



DIFFERENCE IN TEACHING AND INDOCTRINATION

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Self-Declaration


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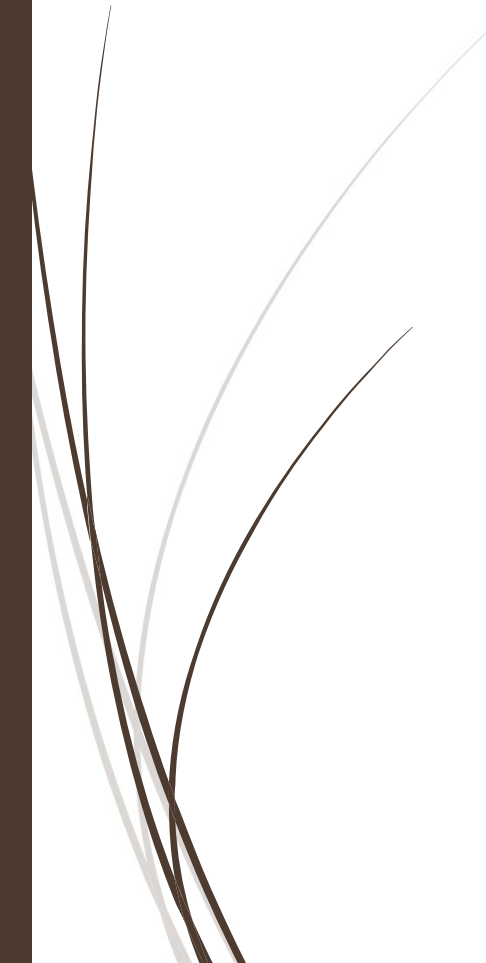
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INDOCTRINATION

