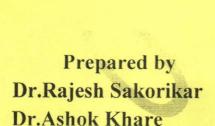
## COURSE OF STUDY FOR

## B.Ed.-M.Ed. THREE YEAR (VI SEMESTAR) INTEGRATED PROGRAMME

(As per NCTE Regulation-2014)



Co-ordinator Dr.A.P.Pandey(Principal)

Govt. P.G.College of Teacher Education, Ujjain VIKRAM UNIVERSITY UJJAIN

# SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND COURSE OF STUDY FOR

# B.Ed.-M.Ed. THREE YEAR (VI SEMESTAR) INTEGRATED PROGRAMME

(As per NCTE Regulation-2014)

Prepared by
Committee members
GOVT. C T E YUJJAIN
VIKRAM UNIVERSITY, UJJAIN
MADHYA PRADESH
Dr.A.P.Pandey(Principal)
Dr.Rajesh Sakorikar
Dr.Ashok Khare

For Approval

Coordination Committee of Madhya Pradesh Universities

Department of Higher Education, M.P.

#### FIRST YEAR SEMESTER -I

Course Code	Course Name No. of Hours			urs	]		Credits	
a talah dari dari dari dari dari dari dari dari		LS	PrS	Total	Total	Ext.	Int.	
	Tì	eory :-	sem –	<u> </u>	L			
	T-1 Childhood,		T		100	60	40	04
Learner	&Growing up							
Studies	T-2 Philosophy of				100	60	40	04
Learner Studies	Education							
	Unders	tanding	Discip	lines and	School	subject		
Pedagogy of Subject	T-3.1-English	s			100	60	40	04
Subject	T-3.2-Hindi				A21 11		ļ	
	T-3.3-Sanskrit							
	T-3.4- Urdu					1.6		
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	T-3.5-Physics					1		
	T-3.6-Chemistry		1					
	T-3.7-Maths						1	
	T-3.8-Life Science				1			
	T-3.9- Science							
a e alika a	T-3.10-History	· ·						
	T-3.11-Civics							
	T-3.12-Geography		1					
	T-3.13-Economics							
:	T-3.14-Soc.Science	ļ			<b>-</b>	-	<del> </del>	01
Teacher	P-1 Self Devlopment							
Enrichment			<del> </del>	<del></del>	300	180	120	13
	TOTAL	1			300	100	120	1 15
	7000	acticur	n :- sen	1 -1	- co	50		02
Teacher	P-2 Reading &			H H	50	30		02
Enrichment	Reflecting on Text			<del></del>	- 50	<del> </del>	50	02
Teacher	P-3 Micro Teaching				50		1 30	02
Enrichment					100		30	03
Teacher	P-4.1 Book Review				100	-	15	
Enrichment	P-4.2 Community				1		13	
	work						15	
· [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1]	P-4.3 Participation in						13	
į	Co-Curricular							
	Activity				-		40	-
	P-4.4 Content Test				200	50	150	07
	TOTAL	<u> </u>		1	200		<del></del>	
	Grand Total	10	0 woki	ng days	500	230	2/0	20

Practical Exam of P-2 by external examiner appointed by university

#### FIRST YEAR

#### SEMESTER -II

Course Code	Course Name	No. of Hours			Marks			Credits
		LS	PrS	Total	Total	Ext.	Int.	
	Theor	·y :- se	m –II		<u> </u>	L	l	
Learner Studies	T-4 Sociology of Education				100	60	40	04
Learner Studies	T-5 Asesment for Learning				100	60	40	04
Learner Studies	T-6 Futurology in Education			is.	100	60⊸	40	04
	TOTAL		· ·	W -	300	180	120	12
	Practic	um :- s	em -II					
Teacher Enrichment	P-5 Art & Drama in Education				50	50		02
Teacher Enrichment	P.6.1 Shadowing of Subject teacher and Observing minimum 10 lessons inpedagogy -I		-		75		25	06
	P-6.2 Observation of School Activity						25	
	P-6.3 Observation of Macro Lesson minimum 5 given by peer group						25	
Teacher Enrichment	P-7.1 Participation in co- curricular Activity in College				25		10	02
	P-7.2 Critical Analysis of an Educational Film						15	
	TOTAL Grand Total	100 V	Vorkin	g Days	150 <b>450</b>	50 230	100 220	10 22

Practical Exam of P-5 by external examiner appointed by university

# COURSE STRUCTURE AND SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION SECOND YEAR SEMESTER- III

Course Code	Course Name No. of Hours			N		Credits		
	Theory:-	sem	-III					
		LS		Total	Total	Ext.	Int.	
Learner Studies	T-7 Teacher Education-I				100	60	40	04
Learner Studies	T-8 Introduction to Research Methodology				100	60	40	04
Learner Studies	T-9 Specialization Course (Any One)				100	60	40	04
	T-9.1 Comparative Education							
	T-9.2 Educational Technology					·		
	T-9.Environment Education	1.1						
	11-9-4 Guidance & Counseling							
	Total				300	180	120	12
ody o kay kayday 44 galahaghaan sanaalan eer ya dayn hababahay a salay bagan ee ee e a alaabayayaa	Practicum	:- se	m -III	<u> </u>				
Teacher	P-9 Psychology Practicum	Τ-			50	50		02
Enrichment	(External+Internal)							
Teacher	P-10 School Internship	-	-	-	-		-	
Enrichment	Programme (SIP)							
	Lesson (26X10)-10Weeks				260	160	100	30
	Theme based Learning(2X10)			31 / 3 3 3 - 3 - 3 2 - 3 - 3	20		20	
	Co-teaching lesson with school teachers(2X10)				20		20	
	Reports on records maintained in the school				15		15	
	Blue print & administration of test	- THUMB			20		20	
	Reflective journals on internship activity			1 14 3 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	15		15	Covered to a set of
	Total		are to the same and the same are the same ar		400	210	190	32
	Grand Total	100	Worki	ng Days	700	390	310	44

Practical Exam of P-9 & P-10(Lesson plan) by external examiner appointed by university

#### SECOND YEAR

### SEMESTER- IV

Course code	Course Name	N	Marks			Credits		
		LS	Prs	Total	Total	Ext.	Int.	
		Theory :-	sem -IV	<u> </u>				
Learner	T-10 Psychology of				100	60	40	04
Studies	Learning &							
	Development			The state of the s				
Learner	T-11 Education studies		a nyamana ao ao ao da ao		100	60	40	04
Studies	teriologica	2					100	
Learner	T-12 Advance Research				100	60	40	04
Studies	Methodology	:						
Learner	T-13 Teacher Education				100	60	40	04
Studies	Н							
	Total				400	240	160	ા16 ક
		racticum	:- sem -I	V	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			
Teacher	P-11 Academic Writting				50		50	4
Enrichment			Andrew Transport					
Teacher	P12 Dissertation							
Enrichment		14. P						
The same series of the same seri	Total				50		50	4
	Grand Total	100 Work	ing Days	.1	450	240	210	20

#### THIRD YEAR

#### SEMESTER- V

Course Code	Course Name	No	o. of Ho	ours			Credits	
Makalah Amakayan uniya kiya ana hasagirinda aktari asa unitarindak hita yakaninda		LS	Prs	Total	Total	Ext.	Int.	
	Theor	y :- ser	n –V					:
Learner	T-14 Issues and concern of		And a second sec		100	60	40	04
Studies	Elementary Education		There is the other description of the other de					
Learner	T-15 Secondary Education &				100	60	40	04
Studies	Teachers function							
***************************************	Total		:		200	120	80	08
	Practice	ım :- s	em -V			1	<del></del>	L
Teacher Enrichment	P-11 ICT for Education				50	50		02
	P-10 Internship Related to							24
	Field Work for Research  Work of Dissertation							
	(8Weeks)							
·	Total				50	50		26
	Grand Total	100 W	orking l	Days	<b>250</b>	170	80	34

Practical Exam of P-11 by external examiner appointed by university

#### THIRD YEAR

#### **SEMESTER-VI**

Course Code	Course Name	No. of Hours			Marks			Credits	
Course Cour		LS	Prs	Total	Total	Ext.	Int.		
	Theor	y :- sei	n –VI						
Learner Studies	T-16 Curriculum Studies				100	60	40	04	
Learner Studies	T-17 History and Economics of Education				100	60	40	04	
Learner Studies	ner T-18 Specialization Course -2			Section 1	100	60	40	04	
Learner Studies	er T-19 Specialization Course -3				100	60	40	04	
Student	have to choose any two subject for	or T-18	& T-19	)					
T-18/19.1	1 Inclusive Education								
T-18/19.2	2 Mangm. of Education		<u> </u>				1.4%		
T-18/19.3	3 Assessment & Evaluation								
T-18/19.4	4 Women Education							2. Et 25 (95.9%)	
	Total				400	240	160	16	
	Practic	um :- s	em -V		-				
Teacher Enrichment									
Teacher Enrichment	P-12 Dissertation				200	150	50	24	
	Total				200	150	50	24	
	and the second s	100 Working Days		600	390	210	40		

Practical Exam of P-12 by external examiner appointed by university

## COURSE STURCTURE AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION OF TWO YEAR B.ED. PROGRAMME

## FINAL MARKS AND CREDIT DIVISION OF SIX SEMESTERS

Ī	230	270	500		20
II	230	220	450		22
			To the control of the		
III	390	310	700	, a g	44
IV	240	210	450	and the second s	20
<b>v</b>	170	80	250		34
	81). 41).				
VI	390	210	600		40
					A Special Control of the Control of
Total Marks/Credit	1650	1300	2900		180

## Rules & Regulations

- 1. There shall be a university examination at the end of each semester as per details of the scheme of examination.
- 2. Candidates, who represent their institute/university/state/nation in recognized sports/games/cultural/literary activities, will get credit of attendance for that period; this will be allowed on production of a certificate from the concerned organizing authority and on the basis of the recommendations of the head of the institute.
- 3. The minimum pass marks in each year or semester examination shall be 40% for each theory paper and practicum and 50% for internship in teaching separately.
- 4. A candidate who fails only in one subject in first year or semester of the course will be eligible to take the examination in that part of the subject (theory paper/practicum) as the case may be, in which he/she fails along with the next semester.
- 5. A candidate who fails only in one subject in second year of the course will be allowed to appear as an ex-student in that part of the subject in which he/she fails at the subsequent examination.
- 6. In case a candidate fails in pre-internship/internship in teaching, he/she will have to undergo the full year of the course of study as a regular student in the subsequent year.
- 7. A candidate will be given a maximum of two chances to pass the examination in any year/semester of the course. If he/she does not pass the examination even after two chances he/she will not be eligible for B.Ed. degree.
- 8. Changes in statutes/ordinances/rules/regulations/syllabi and books may from time to time be made by amendment or remaking and a candidate shall, except in so far as the university determines otherwise, comply with any change that applies to years he/she has not completed at the time of change.
  - Teaching Subjects means a subject offered by a candidate at his Bachelor's or Master's
    Degree examination either as a compulsory subject or as an optional subject or a
    subsidiary subject provided that the candidate studied it for at least two years and took
    university examination each year but shall not include such subject as were studied by
    him only for a part of Bachelor's degree course.
  - Only such candidate shall be allowed to offer Social Studies for B.Ed. Examination as
    have taken their Bachelor's Degree with any two subjects of History, Political Science,
    Public Administration, Economics, Geography, Sociology, Psychology and Philosophy.
  - A person having Bachelor's degree in Agriculture will be allowed to offer General Science and Biology for B.Ed. Examination, General Science may be allowed to be offered by a candidate possessing a degree of B.Ed. (Home Science) or passing the B.Sc. Examination with (i) Chemistry and (ii) any one subject of Life Sciences i.e. Biology or Botany or Zoology.
  - A candidate who has offered Political Science or Public Administration at his Bachelors or Masters Degree examination shall be deemed eligible to offer Civics as a teaching subjects in the B.Ed. Examination.

#### A. Evaluation of Examination

- The. Degree will be awarded to a student who completes a total of 60 Credits in a minimum of two years taking four courses per Semester.
- To pass the degree course, a student shall have to get minimum aggregate 40% marks (E and above on grade point scale) in each course and 50% in practicum.
- Students who have failed semester-end exam may reappear for the semester-end
  examination only twice in subsequent period. The student will be finally declared as
  failed if she\he does not pass in all credits within a total period of three years. After that
  such students will have to seek fresh admission as per the admission rules prevailing at
  that time,

- While marks will be given for all examinations, they will be converted into grades. The
  semester end grade sheets will have only grades and final grade sheets and transcripts
  shall, have grade points average and total percentage of marks (up to two decimal points).
- Choice Based Credit System (CBCS): The CBCS provides choice for students to select from the prescribed courses
- Paper/Subjects: Usually referred to, as 'course' a component of a programme. All courses
  need not carry the same weight. The courses should define learning objectives and
  learning outcomes. A course may be designed to comprise lectures/ tutorials/laboratory
  work/ field work/ outreach activities/ project work/ vocational training/viva/ seminars/
  term papers/assignments/ presentations/ self-study etc. or a combination of some of these.
- Credit Based Semester System (CBSS): Under the CBSS, the requirement for awarding a
  degree or diploma or certificate is prescribed in terms of number of credits to be
  completed by the students.
- Credit Point: It is the product of grade point and number of credits for a course.
- Credit: A unit by which the course work is measured. It determines the number of hours
  of instructions required per week. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (lecture
  or tutorial) or two hours of practical work/field work per week.

#### SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

#### SCHEME OF THEORY

Courses carrying

100 marks

60 External+40 Internal

#### SCHEME OF SCHOOL INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

School Internship

100 marks

Internal

Final Teaching

160 marks

External

#### SCHEME OF PRACTICUM

P-2, P-5, P-11 External Exam.

Each 50 marks

Record

30marks

Viva voce

20marks

Psychology Practicum (50 marks)

External

Record File

10 marks

Two Tests / Experiments

20 (10+10) marks

Viva Voce

20

#### SCHEME OF DISSERTATION

External (150 marks) Internal(50 marks)

TOTAL 200Marks

Powerpoint presentation

50marks

Dissertation

50marks

## B.Ed. - M.Ed integrated Course.

#### First Year

#### Semester-I

Course Code-A001 Learner Studies

course code: T-1 (Learner Studies)

Course Name: A 201- Childhood. Adolescence and Growing up.

Marks - 100

Ext. - 60

**Course Objectives:** 

The learners will be able:

- to acquire knowledge and understanding of stages of human development and development and developmental tasks with special reference to childhood and adolescence.
- to understand the theories and principles of human development.
- to understand the physical, motor and physiological development at childhood and adolescent stages.
- to understand the cognitive, social emotional and moral development at childhood as well as at adolescent stage and the related theories.
- to understand the meaning of 'self' in wider perspective and the related ideologies.
- to understand the concept of personality determinants of personality and theories of personality and various methods of assessment of personality.
- to understand the concept of integrated personality.
- to understand and decide their role as a teacher to help the students at childhood and adolescent stages for the development of integrated personality.

- (i) Concept of Human Growth and Development meaning and principles.
- (ii) Difference between growth and development
- (iii) Stages of Development
- (iv) Stages of Development
- (v) Dimensions of physical, Motor and Physiological Development
- (vi) Idea of 'Lalyet Panchvarshani...' (लालयेत् पञ्चवर्षाणि ...)

## Unit-2: Cognitive Process and Development

- (i) (a) Piaget's Theory
  - (b) Vyogotsky's Theory
- (ii) Language Development:
  - (a) Prelinguistic Development
  - (b) Phonological Development
  - (c) Semantic Development
  - (d) Grammatical Development

## Unit-3: Socioemotional and Moral Development

- (i) Social Development-socialization and Theory of Physiological Development by Erikson
- (ii) Emotions-Temperament and Regulating Emotions
- (iii) Moral Development-Concept, Theory of Kohlberg for Moral Development. Values, Religion, Spirituality and their meaning in life.

## Unit-4: Self-identity and Personality

(i) Understanding of 'Self'-concept of 'self' in Bharteey ideology. Erikson's idea of 'Identity'

1.54

- Components of Identity
- (ii) Personality-Concept-Meaning and definitions
- (iii) Determinants of Personality
- (iv) Brief introduction of Type and Trait Theory of Personality and Big five factors.

Integrated Personality

(v) Assessment of Personality

## Unit-5: Teacher Functions and Role

- (i) Role of teacher in nurturing childhood learners with reference to their development characteristics especially in designing academic activities
- (ii) Role of teacher in nurturing and guidance to adolescent learners with reference to developmental characteristics especially in creating suitable academic, social and emotional environment.

## B. Ed. - M. Ed. integrated Course

first year

semister-I

course code: T-1 (Learner studies)

course name - Phylosopy of Education.

M.Ed. SEMESTER -- I

## COURSE 1: PHILOSOPHICAL PERSPECTIVES OF EDUCATION

Marks - 100

Ext. - 60

Int. -40

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- To highlight the idea of interrelatedness of the disciplines of education and philosophy.
- To enable the students to understand the branches of Philosophy.
- To develop among students the attitude and capacity of raising fundamental questions concerning theory and practice of education.
- To enable the students to analyze the discourse in education in order to discover the assertions, assumptions and kinds of meaning it might contain.
- To equip students with basic terms and concepts of the discipline with a view to facilitate their understanding of the philosophical discourse relating to education and intelligent participation in it.
- To familiarize students with some significant philosophical perspectives on education and implications for education.
- To bring to the focus of students certain issues vital to education and the attempts through various philosophies to resolve them.
- To acquaint students with the philosophical thoughts of some prominent Indian and Western educational thinkers.
- To help students to appreciate the extent to which contemporary educational thought and practice are influenced by values cherished by the nation.

#### CONTENT

#### UNIT I: PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

- (a) Meaning, Functions, Scope and Role of the Philosophy of Education. Relationship between education and philosophy
- (b) Metaphysics, Axiology and Epistemology in Philosophy.

#### UNIT II: THEORY BUILDING

- (a) Concept, Process, characteristics, types and importance of Definition
- (b) Concept, types and characteristics of Proposition and Assumption
- (c) Concept, Types and Structure of Inference.
- (d) Process of Theory building.

## UNIT III: SCHOOLS OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

vaishashik, Nimania

Study of traditional Indian schools of Philosophy: Sankhya, Vedanta, Nyaya, and Yoga with Special Reference to their Basic Tenets and their Educational Implications for Aims, Curriculum and Methodology of Education.

## UNIT IV: SCHOOLS OF WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

Study of Idealism, Naturalism, Realism, Pragmatism, Existentialism, Logical Empiricism Philosophies, with Special Reference to their Basic Tenets and Educational Implications for Aims, Curriculum and Methodology of Education.

## UNIT V: EDUCATIONAL THOUGHTS OF PROMINENT PHILOSOPHERS

Indian Philosophers: Tagore, Aurobindo and Krishnamurti.

Western Philosophers: Rousseau, Russell and Dewey.

#### **ACTIVITIES**

- Book Reviews of original readings of Rabindranath Tagore / Sri Aurobindo/ John Dewey/ J. Krishnamurthy/ Bertrand Russell/ and presentation of their major philosophical ideas through seminar. (Any One)
- Presentation on Fallacies of Inference.
- Reviews of two Doctoral Level Research Works of Standard

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 Analysis of Education Policy / Major policy Documents for their philosophical underpinnings.

#### REFERENCES

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Aurobindo Society: Teaching of Aurobindo, Aurobindo Society, Pondicherry, 1952.

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Cohen, M.R. & Nagle, E.: Introduction to Logic and Scientific Method Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1984.

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Gaind, D.N. and Sharma, R.P.: Shiksha ke Siddhant, Universal Publishers, Agra, 1964.

Gokhale, B.G.: Indian Thought Through the Ages, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1961.

## COURSE OF STUDY

#### FOR

## B.Ed.-M.Ed. Three year integrated programme

#### Semester-I

Course code: T-3-1 (Pedagogy of Teaching of English

understanding Discipline of English.

Marks-100 Ext. - **6**0 Int. - **5**0

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#### Objectives -

The teacher trainees will be able -

- To understand the development of language.
- To realize the importance of philosophy of language.
- To master the different techniques and devices of the second language structure, sounds and vocabulary.
- To distinguish between different approaches and methods of teaching English and their uses in classroom.
- To acquire the basic skills of language learning
- To plan and execute of different types of lessions in literature, grammar and composition according to classroom situations.
- To execute the principles of curriculum construction.
- To prepare and use appropriate tools of evaluation to measure the linguistic abilities of the pupils.
- To realize his/her responsibilities as language teacher and pursue towards the aims of professional growth.
- To guide the students to use the language correctly.
- To feel enthusiastic about making use of innovative techniques.

### Unit I - Historical and philosophical investigation of language development

- 1.1 Meaning and definition of language.
- 1.2 Process of language development
- 1.3 Theories of language development Chemistry and vigatsky.
- 1.4 Philosopher's concern with language: Metaphysics and epistemology.
- 1.5 Importance of language in human life and society.
- 1.6 Language as discipline.
- 1.7 History of English language teaching.

### Unit II - Care elements in teaching learning of English

- 2.1 Aims and objectives of teaching and learning English at secondary level.
- 2.2 Importance of English as second language learning.
- 2.3 Place of English in the school curriculum.
- 2.4 Correlation of English with other subjects of curriculum.
- 2.5 Principles of curriculum construction in English subject.

### Unit III - Approaches, methods and techniques of teaching English

- 3.1 Approaches of Teaching English Structural and Communicative.
- 3.2 Methods of Teaching English Grammaer cum Translation, Direct and Bilingual.
- 3.3 Methods of Teaching Basic Skills Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.
- 3.4 Technique of Teaching English -
  - Pair work / Group work
  - Language / Communication games

- (2)
- 3.5 Special Methods of content teaching in English Teaching of Prose, Poetry, Grammar and Composition.
- 3.6 Models of Teaching Concept attaintment, Synectics, Brainstorming.

## Unit IV - Innovation in English Teaching and Role of English Teacher

- 4.1 Collaborative teaching and learning.
- 4.2 Activity oriented learning
- 4.3 Edutainment Language Quiz, Puzzles, Riddles, Wele tools
- 4.4 Language Lab
- 4.5 Role of English teacher in English language teaching.
- 4.6 Qualities and Responsibilities of English teacher in Teaching English Language
- 4.7 Audio-Visual Aids-Importance, Types, Production and Usage.

### Unit V - Evaluation Procedure

- 5.1 Nature and Procedure of Evolution of auditory comprehension, speaking, reading, writing and composition.
- 5.2 Diagnostic testing and remedial teaching.
- 5.3 Continuous and comprehensive evaluation.
- 5.4 Formative and summative assessment.
- 5.5 Tools for evaluation.

#### **Activities for Internal Assessment**

- Prepare a listening audio especially meant for critical listening.
- Prepare task based activities to develop English speaking skills.
- Prepare literature to enhance and sharpen the reading skills.
- Prepare a critical analysis of English curriculum at secondary level.

