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VIEWS OF DR. ALLAMA IQBAL & DR. JOHN DEWEY ON PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

In the present study, a comparative analysis between the philosophies of Allama Iqbal and John Dewey was conducted to give an insight to the professionals and students of educational philosophy. A Phenix model/matrix model was used to achieve the set objectives for individual and comparative analysis of two world renowned philosophers. A thorough study of their works as well as books and articles written by others was done. In the individual analysis Allama Iqbal emerged as person oriented. He emphasized to retain one's self, while Dewey showed great concern with school and community. In comparative analysis, they both showed concern over the development of personality. They only differ on the media they had adopted to express their thoughts. Iqbal showed idealistic approach and Dewey adopted progressive approach. They both argued in the favour of meaningful and purposeful education. The comparison implies that power of person can be used as an instrument in all means of society.

INTRODUCTION

Philosophy of education emerged as an independent study during the Hellenistic period when Greek scholars engaged in serious study on the purposes and content of education. With Plato, the first philosophy of education was formulated in the 'Republic'. After its appearance, 2,000 years ago, some great thinkers like Aristotle, Rousseau, Kant and few others wrote essays on education. It was not, however, until Dewey published in 1916, "Democracy and Education", the book in which he built his pragmatic