমিক শিক্ষাক্রমে জেন্ডার বিষয়টির উপর গুরুত্ব দেওয়া হয়েছে। জেন্ডার সমতা ও সাম্যের প্রতিফলন শিক্ষাক্রমের আটটি শিখন ক্ষেত্রের প্রতিটিতে সর্বব্যাপী বিষয় হিসেবে (cross-cutting issue) অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা হয়েছে। শিক্ষার্থীদের কাঞ্জিত শিখনফল অর্জনের জন্য ছেলে ও মেয়ে শিশুর মধ্যে যেন একই ধরনের জ্ঞান, দক্ষতা, আচরণিক সৌজন্যবোধ, দৃষ্টিভঙ্গী ও মনোভাব গড়ে উঠে তার জন্য নিম্নের বিষয়গুলো বিবেচনা করা যেতে পারে :

- ক. শিখন-শিখানো কৌশল এমনভাবে নির্ধারণ করা উচিত যাতে তা জেন্ডার নিরপেক্ষ হয়। অর্থাৎ নির্বাচিতব্য কৌশলগুলো ছেলে বা মেয়ে শিশু - উভয়ের জন্য যেন যথাযথ হয়, কেউ যেন তার ভৌগোলিক, নৃতাত্ত্বিক, অর্থনৈতিক, শারীরিক বা মনো-সামাজিক অবস্থা ও অবস্থানের কারণে নিজেকে অধ্যন বা উপেক্ষিত ভাবার সুযোগ না পায়।

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Existing Pre-Primary Curriculum Doc. in BD

Why Is Following Other Countries' Curriculums Unacceptable...?



While preparing this curriculum, they disregarded the option of considering or incorporating elements from the curricula of other Muslim countries.

They adhere to Darwin's theory, which suggests that humans evolved from primates and other forms of life.

They have adopted practices from countries where LGBTQ+ lifestyles and casual relationships, such as boyfriend/girlfriend dynamics and overnight stays, are culturally accepted.

Where as Curriculum Components...

1. Moral and Ethical Education

- ❖ **Character and Values Education:** Curriculum elements that promote all situational manners and integrity where our focus will be human for Humanity.
- ❖ **Civic Responsibility:** Understanding social responsibilities, national identity, the role of active citizenship and will carryon One Ummah concept.
- ❖ **Cultural and Indigenous Values:** Drawing from Bangladeshi cultural heritage and teachings to build a strong moral united and uniform foundation.

2. Core Academic Skills

- ❖ **Literacy and Numeracy:** Foundational skills in reading, writing, and mathematics are essential for all subjects.
- ❖ **Digital Literacy:** Basic computer skills and responsible use of digital tools, preparing students for a technology-driven world.
- ❖ **Science and Environment:** Understanding basic scientific principles, environmental awareness, and fostering curiosity about the natural world.

3. Life Skills and Personal Development

- ❖ **Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving:** Activities that encourage analysis, creativity, and adaptability.
- ❖ **Social and Emotional Learning:** Developing self-awareness, emotional regulation, empathy, and interpersonal skills.
- ❖ **Practical Life Skills:** Basic financial literacy, health and hygiene, communication skills, and teamwork, preparing students for real-life challenges.

Q. What was the Language of the four major divine books?

To
follow
Other
Countries...

1. Torah (Tawrat)

1. **Language:** Hebrew
2. **Revealed To:** Prophet Musa (Moses, peace be upon him)
3. **Place of Revelation:** Mount Sinai (Egypt/Sinai Peninsula region)

2. Psalms (Zabur)

1. **Language:** Hebrew (or possibly ancient Arabic dialects according to some sources)
2. **Revealed To:** Prophet Dawud (David, peace be upon him)
3. **Place of Revelation:** Ancient Israel (region of Jerusalem)

3. Gospel (Injil)

1. **Language:** Aramaic (the spoken language of Prophet Isa)
2. **Revealed To:** Prophet Isa (Jesus, peace be upon him)
3. **Place of Revelation:** Jerusalem and surrounding regions in ancient Palestine

4. Al-Quran

1. **Language:** Arabic
2. **Revealed To:** Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him)
3. **Place of Revelation:** Makkah and Madinah (in present-day Saudi Arabia)

To Follow Other Countries...(Cont'd)

Q. What are the fruits mentioned in the Quran and Hadith, will be available in the Paradise?

1. Dates

1. Dates are mentioned in several verses, including *Surah Maryam* (19:25) where Maryam (Mary) is told to shake the date palm to receive fresh dates. *Surah Qaf* (50:10). **Growing Regions:** Primarily in the Middle East, North Africa, and parts of South Asia, as dates thrive in hot, arid climates.

2. Grapes

1. Grapes are highlighted as fruits of Jannah in *Surah An-Naba* (78:32), *Surah Al-Mu'minun* (23:19), *Surah Ar-Rahman*, (55:68). **Growing Regions:** Middle East, Europe, and parts of North and South America.

3. Pomegranates

1. Mentioned in *Surah Ar-Rahman* (55:68) and *Surah Al-An'am* (6:99), pomegranates are described as fruits that will be found in Jannah. **Growing Regions:** Middle East, Mediterranean areas, South Asia, and some parts of the Americas.