• Prepare review of text books (State Board and CBSE)

#### References

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- Vigatsky, L.S. (1962). Thought and language. Cambridge. MA: MIT Press

#### COURSE OF STUDY

#### 四取

## B.Ed.-M.Ed. Times integrated programme

#### Semester.

#### (Caro

First year Semister - I

Marks-100

course code : T-3.2 (Pedagogy of subject) Ext. -600 understanding discipline of flindi Int. -40

#### **Objectives** -

- हिन्दी भाषा के अध्ययन अध्यापन में भाषायी क्षमताओं तथा प्रभावशीलता का विकास करना।
- 2. हिन्दी शिक्षण के प्रति रूचि एवं प्रतिबद्धता का विकास करना।
- 3. भाषायी कौशल में पारंगत करना।
- 4. हिन्दी शिक्षण की विभिन्न विधाओं में अध्यापन की कुशलता का विकास करना।

युनिट 1 – भाषा का वैज्ञानिक स्वरूप।

युनिट 2 – भाषायी कौश्रल का सामान्य ज्ञान।

युनिट 3 – हिन्दी की विभिन्न विधाओं का शिक्षण।

युनिट 4 – हिन्दी शिक्षक के गुण एचं दायित्व।

युनिट 5 – हिन्दी शिक्षण में मूल्यांकन।

## उद्देश्य -

- हिन्दी भाषा के अध्ययन अध्यापन में भाषायी क्षमताओं तथा प्रभावशीलता का विकास करना।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण के प्रति रुचि एवं प्रतिबद्धता का विकास करना।
- भाषायी कौशल में पारंगत करना।

- 13
- हिन्दी शिक्षण की विभिन्न विधाओं में अध्यापन की कुशलता का विकास करना।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण में निदानात्मक एवं उपचारात्मक कौशल विकसित करना।

## प्रथम इकाई -

भाषा का वैज्ञानिक स्वरूप

- अ) वर्ण विचार, शब्द विचार एवं वाक्य विचार की दृष्टि।
- ब) देवनागरी लिपि और उसका मानक स्वरूप।
- स) भाषा के रूप-बोली एवं भाषा मातृभाषा, राष्ट्रभाषा, सम्पर्क भाषा अर्थ, स्वरूप, महत्व।

## द्वितीय इकाई -

भाषायी कौशल का सामान्य ज्ञान

- अ) श्रवण कौशल
- ब) वाचन कौशल
- स) पठन कौशल
- द) लेखन कौशल
- य) उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्तर पर तथा माध्यमिक स्तर पर भाषा शिक्षण के उद्देश्य।
- र) पाठ योजना का अर्थ, महत्व, रूपरेखा, सक्रिय अधिगम प्रविधि पर आधारित पाठ योजना, सूक्ष्म शिक्षण के कौशलों पर आधारित पाठ योजना।

## तृतीय इकाई -

हिन्दी की विभिन्न विधाओं का शिक्षण

- अ) गद्य शिक्षण
- ब) पद्य शिक्षण
- स) व्याकरण शिक्षण
- द) रचना शिक्षण

## य) अन्य शिक्षण (यथा व्यंग्य, रिपोर्ताज, संस्मरण)

## चतुर्थ इकाई –

हिन्दी शिक्षण के गुण एवं दायित्व

- अ) हिन्दी शिक्षक के गुण, भूमिका तथा वर्तमान में दायित्व
- ब) हिन्दी शिक्षण सूत्र
- स) हिन्दी शिक्षण सिद्धान्त
- द) सुलेख अनुलेख श्रुतलेख
- य) मूल्य की अवधारणा

## पंचम इकाई -

- अ) हिन्दी शिक्षण में मूल्यांकन
- ब) सतत् व्यापक मूल्यांकन का अर्थ विशेषताएँ
- स) पाठान्तर्गत, पाठोपरान्त मूल्यांकन
- द) निदानात्मक एवं उपचारात्मक शिक्षण
- य) प्रश्न पत्र निर्माण एवं नील पत्र

### प्रदत्त कार्य -

- पाठ्यपुस्तक हिन्दी का समीक्षात्मक अध्ययन (कक्षा कोई एक)
- आकाशवाणी पर प्रसारण हेतु रेडियो पाठ की रचना।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण हेतु पाठ पर आधारित दो खेल का निर्माण
- कविता रचना प्रकृति, समाज पर आधारित।
- कहानी लेखन समसामियक स्थितियों पर।



### संदर्भ ग्रंथ -

- क्षत्रियः के : मातृभाषा शिक्षण विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर, आगरा।
- सिंह, सावित्री हिन्दी शिक्षण लायल बुक डिपो, मेरठ!
- तिवारी, भोलानाथ : भाषा विज्ञान किताब महल सरोजनी नायडू, इलाहबाद ।
- भाई योगेन्द्रजीत : हिन्दी भाषा शिक्षण विनोद पुस्तक मंदिर, आगरा।
- शर्मा, भारत भूषण : हिन्दी शिक्षण अग्रवाल पब्लिकेशन, आगरा।
- पाण्डेय, रामशकल : हिन्दी शिक्षण अग्रवाल पब्लिकेशन इलाहाबाद।

(3)

## COURSE OF STUDY

## B.Ed.-M.Ed. There year integrated programme Subject Code \$301 To 3:3

Semester

Sanskrit
Subject Course Code T-3.3 (Pedagoy Marks-100

Course name: - Understanding discipline of Ext. - 80

Sanskrit Int. - 20

## **Objectives** -

- संस्कृत शिक्षण के कार्य, महत्व एवं उसकी सांस्कृतिक पृष्ड्भूमि एवं परिचित कराना।
- संस्कृत शिक्षण की विधियों से परिचित कराना।
- संस्कृत शिक्षण के लिए प्रभावी शिक्षण सामग्री की तैयारी तथा उपयोग करने का कौशल विकसित करना।
- संस्कृत भाषा सीखने व अभ्यास की विभिन्न विधियों से परिचित कराना।
- Unit 1

संस्कृत भाषा एवं साहित्य का महत्व व वर्तमान स्थिति।

Unit - 2

विद्यालय पाठ्यक्रम में संस्कृत का स्थान।

Unit - 3

संस्कृत में चार भाषायी कौशलों का सामान्य ज्ञज्ञन एवं औयास।

Unit - 4

संस्कृत शिक्षा की पद्धतियाँ

Unit - 5

संस्कृत में विभिन्न विधाओं का शिक्षण।

## संस्कृत शिक्षण विधि

## उद्देश्य --

शिक्षक प्रशिक्षणार्थियों की योग्यता के विकास के लिए

- 1. भाषा शिक्षण की आवश्यकता एवं विविध भूमिकाओं से परिचित कराना।
- 2. संस्कृत शिक्षण के कार्य, महत्व एवं उसकी सांस्कृतिक पृष्टभूमि से परिचित कराना।
- प्राथिमक, माध्यिमक एवं उच्चतर माध्यिमक स्तरों पर संस्कृत शिक्षण के स्वरूप, लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्यों से परिचित कराना।
- संस्कृत शिक्षण की विधियों से परिचित कराना।
- 5. संस्कृत शिक्षण के लिए प्रभावी शिक्षण सामग्री की तैयारी तथा उपयोग करने का कौशल विकसित करना।
- संस्कृत भाषा सीखने व अभ्यास की विभिन्न विधियों से परिचित कराना।
- संस्कृत शिक्षण के निदानात्मक एवं उपचारात्मक कौशल विकसित करना।

## पाठ्यक्रम

#### इकाई-1

- अ) संस्कृत भाषा एवं साहित्य का महत्व एवं वर्तमान स्थिति।
- ब) संस्कृत शिक्षण के लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य।

स) अनुदेशात्मक उद्देश्यों का ब्लूम टेक्सोनोमी के अनुसार ज्ञानात्मक, भावात्मक एवं क्रियात्मक रूप में वर्गीकरण एवं लेखन।

## इकाई–2

संस्कृत में चार भाषायी कौशलों का सामान्य ज्ञान व अभ्यास संस्कृत श्रवण, भाषण (मौखिक अभिव्यक्ति) पठन एवं लेखन।

- अ) संस्कृत पाठ्यपुस्तक निर्माण एवं समीक्षा
- ब) सक्रिय अधिगम प्रविधि एवं न्यूनतम अधिगम स्तर

### इकाई-3

संस्कृत शिक्षण की पद्धति

- अ) प्रत्यक्ष पद्धति
- ब) व्याकरण पद्धति
- इ) पाठ्यपुस्तक पद्धति
- ई) संयुक्त पद्धति

### इकाई-4

संस्कृत में विधाओं का शिक्षण

- अ) संस्कृत व्याकरण शिक्षण महत्व प्रक्रिया एवं पाठ योजना
- ब) संस्कृत पद्य शिक्षण महत्व, प्रक्रिया एवं पाठ योजना
- स) संस्कृत गद्य शिक्षण महत्व, प्रक्रिया एवं पाठ योजना
- द) संस्कृत रचना शिक्षण महत्व, प्रक्रिया एवं पाठ योजना
- इ) सूक्ष्म शिक्षण महत्व, प्रक्रिया एवं पाठ योजना (सूक्ष्म शिक्षण कौशल के अनुसार)

## इकाई–5

- अ) संस्कृत शिक्षण में मूल्यांकन एवं स्वरूप।
- ब) संस्कृत में मूल्यांकन की प्राचीन एवं अर्वाचीन विधियाँ।
- स) संस्कृत शिक्षण में गृहकार्य नियोजन एवं संशोधन प्रक्रिया।
- द) संस्कृत भाषा की सहपाठ्य क्रियायें।
- इ) संस्कृत द्वारा नैतिक मूल्यों का संवर्द्धन।

सुभाषित संग्रह, श्लोकोच्चारण, भाषण, अभिनयीकरण एवं रचना प्रतियोगिता।



## संस्कृत शिक्षण हेतु अनुगोदित पुस्तकें

1. संस्कृत शिक्षण — पाण्डेय राम शक्ल — विनोद पुस्तक मंदिर, आगरा

2. संस्कृत शिक्षण विधि - सफाया रघुनाथ - पंजाब किताबघर जालंधर

3. टीचिंग ऑफ संयुक्त - आप्ट डो.जो. पद्मा पब्लिकंशन बम्बई

4. संस्कृत शिक्षण - वर्मा डॉ. पूर्णसिह लक्ष्मी बुक डिपो, जयपुर

5. संस्कृत शिक्षण - मित्तल डॉ. संतोष आर.लाल बुक डिपो मेरठ

6. संस्कृत शिक्षणम् – सिंह डॉ. एस.डी. इण्टरनेशनल पब्लिशिंग हाउस, मेरठ

## CSYLEABUSEOR-3 YEAR BED. M. ED. INTEGRATED PROGRAMME OF STIKRAMUSHIVERSHEY, STIPS

## COURSEORSIUM

### FOR

## B.ED.-M.ED. THREE WEAR

## INTEGRATED PROGRAMME

FIYAT YEAY SEMISTER-I

Cours e CODE: T-3.12 (pedagogy of subject)

Course name: - understanding discipline of urdu.

EXTERNAL MARKS: 80

INTERNAL MARKS: 20

## **OBJECTIVES:-**

- (a) Understand the importance and role of Urdu language in our country.
- (b) Understand the aims of teaching of Urdu at elementary and secondary level.
- (c) Be familiar with various methods of teaching Urdu.
- (d) Understand the concept of curriculum in teaching Urdu, qualities of good textbook and co-curricular activities in teaching Urdu.
- (e) Acquaint them with different teaching skills associated with teaching of Urdu.

## Syllabus

UNIT:-1 CURRICULUM AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.

UNIT: -2 SKILLS OF URDU TEACHING.

UNIT:-3 READING AND WRITING.

UNIT:-4 METHODS OF TEACHING URDU.

UNIT:-5 AUDIO VISUAL AIDS.

#### **TEACHING OF URDU**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1-Understand the importance and role of Urdu language in our country.
- 2-Understand the aims of teaching of Urdu at elementary and secondary level.
- 3-Be familiar with various methods of teaching Urdu.
- 4-Understand the concept of curriculum in teaching Urdu, qualities of good textbook and co-curricular activities in teaching Urdu.
- 5-Acquaint them with different teaching skills associated with teaching of Urdu.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS**

#### **UNIT-1: CURRICULUM AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.**

Meaning, importance and principals of preparing good Urdu.Curriculum at secondary level.Principles and rationale of curriculum development.

Text book: Meaning and importance of Urdu textbook, qualities of a good textbook in the subject of Urdu. Qualities of language teacher.

Co-curricular activities: Meaning, importance of co-curricular activities for teaching Urdu through:

- 1) Literary Club.
- 2) School Magazine.
- 3) Debates.
- 4) Quiz Programme.
- 5) Dramatics.
- 6) Mushiarah.

#### **Unit-2:SKILLS OF URDU TEACHING**

- 1. Development of the following linguistic skills:
- a) Listening.
- b) Speaking.
- c) Reading.
- d) Writing.

#### **UNIT-3: READING AND WRITING**

Concept, meaning and importance of reading.

Types of reading: silent/low, extensive and intensive.

#### **UNIT-4:METHODS OF TEACHING URDU**

- a) Aims of teaching prose, poetry, drama and composition at various levels.
- b) Methods of teaching prose, poetry, composition and grammar.

#### **Unit-5:AUDIO VISUAL AIDS**

Importance, types, production and usage.

- . TRADITIONAL AIDS:Black Board, Textbooks.
- . VERBAL AIDS:Story telling,Example.
- . AUDIO AIDS:Radio,Tape recorder.
- . AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS: Film and film strips, T.V.

#### **ACTIVITY**

- 1. Origin and development of Urdu Imla, Arrab and punctuation.
- 2. Defects in writing skills and their improvement, elaboration and summarization, essay and letter writing.
- 3.Critical study of any one Urdu text book prescribed for classes(1stto8th).
- 4. Preparation of a lesson plan for teaching Urdu.

#### **REFERENCES**

- . James Abidi-Ibtidayee School main Taleen Ki Tariqey.
- . Rafiqua Kareen-Urdu Zaban Ke Tarequ-e-Tadrees.
- . Salamat Ulla-Buniyadi Ustad Ke Liye.
- . Salamat Ulla-Hum Kaise Parhayen.
- . Saleem Abdullah-Urdu Kaise Parahayeen.

#### COURSE OF STUDY

#### (EEEE)

#### B.Ed.-M.Ed. Chreeven integrated programme

Pedagogy of Subject - T

Subject Code 8 701 T-3 4

Tracking of Physics

Course name: understanding discipline Marks-100 of physics. Ext. - 80
Int. - 20

#### **Objectives** -

The student will be able to:

- Develop an understanding of the nature and structure of physics and its interface with society.
- Acquire a conceptual understanding of the process of learning physics and assessment of the learners.
- Develop cometencies and skills to transact critically analyse and appraise the curriculum.
- Develop the ability of constructing improvised apparatus and of repairing maintaining scientific equipments.
- Apply appropriate evaluation techniques to assess the progress achievement of pupils.
- Develop the basic skills of demonstration experiments and of using different teaching aid.

#### Unit-I

#### **Nature of Physics**

- The nature of physics; focus on the major turning points.
- Science technology society interface and the role of physics.

- A historical perspective. The development of physics as a discipline.
- Development of scientific temper. Public understanding of physics in the context of developing country.
- Role of language its contribution towards expression articulation and the understanding of physics.
- Contribution of Indian scientists in the field of physics.

#### **Unit-II Objectives of Teaching**

- Aims of teaching physics at the upper primary and secondary level (and its linkage with the primary level)
- Taxonomy of educational objectives, significance of writing behavioural objectives.
- Objectives of teaching physics with special reference to the development of curiosity critical thinking and process skills (experimenting, observing, classifying, inferring, hypothesizing, predicting etc.)
- Interface of physics with other subjects.

#### **Unit-III The Curriculum**

- Principles of planning physics curriculum at school level.
- Process of physics curriculum construction.
- New trends in curriculum construction.
- Curriculum construction in physics by NCERT at secondary level.

### Unit-IV Classroom process in physics

 Necessity of planning of instruction in teaching physics. Unit plan, lesson plan.



- Visual and A.V. Aid. Educational Broad casts, Educational Television,
   Charts, Powerpoint, Presentation, Modds, Static and Working,
   TEleconfrencing low cost teaching aid, improvised appavatus.
- Methods and approaches of teaching physics Lecture cum demonstration method, Discovery method, problem solving method, project method, discussion method, programmed instruction.

#### Unit-V Organization of Physics Laboratory

- Layout and design of the physics laboratory.
- Maintenance of apparatus.
- Maintenance of laboratory records.
- Maintenance arrangement for the conduct of experiments.

#### **Unit-VI Evaluation**

- Need and importance of evaluation in physics teaching.
- Concept of continuous comprehensive and cumulative evaluation process.
- Formative and summative evaluation
- Using various tools and techniques for assessing cognitive affective and psychomotor outcomes.
- Diagnostic test and remedial teaching.

#### **Activities -**

- Laboratory work management of laboratory activities and project work.
- Review of physics sumilelum.
- Development of self instructional material on any one topic of physics at secondary level.

- Developing remedial or enrichment programme.
- Preparing Blue Print for teacher made achievement test.

#### References -

- 1. Arons, Teaching of Physics.
- 2. D. Sang. Teaching Secondary Physics, ASE (John Murray)
- 3. Gupta, S.K. Teaching of Physical Science.
- 4. Nair CPS Teaching Science in our school.
- 5. Vidya N & Rajpoot J.S. Reshapping our schools sciences education.

# COURSE OF STUDY

(ECTP)

First Year semiater-I

B.Ed.-M.Ed. Throughour integrated programme

Course Code: T-3.6 (Pedagogy of Subject)

Subject Code B 301 7 3 3

Teaching of Chemistry

course Hame - understanding discipline of chemistry

Marks-100

Ext. - 80

Int. - 20

## Objectives -

The student will be able to:

- Develop a broad understanding of the principles and procedure used in teaching of chemistry.
- Understand and adopt proper methods to teaching various topics of chemistry.
- Appreciate the usefulness of various co-curricular activities for fostering interest of pupils in Chemistry.
- Prepare and use different types of instructional material for teaching chemistry.
- Understand the difficulties faced in teaching and learning chemistry and suggest remedial measures.

#### Unit-I

The Nature of Chemistry

- Meaning and nature of chemistry.
- Scientific method, scientific literacy with suitable examples from chemistry.
- A historical perspective the development of chemistry as a discipline.

- - Science technology society (STS) education; dealing with controversial issues in chemistry; issues related to industrialization.
  - Role of experiment in science with particular reference to chemistry.

## Unit - II

Aims and Objectives of teaching chemistry

- Aims and objectives of teaching chemistry at the senior secondary level linkages with the upper primary and secondary levels.
- Objectives of teaching chemistry with special reference to the development of inductive and deductive thinking, process skill. (experimenting, observing, classfying, infering, hypothesizing, predicting etc.)
- Interface of chemistry with biology, physics and earth sciences.
- Forward linkages chemistry as a pure and applied science an exposure to possible course options after school.

#### Unit-III

#### The Curriculum

- Concept and principles in curriculum.
- Major developments and current trends in chemistry education an international perspective.
- Critical review of chemistry curricula / programmes Nuffield chemistry programme.
- Organization of co-curricular activities.

## Unit-IV

#### Classroom Process

- A repertoire of teaching learning processes lecture cum demonstration, discussion, projects, problem solving, peer learning.
- Developing unit plans, lesson plans using combinations of various processes.
- Instructional aids, computer aided instructions in chemistry, multi media packages.

#### Unit-V

Organization of the Chemistry Laboratory

- Layout and design of the chemistry laboratory.
- Storage of apparatus and chemical.
- Maintenance of laboratory records.

#### Unit-VI

#### Evaluation

- Meaning and significance of evaluation in chemistry continuous and comprehensive evaluation.
- Qualitative and quantitative techniques to assess the learners understanding of chemistry.

# Activity

- Criticals analysis of chemistry textbook.
- Students teachers observes chemistry lab and discuss the challenges a teacher faces in developing a good chemistry lab.
- Constructing and administering achievement tests for chemistry.
- Preparation of two lesson plan by using two different methods.



### References

- 1. Daviels D.J. New Movements in the Study and teaching of chemistry.
- 2. Duggal, S.P. Methods of teaching chemistry.
- 3. Kherwadkar, Anjali (2003) TEaching of chemistry by modern method sarup and sons, New Delhi.
- 4. Kolasani, Sunil Kumar Krishna K. Rama Vao digunarti bhaskava (2010) Methods of teaching chemistry Discovery Publishing House New Delhi.
- 5. Mangal Menu Sharma Renu (2008) रसायन विज्ञान शिक्षण आस्था प्रकाशन जयपूर
- 6. मेंगर, एस. रसायन विज्ञान शिक्षण, श्री कविता प्रकाशन जयपूर।
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- 8. Waddington D.J. (1996) Teaching School Chemistry, UNESCO.

## COURSE OF STUDY

TOW)

# B.Ed.-M.Ed. TERRETYEAR

# INTEGRATED PROGRAMME

first year

## SEMESTER-PI

B-102 P306.

Course Code . T-3.7 (Pedagogy of Subject Subject

Texching of Mathematics

Course name: understanding Discipline of Mathematics.

Max. MARKS-100

**External MARKS-80** 

**Internal MARKS-20** 

## **Objectives:**

After completion of the course, student-teacher will be able to-

- 1. Develop insight into the meaning, nature, scope and objective of mathematics education.
- 2. Know the objectives of mathematics, able to construct the objective before teaching in class room.
- 3. Appreciate the importance of mathematics laboratory in learning in ICI & teaching.
- 4. Develop competeueies in ICT & teaching learning mathematics through various measures.
- 5. Stimulate curiosity, creativity and inventiveness in mathematics.

## Unit-I: Nature and History of Mathematics

- History of mathematics in Indian context, Life Sketch of Indian Mathematicians. Concept of Vedic mathematics.
- Culture of mathematics class room (Socio-mathematical norms, communication and use of language, Nature of tasks and choice of examples)
- The nature of mathematical-prepositions, truth-values, compound preposition, truth tables, open sentences, truth sets, Venn diagram, logical valid conclusion & use of quantifiers.

# Unit-II: Objectives of School Mathematics

- Need for establishment of general objectives of teaching mathematics.
   Bloom's classification of educational objectives.
- Writing specific and general objectives and teaching points of various content areas in mathematics like, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, etc.
- Objectives of Mathematics education-Inductive-Deductive Approach,
   Analytical Synthetic, Construction of Knowledge & Experimental Corelation.

#### Unit-III: Curriculum & Mathematics

- Modern trends in mathematics, principles & objectives of mathematics curriculum.
- Mathematics Text Book: Characteristics of ideal Text book. Review of text book of 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> standard.
- Maths Lab: Importance, Activities & limitations.



