

B.Ed. SYLLABUS

**Rashtra Sant Tukadoji Maharaj
Nagpur University, Nagpur**

**CBS : Bachelor of Education
(B.Ed.) CURRICULUM
(For Two Years)**

**CREDIT BASED SEMESTER
B.Ed. Curriculum
Semester - I to IV**

**With Effect From:- 2016-2017 &
Onwards**

Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur
Direction No. 39 of 2016

Direction issued under section 14(8) of the Maharashtra Universities Act, 1994, relating to Bachelor of Education, first to last semester in Credit based Semester Pattern for the award of Degree of Bachelor of Education (Two years degree course), Full Time in the Faculty of Education.

Whereas, the Maharashtra Universities Act No. XXXV of 1994 has come into force with effect from 22nd July, 1994.

AND

Whereas, the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) vide its notification no.51-1/2014 dated 28/11/2014, issued (Recognition, Norms and Procedure) Regulation, 2014. The earlier notification (Recognition, Norms and Procedure) Regulation, 2009 (NCTE) has been repealed.

AND

WHEREAS, National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE) notification No. 51-1/2014 dated 28/11/2014 accepted by the Maharashtra State and the RTM Nagpur University and came into the force from 28/11/2014.

AND

Whereas, the Dean of the Faculty of Education has concurred with the recommendations of the Board of Studies in Education in the Faculty of Education on 25th August 2015.

AND

Whereas, the Board of Studies in Education and faculty of Education at its meeting held on 25th August 2015., have decided to make amendments related to B. Ed. first to last semester, in Credit based Semester Pattern for award of degree of **Bachelor of Education(Two years degree course)**, of Full time in the Faculty of Education.

AND

Whereas, the Faculty of Education has consented to the draft direction for the award of B.Ed, degree in its meeting held on 25th August 2015. This Direction shall come into force from the date of its issuance.

Now, therefore, I, **Dr. Pramod Yeole (Acting) Vice-chancellor of Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur** in exercise of powers vested in me under section 14(8) of the Maharashtra Universities Act, 1994, do hereby issue the following Direction pertaining to the amendment as made for B.Ed., first to last semester in Credit based Semester Pattern for award of B.Ed. Degree in the Faculty of Education.

1. This Direction shall be called "Direction regarding Credit based Semester Pattern Scheme and Examination leading to B.Ed., first to last semester in Credit based Semester Pattern in the Faculty of Education, Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur.
2. Subject to the compliance with the provisions of this Direction and any other Ordinance which is in force from time to time shall be applicable.
3. **Duration of course**

The B.Ed. programme has been designed on the basis of the approved structure under the NCTE Recognition Norms and Procedures, 2014. The B.Ed. programme shall be of duration of two academic years spread over four semesters.

4. WORKING DAYS

- a. There shall be at least two hundred working days each year exclusive of the period of examination and admission. The days shall be counted from last day of admission. Or in accordance with any other norms as per policy of the NCTE/state Govt./University whichever is applicable.
- b. The minimum attendance of student-teachers shall have to be 80% for all course work and practicum and 90% for school internship. Every candidate should have to complete all the practical work to the satisfaction of the Head/Principal. He/She should have obtained such certificate from the Head/Principal of the institute and copy of the same to be submitted to the university by the institution on behalf of the examinee.

5. ELIGIBILITY

- a. Candidates with at least fifty percent mark (50%) either in the Bachelor's Degree and /or in the Master's Degree in Science/Social Science/Humanity, Bachelor's in Engineering or Technology with Specialization in science and mathematics with fifty five percent marks (55%) or any other qualification equivalent thereto, are eligible for admission to the programme.
- b. The reservation and relaxation of SC/ST/OBC/PWD and other categories shall be as per the rules of the Central Government/State Government, whichever is applicable.
- c. The admitted candidate shall be allotted method subject by the principal of the concerned college. The allotted methods should be in accordance with the subjects of the candidate offered at S.S.C/H.S.S.C/Graduate/Additional graduate level/post graduate level. For example .. Graduate from Information Technology, Environment Science, Computer Science and Agriculture may be allotted Science (Physics/Chemistry/Biology/mathematics) and candidates from social work may be allotted Marathi/English/Economics methods.

6. ADMISSION PROCEDURE

- i. Admission shall be made on merit on the basis of marks obtained in the qualifying examination and/or in the entrance examination or in accordance with any other procedure as per the policy of the State Government/University.
- ii. Fees of the B.Ed. program will be collected annually for first year in the beginning of I semester (i.e. at the time of admission) and for II year in the beginning of III semester.

7. EXAMINATION

- a. B.Ed. is a full time regular course of two academic years spread over four semesters. B.Ed. students can opt to answer in English or Marathi or Hindi medium. If the Student has not completed theory courses, practicum and school internship he/she will not be allowed to appear in the final theory B.Ed. examination.

- b. In the theory **First division with Distinction** would be awarded to those students who have secured **75% or more, First division** would be awarded to those students who have secured 60% to 74.94%, Higher **Second division** to those who have secured 55% to 59.94% and **Second division** to those scoring minimum of 50% to 54.94% in total and at least 45% marks in each theory course and at least 50 % in each practicum head separately.
- c. The examiners for both theory and practicum of B.Ed. programme shall be appointed from a panel of examiners prepared by The Board of Studies in Education. In no circumstance the departure from this practice will be permitted.
- d. In case of inflated markings in theory and practicum reported, the competent authority of the university shall have the right to review the same with the help of experts duly appointed for the purpose.
- e. The marks of each semester examination for the B. Ed. Course (Theory, Practicum and Sessional Work) will be converted into grades.
8. **Grading System:**
The marks secured by a student from maximum 100 will be converted into a letter grade. The grade points are the numerical equivalent of letter grade assigned to a student in the 07 points scale as given below in Table 01,

Table 01

Range of Marks obtained out of 100 or Equivalent Fraction	Letter Grade	Grade Point	Description
90 -100	A+	10	Outstanding
80-89	A	9	Excellent
70-79	B+	8	Very Good
60-69	B	7	Good
55-59	C+	6	Fair
50-54	C	5	Average
Less than 50	F	0	Dropped or Fail

Table 01 A

Grading system for Practical (EPC)

Range of Marks obtained out of 50	Grade	Grade Point
45-49	A+	5

40-44	A	4.5
35-39	B +	4
30-34	B	3.5
25-29	C	3
Less 25	F	2.5

9. Calculation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):

- Performance in a semester will be expressed as Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA).
- Cumulative performance of all the semesters together will reflect performance in the whole programme and it will be known as Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA). Thus CGPA is the real indicators of a student's performance.

The formula for calculation of SGPA and CGPA is given below:

- The marks will be allotted in all examinations which will include college assessment marks and the total marks for each Theory / Practical shall be converted into Grades as per **Table No.1**
- SGPA shall be calculated based on Grade Points corresponding to percentage of marks as given in **Table No. 01** and the Credits allotted to respective Theory / Practical shown in the scheme for respective semester.
- SGPA shall be computed for every semester as per formulae (1) and CGPA shall be computed only in IV semester.

$$SGPA = \frac{C1 \times G1 + C2 \times G2 + \dots + Cn \times Gn}{C1 + C2 + \dots + Cn} \dots \dots (1)$$

Where:

- C** = Credit of individual Theory / Practical
- G** = Corresponding Grade Point obtained in the respective Theory /Practical.
- n** = Number of subject heads in a given semester

- The CGPA shall be calculated based on SGPA of I to IV semester taken together as per formulae (2)

$$CGPA = \frac{(SGPA)_I \times (Cr)_I + (SGPA)_{II} \times (Cr)_{II} + (SGPA)_{III} \times (Cr)_{III} + (SGPA)_{IV} \times (Cr)_{IV}}{(Cr)_I + (Cr)_{II} + (Cr)_{III} + (Cr)_{IV}} \dots \dots (2)$$

Where:

- (SGPA) I** = SGPA of I Semester
- (Cr) I** = Total Credits for I Semester
- (SGPA) II** = SGPA of II Semester
- (Cr) II** = Total Credits for II Semester
- (SGPA) III** = SGPA of III Semester
- (Cr) III** = Total Credits for III Semester
- (SGPA) IV** = SGPA of IV Semester
- (Cr) IV** = Total Credits for IV Semester

SGPA = Semester Grade Point Average

CGPA = Cumulative Grade Point Average

- i. The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.
- ii. CGPA equal to 8.25 and above shall be considered as equivalent to First Class with distinction and CGPA equal to 6.75 to less than 8.24 shall be considered as First Class and so on..... as mentioned in table 02
- iii. The cumulative grade point average will be calculated as the average of the SGPA of the four semesters, as shown above.

10. STANDARD OF PASSING

- i. To pass the final examinations of First Semester, a student is required to pass separately in each of the theory and practical Courses. The student has to score at least 45% marks in each course and 50% marks in aggregate.
- ii. If the student is unable to pass the final examinations of first semester, he/she will be allowed to join second semester but he/she has to reappear in failed subjects of first semester along with the final examinations of second Semester. If the student fails to pass in I and II semester still he/she can take admission in III semester but he/she has to reappear in the failed subjects of I and II semester along-with the final exam of III semester. However, for the fourth semester final examination, a student will not be allowed to appear till the student passes all the courses of previous semesters i. e semester I to III .
- iii. The student has to score minimum 45% in each course and 50% in Aggregate to pass the exam of each semester. Grace marks shall be awarded as per university rules.
- iv. The class of passing and grade (CGPA) will be awarded on the basis of marks in the theory examination conducted at the end of each semester (Semester I to IV) and marks/grade obtained in practicum (Semester I to IV). For examination in practicum the university shall appoint External Examiner as per rules.
- v. No class will be awarded in the mark sheet of semester I to III examination; however, SGPA shall be calculated for the same.
- vi. CGPA will be calculated after clearing all the courses of semester I to IV and the grades/class shall be awarded on the basis of following table.

The degree shall be awarded to the students on the basis of CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average) of the four semesters' performance in the exams as give in Table 2

Table 02

CGPA	Division
8.25 or more	First Class with distinction
6.75 to 8.24	First Class
6.25 to 6.74	Higher second Class
5.75 to 6.24	Second Class
Less than 5.75	Dropped or Fail

Equivalent percentage calculation will be based on the following formula:

$$\text{Equivalent \%} = (\text{CGPA} - 0.75) \times 10$$

11. Credits and Marks

- 01 Credit = 25 Marks
- 01 Credit = 15 Hours for theory course
- 01 Credit = 60 Hours for EPC / 45 Hours for Internship

12. . The B.Ed. programme consists of Theory Courses, Practicum and School Internship.

- a. Theory courses comprise perspective courses and courses in curriculum and pedagogy studies.
- b. In the practicum the focus is on engagement with the field. In the school internship the focus is on sustained engagement with learners and the school including engagement in continuous and comprehensive evaluation, school based innovative practices and community based interaction.
- c. There will be theory courses of 1200 marks (48 Credits) and Practicum comprising of EPC (Enhancing Professional Competencies) of 450 marks (18 Credits) and Internship I & II of 350 marks (14 Credits) spread over a period of two years in four semesters.

The year wise and semester wise distribution of theory, practicum & internship programme with the weightage in terms of marks (credits) are indicated in the following plan.

The following is the outline of the courses and its layout Year / Semester wise.