4. Bananas

1. While not explicitly called "bananas," *Surah Al-Waqi'ah* (56:29) mentions "tahl mandoor," which is often interpreted as "layered fruits" or "bananas" in Jannah. **Growing Regions:** Tropical and subtropical regions such as Southeast Asia, Central America, Africa, and parts of South Asia.

5. Olives

1. Olives are a blessed fruit in the Quran, mentioned in *Surah At-Tin* (95:1) and *Surah An-Nur* (24:35). Though not a sweet fruit, olives are a symbol of divine blessing. **Growing Regions:** Mediterranean basin, parts of the Middle East, and North Africa.

6. Figs

1. Mentioned directly in *Surah At-Tin* (95:1), figs are seen as symbolic of nourishment and goodness. **Growing Regions:** Mediterranean regions, Middle East, North Africa, and parts of South Asia.

7. Worldwide Fruits in Jannah

1. The Quran also speaks of "fruits of their choice" in *Surah Al-Waqi'ah* (56:20-21) and *Surah Al-Insan* (76:14), *Surah Al-Qaf*, (50:35), indicating that a variety of other fruits will be available in abundance in Paradise.

Integrated Education

Model:

- Harmonizes intellectual, moral, and spiritual development.
- Combines strengths of both secular and religious education frameworks.

Proposed Approach

- Holistic Knowledge-Based Education or Unified Learning Model.
- Focus on developing well-rounded individuals who are:
 - Knowledgeable.
 - Ethically grounded.
 - Spiritually aware.

Goal:

Develop future human equipped to navigate both modern complexities and deeper life questions with wisdom and empathy.

THE PURPOSE OF EDUCATION

- 1. To Know and Worship Allah (God):** The ultimate purpose of acquiring knowledge in Islam is to understand and worship Allah. This knowledge helps individuals recognize the signs of God in the universe and live in accordance with His will.
•Verse: "*And I did not create the jinn and mankind except to worship Me.*" (Surah Adh-Dhariyat, 51:56)
- 2. To Promote Reflection and Critical Thinking:** The Quran frequently urges believers to reflect and ponder, promoting a deeper understanding of the world and oneself.
•Verse: "*Do they not contemplate within themselves? Allah created the heavens and the earth and everything between them for a purpose and for an appointed term.*" (Surah Ar-Rum, 30:8)
- 3. To Serve Humanity and Promote Justice:** Educated individuals should use their knowledge to serve others, uphold justice, and contribute to the betterment of society.
•Verse: "*O you who have believed, be persistently standing firm in justice, witnesses for Allah, even if it be against yourselves or parents and relatives.*" (Surah An-Nisa, 4:135)
- 4. To Understand the Signs of Allah in Creation:** The Quran encourages the study of nature, the universe, and the self as a means to appreciate Allah's creation and gain spiritual insight.
•Verse: "*Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the alternation of the night and the day, are signs for those of understanding.*" (Surah Al-Imran, 3:190)
- 5. To Liberate from Ignorance (Jahiliyyah):** Knowledge frees individuals from ignorance, misconceptions, and harmful traditions, leading to enlightenment and a balanced life.
•Verse: "*Are those who have knowledge equal to those who do not have knowledge? Only those who possess intellect take heed.*" (Surah Az-Zumar, 39:9)
- 6. To Build Moral and Ethical Character:** Education is not just intellectual but also moral, shaping individuals who are truthful, trustworthy, and just in their actions.
•Verse: "*You are the best nation produced [as an example] for mankind. You enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong and believe in Allah.*" (Surah Al-Imran, 3:110)
- 7. To Achieve Success in This Life and the Hereafter:** Education in Islam is not limited to worldly success but also focuses on achieving salvation and eternal success in the Hereafter.
•Verse: "*But the Hereafter is better and more lasting.*" (Surah Al-A'la, 87:17)
- 8. To Spread Peace and Understanding:** Knowledge should be used to spread peace, resolve conflicts, and foster understanding among people.
•Verse: "*The believers are but one brotherhood, so make peace between your brothers and be mindful of Allah so you may be shown mercy.*" (Surah Al-Hujurat, 49:10)

Recall Our Memory! My Perspective of Education

To me “Education”, in its essence, is a singular and unified concept. There is no inherent division between what is often labeled as "Islamic/religious" or "secular" education. In truth, there is only one form of education, and its root is divine. The ultimate source of knowledge is from God, as revealed through the sacred scriptures.

These revealed books serve as the foundational source of all knowledge and wisdom.

Allah (SWT)/God, the Creator, is the originator of this education. God directly teach all the messengers and than sent messengers to mankind as teachers, guiding humanity in understanding not just spiritual matters, but also the principles that govern life, society, and the universe.

If we accept this perspective, From this lens, we realize that all branches of learning—whether science, philosophy, ethics, or art—are interconnected and flow from the divine source. Therefore, dividing education into religious and secular categories **misses** the **UNIVERSAL ESSENCE OF KNOWLEDGE**, which is to lead us towards understanding our purpose in life and our relationship with God and creation.

Key Perspectives Shaping the Educational Journey of Children in Bangladesh...

