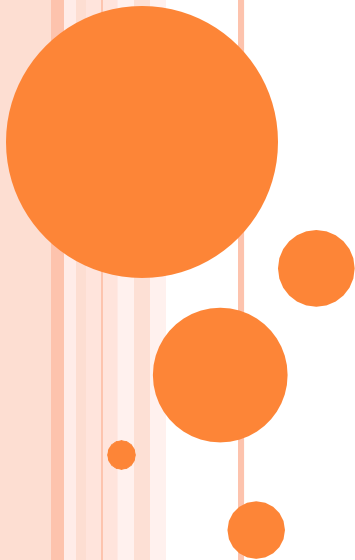


# **PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION- PRAGMATISM**

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# PRAGMATISM

- Pragmatism is midway between idealism and naturalism.
- According to James, the term ‘pragmatism’ is derived from the Greek word ‘pragma’ which means action or practice or activity from which in the words ‘practice’ and ‘practical’ have been derived.
- Charles Pierce introduced this word philosophy.
- It suggests an emphasis upon the practicalities of life and the practicable is the real.
- It is an American philosophy typical in nature and practical in approach.



# EXPONENTS

- John Dewey
- Williams James
- S Kilpatrick
- Charles S Pierce



# CHARACTERISTICS OF PRAGMATISM

- Pragmatism, a revolt against traditionalism and absolutism.
- Rejects ultimate values.
- Thought in subordinate to action.
- Pragmatism as instrumentalism
- Pragmatism as experimentalism
- Pragmatism as humanism
- Philosophy as theory of education.
- Man creates his own values.
- Faith in democracy.



# BASIC PRINCIPLES OF PRAGMATISM

- Truth is not absolute, but changes according to time, ideal and place.
- The work gives satisfaction and pleasure is practical and useful.
- Aims and beliefs of life are not certain because truth is changeable.
- Knowledge on the basis of activity.
- Education of sociability.



# PRAGMATISM IN EDUCATION

- It gives a clear-cut concept of education based upon a close relationship between theory and practice of education.
  - Education as a social necessity.
  - Progressive education.
  - Freedom and worth of the individual.
  - Education is a continuous process.



# PRAGMATISM AND AIMS OF EDUCATION

- The aim of education is more education.
- Harmonious development of an individual.
- Continuous reconstruction of experiences.
- Social efficiency.
- Continuous growth.
- Personal and social adjustment.



# PRAGMATISM AND CURRICULUM

- Principle of utility form.
- Principle of interest of the child.
- Principle of integration.
- Principle of organization.
- Principle of activity and experience of the child.



# PRAGMATISM AND METHOD OF TEACHING

- Does not believe in a fixed method of teaching.
- Their emphasis is on child's activities, integration and experimentation.



# PRAGMATISM AND DISCIPLINE

- Pragmatism favors social ideas
- Activities develop self-control and hence no problem in discipline.



THANK YOU

