Foundation of education:

1. What is education? Write its meaning.

“Conscious human beings to his Intellectual, emotional & volitional environment.”(Horne)

Meaning and definition of education:

Education is very important thing, which provides knowledge skill attitude or behavior. Education developed vision to create new things. According to situation, education is backbone or economic & social development for education every person, every country or family invest more money. Education helps to solve social problems which are related with daily life. The meaning and definition of education are as follows:

* Etymological meaning of education: The code education has been defined from to caption course ‘E’ & deco.

It ‘E’ means “from within” & deco means “To bring out”. Thus, etymologically education means the process which brings out the internal potentialities of individual or learning.

* Narrow meaning of education: In the narrow sense, education is limited within the boundary of school, collage & university this type of education is in clamming process. It is based on curriculum, time, age, place book. It provides certificate.
* Wider meaning of education: in a wider sense, education is not limited to the boundary of school, collage, & university. It is related to all the skills knowledge behavior. It is related with need & practical life of people. It provides experiences & makes work ever. We get this education from different sources such as living & non living things. Society, cultures, religious activities, means of communication transportation. It helps to adjust in new environment. Such education runs in whole life, education is a lifelong process so education is not limited & not control on the basis of for walls, age & place. Those who are active, who get more education.

1. Describe education as a discipline?

Education as a discipline:

Education is generally denoted as a discipline related to the activities of education or instructing. It is impact knowledge, subject, instruction or subject of study. The concept of education is changing. It is related with human life & needs, when needs of human change concept of education also many times change. Therefore subject of education are changing from past to present.

It is necessary to understand the meaning of discipline & the factors, which constitute a separate discipline. Literally integral body of knowledge, which has a distinct existence different form

Of other branches. It is product of human experience. It is verified body of experiences.

It is a develop knowledge in the form of concept. It is develops of large stock of knowledge. There are five elements of concept of discipline and this knowledge to improving impact that the way of disciplines are as follows:

* Specific origin or history: the stock of knowledge, which is the code element of any discipline is experienced & verified over a long period of time. It constitutes the history of any discipline. Every discipline, mathematics, science has their long history.
* Specific foundation: each discipline has its specific foundation. The foundations of any discipline are those areas of knowledge, which lay the bases for a discipline. For example; the foundation of science is related to the knowledge of the physical world.
* Concepts, theories & principles: The stock of knowledge in any discipline should be arranged in the form of concepts, theories & principles. Concepts are a generalized category of facts revealed by experiences. There should be stock of concepts, theories & principles in any discipline.
* A theoretical structure: hierarchical relationship of knowledge in the firm of interrelated concepts, theories & principles constitute a theoretical structure. This theoretical structure is the main body if a discipline, which gives a distinct existence. The theoretical structure in which interlinked in a form of intact area of knowledge.
* Own searching methodology: Energy discipline should have its own research methodology. The aim of research is theorizing or theory building. Every discipline can be made rich and they should disciplinary base of it can be developed via research.

1. What area the objectives of education? Describe?

Objective of education: It is necessary to analyze the literal meaning of the word aim, goals, objectives which are generally used in a synonymous way in common use. The intents of any process are generally expressed by using many words such as aims, goals, purpose and objectives etc. generally these words are used as synonyms, but in actual sense, all these words carry a different meaning. The exact meanings of these words in term of educative process are as follows:

* Aims: aims are special expectation and desires towards education. They are board and may cover the entire life.
* Purpose: If expresses the intention of the learner or the society towards getting education.
* Goals: Goals are the more specifically worded statements which are related to acquisition of knowledge and skills needed for the adjustment in life.
* Objectives: these are specific statement directed towards acquiring of specific knowledge, skill and attitude.

Philosophers of different schools of philosophical thoughts differ about the ultimate objectives of education. Idealists believe that the objectives of education are realization, whereas natural lists believe that the objectives of education are to develop the skill of preservation. Realists believe that the ultimate objective of pleasure in the life. Pragmatics like john Dewey believes that there is no aim of learners but it is the aim of the education themselves. The ultimate aims of education may be develop social efficiencies within the learners to adjust themselves in their societies.

