**Unit 5: The educational thought**

**Concept of educational thought**

Society of the world is guided by philosophy or religion on the basis of the geography or religion thought is divided into following point.

5.1 Eastern thought

5.2 Western thought

**5.1 Eastern thought**

Eastern thought or philosophy is used in eastern hemisphere. In eastern philosophy there are so many thoughts such as Babylonian thought, Chinese thought, Islamic thought, thought of Buddhism and thought of Hinduism etc. Among these thoughts we study here about Hinduism and Buddhism.

1. **Hinduism**

Hinduism is one of the oldest religions of the world. It is characterize by the diverse concept. It has different kind of concept and practices. It has its origin in ancient Vedic culture. Hinduism rests on the spiritual bed rock of the Vedas and their mystic issue. The holy book of the Hinduism is Veda. It is divided into four branches. It believes on multiple gods such as Brahma, Vishnu, Maheshwore. It is theist religion. It believes on god. Hinduism is also divided into following thoughts.

1. Sankhya
2. Yoga
3. Nyaya
4. Vaisheshik
5. Purvamimamsa
6. Uttarmimamsa

**Principle or characteristics of Hinduism**

1. Use of OM
2. Believe on god
3. Veda is holly book
4. Society is divided
5. Cow is holy animal
6. More important to donation
7. Guest is important person
8. Believe in rebirth
9. **Buddhism**

Buddhism is a path of practice and spiritual development leading to insight into the true nature of reality. Buddhism is an ancient religion based on the teaching of the Buddha. Buddhism is a set of methods to live and die better. The holy book of Buddhism is Tripitaka Buddhist meditation develops joy, fearlessness and compassion. It is atheist religion. Such atheist thoughts are as follows.

1. Jainism
2. Charvak

**Principle or characteristics of Buddhism**

1. Refrain from taking life. Not killing any living being
2. Refrain from taking what is not giving not stealing from anyone
3. Refrain from wrong speech. Not lying or gossiping about other people.
4. Refrain from the misuse of the senses. Not having too much sensual pleasure.
5. Use of Dharma Wheel
6. More important to donation
7. Guest is important person

**5.2 Western thought**

Western philosophy has their root in ancient civilization of Greece and Rome. The introduction of the term philosophy or thought has been ascribed to the Greek thinker Pythagoras. The history of western thought is customarily divided into six period such as ancient thought, medieval thought, renaissance of the thought, early and a modern thought on the basis of this thoughts Idealism, Naturalism, Realism and Pragmatism can developed. They provide us different concept among the different western philosophy or thought, idealism provide us about the important of god. It teaches about the value of god. Those people who believe in god. They can get eternal value and live in discipline. It believes in teacher. Teacher is the source of knowledge and student should follow direction of teacher. Student should not involve in the debate with teacher but most living in discipline.