

REALISM

Presented by Shikha Sharma



INTRODUCTION

- Realism derive from 'Real' means 'Actual'
- Real word is derived from 'Res' means 'matter'.
- Real refers to 'What is'.
- So, realism means about things. It is an angle of vision according to which things as we see and perceive are realities.
- Aristotle father of "Realism".
- Chief Exponents: Aristotle, John Locke, Erasmus, Francis Bacon, Comenius, Whitehead, Lord Montaigne, Russell, Milton etc..



DEFINITIONS

- According to J S Ross, " The doctrine of realism asserts that there is a real world of things behind and corresponding to the things of our perception".
- According to Brown, "The main contention of realism is that all things or the objects of external world are real & their existence is independent of their perceiver. Even if there is nobody to be there, even then they exist".
- According to Swami Ram Tirth, "Realism means a belief or theory which looks upon the world as it seems to us, to be a mere phenomenon".



FORMS OF REALISM

- **Humanistic realism** : Propounded by Erasmus and Milton believes in happy and successful in present life.
- **Social Realism** : Propounded by Lord Montaigne and John Locke believes that to acquaint the child with social and natural environment.
- **Sense Realism** : Propounded by Francis Bacon and Comenius. Believes in training and development of senses.
- **Neo Realism** : Propounded by Russell and Whitehead. Emphasis on both Science and Art.
- **Scientific Realism** : Propounded by Herbert Spencer .
Scientific Method





**BRANCHES OF
PHILOSOPHY**

**Metaphysics : Things/
objects are real.**

**Epistemology : Senses are
gateways of knowledge.**

**Axiology : Development
of values based on "Natural
Laws" .**

PRINCIPLES

- 1) Universe is made up of matter.
- 2) Nature is real world as we live in.
- 3) No spiritual world exists. (Opposition of Idealism)
- 4) Senses are gateways of knowledge.
- 5) Man is supreme creation and part of material world.
- 6) God Existence based on Religion.
- 7) Emphasis on applied life.



CHARACTERISTICS OF REALISTIC EDUCATION

- 1) Scientific Education
- 2) Related to Present life
- 3) Experiment and experience
- 4) No bookish knowledge
- 5) Freedom to child
- 6) Training of Senses
- 7) Child Centered Education
- 8) Vocational Education
- 9) Mother Tongue as medium of education



EDUCATION

- According to Aristotle, "Education is the creation of sound mind in a sound body."



AIMS OF EDUCATION

- 1) Preparation of Child for happy & successful life.
- 2) Physical Development
- 3) Development of Mental Abilities
- 4) Relating the Child to Nature and Social Environment
- 5) Vocational Development
- 6) Scientific Attitude
- 7) Training of Senses
- 8) Prepare for practical life



CURRICULUM

- According to Realists , Subjects should be according to child interest and prepare them for life.
- Emphasis on Science Subjects: Physics, Chemistry & Biology
- Vocational Subject: Prepare Child for the practical life. Like Study of handicraft & farming.
- Study of Language: Read & write to conduct all types of social interactions.
- Travelling & Tours : Encourage Travelling for direct experience.
- They neglected literature, art, dance and music.





METHOD OF TEACHING

- 1) Inductive method
- 2) Deductive method
- 3) Observation method
- 4) Experimental method
- 5) Experience method
- 6) Travelling and Tour
(Direct experience)



DISCIPLINE

- No use of punishment.
- Freedom to child.
- Discipline is essential to prepare the child.
- Social Discipline



TEACHER'S ROLE

- It gives importance to the personality of the teacher.
- Teacher should have full knowledge of subjects/content.
- Teacher should engage himself/herself in research and experimentation.
- Encourage/Motivate child to observe and experiment.
- According to realists the role of teacher neither too high nor so negligible.



■ **Student**

- Due importance given to the child.
- Education should be child centered. That is according to child interest and abilities.
- Evaluation should be child centered.

Textbook

- Introduce scientific methods of teaching instead of bookish knowledge and rote memorization.
- Textbook should be combination of theory and practical.



CONCLUSION

- Use of scientific investigation and senses in order to learn.
- Focus on the physical world, arguing that reality, knowledge and value exist independent of the mind.
- This physical world is composed of matter.
- Realists believe that schools should promote human rationality through observation and experimentation.



THANK YOU

