

Q. What is the aims of education?

Ans:- Education as a planned endeavor, at a personal level on a small scale or institutional level on a large scale,

aims at making children capable of becoming active, responsible, productive, and caring members of society.

Individual Aims of Education:-

Individual aim of education means that, education should develop individuals according to their interest, capacities and specialties.

It should be noted that individual aim of education is not a new aim. In ancient India, Greece and some other countries also this aim was given due

importance and prime position. In the present times also, since the entry of psychology in the field of education, Rousseau, Pestalozzi, Froebel, and

other eminent educationists have again started giving greater emphasis on the individual aim of education. The individual aims of education was advocated

by **Sir Thomas Percy Nunn**.

Criticism of Individual Aims:-

The individual aims has been criticized on the following grounds-

- a. It can make the people indisciplined, selfish and self-centred.
- b. It ignored the socio cultural influence as well as rich heritage of the country.
- c. It is likely to lead to social dis-integration.

Socialistic Aims of Education:-

Some educationists have laid greater emphasis upon the social aim of education, so that education develops in the

children social feeling which will make them contribute their utmost to meet the demands of society after meeting their own needs.

The social Aim of education was advocated by John Dewey. As per him, **“Education should prepare a child to live as an efficient member of society.**

Society or state is the supreme authority of an individual. Therefore, education should aim at the welfare and progress of the society or the state.”

Criticism of Social Aims:-

However, the social aims of education has been criticized on various grounds-

As there is extreme control of the state or society, the needs, desires and the interests of the individual are ignored, which suppresses

his individuality and creative talents. It can be harmful in a democracy where the ruling party can try to influence the people of its own ideology.

Differences between Individualistic and socialistic aims of education:-

Distinction/differences between Individual aim and Social aim

Individualistic aim

aim

1. Individual aims implies the development of individuality.

Socialistic

1. Social aim implies

the development of the society only.

2. In individual aim, individuals interests, needs, attitudes are given priority. 2. In social aim, emphasis is given in the social integrity.

3. We can develop individual aim without social development. 3. Social development is not possible without individual aims.

4. The concept of individual aim is narrower the social aims. 4. Social aims are broader than the social aims.

5. Individual aim can posses the economic development. 5. Social aim or social development does not means the economic development.