

Self evaluation

Lecture 21: Education-I

Instructions: Please read the following instructions carefully before writing your answers:

- 1) Each Question carries 1 mark.
- 2) There are four alternatives - (A), (B), (C), (D) given against each question out of which only one is the most appropriate answer. If (A) is correct, round on the correct alternative like (A).
- 3) **The discarded answer if any, must be crossed properly and supported by initial of the candidate.**
- 4) If a question is answered wrongly or more than one answers are marked, 0.25 marks will be deducted for each such question.

Identify whether the following statements are true or false.

Q.1. Capitalism is the best institution that is conducive to fullest development of all.

(A) True (B) False

Q.2. Democratization of education requires “Right to Education”.

(A) True (B) False

Q.3. According to Gisbert education may be defined as the process of “bringing up” of the new generation.

(A) True (B) False

Q.4. To make a human being a human being a long period of socialization is required.

(A) True (B) False

Q.5. One learns a language by speaking.

(A) True (B) False

Q.6. Education is about learning of science and arts subjects only and it need not include moral and intellectual development of students.

(A) True (B) False

Q.7. Gandhi’s idea of liberation education includes the idea that one’s body is the ready servant of his will.

(A) True (B) False

Q.8. From Government of India’s perspective education is the not the investment in the future.

(A) True (B) False

Q.9. To Britishers spreading education among Indian masses required opening of private schools in all parts of the country.

(A) True (B) False

Q.10. Dharampal rejected the idea of Gandhi that in pre-colonial India education was widespread and the British approach to education destroyed the Indian system of education.
(A) True (B) False

Subjective questions

Q.1. What is education?

Q.2. Why are sociologists interested in studying education? What other things of society are affected by education?

Q.3. Was there any education in India before the advent of the British rule?

Q.4. Did Gandhi talk about education at all? What did he say?

Q.5. Was Gandhi happy with British educational policy?

Exercises

E.1. Apart from skill development, what are society's expectations from education?

E.2. Imagine an economically developed society without formal schooling. How do workers learn their skills in this type of society?

E.3. Does it make sense to include human values in education? If yes, what kinds of values need to be included?

E.4. Visit a village secondary school. Discuss with children how much education they want and what they would like to do after completing education? What does this reveal about Indian value system?

E.5. Explain the following: drop-out rate among girls; educational inequality; and urban-rural disparity in education.