# Unit-IV: ICT & Materials in teaching Mathematics

- Planning, Preparation & Presentation of Instructional materials.
- Use of ICT in Maths Teaching-Video clips, Power point Presentation, films etc.
- Type of teaching learning materials & use of TLM upto 10<sup>th</sup> standard.
- Micro teaching & Lesson plan of different methodology of Maths.

# Unit-V: Assessment and Evaluation

- Meaning, concept & Construction of achievement test, diagnostic test, remedial test.
- Blue Print-meaning, Concept, need and construction.
- Construction of an ideal question paper-Steps & importance.
- Characteristics of an ideal teacher of mathematics.

## Activities:

- Prepare a life sketch of any one mathematician.
- Prepare a list of General & Specific objectives of any one chapter of class 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> Standard.
- Review a text book of Mathematics of 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> standard.
- Prepare power point presentation on prepared lesson plan of mathematics.
- Construct achievement, or diagnostic or remedial test.

# COURSEOFSTUDY

#### TOPR

B.Ed.-M.Ed. The year integrated programme

Endagogy of Subject All First Year
Subject Code 8-402 F-3-7 Semister - I

Course code: T-3.8 (pedagogy of sub) Marks-100 course name: understanding Discipline Ext. -60 Int. -40

**Objectives** -

To student teacher will be able to

- Understand the nature, scope and importance of biological sciences and get acquainted with ancient as well as modern developments in the field of life science.
- Understand the Aims, objectives of teaching life science and will be able to state the objectives in behavioural terms.
- Acquaint with the resources for teaching life science and their effective utilisation.
- Plan and execute various curricular and co-curricular activities related to teaching of life science.
- Acquire the ability to and transact the biology curriculum through a wide repertoire of teaching learning approaches.
- Organize and conduct laboratory work and to devise innovative experiments and projects.
- Realize the importance of various tools of evaluation in life science.

# Unit I - Nature and Significance of Life Science

• Meaning of life science, Nature of life science as a discipline.

- (7)
  - Importance and scope of life science.
  - A historical perspective of the evolution of life science.
  - Understanding contemporary issues in relation to life science (e.g. Environment, gender etc.) in a development context.
  - Correlation of life science with other subjects.
  - Duties and Responsibilities of Life Science teacher.

# Unit - II Aims and objectives of teaching biology

- General aims of teaching biology at upper primary and secondary level.
- Need of aims and objectives of life science teaching.
- Taxonomy of educational objectives cognitive, affective and psychomotor domain.

# Unit - III The Curriculum

- Meaning, importance and principles or designing a good curriculum for biology.
- The basis of curriculum construction. Integrated approach to science (e.g. the role of biology in teaching of integrated science. EVS Health Education etc.)
- A critical analysis of the existing biology curriculum at primary and secondary level.

# Unit - IV Classroom process

 Teaching learning processes such as lecture cum demonstration method observation method, laboratory method, heuristic method, programme learning, team teaching, concept attainment model. Inquiry Training Model.

- Necessity of Planning of instruction in lesson plan for teaching biology.
- Use of resources for teaching biology including teaching aid, improvisation and multimedia resources.
- Organization of Biology, activities, experiments and laboratory.
- Learning beyond the class room science club science fairs, excursions, herbarium, field trip, appreciation of community resources etc.

#### Unit - V Evaluation

- Difference in measurement assessment and evaluation characteristics of good test.
- Diagnostic test and remedial teaching.
- Criterion reberenced test and norm referenced test.
- Different types of items, Multiple Discrimsnation type items. Development and standardization of achievement test in Biology standardization of achievement test in Biology

#### **Activities**

- Student teachers document observations related to local flora and fauna including local uses and any stories the community may have about them.
- Practicing at least ten experiments to be demonstrated / conducted in secondary classes.
- Using keys for identification of various plants and animals.
- Preparation of Herbarium.
- Development of self instructional material on any one topic of Biology.
- Preparing Blue point for teacher made Achievement test.

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#### References

- 1. Bhushan B. (1980) Teaching of Biology Agra Vinod Pustak Mandir.
- 2. Eklavya Balvigyank Class 6,7,8 Madhya Pradesh Pathya Pustak Nigam Bhepal 1918. (English and Hindi version both)
- 3. Green, T.L. (1963) The teaching of Biology in tropical secondary schools. London Oxford University.
- 4. Kulshrestha, S.P. (1977) Teaching of Biology (Hindi) Meerut Loyal Book Depo.
- 5. Pahuja Sudha (2007) Teaching of Biological Science R & all book depot.
- 6. Shawab L.M. (1982) Teaching of Science and Life Science Dhanpat Rai and Sons. Delhi.
- 7. Sood J.K. (2012) जैविक विज्ञान शिक्षण (तृतीय संस्करण) राजस्थान ग्रंथ अकादमी जयपूर।
- 8. Teaching of Life Science (1998): Delhi C.M. Publication.

Objectives -

# COURSE OF STUDY

## B.Ed.-M.Ed. **Derec year** integrated programme

Pedagogy of Subject - I

Subject Code B 501 1-31/

**Teaching of Science** 

first year semister-I

Marks-100

Course code: T-3.9 (Pedagogy of subject) Ext. -80

[Int. -20]

Course name: Understanding Disciplines of science.

• Understand science its nature its process and epistemic criteria.

- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching science at various school levels.
- Develop the ability to design, manage and assess appropriate teaching learning experiences in the context of school science.
- To create an understanding of difficulties faced in teaching and learning of science and suggest remedial measure.
- Prepare a sketch to present the contribution of Indian scientists in the development of science.
- To design different types of tests to evaluate understanding of students in science.

#### Unit - I

Nature of Science and its knowledge.

- Concept of science. Need and place of general science in school curriculum.
- Nature of Science.

- Paradigmatic changes in scientific knowledge. Path breaking discoveries and land mark development in science. Eminent world scientists and Emiment Indian Scientists.
- Ethics and Science values associated with science current debates on the ethics of scientific endeavouris globlisation and science.

#### Unit - II

Aims and Objectives of Science

- General aims of teaching of science at upper primary and secondary stages.
- Taxonomy of educational objectives organizing learning experiences of achieving specified learning out comes.
- Development of scientific temper.

#### Unit - III

The Curriculum

- Curriculum meaning, importance and principles of designing a good curriculum for general science. Adapting the curriculum to local needs and requirements and the availability of local resources.
- Exploring different ways of creating different learning situations for different content areas (e.g. lecture cum demonstration method, project method, problem solving method, investigation, discovery method, team teaching method and inquiry training model).

#### Unit - IV

Classroom planning and management

• Concept importance and process of planning.

- Planning for teaching (yearly plan, unit plan) planning a single lesson, documenting objectives, developing rapport, absesing previous knowledge, transaction of content, assessment of reflecting on transaction.
- Developing resource materials for teaching science Learner knowledge, real objects, models, charts, local materials, case studies, journals, hand outs, science, magazine, hand books etc. science laboratory, science fair, science exhibition excursion science museums, science clubs aquarium.

# Unit - V Evaluation in Science

- Meaning and importance of evaluation in science.
- Continuous and comprehensive evaluation.
- Evaluation according to areas cognitive, affective, psychomoter.
- Use of tools and techniques of evaluation
  - Achievement test
  - Diagnostic test
  - Check list
  - A remedial teaching
  - On line evaluation
- Blue print

#### Activities -

- 1. Student teachers develop an interview schedule to interact with family and friends to get an understanding of how they view science and its relevance to their lives; they analyse the data and present it in the form of a report along with their own views.
- 2. Preparation of two lesson plans for different standard to teach the same unit.

- 3. Preparation of a detailed assessment report of learners continuous and periodic assessment.
- 4. Critical analysis of existing science syllabus and text books.
- 5. Student teachers develop resource material related to local context.
- 6. Action research / research project for solving problems in science teaching.

#### References -

- Bhat, B.D. and Sharma S.R. Methods of Science Teaching New Delhi -Kanishka Publishing House 1993.
- 2. Bhatnagar A.B. Bhatnagar S.S. (2005) Teaching of Science, Meerut R. Lali Book Depot.
- 3. Gupta S.K. Teaching of Science Education New Delhi, Vikas Publishers 1983.
- 4. Rawat D.S. Teaching of Science Vinod Pustak Mandir 1981.
- R.C. (1985) Science Teaching in Schools New Delhi Sterling Publishers Pvt.
   Ltd.
- 6. Sharma H.L. (1989) School Science Education in India, Common Wealth Publisher New Delhi.
- 7. Vidya Narendra (1999) Science Teaching in School for the 21st Century Deep and Deep Publishers New Delhi.
- 8. Science and Human Life (1933) Harper and Brothers Ayer Co. Reprint (J.B.S. Haldon)
- 9. Teaching of Science, Malhotra Bros. Jammu
- 10. How to torch Science, Vivek Publishers Ambalacity.
- 11. Teaching of Science, Wilson Publication New Delhi.



# COURSE OF STUDY

## KOR

# B.Ed.-M.Ed. Chreeyear integrated programme

Subject Code BADD T-2:8

## Semester

# सम्बद्ध इसिहास का सहज शिक्षण

first Year semister-I

Marks-100

Course Code: T-3.10 (Pedagogy of Subject) Int. 40

Objectives - Course name: Understanding discipline of History

1. विभिन्न शिक्षण कौशलों के माध्यम से प्रशिक्षणार्थियों में इतिहास के प्रति रूचि जाग्रत करना।

- 2. इतिहास में अंतनिर्हित विभिन्न मूल्यों का संप्रेषित करना।
- इतिहास विषय की सार्थकता को स्पष्ट करना।
- प्रशिक्षणार्थियों को इतिहास शिक्षण की विधियों प्रविधियों व मूल्यांकन प्रक्रियाओं की जानकारी प्रदान करना।
- इतिहास शिक्षण के प्रयोगात्मक पक्ष को स्पष्ट करना।
- इतिहास विषय की पाठ्यपुस्तक एवं सहायक सामग्री के विषय में प्रामाणिक जानकारी उपलब्ध कराना।

युनिट 1 – इतिहास शिक्षण एक परिचयात्मक दृष्टि।

युनिट 2 – इतिहास शिक्षण के सार्थक उपाय।

युनिट 3 – इतिहास शिक्षण की नवीन प्रवृत्तियां एवं तकनीकी।

युनिट 4 – इतिहास शिक्षण के विभिन्न उपक्रम।

युनिट 5 - मूल्यांकन

# शिक्षण उद्देश्य -

इकाई योजना, पाठ योजना तथा संबंधित सहायक सामग्री का निर्माण करना।

- किसी एक ऐतिहासिक पुस्तक की समीक्षा करना।
- किसी ऐतिहासिक स्थल का भ्रमण प्रतिवेहन तैयार करना।
- किसी गांव अथवा कस्बों का ऐतिहासिक सर्वेक्षण कर स्थानीय इतिहास लिखना।
- इतिहास के किन्हीं तीन प्रकरणों में निहित नैतिक मूल्यों एवं राष्ट्रीय भावों को रेखांकित
   कर विवरण प्रस्तुत करना।
- किसी प्राचीन प्रतिमा मुद्रा स्मारक अथवा पुरावशेष की प्रस्तावना ज्ञान करने की एक वैज्ञानिक विधि का प्रयोग विवरण प्रस्तुत करना।

## संदभ ग्रंथ

- इतिहास शिक्षण गुरूसरनेदास त्यागी
- इंतिहास शिक्षण बी.डी. घाटे
- इतिहास्र के सिद्धांत एवं पद्धतियां डॉ, पांचाल एवं डॉ. बाघेला
- इतिंहास लेखन की अवधारणा डॉ. एस.के. माथुर
- 🗲 इतिहास शिक्षण डॉ. मधुरेश्वर पारीक
- इतिहास शिक्षण भाई योगेन्द्रजीत
- इतिहास शिक्षण ऋर्मपालसिंह वेर्पा
- इतिहास और इतिहास लेखन प्रो. रोधेशरण
- संस्कृति कें चारे अध्याय रामधारी सिंह दिन्कर
- 🔖 प्राचीन भारतीय इतिहास वी.सी. प्रडि

# समग्र इतिहास का सहज्र शिक्षण

उद्देश्य -

1. विभिन्न शिक्षण कौशरों के माध्यम से प्रशिक्षणार्थियों में इतिहास के प्रति रुचि जाग्रत करना

- ( Jan
  - इतिहास में अंतर्निहित विभिन्न मूल्यों को संप्रेषित करना।
  - इतिहास विषय की सार्थकता को स्पष्ट करना।
  - 4. प्रशिक्षणार्थियों को इतिहास शिक्षण की विधियों प्रविधियों एवं मूल्यांकन प्रक्रियाओं की जानकारी प्रदान करना।
- इतिहास शिक्षण के प्रयोगात्मक प्रश्न को स्पष्ट करना।
- 6. इतिहास विषय की पाठ्यपुस्तक एवं सहायक सामग्री के विषय में प्रामाणिक जानकारी उपलब्ध कराना।

## पाठ्यक्रम -

# 1. इतिहास शिक्षण – एक परिचयात्मक दृष्टि

**पर**्शक

- अर्थ, क्षेत्र, इतिहास का गरिमामय पक्ष
- इतिहास वर्गीकरण के आधार युग, सामाजिक, ,आर्थिक, राजनैतिक आध्यात्मिक एवं क्षेत्र।
- अद्देश्य एवं मूल्यपरक इतिहास शिक्षण।
- अन्य विषयों से सहसंबंध।
- इतिहास पाठ्यक्रम का संगठन।
- पाठ्यपुस्तकों की रामीक्षा।

# 2. इतिहास शिक्षण के सार्थक उपाय --

182-3FF

- इतिहास शिक्षण की विधियां।
- इतिहास शिक्षण की प्रविधियां।
- इतिहास शिक्षण में सहायक सामग्री निर्माण एवं प्रयोग।
- इतिहास कक्ष
- शालेय संग्रहालय एवं पुस्तकालय



# 3. इतिहास शिक्षण की नवीन प्रवृत्तियां एवं तकनीकी

- सूक्ष्म शिक्षण कौशल का प्रयोग
- अभिक्रमित अनुदेशन
- दल शिक्षण
- सामयिक घटनाओं के ऐतिहासिक संदर्भ

# 4.. इतिहास शिक्षण के विभिन्न उपक्रम

- पाठ योजना निर्माण एवं प्रदर्शन हरबर्ट पंचपदी और सक्रिय अधिगम प्रविधि
- वार्षिक योजना
- इकाई योजना निर्माण एवं अनुवर्तन
- ऐतिहासिक पाठ्यसहगामी क्रियाऐं, सेमीनार, संगोष्ठी, आलेख, नाट्यमंचन, पात्र अभिनय।
- पाठ्यपुस्तक आदर्श पाठ्यपुस्तक चयन प्रक्रिया, आवश्यकता, महत्व, विशेषता, प्रभाव।
- इतिहास शिक्षक व्यक्तित्व, वृतिक कुशलता, व्यावसायिक नैतिकता

# 5. मूल्यांकन --

- अर्थ, आवश्यकता विशेषता
- प्रकार एवं प्रविधियां
- प्रश्नपत्र निर्माण (ब्लूप्रिंट)
- उपलब्धि परीक्षण, निदानात्मक परीक्षण एवं उपचारात्मक शिक्षण
- शिक्षण की गुणात्मकता का मूल्यांकन



## प्रदत्त कार्य -

- इकाई योजना एवं पाठ योजना तथा संबंधित सहायक सामग्री का निर्माण करना।
- किसी एक ऐतिहासिक पुस्तक की समीक्षा करना।
- किसी ऐतिहासिक स्थल का भ्रमण प्रतिवेदन तैयार करना।
- किसी गांव अथ्ज्ञवा कस्बे का ऐतिहासिक सर्वेक्षण कर स्थानीय इतिहास लिखना।
- इतिहास के किन्ही तीन प्रकरणों से निहित नैतिक मूल्यों एवं राष्ट्रीयभावों को रेखांकित कर विवरण प्रस्तुत करना।
- किसी प्राचीन प्रतिमा, मुद्रा, स्मारक अथवा पुरावशेष की प्राचीनता ज्ञात करने की एक वैज्ञानिक विधि का प्रयोग कर विवरण प्रस्तुत करना।

# रांदभ पुस्तकें

- इतिहास शिक्षण गुरूसरनदास त्यागी
- इतिहास शिक्षण बी.डी. घाटे
- इतिहास के सिद्धांत एवं पद्धितयां डॉ. पांचाल एवं डॉ. बाघेला
- इतिहास लेखन की अवधारणा डॉ. एस.के. माथुर
- इतिहास शिक्षण डॉ. मधुरेश्वर पारीक
- इतिहास शिक्षण भाई योगेन्द्रजीत
- इतिहास शिक्षण रामपालसिंह वर्मा
- इतिहास और इतिहास लेखन प्रो. राधेशरण
- संस्कृति के चार अध्याय रामधारी सिंह दिनकर
- प्राचीन भारतीय इतिहास वी.सी. पांडे

## COURSE OF STUDY

**EPR** 

B.Ed.-M.Ed. Careeyear integrated programme

First Year

Semester-I

B SOL

Ceaching of Civics

Course Code: T-3-11 (Pedagogy of Subject) Marks-100 Course Name: Understanding Discipline of Civics Ext. -60 Int. -100

## Objectives -

To enable the pupil teachers to:

- 1. Develop a critical understanding about the nature of civics and its interface with society.
- 2. Understand the nature of civics curriculum and its pedagogical issues.
- 3. Analyse and evaluate civics syllabus.

#### Unit I-

Nature, Objectives and scope of civics.

#### Unit II -

Content organization in civics.

#### Unit III -

Curriculum - Principles and practice.

## Unit IV -

Methods and Techniques.



#### Unit V -

Lesson planning evaluation in civics.

# Teaching of Civics

Contact Hours (6 periods / week 50 min each)

- a) Theory Marks 80
- b) Internal Assessment 20

## Objectives -

To enable the pupil teachers to:

- Develop a critical understanding about the nature of civics and its interface with society.
- Develop the ability to organize curricular activities and community resources for promoting civics learning and better understanding of society.
- Understand the nature of civics curriculum and its pedagogical issues.
- Appreciate the need for teaching learning civics at the secondary school level.
- Understand and adopt proper methods and techniques of teaching various topics of civics.
- Analyse and evaluate civics syllabus.
- Become a reflective practitioner capable of translating theoretical perspectives into pedagoginal practices through processes of innovative action.

#### Unit - I

Nature, Objectives and scope of civics

Weightage - 20%

Marks - 16

- Nature scope and purpose of teaching civics at the Higher Secondary level.
- Aims and objectives of teaching civics and its place in the school curriculum.
- Correlation of civics with other social sciences.
- Philosophical, Theoretical and psychological basis of civics.

#### Unit - II

Content Organization in civics

Weightage - 20%

Marks - 16

- Content structure at secondary level.
- Content analysis of civics syllabus at middle and secondary level.

#### Unit - III

Curriculum: Principles and Practices

Weightage - 20%

Marks - 16

- General principles of curriculum framing principles of selection and organization of content.
- Presentation of the subject matter of civics at secondary level.
- Importance and need of text book, review of one text book prescribed at different stages.

#### Unit - IV

Methods and Techniques

Weightage - 20%

Marks - 16



- Methods Lecturer method, story telling method, problem, solving method, discussion method, project method, community survey, excursion, value inculcation.
- Techniques Questioning Drill Dramatization.
- Teaching Aids Black Board, Story, Example, Real objects, Models,
   Pictures, Radio, Tape Recorder, Film and Film strips T.V.
- The Civic Teacher Knowledge outlook, Personality.

### Unit - V

Lesson Planning Evaluation in Civics

Weightage - 20%

Marks - 16

- Lesson Planning Fulfilling the requirements of different methods, steps for preparing lesson plans ALM based lesson plans microteaching based plans.
- Evaluation Importance and purpose of evaluation, selecting appropriate evaluation procedure: Oral and Written tests, Evaluation Techniques, continuous evaluation and feedback.
- Setting question paper: Blue print

# Internal Assessment:

- a) Attendance 05 marks
- b) Review of one civics school text Book 05 marks.
- c) Preparation and administration of achievement test 05 marks
- d) One test 05 marks



#### Book Recommended -

- 1. Agrawal, (1993), Teaching of political science A practical approach, Vikas Publishing house, New Delhi.
- 2. Asirvatham, Political Theory, Upper Indian Publishing House Ltd., Lucknow.
- 3. Arora & Awasthy (2003), Political theory, Haranand Publication Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 4. Balkrishna, Principles of civics, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
- 5. Bining, A.C. & Bining, D.H. (1952), Teaching of Political Science in Secondary Schools, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., Bombay.
- 6. Kochhar, S.K. (1985), Methods and Techniques for Teaching, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 7. Verma, L.S. (1988), Research Methodology in Political Science, Rajasthan Growth Academy, Jaipur

# CONTRSP DESPRESS

# B.Ed.-M.Ed. Chrace ear integrated programme Subject Code B102 T-3:13

#### Semester-

Geography

first year semister - I

Marks-100

Course Hame: Understanding Discipline of Geography Objectives -

- To understand the techniques of teaching Geography.
- To develop the skills of using various methods of teaching Geography.
- To evaluate Geography textbooks of higher secondary level.
- To develop skills of using instructional materials.
- To develop teaching skills in teaching of Geography
- Unit 1

Nature, Scope, Aims and Objectives of Teaching Geography

Unit - 2

Context Analysis and core

Unit - 3

Values Methods / Techniques of Teaching Geography.

Unit - 4

Planning in teaching of Geography.

Unit - 5

Importance and need of teaching aids for Geography.



# Teaching of Economics

## Objectives

- 1. To understand the techniques of teaching Geography.
- 2. To develop the skills of using various methods of teaching Geography.
- 3. To evaluate Geography Textbooks of Higher Secondary level.
- 4. To develop skills of using instructional materials.
- 5. To develop teaching skills in teaching of Geography.

# Nature, Scope, Aims and Objectives of Teaching Geography

- Nature and Scope of Geography subject
- Concepts of Geography
- Objectives of teaching Geography
- Place of Geography in school curriculum.
- Correlation within the subject and with other subjects.

# Context Analysis and Core Values

- Need and Importance of context analysis
- Analysis of Geography curriculum (Std. 6th to 12th)
- Characteristics of good Geography textbook, core values.
- National Integrity
- Equality of gender
- Observance of small family norms

# Methods / Techniques of Teaching Economics

- 1. General Principal and Maxim of Teaching Geography.
- 2. Methods and Techniques of teaching Geography.

