



## PEDAGOGY AND EDUCATION

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### Abstract

*Pedagogy is the discipline that deals with the theory and practice of education; it thus concerns the study of how efficiently teaching can be done. Spanning a broad range of practice, its aims range from furthering liberal education (the general development of human potential) to the narrowing specifics of vocational education (the imparting and acquisition of specific skills). Teacher education should provide space for engagement with issues and concerns of India's pluralistic nature; issues of identity, gender, equity, poverty and diversity. This would enable teachers to contextualize education and evolve a deeper understanding of its purpose and its relationship with society and humanity. It is also important to understand the classroom as a social context, as it provides a setting for interaction, generation of dialogue and the opportunity to appreciate diverse perspectives on a given issue. Instructive strategies are governed by the pupil's background knowledge and experience, situation, and environment, as well as learning goals set by the student and teacher. One example would be the Socratic schools of thought. Roles and responsibilities of public authorities, schools, higher education institutions and other agencies are shifting and new demands are being placed on education systems to adapt to the changing needs of society and the nation. Herbartianism refers to the movement underpinned by Herbart's theoretical perspectives. This paper deals with specific aspects of pedagogical components. Some definitions of pedagogy are given and learning outcome areas that characterize the teaching qualifications are also considered in this paper. Education reformers see the teacher's role as changing from disseminator of information to facilitator of learning. Education reformers see teachers as professionals who need the feedback and support of fellow professionals.*

**Keywords:** Pedagogy, Teacher Education, Teacher, Children



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### Introduction

Pedagogy is derived from paidagogos, a Greek word meaning teacher of children. The term 'pedagogy' is being used more frequently in publications and teachers' discourse. The deliberate, informed use of pedagogy is seen to cover a wider range of aspects of the teaching act than instruction, and represents a different way of looking at teaching and learning practices. Pedagogy appears to have four inter-related clusters of meaning in educational literature:

1. pedagogy as a synonym for teaching but not instruction.
2. pedagogy as a political tool for the enculturation of students and others.
3. pedagogy as student-centred learning and teaching.
4. pedagogy as student-teacher relationships.

Van Manen emphasized the moral and problematic nature of pedagogic practice but limited pedagogy to the adult-child domain:... pedagogy problematizes the conditions of appropriateness of educational practices and aims to provide a knowledge base for professionals who must deal with childhood difficulties, traumas and childrearing. Central to the idea of pedagogy is the normatively of distinguishing between what is appropriate and what is less appropriate for children and what are appropriate ways of teaching and giving assistance to children and young people.

There is need to shift the focus from overwhelming emphasis on psychological characteristics of the individual learner to his/her social, cultural, economic, political and humanitarian context. Therefore a rigorous engagement with issues of contemporary India must necessarily be examined through an engagement with concepts drawn from a diverse set of disciplines, including sociology, history, philosophy, political science and economics. Teacher education should provide space for engagement with issues and concerns of India's pluralistic nature; issues of identity, gender, equity, poverty and diversity. This would enable teachers to contextualize education and evolve a deeper understanding of its purpose and its relationship with society and humanity. It is also important to understand the classroom as a social context, as it provides a setting for interaction, generation of dialogue and the opportunity to appreciate diverse perspectives on a given issue. Student teachers can undertake projects such as tracing the process by which a consumer product (such as tea) is made available from its raw form to a finished product and studying the various factors of geography, economics, politics, history and sociology that may have influenced it in one way or another. Such engagement can help teachers to examine their own conceptions of knowledge, to construct knowledge through interactive processes, the exchange of views, beliefs and reflection on new ideas and break free from the overwhelming need to protect their individual views on education and learning.

Pedagogy is the discipline that deals with the theory and practice of education; it thus concerns the study of how best to teach. Spanning a broad range of practice, its aims range