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Vipullandhar's and Karl Marx's Educational thoughts: A Comparative Study

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Abstract

Philosophy is a vast and mother subject to all. It's deal with many areas. Philosophy of education is one of the important one. Educational Philosophers have indicated some educational thoughts. One educational thoughts are differing from other. Comparative thinking has developed into one of the most important aspects of the history of comparative thought. Comparative thought means the process of comparing two thoughts and analyses the similarities and differences between them. The word education has an in- depth meaning. The term 'Education' has been derived from the Latin term 'Educatum'. which means the act of teaching or training? A group of educationists say that it has come from another Latin word 'Educare' which means 'to bring up' or 'to rise' which also means "uncovering the inner being". That is, "education is to mound the intellect that is inside the child". The philosophy of education is to investigate questions such as what is education? What are the principles of education? What kind of education theory is best? Defining education is not easy. A number of theories were advanced in Western thought, from Socrates to Karl Marx. Similarly, in the eastern world scholars from Yakkiyavaller to Vipullandhar have proposed many educational theories. Thus, this study is based on a comparison between Karl Marx's and Swami Vipullandher's educational ideas. Karl Marx's and Vipullandher are contemporary scholars, but both are having different philosophy. Specially Marx is a materialist and also Vipullandher is an idealist. The co objectives of this research are to identify the nature and the consequence of the both theories. The data and information for this explanatory research based, historical approach were obtained on the basis of primary and secondary data collection. Secondary data, the book published in related to this topic. Magazines, research articles, newspapers, and publication in the internet were treated as secondary data for this research.

Key words: Philosophy, Education, Analytics, Materialism, Ethics, Spirituality