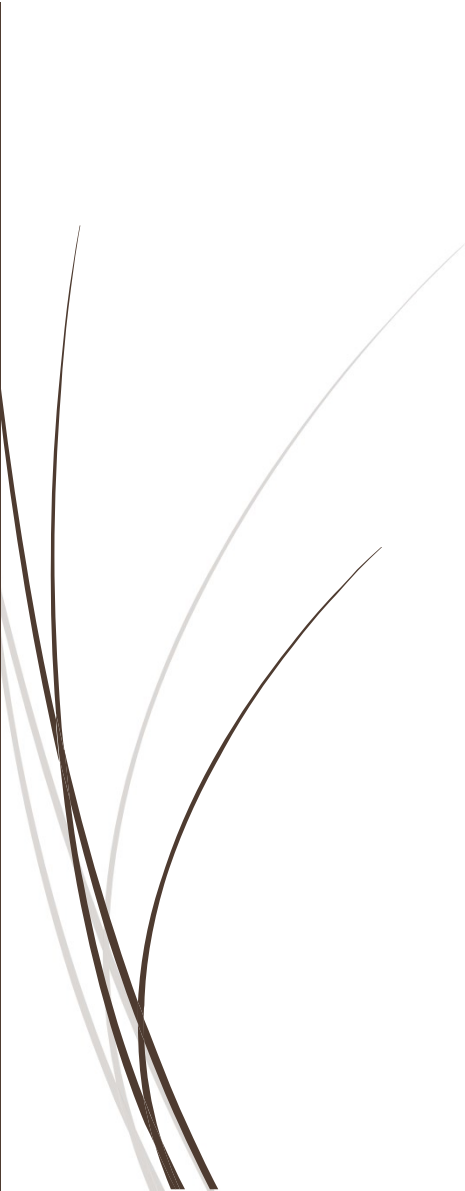
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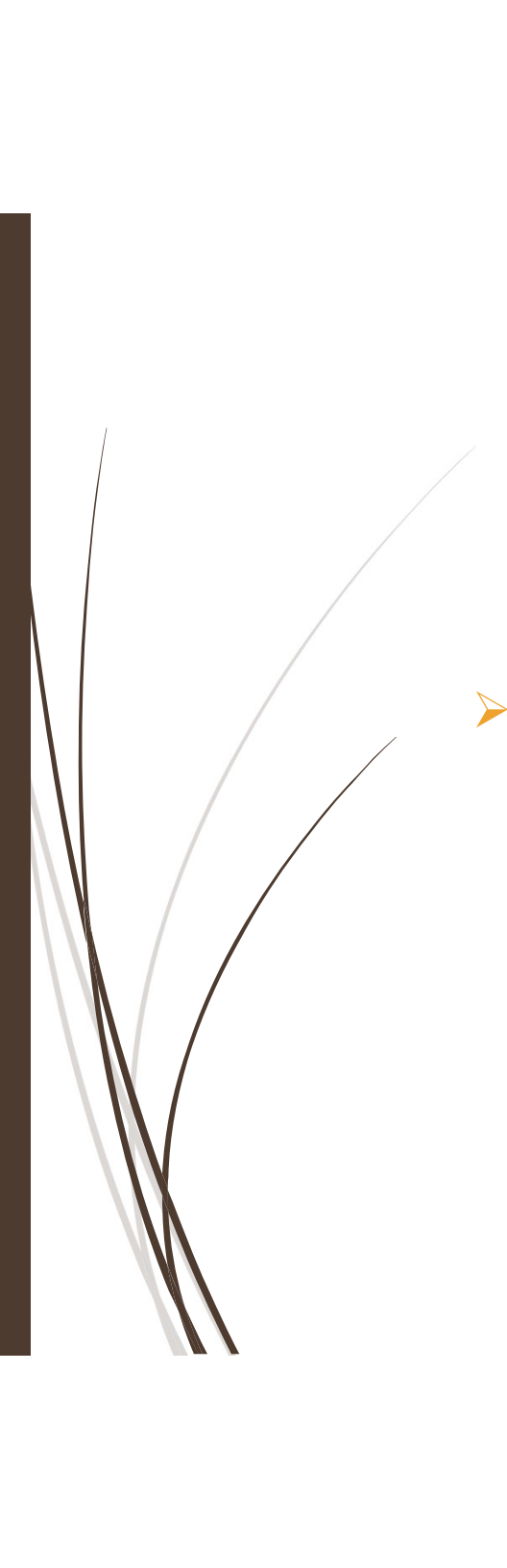
- Teaching is all about **communication of information, ideas or skills** that **can be questioned or discussed** and the facts that are taught in **teaching are supported by evidence.**
- The students are supposed to **critically examine the information and then obtain the knowledge.**
- Students **may also question** the information and the teacher in that case needs to satisfy the query by **supporting it with proper evidence.**
- student is **free to make his own opinion after taking a lesson.**


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- Indoctrination refers to the **process of teaching a particular set of beliefs or ideologies to someone** in a way that **discourages questioning or critical thinking.**
 - It is often **associated with political or religious groups**, where individuals are taught to **accept certain beliefs as absolute truth** without considering **alternative perspectives or evidence.**
 - Indoctrination can **occur** through various methods such as **repetition, emotional manipulation, and the suppression of dissenting views.**
 - It can also be **reinforced through social pressure** or the **threat of punishment** for questioning the accepted beliefs.

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- Indoctrination means **teaching or inculcating a doctrine, principal, or ideology especially one** with a **particular point of view**, as in the example of **religious indoctrination**.
 - In indoctrination, the student **cannot question** the subject matter. Again teaching is not biased whereas the indoctrination can have a **biased approach**.