First Year izFke o”kZ
First Semester izFke lsesLVj

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
101	Perspectives in Sociological and Philosophical bases of Education	100	4
102	Perspectives in Psychology of Teaching, Learning and Development	100	4
103	Knowledge and Curriculum	50	2
104	Educational Technology and Computer assisted instruction.	100	4
	Total	350	14
Practicum(EPC)			
EPC 1	Practice in core teaching skills a. Set Induction izLrkouk b. Explanation O;k;k c. Illustrating with examples n`VkUrhj.k mnkgj.k lfgr d. Questioning and probing iz”uhdj.k ,oa [kkstiw.kZ iz”u e. Writing of behavioral objectives O;ogkijid mn~ns”; ys[ku f. Lesson planning & Unit planning ikB;kstuk ,oa vfUofr ;kstuk fuekZ.k g. Stimulus variation mn~nhu & ifjorZu h. Reinforcement and feedback izcyu ,oa izfriqfV i. Use of teaching aids including Black board writing “;keiV~V ys[ku lfgr f”k{k.k lgk;d lkefxz;ksa dk iz;ksx j. Sketching and drawing js[kkadu ,o a fp= fuekZ.k k. Closure ikB lekiu (At least eight skills are compulsory) de ls de vkB dkS”ky vH;kl vko”;d	50	2
EPC 2	Reading and Reflection of any two of the texts of Indian Educators as opted by The University department/ College. a. Swami Vivekanand b. Mahatma Gandhi c. Aurobindo d. Rabindra Nath Tagore. e. Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj f. Krishna Murti J. g. Madan Mohan Malviya h. Acharya Narendra Dev i. Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj j. Gyaneshwar Maharaj k. Dr B.R. Ambedkar l. Mahatma Jyotiba Phule m. Vinoba Bhave n. Vir Sawarkar o. Gulab Maharaj p. Sant Ramdas	50	2
EPC 3	Drama and Art in Education	50	2
	Total	150	6

Note:

- Total workload for theory is approximately 48 working days. Total minimum hours for theory is 210 hours and total credit for theory is 14 (For Theory 1 hour is assigned per week per

credit)

- Total EPC is of 52 days (total minimum hours for EPC is 360 hours for 06 credits. For practical 4 hours is assigned per week per credit.)
- For Inter Semester Break (ISB) of four Week (30 days) duration.
- Total Credit for Semester-I is 20. (Theory 14+EPC 06)

Second Semester f}rh; lsesLVj

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
Theory course			
201	Contemporary Indian Education	100	4
202	Assessment of Learning	100	4
203	Action Research in Education	50	2
204	Inclusive Education.	50	2
	Total	300	12
Practicum(EPC)			
EPC 1	Personality development with emphasis on -- Understanding the self / Communication skill including Language Use and improvement of speech.	50	2
EPC 2	Designing of assessment tools for achievement in school related subject and administration of psychological tests with a brief report there on.	50	2
Internship – I fo ky; lEc)rk&I	In the Internship for first year of 4 Weeks following activities/ assignments will have to be undertaken. a. School Visit: Two days for every School : primary / upper primary and secondary and senior secondary level schools. (One Week) b. Observation: Observation of class room teaching, Classroom and School sites including library, lab and sports / extramural programmes within the school with preparation of school profile as an outcome. (One Week) c. Skill development through simulated and micro teaching sessions. (One Week).To be organised at college level. d. Improvising of teaching aids / exhibits / gadgets for use in school. (One Week).To be done in workshop at college level.	100	4
	Total	200	8

Note:

Total workload for theory is approximately 48 working days. Total minimum hours for theory is 180 hours and total credit for theory is 12 (For Theory 1 hour is assigned per week per credit)

- Total EPC and internship is of 52 days (total minimum hours for EPC is 240 hours) for 04 credits. (For EPC 4 hours are assigned per week per

credit.) Internship (total minimum hours for Internship is 180 hours) for 04 credits (For Internship 3 hours is assigned per week per credit.)

- For Inter Semester Break (ISB) of six Week (45 days) duration.
- Total Credit for Semester-II is 20. (Theory 12+EPC 08)

Second Year

Third Semester r`rh; lsesLVj

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
Theory course			
301	Pedagogy of School Subject – 1	100	4
302	Pedagogy of School Subject – 2	100	4
Total		200	08
Practicum(EPC)			
EPC 1	Classroom/School/Community based research projects and implementation	50	2
EPC 2	Intelligent use of ICT and development of power point presentation including improvisation of teaching aids and gadgets.	50	2
Internship – II fo k y; IEc)rk&II	In the Internship for second year of 16 weeks , following activities / assignments will have to be undertaken. a. A. The B.Ed. trainee will be attached to primary/upper primary level schools for (Four Weeks), to secondary level schools for (Ten Weeks) and to senior secondary schools for (Two Weeks). The purpose of the internship programme is to integrate theoretical knowledge of courses in perspectives and pedagogy with engagement in various sites such as the school, the classroom, the community and the learner and thereby ensuring a holistic development of teaching competencies and skills needed for an effective teacher professional of 21st century global world. B. The activities undertaken during this programme of school attachment will comprise of : a. Observing teaching sessions of school teachers. b. Teaching 40 lessons (Supervised by B.Ed. faculty). c. Participation in school chores such as prayers, assembly, organization of Co-Curricular activities. d. Library and lab management (in cases of trainees having to work with laboratories). e. Excursion, Study tours etc. as part of the school programme. f. Community interactions including teacher-parent meetings and visits to specific community centres.		
Total		100	04

Note:

- Total workload for theory is approximately 48 working days. Total

minimum hours for theory is 120 hours and total credit for theory is 08 (For Theory 1 hour is assigned per week per credit)

- Total EPC and internship is of 52 days (total minimum hours for EPC is 240 hours) for 04 credits. (For EPC 4 hours are assigned per week per credit.) Internship (total minimum hours for Internship is 360 hours)
- For Inter Semester Break (ISB) of four Week (30 days) duration.
- Total Credit for Semester-III is 12. (Theory 08+EPC 04)

Pedagogy of School Subjects – Course Code 301 and 302

Pedagogy of two school subject have to be selected from the following groups subject to condition that He/she must have studied the subject at secondary / higher secondary / graduation/ post graduation level:

Group A Language

Group B Social science

Group A Language	Group B Social science	Group C Science	Group D Science 2
1. Hindi teaching	1. History teaching	1 Physics teaching	1 Biology teaching
2 Marathi teaching	2. Geography teaching	2 Chemistry teaching	2 Mathematics teaching
3. Sanskrit teaching	3. Civics teaching		3 Home Science teaching
4. English teaching	4. Economics teaching		
5 Pali teaching	5 Commerce teaching		
6 Urdu teaching	6 Music teaching		

Fourth Semester Practicals

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credits
Theory course			
401	Environmental Education in Indian perspective	100	4
402	Gender, School and Society	50	2
403 & 404	Any two of the following – a. Guidance and counselling in school b. School management c. Value education and moral ethics d. History of Indian Education.	200	08
		350	14
Practicum(EPC)	Assessment of Internship I-Year & II-Year with teaching lesson	250	10
EPC 1	Scouting and Guiding – Under the guidance of an authorized trainer with certification.	50	2
EPC 2	Yoga Education – Under the guidance of a formally	50	2

	trained yoga expert with certification from the concerned institution.		
		Total	350
			14

Note:

Total workload for theory is approximately 48 working days. Total minimum hours for theory is 210 hours and total credit for theory is 14 (For Theory 1 hour is assigned per week per credit)

Total EPC and internship is of 52 days (total minimum hours for EPC is 240 hours) for 04credits. (For EPC 4 hours are assigned per week per credit.)

Internship (total minimum hours for Internship is 90 hours and *360 Hours for Exam) for 10 credits (For Internship 3 hours is assigned per week per credit.)

Total Credit for Semester-IV is 28. (Theory 14+EPC 14)

As soon as possible after the examination, the board of examination shall publish a list of successful examinees and the degree shall be awarded on the basis of First to Fourth semester taken together.

13.I further direct that the aforesaid revised Direction shall come into force from the date of issuance and shall remain in force till the relevant Ordinance comes into force in accordance with the provisions of Maharashtra Universities Act, 1994 and the relevant provisions published by this Direction shall be repealed from the existing Directions.

14.Direction No 17 of 2015 which is existing at present is hereby repealed with this revised direction.

Sd/-
Dr. Pramod Yeole
 (Acting)Vice-Chancellor,

Nagpur
 Dated : 15/06/2016

B.Ed.

First Semester
Course 101 – Perspective in Sociological and Philosophical bases of Education
Credit-04 **Marks 100**

Objectives- After completing this course, the student will be able to :

1. Explain the educational implications underlying the thoughts of great thinkers.
2. Analyze the concepts of education and teaching.
3. To make a distinction among different schools of Educational Philosophy and their teaching implication.
4. To analyze the role of different agencies for social change, different dimensions of social change and factors affecting social change.
5. To understand the role of education in economic development and the need of educational planning.
6. To explain the role of education in national integration, international understanding, human values and human rights.

Unit-1-

- A. Education & Philosophy- Meaning, Relation, Different forms of education and new approach to philosophy; Branches of Philosophy- Metaphysics, Epistemology and Axiology and their Educational implications.
- B. Indian Philosophy and Education: Upanishdic Educational Philosophy; Importance, Nature and its relevance. Importance of Buddhist Educational Philosophy- Nature and Educational Implications.

Unit-2-

- A. Reflections on various schools of Educational Philosophy– Idealism, Naturalism, Realism and Pragmatism in terms of Aims of education, curriculum, teaching methods and student-teacher relationship.
- B. Indian and Western Educational Philosophers- Arvindo Ghosh, J Krishnamurthy Mahatma Gandhi, Russo and John Dewey, Radhakrishnan, Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj: Important implications for designing an effective educational system of Education.

Unit- 3 -

- A. Education and Contemporary Indian society: Education as a factor of social change, Role of family, school and community in social change, Social system and education, meaning of social system, functional and structural sub-systems, role of education in social system.
- B. National integration and international understanding- meaning, aim, role of education, Human rights: Meaning, Aim, Relevance and implications Development of democracy and role of education, Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties in the constitution and role of education in realization of these.

Unit- 4 –

- A. Educational planning and Economic development- Meaning of educational planning, Role of educational planning. The new planning policy in India : Economic development: meaning, aims, role of education in economic development ; concept of education as human investment and educational implications.
- B. Culture and Education- meaning, difference between civilization and culture, role of teaching in re-establishing culture. Value– meaning, Indian values and role of teacher in instilling Indian Values.

Transactional strategies

The course will be transacted through discussions based on cases, interactive lectures, group discussions, quizzes and at least four assignments on each of the four units.

Reference Books-

1. Chaube, S.P. & Chaube, Akhilesh.: Philosophical and Sociological Foundation of Education, Vinod Publication, Agra.
2. Pandey, K.P. : Perspectives in Social Foundations of Education. Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan, Varanasi.
3. Pandey, R.S. : Education in emerging Indian Society, Vinod Publication, Agra.
4. Sharma, R.N. : Philosophy and Sociology of Education, Surjeet Publication.
5. Vazhayti, Joy : Reflections on the Philosophy of Education, N.C.E.R.T.
6. Moharil ,S.& Parasher, G. S. Sawarkar Sahitya Shaikshanik Tatwagyan, New bismah Kitabghar, New Delhi
7. Makade, S. & Parasher, G. S. Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharajanचे Shaikshanik mulya, Sandesh prakashan New Delhi
8. Bharote, A. & Parasher, G. S. Acharya Vinoba Bhave Shaikshanik Chintan New bismah Kitabghar, New Delhi
9. Kadu, S. .& Parasher, G. S. Gulab Maharaj Yanche shaikshanik Tatwagyan New bismah Kitabghar, New Delhi
10. Barde, S. & Parasher, G. S. Bharat Ratna Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar shaikshanik chintan ,New bismah Kitabghar, New Delhi
11. Lohkare , S. & Parasher, G. S. Dasbodhache shaikshanik tatvagyan va Jeevan mulya ,New bismah Kitabghar, New Delhi
12. Kazi, S. & Parasher G.S.: Muslim Samaj mein Stri shiksha, Sandesh Prakashan, new Delhi
13. वंजारी शशी व देव वसुधा. (२००८). उदायोन्मुख समाजातील शिक्षण .नागपूर : विसा बुक्स.

Course 102 - Perspectives in Psychology of Teaching, Learning and Development
Credit-04

Marks 100

Objectives- After taking this course, the student will be able to :

1. Comprehend the meaning, scope and the relevance of Educational Psychology.
2. Explain and understand the intellectual, social and emotional changes that occur during different developmental stages.
3. Make a difference between various stages and levels of teaching.
4. Differentiate between the focus of concern in the different theories of learning.
5. Work out the implications of the concept of intelligence, its different theories.
6. Analyze the concepts of personality & adjustment.
7. Explain the different categories of mentally retarded children and their educational implications.

Unit-1-

- A. Psychology of teaching: meaning, scope, Indian & Western concept and its relevance from the point of view of teachers, Stages in teaching: Pre active, Interactive & Post active, Levels in teaching: memory level, understanding level and reflective level.
- B. Psychology of development: meaning of development, difference between development & growth, characteristics related to cognitive, social and emotional development during childhood & adolescence and their educational implications.

Unit-2-

- A. Psychology of learning: meaning, factors affecting learning, transfer of learning: meaning, types and its educational implications, Motivation: meaning, various techniques for motivating the students.
- B. Theories of learning: Classical, Operant, Gestalt and Cognitive theory of Piaget and Bruner, Main features and their educational implications.

Unit-3-

- A. Psychology of intelligence: meaning, concept, theories of intelligence: cognitive, associative and punitive. IQ, EQ and SQ: their implications for organizing teaching-learning processes. Use of intelligence tests and its limitations. Indian concept of intelligence.
- B. Psychology of Adjustment: meaning, process of adjustment, characteristics of a well adjusted person. Stress: concept, coping mechanism and its educational implications for teacher & learner .Ensuring wellness life style: determinants of wellness and scales to measure wellness life style.

Unit-4-

- A. Psychology of personality: meaning, its Indian and Western conceptualizations: development of personality, measurement of personality.
- B. Psychology of exceptional children: creative, gifted, slow learner and mentally retarded children their characteristics and implications for providing education.

Practical work-

- A. Case study of an exceptional child and submission of a report thereon.
- B. Preparation of two write ups / presentation on any two recent developments in the field of psychology.

Transactional strategies

Discussions based on case studies, observations of classroom and school related participation of specific cases, modular presentations, administration and use of psychological tests of intelligence, creativity, personality, adjustment and wellness life style scales, Interactive seminars and buzz sessions.