1. Moral and Ethical Development

- ❖ Rooted in cultural and spiritual values, with an emphasis on integrity, compassion, and respect for others.
- ❖ Inspired by Prophetic teachings and the moral foundations found in the Quran.

2. Holistic Development

- ❖ Emphasis on developing intellectual, social, emotional, and physical aspects.
- ❖ Encouraging critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving skills.

3. Global Competency and National Identity

- ❖ Equipping children to understand and navigate the globalized world while preserving their national identity.
- ❖ Integration of cultural heritage, language, and history to foster pride and responsibility.

Expected Outcomes of Elementary Schooling in Bangladesh...

1. Foundational Skills

- ❖ Literacy, numeracy, and digital literacy to ensure children are equipped for future learning.
- ❖ Development of analytical skills and curiosity.

2. Moral and Civic Responsibility

- ❖ Understanding of ethical values and responsibility toward society.
- ❖ Cultivating a sense of empathy, social justice, and community service.

3. Preparation for Lifelong Learning

- ❖ Fostering curiosity and adaptability for continuous personal and academic growth.
- ❖ Building resilience, self-discipline, and a love for learning.

Contextualizing for Bangladesh's Elementary Education...

1. Incorporating Cultural Values

- ❖ Integrate cultural and religious teachings to build character and moral foundations in students.
- ❖ Development of textbooks and learning materials that reflect Bangladeshi indigenous identity.*

2. Focus on Practical Skills and Real-Life Applications

- ❖ Design curriculum to include life skills, basic financial literacy, and health education.
- ❖ Emphasize experiential learning and real-world problem-solving relevant to the Bangladeshi context.

3. Inclusive and Accessible Education

- ❖ Ensure equal access to quality education across urban and rural areas.
- ❖ Strengthen teacher training to equip educators with effective pedagogical strategies tailored to local needs.

*Over the past 53 years, Bangladesh has struggled—and, to some extent, failed—to foster a strong national identity among its people and children.

*Examples
of
Elementary Education
Materials...*

We Care and Nurture, No Matter Who You are or Where!...We Look Forward to Educating Our Future.



I am thankful for my eyes because they help me to see!

I am thankful for my eyes to Allah (SWT) because they help me to see!



আমি আমার
চেথের জন্য কৃতজ্ঞ
কারণ তারা
আমাকে দেখতে
সাহায্য করে!

আমি আল্লাহর
(SWT) কাছে আমার
চেথের জন্য কৃতজ্ঞ
কারণ তারা আমাকে
দেখতে সাহায্য করে!

I am thankful to my eyes because they help me to see!

I am thankful to Allah for my eyes because they help me to see!

Why We Should be...?

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আমি আমার চেঁথের প্রতি কৃতজ্ঞ কারণ তারা আমাকে দেখতে সাহায্য করে!

আমি আমার চেঁথের জন্য আল্লাহর কাছে কৃতজ্ঞ কারণ তারা আমাকে দেখতে সাহায্য করে!

I am thankful to
Allah (SWT), as
Allah give me two
eyes to see the
natural beauty !

