

A COMPARATIVE STUDY INTO THE SENSE OF EDUCATION FOR ROUSSEAU AND ÜLKEN IN THE CONTEXT OF PRIMARY SCHOOL AGES

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Abstract

Rousseau is a literary character and philosopher with a striking effect on the Enlightenment era and the idea of Renaissance, having had an impact on large masses of people. The period of Rousseau is an era when mind, freedom and equality concepts were in the increase as a standard of judgement. In addition, it is also a period when the phenomena of urbanization and industrialization appeared, humanity turned his face to the living of social system from the rural and natural life order and some distortions emerged. As for Hilmi Ziya Ülken, he is a thinker who was born in the early 20th century, witnessing both the final years of Ottoman Empire and newly established Turkish Republic. The common point of the two thinkers is that they divided human education into ages and analysed it categorically. There are some differences between them in terms of dividing educational ages into periods, the starting and finishing ages of these periods, the number of the periods and their contents, and so on. On the other hand, it is likely to see some similarities with regard to the ages of primary education. In the current study, the ideas of the two thinkers over the education of primary age children were compared in terms of their ages. In this comparison, literature review, content analysis and evaluation on them were carried out.

Key Words: Rousseau, Hilmi Ziya Ülken, Education, Educational Ages.