- 3. Lecture Methods.
- 4. Discussion Methods.
- 5. Problem solving Methods.
- 6. Active Learning Method.
- 7. Inductive and Deductive Techniques
- 8. Simulation technique
- 9. Project methods
- 10. Seminar methods.
- 4. Planning in Teaching of Geography

Needs and Importance

Lesson Plan: Steps, exponents of Lesson Plan

- 5. Importance and Need of Teaching Aids for Geography
  - Teaching aids for Geography
  - Traditional Aids: Black Board, Textbooks
  - Verbal Aids Story Telling, example.
  - Visual Aids: Real Objects, Models, Pictures.
  - Audio Aids: Radio, Tape Recorder
  - Audio-Visual Aids: Film and Film Strips, T.V., excursion and field works.

# Activity / Assignments:

- Critical study of any one Economics Book Prescribed for classes IX and XI,
   XII
- Preparation of Teaching aids



- ग्रीष्म ऋतु के प्रारंभ से अन्त तक के प्रतिदिन के तापमान का विवरण (अधिकतम एवं न्यूनतम) दिन और रात के तापमान में अन्तर होने के कारणों का स्पष्टीकरण।
- जन्तर मन्तर का अवलोकन करवाना एवं रिपोर्ट तैयार करना!

# COURSE OF STUDY

# B.Ed.-M.Ed. Chree year integrated programme Subject Code 1970

Semester

Examories

Soiurse Code: T-3.13 (Pedagogy of Subject)

Marks-100

Course Name: Understanding Discipline of Economics Ext. -60

Int. -40

# Objectives -

- To understand the techniques of teaching Economics.
- To develop the skills of using various methods of teaching economy.
- To evaluate economics textbooks of higher secondary level.
- To develop teaching skills in teaching of economics.
- To develop skills of using instructional materials.

## Unit - 1

Nature, Scope, Aims and Objectives of Teaching Economics

#### Unit - 2

Context Analysis and core

#### Unit - 3

Values Methods / Techniques of Teaching Economics. Planning in teaching of Economics Importance and need of teaching aids for economics.

# Teaching of Economics

# Objectives

- 1. To understand the techniques of teaching economics.
- 2. To develop the skills of using various methods of teaching Economics.
- 3. To evaluate Economics Textbooks of Higher Secondary level.

- 4. To develop skills of using instructional materials.
- 5. To develop teaching skills in teaching of Economics.

# Nature, Scope, Aims and Objectives of Teaching Economics

- Nature and Scope of Economics subject
- Concepts of Economics
- Objectives of teaching Economics
- Place of Economics in school curriculum.
- Correlation within the subject and with other subjects.

## Context Analysis and Core Values

- Need and Importance of context analysis
- Analysis of Economics curriculum (Std. 6th to 12th)
- Characteristics of good Economics textbook, core values.
- National Integrity
- Equality of gender
- Observance of small family norms

# Methods / Techniques of Teaching Economics

- 1. General Principal and Maxim of Teaching Economics.
- 2. Methods and Techniques of teaching Economics.
- 3. Lecture Methods.
- 4. Discussion Methods.
- 5. Problem solving Methods.
- 6. Active Learning Method.
- 7. Inductive and Deductive Techniques



- 8. Simulation technique
- 9. Project methods
- 10. Seminar methods.
- 4. Planning in Teaching of Economics

Needs and Importance

Lesson Plan: Steps, exponents of Lesson Plan

- 5. Importance and Need of Teaching Aids for Economics
  - Teaching aids for Economics
  - \* Traditional Aids: Black Board, Textbooks
  - Verbal Aids Story Telling, example.
  - Visual Aids: Real Objects, Models, Pictures.
  - Audio Aids : Radio, Tape Recorder
  - Audio-Visual Aids: Film and Film Strips, T.V., excursion and field works.

# Activity / Assignments:

- Critical study of any one Economics Book Prescribed for classes IX and XI,
   XII
- Preparation of Teaching aids
- प्राकृतिक आपदा अतिवर्षा होने से उज्जैन शहर के प्रभावित इलाको का विवरण एवं निपटने के सुझाव देना।
- Development of self-instructional material on any one topic of economics.

# COURSE OF STUDY

# B.Ed.-M.Ed. Chreeyear integrated programme

Subject Gode Frot Year

Semester - I

Teaching of Social Science

Course Code: T-3.14 (Pedago y of Subject Marks-100 Course Hame: - Understanding Discipline of Ext. - 60 Social science. Int. -40

## Objectives -

- 1. Understand the need for learning history. Geography civics and economics either as separate disciplines or as an integrated discipline.
- 2. Develop understanding of the nature, structure and scope of social sciences.
- 3. Develop the teaching skill needed for teaching of social science.
- 4. Acquire competency to prepare lesson plan for teaching social science.

#### Unit - I

Social Science as an Area of Study.

#### Unit - II

Content organization in social science.

#### Unit - III

Curriculum, Co-curricular Activities and text-book.

#### Unit - IV

Methods and Techniques

#### Unit - V

Microteaching, Lesson planning & Evaluation.



# Objectives -

To enable the student teachers to:

- Understand the need for learning history, geography, civics and economics either as separate disciplines or as an integrated discipline.
- Develop understanding of the nature, structure and scope of social sciences.
- Develop knowledge about the basic principles governing social science.
- Develop the teaching skill needed for teaching of social science.
- Acquire competency to prepare lesson plan for teaching social science.
- Equip the student trainees with the skills for teaching gifted and under average students.
- Know the methods and approaches for organizing social sciences curriculum.
- Critically examine the social sciences syllabus and develop skills to periodically modify and update the text-books.

# **Course Contents**

Unit - I: Social as an Area of Study

Weighted: 20%

Marks: 16

- Meaning, scope and importance of social science in secondary schools.
- Concept of social science and social studies.
- Philosophical, Theoretical and Psychological Basis of Social Science.
- Integration of Different Subjects of Social Sciences History Civics,
   Economics, Geography and Sociology.
- Objectives and values of teaching social science in secondary schools.

• Behavioural objectives: Meaning and importance of behavioural objectives, steps for preparing behavioural objectives for teaching of social science.

# Unit - II: Content organization in social science

Weighted: 20%

Marks: 16

- Content analysis of class VI to X So. Science Books.
- Content structure different views.

## Unit - III: Co-curricular Activities and Text books.

Weighted: 20%

Marks: 16

- Curriculum: Meaning importance and principles of designing a good curriculum for social science.
- Co-curricular activities: Meaning, importance of co-curricular activities, role and organization of the following in teaching of social science.
- Text-Books: Meaning and importance of Text-Books in teaching of Social Science. Role of library and reference books in teaching of social science.

# Unit - IV: Methods and Techniques.

Weighted: 20%

Marks: 16

- Methods-Lecture method Lecture cum discussion method discusion method, problem solving method, project method, source method, field method, value inculcation method.
- Techniques skills of questioning, Dramatisation, role playing story telling.

(3)

Aids-Audio-Visual aids and Electronic media in teaching social science.
 Preparation of Low Cost Teaching Aids.

## Unit - V: Microteaching, Lesson planning and Evaluation.

Weighted: 20%

Marks: 16

- Microteaching concept, components and preparation of any microteaching lesson plans for developing the skills.
- Lesson Planning Meaning and importance of lesson plan, steps for preparing lesson plans for teaching social science using
- Evaluation Meaning need and objectives of evaluation in social science, formative and summative evaluation, evaluation techniques.

## Internal Assessment:

- a) Attendance 05 marks
- b) Two Tests 10 marks
- c) One Assignment 05 marks

Every student will be required to write one assignment on any one of the following topics or any other related topic not included in the concerned paper to be prepared within ten pages:

- (i) Factors affecting Indian Society
- (ii) History of freedom movement.
- (iii) Major issues facing Indian economy today.

### References:

- 1. Agrawal, J.C. Teaching of Social Studies, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- 2. Bhattacharya, S., and Darji, D.R. (1966) Teaching of Social Studies in Indian Schools, Baroda: Acharya Book Depot.
- 3. George, A.M. and Madan, A. Teaching Social Science in School. NCERT's new text book initiative. New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Greene, H.A., Joygessen, A.N., and Garberi, J.R. (1959). Measurement and Evaluation in the secondary school. New York: Mongmams, Green and Co.
- 5. Bining A.C. and Bining, D.H. (1952): Teaching the social studies in secondary school, McGraw Hill Book Company New York.
- 6. Dhamija, Neelam (1993): Multimedia Approaches in Teaching Social Studies, Harmen Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 7. NCERT (1988): Guidelines and syllabi for secondary stage (class IX, X), NCERT, New Delhi.
- 8. Ruhela, S.P. & Khan, R.S.: Samajik Vigyan Shikshan, Lata Open University, BE-5.
- 9. Clark, L.H. Stare, I.S. (1982): Secondary School Teaching Methods, University Tutorial Press, London.

# B.Ed.-M.Ed. integrated Course.

Semister -II

proposal and an open presentation of the research proposal, preferably through power point mode. The presentation will be open to available faculty members, fellow students, and other interested persons. The internal marks will be given by the allotted supervisor on the basis of the students' work during the entire semester.

An external examiner will not normally assess more than 25 students in a day.

Course Code: T-4 (Learner Studies)

M.Ed. SEMESTER -IH

Course Hame

D: SOCIOLOGY AND REPORTED OF EDUCATION

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- To enable the students to understand the sociological perspective in education.
- To equip students with the basic terms and concepts of the subject of sociology of education.
- To make students aware about the relationship of society, economy, polity/politics, religion and culture and education.
- To help students appreciate the role of agencies like family, community, politics and economy in education/schools in India.
- To make sensitive the students about the ramifications of the constitutional ideal of protective discrimination and social justice for education.
- To enable the students to understand the impact of education on social change and mobility.

#### **CONTENT:**

### UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

- Definition and scope of Sociology of Education
- Interrelationship between sociology and education
- Conceptualizing Education: Society, Culture, Socialization and Education
- Education as a Social Institution; its Historical Evolution and Contemporary Forms.

## UNIT II: SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES IN EDUCATION

Page 026

- Meaning, Nature, Scope and Approaches to Sociology as well as its Relationship with Education
- Theoretical perspectives on education as a social system: Structural-Functional School,

  Conflict School, Symbolic Interactionism (special reference to Emile Durkhiem, John

  Dewey, K. Mannheim, Karl Marx and T. Parsons)
- Status and Development of sociology of Education in the West and in India.
- Researches in Sociology of education in India.

### UNIT III: AGENCIES OF EDUCATION IN INDIA

- Education and the Family, Education and the Community, Concept of the Community Schools;
- Politics and Education; Economy and Education.

### UNIT IV: EDUCATION AND SOCIAL PROCESSES

- Education and Social Stratification
- Modernization and Social Processes
- Education and Social Change
- Education and Social Mobility

## UNIT V: PROTECTIVE DISCRIMINATION AND EDUCATION

Constitutional Ideals- Social equity and equality of educational opportunities - Addressing education deprivation of SC/ST/OBC/women/ Rural Population.

#### **ACTIVITIES:**

- Review of any original work of a sociologist
- Survey of educational status in a particular community or village
- Identifying trends in research in sociology of education

### REFERENCES

Anderson, W.A. and Parker, F.B.: Society-Its Organisation and Operation. New Delhi: Affiliated East West Press (Pvt. Ltd.0, 1966.

Bell Robert R. (Ed.): The Sociology of Education: A Source Book. Dossey Press, Haramood, Illinois, 1962.

Bernbanum, Gerald: Knowledge and Ideology in Sociology of Education. London: McMillan Press, 1977.

Blackledge, David and Hunt. Barry: Sociological Interpretations of Education. London: Croom Helm, 1985.

Brown, F.J.: Educational Sociology. New York: Prentice Hall Inc., 1961.

Bruner, J.S.: The Process of Education. Delhi: Atmaram and Sons, 1964.

Cook, L.A. and Cool, E.E.A.: sociological Approach to Education. New York: McGraw Hill, 1960.

Gore, Desai and Chitnis (Eds.): Papers in the Sociology of Education in India. New Delhi: NCERT, 1967.

Mannheim, K. and Steward, W.A.C.: An Introduction to Sociology of Education. London: Routledge and Kegam Paul, 1962.

Ottaway, K.C.: Education and Society. London: Routledge and Kegam Paul, 1955.

Parsons, T.: The Social System. New York: Free Press, 1951.

Ruhela, S.P. (Ed.): Social Development of Educability in India. Delhi: Jain Brothers, 1969.

R.G. Burgess: Sociology, Education and Schools: An Introduction to the Sociology of Education. London B.T. Bastford Ltd., 1986.

Shukla, S. and Kumar, K. (Eds.): Socialogical Perspectives in Education: A Reader. Delhi: Chanakya Publications, 1985.

Singh Yogendra: Social Stratification and Change in India. New

Sinha, P.K.: Computer Fundamentals: Concepts, Systems and Applications. New Delhi: BPB Publications, 1992.

## COURSE 4: CRITICAL READING OF LITERATURE

Each M.Ed. student is required to undertake dissertation work as part of her courseware. The selection of a dissertation topic is usually preceded by a critical reading of literature available in her area of research interest in the form of theses, dissertation abstracts, research articles published in professional journals, book of readings, policy documents, project reports and so on.

As a part of this course, each M.Ed. student will write abstracts of theses/ book reviews/ critical reviews of published research papers/ policy documents pertaining to the chosen area of research. The exercise will be undertaken under the close guidance and supervision of the research guide allotted to the candidate. It is supposed to help students in identifying knowledge gaps and, formulation of the research problem.

Internal marks will be awarded by the research guide of the candidates on the basis of the record of such reviews of research literature maintained by the scholars.

B.Ed. - M.Ed. Integrated Course

First Year

SEMESTER-II

COURSE 6: PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES OF EDUCATION
Course Code: T-5 (Learner Studies)

OBJECTIVES course Name: Assessment for Learning

- To acquaint students about various concerns and methods of psychology.
- To develop insight into various theories of learning.
- To acquaint students with the theories of personality.
- To familiarize students with adjustment and mental health.
- To develop an understanding of theories of personality and its Assessment.

#### CONTENT

## UNIT I: PSYCHOLOGICAL ORIENTATION TO EDUCATION

- Concerns of Education Psychology.
- The methods used in educational psychology.

## UNIT II: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND ITS THEORIES

- Concept and aspects of Human development, Implications for teaching learning process,
- Stages of Human development,
- Development task theory
- Cognitive development theory
- Moral development theory
- Language development theories- Behaviouristic, Nativist and Interactionist

## UNIT III: THEORETICAL APPROACHES TO LEARNING

- Bandura's Social Learning, Cognitive and Social cognitive Theories,
- Constructivist Theories of Bruner and Vygotsky
- Experiential learning of Kolb
- Information processing of Norman, Hull's reinforcement theory, Tolman's theory of learning and Levin's field theory.

## UNIT IV: PERSONALITY THEORIES

- Concept, nature, dynamics and structure of personality.
- Theories of personality- Psychoanalytical (Classical and Neo-Freudian), Humanistic (Roger and Maslow), Biological and Genetic (Eysenck), Trait Theory (Allport), Big Five Factor Theory. Personality Traits by Carl Jung. Type Theories: Galen Kretchmer, Sheldon, Spranger Trait Theories. Allport, Cattell, Eysenck and Educational Implications of these Theories.

Assessment of personality- Different methods of assessment, difficulties in assessment.
 Trait approach, Holistic approach and projective techniques-. Rorschach Inkblot Test,
 Thematic Apperception Test (TAT), Picture Completion Tests, Different standardized tests and inventories

## UNIT V: MENTAL HEALTH AND HYGIENE

- Concept of Adjustment and Mental Health, characteristics of a mentally healthy person, school and classroom practices for enhancing adjustment and mental health among the students.
- Mechanisms of adjustment, its positive and negative effects, types of adjustment problems among students.
- Frustration, Conflict, and anxiety- meaning and management.

#### **ACTIVITIES**

The Students would perform Experiments and Tests Related to:

- 1. Adjustment
- 2. Transfer of Learning
- 3. Personality
- 4. Creativity
- 5. Cognitive Development

#### REFERENCES

Allport, G.W.: Personality. New York: Holf, Rinehart and Winston, 1937.

Arkoff, Abe: Adjustment and Mental Health. New York: McGraw Hill book Company, 1968.

Asubel, D.P: Educational Psycholgy, A Cognitive View. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1968.

Boring, E. G.: A History of Experimental Psychology. Bombay: The Times of India Press, 1969.

Brown, C.W. and Ghiselli, E.E.: Scientific Method in Psychology. N.Y.: McGraw Holt Co, Inc,1951.

Cattell, R.B.: Description and Measurement of Pesonality. Yonkers: Word Book Company, 1946.

Chauhan, S.S.: Advanced Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 1998.

Dandpani, S.: A Textbook of Advanced Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Anmol Pvt. Ltd., 2000.

Dash, M.: Educational Psychology. New Delhi, 1991. Flaherty, Charles, E. et al.: Learning and Memory. Chicago: Rand McNally College Publishing Company, 1977.

Frestner, C. B. & Skinner, B. F.: Schedules of Reinforcement. New York: Appleton Century-Crofts, 1957.

Garne, R.M.: The conditions of Leaning. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston, 1965.

Guilford, J. P. and Hoepfner, R: The Analysis of Intelligence. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Book Co, 1971.

Guilford, J. P.: The Nature of Human Intelligence. New York: McGraw hill Book Co,1937.

Guthrie, E. R.: The Psychology of Learning. New York: Harper, 1935.

Hilgard E. R. and Marquis, D. G.: Conditioning and Learning. New York: Appleton Century, 1940.

Hilgard, E. R., Atkinson, R. C. and Atkinson, R. L: Introduction to Psychology (5th Ed.). New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc. 1971.

Hilgard, Ernest . and Bowe, Gadon, H.: Theories of Learning. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.,1977.

Hurlock, E. B.: Adolescent Development. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co,1959.

Kundu, C.L. and Tutoo, D.N.: Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2000.

Lewin, K.,: Dynamic Theory of Personality. New York: McGraw Hill, 1936.

- Oberoi, S.C.: Educational Vocational guidance and Counseling (Hindi)
   Meerut: Loyal Book Depot, 1993.
- Sharma, R.A.: Fundamentals of Guidance and Counseling. Meerut: R. Lall Book Depot, 2001.
- Singh Raj: Educational Vocational guidance. New Delhi: Common Wealth Publishers, 1994.
- Taneja, V.R.: First Course in Guidance and Counseling. Chandigarh:

Mohindra Capital, 1972. B.Ed. - M.Ed. Integrated Course

First year



## SEMESTER - II

Course code: T-6 ( learner studies)

Marks - 100

Inter. 40

OBJECTIVES: Futurology in education

- To acquaint students with the significance of the study of Futures in general and Futurology in particular.
- To develop the knowledge and skills of students for Forecasting Futures of Education through methods and techniques.
- To develop critical thinking of students about the problem and prospects of school education in future.

#### **CONTENT:**

UNIT I: Concept of Future and Future studies; Needs, Scope and Significance of Futures Studies in General.

UNIT II: Concepts of Futurology in Education and Futuristic Education. Needs and relevance of study of Futurology in Education at Teacher Education stage and School stage.

UNIT III: Parameters of Forecasting Educational Futures. Different methods of Futures Studies: simple Trend Extrapolation, Brain Storming, Delphi, Future Wheel, Role Playing, and Scenario Writing.

UNIT-IV: Futures of Educational System: Library, Classroom, Methods, Media and Teaching Aids, Textbooks, Examination System, Futures School Teachers and Students.

UNIT- V: Futures of Primary and Secondary Education in the Context of Social and Technological Change.

#### **ACTIVITY:**

### ❖ Group Activity (ONE)

Development of Scenario on any one area of Education as specified in Units 4 and 5 using the activities specified in unit 3.

#### **❖** Individual Activity (ONE)

- a. Designing futuristic course content of own subject at school level on the basis of study of Literature.
- b. Writing Scenario of Future of Students/ Teachers/School/ Environment/ Library/ Teaching Aids/ Textbooks; etc. using Future Wheel Exercise.
- c. Using Future Wheel Exercise.

#### REFERENCES:

- Ekisirh Sade ke Liya Shiksha. Palash, Madhya Pradesh Shishak Prashikshan Mandal, Bhopal, Jan., 1990.
- NIEPA Report: Education in the 2001, New Delhi, 1986.
- Passi, B.K. and Sahoo, P.K.: Future Studies National Psychological Corporation, Agra, 1991.
- Reddy, N.: Problems of Futurology. Sterling Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1985.
- Sapra, C.L., and Dadauz, S.S.: Education of the Future Management Challenges. National Book, New Delhi, 1986.
- Seth, S.C.: India- The Next 7000 days. Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1986.
- Seth, S.C.: Future Scan and anticipatory Management. Centre for Anticipatory Management, New Delhi.

## B.Ed. - M.Ed. Integrated Course.

Payne, I.D.A. Eurriculum Evaluation: Commentaries on Purpose Process and Product, Boston, D.E. Health, 1973.

Pratt, D.: Curriculum Design and Development, Harcourt, Brace and Jovanvich, 1980.

Reddy, B.: Principles of Curriculum Planning and Development, 2007.

Taba, Hilda: Curriculum Development: Theory and Practice, New York, Harcourt Brace, Jovanovich Inc, 1962.

Second Year

Course Code: 7-7 (learner Studies)

Course Hame : COMESTATION TEACHER EDUCATION-I

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- To acquaint students with the pre-service and in-service Teacher Education in India.
- To familiarize students with the evolution of Teacher Education in India.
- . To make students understand the nature and perspectives of the Teacher Education.
- To develop an understanding of needs and problems of Teacher Education.
- To develop an understanding of different modalities of transacting Teacher Education curriculum.

#### **CONTENTS**

### UNIT I: GENESIS OF TEACHER EDUCATION

Evolution and development of Teacher Education in India, before and after independence, Recommendations of various commissions established after independence for Teacher Education.

### UNIT II: PRE-SERVICE TEACHER EDUCATION

Teacher Education: Concept & objectives of Teacher Education at secondary level, Curriculum of Teacher Education at different levels.

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Different phases of Teacher Education: Pre-Service Teacher Education- Concept, Objectives, Different agencies of pre-service education, Induction- concept, objectives and characteristics of effective induction programs

### UNIT III: IN-SERVICE TEACHER EDUCATION

In-Service Teacher Education- concept. objectives. different agencies of in-service education, Different techniques for providing in-service education such as seminars, workshops, symposium, panel discussion, group discussion, quiz etc.

Different models of in-service education; winter schools, summer schools, short term programs.

### UNIT IV: PERSPECTIVES ON TEACHER EDUCATION

(a) Nature of teacher education as a profession, as a supervision, as administration, as counseling, as curriculum development, as science, as clinical interaction and as teacher development. (b) Competency based teacher education, (c) Accountability in teacher education

### UNIT V: PROBLEMS OF TEACHER EDUCATION

Changing needs and problems of teacher education- teacher education and practicing schools, Preparing teachers for special schools, Isolation of teacher education institutions from schools and TEIs working at different levels, commercialization of teacher education, low social esteem of teaching profession, Role of professional associations

#### **ACTIVITY (ANY TWO)**

- To develop check list of competency based teacher-education.
- To prepare a list for accountability of teachers.
- To evaluate/survey the curriculum of teachers' training program.
- To evaluate/survey the innovative programs of teacher education.

