

# [Philosophy](https://assignbuster.com/philosophy-2/)

Philosophy, Ideology, and Theory 1Running head: Compare and Contrast Philosophy, Ideology, and TheoryCompare and Contrast Philosophy, Ideology, and TheoryLinda RobinsonGrand Canyon UniversityPhilosophy, Ideology, and Theory 2Compare and Contrast Philosophy, Ideology, and TheoryEveryone from our past and present have had vested interest in education; and some wits have claimed that teaching is the second oldest profession. While not all societies channel sufficient resources into support for educational activities. Children are all born illiterate and innumerate, and are not aware of what is normal and cultural achievements within their community or society into which they have been thrust; but with the help of professional teachers and the dedication of family members, within a few years children can read, write, calculate, and act in culturally-appropriate ways. Some learn these skills with more facility than others, and so education also serves as a social sorting mechanism and undoubtedly has enormous impact on the economic fate of the individual. Put more plainly, at its best education empowers individuals with skills and substantive knowledge that allows them to define and to pursue their own goals, and also allows them to participate in the life of their community as full-fledged productive member in society. Education is a very important tool for the shaping of individual lives and society. When a teacher begins to reflect on her role, an educator moves from preoccupation with immediately practical to an examination of the theory that underlies and sustains practice. Teaching requires the careful mixing of practice and theory.

Theory without practice has no worth; practice unguided by theory is useless. Whenever a teacher reflects on the conception of reality, of human nature, and of society, they he/she is philosophizing. Philosophy, Ideology, and Theory 3In its most general terms, philosophy is the human beings attempt to think speculatively, reflectively, and systematically about the universe and the human relationship to that universe. (Gutek, 2009) It defines to teachers as a group of professionals who influence students, their parents, and the culture in a manner that will benefit all in that society. Educators possess an unique position leverage that democratic process that only educational opportunities can deliver in order to create a unified vision of life amid diversity. (Gutek, 2009) Philosophy contains four components: metaphics, epistemology, axiology, and logic.

Metaphics is the study of nature of ultimate reality, involves speculation about the nature of existence. It asks the questions, after all the nonessentials of life have been stripped away what is genuinely real Metaphics relates to educational theory by the subjects, experiences, and skills in the curriculum. They reflect the conception of reality held by society that supports the school.

(Gutek, 2009)Epistmology is the theory of knowing and knowledge. Defining the foundations of knowledge, epistemology considers such important questions as: How do we know what we know On what process of knowing do we base our knowledge of the world And society Do our knowledge claims derive from devined revelation, empirical evidence, or personal subjective experience, or personal experience Axiology is concerned with value theory and attempts to prescribe what is good and right conduct. The subdivisions of axiology are ethics and aesthetics. Ethics refers Philosophy, Ideology, and Theory 4a philosophical study of moral values and conduct.

Aestics is concerned with the study of values in the realm of beauty and art. Teachers have always been concerned with the formation of values within children and with the encouragement of certain kinds of behavior they display. Logic is the subdivision of philosophy that deals with correct thinking. It is concerned with how we organize and sequence our thinking and frame our arguments according to coherent pattern, that is, how we organize our supporting evidence to make a case for or to explain something. The two major patterns of logic are deduction and induction.

In deductive logic reasoning moves from general statements or principles to certain cases or examples. Inductive logic moves from specific instances cases or situations to a bigger generalization that includes and encompasses them. Instructional materials that are used by students like books, handouts, and computer programs are all organized according to some kind of logic. Ideology is a shared belief system that may serve at once to motivate and to justify. It represents what normal values are and includes causative beliefs. How do some things happen What do they all mean when it happens An ideology can be utopian and progressive or protective of status quo. It offers a way in which to order the world, gives meaning of our enemies and allies, warns dangers and opportunities, us and them. Ideology is implicated in explanation, promise, good, collective action, or criticism.