Reference Books–

- Dutta, N.K. : The Psychological Foundation of Education, Doaba house, Delhi, 1974.
- Hurlock, E.C : Psychological development a life span approach, Tata Mc Graw Hill's, 5th edition 1983.
- Kundu, C.L. : Educational Psychology, Sterling Publication, 1983.
- Misra, K.S. : Emotional Intelligence: Concept Measurement and Research, Associate for Education Studies, Allahabad, 2007.
- Pandey, K.P. : Advanced Educational Psychology, Viswavidhyalaya Prakashan 2007.
- Sharma, N. : Understanding Adolescence, NBT, India 2003..
- Urade, K, Parasher G.S. & Chouhan J.G. : Bioelectro Magnetic of Human Behaviour, Kitabi Dunia ,New Delhi
- Vaishnav,R & Mehta,R. :Academic anxiety and parental Aspiration in Adolescents LAP Lambert Academic Publishing Deutschland ,Germany 2013
- Vaishnav,R & Khare,K.: Kishor Awastha me Akramakta Parivar Evam Vidyalay ki Bhumika , Sandesh Prakashan New Delhi
- Vaishnav,R & Khobragade,S. :Bal Gunhegari (Juvenile delinquency) Sandesh Prakashan New Delhi
- Vaishnav,R & Shrivastav,A : Juvenile Diabetes and Cognitive performance of Students, Lambert Academic Publishing Deutschland ,Germany 2013
- Vaishnav,R & Jagtap,A : Shaikshanik Sampadnala Prabhavit karnare Ghatak, Sandesh Prakashan New Delhi
- Dandapani, S. (2001), *A textbook of Advanced Educational Psychology*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
- Dandekar W. N., (1981), *Psychological Foundations of Education*, Ed.2, MacMilan Company, Delhi.
- Dandekar, W. N., (1970), *Fundamentals of Experimental Psychology*, 3rd ed.Moghe Prakashan, Kolhapur.
- Dandapani S. *Advanced Educational Psychology* -.Anmol Publication Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi - 2000.
- Dash, M. (1988). *Educational Psychology*. Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication.
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- Kuppaswamy, Advance Educational Psychology.
- Mangal S.K. *Advanced Educational Psychology* -.Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi -1999.
- Mathur S.S.(1975), *Educational Psychology*, Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir.
- Rastogi, K. G., *Educational Psychology*, C.I.E. Delhi University, Meerut: Rastogi Publication.

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Course 103 – Knowledge and Curriculum

Credit-02

Marks 50

Objectives- After taking this course, the student will be able to :

1. Explain and understand the epistemological basis of education.
2. Analyse the basis of 'knowledge' and 'information' processing contexts in teaching and learning.
3. Differentiate between content and process in educational contexts.
4. Plan instructional designs keeping in view the various levels of knowledge.

Unit-1- Epistemological Concerns

- A. Knowledge and Information: Meaning and difference between knowledge and information and their implications for teaching and learning in schools.
- B. Process of knowledge creation: Western and Indian views- Inter disciplinary perspectives.

Unit-2- Approaches and Designs of Curriculum development

- A. Relating curriculum to knowledge development: various approaches to curriculum design -behaviorist, cognitivist and constructivist perspectives.
- B. Developing a curriculum for a specific stage: structure and constraints in developing a structure.

Unit-3- Curriculum transaction

- A. Direct and Indirect curriculum transactional strategies: Difference between the two, Focus on a few selected strategies such as interactive discussions, team teaching, inquiry training, experiential learning and brain storming etc.
- B. Determinants of effective curriculum transaction.
 - The teacher
 - The learner
 - The school
 - The community

Unit-4- Curriculum for catering Learner Diversity

- A. Learner need- diversity in terms of sociological perspectives: Addressing the diversities in a school related site.
- B. Issues of congruence between need of learners and the content & process stressed through the curriculum.

Transactional strategies

The course will be transacted with the help of multiple pedagogic procedures such as :

- Interactive discussions including group discussions.
- Brainstorming sessions
- School visit based reflective discussions
- Projects – individual & group based.

Reference Books–

- Borich, Gary D. : Effective teaching methods–Research Based Practice: Pearson 7th edition, 2012
- Allan, Ornatein C. :Teaching: Theory into Practice: Allyn & Bacon, 1995.
- Pandey, K.P. :Shikshan Bywahaar ki Technology : Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan, 2010 .
- Kumar, K. :What is worth Teaching? (3rd edition) orient Blackswan (2004)
- Holt, J. :How children fail (Rev.ed.) Penguin, 1964.
- Vaishnav, R. : Learner Controlled Instruction, Lambert Academic Publishing Deutschland, Germany 2013

Course 104 - Educational Technology and Computer Assisted Instruction
Credit-04 **Marks 100**

Objective- After taking this course, the student will be able to:

1. Understand the concept of Educational Technology and its linkage with modern technological devices.
2. Plan and organize T-L systems effectively with Educational Technology Support.
3. Adopt the Educational Technology approach for optimizing learning outcomes.

Unit-1-

- A. Educational Technology : Concept, Development of ET and its ramifications : Hardware, Software and system's approach , role of media in instruction, ICT (Information and Communication Technology) and its application for optimizing learning outcomes.
- B. Behaviorist and Constructivist perspectives for development and design of ET.

Unit-2-

- A. Models of teaching: Basic teaching model; concept attainment model and the Indian model of development and learning.
- B. Behaviour modification techniques: Simulation, micro teaching and sensitivity training procedures: ensuring holistic development.

Unit-3-

- A. Communication as a process ; Components of a communication process in teaching : Ensuring effective communication in the classroom with the help of ET, Instructional communication: communication models
- B. Planning, organizing, monitoring and controlling in T-L systems, Instructional objective, Designing of Instructional media : Developing unit plans, lesson plans and exercises to optimise learning outcomes.

Unit-4-

- A. Examples of ET Approach: Programmed Instructional Approach, Personalised systems of Instruction; Use of Televised teaching and learning.
- B. Use of Computer in teaching: computer assisted teaching and learning, computer literacy and computer programming, developing modules for computer-aided learning. Word processing, internet accessing and use of Edu-sat, Virtual classroom, e-learning New developments in computer-assisted learning and teaching.

Transactional strategies

The course will be transacted with the help of diverse strategies/methods such as : modular presentations, power-point presentations involving intelligent use of ICT, programmed instructional material and projects prescribed individually and in groups.

Reference Books-

- Bhatnagar, R.P : Educational Technology and Management, Layal Publication, Meerut.
- Chauhan, S.S. : Innovations in Teaching-Learning Process.
- Pandey, K.P. : Modern Concepts of Teaching Behaviour, Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan, Varanasi.
- Vaishnav ,R. & Parasher G.S. : Computer Aided Instructional Design in Education, Kitabi Duniya, New Delhi (2010)
- Vaishnav,R. : Learner Controlled Instruction , Lambert Academic Publishing Deutschland, Germany 2013
- Sharma, R.A. : Technological Foundation of Education, R.Lal Publication, Meerut.
- Vanaja, M. : Educational Technology, Neel Kamal Publication, New Delhi.
- MHRD : National Policy on Information & Communication technology in school Education GOI (2012).

First Semester
Practicum (EPC)

1S-EPC 1 Practice in core teaching skills –

- a. Set Induction
- b. Explanation
- c. Illustrating with examples
- d. Questioning and probing
- e. Writing of behavioral objectives
- f. Lesson planning & Unit planning
- g. Stimulus variation
- h. Reinforcement and feedback
- i. Use of teaching aids including Black board writing
- j. Sketching and drawing
- k. Closure

(At least eight skills are compulsory)

1S-EPC 2 Reading and Reflection of any two of the texts of Indian Educators as opted by
The

University department/ College.

- a. Swami Vivekanand
- b. Mahatma Gandhi
- c. Aurobindo
- d. Rabindra Nath Tagore.
- e. Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj
- f. Krishna Murti
- g. Madan Mohan Malviya
- h. Acharya Narendra Dev
- i. Rajrishi Shahu Maharaj
- j. Gyaneshwar Maharaj
- k. Dr B.R. Ambedkar
- l. Mahatma Jyotiba Phule
- m. Vinoba Bhave
- n. Vir Savarkar
- o. Gulab Maharaj
- p. Dasbodh

1S -EPC 3 : Drama and Art in Education

Background:

Transformational education involves reflection, introspection and action, with a deep relationship between the head, heart and hand. The National curricular Framework 2005(NCF) reminds us that the school curriculum must integrate various domains of knowledge, so that the curriculum encompasses all, and is not separated from the co-curricular or extra-curricular. This has significant implications for the role of art, music and drama in education, to nurture children's creativity and aesthetic sensibilities.

Learning is enhanced through drama in education (John, Yogin and Chawla 2007) which helps learners to extend their awareness through multiple perspectives to look at reality through fantasy and to predict everyday situations in order to cope with unpredictable unsettling experiences.

The course on drama and art in education also helps in understanding the self and as a form of self-expression for enhancing creativity. The components of fine art aim to develop aesthetic sensibilities in students-teachers and learn the use of art in teaching learning. (Prasad,1998).

Course Objectives-

The students will:

- Be oriented towards basic concept of Music, Drama, Fine Arts, Dance and other literary activities such as Elocution, Debate, Quiz etc.
- Develop understanding of local art forms, Music, Plays.
- Develop ability to organize various programs of music, drama and other literary activities like Quiz, Essay Writing, and Debate.
- Enhance the aesthetic sense by means of these activities.
- Appreciate performance done by others and give proper feedback.
- Understand the need of Music, Drama and other creative, co-scholastic activities in individual and social life.

Orientation Sessions:

Unit-I:

- Introduction: Meaning, Objectives and Significance of Music, Drama and other Creative, Co-scholastic Activities for an Individual.
- Importance of Music in Life, Types and Styles of Indian Music.
- Voice training, ear-training, correct posture of singing.
- Role of Drama as a form of self-expression.

Unit-II:

- Introduction of Fine Arts, its Types.
- Introduction of Dance (Indian Classical and Folk).
- Identifying interests of students through auditions, Dance-Step test and acting ability test.

Unit-III:

- Introduction of Literary Activities
- Its types & styles

Activities

1. Musical Activities:
 - Solo singing (Indian & western)
 - Group singing (Indian & western)
2. Fine Arts:
 - Sketching
 - On the spot painting
 - Photography
 - Rangoli
 - Mehendi
 - Poster making
3. Dance:
 - Solo Dance (Indian dance forms)
 - Group Dance (folk and tribal dances)
 - Creative Dance
 - Choreography
4. Literary Activities: (Hindi/ English and Sanskrit)
 - Essay writing
 - Poetry
 - Elocution
 - Debate
 - Quiz
5. Theatre:
 - One Act Play
 - Expressions
 - Mime
 - Mimicry
 - Skit

Note: Students are expected to choose **two** from the above mentioned **5** groups of activities.

Evaluation:

The students will be evaluated on the basis of

1. Planning and execution of at least two from the 5 groups of activities.
2. Report writing: Write a report to describe the two activities you have chosen in not less than 1000 words.

Transactional strategies:

The entire course will be transacted in **workshop mode**. **10** hours will be devoted to sessions for conceptual orientation through discussion and demonstration. Remaining **50** hours will be devoted to Practice Sessions based on the performance and aptitude of the students involving

performances, Attending Musical Programs / Plays / Dance Programs / musical record listening sessions etc.

References::

- Dr. S. S. Awasthi Sangeet Bodh
- Gauri Kuppaswami and M. Hariharan Teaching of Music
- Sangeet Visharad by Vasant, Hathras Prakashan
- M. Clynes and J. Panksepp, Emotion, Brain, Immunity and Health by Editors-Plenum, New York, 1980
- Fleur Griffiths, 2010 Supporting Children's Creativity through Music Dance, Drama, and Art
- Co-Curricular Activities: A Pathway to Careers by Ferguson Publishing Company, 2001
- Ragini Devi, Dance Dialects of India Motilal Banarasi Dass Publishers, 1972
- Bharata Muni and Sriranga, The Natyashastra Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 1999
- Phanishwarnath Renu, Panchlight Orient Black Swan
- The Best of Premchandra: A Collection of 50 Best Short Stories, Cosmo Publication, 1997.
- Margaret S. Livingstone, Vision and Art, The Biology of seeing , David Hubel Published May 2002

B.Ed.
Second Semester
Course 201 – Contemporary Indian Education

Credit-04

Marks 100

Objectives- After taking this course, the student will be able to :

1. Analyse the role of various committees and commissions in the shaping of contemporary Indian Education.
2. Explain the background of the present educational problems and their dimensions in a proper perspective.
3. Reflect on the possible effective measures to address the educational problems at the various levels of education.
4. Develop a critical perspective for revisiting various problem-ridden educational exposures.

Unit-1- Scenario of Education

- A. The scenario of present Indian Education in terms of quantitative and qualitative dimensions with reference to general schooling and vocational education .
- B. Quality concerns for the educational institutions: Quality parameters and their observance.

