Qn.Code: MEDC11

9. Social stratification means

N.V.K.S.D. COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

(AUTONOMOUS)

M.Ed. Degree First Semester Examination, March 2025 (For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2024-2025)

Perspective Course: PHILOSOPHICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES IN EDUCATION Course code: MED1PC001

	Time: 3 Hours		Maximum Marks: 7	
		SECTION	$A (10 \times 1 = 10)$	marks)
	Answer ALL the questions by selecting the appropriate answers.			
1.	The Indian philosopher who developed Integral Yoga is			
	a) Mahatma Gandh	ni	b) Shri Aurobi	ndo Ghosh
	c) Jiddu Krishnamurti		d) Rabindranath Tagore	
2.	Social deviance is			
	a) Conforming to social norms		b) Violating social norms	
	c) Promoting socia	l change	d) Supporting	social stratification
3.	The Indian school of philosophy that emphasizes non-violence as its core			
	principle is			
	a) Jainism	b) Vedanta	c) Buddhism	d) Sankhya
4.	Education promote social mobility by			
	a) Reinforcing existing social structures			
	b) Supporting regionalism			
	c) Discouraging social change			
	d) Providing equal opportunities			
5.	The vision of SDG 4 is			
	a) Universal employment			
	b) Inclusive and equitable quality education for all			
	c) Economic growth through education			
	d) Reduction in cultural diversity			
6.	The Western school of philosophy focusing on individual freedom and			
	responsibility is			
	a) Positivism	*	*	sm d) Perennialism
7.	The concept of critical consciousness in education is emphasized by			
_	,	*	•	d) Immanuel Kant
8.	The primary agent of socialization is			
	a) School	b) Media	c) Family	d) Workplace

a) Equal distribution of resources b) Hierarchical division of society

- c) Absence of social classes d) Reduction of social mobility
- 10. Social equity in education is providing opportunities to
 - a) Privileged classes b) Urban population only
 - c) Economically disadvantaged sections d) Rural population only

SECTION B (5 x 2 = 10 marks)

Answer all the FIVE questions in about 100 words each.

- 11. Summarize the core principles of Jainism.
- 12. Analyze the significance of Perennialism in contemporary education.
- 13. Explain the concept of social deviance and categorize its types.
- 14. Elucidate the concept of modernization in the field of education.
- 15. Outline the essential aspects of Purusharthas.

SECTION C (6 x 5 = 30 marks)

Answer any SIX questions in about 200 words each.

- 16. Analyze the similarities and differences between Vedanta and Sankhya philosophies.
- 17. Explore the role of education as a subsystem within society.
- 18. Analyse Rousseau's impact on educational philosophy and practice.
- 19. Describe Plato's perspective on the function of education in society.
- 20. Provide an overview of the key characteristics of the Sociology of Education.
- 21. Examine how teachers contribute to fostering cultural harmony.
- 22. Analyze the barriers faced by rural populations in achieving educational equity.
- 23. How can the educational contributions of Savitribai Phule be applied to promote gender equality in Indian classrooms?

SECTION D $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer BOTH the questions in about 500 words each.

24. a) Critically analyze the educational ideas of Swami Vivekananda and evaluate their relevance in the modern society.

(or)

- b) Examine the fundamental principles of Marxist educational thought and assess their relevance in contemporary education.
- 25. a) Critically appraise the role of equity, equality and social justice in education.

(or)

b) Evaluate the role of education in overcoming social constraints such as caste, language and regionalism.