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- indoctrination is mostly associated as a **negative kind of teaching.**
 - Sometimes indoctrination is **referred as brainwashing.**
 - In the process of indoctrination, **students are not allowed to question the beliefs and ideas that are inculcated.**
 - students **have to adopt** particular beliefs **even though the concepts are not understood properly.**

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- This this certainly does not mean that **indoctrination is undesirable or unwanted in teaching-learning.**
 - It has its place almost in all area of knowledge. For example **undisputed facts, formulae, principle**, etc. found in all subjects have to be told and learn **without any query or questioning.**
 - While some forms of indoctrination may be benign or even beneficial, such as **teaching basic social norms and values to children,**
 - It can also be used to **manipulate and control individuals for the benefit of a particular group or agenda.**

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- Indoctrination is used to promote certain values or beliefs that are **widely accepted as positive, such as tolerance, kindness, or respect** for others, it is still not an ideal teaching method.

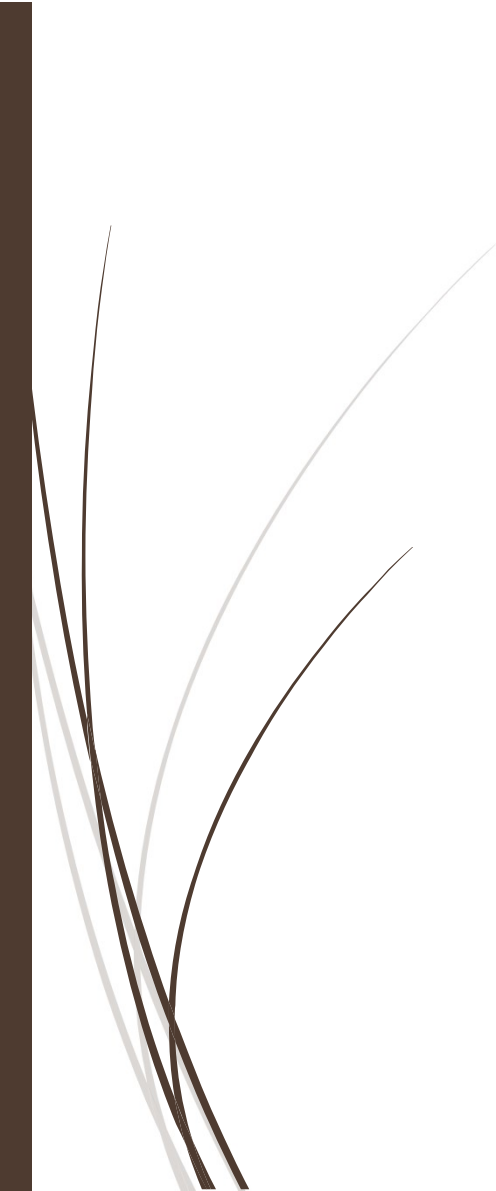


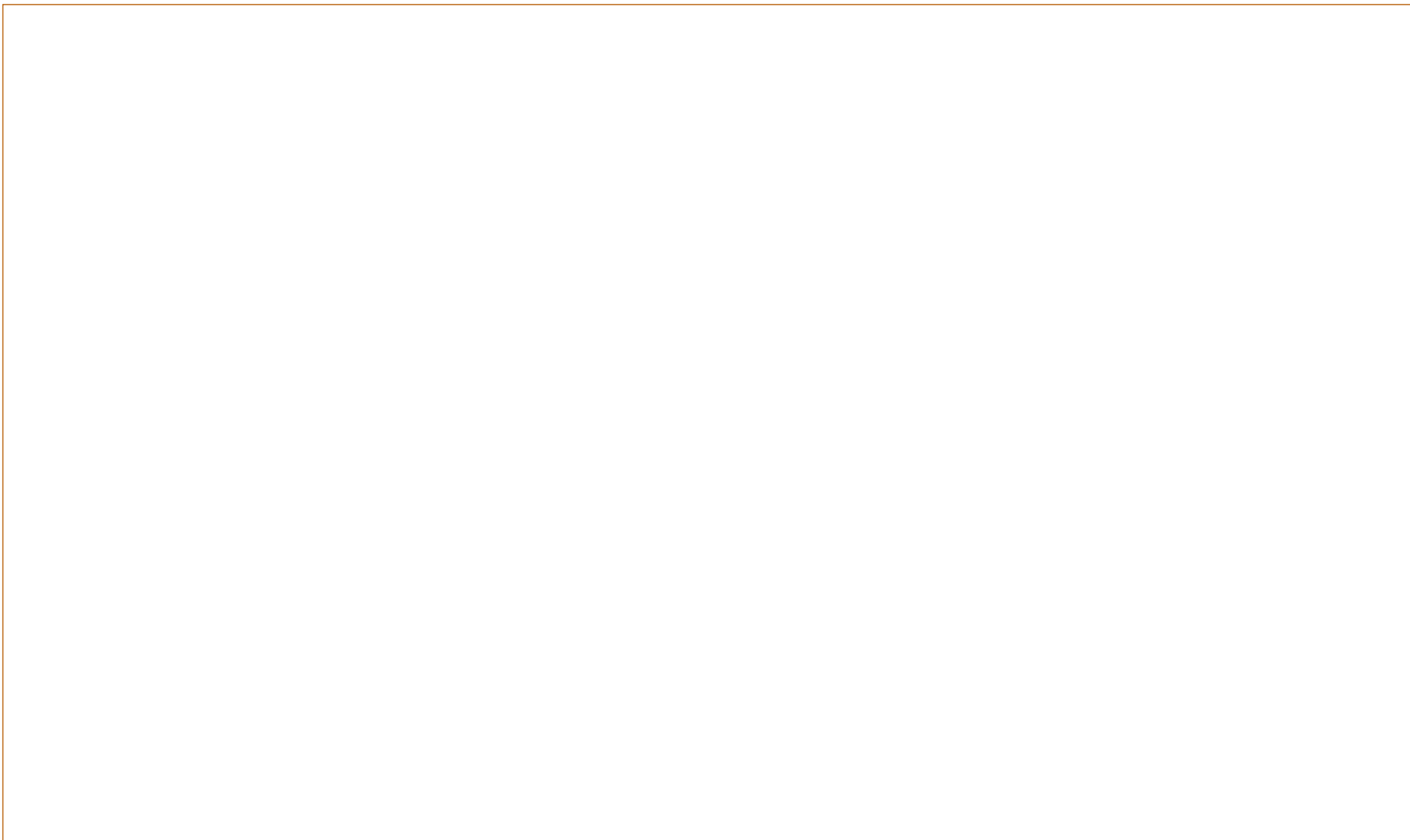
| | Teaching | Indoctrination |
|---|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | The scope is broad. | Scope is very narrow. |
| 2 | Aims at the development of the potential of the learner. | It aims at changing some beliefs and attitudes. |
| 3 | Teaching points out that there are different solutions, often to the same problem. | Indoctrination poses the belief that there is only one solution to the problem. |
| 4 | It provides freedom to the child to learn. | There is no freedom for the child. |
| 5 | Discipline is democratic and social discipline is emphasized | Discipline is very rigid. |

Education vs Indoctrination

More Information Online WWW.DIFFERENCEBETWEEN.COM

| | Education | Indoctrination |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DEFINITION | Education is the process of imparting knowledge with the use of methods like teaching, training, and discussion | Indoctrination is the process of educating a person with a set of beliefs and attitudes |
| NATURE | Formal education occurs in a proper classroom setting under the supervision of qualified and trained teachers and educators | Does not take place in a proper classroom or a proper learning environment under the supervision of specifically trained educators or any other instructors |
| POSITIVE VS NEGATIVE | Reflects a positive connotation and involves distributing knowledge among students | Reflects a negative connotation in the distribution of the beliefs |
| FOCUS | Focuses on different subject matters and facts | Focuses on beliefs, attitudes, and opinions of particular philosophies |
| FREEDOM TO QUESTION | Students have the freedom to question what they learn | Not expected to question the beliefs and ideas they are inculcated with |





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Thank you...