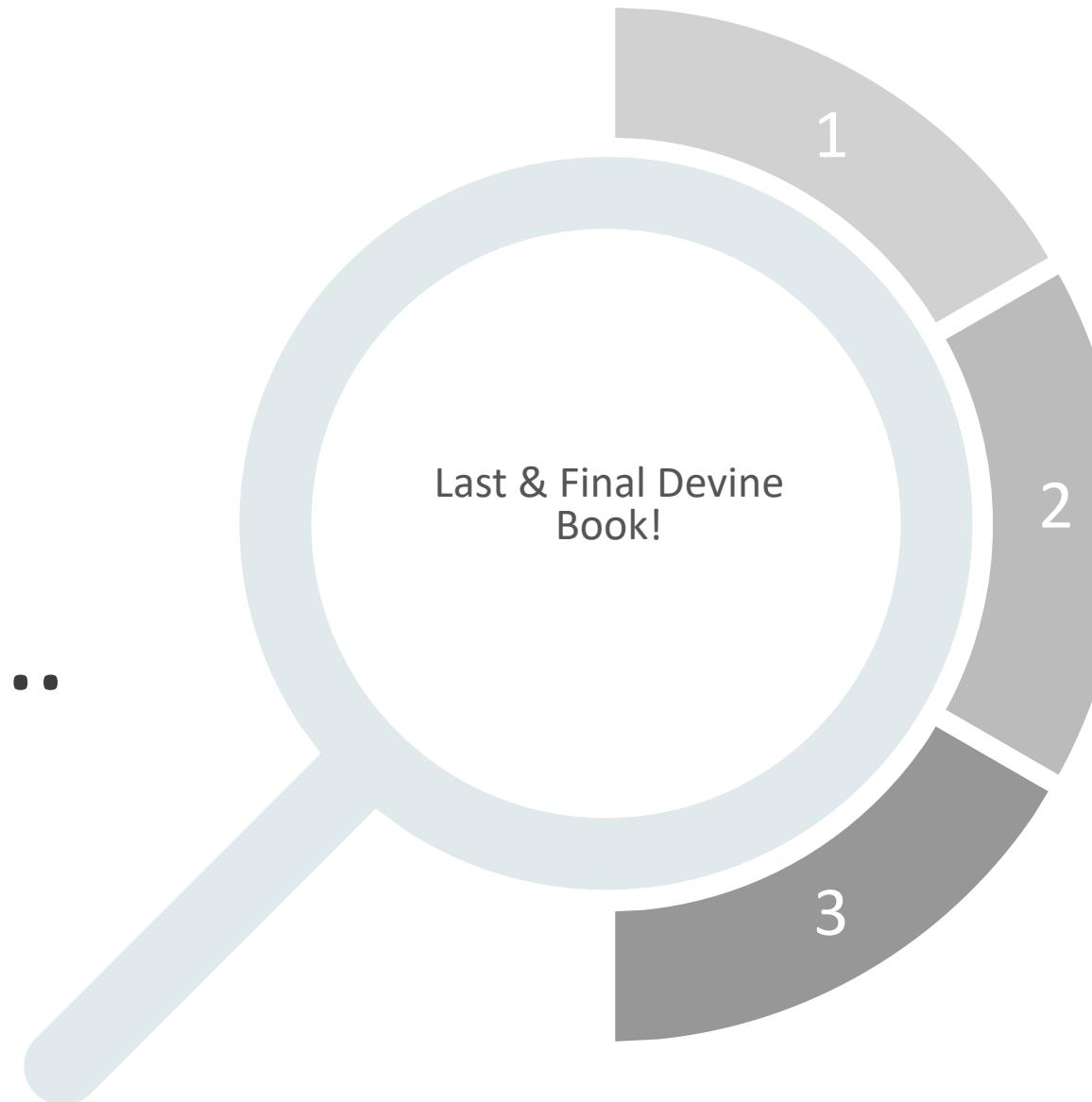


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Why We
Should be...?

আমি আল্লাহ সুবহনাহ
ওয়া তায়ালার কাছে
কৃতজ্ঞ, আল্লাহ আমাকে
প্রাকৃতিক সৌন্দর্য
দেখার জন্য দুটি চেখ
দিয়েছেন!

Allah (SWT) declare in the Quran...

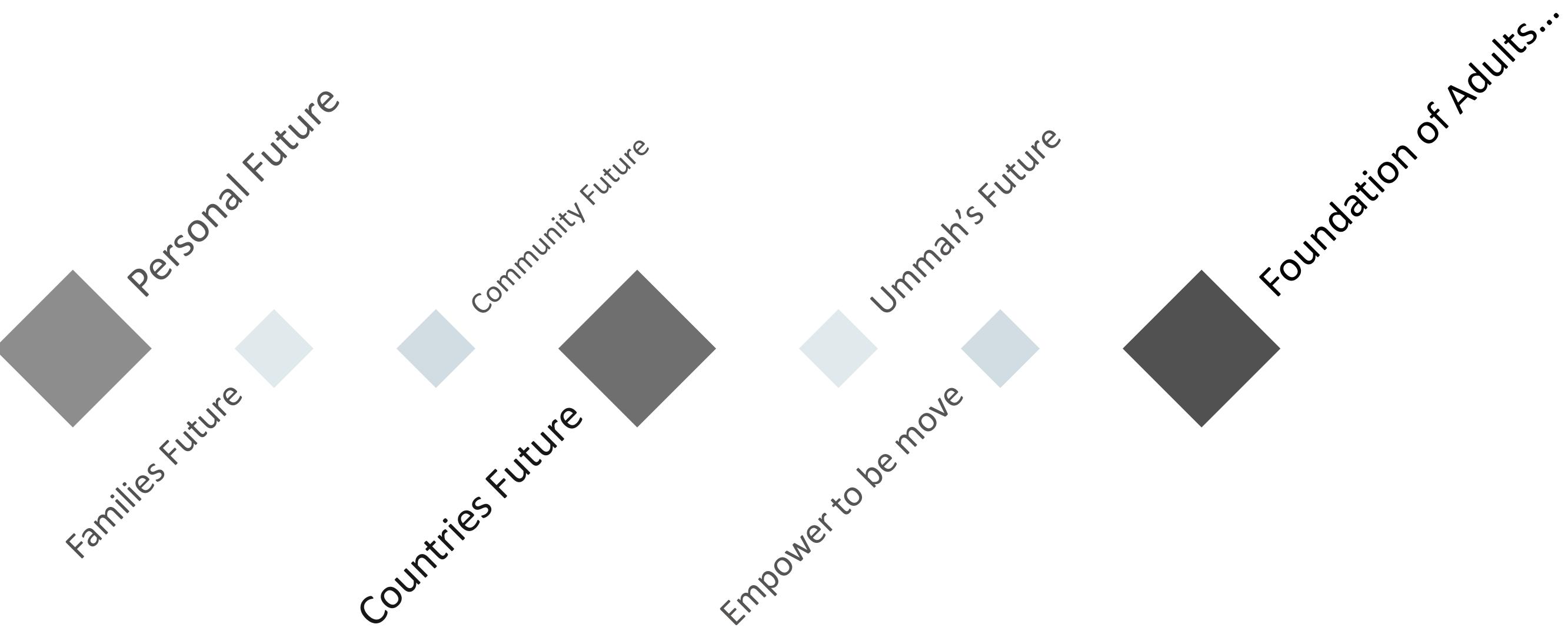


"Read, O Prophet, in the name of your Lord Who created-Created humans from a clinging clot. Read! And your Lord is the Most Generous, Who taught by the pen-taught humanity what they knew not"
(Surah Al-Alaq, 1-5:96)