Ideology can be recognized by symbols and beliefs that are upheld by a community who publicly express it. Philosophy, Ideology, and Theory 5 Ideology is philosophy. Theory can be defined to me as a way to analyze a group of facts in how they relate to each other, belief, procedure propose, policy, followed as the basis of action, or thought. It can also be referred to as circumstances. How are Philosophy, Ideology, Theory Different and SimilarPhilosophy is the study of basic and fundamental problems, such as those involved with knowledge, reason, mind, and existence of things.

It is different from other ways of addressing problems by its serious, general systematic approach. Ideology is a set of ideas that constitutes one??™s goals, expectations and actions. It is way of looking at things with common sense. Theory can also be referred to speculation or contemplation. I believe the difference between them is that philosophy is a broad pursuit of knowledge, namely of truth, beauty, and goodness. Theory simply refers to the most reasonable explanation for a certain event or phenomenon. Ideology provides a world view of collected ideas.

(Manish, 2011) They are all similar because they describe ways of thinking. Philosophy, Ideology, and Theory 6References: Manish, P.(2009). Articles on Differences Between. net Gutek, G. C.

(2009). New Perspectives on Philosophy and EdcuationCode of Ethics 1`Running head: Code of Professional Ethics for TeachersCode of Professional Ethics for TeachersLinda RobinsonGrand Canyon UniversityCode of Ethics 2Code of Professional Ethics for TeachersSchool teachers are individuals who parents entrust to display ethical and moral behavior to their children. Students look up to their teachers as authority figures, so we must demonstrate fair and moral actions and language with in the classroom. A code of ethics for teachers exists to hold us accountable for our decisions unavailable for those who seek guidance regarding o responsibilities and conduct. As an educator, we must value the worth and dignity of every person, pursue the truth, and devotion to excellence, and acquisition of knowledge. My primary professional concern will always be for the student and the development of their potential in my classroom.

I will therefore strive for professional growth and sill seek to exercise the best professional judgement and integrity within our class. Ethical Conduct towards StudentsI, as a professional educator, accept responsibility for teaching students character qualities that will help them evaluate the consequences of and accept the responsibilities of their actions and choices. I intend to deal with students, seeks to resolve problems, including discipline, according to law and school policy that is required from the district office.

My students will not intentionally be exposed the student to disparagement. Any information that is confidential concerning my student will not be revealed, unless required by law. Code of Ethics 3law.

Facts will be presented without distortion, bias, or personal prejudice Ethical Conduct towards the Practices and PerformanceIt is my duty to assume responsibility and accountability for my performance and continually strive to demonstrate competence. I will apply for, accept, or assign a position or a responsibility on the basis of professional qualities and adhere to the terms of a contract appointment. As a professional educator, I must maintain sound mental health physical stamina and social prudence necessary to perform the duties of any professional assignment. Accounts for all funds committed to me will be honestly accounted and turned in to the office.

Ethical Code toward professional colleague exemplifying ethical relations with colleague??™s accords just and equitable treatment to all member of profession. As an employee of my school, I will not reveal confidential information concerning my colleagues unless required by law. I will not make false statements about colleague or the school system Ethnical Conduct toward Parents and Community As a professional educator, I pledge to protect public sovereignty over public education and private control of private education. Recognition of the quality education will be expressed as the common goal of the public, boards of education, and educators, and that a cooperative effort is essential among these groups to attain that goal (AAE, 2010).

The professional educator makes concerted efforts to communicate to parents all information that should be revealed in the interest of the student. I will do everything in power to communicate with Code of Ethics 4the parent all information that should be revealed in the interest of their child. The values and traditions of the diverse culture will be understood and respected in our classroom. A positive and active role in school community relations shall be manifested.

Within this code of conduct, I am able to teach more effectively and create while maintaining structured learning environment. Code of Ethics 5Reference: Richards-Gustafson, F., eHow contributor updated: (May, 17, 2010)Association of American Educators (2010)