

Briefly estimate the role of Plato on Education.
 Briefly illustrate the Plato's edl thought after his Republic
 Plato's ideas about the aims/methods/curriculum/Teacher
 Plato's philosophy of education. 5

Plato's philosophy of education is based on his theory of forms. He believed that the world we see is just a shadow of the true world of forms. Education is the process of turning the soul towards the world of forms. He emphasized the importance of mathematics and dialectic in education. He also believed that education should be tailored to the individual's nature. He divided the soul into three parts: reason, spirit, and appetite. He believed that education should help the individual to develop these parts in a balanced way. He also emphasized the importance of the teacher in education. He believed that the teacher should be a philosopher who has knowledge of the forms. He also believed that the teacher should be a person who is just and virtuous. He also emphasized the importance of the curriculum in education. He believed that the curriculum should be based on the forms. He also believed that the curriculum should be tailored to the individual's nature. He also emphasized the importance of the aims of education. He believed that the aim of education is to help the individual to develop his or her soul and to become a philosopher-king. He also believed that the aim of education is to help the individual to become a just and virtuous person. He also emphasized the importance of the methods of education. He believed that the methods of education should be based on the forms. He also believed that the methods of education should be tailored to the individual's nature. He also emphasized the importance of the curriculum in education. He believed that the curriculum should be based on the forms. He also believed that the curriculum should be tailored to the individual's nature. He also emphasized the importance of the aims of education. He believed that the aim of education is to help the individual to develop his or her soul and to become a philosopher-king. He also believed that the aim of education is to help the individual to become a just and virtuous person. He also emphasized the importance of the methods of education. He believed that the methods of education should be based on the forms. He also believed that the methods of education should be tailored to the individual's nature.

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ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕಾಲದಿಂದಲೂ ಇರುವ ಒಂದು ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಲಕ್ಷಣವೆಂದರೆ, ಅಧಿಕಾರ-
ವಿಭಾಗಣೆ. ಇದೇ ವಿಷಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆಯೇ ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡ್, ಫ್ರೆಂಚ್, ಅಮೆರಿಕನ್
ಇತಿಹಾಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು.

ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೇ ವಿಧದ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ವಿಭಾಗಣೆ
ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಇತ್ತು. ಇದನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ ಮೂಲಕ
ವಿಷಯಗಳ ವಿಭಾಗಣೆ (Separation of Powers) ಎಂದು
Dialoque & ಇತರ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿವರಿಸಿ
ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು.

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ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು. (1) ಪಾರ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟ್ (2) ಜಡ್ಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್
(3) ಇತರ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿವರಿಸಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು.
ಇದನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಸಂವಿಧಾನದ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿವರಿಸಿ
ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು. (5-35) ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ
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