

BRANCHES OF PHILOSOPHY

AXIOLOGY AND AXIOLOGY AND EDUCATION


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WHAT IS AXIOLOGY



Axiology, which stems from two Greek words- “Axios” means “value, worth” and “logos” means “reason/ theory/ symbol / science/study of”. Hence, Axiology is the philosophical study of value and “value” originally meant the worth of something. Axiology asks the questions: What is a value? Where do values come from? How do we justify our values? How do we know what is valuable? What is the relationship between values and knowledge? What kinds of values exist? Can it be demonstrated that one value is better than another? Who benefits from values? etc.



TYPICAL AXIOLOGY QUESTIONS

TYPICAL ETHICAL QUESTIONS

- What is good/bad?
- What is right/wrong?
- What is the foundation of moral principles?
- Are moral principles universal?



TYPICAL AXIOLOGY QUESTIONS

TYPICAL AESTHETIC QUESTIONS

- What is a work of art?
- What is artistic creativity and how does it differ from scientific creativity?
- Why are works of art considered to be valuable?
- What do works of art communicate (if anything)?
- What is beauty?



BRANCH OF AXIOLOGY

Axiology has two main branches- **Ethics** and **Aesthetics**.

ETHICS

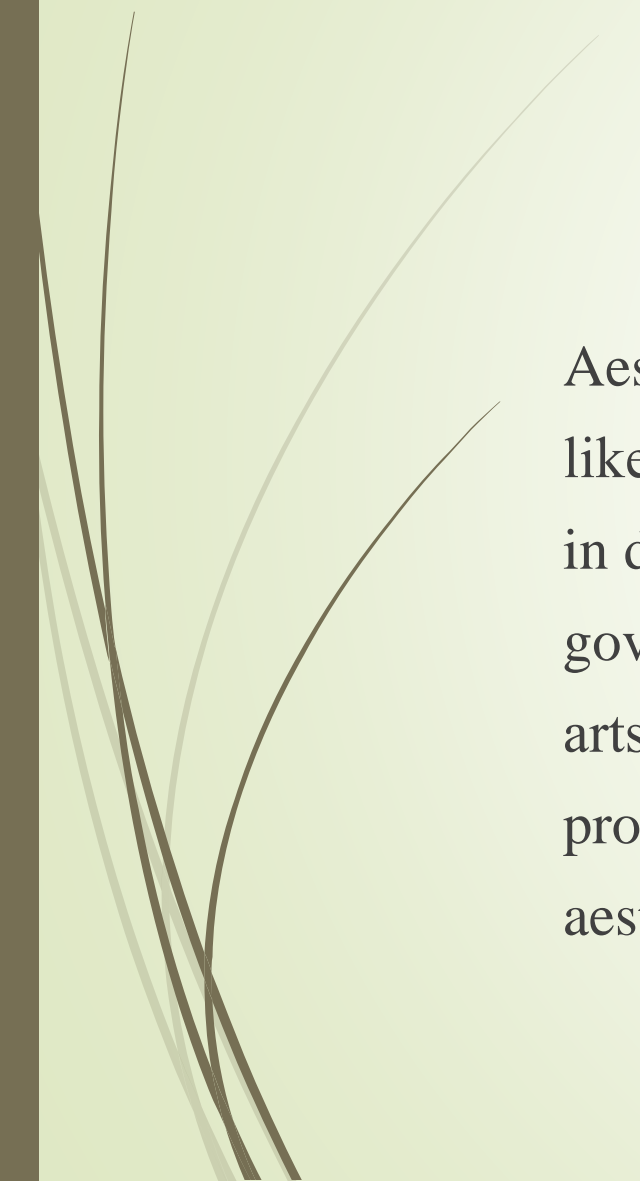
Ethics is the study of moral values and conduct. “How should I behave?” is an ethical question. Ethical theory seeks to provide right values as the foundation for right actions. What is good and evil, right and wrong? *Is it ever right to take something that does not belong to you?* In many ways, ethics is the crucial issue of our times.



