Management Education – The philosophy of Education.

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Abstract
It’s a duty for a person and for society. The education is related to the importance of culture, the place where you live it influences the education. You must take care about the level of the education that you can achieve. It’s important to get goals, forms, methods, and meaning of education. So philosophy education means philosophical analysis and pedagogical method applications.
Universities move according to the importance of education. Today we find common themes about the philosophy of education that express the change in teaching, at all levels.
Many philosophies influence the philosophy of education such as realism, idealism, positivism, empiricism, existentialism, Marxism.

Keywords: Philosophy Education, philosophy, Marxism, Realism, Idealism, Positivism, Empiricism, Existentialism.

1. Introduction
The philosophy of education is very important for every body, above it suits in everyday practice study, and above all at university, schools and in all fields. In the philosophy of the Education Professors have a strong responsibility because they teach leadership and management and decision making too.
It’s related to the nature and problems of education and take care of psychology and educational practice, cognitive science, sociology, etc.. The education practice concerns moral education, teaching, learning, curriculum, critical thinking, etc..
Many philosophers are related to the philosophy of the education as Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle, Bertrand Russell, John Dewey, R. S. Peters, and Israel Scheffler, Descartes, Locke, Hume, Rousseau, Kant, Hegel, they are common in facing epistemology, metaphysics, the philosophy of the mind and language, and moral and social/political philosophy.
This subject was not so visible as main research studies in these last years.
When we speak about the philosophy of the education we are involved in thinking, teaching, learning, reasoning, moral, value, and character education. We can report Michael Slote for an empathy approach that concerns moral education. Graham Oddie takes care about a metaphysical value regarding values education. We must underline critical studies in this subject where for example they were born with the Frankfurt School. In 1930 most part of theorists were influenced by Marx theory, as Freud about critical cultural theory and it could be political and epistemological towards the total freedom and emancipatory results. It’s true that the Frankfurt school underlines the critical theory action.
The importance of the philosophy of education came from two traditions, as such as realism, idealism, positivism, empiricism, existentialism, Marxism, etc. and the Anglo American philosophy.
Every country had a philosophy of education and different philosophy of education, it was according the influence of the time, as the Anglo-American philosophers. It brought one of the most important influence. Epistemology has had an important place in philosophy education.
Philosophy had continuity with science, because science gets important results any time. We know that the world has got metaphysical entities, i.e. concerning minds and mental states, because of our bodies and brains. So everything can be explained psycho and mind actions at the same time, so with mental states and intentions.

The philosophers of education have been engaged in building the education of others. The philosophy of education changed the past, and it has built a new future. The philosophy of education fits in all fields, school, universities, and institutions, etc.

The philosophy of the education is based on three main principles of the academic life: research, teaching and administration. Research goes together with teaching, and all together according to all administrators and policy makers to get an appropriate revision of all standards.

2 The Importance Of The Education For A Person And For Society.

The importance of the education for people and society is something as a duty. It’s an important step in all life fields of the life. Education has a strong impact on society, it’s enough to think that a person doesn’t know if something is right or wrong.

Philosophy of education is part of the applied and practical philosophy that takes parts to process of educational theory and practice. The philosophy of the education is involved in social and political philosophy, epistemology, etc.. The philosophy of the education has had some important writers as John Locke’s Some Thoughts Concerning Education and Bertrand Russell’s rollicking too.

After the Second World War there were important writers as D. J. O’Connor published An Introduction to Philosophy of Education where he argued that the word “theory” as it is used in educational fields, or we can remember Israel Scheffler, who was the philosopher of education in North America, with his works including The Language of Education (1960), Conditions of Knowledge and Reason and Teaching, and B. O. Smith and R. H. Ennis edited the volume Language and Concepts in Education; and R.D. Archambault edited Philosophical Analysis and Education.

Another important play in the history of political philosophy was John Rawls's A Theory of Justice in 1971. It influenced with the principles of justice in educational distribution. It was so called “fair equality of opportunity”. He wanted to get the goal to prevent socio-economic differences.

