EDU505

General Concepts of Education

1. **Education**
   The process of developing an individual's latent abilities through systematic instruction.
2. **Educare and Educatum**
   Latin roots of education meaning "to train or mold" and "to teach".
3. **Formal Education**
   Structured learning in schools and institutions.
4. **Informal Education**
   Unstructured learning from daily experiences.
5. **Curriculum**
   The organized set of courses or content taught in schools.

Philosophical Foundations

6. **Idealism**
   Philosophy focusing on absolute truths and moral development.
7. **Pragmatism**
   Philosophy emphasizing practical solutions and experiential learning.
8. **Rousseau**
   Philosopher advocating naturalism in education.
9. **Plato's Education Theory**
   Focus on moral and intellectual development of the individual.
10. **John Dewey**
    Promoted learning by doing and education as a social process.

Aims of Education

11. **Vocational Aim**
    Training students for future professions.
12. **Cultural Aim**
    Transferring cultural values and traditions to the next generation.
13. **Character Formation Aim**
    Developing moral and ethical qualities in students.

14. **Spiritual Aim**
    Promoting spiritual and national values.
15. **Social Aim**
    Preparing individuals to contribute to society.
16. **Individual Aim**
    Focusing on personal growth and individuality.

Education in the Subcontinent

17. **Siksha (Shiksha)**
    Traditional Indian term for education, meaning "discipline and control."
18. **Gandhi's View on Education**
    "All-round development of body, mind, and spirit."
19. **Tagore's Education Philosophy**
    "Education harmonizes life with all existence."
20. **British Colonial Education**
    Focused on creating a loyal colonial workforce.

Education Policies in Pakistan

21. **Sharif Commission (1959)**
    Reorganized Pakistan's education system for modernization.
22. **Ayub Khan's Education Reforms**
    Promoted national integration and economic modernization.
23. **National Education Policy 1970**
    Focused on equitable access to education.
24. **Curriculum Reforms**
    Adapted education to meet social and cultural needs.

Functions of Education

25. **Manifest Functions**
    Intended outcomes, e.g., knowledge transmission.
26. **Latent Functions**
    Unintended outcomes, e.g., promoting social interactions.
27. **Socialization**
    Teaching societal norms and values.
28. **National Integration**
    Education as a tool to unify diverse cultural and ethnic groups.

29. **Character Building**
    Inculcating moral and civic virtues.

Educational Sociology

30. **Educational Sociology**
    The study of education's role in society.
31. **Social Stratification**
    Division of society into hierarchical levels affecting education access.
32. **Cultural Transmission**
    Passing cultural knowledge to the next generation.
33. **Human Relations in Education**
    Building interpersonal connections within schools.

Education Psychology

34. **Developmental Psychology**
    Focus on students' physical and mental growth.
35. **Learning Styles**
    Different ways individuals acquire knowledge (visual, auditory, kinesthetic).
36. **Mental Health in Education**
    Addressing students' emotional and psychological well-being.
37. **Individual Differences**
    Recognizing and addressing unique student capabilities.

Educational Challenges

38. **Dropout Rates**
    Students leaving school before completion.
39. **Gender Disparity**
    Unequal access to education for boys and girls.
40. **Rural-Urban Divide**
    Educational disparities between rural and urban areas.
41. **Teacher Training**
    Improving educators' skills for effective teaching.

Education for Development

42. **Human Capital Development**
    Investing in education to boost national productivity.
43. **Education and Democracy**
    Teaching civic responsibilities for democratic participation.
44. **Lifelong Learning**
    Continual personal and professional development.

Reforms and Modernization

45. **Wardha Scheme (1937)**
    Promoted basic education in local languages.
46. **Dyarchy in Education**
    Transfer of education control to provincial governments.
47. **Aligarh Scheme**
    Proposed a Muslim education system independent of external influences.
48. **Nationalism in Education**
    Education fostering loyalty and unity.

Education in National Building

49. **Two-Nation Theory and Education**
    Using education to reinforce Pakistan's national identity.
50. **Language Policy**
    Role of national languages in preserving culture.