The objectives of education differs nation-to-nation, place-to-place, time-to-time etc. it is precisely related to the objectives of life and changes according to the situation. It may be general or specific. The objectives of education are the more than differs to learners and get more than classified and the objectives of education are necessary use to learner’s skills and altitudes.

1. Describe the nature of education?

Nature of education: nature is the essential quality or characteristics by which something is recognized. If we try to examine the nature of education some people perceive it, this system functions and the outcomes of this system. We will find that there is no single nature of education. Some people perceive education as the learning and some people perceive entire positive experiences of life as education. Some take it as a conscious process that is required directly or indirectly as education. The education is the process of bringing out potentialities of an individual, but the different perspectives to analyze this process. The process of education is not a same on the basis of nature education is divided into following types:

* Formal & informal education: Different meanings perceived by people have designated two opposing natures of education. I.e. formal and informal education. The view relates to formal nature of education is limited to identity this process as the functions form of certification. In formal nature of education interprets education as entire experiences of life not boundary and not limited to specific curriculum.
* General and specific education: General education is related to the common needs of the life of an individual. Every human beings as a member of society has to play some common roles. They should function as a responsible member of society or community. They capable to solve the problem of life all such education is formed as general education.
* Direct and indirect education: The direct nature of education designates it as a deliberate process in which the educator and educative and both are evolved in a conscious. This education can be termed as indirect education. In conclusion, indirect education is that education, which takes place without the deliberate of teachers.
* Individual and collective education: the product of education is learning, which is termed as positive change in the behavior of the learners in the form of modified knowledge, skill, and attitudes. Individual or collective processes involved in the learning of education.

1. What do you know about, the teaching as a profession? Write its characteristics?

In the past, teaching was a social obligation of people. It was a essential duty of elders to educate the younger member of society to be a responsible member of future society.it was also tide up with religion, it was the religious duty of scholars to inculcate religious and cultural faiths within the individuals and present time, it has become a distinct career. This presents a different venue of job opportunities this occupation and profession both acts are needed for live hood because both are related to earning money.

A profession is an occupation that requires extensive training and the study and mastery of specialized knowledge and usually has a professional association, example; accounting, teaching, law, finance so on. Those work or perform research in the various sciences or engineering. So the sociologists define professionalism as self-define power elitism or as organized exclusivity along a formal association of people with similar interests. A member of a professional is termed a professional. The professional is also used for the acceptance of payment for any activities in contrast to amateur.

The teaching is a profession should be job considerable that the characteristics in a perfect teacher to teaching are as follows:

* An intensive study for mastery of knowledge in certain area.
* Mastery in skills brought by mastery of knowledge by training.
* Professional organization of the people having similar interest.
* Ethical code for duties.
* Licensing & certification.
* Social prestige.
* Motivation our knowledge and improving qualities.
* Teaching can be developed by training.
* Teaching is a skillful job.
* This profession needs specific qualifications.

1. Describe teaching as a science or an art?

Teaching is a science and art.

A science: It is a science in that there are strategies and practices that a body of research has shown to be effective in enhancing learning. Just like doctors, teachers should use research to inform their practice. On the individual level teaching is a science also in that teachers are constantly collecting data by observing their students in order to see if learning is taking place and how they learn best. And, like scientist teachers, experiment with new techniques or strategies to see how they work.

An art: It is an art in that teachers must bring themselves fully into their teaching. As a teacher you will need to find the methods and strategies that work best for you. Teachers are not standardized products. What works for one teacher may not work for another. Thus, all the teaching strategies that you learn should be adopted and adapted to fit your particular teaching situation and your personal teaching style. To be an effective teacher you must carve out your own teaching philosophy and discover your own unique talents and learn how to use them.