Unit-2- Feature of school level Education in India

- A. Educational systems at the primary and elementary levels of education: Issues of access and retention: Interventions used to address them: SSA (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan) and universalization of enrolment: Hindrances in reaching the targets.
- B. Educational systems at secondary and senior secondary level of education: The Vocationalization of secondary level education; problems & measures to address them.

Unit-3- Centrally sponsored Intervention & other Institutions for school Education

- A. The Institutions created centrally to address the issues related to access, equality, equity and quality: Novodaya and Central school systems and NIOS (National Institute of Open Schooling) -their purpose and contributions to school education.
- B. Interventions introduced with a view to ensure equality of educational opportunity and Rights to Education: Enactments in this regard and their observance: Issues and challenges.

Unit-4- Teacher preparation at the school level

- A. Teacher Education Institutions at the primary, elementary and secondary level education: Role of regulatory bodies like the NCTE and the function of Accreditation agencies.
- B. The Education Commissions & Committees in the post independence period: their salient recommendations & the extent of implementation:
 - Secondary Education Commission (1953)
 - Education Commission (1964)
 - New Education Policy (1986) and its revisions (1992)
 - The Curriculum Framework (2005)

Transactional strategies

The course will be transacted on the basis of important excerpts drawn from various education commissions in original and the discussions conducted on:

- Selected Readings of these from Education commissions' Reports.
- Various current issues in education.
- Reflective seminars/symposia.

- Critical/Creative presentations on selected themes relating to various levels of school education.

Reference Books-

- Naik, J. P. : The Education Commission and after APH Publishing (1982).
- Kheva, De A. & Samson, M. & Kumar Shiva, A.K. : PROBE revisited : A report on elementary education in India, Oxforduniversity press, New Delhi GOI (2011).
- Mudaliar, L.S. : Report of the secondary education commission (1953).
- GOI : Report of the education commission : Education and National Development ministry of education, New Delhi (1966).
- GOI : National Policy of Education (1986).
- GOI : National Policy on Education (As modified in 1992) (1998).
- NCERT : National Curriculum Framework (2005).
- Vaishnav ,R.&Bhoyar, M.: Urban Deprived Children under Sarva Shikha Abhiyan - A research Monograph ,Sandesh Prakashan, New Delhi 2013
- Vaishnav,R. &Patil, P. : Apang Samaveshit shikshan ani Sava Shiksha Abhiyan, Sandesh Prakashan,New Delhi 2015

Course 202 – Assessment of Learning

Credit-04

Marks 100

Objective – After completing this course, the student will be able to:

1. Differentiate between assessment and measurement.
2. Explain the conceptual basis of various types of assessment – Formative & Summative.
3. Design various assessment tools for measuring learning outcomes.
4. Interpret assessment outcomes using NRT and CRT approaches.
5. Ensure reliability and validity of assessment tools.

Unit-1-

- A. Measurement, Assessment and Evaluation: difference between the three in conceptual terms, Different types of Measures: nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio, Preparing assessment tools for learning outcomes at nominal, ordinal and interval levels.
- B. Formative and Summative Assessment procedure for various teaching – learning context- formal and non-formal.

Unit-2-

- A. Characteristics of a good assessment tool: Determining reliability & validity of assessment tools.
- B. Designing classroom tests: unit tests and periodic tests: Writing behavioural objectives and objective congruent test items, process of assessing difficulty and discrimination power of test, Developing norms - institutional, local and regional.

Unit-3-

- A. Interpretation of Assessment indicators: Z score & percentile rank based comparisons, need and rationale, NRT (Norm referenced test) and CRT (Criterion referenced test).
- B. Differentiating between assessment procedures for scholastic & Co-scholastic domain, Assessment procedure for measuring attitude, interest and personality characteristics.
- C. CCE (Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation): concept and procedure with reference to scholastic & co-scholastic areas. Reporting of Assessment outcomes: reporting formats and devices.

Unit-4- Statistical techniques for the analysis and interpretation of data

- Measures of central tendency & variability.
- Measures of relative position: percentiles and percentile ranks.
- Measures of correlation.
- Graphical representation of data and normal distribution.

Transactional strategies –

- Workshop on designing assessment tools for diverse groups of learners.
- Writing of test items & their validation through individual and group based projects.
- Individual and group projects on preparation of question papers for use as formative and summative assessment tools.
- Critical evaluation of selected psychological tests on the basis on reliability and validity.

Reference Books-

- Anastasi, A. : Psychological Testing, The Mc Millan Company, New York.
- Asthana, Bipin.: Measurement and Evaluation in Psychology and Education, Vinod Pustak Mandir,Agra.
- Bloom, B.S. : Taxonomy of Educational objectives, Hand Book I : Cognitive domain, David McKay Company, New York.
- Ebel, R.L. : Measuring Educational Achievement, Englewood cliffs, N.J. : Prentice HallInc.
- Freeman, F.S. : Theory and Practice of Psychological Testing, New York : holt Rinehart andWinston.
- Garrett, H.E. : Statistics in Psychology and Education, Bombay: Vakils, Feffer and Simons Pvt.Ltd.
- Gronlund, N.E.: Measurement & Evaluation in Teaching, The Mc Millan Company, New York.
- Guilford, J.P. : Psychometric Methods, New York, Mc Graw Hill.
- Pandey, K.P. : Shaikshik Mapan tatha mulyankan : Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan, Varanasi (2007)
- Harper, Edwin, A. &Harper Erika S.: Preparing objective examinations: A handbook for teachers, students andexaminers : Prentice hall of India, PVT. Limited, New Delhi (1992)
- Thorndike, E.L. &Hagen, E.P. : Measurement & Evaluation in Psychology andEducation, John Wiley and Sons,Inc. New York.
- Vaishnav R. Continuous And Comprehensive Evaluation System in the Schools of Nagpur City (Research Monograph), Sandesh Prakashan New Delhi,2014

Course 203 - Action Research in Education

Credit-02

Marks 50

Objective – After taking this course, the student will be able to:

1. Explain the meaning and importance of action research with reference to Indian schools.
2. Use various steps involved in action research in a school.
3. Design and implement school based action research project.
4. Use Action research strategy for improving school practices.

Unit-1- Meaning of fundamental, applied and action research, difference between traditional(fundamental and applied) research and action research.

Unit-2- Action research for improving class room and school based programmes : Illustrative example in specific areas for use of action research interventions in teaching, learning, co-scholastic areas and organizational climate of a school.

Unit-3- Procedure of designing action research: Selection of problem, Formulation of action hypotheses and developing a suitable design for testing of such hypotheses, Evaluation of results in action research and their use.

Unit-4- Developing school based projects for action research ; Format of a project and its implementation.

Determining intervention based effects in terms of pre-post comparison: Precautions needed. Formulating an action research based report for the benefit of other practitioners.

Transactional strategies –

The course will be transacted in a projected mode. Each student teacher will be required to develop a short action research project individually and in groups under the guidance of faculty members of the concerned teacher education department. The projects may be based on school/classroom/community related problems in the areas of teaching/learning/evaluation and environmental management.

Reference Books-

- Best, John W. : Research in Education, Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Corey, Stephen M. : Action Research to Improve School Practices, Bureau of Publication, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York.
- Kerlinger, fred N. : Foundation of Behavioural Research, Surjeet Publication, 7 K, Kolhapur Road Kamala Nagar, Delhi.
- Pandey, K.P.& Amita : Shiksha me Kriyatmak Anushandhan, Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra.
- Pandey, K.P. : Fundamentals of Educational Research, Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan, Varanasi.
- Tuckman, Bruce W. : Conducting Educational Research, Harcourt Bruce Jovanovich, Inc.
- Pandey, K.P. & Amita : Action Research for teachers: Capacity Building Project: Sponsored by World Bank (U.P.)

Course 204 – Inclusive Education

Credit-02

Marks 50

Objective – After taking this course, the student will be able to:

1. Analyse the negative effects of the practices of exclusion.
2. Practice the values of inclusive education.
3. Organize the various practices and programmes at the school level to suit the requirements of inclusive education.
4. Promote a culture of inclusive education in the classroom interactions.

Unit-1- Inclusive education

- A. Meaning, Concept and need of inclusive education in the present context.
- B. Identifying the policies & practices which hinder inclusive approach.

Unit-2- Domains of Inclusive education

- A. Social, Economic and Gender discrimination.
- B. Ability and Disability domain based Educational practices and discrimination.

Unit-3- Instruments of Inclusive Education

- A. Policies and programmes at school level to promote inclusion and prevent exclusion.
- B. Curriculum and teaching strategies to create an inclusive school.

Unit-4- Evaluation practices related to Inclusive Education

- A. Areas of evaluation and assessment policies which hinder inclusive education.
- B. Evolving a framework of policies for management of education at school level from the perspectives of inclusiveness in areas such as physical/mental/social handicaps and educational disabilities.

Transactional strategies –

- Using Case methods to highlight the events of exclusion.
- Discussions on causes of exclusion and measures to mitigate their effect.
- Brainstorming sessions on promoting a culture of inclusive practices at school level.
- Reflective readings on excerpts from documents such as that of UNESCO.

Reference Books-

- Ladson, Billings, G. : Towards a theory of culturally relevant pedagogy : American Educational Research Journal (1995).
- UNESCO : Policy guidelines on inclusion in education (2009)
- Parekh, B.C. : Rethinking multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity & political theory: Palgrave (2000)
- Vaishnav ,R.& Bhoyar, M.: Urban Deprived Children under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan - A research Monograph ,Sandesh Prakashan, New Delhi 2013
- Vaishnav ,R. &Patil, P. : Apang Samaveshit Shikshan ani Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Sandesh Prakashan ,New Delhi 2015
- Vaishnav, R. & Bhujade, K. Teaching Strategies for Attention Deficit Hyper Activity Disorder,Scholas Press, Germany 2014

- Govinda, R. : Who Goes to School? Exploring exclusion in Indian Education, Oxford University Press (2011).
- Vaishnav, R. & Gawalpanchi, R. Teaching Strategies for Mathametical Learning Disability, Scholas Press, Germany 2015
- Rana, B. & Parasher G.S. : Effect of Inclusive education on children with special needs-A study, Jolly Reprographics, New Delhi 2009
- Vaishnav, R. & Bhagat ,V. :Learning of Written Language and Hearing Impairment, LAP Lambert Academic Publishing Deutschland ,Germany 2013
- Pathak, A., :Social Implications of schooling: knowledge, pedagogy and consciousness: Aaker Books (2013)
- Nambissan, G.B. :Exclusion and discrimination in schools , Indian Institute of Dalit Studies & UNICEF (2009)

Second Semester
Practicum (EPC)

- 2S- EPC 1 Personality development with emphasis on -- Understanding the self /Communication skill including Language Use and improvement of speech.
- 2S- EPC 2 Designing of assessment tools for achievement in school related subject and administration of psychological tests with a brief report thereon.
Internship – In the Internship for first year of **4 Weeks** following activities/assignments will have to be undertaken.
- a. **School Visit:** Two days for every School : primary / upper primary and secondary level schools. (One Week)
 - b. **Observation:** Observation of class room teaching, Classroom and School sites including library, lab and sports / extramural programmes within the school with preparation of school profile as an outcome. (One Week)
 - c. Skill development through simulated and micro teaching sessions. (One Week)
 - d. Improvising of teaching aids / exhibits / gadgets for use in school. (One Week)

B.Ed.

Third Semester
Pedagogy of School Subjects – Course Code 301 and 302
Credit-04
Marks 100

Pedagogy of two school subject have to be selected from the following groups subject to condition that He/she must have studied the subject at secondary / higher secondary / graduation/ post graduation level:

The admitted candidate shall be allotted method subject by the principal of the concerned college. The allotted methods should be in accordance with the subjects of the candidate offered at S.S.C/H.S.S.C/Graduate/Additional graduate level/post graduate level. For example .. Graduate from Information Technology, Environment Science, Computer Science and Agriculture may be allotted Science (Physics/Chemistry/Biology/mathematics) and candidates from social work may be allotted Marathi/English/Economics methods.