The philosophy of education is very important steps for students and for teachers. You can teach philosophy of education to all students, with a common ideology without any diversity. You can create a good harmony in teaching very good examples in this philosophy of education. You can refer to the education problems, concerning goals, and meanings. It’s a result coming from researchers visions, that generally addresses all teaching and learning. The philosophy of education is a process to get through methods, and results, in the fields of metaphysics, epistemology, axiology and philosophical approaches.

You can think that the word philosophy came from two Greek words, i.e. “philo” that means “love” and “sophy” that means “wisdom”. Infact the meaning is “love of wisdom”. The teaching profession is the philosophy of wisdom, because when you teach you must find the good balance through a good conscious expression; it’s important to understand the connection between philosophy and education, it’s the previous result to understand it.

The philosophy has got four main branches, i.e. metaphysics, epistemology, axiology and logic. According to epistemology takes care about how people come to learn what they know; axiology is to study about the main principles and values; logic means to the organization of the reasoning process, and it could be deductive or inductive reasoning. The first one is about general principles and concerns specific cases; the second one is about an argument based on specific examples.

The philosophy of education was represented by a critical dispute; according to the it we can remind many important people as Plato from Greece, Rousseau from Swiss, John Dewey.

Last studies in the philosophy of education underline the equality, social justice, modern education systems. Multiculturalism and different forms of dialogue are part of education. Since 1980 the philosophy of education has developed new fields of interest as the philosophy of art education, as the childhood education, with the influence of intercultural education, etc.
So the study of philosophy education concerns the educational life thanks to linguistic/philosophic connection to post modernism and post-structuralism approaches. In this case it asked many points as ethics, politics, epistemology and ontology.

The most important contributions were Plato for the Antiquity, and during the enlightenment for Kant, Locke and Rousseau, because they influence classical and early modern philosophies of education.

According to Plato influence, he underlined that few people are able to get understanding of the highest forms of knowledge and, accordingly, of exercising political power responsibly; Locke produced an individual ability to have his own rational decisions as citizen among others. He has got a similar approach to Rousseau; Kant believed in the importance of an ethical sensibility obtained through education. His thought was a bit different than Locke, because he believed in not to impose on the child the education, but child was distinct than adult.

3. Conclusion

In conclusion, the philosophy of educational has been a permanent growing in all fields of education. It’s important to have good instruments about the approach in learning. One of the most important method is the love to teach in every philosophy of education; it’s the passion for life and teaching in every country.

It’s a philosophy education that you can spread in all over the world according the different cultures. It’s the principle of life.

Notes

Biography

Stefania Allegra was born on January 6th, 1973 in Taormina. She lives in Taormina (Me) Italy. She lived in Vienna Austria because of some studies and she felt a very important connection with the Nordic life. In fact she has got a Nordic DNA discovered through the DNA researches. She graduated in Foreign languages and Modern Literatures. After she got some Masters, i.e. Master in International Human Resources; Master in Hotel & Resort Management; Master in Interpretation for Parliamentary Interpreters and translators and International Organizations; Master in teaching Oriental, rare and Foreign languages; Master in Business Administration (MBA).

She got the PhD - Doctor in philosophy in Administration and Management at AIU University USA. She is going to get the Post-doctoral in Administration and Management too.

She has been managing the Nuova Atena company in Italy where she teaches Administration and Management at all levels and Foreign and rare Languages too. She has been teaching at university at the degree course for interpreters and translators. She teaches in different foreign and rare languages.

She is Entrepreneur, Business Administration and Management Professor, Foreign languages Professor and Linguist, Court translator and Interpreter, Conference Interpreter, Writer and Researcher, Literary Agent. She’s a researcher in many fields for example in Business Administration and Management, in rare languages, in psychology, in quantum physic too, etc.
She has been a professional writer since 2006.

**Publications:**

1. S. Allegra, *La psicologia dello yoga applicata al parto* – Mursia, 2006;

Scientic articles publications:

-Allegra S., *The variability in Management according to the Quantum Physic*
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-Allegra S., "Management education in teaching at degree, PhD and Post Doctorate students"

-Allegra S., *Management Education in teaching and learning a Foreign Language, in particular English language. Teaching Foreign Languages at university, PhD and Post PhD and primary and secondary schools at all levels*”.

She is in progress about other next publications.

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**Prof. Dr. Allegra Stefania photo**

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