I think that philosophy in the classical sense is the love of wisdom. So the question then is ‘What is wisdom?’ And I think wisdom is understanding what really matters in the world.” ~ Thomas Pogge
ETYMOLOGICAL MEANING OF PHCYLosophy

Philosophy is derived from Greek word PHILOS and SOPHIA. PHILOS means LOVE. SOPHIA means Wisdom. Philosophy means love of wisdom. PLATO says in his famous book ‘Republic’ “He who has a taste for every sort of knowledge and who is curious to learn and is never satisfied may be justly termed a philosopher.”
Defining Philosophy

- The most basic beliefs, concepts, and attitudes of an individual or group.

- A discipline comprising as its core logic, aesthetics, ethics, metaphysics, and epistemology.

- Pursuit of wisdom

- A search for a general understanding of values and reality by chiefly speculative rather than observational means.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mIYdx6lDDhg
PHILOSOPHY

Mataphysics
The nature of reality

Ontology
Cosmology

Epistamology
The nature of knowledge

Experience
Reason
Intuition
Active construction

Axiology
The nature of values

Ethics
Aesthetics
तत्वमीमान्सा दर्शन-शास्त्र की एक शाखा है जो ज्ञान की शाखाओं की वास्तविकता का अध्ययन करती है
The field of philosophy concerned with the nature of reality; addresses such questions as “what is the self? “What is the nature of existence” and “What is real?"

Metaphysics is the theory of the ultimate nature of reality

Cosmology deals with the nature and origin of the universe. Ontology is concerned with questions of being and existence. It is the study of ultimate reality.
Why is Metaphysics important?

Metaphysics is the foundation of philosophy. Without an explanation or an interpretation of the world around us, we would be helpless to deal with reality. We could not feed ourselves, or act to preserve our lives. The degree to which our metaphysical worldview is correct is the degree to which we are able to comprehend the world, and act accordingly. Without this firm foundation, all knowledge becomes suspect. Any flaw in our view of reality will make it more difficult to live.
The field of philosophy concerned with the nature of knowledge. It asks such questions as-

“What is the nature of knowledge?”

“How do we learn and how do we come to know the truth?”

“What is worth knowing?

Epistemology is the theory of truth or knowledge.
Axiology is a branch of philosophy that addresses human conduct (ethics) and beauty (aesthetics).

Ethics deals with the principles of conduct which helps us to judge whether a choice or an action is right or wrong. It is a theory of the goodness or badness of human behavior.

Aesthetics deals with the nature of beauty and value in human endeavor.

✔ Axiology is the theory of value or worth
✔ It asks the question: what is good and bad?
✔ It is made up of two sub-parts: ethics and aesthetics
Compatibility of Parts

✔ The parts of philosophic system must be compatible with one another

✔ Metaphysics is the controlling element of philosophy

✔ Metaphysics determines epistemology and axiology
Roots of Educational Philosophy

- Idealism
- Naturalism
- Pragmatism
Idealism

- **Idealistic Reality:**
  - The Idealist believes that reality is basically spirit, rather than matter.
  - He believes that The world of spirit or idea is static and absolute.

- **Idealistic Ethics:**
  - For the Idealist, goodness is found in the ideal.
  - Perfect goodness is never to be found in the material world (imperatives stated in always, never).
  - Evil, for the Idealist, consists of the absence or distortion of the ideal.
  - Idealists judge solely on the action itself and not on the results of the action.
Naturalism

Naturalistic Reality:

The Naturalist believes that reality is basically matter (i.e., the physical universe), rather than spirit.

For the Naturalist, the thing is more real than the idea.

Whatever exists is therefore primarily material, natural, and physical.

The universe, according to the Naturalist, is one of natural design and order.
Naturalistic Ethics:

- For the Naturalist, the baseline of value is that which is natural.
- Nature is good. We need not look beyond nature to some immaterial ideal for a standard of right and wrong.
- Goodness will be found by living in harmony with nature.
- Evil is a departure from this natural norm either in the direction of excess or defect.
- It is a breaking of the natural law.
Pragmatic Reality:

- For the Pragmatist, reality is not so easily pinpointed as it is for the Idealist and Naturalist.
- Reality is neither an idea nor is it matter (i.e. neither a spiritual nor physical "something.")
- Pragmatist believes that reality is a process. It is a dynamic thing.
- It is change, happening, activity, interaction...in short, it is experience.
- For the Pragmatist, everything is essentially relative. The only constant is change.
Pragmatic Ethics:

- The Pragmatist believes that value claims must be tested and proven in practice.
- There is nothing that is always good, nor is there anything that is always bad.
- Pragmatist believes that moral judgments should not be based on the action that is done, but rather on the results of that action.
- The value of anything is determined solely in terms of its usefulness in achieving some end...is it good?
- Thus, the Pragmatist believes that the end justifies the means.
**Pragmatism**

- A means is not valued for its own sake, but only in relation to its usefulness for achieving some end (Results or Consequences are the measure).
- For the Pragmatist, there can be no assurance that something is good until it is tried.
- There can be a dispute about which means are more effective for achieving an end.
- So there can be a dispute about which ends should, in fact, be pursued.
- Pragmatist looks for guidance from the group.
- Reality is experience, but it is the experience of the whole (the group).
Conclusion

An Idealist, a Naturalist, and a Pragmatist may all agree upon the morality of a particular action, but for different reasons:

- the Idealist because it conforms to some ideal
- the Naturalist because it is natural
- the Pragmatist because it is socially useful
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Thank you

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