Group A Language	Group B Social science	Group C Science	Group D Science 2
1. Hindi teaching	1. History teaching	1 Physics teaching	1 Biology teaching
2 Marathi teaching	2. Geography teaching	2Chemistry teaching	2Mathematics teaching
3. Sanskrit teaching	3. Civics teaching		3 Home Science teaching
4. English teaching	4. Economics teaching		
5 Pali teaching	5 Commerce teaching		
6 Urdu teaching	6 Music		

CP 301 and 302 :Pedagogy of School Subject

CP 301A: ENGLISH

Course Objectives-

The Student will be able to:

- Understand the importance of teaching English in India
- Justify the place of English language in school curriculum.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching English language at Secondary and higher secondary stage.
- Be familiar with different methods and approaches of teaching English
- Understand various skills of teaching.
- Design effective evaluation strategy for evaluating various language competencies of English language

Unit-I: Introduction of English Education

- A. English language – Nature Perspective.
- B. Functional , Cultural and Literary roles
- C. Objectives of English teaching.
- D. Three language formula.
- E. The place & importance of English language in school curriculum
- F. Formulation of General and Specific Objectives

Unit-II: Methods and Planning the Teaching of English

- A. Teaching Learning methods of language.
 - Translation Method
 - Direct Method
 - Bilingual Method
 - Dr. West's New method
 - The Substitution Method
- B. Approaches of teaching English- -
 - Structural Approach
 - Communicative Approach
- C. Meaning of planning, importance of planning
- D. Types of planning (i) year plan (ii) unit plan (iii) individual lesson plan
- E. Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.
- F. Co-curricular activities in the subject-importance need and organisation

Unit-III: Evaluation and Subject Analysis

- A. Construction of Unit test.
- B. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for English learning in schools.
- C. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the English teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, English curriculum and community. Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (open Text based assessment)
- D. Curriculum and syllabus – concept and types

- E. Content Analysis and text Book Analysis

Unit-IV: Learning Resources

- A. Concept, need and importance of learning resources
- B. Traditional learning resources; their merits and demerits (Handbook, Workbooks)
- C. Technological based learning resources; their merits and demerits.
- D. Aspects of Linguistic Behaviour: Language as a rule-governed behavior and linguistic variability; Pronunciation-linguistic diversity, its impact on English, pedagogical implication.

Unit-V: Language Skills

- A. Need and importance of study skills
- B. Categorization of Language skills
 - Reading skill
 - Speaking skill
 - Listening skills
 - Writing skill
- C. Linguistic System: Basic concept in phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics; Discourse

Unit-VI: Language Teacher

- A. Qualities of effective English teacher, disposition and attitude.
- B. Importance of in-service training programs/ Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops for Professional Growth of English teacher
- C. Importance of agencies for Professional growth of language teacher: NCERT, SCERT, DIET

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

* Test: best one out of two unit tests

* Assignment: Anytwo of the following:

- Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches

OR

- Development of instructional materials ICT Based: linear, branching and mathetic Programming

AND

- Development of appropriate teaching learning materials for teaching different contents of English language
- Collection of theme based essays, poems, plays, source materials
- Assignments and their presentation on prescribed topics

- Constructing objective based test items of different types

References:

- Allen & Campbell: Teaching English as a second language, TMH Edition. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company.
- Baruah, T.C.: The English Teacher's Handbook. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
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- Billows, F. L.: The Techniques of Language Teaching, London Longman.
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CP 301A: MARATHI

Course Objectives-

The Student will be able to:

- Understand the importance of teaching Marathi in India
- Justify the place of Marathi language in school curriculum.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching Marathi language at Secondary and higher secondary stage.
- Be familiar with different methods and approaches of teaching Marathi
- Understand various skills of Marathi language.
- Select appropriate teaching strategy for teaching of Marathi language.
- Design effective evaluation strategy for evaluating various language competencies of Marathi language

Unit-I: Introduction of Marathi Education

- A. Marathi language – Nature Perspective.
- B. Functional, Cultural and Literary roles
- C. Objectives of Marathi teaching.
- D. Three language formula.
- E. The place & importance of Marathi language in school curriculum
- F. Formulation of General and Specific Objectives

Unit-II: Methods and Planning The Teaching Of Marathi

- A. Teaching Learning methods of Marathi language.
- B. Techniques of teaching of Marathi language.
- C. Meaning of planning, importance of planning
- D. Types of planning (i) year plan (ii) unit plan (iii) individual lesson plan
- E. Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.
- F. Co-curricular activities in the subject-importance need and organisation.

Unit-III: Evaluation and Subject Analysis

- A. Construction of Unit test.
- B. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for Marathi learning in schools.
- C. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the Marathi teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, Marathi curriculum and community. Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (open Text based assessment)
- D. Curriculum and syllabus – concept and types
- E. Content Analysis and text Book Analysis

Unit-IV: Learning Resources

- A. Concept, need and importance of learning resources
- B. Traditional learning resources; their merits and demerits (Handbook, Workbooks)
- C. Technological based learning resources; their merits and demerits.
- D. Aspects of Linguistic Behaviour: Language as a rule-governed behavior and linguistic variability; Pronunciation—linguistic diversity, its impact on Marathi, pedagogical

implication.

Unit-V: Language Skills

- A. Need and importance of study skills
- B. Categorization of Language skills
 - Reading skill
 - Speaking skill
 - Listening skills
 - Writing skill
- C. Linguistic System: Basic concept in phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics; Discourse

Unit-VI: Language Teacher

- A. Qualities of effective Marathi teacher, disposition and attitude.
- B. Importance of in-service training programs/ Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops for Professional Growth of Marathi teacher
- C. Importance of agencies for Professional growth of language teacher: NCERT, SCERT, DIET

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

* Test: best one out of two unit tests

* Assignment: Any two of the following:

* Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches

OR

- Development of instructional materials ICT Based: Linear, branching and mathetic Programming

AND

- Development of appropriate teaching learning materials for teaching different contents of Marathi language
- Collection of theme based essays, poems, plays, source materials
- Assignments and their presentation on prescribed topics
- Constructing objective based test items of different types

References::

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पाटीललीला.- मातृभाषेचेअध्यापन

प्रा. कुंडलेम. बा -मराठीचेअध्यापन

CP 301 A :HINDI

Course Objectives-

The Student will be able to:

- Understand the importance of teaching Hindi in India
- Justify the place of Hindi language in school curriculum.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching Hindi language at Secondary and higher secondary stage.
- Be familiar with different methods and approaches of teaching Hindi
- Understand various skills of Hindi language.
- Select appropriate teaching strategy for teaching of Hindi language.
- Understand text book of Hindi language.
- Design effective evaluation strategy for evaluating various language competencies of Hindi language

Unit-I: Introduction of Hindi Education

- A. Hindi language – Nature Perspective.
- B. Functional, Cultural, Literary roles and its role in national integration.
- C. Objectives of Hindi teaching.
- D. Three language formula.
- E. The place & importance of Hindi language in school curriculum
- F. Formulation of General and Specific Objectives

Unit-II: Methods and Planning the Teaching of Hindi

- A. Teaching Learning methods of Hindi language.
- B. Techniques of teaching of Hindi language
- C. Meaning of planning, importance of planning
- D. Types of planning (i) year plan (ii) unit plan (iii) individual lesson plan
- E. Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.
- F. Co-curricular activities in the subject-importance need and organisation.

Unit-III: Evaluation and Subject Analysis

- A. Construction of Unit test.
- B. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for Hindi learning in schools.
- C. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the Hindi teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, Hindi curriculum and community. Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (open Text based assessment)
- D. Curriculum and syllabus – concept and types
- E. Content Analysis and text Book Analysis

Unit-IV: Learning Resources

- A. Concept, need and importance of learning resources
- B. Traditional learning resources; their merits and demerits (Handbook, Workbooks)
- C. Technological based learning resources; their merits and demerits.

- D. Aspects of Linguistic Behaviour: Language as a rule-governed behavior and linguistic variability; Pronunciation—linguistic diversity, its impact on Hindi, pedagogical implication.

Unit-V: Language Skills

- A. Need and importance of study skills
- B. Categorization of Language skills
- Reading skill
 - Speaking skill
 - Listening skills
 - Writing skill
- C. Linguistic System: Basic concept in phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics; Discourse

Unit-VI: Language Teacher

- A. Qualities of effective Hindi teacher, disposition and attitude.
- B. Importance of in-service training programs/ Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops for Professional Growth of Hindi teacher.
- C. Importance of agencies for Professional growth of language teacher: NCERT, SCERT, DIET

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

* **Test:** best one out of two unit tests

* **Assignment:** Any **two** of the following:

* Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches

OR

- Development of instructional materials ICT Based: Linear, branching and mathetic Programming

AND

- Development of appropriate teaching learning materials for teaching different contents of Hindi language
- Collection of theme based essays, poems, plays, source materials
- Assignments and their presentation on prescribed topics
- Constructing objective based test items of different types

References:

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त्रिपाठी, करुणापती - भाषाशिक्षण

सिंग, सावित्री - हिंदीशिक्षण

सिंग, सावित्री - राष्ट्रभाषाकाअध्ययन (महाराष्ट्रसभापुणे)

CP 301 A: Sanskrit

Objectives :

The Student will be able to:

1. To understand the place of Sanskrit as a source language of all the Indian Languages and language of culture.
2. To enable him to understand different methods and approaches of teaching Sanskrit in Secondary school.
3. To develop him adequate skill in the use of various audio visual aids, useful in the teaching of Sanskrit.
4. To help him in diagnosing pupils difficulties and outcomings in achievement of language skills and suggest remedies.
5. To help him to understand and use the techniques of evaluation in Sanskrit.

Unit – I:

- a. Place of the subject in school curriculum An importance of the subject and cultural , historical, practical, technological etc.
- b. Co- relation of subject with other school subjects and disciplines .
- c. Aims and objectives of teaching the subject..
- d. Objectives of teaching the subject and their specifications.
- e. Objectives of teaching the subject as per syllabus of Maharashtra Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education

Unit- II :

Study of following methods with reference to the contents at secondary level.

- a. Various methods of teaching the subject, brief acquaintance with the following historical methods :
 - i. Gurukul methods.
 - ii. Pathshala methods
 - iii. Dr. Bhandarkar Method
 - iv. Grammar and translation Method
 - v. P.I.
- b. Various models, methods and techniques in the teaching of subject.
 1. Direct method
 2. Structural approaches applied to Sanskrit
 3. Inductive techniques of teaching grammar
 4. Models of Teaching as applicable to some topics in Sanskrit.

Unit – III:

- a. Study of the prescribed courses of Secondary and higher secondary classes in the subject with reference to principles of curriculum construction.
- b. Criteria of a good text books of the subject. Critical study of the text book of the subject with respect to the above criteria. Teachers hand book – need and contents.

Unit – IV:

- a. Instructional aids is the subject. Their uses in classroom teaching in order to make the teaching of Sanskrit popular.
- b. Workbooks, need and contents.
- c. Preparing an annual plan , Unit Plan, and daily by lesson plan

- d. Problem and difficulties in the teaching of subjects.

Unit – V:

Tools of evaluation- preparation and uses.

- a. Construction of unit test in the subject and blue print.
- b. Other tools.
- c. Qualifications and essential qualities, professional; growth.
- d. Subject teacher association: need and programme.

Unit- VI:

- a. Co-curricular activities in the subject, importance, need and activities.
- b. The subject laboratories, its importance, needs , necessary equipments.
- c. Diagnostic and remedial teaching in the subject.
- d. Value oriented teaching

MODE OF TRANSACTION

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia / power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussion, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

Sessional Work in Sanskrit (Any Two)

- i. Prepare / develop Blue print.
- ii. Prepare / develop unit test.
- iii. Prepare / develop CAI (Two lessons)
- iv. Book Project.

Reference Books :

1. Dr. Ramshakal Pandey : Sanskrit Shikshan
2. Dr. Mrs. PratibhaSudhirPendke : Sanskrit Adhyapan

CP 301 A: Pali

Objectives :

The Student will be able to:

1. To understand the place of Pali as a source language of culture .
2. To enable the student teacher to understand the objectives of studying Pali in Secondary & Higher Secondary school.
3. To develop the basic skills related with the subject.
4. To acquaint him with various methods and approaches of teaching Pali in Secondary & Higher Secondary school.
5. To develop him adequate skill in the use of various teaching aids in Pali.
6. To help him in diagnosing pupils difficulties and outcomings in achievement of language skills and suggest remedies.
7. To help him to understand and use the techniques of evaluation in Pali
8. To develop among the student teacher positive attitude towards the subject.

Unit – I:

- a. Place and importance of Pali in school curriculum.
- b. Co- relation of Pali with other school subjects
- c. Role of Pali in international integration
- d. Aims and objectives of teaching Pali with particular reference to the objectives given in syllabus of Maharashtra Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education.
- e. Classroom objectives and specifications of teaching pali.

Unit –II:

Study of following methods with reference to the contents at secondary level.

- a. Various methods of teaching the subject :
- b. Grammar and translation methods.
- c. Source methods
- d. The bilingual approach
- e. Project
- f. Problem solving
- g. Various techniques in the teaching of subject.
i. Narration. II. Illustration. III. Dramatisation. IV. Question answers . v. Inductive and deductive technique of teaching grammar.

Unit – III :

- a. Critical analysis of the prescribed text book for Secondary & Higher Secondary classes on the basis of – i. Criteria of good textbooks ii. Principles of curriculum construction.
- b. Content analysis of any two topic/ unit based on facts , concepts , principles and morals

Unit – IV :

- a. Importance , preparation and use of instructional aids in teaching of Pali.
Pictures charts OHP transparencies , film strips, slides , tape recorder , computer assisted instructions, program learning material, model.
- b. Use of dictionary and other reference books , use of internet
- c. Needs and importance of students workbooks, teachers handbook.

Unit V :

- a. Preparation of :i. Annual plan ii. Unit plan iii. Lesson plan
- b. Problems and difficulties in the teaching of Pali.

Tools of evaluation : preparation and uses.