#### REFERENCES

Ali, L.: Teacher Education. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation, 2012.

Chatterji and Desuja, A.: Training for Teacher in India and England New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1959.

Chaurasia, G.: New Era in Teacher-Education. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1967.

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Page 050

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Miman, J. (Ed.): Handbook of Teacher Evaluation. London: Sage Publications, 1981.

Mohan, R.: Teacher Education. New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited, 2011.

Mukerjee, S. N. (Ed.): Education of Teachers in India (Vol. I & II). Delhi: S. Chand and Co., 1968.

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NCTE: Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education. New Delhi: NCTE, 1998.

NCTE: Policy Perspectives in Teacher Education. New Delhi: NCTE, 1998.

Nikose, R. L.: Teacher Education- Issues & Challenges. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation, 2012.

Pal, H. R. & Passi, B. K.: Classroom Interaction. Agra: Har Prasad Bhargava Publication.

Shukla, R. S.: Emerging Trends in Teacher Education. New Delhi: Sterling, 1984.

Pal, H. R.: Curriculum- Yesterday, Today & Tomorrow. Shipra Publisher, New, Delhi, 2006.

Pal, H. R.: Methodologies of Teaching & Training in Higher Education(Hindi).Delhi: Hindi Madhyam Karyanvay Nideshalaya, Delhi University, 2004.

Panda, B. N. and Tiwari, A. D.: Teacher Education. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation, 1997.

Singh, L.C.: Experimentation and Innovation in Schools: A Handbook. New Delhi: NCERT, 1979.

Singh, L. C.: Teacher Education in India- A Resource Book. New Delhi: NCERT, 1990.

Smith, B. O.: Research in Teacher Education: Symposium. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc., 1971.

## B.Ed. - M.Ed. Integrated Course.

## Second Year Semister-III

Course Code: T-8 ( Learners Studies)

Rusk, R.R. *The Philosophical Bases of Education*, London, University of London Press Ltd., 1928.

Rusk, R.R. and Scotland, J. Doctrines of the Great Educators, (Fifth Edition), NewYork, The Macmillan Press Ltd.1979.

Sharma, Y.K. The Doctrines of the Great Indian Educators, New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers, 2002.

Course name introduction to Research methodology

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- To make students aware of importance and need of research in education.
- To make them Familiar with the nature of research in education.
- To impart them concepts of Scientific Method, Scientific Inquiry, Paradigm, Theory and their implications for educational research.
- To help students to understand the characteristics of positivist and non-positivist research paradigms as they apply to educational research.
- To make students learn the reasoning and its use in educational research.
- To train students in selecting the suitable problem.
- To make students familiarize with the steps of research proposal and train them in formulating research proposal.

#### CONTENT

## UNIT I: SCIENTIFIC METHOD, EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

- (a) Definition, Characteristics, Steps, Types: Basic/Fundamental Research, Applied Research & Action Research.
- (b) Meaning and Definition of Qualitative and Quantitative Research.
- (c) Variable Definition, Types: Independent and Dependent, Continuous and Discontinuous, Intervening and Concomitant.

Page 011

## UNIT II: FORMULATION OF RESEARCH PROBLEM

- (a) Criteria and sources for identifying the research problem.
- (b) Characteristics of a good research problem.
- (c) Reviewing Literature and Writing the rationale for any research problem based on review.
- (d) Setting objectives of the study: primary, secondary and concomitant

## UNIT III: HYPOTHESIS

- (a) Definition, Characteristics, Statement of the Hypothesis.
- (b) Types: Research Hypothesis, Statistical Hypothesis (Null and Directional), and Operational Hypothesis.

## UNIT IV: POPULATION, SAMPLE, AND RESEARCH DESIGN

Definition of Population and Sample Importance of Sampling

- (a) Sampling Techniques Purposive Sampling, Systematic Sampling, Random Sampling, Stratified Sampling, Cluster Sampling and Multi-Stage, Sampling:
- (b) Size of Sample, Sample Error and Avoidance of Sampling Bias.
- (c) Research Design: Concept of Experimental Design.

## UNIT V: RESEARCH PROPOSAL WRITING

- (a) Formats, style and essential elements of research proposal.
- (b) Writing References in research Proposal

#### **ACTIVITIES**

Writing abstracts of any two dissertations



- Evaluation of two dissertations on the basis of Title, objectives, hypotheses, Design and Sampling techniques
- Review of a qualitative/ quantitative research study
- Solution of UGC-NET question papers on prescribed contents

#### REFERENCES

Ary, D., Jacobs, L.C. and Razanch, Asghan, Introduction to Research in Education. New York: Holt Rinehart, 1972.

Best, J.W.: Research in Education. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

Buch, M.B. (Ed.): A Survey of Research in Education in India. Baroda: Centre of Advance Study in Education, M. S. University of Baroda, 1974.

Buch, M.B. (Ed.): Second Survey of Research in Education (1972-1978). Baroda: Society for Educational Research and Development, 1979.

Buch, M.B. (Ed.): Third Survey of Research in Education (1978-1983). New Delhi: NCERT, 1986.

Ebel, R.L.: A Guide to Educational Research. Boston: Allyan and Bacer Inc., 1965.

Fox, D.J.: The Research Process in Education. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston Inc., 1969.

Furlong, Nancy E. and Others: Research Methods and Statistics an Integrated Approach. Fort Worth: Harcourt College Publishers, 2000.

Gay, L.R.: Educational Research – Competencies for Analysis and Application. New Jersey: Prentice – Hall, Inc., 1996.

Gage, N.L.: Handbook of Research on Teaching. Chicago: Rand McNelly and Co., 1963.

Ghosh, B. B.: Scientific Method and Social Research. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1982.

Good, C.V.: Essential of Educational: Methodology and Design. New York: Appleton Century Crofts, 1941.

## B. Ed. - M. Ed. Integrated Course Second Year Semister - TIT

(78)

Course Code: T-91 (Learner Studies) (speciallization Oburse)

Course name: comparative educations

Marks: 100 Ext.: 60

### Block-1 Understanding Comparative Education

Unit 1, Meaning, Origin and Scope of Comparative Education

Unit-2 Comparative Education and International Studies

Unix3 Factors Affecting National Systems of Education

Unit Approaches to Comparative Education

### -Block-2 Educational Scenario: Indian Context

Unit- V Overview of the Major Educational Development in India

Unit/2 Structure and Organization of Education in India

Unit-3 Educational Policy-Oriented Organizations in India

Unit 2 Unit 4 Future Development of Indian Education

#### -Block-3 Education in Selected Countries

Unit-1 Overview of School Education, Higher Education and Teacher
Training System in UK

Unit-2 Overview of School Education, Higher Education and Teacher Training System in USA

Unit-3 Overview of School Education and Technology Education in Japan

Uhit \ Overview of School Education and Teacher Education in China

Unit-5 Implications for Education in India

## Block-4 International Agencies and Organizations: Roles and Functions

Unit- Policy-Oriented International Agencies of Education

Unit /2 Country Specific International Agencies

Unit-3 International Academic Organizations

Unit 4 Role of International Organizations in Educational Solutions of Problems

B.Ed. - M.Ed. Integrated Course Second Year

Semister - III

Course Code: T-9.2 (Learner Stadies).
(Specialization Course)

Course Name: Educational Technology



tiona<del>l Technolo</del>gy Block-1 Introduction to Educational Technology

Concept and Scope of Educational Technology Unit-1

ET: Historical Developments Hnit-2

ET for Teaching Learning and Evaluation Unit-3

Unit 2 Unit-4 **Training Technology** 

Block-2 Instructional Design

Models of Teaching-I Unit-1

Models of Teaching -II Unit-2





2	<b>▽₩</b> it-3	Instructional Design Processes
	. Lines 1	Instructional Design for Trainig

## Block-3 Applications of Educational Technology

- Linit-1 Formal System
- Open Learning system
- JWI-A Lini-3 Teacher Empowerment

## Eluck-4 Development of Teaching-Learning Materials

- Self-Learning Materials and their Use
- Lit-2 Audio and Video Materials and their Use
- Units Interactive Multimedia Materials and their Use

## Block-5 Agencies, Policies and the Future of Educational Technology

- Mational Policies and Agencies
- Metworking
- Line 1-3 International Trends
- Lait-4 Future of ET in India

## **OPTIONAL COURSE**

#### Course of Study

## B.Ed.-M.Ed. The year integrated programme

#### Environmental Education

Second Year Semister - III

Marks-100

Ext. -60

Course Code: T-9.3 (Learner Studies)

Int. **-4**0

Objectives - Course name: Envioronment Education

At the end of the course the student teachers will be able -

- To understand the causes for environmental hazards and pollution.
- To make student teachers understand about the concept importance, scope and aims of environmental education.
- To acquaint the students will be possible environmental hazards enabling them to combat with the negative effects of the programmes of environmental erosion and pollution at various stages of education.
- To orient student teachers with various compentes of environmental for preparing a curriculum for environmental education.
- To enable the students teacher to develop various strategies for realizing the objectives of environmental education.
- To understand the need for remedial ways to protect the environmental in daily life and its applications.
- To acquire knowledge of environmental issues and polices in India.
- To acquire knowledge of the tools and techniques for the evaluation of environmental education.



## Unit I: Objective, Scope and Nature of Environmental Education.

- a) Meaning, definition and characteristics of environmental education content.
- b) Importance, objectives, scope and guiding principles of environmental education.
- c) Factors of degradation of environment adverse socio-economics impacts of degradation of environment.

### Unit II: Environmental Hazards

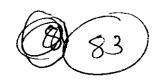
- a) Environmental pollution, physical air, water, noise, chemical.
- b) Extinction of flora and fauna, deforestation, soil erosion.
- c) Need for conservation, preservation and protection of rich environmental heritage.
- d) Programme of environmental education for primary, secondary and higher education institutions.

## Unit III: Features of curriculum for environmental education

- a) Special nature of curriculum on environmental education.
- b) Concept of environmental and ecosystem.
- c) Natural system earth and biosphere abiotic and biotic components.
- d) Human systems, Human beings as a part of environment, human adaptations to environment, population and its effect on environment resources.

## Unit IV: Environmental Education & Educational Technology

- a) Impact of science and technology on environment degradation of resource.
- b) Role of individual in conservation of natural resources.
- c) Role of nformation technology in environmental and human health.



### Unit V: Methods and approaches of environmental education

- a) Strategies and approaches, treating environment education as a seprate subject, topical, units, integration and interdisciplinary approaches.
- b) Methods discussion, seminar, workshop, dialogue, problem solving, field surveys, project and exhibitions.
- c) Role of Media, print films and T.V.

### Unit VI: International efforts for environmental protection

The stockhalm conference 1972

**Brundtland Commission 1983** 

Nairobi conference 1982

The Rio Summit - 1992 the Rio Declaration at the earth character - Major achievements of the Rio Summit

Main features of the Rio Declaration Kyoto conference and part on Global Warming 1997.

## **Activity**:

- 1. Global and Environmental Issues Discussion class.
- 2. Study any one of the environmental awareness programme conducted by state or NGO.
- 3. Survey the solid waste management techniques adopted by municipal corporation of your locality convering the aspects like solid wastes generation and characteristic, storage and collection and treatment, processing and disposal.
- 4. Visit places of ecological importance (Botanical, Zoological, Safariparks or lakes) of your locality.
- 5. Review of slides or films related to environment.



(84)

## Suggested Reference Books:-

- Sharma, R.A. (2008). Environmental education, Meerut: R. Lall Book Depot.
- Reddy, P.K., & Reddy, N.D. (2001) Environmental Education. Hyderabad Neelkamal Publication.
- Board of Education Foundation (1999) Peace Education UNICEF. NY:
   UNICEF.
- Sharma, R.C. Environmental Education, Metropolitan Book Pvt. Ltd.
- Sharma, P.D., Ecology and Environmental, Meerut; Rastogi Publication.
- Sharma, R.C. & others, Sources book in Environmental Education for secondary school teachers, UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific Bangkok.
- Desai, H.G., Effective methods of Teaching as University Level, Rajkal, Sauroshtra University.
- उपाध्याय, राधावल्लभ, पर्यावरण शिक्षा, आगरा ; विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर।

By
Prosperition Proveri
Prosperition College of
Records Studies, Ujjain

### Carrier of Study

## B.Ed.-M.Ed. **Perseyrer** integrated programme

### Guidance and Countelling

Second Year

Semister-III Ext. -60

Course Code: T-9.4 (Learner Studies) | Int. -40

Capacialization course)

Objectives Course Hame: huidance à Councelling

To enable to teacher trainee -

- 1. To understand the concept of guidance and counselling.
- 2. To access the strength and learning difficulties of students.
- 3. To sensitize student teacher to the problems faced by students in the contemporary world.
- 4. To create an awareness of the working of guidance centers.
- 5. To provide guidance and counselling for school level students.
- 6. To understand and apply the techniques of guidance and counselling.

## Unit- I - Introduction to guidance and counselling.

- 1. Meaning, nature, concept, functions and principles of guidance.
- 2. Meaning, nature, concept, function and theories of counselling.
  - Theory of self (Rogers)
  - Theory of Rational Emotive Behavioural (Alber Ellis)
- 3. Need of guidance and counselling for students.

## Unit- II - Types of guidance and counselling

- 1. Types of Guidance -
  - Educational



- Vocational
- Personal
   Meaning and need at secondary and higher secondary level.
- 2. Types of Counselling -
  - Directive
  - Non directive
  - Elective
     Meaning and need for students.
- 3. Guidance and counselling for-

CWSN (Children and with special need), Children with disobilities, disadvantage group children.

## Unit-III - Tools & techniques in guidance & counselling.

- 1. Techniques of guidance and counselling.
- 2. Test-Aptitude, Attitude, Interest, Achievement, Personality, IQ, EQ, Mental ability.
- 3. Techniques Questionnaire, Interview, Schedule, Case Study, Daily Diary and Autobiography, Career talk, pupil appraisal.

## Unit- IV - Vocational Development

- 1. Skill in counselling (Listening, Questioning, Responding, Communicating etc.)
- 2. Career counselling, Dissemination of occupational information.
- 3. Career Awareness skills career decision skill selection of school subject, future training courses and career, career patterns.

## Unit- V - Contemporary Issues -

- 1. Role of teacher as counseller with professional ethics.
- 2. Dealing with depression and academic stress of student.
- Guidance implication in current Indian context Education and guidance individual difference and guidance parents guidance and counselling guidance cell in school.

### Activity -

- Development of any one test or technique item.
- Collection of newspaper cutting of news related to student who achieved better in difficult conditions.
- Make a report on academic stress of student.
- Organize a guidance workshop for 10th class student on selection of school subject for future career or any related theme and make a report.
   [Student teacher prepare any one for their internal exam]

#### SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

- 1. Projects on Women's Issues.
- 2. Visits to places of significance-Rural schools, Voluntary and Government Organizations etc. -

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Aggarwal, J C.: Philosophical and Sociological Bases of Education.
- 2. Aggarwal, J. C.: Theory and Principles of Education.
- 3. Anand, C. L.: The Teacher and Education in Emerging Indian Society.
- Bhatia & Narang: Philosophical and Sociological Bases of Education.
- Gupta, S.: Education in Emerging India.
- 6. Murty, S.K.: Philosophical and Sociological Bases of Education.
- 7. Shanna, Yogendra: Sociological Philosophy of Education.
- 8. Dutta, S.: Teacher Education in the Emerging Indian Society.
- 9. Mathur, S.S.: A Sociological Approach to Indian Education.
- 10. Ram. Ahuja: Social Problems in India.
- 11. Singh, Y. M.: Sociological Foundations of Education.

12. Gillin, J. I.: Social Problems.

**OBJECTIVES:** 

B.Ed. - M.Ed. Integrated Second Year.

Semister - IV

course code: T-10 (Learner Studies)

\_COURSE VI-

PSYCHOLOGY OF LEARNING & Devolopment Course Hame:

Marks-100

Ext. - 60

Int. - 40

- 1. To develop an understanding of the nature, concept and factors affecting Learning.
- 2. To develop an understanding of the processes of Learning through various theoretical perspectives..
- 3. To acquaint the learners with the concept and process of Group Dynamics.



- 4. To evolve effective strategies for creating a conducive socio-emotional climate in the classroom.
- 5. To gain an insight into the mental processes through Psychological Experimentation

#### UNIT I: LEARNING (MPIERINES)

- i) Concept of Learning (Meaning, Definition & Characteristics)
  - ii) Process / Steps of Learning.
  - iii) Typical Learning Curve with Educational Implications.
- b) Factors affecting Learning:
  - i) Maturation Concept & Educational Implications.
  - ii) Attention Concept Types & Educational Implications.
  - iii) Motivation Concept and Theories (Maslow's Theory of Self-

#### Actualization)

## UNIT II: THEORIES OF LEARNING

- a) Concept & Educational Implications of Behaviorist Theories .with reference to Pavlov & Skinner.
- b) Cognitive Theory: Ausubel's Theory of Meaningful Verbal Learning.
- c) Social Learning Theory: Vygotsky's Social Development Theory.

#### UNIT III: MENTAL PROCESSES OF LEARNING (8 Lectures)

- a) Thinking Process: Concept & Tools.
- b) Types of Thinking: Divergent, Convergent, Reflective thinking.
- c) Mental Processes:
  - i) Memory Concept; Types & Strategies to develop Memory.
  - ii) Forgetting Nature, Causes.
  - iii) Imagination Meaning, Types and Educational Implications.

## UNIT IV: GROUP DYNAMICS I GROUP LEARNING STRATEGIES (

- a) Meaning & Characteristics of a Social Group.
- b) Group Dynamics Process and its Importance in Learning.
- c) Importance of developing Group Mind (Group Cohesiveness).
- d) Sociometry: Use and Importance.
- e) Psychological Perspectives Constructivist Learning.

#### UNIT V: EXPERIMENTS:-

(12 + 6)

#### (Stores)

(With reference to Concept, Process / Laws / Types etc.)

- a) Fatigue
- b) Perception.
- c) Concept Formation
- d) Association



- e) Transfer of Learning
- f) Suggestion

(Questions to be asked on Educational Implications only.)

#### SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

In addition to the above, students should carry out <u>any two</u> of the following activities and record their observations and findings in their Psychology Journal. A rubric may be attached to assist the recording of experiences.

- a) Perform any one activity using Sociometry in a class and record the results to prepare a Sociogram / Social Distance Scale.
- b) Prepare a Lesson Plan based on Constructivist Learning.

#### **REFERENCES: -**

- 1. Agarwal. J.C- Essentials of Educational Psychology, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, 1995
- 2. Bhatnagar Suresh & Saxena Anamika Advanced Educational Psychology, R Lall Book Depot Meerut, 2007.
- 3. Ehatnagar, R.P.- Educational Psychology, Meenakshi Publications Kanpur
- 4. Cascio, Wayne F. & Aguinis Herman Applied Psychology in Human Resource Management Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 5. Charles Skinner Educational Psychology.
- 6. Chauhan, S.S. Advanced Educational Psychology, Vikas Publication House, N.D.1990
- 7. Crow L.D and Crow A "Educational Psychology"
- 8. Dandaponi, S
- 9. Dandekar & Makhija
- 10. Dash, RN & Dash, N- A Textbook of Educational Psychology.
- 11. David W. Martin- Doing Psychology Experiments.

- 12. Dr. Tiwari,GJi; Dr.Roma Pal Experimental Psychology- A Dynamic Approach, Vinod Pustak Mandir
- 13. E.G. Parameswaran & K. Ravichandra- Experimental Psychology. G-
- 14. Guy Lefrancois Psychology for Teaching.
- 15. Hergenhahn, B. R. & Olson, Matthew H. An Introduction to Theories of Learning Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 16. J. S. Walia Foundations of Educational Psychology.
- 17. Kenneth T. Henson, Ben F. Ella Educational Psychology for Effective Teaching.
- 18. Lahey, Benjamin-Psychology- An Introduction (Sixth Edition), Tarn McGraw Hill Publ.
- 19. Lawson, Robert B., Graham Jean E. & Baker, Kristin M. A History of Psychology Globalization, Ideas, and Applications Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 20. Lefrancois Guy R.: Theories of Human Learning
- 21. Leo Postman, James Egan- Experimental Psychology.
- 22. Mangal S. K. Essentials of Educational Psychology, Prentice-Hall of India. New Delhi.
- 23. Mangal S.K Educational Psychology
- 24. Mathur, S.S- Educational Psychology
- 25. Micheal Pressley, Christine B. McCormick Child & Adolescent Development for Educators.
- 26. Rajamanickam, M. Experimental Psychology with Advanced Experiments- Vol.1 & II. Concept Publishing company, New Delhi.
- 27. Richard D. Parsons, Stephanie Lewis Hinson, Deborah Sardo-Brown-Educational Psychology.
- 28. Robert A. Baron Psychology.
- 29. Robert S. Feldman- Understanding Psychology.
- 30. S. B. Kakkar Educational Psychology.
- 31. S. K. Chatteijee Advanced Educational Psychology.
- 32. Sharma, R.A. Essentials of Educational Psychology, R Lall Book Depot, Meerut, 1996

## B.Ed. - M.Ed. Integrated Course Second Year

Semister-TV

Educational Studies

Course Code: T-11 (Learner studies) course Name: Education studies

**COURSE 003** 

## Perspectives in Education

MAX MARKS - 100 INTERNAL - 261-0 EXTERNAL -

Approximately 80 hours of classroom instruction. Timespector assignments, projects eteis additional carding uptora total of approximately 240 hours of overall effort).

This course will explore philosophical and sociological views on education, in order to enable student-teachers to develop their own perspective on nature of education and its role in social change. It will try to equip them with some conceptual and methodological tools to critically examine their own beliefs and those proposed by different thinkers or policy makers. Studentteachers will be invited to critically reflect on their beliefs regarding education, and examine the role of historical and social factors, ideas and ideologies in shaping the aims and contours of school education.

Contemporary education in the modern world gets its character and meaning from several fundamental processes at work here which need to be understood. These include industrialization, the growing role of the democratic nation state, colonialism, globalisation and shift from subsistence farming to new forms of livelihoods. These are accompanied by the efforts of women and the marginalised people for equity and dignity. All these factors are changing people's expectations from education. The course will introduce student teachers to concepts relating to these ideas and also help them to analyse these processes and their impact upon mass education. These would be sought to be understood through case studies and student-teachers' exploration of their own context.

Sociological perspectives help us to understand how education facilitates these macro social processes and is in turn impacted by them and also how people strive to use education to impact the direction of these larger processes.