"If the Ocean were ink for writing the words of my Lord, it would certainly run out before the words of my Lord were finished, even if We refilled it with its equal" (Surah Al-Kahf, 18:109)

"Let people then consider what they were created from! They were created from a spurting fluid, stemming from between the backbone and the ribcage. Surely He is fully capable of bringing them back to life-on the Day all secrets will be disclosed. Then one will have neither power nor any helper.
(Surah At-Tariq, 86: 5-10)"

Elementary Education Matters...



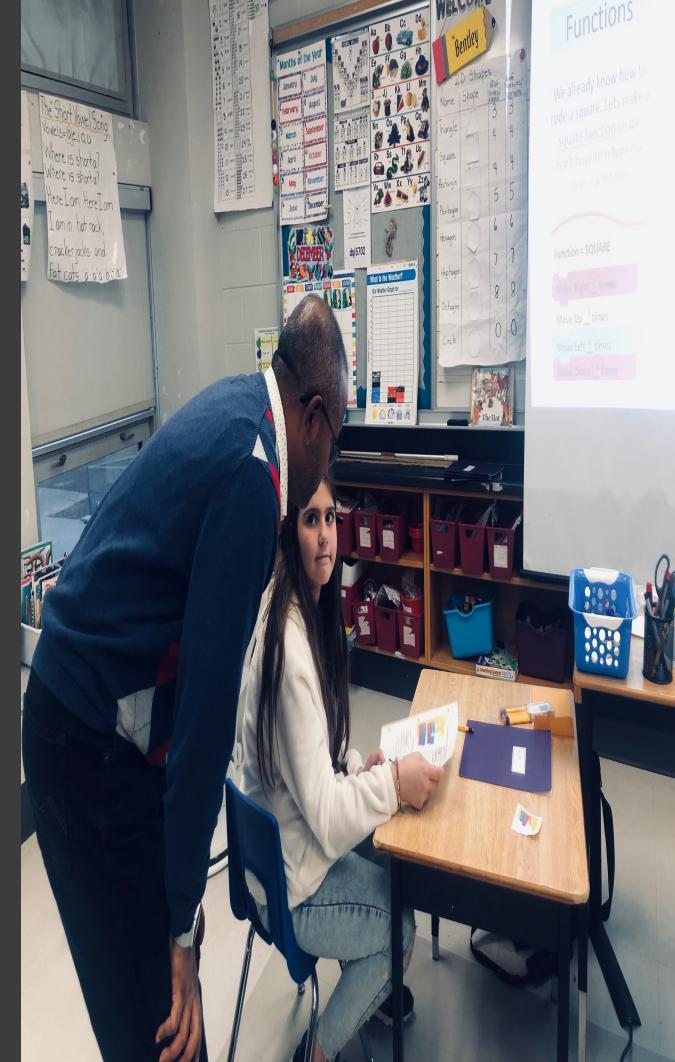
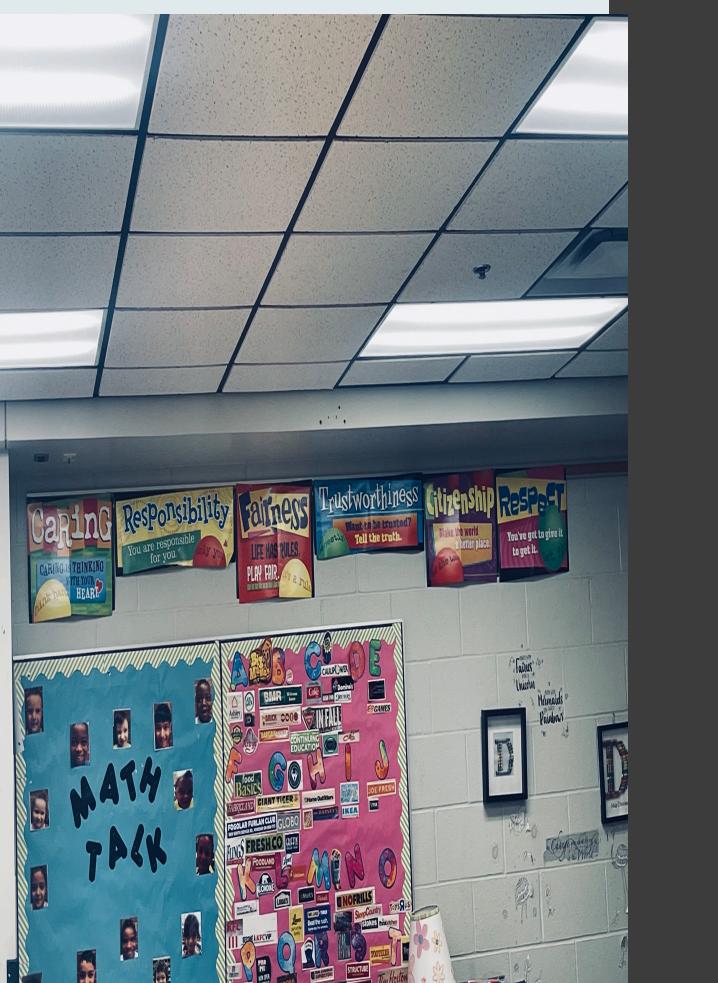
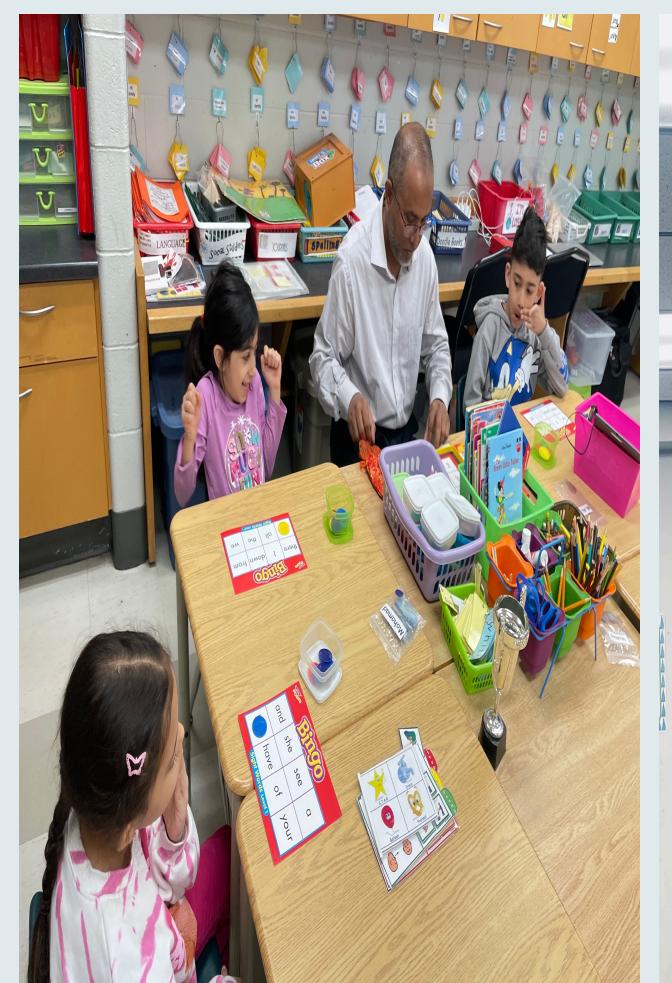
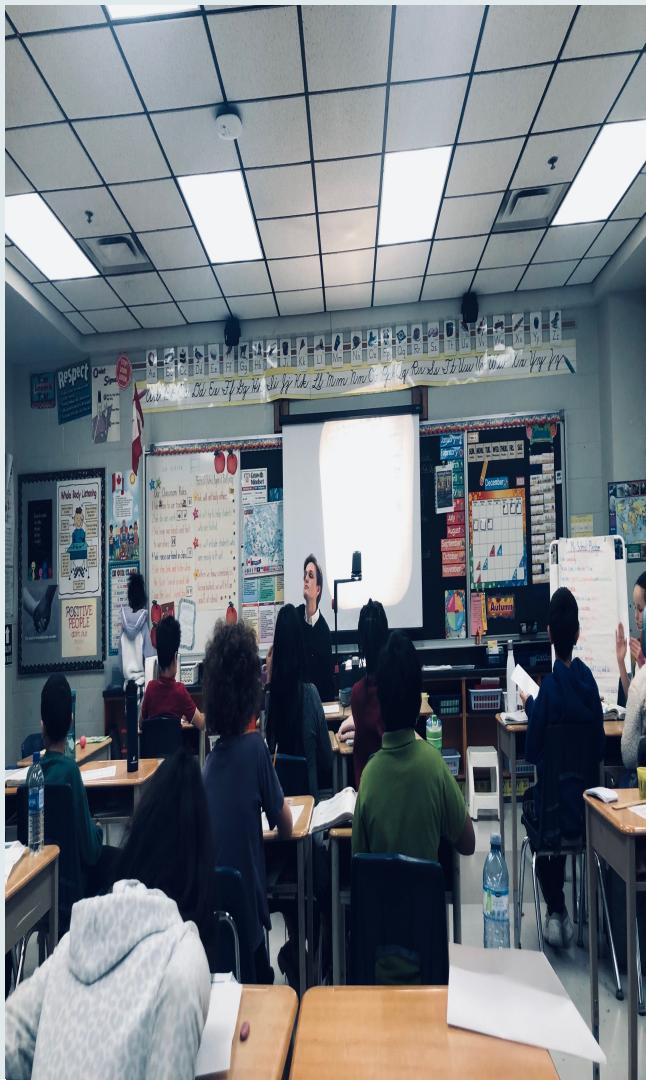