- a. Construction of unit test in Pali.
- b. Other tools
- c. Interview. Questionnaire, checklist , rating scale, socialized procedures , achievement test , different type of questions – essay type, short answer and objective type. Kinds of objective type test , internal assessment .
- d. Pali teacher association essential qualities and their professional growth.
- e. B. Pali teacher association – need and programmes to be undertaken.

Unit- VI:

- a. Co-curricular activities in the subject, importance, need and activities .
- b. Language laboratories – need , importance organisation and essential equipment.
- c. Language skills – listening , speaking, reading and writing. Importance and development of these skills.
- d. Diagnostic and remedial teaching in Pali .
- e. Value oriented teaching .
- f. Contribution of the following literary person in spreading and development of Pali literature.
- i. Acahrya Buddhaghosh, Acahrya Buddhadatta, Acahrya Dhammapal, Acahrya Nagsen, Acahrya Katyayan , and Moggalayan, Bhadant Anand Kaushallyayan,.

MODE OF TRANSACTION

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia / power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussion, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

Sessional Work in Pali (Any Two)

- i. Preparation of annual plan for one class
- ii. Preparation of unit plan of any one unit.
- iii. Construction of unit test with blue print, its administration, analysis of the result and suggesting remedial measures.
- iv. Preparation of one instructional material for teaching of Pali(CAI)
- v. To enlist the problems concerned with teaching of Pali and to prepare on action research project plan to solve the problem.
- vi. A critical study of the textbook with reference to syllabus of Pali.(As per the Board).
- vii. Content analysis of any two topics / unit based of fact concepts, principles and morals.

Reference Books :

1. “PaliSahityaKaltihās”, Hindi SahityaSammelan, Prayag :UpadhyayaBharatsingh.
2. “Pali Hindi Kosh” Dr.BhadantAnandKaushallyayan.
3. PaliAdhyapanPaddhati”Dr. MaltiBodele

CP 301 A: URDU

Course Objectives-

The Student will be able to:

- Understand the importance of teaching Urdu in India
- Justify the place of Urdu language in school curriculum.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching Urdu language at Secondary and higher secondary stage.
- Be familiar with different methods and approaches of teaching Urdu
- Understand various skills of Urdu language.
- Select appropriate teaching strategy for teaching of Urdu language.
- Understand text book of Urdu language.

Unit-I: Introduction of Urdu Education

- A. Urdu language – Nature Perspective.
- B. Functional, Cultural, Literary roles and its role in national integration.
- C. Objectives of Urdu teaching.
- D. The place & importance of Urdu language in school curriculum
- E. Formulation of General and Specific Objectives
- F. Eminent personalities in Urdu: Maulvi Abdul Haq Munshi Prem Chand, Mirza Ghalib, Dr.Iqbal, M.Abulkalam Azad.

Unit-II: Methods and Planning the Teaching Of Urdu

- A. Teaching Learning methods of Urdu language.
- B. Techniques of teaching of Urdu language.
- C. Meaning of planning, importance of planning
- D. Types of planning (i) year plan (ii) unit plan (iii) individual lesson plan
- E. Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.
- F. Co-curricular activities in the subject-importance need and organisation.

Unit-III: Evaluation and Subject Analysis

- A. Construction of Unit test.
- B. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for urdu learning in schools.
- C. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the Urdu teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, Urdu curriculum and community. Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (open Text based assessment)
- D. Curriculum and syllabus – concept and types
- E. Content Analysis and text Book Analysis

Unit-IV: Learning Resources

- A. Concept, need and importance of learning resources
- B. Traditional learning resources; their merits and demerits (Handbook, Workbooks)
- C. Technological based learning resources; their merits and demerits.
- D. Aspects of Linguistic Behaviour: Language as a rule-governed behavior and linguistic variability; Pronunciation—linguistic diversity, its impact on Urdu, pedagogical

implication.

Unit-V: Language Skills

- A. Need and importance of study skills
- B. Categorization of Language skills
 - Reading skill
 - Speaking skill
 - Listening skills
 - Writing skill
- C. Linguistic System: Basic concept in phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics; Discourse.

Unit-VI: Language Teacher

- A. Qualities of effective Urdu teacher, disposition and attitude.
- B. Importance of in-service training programs/ Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops for Professional Growth of Urdu teacher.
- C. Importance of agencies for Professional growth of language teacher: NCERT, SCERT, DIET.

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

* Test: best one out of two unit tests

* Assignment: Anytwoof the following:

- Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches

OR

- Development of instructional materials ICT Based: Linear, branching and mathetic Programming

AND

- Development of appropriate teaching learning materials for teaching different contents of Urdu language
- Collection of theme based essays, poems, plays, source materials
- Assignments and their presentation on prescribed topics
- Constructing objective based test items of different types

References:

- Abdul Gaffar Madholi Urdu Sikhane Ka Jamia Tareqa.
- Ahmand Hussain.Tadrees Urdu
- Ahsam Siddiqui.Fune Taleem.
- Dr. Jameel Urdu Adab Ki Tareekh.
- Dr.Mohd. Ikram Khan, Mashqui Tadvees Kyon Our Kaise- Maktabe Jamia Malia, Delhi.
- Manohar Sahaje. Taleem Dene ka Fun
- Moinuddin Tadrees-E-Urdu-, (For B.Ed).

- Moinuddin, Hum Urdu Kaise Padhaen - Maktaba Jamia, Delhi.
- Moulvi Saleem Urdu Kaise Padhaen -.Chaman Book Depot, Delhi.
- Padhane Ka Maza-Muriel Wasi N.C.E.R.T., New Delhi.
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CP 301/302 D: BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE

Course Objectives-

The Student will be able to:

:

- Understand the Place and importance of Biological science in teaching and curriculum.
- Understand the concepts and principles of Biological Science and select appropriate methods to teach Biological Science.
- Understand the concepts, Approaches, Strategies and Techniques.
- Understand the planning of teaching of Biological sciences.

Unit – I: Biological Science Curriculum

- A. Place and importance of the subject Biological sciences in school curriculum.
- B. Aims and objectives of teaching Biological sciences as given in the Maharashtra state board of secondary and higher secondary education syllabus.
- C. Class-room objectives and their specifications of teaching the Biological sciences.
- D. Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives, learning experiences for achieving specified behavioral outcomes.
- E. Globalization and Biological sciences; Professions in the area of biological sciences.
- F. Contribution of eminent scientists in the development of the Biological sciences Darwin, Mendel, Louis Pasteur, Hargovind Khurana, and J. C. Bose.

Unit – II: Pedagogy of Biological Science Teaching

- A. Concepts of Approaches Strategies and Techniques:
 - Inductive-Deductive
 - Constructivist Approach
- B. Various methods of teaching of Biological sciences:
 - 1) Laboratory;
 - 2) Heuristic;
 - 3) Project;
 - 4) Analytical and Synthetic
 - 5) Problem solving.
- C. Strategies:
 - 1) Giving examples accompanied by a reason, comparing and contrasting, giving counter examples, discovering or exploring various options for solving the problems, formulation of conjecture and generalizations through several illustrations home assignment, self study, supervised study.
 - 2) Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.

Unit – III: Curriculum Transaction

- A. Teaching of Biological Sciences: Concept and Principle
- B. Preparation of Year plan, unit plan and lesson plan
- C. Selecting appropriate strategies related to various topics included in secondary classes of the Maharashtra Secondary Board for biological science.

Unit-IV: Co-curricular activities and Teaching Aids

- A. Co-curricular activities in Biological sciences: its need, importance and organization –
 - i) Field trip,
 - ii) Science club,
 - iii) Science museums,
 - iv) Science fair.
- B. Biological sciences laboratory: need, importance, organization, essential equipment.

- C. Teaching aids: concept, importance and use of blackboard, charts, models, slides, film strips, OHP, TV, LCD -projector.

Unit-V:Text Book and Biological Science Teacher

- A. Criteria of a good text – book, critical study of the text-book of Biological Science.
B. Need and contents of teacher’s – hand book, students work-book in biological sciences
C. Biological science Teacher: essential good qualities, professional growth, and biological science teachers association. Qualities, professional growth
D. Position paper on “Teaching of science” by NCERT (2006)

Unit-VI: Assessment of learner

- A. Purpose of Biological Science evaluation. Assessment based Evaluation in Biological Science.
B. Construction of a unit-test along with blue print.
C. Preparation and use of other tools of evaluation in Biological sciences.
D. Diagnostic and remedial teaching in Biological sciences
E. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for Biological Science learning in schools.
F. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the Biological Science teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, Biological Science curriculum and community. Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (open Text based assessment)

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

* Test: best one out of two unit tests

* Assignment: Anytwoof the following:

- Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches

OR

- Development of instructional materials ICT Based: Linear, branching and mathematical Programming

AND

- Development of appropriate teaching learning materials for teaching different contents .
- Collection of source materials
- Assignments and their presentation on prescribed topics.
- Constructing objective based test items of different types.

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- Yadav K. :Teaching of Life Science, New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
- Yadav Seema and Singh A.K.: Teaching of Life Science, New Delhi: Dominant Publications.
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- कदम. चा., बौदार्डेके. मु.: शास्त्रआशययुक्तअध्यापनपद्धती, पुणे: नूतनप्रकाशन.
- गद्रे, ज. रा. :शास्त्रचेअध्यापन
- सोहनीमो. प्र. : शास्त्रकसेशिकवावे
- अनारसे, दिघे, पाटणकर: शास्त्रचेअध्यापन
- हकीमप्रभाकर:शास्त्रअध्यापन

CP 301/302D: MATHEMATICS

Course Objectives-

Student will be able to:

- Understand the Place and importance of Mathematics in teaching and curriculum.
- Understand the concepts and principles of Mathematics and select appropriate methods to teach Mathematics.
- Understand the concepts, Approaches, Strategies and Techniques.
- Understand the planning of teaching mathematics.

Unit-I: Mathematics Curriculum

- A. Place and importance of the subject Mathematics in school curriculum.
- B. Aims and objectives of teaching Mathematics as given in the Maharashtra state board of secondary and higher secondary education syllabus.
- C. Class-room objectives and their specifications of teaching the Mathematics.
- D. Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives, learning experiences for achieving specified behavioral outcomes.
- E. Globalization and Mathematics s; Professions in the area of Mathematics.
- F. Contribution of eminent scientists in the development of the Mathematics
Bhaskaracharya, Aryabhata, Ramanujan, Shakuntala Devi and Euclid, Pythagorus and Rene – descarte

Unit-II: Pedagogy of Mathematics Teaching

- A. Concepts of Approaches Strategies and Techniques:
 - Inductive-Deductive
 - Constructivist Approach
- B. Various methods of teaching of Mathematics:
 - 1) Laboratory;
 - 2) Heuristic;
 - 3) Project;
 - 4) Analytical and Synthetic
 - 5) Problem solving.
- C. Strategies:
 - a. Giving examples accompanied by a reason, comparing and contrasting, giving counter examples, problem posing and solving, discovering or exploring various options for solving the problems, formulation of conjecture and generalizations through several illustrations oral work, written work, drill work, home assignment, self-study, supervised study.
 - b. Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.

Unit-III: Curriculum Transaction

- A. Teaching of Mathematic: Concept and principle and vedic maths
- B. Preparation of Year plan, unit plan and lesson plan
- C. Selecting appropriate strategies related to various topics included in secondary classes of the Maharashtra Secondary Board for Mathematics.

Unit-IV: Co-curricular activities and Teaching Aids

- A. Co-curricular activities in Mathematics: its need, importance and organization –
 - i) Field trip,
 - ii) Science club,
 - iii) Science museums,
 - iv) Science fair.
- B. Mathematics laboratory: need, importance, organization, essential equipment.
- C. Teaching aids: concept, importance and use of blackboard, charts, models, slides, film strips, OHP, TV, LCD -projector.

Unit-V: Text Book and Mathematics Teacher

- A. Criteria of a good text – book, critical study of the text-book of Mathematics.
- B. Need and contents of teacher’s – hand book, students work-book in Mathematics
- C. Mathematics Teacher: essential good qualities, professional growth, and Mathematics teachers association.
- D. Position paper on “Teaching of Mathematics” by NCERT (2006)

Unit-VI: Assessment of learner

- A. Purpose of Mathematics evaluation. Assessment based Evaluation in Mathematics.
- B. Construction of a unit-test along with blue print.
- C. Preparation and use of other tools of evaluation in Mathematics.
- D. Diagnostic and remedial teaching in Mathematics.
- E. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for Mathematics learning in schools.
- F. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the Mathematics teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, Mathematics curriculum and community. Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (open Text based assessment)

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

* Test: best one out of two unit tests

* Assignment: Any two of the following:

- Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches
OR
- Development of instructional materials ICT Based: Linear, branching and mathetic Programming
AND
- Students will visit the school organize a mathematics exhibition and poster presentation of scientific concepts.
- Students will visit the school and identify various components in mathematics laboratory and other related activities.
- Preparation of Teaching aids: Preparation of low cost and no cost learning teaching aids on any topic.
- Identification of problems and conduct action research.