### Objectives of the course

- i. Reflecting on the meaning and purpose of education for one self and the society.
- ii. Understanding the diversity in aims of education and the framework to negotiate this diversity
- Developing a framework to understand the work of educational thinkers and iii. policy documents
- Understanding the economic and political context of the emergence of modern iv. education
- Reflecting on the critique of modern school education v.

## Unit 1 Determining aims of education



#### a) Meaning of Education

Student teachers will be enabled to reflect on their own notions and experiences of education and schooling to understand what it meant to them. They will get an opportunity to discuss issues like the relation between Education and schooling, Education for society (nation) and individual development; Education for skill building and developing understanding and dispositions.

They will also reflect on social purpose attributed to education – who is considered educated, why do parents want their children to be educated, what an educated person hopes to do, etc.

#### b) Why do we need aims?

What sort of functions do aims perform in thinking about education? Articulating aims helps us to design education in accordance with it and to frame curriculum and a scheme for assessment and everything in between. But can 'aims' be articulated and fixed at the beginning and remain constant till the end of the process of education or do aims also change and evolve along with the execution of the educational process?

#### c) Negotiating multiple aims of education

Student teachers will be exposed to the fact that there can be a great diversity in conception of education and the purpose of education, emerging from diverse social and ideological standpoints. They will reflect upon the methods of evaluating them, reconciling them, etc. In the process they will also discuss who should be empowered to decide aims of education, children, parents, community, body of teachers, professional educators, government, market... or the process by which shared goals of education are formulated in a democratic society. Some broad norms for education in a democratic and secular society which strives for equity and justice will be worked out.

## Unit 2. Understanding Educational thinkers

A framework for studying the views of educational thinkers will be developed and applied to some of the important thinkers. This will be in the form of situating them in their sociohistorical context and their larger philosophical perspective.

- i. Their critique of contemporary society
- ii. Their conception of human nature and potential
- iii. Their conception of individual and society
- iv. The role of education in realising these ideals
- v. Specific pedagogies for educating
- vi. Role of teacher.

Extracts from the writings of the thinkers will be used for this purpose. Attempt will also be made to compare and contrast different aspects of the theories of different thinkers.

Students will be encouraged to use this method to study some more thinkers on their own.

Special focus will be on the following thinkers:

i. MK Gandhi,



- ii. Rabindranath Tagore,
- iii. J Krishnamurti.
- iv. Aurobindo Ghosh
- v. John Dewey

There shall been additional list of thinkers and student shall do a project of studying any one of them using the above framework, some exampler names.

Swami Vivekananda, Giju Bhai Badheka, Amehindo Chosh, Plato, Canaso,

## **UNIT 3: Fundamental Processes Shaping Social Context of Education**

- a. Industrialisation and society: meaning of industrialisation and a brief account of changes in industrial organisation (factory system, Fordism & Taylorism, and current systems).
  - Industrialisation and emergence of modern school education: historical linkages (case studies of India); Parallels between industrial organisation and school system.
- b. Democratic processes and schooling: Concepts relating to democracy, public participation in decision making; rights and role of citizens; answerability, etc: Role of school in promoting democratic participation.
- c. Globalisation and education: Concepts relating to globalisation, casualization and informalisation of labour, knowledge societies, and their implication for nation states and education. International comparisons and standardised student achievement test comparisons.
- d. Educational and National Integration, education and International understanding.

## Unit 4 Critical perspectives on modern education

i. The promise of modern education

To what extent has modern education lived up to its promise of fostering autonomy of the individual, equity and democracy shall be reviewed with the help of some contemporary commentators on education. The experience of schooling by marginalised communities and their attempt at developing alternative conceptions of education.

ii. Classroom processes

Classroom processes will be studied to understand how teachers and students relate to each other – how their mutual expectations from each other influence the teaching learning outcomes in the class room. Students will be introduced to 'symbolic interactionism' concept to understand this process.

iii. New Sociological Perspectives on education of the poor and marginalised

New sociological perspectives on education and inequalities will be explored. Education's function of reproducing inequalities and its potentials for contesting inequalities will be discussed.

diva Critical pedagogic traditions (Paulo Priere)

### Unit 5 Aims of Education in key policy and curriculum documents

The perspectives developed in the earlier sections will be used to analyse the aims of education as outlined in some of the important policy and curriculum documents of post-independence period.

- a. Mudaliar Commission Report
- b. Kothari Commission Report,
- c. National Education Policy 1986,
- d. Curriculum Framework 2000 and 2005.

As a part of this exercise they will also review current media debates on education.

e. RTE-2010



#### Practicum

- 1. Interviewing a cross section of parents regarding why they want to educate their boys/girls and what in their view is to be an educated person.
- 2. Visiting any school which claims to be based on a particular educational philosophy (Gandhian, Tagorean, Montessori etc)
- 3. Visit a factory to see its production system and the condition of those working in it
- 4. Interviewing women workers in the household sector (either producing some thing or selling or repairing something) to understand their conditions and what kind of education can be of help to them.
- 5. Discus the role of education and schooling on individual development. Is education effective in developing skills for generating employment?

### Essential readings

- 1. Position Paper on Aims of Education, NCERT, 2005
- 2. tkWuOgkbV] jk"Vah; ikB~;p;kZ ds mís';ksasa dk fu/kkZj.k&f'k{kk foe'kZ 2009
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- 4. ektZjhlkbZDI] ubZrkyhe] lsokxzke
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- 7. tkuMhoh] yksdra= vkSjf'k{kk} xzaFkf'kYih}-
- \_8.\_d`".kdqekj] D;k-i<kukgS\ &'kS{kf.kd Kku vkSj opZLo&ls xzaFk f'kYih]
- -9. ikyksQzsjk] mRihfMrksa dk fk(kk 'kkL=-
- 10.tku gksYV fk{kk ds ctk,} ,dyO;} Hkksiky
- 11.boku byhp] ikB'kkyk Hkax dj nks-



- 12.JJ Rousseau, Emile
- 13. Christopher Winch and John Gingell, Philosophy and Educational Policy (Routledge, 2004) chapter 1.
- 14.Palmer Joy, Fifty major Thinkers on Education from Confucius to Dewey, Routledge 2001.
- 15. Secondary Education Commission, (section on aims of education)
- 16. Kothari Commission Report (section on aims of education)
- 17. Curriculum for the Ten Year School NCERT, 1975
- 18. National Policy on Education 1986
- 19. National Curriculum Framework 1988
- 20. National Curriculum Framework 2000
- 21. National Curriculum Framework 2005

B.Ed. - M.Ed. Integrated COUTSC

second year

Semister IV

course code: T-12 (Learner Studies)

COURSE 11: EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH II

Advance Research Methodology Course Name:

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Marks 100

To help students to discriminate between different Methods of Research.

Ext. 60

To enable students to select the most appropriate Experimental Design.

mr-40

- To help students to distinguish between Internal Validity and External Validity.
- To enable students to discriminate between Parametric and Non Parametric Statistical Techniques.
- To develop among students the skill of selecting appropriate method of computing Correlation and interpret the Coefficient of Correlation.
- To empower students to write the Thesis/Dissertation in a systematic way.
- To develop among students understanding of qualitative research and its types.
- To help students get acquainted with different tools and techniques of data collection
- To enable students to learn the process of standardization of tools

#### UNIT I: QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH: MEANING, CHARACTERISTICS AND **TYPES**

- Descriptive research.
- Survey Research
- Ex-post facto research.
- Experimental Research
- Historical research.

#### UNIT II :QUALITATIVE RESEARCH

- Case studies
- Ethnographic studies.
- Phenomenological research
- Naturalistic Inquiry

Page 029

Meta cognition and Policy research

#### UNIT-III: TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES OF DATA COLLECTION

- Characteristics of a good research tool.
- Types of research tools: their development and uses.
- Questionnaires, Interviews and observation as tools of research.
- Tests and scales such as: Projective and non-projective tests, Rating scales and Attitude scales.
- Socio-metric techniques.
- Standardization of the Tool: Item analysis, Reliability and validity of tools.

#### UNIT-IV: RESEARCH DESIGN

- Concept of design of study
- · Types: Single variable and Factorial Designs
- · factors affecting validity of experimental design

#### UNIT-V: RESEARCH PAPER WRITING AND RESEARCH REPORT WRITING

- Writing research report: format, language and style of report, chapterization pagination, bibliography and references
- Writing research paper: Choice of the journal, Selection of objectives, choosing title,
   writing rationale, developing the paper

#### **ACTIVITIES**

- Conducting a Case Study
- Writing a Research Paper
- Writing a background article

#### REFERENCES

Ary, D., Jacobs, L.C. and Razanch, Asghan, Introduction to Research in Education. New York: Holt Rinehart, 1972.

Best, J.W.: Research in Education. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd.

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Page 030



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Fox, D.J.: The Research Process in Education. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston Inc., 1969.

Furlong, Nancy E. and Others: Research Methods and Statistics An Integrated Approach. Fort Worth: Harcourt College Publishers, 2000.

Gay, L.R.: Educational Research – Competencies for Analysis and Application. New Jersey: Prentice – Hall, Inc., 1996.

Gage, N.L.: Handbook of Research on Teaching. Chicago: Rand McNelly and Co., 1963.

Ghosh, B. B.: Scientific Method and Social Research. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1982.

Good, C.V.: Essential of Educational: Methodology and Design. New York: Appleton Century Crofts, 1941.

Healy, Joseph F: Statistics- A Tool for Social Research Belmont, C.A. Wadsworth publishing Company, 1999.

Helmstadter, G.C.: Research Concepts in Human Behaviour, Education, psychology, Sociology. New York: Meredith Corporation, 1970.

Husen, T. and Postlehwaite, T.N.: The International Encyclopaedia of Education (Vols. 1 to 10) Research and studies. Britain: Pergaman Press, 1985.

Kerlinger, Fred, N.: Foundations of Behavioural Research. Delhi: Surjeet Publication, 1978.

McGrath, J.H.: Research Methods and designs for Education. International Book Company, 1970.

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#### B.Ed. - M.Ed. Integrated Course second Year Semister-IV

(100

course code: T-13 (Learners studies)

PERO

COURSE 18/13/16: TEACHER EDUCATION- II

Marks: 100

Ext.: 60

Int .: 40

#### **OBJECTIVES**

 To update the students with the recent researches in teacher education and teacher effectiveness.

- To help students in developing a comparative picture of teacher education in the U.S.A. the U.K. and the U.S.S.R.
- To make students aware with the area, problems & emerging trends of research in Teacher Education.
- To familiarize students with the emerging trends in Teacher Education.

#### CONTENTS

#### UNIT I: AGENCIES FOR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Agencies of Teacher Education and their roles in professional development of Teacher Educators. National level agencies: NCTE, NCERT, UGC - ASC., NUEPA, ICSSR, RIEs. State level agencies: SBTE, DIET, IASEs, UTDs, CTEs, BITEs

#### UNITI I: RESEARCHES IN TEACHER EDUCATION

Research in Teacher Education: Concept, Area/Scope & Problems of Research in Teacher Education, Trends of research in Teacher Education, Different areas of research in Teacher Education (Teacher Effectiveness, Teacher Competency, School Effectiveness, Teacher Behavior etc), Emerging trends, areas and variables of research in Teacher Education.

#### UNIT III: COMPARATIVE TEACHER EDUCATION

Comparative teacher education: comparative study of teacher education in USA, USSR, UK and India in special reference to their foundational historical background, levels & structure of teacher training and their courses of the study, curriculum, methods of teaching, methods of evaluation, standards of teacher education, administration & finance, contemporary problems & emerging trends.

#### UNIT IV: NEW PARADIGMS IN TEACHER EDUCATION

New trends in teacher education: paradigm shift in teaching-learning process (teacher centered, teacher-learner interaction, learner centered, learner-centered interaction),

Page 052

e-learning & m-learning in teacher education, Constructivism in teacher education, Interdisciplinary approach, Distance education, correspondence & Non-formal education in teacher education, Flanders interaction analysis category system.

#### UNIT V: QUALITY OF TEACHER EDUCATION

Quality Assurance: NAAC & their criteria for quality assessment of HEIs, Criteria of quality assurance in context of IQAC, Performance Based Appraisal System- Academic Performance Indicator (PBAS-API), TQM.

#### SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

- SWOT Analysis of any teacher education Institute
- Report of a teacher education institute on the basis of quality criteria determined by the NAAC
- Abstract of Ph. D. thesis in the area of Teacher Education

#### REFERENCES

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Singh, T. and Others: Orientation Program of University Teachers. Varanasi: Faculty of Education, B.H.U., 1982.

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Watking, R. (Ed): In-service Training - Structure and Content. William Brothers Ltd., Birkenhead, 1977.

# B.Ed. - M.Ed. Integrated Course

Third Year Semister-I

course code: T-14 (Learner studies)

Course Name: Issues and Concern of Elementry Education

Marks - 100 Ext. - 60 Int. - 40

#### Pock-1 Elementary Education: Its Context and Linkages Unit-1/ Concept, Objectives Principles Problems of Elementary Education Philosophical, Psychological and Sociological Perspective in **Elementary Education** 3 Growth and Development of Elementary Education in India Lift Economic Bases of Elementary Education plock-2 Indian Constitution and Status of Elementary Education Unit Constitutional Provisions in Elementary Education and their **Implications** Unit 2 Five Year Plans and Elementary Education Up4-3 National and State Policies of Elementary Education Lil 3 Unit 4 Universalization of Elementary Education Block- Pre-service and In-service Elementary Teacher Education Nnit-1 Role of the Teacher in the Process of Education Jair 2 Organization Problems Unit-3. Role, Functions and Networking of Different Organization of **Elementary Teacher** Whit- Centrally Sponsored Schemes for In-service Education of **Elementary Teacher** wit Block-4 Curriculum and Research in Elementary Education and **Elementary Teacher Education** Unit-1/ Curricular Arias at the Elementary Level Innovative Practice in Transacting Curriculum at the Elementary Level Unit 3 Trends in Evaluation Practice at the Elementary Level Priority Arias of Research in Elementary Education and Teacher չ։ Uptt=4 Education Innovation in Elementary Educations



#### COURSEOFSTURY

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# B.Ed.-M.Ed. TERRESTEAR Integrated Course

Third Year

SEMESTER-

coursecode asses: T-15 (Learners Studies)

Course Name: Secondary Education & Teacher's Function

Max. MARKS-100
External MARKS-80
Internal MARKS-20

#### **Objectives:**

- 1. To develop an understanding of the brief historical background of Indian education with special reference to secondary education.
- 2. To develop understanding of the objectives and scope of secondary education.
- 3. To understand about co-curricular activities during the schooling for the universal development of student.
- 4. To know as out the various resources which are useful for development of education.
- 5. To developed an awareness of the professional ethics.
- 6. To know about different educational agencies.
- 7. To unable the understand the importance of evaluation in education.

#### **Unit-I: Secondary Education**

- General aims and objective's of secondary education.
- Significant developments in secondary education during post independence period and concern with different commission's.
- Problems of secondary.
- Main features of secondary school curriculum and process of curriculum development in secondary education.

#### Unit-II: Co-Curricular Activities

- Meaning and concept of co-curricular activities, place of co-curricular activities in s school.
- Objectives of co-curricular activities.
- Principles underlying the organisation of co-curricular activities.
- Types of co-curricular activities (Field trips, excursion, Group discussion etc.)
- Management of Co-curricular activities.

#### Unit-III: Management of Resource

- Concept and scope of school management.
- Types of various resources and their management.
- Classroom management.
- Re int trends in educational management in India.
- Theories of management and their implications for education.
- Total quality management in education: concept and approaches.

#### **Unit-IV**: Professional Ethics

- Teacher's role and national system of education.
- Teacher role as facilitor of learning, vis a vis Traction of curriculam,
   Non formal and adult education, teacher link between the school and community.
- Work ethics- Responsibilities and dueties of curriculam, Non formal and adult education, teacher link between the school and community.
- Work ethics- Responsibilities and duties.
- Educational Agencies and evaluation system.
- Educational Agencies and their functions at secondary level. (as NCERT, NCTE, NEUPA, CBSE, SCERT, State board of Secondary Education.)
- Concept scope and significance of evaluation in educational process.
- Modern concept of evaluation.
- Need for continuous and comprehensive evaluation.
- Blue print.

#### COURSE OF STUDY

FOR

# B.Ed.-M.Ed. COURSE Integrated Course ENTERCRATED PROGRAMME TWING YEAY

SEMESTER-VI

1205 Course code: T-16 (Learners studies

Hame: Curriculum Knowledge Studies. Course

> MAX. MARKS-100 **EXTERNAL MARKS-80 INTERNAL MARKS-20**

#### Objectives:

- i) To understand the nature and types of curriculum and its preparation.
- ii) To familiarize student with designing of curriculum.
- iii)To know the relationship between curriculum framework and syllabus.
- iv) To identity various dimension of the curriculum and their relationship with the aims of education.
- v) To understand the nature of knowledge, moral values and skills.
- vi) To understand education in relation to modern values equity, individual of formity, dignity than social justice.

#### Unit-I: Concept of Curriculum

- Meaning, Definition and Characteristics of curriculum.
- Nature and scope of curriculum of secondary level.
- Types of curriculum. (Core, Activity, Hidden, Inter Disciplinary)
- Difference between curriculum and Syllabus
- Issues and problems of existing curriculum of secondary level.

### Unit-II: Curriculum Construction, Organization

- Principal and Determinants of curriculum-Design.
- Motives of Curriculum Development.
- Steps of Designing different curriculum.
- Developments and implementation of curriculum.

#### Unit-III: Modern Concept of Curriculum

- Modern Theories of Curriculum development.
- Models of curriculum development.
- Modern aspects of curriculum of secondary Level.
- Critical study of curriculum framework 2005 and 2009.
- Role of various Agencies in Curriculum Development (State, NCTE, NCERT, SCERT, Board of Secondary Education and Community).
- Nuffield, BACS, PSCS, NSES, with respect to their priorities concerns mail goals towards school education.

#### Unit-IV: Concept of knowledge

- Knowledge as human endeavor: Curiosity, Practice and dialogue.
- The nature of human curiosity-its limits, the complex interaction between knowledge and social practice.



 Sociology of Knowledge: Privileging of certain kinds of knowledge through curriculum and its impact upon unequal learning opportunities.

#### Moral Values:

- Meaning and nature of values.
- Objectives of moral education.
- Nature of morality
- Morality in a multi-cultural, multi-religious and democratic society.

B.Eq. = M.Eq. willedoned march

Third Year semister - VI

course code: T-17 ( Learner Studies)

course Name: History and Economics of Education

Semester?

Marks - 100

Ext. - 60

(A10) Former and History and Economics

Int. - 40

Objectives:

- The Perspective teacher will be able to understand Development of Education system in India.
- Understanding Education in India during different period.
- Understand Recommendations of Education Commission in Different periods.
- Understand economic theory with respect to education.
- Understand economic importance in education.

### Unit-I Education in India during-

- (a) Vedic
- (b) Buddhist and
- (c) Medival Periods

#### Unit-II:

- Education in East India and British Period
- Macaulay's minutes and Bentinck's resolution of 1885, Adam's report and its recommendations-1835-1838
- Wood's Dispatch-1854
- Lord Curzon education policy-1904
- Development of National Consciousness

#### Unit-III:



- Recommendations of Indian Education Commission-1882, its influence on subsequent development of education
- University education commission (1948-49)
- Secondary Education commission (1952-53)
- Indian Education commission (1964-66)
- National Policy of Education (1986)
- Revised National policy 1986 with modification made in 1992.

#### Unit-IV:

- Development of Teacher education
- Objectives of Teacher Education
- Problems of Teacher Education
- Reforms in Teacher Education
- Role of NCTE

#### Unit-V

- Nature of Economics
- Concept and scope of Economics Education
- The need of Economics in Education
- Reasons for inclusion of Economics in the School Curriculum

### B.Ed. - M.Ed. Integrated course Third Year

Semister - VI

Course Code: T-18/19:1 (Learner Studies)

Course name: Inclusive Education

Marks: 100

Ext. : 60

Int: 40

#### & INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1) To develop an understanding of the concept and philosophy of inclusive education in the context of education for all.
- 2) To identify and address diverse needs of all learners
- 3) To familiarize with the trends and issues in inclusive Education
- 4) To develop an attitude to foster inclusive education
- 5) To develop an understanding of the role of facilitators in inclusive education

# UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO INCLUSIVE EDUCATION Lectures)

(8

- a) Concept Need and Meaning
- b) Philosophy: Transition from segregation to inclusion
- c) Principles
- d) Models

# UNIT II: SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS (SEN) OF LEARNERS IN INCLUSIVE SCHOOL

#### (11 Lectures)

- a) Identification of diverse needs of SEN learners and Referrals
- b) Disabilities in children and their SEN: Hearing Impairment, Visual Impairment, Low Vision, Orthopedic, Intellectual Impairment, Cerebral Palsy, Learning Disabilities and Multiple Disabilities
- c) Types and Use of Assistive Devices for learners with SEN
- d) Adaptations & Accommodations: Physical & Curricular

# UNIT III: PLANNING AND MANAGING INCLUSIVE CURRICULUM IN SCHOOLS (8 Lectures)

- a) Individualized Educational Plan (IEP): Development & Implementation
- b) Practices and Classroom Management in Inclusive Education: Seating Arrangement, Whole Class Teac
- c) Activity Based Learning, Peer Tutoring and Cooperative/Collaborative
- d) Barriers and Facilitators in Inclusive Education: Attitude, Social and Educational

## UNIT IV: LEGISLATION, EMERGING ISSUES AND CURRICULAR CONCERNS (7Lectures)

- a) Legislations for Inclusive Education: National Policy of Disabilities (2006).
- b) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) (2002.)
- c) Continual Education Programmes.