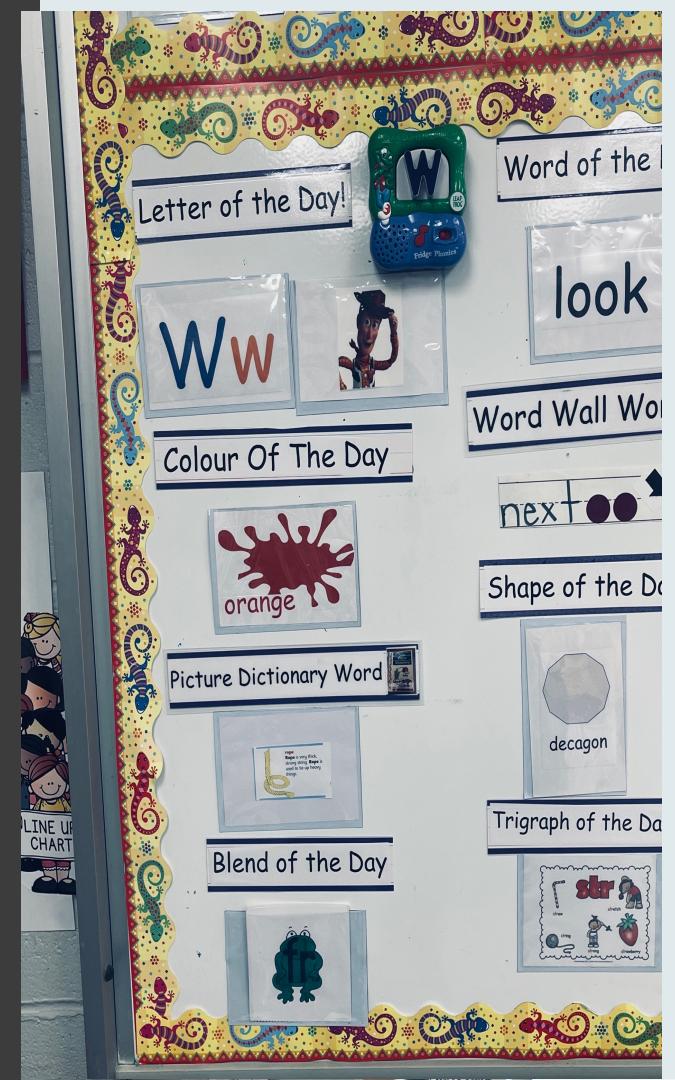
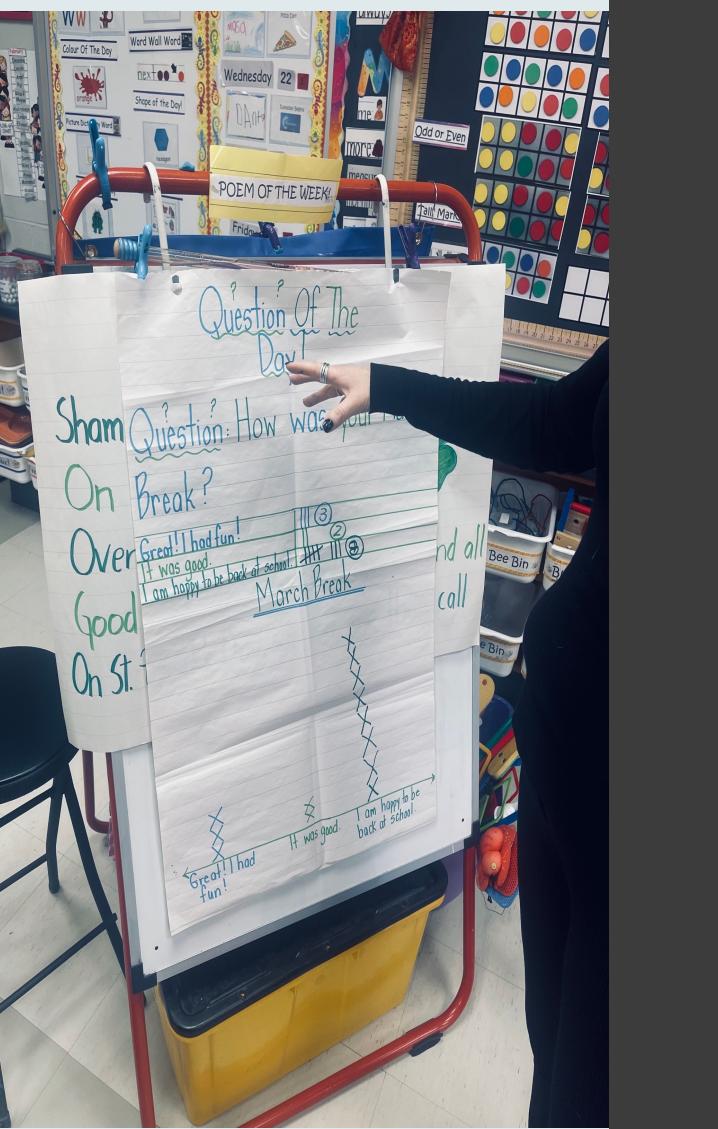
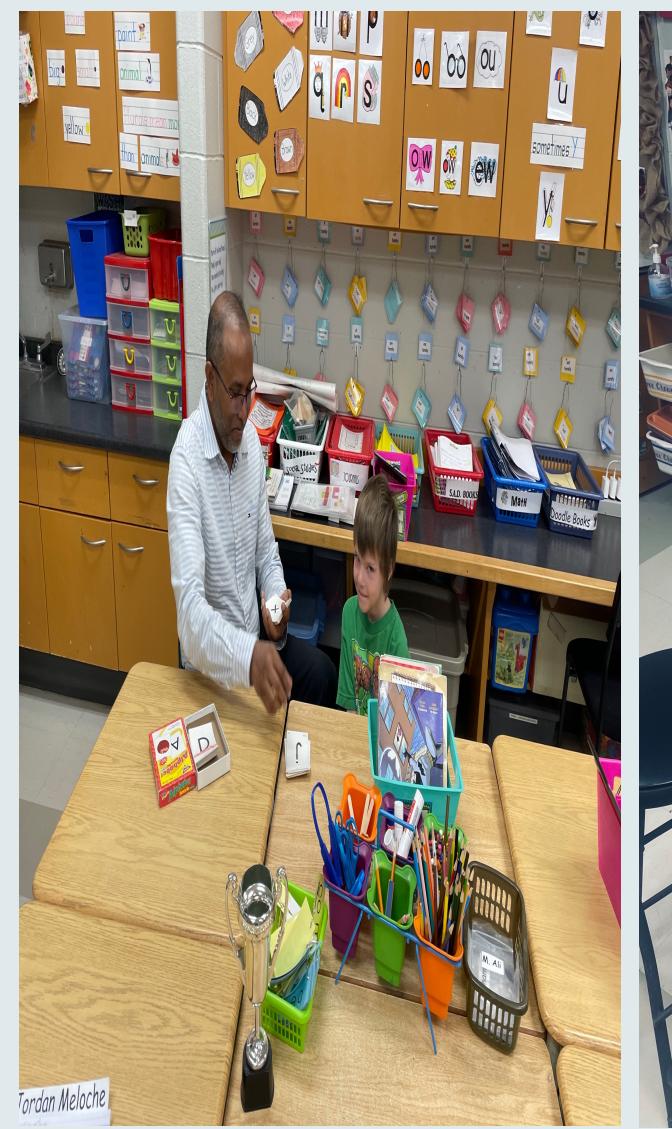
"Elementary education is the root or foundation of human capital formation, building, and development because it instills a spirit that endures throughout one's life and leads to rewards both in this world and the hereafter."