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CP 301/302B: COMMERCE

Course Objectives-

- To enable students to understand commerce subject and its correlation with other subjects.
- To make students aware about different types of planning for teaching
- To make students understand the different methods for teaching of Commerce
- To enable students to use different techniques in teaching of commerce
- To enable students to understand importance of evaluation commerce

Unit-I: Commerce Subject & its Correlation with other subjects

- A. Meaning, Nature and Importance of Commerce as a subject
- B. Scope of Commerce in School curriculum
- C. Objectives of teaching Commerce at higher secondary stage.
- D. Correlation - Concept, Importance & Types
- E. Correlation of Commerce subject with other school subjects.

Unit-II: Methods and Planning the Teaching Of Commerce

- A. Teaching Learning methods of Commerce.
- B. Techniques of teaching of Commerce
- C. Meaning of planning, importance of planning
- D. Types of planning (i) year plan (ii) unit plan (iii) individual lesson plan
- E. Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.

Unit-III: Evaluation and Subject Analysis

- A. Purpose of commerce evaluation. Assessment based Evaluation in commerce
- B. Construction of Unit test.
- C. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for Commerce learning in schools.
- D. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the Commerce teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, Commerce curriculum and community. Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (open Text based assessment)
- E. Curriculum and syllabus – concept and types

Unit-IV: Co-curricular activities and Teaching Aids

- A. Co-curricular activities in Commerce: its need, importance and organization –
- B. Need, Importance, Activities and Role of teacher of Commerce Club
- C. Teaching aids: concept, importance and use of blackboard, charts, models, slides, film strips, OHP, TV, LCD -projector.

Unit -V: Learning Resources

- A. Concept, need and importance of learning resources
- B. Technological based learning resources; their merits and demerits.
- C. Criteria of a good text – book, critical study of the text-book of commerce.
- D. Need, contents, merits and demerits of teacher's – hand book, students work-book in commerce
- E. Commerce teachers association.

Unit-VI: Commerce Teacher

- A. Qualities of effective Commerce teacher, disposition and attitude.
- B. Importance of in-service training programs/ Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops for Professional Growth of Commerce teacher
- C. Importance of agencies for Professional growth of Commerce teacher: NCERT, SCERT, etc.

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

* Test: best one out of two unit tests

* Assignment: Any two of the following:

- Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches

OR

- Development of instructional materials ICT Based: Linear, branching and mathematic Programming

AND

- Development of appropriate teaching learning materials for teaching different contents.
- Assignments and their presentation on prescribed topics.
- Constructing objective based test items of different types.
- Prepare a list of activities to be undertaken in commerce club
- Create a commerce club in higher secondary and implement some activities under it.
- Preparation of Blue Print and Question Paper in commerce subject.
- Organise some commercial activities in schools or in your department and prepare a report on the same

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CP 301/302: Pedagogy of School Subject
CP 301/302 C: PHYSICS

Course Objectives-

Student teacher will be able to:

- Understand the Place and importance of Physical Sciences in teaching and curriculum.
- Understand the concepts and principles of Physical Sciences and select appropriate methods to teach Physical Sciences.
- Understand the concepts Approaches Strategies and Techniques.
- Understand the planning of teaching Physical Sciences.

Unit–I: Physical Science Curriculum

- A. Place and importance of the subject Physical Science in school curriculum.
- B. Aims and objectives of teaching Sciences as given in the Maharashtra state board of secondary and higher secondary education syllabus.
- C. Class-room objectives and their specifications of teaching the Physical sciences.
- D. Bloom’s taxonomy of educational objectives, learning experiences for achieving specified behavioral outcomes.
- E. Globalization and Physical sciences; Professions in the area of Physical science.
- F. Contribution of eminent scientists in the development of the Physical Science Archemedes, Gallilio, Newton, Raman, and Homi Bhabha. Boyle, Rutherford, Mendelief, Madam Curie, Prafulchandra Ray.

Unit–II: Pedagogy of Physical Science Teaching

- A. Concepts of Approaches Strategies and Techniques:
 - Inductive-Deductive
 - Constructivist Approach
- B. Various methods of teaching of Physical Science sciences:
 - 1) Laboratory 2) Heuristic 3) Project
 - 4) Analytical and Synthetic 5) Problem solving.
- C. Strategies:
 - Giving examples accompanied by a reason, comparing and contrasting, giving counter examples, discovering or exploring various options for solving the problems, formulation of conjecture and generalizations through several illustrations home assignment, self study, supervised study.
 - Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.

Unit–III: Curriculum Transaction

- A. Teaching of Physical Science: Concept and Principle
- B. Preparation of Year plan, unit plan and lesson plan
- C. Selecting appropriate strategies related to various topics included in secondary classes of the Maharashtra Secondary Board for Physical Sciences.

Unit–IV: Co-curricular activities and Teaching Aids

- A. Co-curricular activities in Physical sciences: its need, importance and organization –
 - i) Field trip, ii) Science club, iii) Science museums, iv) Science fair.
- B. Physical sciences laboratory: need, importance, organization, essential equipment.
- C. Teaching aids: concept, importance and use of blackboard, charts, models, slides, film strips, OHP, TV, LCD -projector.

Unit-V: Text Book and Physical Science Teacher

- A. Criteria of a good text – book, critical study of the text-book of Physical science
- B. Need and contents of teacher’s – hand book, students work-book in Physical sciences
- C. Physical science Teacher: essential good qualities, professional growth, and Physical science teachers association.
- D. Position paper on “Teaching of science” by NCERT (2006)

Unit-VI: Assessment of learner

- A. Purpose of Physical Science evaluation. Assessment based Evaluation in Physical Science.
- B. Construction of a unit-test along with blue print.
- C. Preparation and use of other tools of evaluation in Physical sciences.
- D. Diagnostic and remedial teaching in Physical sciences
- E. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for Physical Science learning in schools.
- F. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the Physical Science teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, Physical Science curriculum and community. Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (open Text based assessment)

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

* Test: best one out of two unit tests

* Assignment: Any two of the following:

- Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches
OR
- Development of instructional materials ICT Based: Linear, branching and mathetic Programming
AND
- Development of appropriate teaching learning materials for teaching different contents.
- Collection of source materials
- Assignments and their presentation on prescribed topics.
- Constructing objective based test items of different types.

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CP 301/302 B: ECONOMICS

Course Objectives-

Student teacher will be able to:

- To understand economics subject and its correlation with other subjects.
- To make students aware about different types of planning for teaching
- To enable students to understand importance of content analysis
- To make students understand the different methods for teaching of Economics
- To enable students to use different techniques in teaching of Economics
- To enable students to use evaluation technique in Economics

Unit-I: Economics Subject & its Correlation with other subjects

- A. Meaning, Nature and Importance of Economics as a subject
- B. Scope of Economics in School curriculum
- C. Objectives of teaching Economics at secondary stage.
- D. Correlation - Concept, Importance
- E. Correlation of Economics subject with other school subjects.

Unit-II: Methods and Planning The Teaching of Economics

- A. Teaching methods of Economics.
- B. Techniques of teaching of Economics
- C. Meaning of planning, importance of planning
- D. Types of planning (i) year plan (ii) unit plan (iii) individual lesson plan
- E. Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.

Unit-III: Evaluation and Subject Analysis

- A. Construction of Unit test.
- B. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for Economics learning in schools.
- C. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the Economics teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, Economic curriculum and community. Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (open Text based assessment)
- D. Curriculum and syllabus – concept and types
- E. Content Analysis and text Book Analysis

Unit-IV: Co-curricular activities and Teaching Aids

- A. Co-curricular activities in Economics: its need, importance and organization –
- B. FieldTrip: Importance , procedure & Role of Teacher
- C. Teaching aids: concept, importance and use of blackboard, charts, models, slides, film strips, OHP, TV, LCD -projector.

Unit-V: LEARNING RESOURCES

- A. Concept, need and importance of learning resources
- B. Technological based learning resources; their merits and demerits.
- C. Criteria of a good text – book, critical study of the text-book of Economics.
- D. Need, contents, merits and demerits of teacher's – hand book, students work-book in Economics

E. Position paper on “Teaching of Social science” by NCERT (2006)

UNIT-VI: ECONOMICSTEACHER

- A. Qualities of effective Economics teacher, disposition and attitude.
- B. Importance of in-service training programs/ Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops for Professional Growth of Economics teacher
- C. Importance of agencies for Professional growth of Economics teacher: NCERT, SCERT, etc.

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

* Test:best one out of two unit tests

* Assignment: Any two of the following:

- Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches
OR
- Development of instructional materials ICT Based: Linear, branching and mathetic Programming
AND
- Group work on the preparation of lesson plans in Economics
- Group work on content Analysis
- Preparation on different types of Assignment in Economics
- Conducting Seminar in Economics Class.
- Preparation of different list of Community Resources which can be used for teaching of Economics
- Critical Analysis of Economics Text Book.
- Conducting sample surveys
- Preparation of Blue Print and Question Paper in Economics subject

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CP 301/302 B: GEOGRAPHY

Course Objectives-

Student teacher will be able to:

- To understand the nature and structure of Geography.
- To enable the student trainees to understand the objectives of teaching Geography at Secondary schools.
- To enable the student trainees to know the importance of teaching Geography at the secondary School level.
- To enable the student trainees to know the methods, and approaches for organizing Geography curriculum.
- To develop in the student trainees skills to organize Geography curriculum.
- To enable the student trainees to understand the need for different types of planning needed in the Geography instruction.
- To enable the student trainees to understand the various evaluation techniques in Geography.

Unit-I: Geography Subject & its Correlation with other subjects

- A. Meaning, Nature and Importance of Geography as a subject
- B. Scope of Geography in School curriculum
- C. Objectives of teaching Geography at secondary stage.
- D. Correlation - Concept, Importance
- E. Correlation of Geography subject with other school subjects.

Unit-II: Methods and Planning The Teaching of Geography

- A. Teaching methods of Geography.
- B. Techniques of teaching of Geography
- C. Meaning of planning, importance of planning
- D. Types of planning (i) year plan (ii) unit plan (iii) individual lesson plan
- E. Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.

Unit-III: Evaluation and Subject Analysis

- A. Construction of Unit test.
- B. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for Geography learning in schools.
- C. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the Geography teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, Geography curriculum and community. Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (open Text based assessment)
- D. Curriculum and syllabus – concept and types
- E. Content Analysis and text Book Analysis

Unit-IV: Co-curricular activities and Teaching Aids

- A. Co-curricular activities in Geography: its need, importance and organization –
- B. Field Trip: Importance , procedure & Role of Teacher
- C. Teaching aids: concept, importance and use of blackboard, charts, models, slides, film strips, OHP, TV, LCD -projector.

Unit-V: Learning Resources

- A. Concept, need and importance of learning resources
- B. Technological based learning resources; their merits and demerits.
- C. Criteria of a good text – book, critical study of the text-book of Geography.
- D. Need, contents, merits and demerits of teacher’s – hand book, students work-book in Geography
- E. Position paper on “Teaching of social science” by NCERT (2006)

Unit-VI: Geography Teacher

- A. Qualities of effective Geography teacher, disposition and attitude.
- B. Importance of in-service training programs/ Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops for Professional Growth of Geography teacher
- C. Importance of agencies for Professional growth of Geography teacher: NCERT, SCERT, etc.

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

* Test: best one out of two unit tests

* Assignment: Any two of the following:

- Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches
- OR
- Development of instructional materials ICT Based: Linear, branching and mathetic Programming
- AND
- Students will analyze Geography text books of different boards like Maharashtra state board and CBSE boards.
 - Students will analyze the content organization in the Geography curriculum.
 - Students will do the content analysis and write the general and specific objectives for different contents.
 - Students will prepare lesson plans using different approaches and methods of teaching.
 - Students will prepare plans for Geography laboratory, field trips and other activities.

References:

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- Gopail G.R. (1973), The Teacher of Geography, MacMillon Education Ltd., London.
- Hall, David, (1976), Geography and the teacher, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.
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- Morrin, John W., (1968), Methods of Geographic Instruction, Blaisdell Publishing co., Massachusetts.
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- पौक्षेव. बा. भूगोलअध्यापनपद्धती, पुणे: नूतनप्रकाशन
- सांगलेशैलजा, दृष्टीक्षेपातस्पेशलमेथडभूगोल, पुणे: नूतनप्रकाशन
- मिश्राआत्मानंद - भूगोलशिक्षणपद्धती.

CP 301/302 B:HISTORY

Course Objectives-

- To enable the student trainees to understand the nature and structure of History.
- To enable the student trainees to understand the objectives of teaching History at Secondary schools.
- To enable the student trainees to know the importance of teaching History at the secondary School level.
- To enable the student trainees to know the methods, and approaches for organizing History curriculum.
- To develop in the student trainees skills to organize History curriculum.
- To enable the student trainees to understand the need for different types of planning needed in the History instruction.
- To enable the student trainees to understand the various evaluation techniques in History.

