

- a. The secular or worldly knowledge, which is based on nature which is the work of God.
- b. The religious knowledge which is based on The Quran and which is the word of God.
- iv. Axiologically, Sir Syed was a humanist. He firmly believed that education alone could make a man an ideal man and a society an ideal society through the inculcation of some desirable values of life in the learner.

Suggestions:

Sir Syed is known in India and abroad as a great Muslim educationist. He spoke on almost every aspect of education.

- i. Sir Syed's purpose of education can be understood accurately by a comprehensive understanding of the distinction which he made between training and education. He suggested that for a complete personality development of a child, education and training are inseparable.
- ii. Sir Syed believed in value based education. Education according to him should provide knowledge and opportunities for the physical, mental, intellectual and spiritual development of an individual.
- iii. Sir Syed advocated for the synthesis of traditional and modern education. He firmly believed that unless European education is not attached with traditional education, the overall aims and objectives of education will be incomplete.
- iv. In Sir Syed's scheme of education teacher-taught relations enjoys an important place. According to him, education is joint responsibility of teachers, parents