*Examples
of
Elementary Classroom...*

We Care and Nurture, No Matter Who You are or Where!...We Look Forward to Educating Our Future.



“Classroom is a Studio of Learning Theater”



PROPHET MUHAMMAD

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

كُلُّ مَوْلُودٍ يُوَلَّدُ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ
فَأَبْوَاهُ يُهُودَانِهُ أَوْ يُنَصَّرَانِهُ أَوْ يَجْسَانِهُ

*"Every child is born in a state of
Fitrah (pure innocence);
it is the parent that will make him
to be a Jew, or a Christian,
or a pagan (Majusi)."*

(Hadith of Prophet Muhammad s.a.w.)

What We have to do...?

We have to focus four major components!

1. National Education Commission Report & Curriculum
2. Educational Institutes
3. Teacher: Profession, Professionalism, & Professionalization
4. Learners
5. Community Engagement

To Develop the National Education Commission Report & Curriculum on the focus of-

- ❖ Devine Books, particularly Al-Quran
- ❖ Prophetic Prophets, Particularly Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).

Worldwide Focus

Integrated a Group of Organizations

1. OIC
2. WAMY
3. IIIT
4. BIIT
5. AIIT
6. Others
7. All International Islamic Universities, Educators, & Educationists
8. Worldwide Islamic Scholars, Thinkers, Researchers in Education.

Bangladesh Focus

Integrated a Group of Academic Intellectuals need to be united!

How We have to do...?

How/ Under the supervision of All recognized Islamic Universities, UIT (Proposed University of Bangladesh), BIIT, & AIIT, jointly I am proposing three Groups:

1. Elementary/Junior Education Curriculum (Grade 1 to 8)
2. High School Education Curriculum (Grade 9 to 12)
3. University Education (13+...)

Does This Proposal Call for Radical Change?*

1. No, not really. What we need is to cultivate nationwide awareness.
2. All institutions will remain the same, but the focus will shift towards building and developing an integrated educational model. This will involve revising all curriculum materials.
3. Teacher education programs will be redesigned and restructured in alignment with the recommendations of the report.
4. The teaching profession, professionalism, and professional development will be aligned with a focus on Prophetic Pedagogy and Andragogy principles.
5. Academic books will be made more realistic and life-oriented, aiming to shape learners into morally upright individuals.
6. From elementary to high school, all textbooks will be published and provided to students free of cost.
7. Teachers' compensation will be made equivalent to that of the BCS administrative cadre.
8. Completely void the 1973 Ordinance. (Teacher Engagement in Partisan Politics)

*We can use all the infrastructure, require integrated educators effort.

Thank you for Listening & Engaging!

Any questions?