**DETERMINANTS OF AIMS OF EDUCATION**

**Philosophy of life:** Philosophy and aims of edcation are closely related to each other. In fact, philosophy of life prevailing in a particular society at a particular time determines the aims of education and education is considered as a means of propagation of philosophy. For example, the Idealistic philosophy laid importance on self realization as one of the main objective of education and according to naturalism philosophy self expression is considered as one of the most important aims of education.

**Political ideologies**: No individual can remain unaffected by politics. Different political ideologies followed by a particular state like democratic, totalitarian, communist etc. determines its aims of education. The aims of education in a democratic country like India would be more flexible and change with time according to the needs of society. On the other hand, the aims of education in a totalitarian society becomes stereotyped and education takes the form of indoctrination.

**Economy or economical needs**: The aims of education are closely related with economic condition of a society. Economic factors like volume of production, method of distributing resources, sources of inome generation and the like influence the aims of education to a great extent. The aims of education in an economically well developed country would be different than that of a developing country.

**Social condition:** The societal condition prevailing in a particular society largely influence the aims of education. As humans are social being and they born, grow up, receive education, fulfill own needs and contribute for the development of society, hence aims of education are determined by keeping in view the existing social scenerio. Besides, education is considered as an important agent for removing the evil practices or darkness of a society.

**Exploration of Knowledge**: In determining the aims of education, due consideration is also given to the advancements taking place in knowledge arena. In the present days, education has become science oriented and development of scientific attitude is given utmost importance, so in such a condition, study of modern sciences has become essential for everyone of us.

**Geographical differences**: Every place or country is geographically different from each other and along with that climatic differences can also be seen from place to place or from one region to the other. Various geographical features like plains, mountains, deserts, highlands, islands etc. represent different regions. These geographical diversities determine educational aims of a particular education system. For example, in the hilly regions of India like Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram and some parts of Assam etc., jhoom cultivation is mainly prefered, where piece of lands/forests are cleared by setting fire to grow crops of agricultural importance. In such regions, developing knowledge on Jhoom practice is considered as one of the most prominant aims of educational process.

**Cultural differences**: Culture is one of the most crucial factors that determines the aims of education. It incorporates everything like traditions, customs, values, living style, food habits, dress patterns, language, literature and so on. Education has the responsibility of preserving and transmitting our cultures from one generation to the other. Hence, the changing patterns in our cultural aspects directly influence the aims of education

**Scientific and technological developments:** With the advent of scientific and technological developments, many new inventions have been coming up on a daily basis. This has given a new direction to the process of modernization. Education must play an important role in creating such human resources, who can adjust fruitfully with the changing demands of society. Therefore, aims of education are determined by keeping in mind the developments that are causing by technological advancements.

**Religious factors**: Religion is another determining factor of the aims of education. Every religion tries to inculcate different religious ideologies which directly or indirectly influence educational aims. Nations having faith on any particular national religion try to spread those religious beliefs through education system. Though India is a secular country, yet various religious principles and ideologies have an influence on aims of education. There are educational institutions which are run by different religious groups or organizations and they try to determine educational aims by keeping in view their own religious thoughts, beliefs, principles, values and so on.

**Elements of human nature:** Education is considered as a process of behaviour modification, hence it is greatly influenced by various elements of human nature like thinking, feeling, acting, doing and so on. As individual differences are there with regard to these elements of human nature, hence aims of education must be framed by considering the needs and requirements of the students. It must be related to the real life situations of the students.