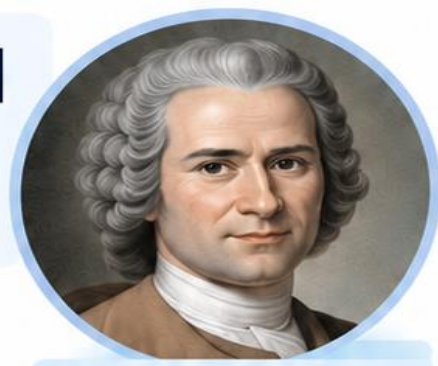


Jean-Jacques Rousseau

(1712 – 1778)

Father of Naturalism in Education



“Man is born good, but everywhere he is in chains.”

– Rousseau



Major Work

Émile, or On Education (1762)



Core Idea

Education should **follow nature**, respect the **natural development of the child**, and allow the child to learn through **experience** rather than **excessive adult control**.

Key Concepts



Naturalism

Education should follow nature and the child's natural development.



Child-centred education

Education should be based on the child's needs, interests and developmental stage.



Learning through experience

Direct experience is more important than verbal instruction.



Negative Education

Avoid premature instruction; protect the child from harmful influences and allow natural development.



Learning by doing

Children learn through activities and interaction with their environment.



Freedom

Give children appropriate freedom to explore and learn.



Individual differences

Education should consider the child's age, ability and developmental stage.



Nature as teacher

Natural consequences and experiences should guide learning.



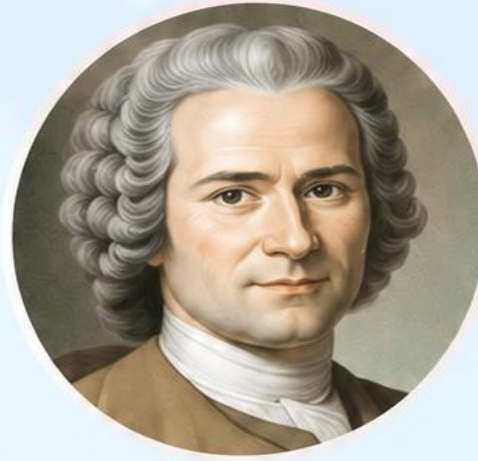
Developmental stages

Education should change according to the child's stage of development.

MASTER THE NOTES? TAKE THE QUIZ

Rousseau's Four Stages in *Émile*

Jean-Jacques Rousseau
(1712 – 1778)



“Man is
born good,
but everywhere
he is in chains.”

– Rousseau

Rousseau proposed four stages of development in his work *Émile, or On Education* (1762). Each stage has specific educational emphases based on the child's natural growth.

Stage	Approx. Age	Educational Emphasis
 Infancy	Birth – 2	Physical development, senses
 Childhood	2 – 12	Sensory experience, learning through activity
 Boyhood / Pre-adolescence	12 – 15	Reason, practical knowledge, skills
 Adolescence	15 – 20	Moral, social and emotional development



“Let us have a childhood of its own.”

– Rousseau



MASTER THE NOTES? TAKE THE QUIZ

Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi

(1746 – 1827)



“Education is a natural, harmonious and progressive development of the child.”
– Pestalozzi

Child-centred and Elementary Education



Known for

Child-centred and elementary education



Major contribution

Development of intuitive and activity-based education



Core Idea

Education should develop the **whole child** through the harmonious development of **Head, Heart and Hand**.

Head, Heart and Hand

Holistic development of the child



Head

Intellectual development



Heart

Moral and emotional development



Hand

Practical and physical skills

Pestalozzi's Method

Observation



Experience



Understanding



Knowledge

Important Contributions



Object lessons

Learning through observation of concrete objects.



Elementary education

Emphasis on systematic development of basic knowledge and skills.



Practical activities

Manual work and physical activities are integrated with intellectual learning.



“Education develops the powers, opens the mind, and trains the heart.”

– Pestalozzi



MASTER THE NOTES? TAKE THE QUIZ



Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi

(1746 – 1827)

Child-centred and
Elementary Education

“Education is a natural, harmonious and progressive development of the child.”
– Pestalozzi



Major Contribution

Development of intuitive and activity-based education.



Core Idea

Education should develop the whole child.

Key Concepts

1



Child-centred education

Teaching should begin with the child's needs and development.

2



Learning by doing

Children learn through direct activity and experience.

3



Object teaching / Object lesson

Begin with concrete objects before moving to abstract ideas.

4



Principle of intuition

Knowledge develops through direct observation and sensory experience.

5



From known to unknown

Begin with what the child already knows.

6



From simple to complex

Learning should progress gradually.

7



From concrete to abstract

Concrete experiences should precede abstract concepts.

8



Individual differences

Education should respect the pace and abilities of each child.

9



Education of the whole child

Intellectual, moral, emotional and physical development should occur together.

10



Home-like environment

Education should provide a warm, caring and supportive atmosphere.



“Education develops the powers, opens the mind, and trains the heart.”

– Pestalozzi



MASTER THE NOTES? TAKE THE QUIZ



Jean-Jacques Rousseau
(1712 – 1778)

ROUSSEAU VS PESTALOZZI



Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi
(1746 – 1827)

QUICK COMPARISON (UGC NET Education Paper 2)

BASIS	ROUSSEAU	PESTALOZZI
Period	1712 – 1778	1746 – 1827
Major work/ contribution	<i>Émile</i>	Elementary & intuitive education
Educational philosophy	Naturalism	Child-centred / intuitive education
Central idea	Education according to nature	Development of Head, Heart and Hand
Focus	Natural development and freedom	Holistic development through experience
Learning	Experience and natural consequences	Observation, activity and experience
Teacher's role	Protects and guides natural development	Guides and supports learning
Method	Negative education	Object lesson / intuitive method
Important principle	Nature and freedom	Concrete → Abstract
Key terms	<i>Émile</i> , Naturalism, Negative Education	Head–Heart–Hand, Intuition, Object Lesson



Rousseau: Nature & Freedom • Pestalozzi: Head–Heart–Hand



MASTER THE NOTES? TAKE THE QUIZ