## UNIT V: FACILITATORS FOR INCLUSIVE EDUCATION (8 Lectures)

- a) Need for Multidisciplinary Approach
- b) Role Responsibilities: General, Special and Resource
- c) Teachers, Family, Community
- d) Parent Professional Partnership: Need and Relevance

#### **SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES:**

- a) Plan two activities for cooperative learning in inclusive classrooms
- b) Planning of two lessons and teaching in inclusive schools

#### REFERENCES

- Baquer, A. & Sharma, A. (1997) . Disability: Challenges Vs. responses, Can Pub.
- 2. Bartlett, L. D., Weisentein, G.R. (2003) Successffil inclusion for educational leaders, Prentice Hall, New jersey.
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- 4. Daniels, Harry (1999) Inclusive Education, London Kogan.
- 5. Deiner, P. L.(2000). Resource for Teaching children with diverse abilities, Harcourt Brace & Company, Florida
- 6. Dessent, T. (1987). Making ordinary school special. Jessica Kingsley Pub.
- 7. Gargiulo, R. M. (1997). Special education in contemporary society: an introduction to exceptionality, Wadsworth, Belmont
- 8. Gartner, A. & Lipsky, D. D. (1997) Inclusion and school reform transferring America's classrooms, P. H. Brookes Pub. Baltimore.
- 9. Gathoo, V. (2004). Curriculum strategies and adaptations for children with hearing impairment.RCI, Kanishka Pub.New Delhi
- 10. Giuliani, G. A. & Pierangelo, R. (2007) Understanding, developing and writing JEPs Corwin press, sage Pub
- 11. Hegarthy, S. & Alur, M. (2002) Education of children with special needs: From segregation to inclusion, Corwin press, sage Pub
- 12. Hollahan & kauffman (1978). Exceptional Children: An introduction to special education, Prentice Hall
- 13. Joyce S. Choate (1997). Successful inclusive teaching, Allyn & Ba
- 14. Karant, P. & Rozario, J. ((2003). Learning Disabilities in India, Sage Pub.
- 15. Karten, T. J. (2007) More inclusion strategies that work. Corwin press, sage Pub
- 16. M. C. Gore (2004). Successful Inclusion strategies for secondary and middle school teachers, Crowin Press, Sage Pub.
- 17. Madan Mohan Jha (2002). School without walls: inclusive education for all, Heinemann edu, Oxford
- Mathew, S. (2004) Education of children with hearing impairment. RCI, Kanishka Pub. New Delhi

# B.Ed. - M.Ed. Integrated Course Third Year Semister-VI

Course Code: T-18/19:2 (Learner studies)

Course Name: Managment of Education

Marks: 100

Ext.: 60

Int.: 40

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To develop an understanding of the concept of Educational Management
- 2. To develop an understanding of the various functions of an Educational Institution.
- 3. To develop an understanding of the role and functions of an Educational manager.
- 4. To develop an understanding of essential components of democratic classroom management
- 5. To develop an awareness of various structures/levels of Educational management.
- 6. To develop an awareness of the characteristics of quality institutions.

- 7. To sensitize student towards effective management of human and material resources
- 8. To develop appreciation of role of various administrative authorities in maintaining quality of Educational Institutions.

# UNIT I: CONCEPT OF EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT (7 Lectures)

- a) Meaning, Need, Importance \* Objectives of Educational Management
- b) Functions of Educational Management Planning, Organizing, Directing, Controlling, Evaluating.
- c) Systems Approach to Educational Management.

### UNIT II: ORGANIZATIONAL MANAGEMENT (8 Lectures)

- a) Organizational Climax
  - i) Concept and dimension
  - ii) Characteristics of democratic institutional climate
- b) Role of the leader in fostering democratic Institutional climate for effective performance and job satisction.
- c) Effective Classroom Management.
- d) Discipline: Ways of ensuring effective institutional discipline.

## UNIT III: INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT (10 Lectures)

- a) Institutional Planning: Meaning and Importance
- b) Staff Meeting: Types and principles of effective staff meeting
- c) Timetable: Principles of timetable construction for curricular and 'cocurricular activities.
- d) Event Management: Principles and Steps of organizing curricular and cocurricular events.
- e) Maintaining institutional quality: Importance and criteria of assessing quality of educational institutions.
- f) Institutional Network.

# UNIT IV: RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: HUMAN & MATERIALS (10 Lecture)

- a) Qualities of Headmaster/Principal
- b) Skills: Interpersonal relations, Stress management and Conflict management.
- c) Performance Appraisal: meaning and importance, criteria of performance appraisal of Teachers.
- d) PTA: Importance and activities.
- e) Importance of essential records (General Register, Attendance Register for Staff & students, Log Book for Teacher, Service Book and Cumulative Record Card).

(Maintenance of the above mentioned records to be observed during Internship in schools and no questions to be asked in the exam)

#### UNIT V ADMINISTRATION AUTHORITIES (9 Lectures)

- a) Functions of N.C.E.R.T and S.C.E.R.T.
- b) Secondary School Code: nee4 and salient features: School Tribunal, Types of Leave, Code of Conduct, Types of Grant-in-Aid
- c) Characteristics of National (CBSE, ICSE) and International (IB, IGCSE) Systems of Education in India

#### REFERENCES:

- 1. Aggarwal J C: Educational administration management and supervision
- 2. Aggarwal J C: Landmarks in the history of modem education
- 3. Bhatnagar S S. Gupta: P K Educational Management
- 4. Deshmukh. A,
- 5. Kochhar S K: Secondary School Administration
- 6. SR Pandya: Administration and Management of Education
- 7. Sachdeva M S: A New Approach to School Organization
- 8. Sachdeva M S: School Organization, Administration and Management
- 9. Safya R N & Shaida: B D School Administration And Organization
- 10. Sidhu Kulbir singh: School Organization And Administration
- 11. L M Prasad: Principles and Practice of Management
- 12. Sukhia S P: Educational Administration
- 13. Tharayani, D K: School Management
- 14. Koontz, O Donnelly: Gibson Management
- 15. J S Walia: Foundations of school Administration And Organization

Semister- VI

CourseCode: T-18/19:3 (Learner Studies)

COURSE HAME: Assessment & Evaluation

Marks:100 Ext.,60 Int:40

To enable the teacher trainees to-

Understand the importance of evaluation in education

2 Appreciate the need for continues and comprehensive evaluation

3 Write educational objectives in behavioural terms

4 Construct achievement test; and

5 Use elementary statistical techniques and interpret

# Syllabus -

Modern Concept of Evaluation
Definitione and Meaning of Evaluation
Difference between Measurement and Evaluation
Importance of Evaluation
Need for Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation
Education as a Tripolar Process

2 Educational Objectives
Meaning and Definitions of Educational Behaviour
Difference between Educational and Teaching
Objectives
Taxonomy of Educational Objectives

Writing Objectives in Behavioural Terms

3 Techniques of Evaluation
Questionnaire, Schedule, Rating Scale, Observation, Interview, Test

Criteria of a Good Test
Steps in Constructing Teacher-Made Test—Design,
Blue Print, Construction of Items, Scoring Key
Raw Scores, Weighting of Scores, Derived and Standard Scores, Norms, Record Cards, Sheets and Profiles

# Courses of Studies

5

Elementary Statistics

Classification and Tabulation of Data Graphical Representation of Data Measures of Central Tendencies—Mean, Median and Mode Statistics
Normal Distribution and Normal Probability Curve
Normal Distribution and Normal Probability Curve
Measures of Variability—Mean Deviation, Quartile
Deviation and Standard Deviation
Correlation—Meaning and Importance; Coefficient of
Correlation; Product Moment and Rank Difference
Method

# Referenc:-

Asthana, Bipin & Agarwal, R. N.-Mapan ewam Moolyankan, Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra

2 Asthana, Bipen and Agarwal, R. N.—Measurement and Evaluation in Psychology ana. Education, Vinod

Pustak Mandir Agra Bhagwan, Mahesh-Shiksha main Mapan ewam Moolyankan, Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra

4 Lindeman, R. H. and Merenda, P. F.-Educational Measurement, Scott Foreman & Company, London

S Rawat, D. L.—Shaikshik Mapan ki Naveen Rooprekha, Gaya Prasad and sons, Agra

6 Sharma, R. A.—Measurement and Evaluation in Education and Psychology, Lyall Book Depot, Meerut

7 Sharma, R. A.—Shiksha Tatha Manovigyan Main Mapan Ewam Moolyankan, Lyall Book Depot Meerut

8 Verma, R. S.—Shaikshik Moolyankan, Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra

# Assignment-

1 Preparation of a chart depicting the normal probability

2 Writing an essay of about 300 words on your views regarding changes to be introduced in the prevalent techniques in evaluation

Construction of 5 objectives type items each from the knowledge, understanding and application aspect under the cognitive domain

B. Ed. - 10

Third year Semisfer A

Course code: T-18/19:4 Clearner Studies

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Courte Dame, Women's Education

# Objectives-

To enable the teacher trainees:

- To create awareness about women's education
- To be acquainted with barriers which are responsible for the low status of women
  - To develop the skills required in action based programmes related with different problems of women
- To be aware about various programmes of women education

# Syllabus-

- Women's Education in India Meaning, Importance and Objectives of Women's Education
  - Constrains and Remedies
- Status of Women in India
  Reasons of their Backwardness—Social, Cultural and
  Economic
- Role of Media in Improving Status of Women
  Women Education vis-a-vis Other Types of Education
  Health Education, Population, Education and Environment Education with Special Reference to Role of Women
  - 4 Programmes of Women's Education
    Different Programmes for Women's Education
    Special Facilities for Girl Child Education
    Vocational Institutes for Women
    Integrated Child Development Scheme
    Reading Materials for Women
    - Agencies of Women's Education National and international volunteer agencies Governmental organisations

# Assignment-

- Literacy programs for women
- Vocational training for women
- 3 Development of reading for women 4 Awareness programme for women
  - 5 Admission of girls in school
- 6 Any other which facilitates women education
  - Girls Dropouts

Courses of Studies

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Reference Books1 Agarwal, J.C.-Indian Women-Education and Status:

- Arya Book Depot, New Delhi
- Arya Book, Uchen, Chanbe S. P. Tulnalmak Shiksha, Vinod Pustak Man-
- Dale, R.R.—Mixed or a Single Sex School, Vol. III Dale, R.R.—Mixed or a Single Sex School, Vol. III Roultedge and Keegan Paul. Humanities Press, New
  - York

    York

    Desai. Chitra—Girls. Education and Social Change:

    A.R. Sheth and Co. Educational Publishers, Bombay
    - Devendra Kiran-Status and Position of Women in India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
- Material Perspective Plun For Women-Ministry of Human Resource, Development, Govt. of India
- Mehta, Vimla—Attitude Of Educated Women Towards Social Issues: National Publishing House, Delhi.
- 8 Nayar, Usha—Education Of Women in South Asia Published in Tribune, Patriot India, News. Chronicle Hitvada

# Work Experience

- South On the

- 1 To provide practice in various fields of work in order to help the teacher trainces discover their aptitudes and capabilities
  - 2 To enable to gain experience in useful and productive work; and
- To foster their creativity
  The candidate will select two crafts, only one craft
  could be selected from one group. The allotment of
  craft will depend upon the number of interested students and also on the staff and facilities available in
  the institution

# Group-A

- Agriculture
- 2 Gardening and Horticulture 3 Tailoring and Embroidery
- Book Binding

B.Ed.-M. Ed Integrated Course First Year

Semister-I

Second Year - Sem. 4 Course EPC-4

course code: P-1 (Teacher

Understanding the Self

Course name: Self Development

**Objectives:** 

Student - Teachers will be able......

Credit: 01

(1) To develop the understanding about themselves.

(2) To develop sensibility.

(3) To develop a holistic understanding of human beings.

(4) To develop various values through understanding the self.

(5)To inspire others to live a life based on values.

To develop the skill to create understanding the self among the students.

### Unit: 1 Concept of Self and Enderstanding the Self Development

(1) Concept of Self

(2) Understanding the Self in context to Indian Thinking

- Sankhya Darshan - Nyaya Darshan

- Yog Darshan

- Vaisheshik Darshan

- Poorva Mimansa

- Uttar Mimansa

(3) Understanding the self in context to Various Religions

- Hinduism

- Buddhism

- Jainism

- Sikhism

- Christianity

(4) Understanding the self in context to Psychology

(5) Role of a teacher for creating the understanding of the self

(6) Role of a school for creating the understanding of the self

(7) Positive and Negative factors affecting the understanding of the self

(8) Importance of understanding the self in the context of education

#### List of suggested Activities for Understanding the Self

(1) Book / film / magazine Review on understanding the self.

(2) Planning and implementation of workshp on understanding the self.

(3) Collection of information from the books/lectures of Sri Aurobindo, Vivekananda, Osho etc. on understanding the self.

(4) Monoacting and skit on understanding the self.

(5) A critical study of understanding the self derived from the ideology given by Patanjali.

(6) Interview the great or unique persons who have understood their self and

(7) Self evaluation by Autobiography.

(8) Used the Techniques for self Evaluation (Daily-Dairy, Autobiography, Essay).

A study of spiritual centres giving understanding of the self.

#### References:

(૧) દેસાઇ, ભા.ગો. (૧૯૯૯), ધર્મોનું તુલનાત્મક અધ્યયન, યુનિ. ગ્રંથ નિર્માણ બોર્ડ, અમદાવાદ

(સ) શાહ ન જી. (૧૯૯૯), મહદર્શન, યુનિ. ગ્રંથ નિર્માણ બોર્ડ, અમદાવાદ.

(૩) યાસિક જ. આ. (૨૦૧૧) જગતના વિદ્યમાન ધર્મો, યુનિ. ગ્રંથ નિર્માણ બોર્ડ, અમદાવાદ



- (<del>૪) પટેલ એચ. (૨૦૧૧), સામાજિક મનોવિજ્ઞાન, યુનિ. ગ્રંઘ નિર્માણ બોર્ડ, અમદાલાદ</del>-
- (<del>૫) સ્વામી સચ્ચિદાનંદ (૨૦૦૦), ભારતીય દર્શનો, ગુર્જર પ્રકાશન, અયદા</del>વાદ
- 1 (6) Radhakrishnan, Religion in changing wordl, george Allen & unwin london
- Annie besent (1990), seven great Religious, The Thesophical publishing house, Adyar Madras, 600020
- 3 (a) Richard stevens (ed), understanding the self the open university, Amazon book store.

# B.Ed. - M.Ed. Integrated Course

[2]

First Year

semiater - I

Course code; P-2 (Teacher Enrichment)

PRACTICAL

**PED** 

Marks :- 50

Course Name: READING AND REFLECTING ON TEXTS

Ext. : - 50

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- To enable the students to read and response to a Varity of text in different ways
- To develop Meta cognitive awareness
- To enhance the capacities as readers and writers by becoming participants in the process of reading
- To enable the student teachers to work on the field and make predictions and check their predictions and then to summarize.

#### **UNIT I Reading Skills**

- Creating environment for reading reading clubs, class libraries
- Reading aloud and silent reading
- Scaffolding: concept and activities
- Reading different texts types like stories, poems, riddles, jokes, and instructions for games

#### **UNIT II Reading with comprehension**

- · Reading for global and local comprehension
- Inferences, analysis and extrapolation
- Reading strategies including word-attack strategies
- Discourse analysis
- Using reading as a tool for reference skills i.e. use of dictionary, encyclopaedia and internet
- Using ideas of critical literacy to analyse chapters from textbooks
- Acquisition of Reading Skills

#### **UNIT III Types of text**

- Narrative text
- Expository
- Autobiographical Narratives
- Field Notes
- Ethnographies
- Addressing different types of skills and strategies

#### Mode of Transaction

- Participating in tasks and activities to improve proficiency in the receptive and productive skills of English.
- Text analysis of school textbooks to improve skills in critical literacy.
- Reflecting on one sown learning to make connections with pedagogy.

#### **Essential Readings**

- 1. Lightbown, P. M & Spada, N. (1999). How Languages are Learned Oxford: Oxford University Press
- 2. Maley, A. & Duff, A. (1991). Drama techniques in language learning: A resource book of communication activities for language teachers (2nd ed.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Morgan, J. & Rinvolucri, M. (1983). Once upon a time: Using stories in the language classroom. Cambridge:. Cambridge University Press.
- 4. Wright, A. (1989). Pictures for Language Learning. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

#### **Advanced Readings**

- 1. Parrot M. (1993). Tasks for language teachers Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- 2. Richards, J. & Lockhart, C. (1994). Reflective Teaching in Second Language Classrooms. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- 3. Slatterly, M. & Willis, J. (2001). English for primary teachers: A handbook of activities & classroom language. Oxford: Oxford University Press

# B.Ed. - M.Ed. Integrated Courbe

FIRST YEAR

Semister- I

Writing a response paper Andividually or in pairs)
 Presentations of selected papers, questions and answers (large group)

Course Code: P-3 (Teacher Enrichment)

PRACTICAL

Course Hame PES -MICRO TEACHING

Max. Marks

: 50

External Marks = - 729

Internal Marks

: **25** 50

#### Objectives:

1. To devlop competency among students in teaching skills, integration of Teachingenable Students to responds to a variety of Maxims of Teaching.

2. To develop the teaching skills of Students.

3. To sharpen classroom communication skills of B.Ed. students.

4. To enable them to use the modern technology in teaching.

5. To enable them understand the process of class room teaching.

#### Course Content:

#### Unit I- Micro Teaching

Introduction, Meaning, Definition, Concept & Principles of Micro Teaching.

Micro Teaching Cycle, Process of Micro Teaching.

Advantages, limitations and uses of Micro Teaching.

#### Unit II- TEACHING SKILLS

Meaning, concept & Objective of Teaching Skills

1) Explaining Skill

2) Skill of Illustration with Example

3) Skill of Probing Question

4) Reinforcement Skill

5) Stimulus Variation Skill

6) Introduction Skill

7) Skill of writting Objectives

8) Teacher's silences and Non Verbal Cues

9) Lecturing Skill

10) Black board writting Skill

11) Effective Communication Behaviours

12)Recognizing

Attending and

13) Classroom Management

14) Planned repetition

#### Unit III - PRACTICALS

1. Minimum 5 Skills Should be taught during Course.

2. Practices of 20 lessons from 5 teaching skills of 2 pedagogy subject is compulsory in peer group.

3. Record of Micro teaching - 20 lessons Plan from 5 teaching skills of 2 pedagogy subject is compulsory.

#### References:

- Passi, B.K.: Becoming Better Teacher A Microteaching Approach. Sahitya Musranalaya, Ahmadabad, 1975.
- Passi,B.K.and Singh,P.: Value Education,National Psychological Corporation,Agar,1991.
- Singh, T. and Singh, P.: Shikshan Abhyas ke Sopan. Bharat Bharti Prakashan, Jaunpur, 1984.
- Singh, L.C. and Sharma, R.D.: Microteaching Teaching and Practice, National Psychological Corporation, Agar, 1991.

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to-tain mita. saragentes en ancio First year

semister II

P-5 (Teacher Enrichment) course code:

Course Name: BECT: DRAMA AND ART IN EDUCATION

#### Introduction

The need to integrate arts education in the formal schooling of our students is to retain our unique cultural identity in all its diversity and richness and encourage young students and creative minds to do the arts. An understanding of the arts will give our youth the ability to appreciate the richness and variety of artistic traditions as well as make them liberal, creative thinkers and good citizens of the Nation. Keeping in view some of these ideas, the National Curriculum Framework-2005, introduced arts education as a mainstream curricular area, which must be taught in every school as a compulsory subject (up to Class X) and facilities for the same may be provided in every school. Keeping this in view, it is all the more important that arts education is integrated in the school curriculum to provide an aesthetically viable atmosphere in schools encouraging creativity. For this, not only Art teachers but every teacher in the school system should be sensitized to understand and experience the use of Arts for holistic development of the learner, as a teacher as well as an individual.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- Understanding basics of different Art forms impact of Art forms on the human mind
- Enhance artistic and aesthetic sensibility among learners to enable them to respond to the beauty in different Art forms, through genuine exploration, experience and free expression
- Enhance skills for integrating different Art forms across school curriculum at secondary level
- Enhance awareness of the rich cultural heritage, artists and artisans.

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

### UNIT 1: VISUAL ARTS AND CRAFTS (PRACTICAL)

- Experimentation with different materials of Visual Art, such as pastel, poster, pen and ink, rangoli materials, clay, etc.
- Exploration and experimentation with different methods of Visual Arts like Painting, block printing, collage, clay modelling, paper cutting and folding, etc.
- Paper framing and display of Art works.

UNIT 2: PERFORMING ARTS: DANCE, MUSIC, THEATRE AND PUPPETRY (PRACTICAL)

- Listening/viewing and exploring Regional Art forms of music, dance, theatre and puppetry.
- Viewing/listening to live and recorded performances of Classical and Regional Art forms
- Participation and performance in any one of the Regional Arts forms keeping in mind the integrated approach
- Planning a stage-setting for a performance/presentation by the student-teacher.

#### **UNIT 3: APPRECIATION OF ARTS**

- Meaning and concepts of Arts and aesthetics and its significance at secondary level of school education
- What is the difference between Education in Arts and Arts in Education
- Identification of different performing Art forms and artists; dance, music and musical instrument, theatre, puppetry, etc. (based on a set of slides, selected for the purpose)
- Knowledge of Indian Craft Traditions and its relevance in education (based on a set of slides, selected for the purpose)
- Knowledge of Indian Contemporary Arts and Artists; Visual Arts (based on a set of slides, selected for the purpose)
- Indian festivals and its artistic significance.

#### Project Work (Units 1 and 2)

Theme-based projects from any one of the curricular areas covering its social, economic, cultural and scientific aspects integrating various Arts and Craft forms; Textbook analysis to find scope to integrate Art forms either in the text or activities or exercises; Documentation of the processes of any one Art or Craft form with the pedagogical basis such as weaving or printing of textiles, making of musical instruments, folk performances in the community, etc. – how the artist design their products, manage their resources, including raw materials, its marketing, problems they face, to make them aware of these aspects of historical, social, economic, scientific and environmental concerns. Student-teacher should prepare at least ten lesson plans in their respective streams of subjects (Science/Maths / Social Sciences/Languages etc.) while integrating different art forms.

#### Workshop

Two workshops of half a day each, of one week duration for working with artists/artisans to learn basics of Arts and Crafts and understand its pedagogical

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significance. The Arts forms learnt during the course should be relevant to the student-teachers in their profession. Activities, such as drawing, and painting, rangoli, clay modelling, pottery, mixed collage, woodcraft, toy making, theatre, puppetry, dance, music, etc. region specific should be given more importance for making arts learner-centred. The focus of the workshops should be on how art forms can be used as tool/method of teaching-learning of Languages, Social Sciences, Mathematics and Sciences.

#### PRACTICAL PART

- BODY MOVEMENT- Different theatre games, Exercises, Martial Arts, Folk Dances.
- 2. **MEDITATION-** Focus, Concentration.
- SCRIPT WRITING- characterization, dialogue, time and space, beginning, middle, end.
- 4. POETRY RECITATION- Rigved Mantras, Vaachik Abhinay.
- 5. SELECTION OF PLAY FOR CHILDREN.
- 6. CASTING.
- 7. BUILDING OF A CHARACTER.
- 8. PARTS OF SPEECH- Volume, Pitch, Speed, clarity, Audibility, Diction, Intonation, Feel and Toner Quality, Projection.
- 9. **DESIGN OF A PRODUCTION.**
- PRODUCTION- Poster Making, Audience, Execution of Different Aspects of Production, Analysis of Increase in Understanding of Children through Drama.