BRANCH OF AXIOLOGY

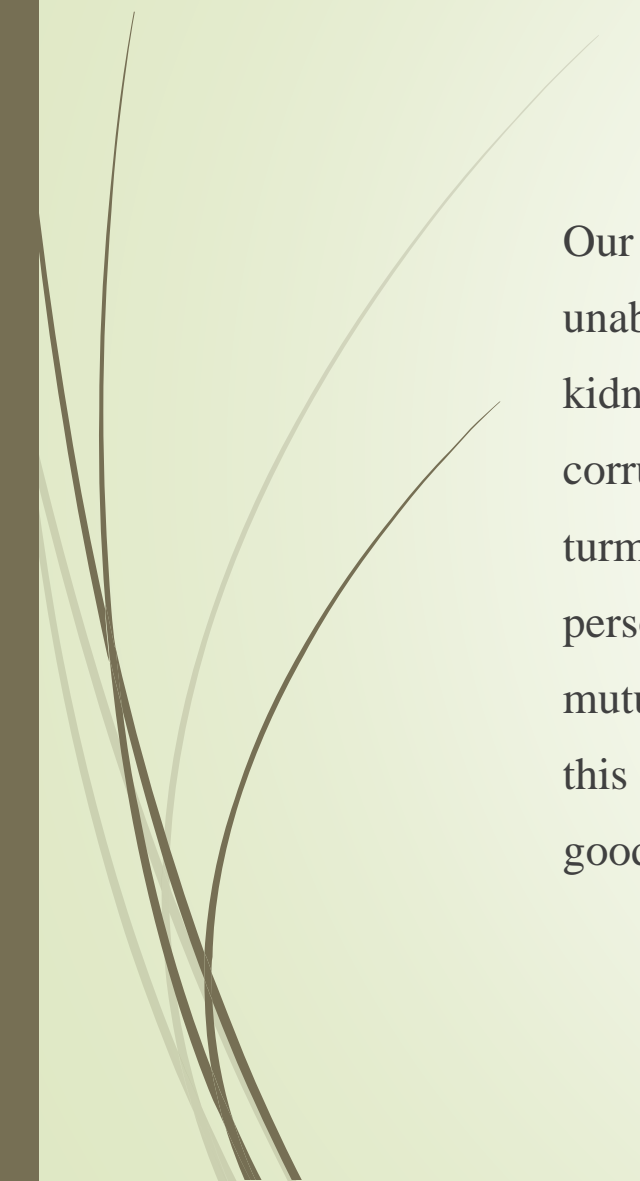
AESTHETICS

Aesthetics asks such questions as “What is beautiful?” and “What should I like?” How do we recognize a great piece of music? Art? Can there be beauty in destruction? Aesthetics is the realm of value that searches for the principles governing the creation and appreciation of beauty and art in both “the higher arts” and the things of daily life, such as school architecture, television programs, and billboards. Evaluations of beauty and ugliness fall into the aesthetic realm.





EDUCATION AND AXIOLOGY



Our contemporary age is an age of great confusion and turmoil. Wars and conflicts continue unabatedly, and innumerable alarming and tragic phenomena, including terrorism, destruction, arson, kidnapping, murder, drug abuse, alcoholism, sexual immorality, family breakdown, injustice, corruption, oppression, conspiracy, and slander, are occurring worldwide. At the vortex of this turmoil, humankind's most valuable assets are now almost obliterated. It is referring to the loss of personal human dignity, the loss of time-honored traditions, the loss of the dignity of life, the loss of mutual trust among people, the loss of the authority of parents and teachers, and the list goes on. In this context education plays an important role for inculcating the value (such as- truth, beauty and goodness etc.) and transmitting from one generation to another through its curriculum.



EDUCATION AND AXIOLOGY

1. Axiology, by projecting a system of values, proposes educational aims under the form of axiological objectives and ideals.
2. Axiology comprises both general human or universal and specific values for a determined community, thereby giving it its personality. Education preserves and transmits values that guarantee the cultural identity of the human community.
3. The performance of values requires knowledge and experience, which means the involvement in this process of education on its two interrelated planes: cognitive and emotional.

THANKING YOU