#### Suggested Approach for Teaching-learning Process

Every student-teacher must participate and practice different Art forms. They need to be encouraged to visit places of arts/see performances/ exhibitions/art and craft fairs/local craft bazaars, etc. Artists and artisans may be invited for demonstrations and interactions from the community. Student-teachers should be encouraged to maintain their diary on art interactions to enhance their knowledge and awareness in this area. Student-teachers can also be motivated to interpret art works/ commercials/events etc. to enhance their aesthetics sensibility.

A Resource Centre for Arts and Crafts should be a part of all the RIEs, where materials, including books, CDs, audio and video cassettes, films, software, props, art works of Regional and National level, books and journals must be displayed for the purpose of reference and continuous motivation.

Applications of Arts and Aesthetics in day-to-day life, in the institute and in the community are some of the practical aspects, which needs to be taken care too. Student-teachers must organise and participate in the celebrations of festivals, functions, special days, etc.

#### Modes of Assessment

The complete course is of 50 marks. It is recommended that evaluation of this course should be done at both the levels; (i) Internal as well as (ii) External. Practical Activities (Units 1 and 2 of 30 marks) in nature are more on the process than the product, hence need continuous and comprehensive evaluation (CCE). Therefore, recommended to be evaluated by the internals. The theory and project part (Unit 3 and Project work of 20 marks) can be in viva-voce and in presentation mode therefore recommended to be evaluated by the externals. The engagement of student-teacher in the above set of experiences should be evaluated on continuous and comprehensive manner, based on (a) submission of work/project; (b) participation in the activities; (c) creative potential displayed; (d) application of aesthetic sensibility in campus events and in other course activities.

# B.Ed. - M.Ed. Integrated Second Year Semister-III

P-9 (Teacher Enrichment) Course code:





Course Hame: Continue Psychology Date Practicum

Max. Marks

: 50

External Assessment

: 🗯 50

External Assessment and and

#### Objectives:-

- To develop ability in pupil teachers to asses students.
- To enhance pupil teachers capacity of conducting psychological tools.
- To train pupil teacher understanding of psychological tools and their implications.
- Pupil teacher will learn further use of such tools in research.

#### Selection of Psychological Tools:

There are two groups based on tests and experiments.

Pupil teacher must learn to conduct 5 tests from group- A and 5 experiments from group В.

#### PSYCHOLOGY TEST (ANY FIVE)

- 1.Intelligence Test- Verbal
- 2. Intelligence Test- Non Verbal
- 3.Interest Test
- 4. Attitude Test
- 5.Learning by Whole and Part Method
- 6. Personality test -Introvert and Extrovert
- 7. Value Test
- 8. Adjustment Test
- 9. Anxiety Test
- 10.Achievement Test

Course code: P-11 (Teacher Enhancement).

course name:

### EREO Understanding of ICT Exercited Action Research

Objectives: Upon the completion of the course the student-teachers will able to:

- Develop skill in handling computer and using word documents.
- Develop skill in computation, analysis and interpretation of data by using Excel Spread sheets.
- Understand the Educational implications of Power Point Presentation and its use in classroom context.
- Understand the applications of Information Technology in the field of teacher education programme and training.

#### Practicum:

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#### 1. Computer Fundamental

- Instructions on operating the Computer
- Connecting of all peripherals to CPU for a system
- Switching on/off/restart
- Inserting/removing a floppy from the floppy drive
- Running a file from a floppy using floppy drive
- Copying a file from hard disk to floppy disk
- Inserting/removing a CD from the CD-ROM drive
- Running a file from a CD-ROM using CD-ROM drive
- Copying files from one drive to another
- Creating a new folder
- Running a file from hard disk
- Connecting the printer and print out hard copies

#### 2. Exercise in Ms-Word

- Creating a new document
- Formatting and editing of a document
- Inserting pictures, objects, frames and tables
- Practicing Mail-Merge facility
- Working with the drawing tools

#### 3. Exercise in Ms-Excel

- Creating a new worksheet
- Inserting and deleting rows/columns in worksheet
- Formatting and editing of a document sorting
- Preparation of statement of marks and using of some statistical concepts -Descriptive Statistics
- Preparation of School Time Table
- Preparation of Tables

#### 4. **Exercise in Ms-Power Point**

- Preparation of MS-PowerPoint presentation using text, picture, sound, word art, clipart, and the other available tools with animation
- Exercise in Information and Communication Technology 5.
  - Browsing the Internet and down loading search word using search engine
  - Working with Multimedia
  - Receiving/Sending of E mail and attachment

# ikram University, Ujjain

किक्रम वृत्तिवर्सिटी, उज्जैन (क्यापना वप- 1957)

(A State Govt, Statutory University of M.P.)
NAAC Accredited: A' Grado

30/03/2016 Item No. ......

# Ordinances, Regulations and the Curriculum for the Three-year Integrated B.Ed.-M.Ed. Degree Programme

(Semester I, II, III, IV, V and VI)

(As per Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2016-17)

# O......:- ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS FOR THREE YEAR INTEGRATED B.ED-M. ED DEGREE PROGRAMME 2016

#### Freamble

The Integrated B.Ed.-M.Ed. Programme is a three -year full -time professional programme in education, without any option of intermediate exit before completing the 3 years study. It aims at preparing teacher educators and other professionals in education, including curriculum developers, educational policy analysts, educational planners and administrators, school principals, supervisors and researchers in the field of education. The completion of the programme shall lead to integrated B.Ed. – M.Ed. degree with specialization in either elementary (upto class VIII) or secondary and senior secondary education (VI to XII)

#### Eligibility

O....:- Candidates seeking admission to the Integrated B.Ed.-M.Ed. programme should have the following qualifications: A Post graduate degree in Sciences/Social Sciences/Humanities from a recognized institution with a minimum 55% marks or equivalent grade.

Relaxation of 5% marks for candidates from the reserved category will be as per the state government and university rules.

R.....:- The Integrated B.Ed. - M. Ed. Degree shall be taken by Theory and Dissertation and will be based on Credit Based Grading and Semester System.

R.....: A candidate desirous of appearing for the Integrated B.Ed.-M. Ed examination shall undergo a regular course of study in an institution recognized by the National Council of Teacher Education for the purpose.

**Duration**: The duration of the Integrated B.Ed.- M. Ed course shall be of three years, comprising of 6 semesters. The course can be completed in a maximum period of four years from the date of admission to the programme.

#### Admission Procedure

<u>P...:</u> ... Admission shall be made on merit on the basis of marks obtained in the qualifying examination and in the entrance examination as per the state government and university rules.

#### Fees

The institution shall charge only such fees as prescribed by the affiliating body. State Government (AFRC) concerned in accordance with provisions of National council for Teacher Education (NCTE).

#### For the completion of the 3 Year Integrated B.Ed. - M. Ed. program the candidate must:

- (a) Attend six semesters of the full time Three year B.Ed.-M.Ed. programme spread over a period of three years from the date of admission in a recognized University Department or a College of Education.
- (b) The minimum attendance of the candidates shall be 80% for all course work and practicum, and 90 % for internship/attachment.
- (c) Complete the practicum and internal assessment assignments for each course in each semester as certified by the Principal of the Institution in which the candidate is studying.

#### R.....:- Curriculum, Programme Implementation and Assessment

#### Curriculum:

The curriculum of the Integrated B.Ed.- M. Ed programme is designed to provide opportunities for students to extend as well as deepen their knowledge and understanding of Education, specialize in select areas and also develop research capacities, leading to specialization in either elementary, secondary or higher education. The curriculum of 3 years Integrated B.Ed.-M. Ed. programme shall comprise of the following components:

- 1. A Common Core that includes 4 components: i) Perspective Courses;ii) Research, Tool and Self Development Component including Dissertation, Taught Courses and Workshops; iii) School related field experiences and iv) Teacher Education Component including taught courses and internship/attachment with teacher education institutions;
- 2. Specialization Component will have 2 levels where students choose to specialize in:
  - a) One of the school levels/areas (elementary or secondary including higher secondary) and content-cum-pedagogy in school subject areas, which will comprise the core within the specialization and
  - b) Within school level chosen, the students select one domain/theme based area for specialization such as:
  - a) Comparative Education
  - b) Educational Technology
  - c) Environmental Education
  - d) Guidance and Counseling
  - e) Inclusive Education

- f) Management of Education
- g) Pedagogy, Andragogy and Assessment
- h) Women's Education

#### (A) THEORY (CORE AND SPECIALIZATION) COURSES

#### Core Courses

- **Perspective Courses**: Persepctive courses shall be in areas of: Philosophy of Education; Sociology –Historical –Political and Economical aspects of Education, Psychology of Education, Education studies and Curriculum studies. The courses across the programme shall enable the prospective professionals to work towards inclusive classroom environments and education.
- Research, Tools and Self Development Component shall comprise of workshops and courses in basic and advance level education research methods, research project leading to a dissertation, academic /professional writing, communication skills, observing children, language and teaching—learning, theatre in education, educational technology (including ICT) and the like. There shall be provisions for Self Development of students ( for example through workshops with focus on physical and mental well being through modalities such as meditation, Yoga) and for critical engagement with gender and education, inclusive education and on areas of similar significance. Skills pertaining to ICT and educational technology shall be integrated in various courses in the programme.
- Teacher Education Courses linked to internship/attachment, pedagogic courses which are also linked with the internship/attachment in senior secondary schools, teacher education institution(s) etc. These shall include courses in content cum pedagogy of school subjects. Other courses within school stage specialization shall cover selected thematic areas pertinent to that stage
- The Specialization component shall offer a possibility to specialize in one of the school stages (elementary, secondary including senior/higher secondary). Apart from this the students will also choose three courses from a basket of elective courses enabling specializations in selected themes or domains.

#### Perspective Courses

- 1. Childhood and Growing up
- 2. Philosophy of Education
- 3. Sociology of Education
- 4. History, Politics and Economics of Education
- 5. Psychology of Learning and Development
- 6. Education Studies
- 7. Curriculum Studies
- 8. Assessment for Learning
- 9. Quality in Education

#### Research, Tools and Self Development Courses

- 1. Introduction to Research Methods
- 2. Advanced Research Methods
- 3. Communication and Expository Writing
- 4. Self Development
- 5. Academic Writing
- 6. Dissertation

#### **Teacher Education Courses**

Teacher Education I

Teacher Education II

Understanding Disciplines and School subjects

Pedagogy of school subjects

#### Specialization Courses

Any one of the following in Semester Ffrom Group A electives Any Two of the following in Semester VI from Group B electives

# Group A Electives

- a)Comparative Education
- b)Educational Technology
- c) Environmental Education
- d) Guidance and Counseling

#### Group B Electives

March of start VI south

- e) Inclusive Education
- f) Management of Education
- g) Pedagogy, Andragogy and Assessment
- h) Women's Education

Specialization Coursesin one of the school stages (Elementary or Secondary including Higher Secondary (Select any two from the following specialization branches)

#### Semester V

- 1. System and Structure of Elementary Education
- 2. Content-cum-Pedagogy of Elementary School Subjects
- 3. Issues and Concerns of Elementary Education
- 4. Curriculum Design and Development of Elementary Education

#### OR

- 1. System and Structure of Secondary and Senior/Higher Secondary Education
- 2. Content-cum-Pedagogy of Secondary and Senior Secondary School Subjects
- 3. Issues and Concerns of Secondary and Senior/Higher Secondary Education
- 4. Curriculum Design and Development of Secondary and Senior/Higher Secondary Education

#### (B) PRACTICUM

Practicum will comprise ofbook review, community work, participation in co-curricular activities, content tests, shadowing of subject teacher and observing and giving lessons as well as school activities, co-teaching lessons with school teachers, critical analysis of educational films, preparing report on records maintained in the school, blue print and administration of test.

it will also include the completion of tasks/assignments/sessional work related to the course.

#### (C) INTERNSHIP AND ATTACHMENT

The internship for the three year integrated B.Ed.-M.Ed. programme will be for 19 weeks.

A. School based Internship (11 weeks): Internship in organizations and institutions working in the field of education at elementary/secondary levels, as well as in teacher education institutions will be organized during the programme according to their specialization chosen under close mentorship by faculty.

internship/attachment will be for a period of eleven weeks. After the internship the students will be expected to submit a reflective report of their experiences.

#### i. School Internship of 2 weeks in Semester II:

- Critical analysis of lesson observations
- Shadowing of subject teacher in the school subject opted for (minimum 5 lessons) to be observed and recorded in the opted pedagogy 1
- Observation of lesson of peers (minimum 5 lessons) to be observed and recorded in any pedagogy
- Observing school activities over a period of one week

#### ii. School Internship of 10 weeks in Semester III:

During Internship teaching not less than 26 lessons in the opted subject

pedagogydistributed over different standards from V to XII of recognized secondary and higherschondary Schools/ Colleges selected by the

Principal as practicing School/ College.

In addition the candidate will have to carry out:

- 2 theme based lessons in the above school/ college.
- 4 co-teaching lessons with school teachers
- Maintain Reflective Journal with reference to internship program.
- Report on Records maintained in the school.
- Prepare a Blue print and administrate a test in the school pedagogy opted for.
- B. Field based internship in Semester V (8 weeks): The field based practical work (internship) is mandatory for the completion of the three year integrated B.Ed.-M. Ed. Programme

Internship can be in the following types of suggested sites/fields/institutions.

- i. Professional pre-service teacher education institution
- ii. An organization engaged in the development of innovative curriculum and pedagogic practices.
- iii. International/national/state institution involved in curriculum design; textbook development, education policy planning, formation and implementation; educational administration and management.
- iv. In-service training institutions for teachers.

The field based internship programmein Semester V will be of total 8 credits (4 credits in teacher education institution and 4 credits in the area of specialization. This will comprise of 8 weeks out of which 4 weeks would be working in an in-service teacher education context as per school level specialization and in a pre-service teacher preparation context as per school – level specialization, and 4 weeks working in a field situation related to the thematic or focus area of specialization. These experiences shall be supplemented with opportunities for reflection, action research and writing.

The completed field work is to be certified by the Principal/Head of the Institution.

C. Internship in an underprivileged centrein Semester VI (2 weeks): This will comprise of 2 weeksin community involvement in an underprivileged section of society. Some of the activities which could be conducted are – workshops, street plays, theatre. Physical presence in the community centre for 6 days a week is necessary. A reflective journal must be maintained.

#### 9) DISSERTATION

On an educational topic having 8 credits and 200 marks.

#### PROGRAMME STRUCTURE OF 3 YEAR INTEGRATED B.Ed.-M.ED. PROGRAMME

Year 1: 16-18 Weeks \* 2 Semesters (200 Working Days)

Year 2: 16-18 Weeks \* 2 Semesters (200 Working Days)

Year 3: 16-18 Weeks \* 2 Semesters (200 Working Days)

22 Weeks for Internship/Field Immersion

200 working days are exclusive of admission and examination period

Total Credits: 160; Marks 2600

1 Credit = 12 Hours

Courses	Credits	External Marks	Internal Marks	Total Marks
Semester- I		Marks	171411145	
Childhood and Growing up	04	60	40	100
Philosophy of Education	04	60	40	100
Understanding Disciplines and	04	60	40	100
School subjects				
Pedagogy of school subject I				
Self Development	01			
Total	13	180	120	300
PRACTICUM SEM I				
Book review	-			15
Community work	2			20
Participation in Co curricular				15
Activities				
Content test	1			25
Fora)	3			75
Semester- II				
Sociology of Education	04	60	40	100
Assessment for Learning	04	60	40	100
Quality in Education	04	60	40	100
<b>F</b> ocaf	12	180	120	300
FRACTICUM SEM II				
Internship 2 weeks				
a. Shadowing of subject				20
teacher and observing		<u> </u> 		
minimum 10 lessons in	6			· ·

Pedagogy I				
b. Observation of school			-	15
activities				
c. Observation of lessons				15
given by peers				
(minimum 5 lessons)				
Fasticipation in co curricular				15
activities in college	1	}		
Critical analysis of an				10
educational film				
Fotal	7			75
Semester- III				
Teacher Education –I	04	60	40	100
Introduction to Research	04	60	40	100
Methodology				
Specialization course (any one)	04	60	40	100
Total	12	180	120	300
PRACTICUM -SEM III				
Lessons (26x10)- 10 weeks	30			260
Theme based learning (2x10)				20
Co teaching lessons with				20
school teachers (2x10)				
Report on records maintained				10
in the school				
Blue print and administration				10
of test	2			
Reflective journals on				20
internship activities				
Literacy awareness program in				10
the community			·	
Total	32			350
Semester- IV				
Psychology of Learning and	04	60	40	100
Development				
Education studies	04	60	40	100
Advanced Research	04	60	40	100
methodology		<u> </u>		100
Teacher Education-II	04	60	40	100
Academic writing	02			
Dissertation	02	<u> </u>		
Tota!	20	240	160	400
Somester -V		<u> </u>		
Specialisation courses EE/SE	04	60	40	100
Specialisation courses EE/SE	04	60	40	100
Communication and	02			

Expository writing				
Dissertation	02			
Internship -Related to	24			
specialization 8 weeks for				1
internship/Field immersion				
Total	36	120	80	200
Semester VI				
Curiculum studies	04	60	40	100
History, Politics and	04	60	40	100
Economics of Education				
Specialization on courses - 2	04	60	40	100
Specialization on courses - 3	04	60	40	100
Internship in an	05	40 m.m.		
underprivileged centre-2 weeks				
Dissertation	04			200
Total	25	240	160	600

#### GRAND TOTAL

SEMESTER	Credits	THEORY		PRACTICUM	GRAND TOTAL
······		Internal	External		
1	16	120	180	75	375
II II	19	120	180	75	375
III	44	120	180	350	650
ĪV	20	160	240		400
V	36	80	120		200
VI	25	160	240		400
	<del></del>	Dissertat	ion		200
	160			500	2600

#### INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (40 MARKS)

Sr.No.	Particulars Marks	Marks
1.	Subject specific Term Work Module/assessment modes/ tasks/ assignments/sessional work – at least two- as decided by the department/college in the beginning of the semester (like Extension/field/experimental work, Short Quiz; Objective test, lab practical, open book test etc and written assignments, Case study, Projects, Posters and exhibits etc for which the assessment is to be based on class presentations wherever applicable) to be selflessly assessed by the teacher/s concerned	20 Marks
Ç	One periodical class test held in the given semester	10 Marks
	Active participation in routine class instructional deliveries (and in practical work, tutorial, field work etc as the case may be)	05 Marks

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arks

#### Grading System: Conversion of percentage of marks to grade points:

The marks obtained by a student in a course shall be indicated by a grade point and a letter grade as follows:

% of marks obtained by the Student	Grade points	Letter grade
70-100	7	0
60-69.99	6	A
55-59.99	5	В
50-54.99	4	С
45-49.99	3	D
40-44.99	2	E
0-39.99	1	F (Fail)

The F grade once awarded to a student stays in the grade card of the student and is not deleted even when he/she completes the course successfully later. The grade acquired later by the student shall be indicated in the grade sheet of the final year in which the candidate has appeared and fulfilled the credit criteria.

The grade card issued at the end of the semester to each student shall contain the following:

- a) The credits earned for each course registered that year
- b) The performance in each course indicated by the letter grade
  - c) The Grade Point Average (GPA), of all the courses registered for the semester
  - d) The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)
  - e) Overall Weighted Percentage of Marks (OWPM), and cumulative grade point average after completing the programme will appear only on the grade card for the final year).

R. A candid	ate who passes in the internal examination but fails in the semester en
	l reappear for the said paper/papers only. However his/her marks of the
internal examinations shim/her on passing.	nall be carried over and he/she shall be entitled for grade obtained be
RA candid	ate who passes in the semester end examination but fails in the intern

his her marks of the semester end examination shall be carried over and he she shall be entitled for grade obtained by him/her on passing.

#### ALLOWED TO KEEP TERMS (ATKT):

A candidate shall be allowed to keep terms for subsequent semesters irrespective of number of neads of failure in the semester. Student shall be permitted to complete the programme requirements of the three year integrated programme within a maximum period of four years from the date of admission to the programme.

DISSERTATION
R Title of the dissertation should be submitted to the University for approval at the end of first semester of the course.
R The dissertation shall be on an educational topic approved by the scrutiny committee consisting of members of the Board of Studies in Education as well as four additional members including two recognized post graduate teachers having guided at least five dissertations at the M.Ed. level and two recognized Ph.D. guides of University Additional members having successfully guided at least two Ph.D. theses/ M.Phil.Dissertations. If a topic suggested by any student is not approved he/ she will be at liberty to suggest another provided that in all such cases the topic is got approved by the committee. Each student shall work under guidance of a recognized post graduate teacher for his/ her dissertation.
R Dissertation submission should be on or before 15 <sup>th</sup> March to the Department Anstitution. If 15 <sup>th</sup> March is a holiday then the dissertation could be submitted on the next working day. Last Date for sending the dissertations to the examination section will be 22 <sup>nd</sup> March.
R The dissertation shall be of 08 credits and shall carry 200 marks. The dissertation when submitted shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by the guiding teacher referred to in
R stating that the same is the candidate's own work and is worthy of examination. Each dissertation shall be examined by an external referee appointed specifically for the purpose, by the Board of Examinations on the recommendations of the Board of Studies in Education.
R. Viva-voce examination on the dissertation will be held jointly by the external and internal examiners and the marks for the dissertation will be awarded jointly by the external and internal examiners on the basis of the dissertation and viva-voce performance.
R Each student shall work under the guidance of a recognized post-graduate teacher teaching at least 15 years in postgraduate classes.

R. \_\_\_\_\_ Two copies of the dissertation's fall be submitted by the student to the Head of the is flution where he/she is registered.

R. \_\_\_\_\_ STANDARD FOR PASSING THE EXAMINATION

STAINDING TO THE STAIN S

To pass the examination the candidate must obtain:

- a) 80 % attendance for theory courses and practicum and 90% for field attachment
- b) For the theory courses (Core and Elective) in all the semesters, minimum 40% of marks in each course.
- a In dissertation minimum 40% marks.
- d) With respect to the total marks obtained by the candidate in core and elective courses of the examination (out of total 2500), and in Dissertation (out of total 200) class will be accordingly awarded to the candidates.

# ELIGIBILITY NORMS TO APPEAR FOR THE ADDITIONAL CLASS TEST OR ASSIGNMENT OR PROJECT FOR LEARNERS WHO REMAINED ABSENT

- The candidate must apply to the Head of the Institution giving the reason (s) for absence within 8 days of the conduct of the examination along with the necessary documents and testimonials.
- 2. If the candidate is absent for participation in **practical activities(Practicum**) authenticated by the head of the institution, the head of the institution shall generally grant permission to the candidate to complete the activities.
- 3 The Head of the Institution, on scrutiny of the documents and testimoniais, may grant the permission to the candidate to appear for the additional examination or the activities.
- 4. A learners who is absent for the class tests / assignments, as the case may be, the learner will be allowed to appear for the same in the next semester.

<del></del>	The following are the syllabi for the va	arious papers. (Under Process)
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