Unit-I: History Subject & its Correlation with other subjects

- A. Meaning, Nature and Importance of History as a subject
- B. Scope of History in School curriculum
- C. Objectives of teaching History at secondary stage.
- D. Correlation - Concept, Importance
- E. Correlation of History subject with other school subjects.

Unit-II: Methods and Planning the Teaching of History

- A. Teaching methods of History.
- B. Techniques of teaching of History
- C. Meaning of planning, importance of planning
- D. Types of planning (i) year plan (ii) unit plan (iii) individual lesson plan
- E. Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.

Unit-III: Evaluation and Subject Analysis

- A. Construction of Unit test.
- B. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for History learning in schools.
- C. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the History teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, history curriculum and community. Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (open Text based assessment)
- D. Curriculum and syllabus – concept and types
- E. Content Analysis and text Book Analysis

Unit-IV: Co-curricular activities and Teaching Aids

- A. Co-curricular activities in History: its need, importance and organization –
- B. FieldTrip: Importance, procedure & Role of Teacher
- C. Teaching aids: concept, importance and use of blackboard, charts, models, slides, film strips, OHP, TV, LCD -projector.

Unit -V: Learning Resources

- A. Concept, need and importance of learning resources

- B. Technological based learning resources; their merits and demerits.
- C. Criteria of a good text – book, critical study of the text-book of History.
- D. Need, contents, merits and demerits of teacher’s – hand book, students work-book in History
- E. Position paper on “Teaching of social science” by NCERT (2006)

Unit-VI: History Teacher

- A. Qualities of effective History teacher, disposition and attitude.
- B. Importance of in-service training programs/ Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops for Professional Growth of History teacher
- C. Importance of agencies for Professional growth of History teacher: NCERT, SCERT, etc.

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

* Test: best one out of two unit tests

* Assignment: Any two of the following:

- Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches
OR
- Development of instructional materials ICT Based: Linear, branching and mathetic Programming
AND
- Students will analyze History text books of different boards like Maharashtra state board and CBSE boards.
- Students will analyze the content organization in the History curriculum.
- Students will do the content analysis and write the general and specific objectives for different contents.
- Students will prepare lesson plans using different approaches and methods of teaching.
- Students will prepare plans for History field trips and other activities.

References:

- Ballard M., (1979), New Movement in the study Teaching of History, Temple Smith, London.
- Kochhar S.K. (1966), Teaching of History, Sterling Publishers Private Limited.
- N.C.E.R.T. (1970), Teaching History in Secondary Schools Publisher, Delhi.
- Singh D.R., (1959), The Teaching of History and Civics Jallandar, University Publications.
- The teaching of history: V.P.Ghale.
- Teaching of History: Nirmal Yadav.
- Teaching of history: B.D.Shaida & Saheb singh.
- The teaching of history: S.K.Koachar.
- Vajreswari R., (1973), Handbook of History Teachers Allied Publishers, Bombay.
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- बेदरकरकृ. द.- इतिहासाचेअध्यापनाच्यादिशापुणे: निळकंठप्रकाशन
- घाटेवि.द.- इतिहासशास्त्रआणिकला
- तिवारीसिं. ह. (१९८७)- इतिहासाचेअध्यापन, पुणे: नूतनप्रकाशन
- घाटेवि.द.(१९५८)- इतिहासाचेअध्यापन, पुणे: देशमुखप्रकाशन
- दुनाखेअरविंद (२०००)- इतिहासाचेअध्यापन, पुणे: नूतनप्रकाशन
- पत्कीमा. श्री.(१९८०)-इतिहासाचेअध्यापनपद्धतीवतंत्र; औरंगाबाद: मिलिंदप्रकाशन
- ठिगळेएस. एस. (१९७१) - इतिहासकसाशिकावावकसाशिकवावा;अहमदनगर:सुहासप्रकाशन

CP 301/302 B: MUSIC

Objectives :

1. To enable the student-teachers to understand the place of Music in the Secondary School curriculum.
2. To make him understand different methods of learning music.
3. To develop adequate skills in the use of various teaching aids in Music
4. To help the student teachers in diagnosing Pupils difficulties and defects in achievement of Music skills.
5. To help the student-teacher to understand the technique of evolution in Music.
6. To enable the student teacher to organize and supervise music related, activities.
7. To develop a board understanding and attitude towards the role of music in social, economic, cultural and technological life.

Unit-I

- a. Development of music as an independent subject.
- b. Contribution of eminent musicians for this development.
- c. The place and scope of music in Secondary School curriculum.
- d. Importance of music in Secondary Schools and its relation with other subject.
- e. Objective of teaching music at Secondary levels.

Unit-II **Study of the following methods with reference to the contents at secondary level--**

- a) Various methods of teaching music for theory of Indian Music, Lecture, Demonstration, Discussion, Projects etc.
- b) Practical Demonstration, Drill method.

Unit-III

- a) Learning experiences through different agencies of education, formal and informal.
- b) Preparation of instructional material for teaching music.
- c) Teaching aids and devices : Model charts, Films/Strips, Radio, T.V., Tape Recorder, Magazines.
- d) Setting up of a music room with necessary equipment.

Unit-IV

Preparation of Annual plan the unit plan and daily lesson plan

- a) Preparation and criteria of framing syllabus for music.
- b) Criteria of a good text book in music and study of present text book, Work books and reference books.
- c) Evaluation procedures-diagnostic and remedial teaching. Test procedures, Knowledge of achievement test and unit tests.

Unit-V

- a) Co-curricular activities useful in the teaching of music
- b) Importance and practice of different types of songs.
National songs, Folk songs, Prayers, Marching Songs.

Unit-VI

Qualities of a good music teacher, His professional Equipments the place of voice culture etc. for his professional growth.

Practical / Assignment (Any one of the following)

- 1) Prepare / Develop Blue Print
- 2) Prepare / Develop Unit Test
- 3) Prepare / Develop CAI (two lessons)
- 4) Book Project.

Book recommended :

1. G. E. Ranade : Hindustani Music.
2. P. Samba Moorthy : the Teaching of Music
3. Scottish Education Deptt. : Music in Secondary School
4. UNESCO: Music in Education.
5. Indian New Delhi : Music Journal.
6. Basic Concepts in Music Education : 57th Year Book of the National Society for the Study of Education, U.S.A.

CP 301/302 C: Chemistry

Objectives:

1. To make the student teacher familiar with the objectives of teaching Chemistry.
2. To enable him to analyse the syllabus in Chemistry.
3. To enable him to use various methods and techniques of teaching Chemistry effectively and efficiently.
4. To develop in him adequate skills in the preparation and use of suitable teaching aids in Chemistry.
5. To help him to organise co-curricular activities in Chemistry.
6. To enable him to prepare and use appropriate tools of evaluation in Chemistry.
7. To enable him to interpret the results of various tools in Chemistry.

Unit – I

- a. Place and importance of Chemistry in the school curriculum.
- b. Correlation of Chemistry with other school subjects and the environment.
- c. Aims and objectives of teaching Chemistry with particular reference to the objectives given in the syllabus of the Maharashtra Board.
- d. Class room objectives and specifications of teaching Chemistry.

Unit – II

- a. Various methods of teaching Chemistry.
1. Lecture, 2. Demonstration, 3. Laboratory, 4. Heuristic, 5. Project, 6. Analytical and Synthetic, 7. Inductive and Deductive, 8. Problem solving or assignment.
- b. Various useful techniques in teaching Chemistry.

Unit – III

- a. Study of the prescribed courses in Chemistry for Secondary and Higher Secondary of Maharashtra Board with reference to principles of curriculum.
- b. Criteria of a good text book, critical study of the text books prescribed for secondary and higher secondary classes.

Unit – IV

- a. Instructional aids in Chemistry. Their importance and use in day-to-day classroom teaching.
- b. Need and contents of work-book for students, teachers hand-books and laboratory manual in Chemistry.

Unit – V

- a. Preparation of : 1. Annual plan, 2. Unit Plan, 3 Lesson plan of Chemistry.
- b. Problems and difficulties in day-to-day teaching of chemistry.
- c. Construction of unit test in Chemistry
- d. Preparation and use of various tools of evaluation in Chemistry.

Unit – VI

- a. Science teacher – his requisite qualifications, qualities, professional growth.
- b. Science teachers association-their need and programme undertaken.
- c. Co-curricular activities in Chemistry-their need, importance and organisation.
- d. Chemistry laboratories – need, importance, organisation, essential equipment.
- e. Diagnostic and remedial teaching in Chemistry.

- f. Contribution of the following scientists in the development of Chemistry: Boyle, Mendeleef, Avogadro, Madam Curie.

MODE OF TRANSACTION

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia / power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussion, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK

- Prepare / Develop Blue Print
- Prepare / Develop Unit Test
- Prepare / Develop CAI (two lessons)
- Book Project

REFERENCE BOOK

1. Methodology and Teaching Science: Mrs. Devyani Shinde, Urban Art Publication, Divn – Hyderabad.

CP 301/302 D: HOME SCIENCE

OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable the student-teacher to understand the place of the Home Science in the Secondary School syllabus.
2. Familiarize the students with laboratories in various areas of Home Science.
3. To make her to understand different methods of learning Home Science.
4. To Develop adequate skills in the use of various teaching aids in Home science

Unit – I

- a. Place and importance of Home-Science in School Curriculum
- b. Co-relation of Home-science with other school subjects such as History, Geography, Civics, Economics, Maths and General Science.

Unit – II

- a. Aims and objectives of teaching Home Science such as utilitarian aims, the intellectual aims, the social aims, the National aim and Practical aim, to develop good work habits to develop democratic citizenship creation of proper altitude.
- b. Class room objectives and their specifications of Home-Science such as knowledge, Understanding, Application of knowledge skill, attitude, Personality trait, interest, Appreciation.

Unit – III Study of the following methods with reference to the contents at secondary test –

- a. Various method of teaching Home-Science-Demonstration Method, Laboratory Method, Problem-solving and project method, field trips, Lecture method, Heuristics method, group work.
- b. Various useful techniques in teaching Home Science. Observation and imitation, Oral and written, Drill review and supervised study, Self Study including programmed instruction, team teaching, micro teaching.

Unit – IV

- a. Study of the prescribed courses from Secondary and Higher Secondary classes in Home Sciences with references to Principles of curriculum such as child centeredness elasticity and variety, community centeredness, integration and unit approach, Creativity, Conservation, activity Principle of forward look. Recent Trends in curriculum construction.
- b. Critical study of Text book of Home Science with respect of criteria of good Text books of Home Science.
- c. Student's Work books, teachers hand outs, its need and content.

Unit – V

- a. Instructional aids in Home Science such as picture, display boards, photographs, charts, diagrams, graphs, posters, flash cards, cartoons, specimen, television, slides, models, radio, film strip, projector, other instructional material, its importance and their use in class room.
- b. Students teaching work books, teaching handbooks, its need and contains.
- c. Preparing Annual plan, unit plan, lesson plan in Home Science.
- d. Problems and difficulties in the teaching of Home Science.

Unit – VI

- a. Subject teacher qualifications, essential qualities, professional growth, subject teacher associations, need and importance.
- b. Co-curricular activities in Home-Science.
 1. Fair and exhibition
 2. Home science committee
 3. Home work
 4. Field trips and excursions, its importance and need organisation of these activities.
- c. Subject rooms / labs – its importance and need of essential equipment.
- d. Diagnostic and remedial teaching in Home Science.
- e. Including values through teaching of Home Science.

MODE OF TRANSACTION

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia / power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussion, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK

- Prepare / Develop Blue Print
- Prepare / Develop Unit Test
- Prepare / Develop CAI (two lessons)
- Book Project

REFERENCE BOOK

1. Alkinson Elizabeth – Teaching of Domestic Science.
2. DEPSE-Teaching Home Science in Secondary schools (NCERT)
3. Smt. G. P. Sheti, Smt. D. P. Sar – Home Science.

CP 301/302 B: CIVICS

OBJECTIVES

1. To help a student teacher in developing civic consciousness, sense of a patriotism, National integrity and International understanding.
2. To help him in developing spirit of Democracy and social co-existence.
3. To acquaint him with various methods of teaching civics.
4. To help him to use proper teaching aids and evaluative tools.

Unit – I

- a. Place and importance of the subject in the School Curriculum.
- b. Correlation of the subject with the following school subjects; 1. History, 2. Geography, 3, Commerce, 4. Psychology, 5. Anthropology, 6. Sociology.
- c. Aims and objectives of teaching civics.
- d. Objectives of teaching civics and their specifications

Unit – II Study of the following methods with reference to the contents at secondary level

- a. Study of various methods of teaching Civics : 1. Lecture methods, 2. Project method, 3. Problem solving, 4. Dalton plan, 5. Methods of socialised relation, 6. Survey method
- b. Various techniques in the teaching of Civics: 1. Questioning, 2. Text-book approach, 3. Formatization, 4. Role playing, 5. Observation.

Unit – III

- a. Study of the prescribed courses in the subject of Secondary and Higher Secondary classes with reference to the Principles of curriculum construction.
- b. 1. Criteria of a good book of the subject.
2. Critical study of text book with reference to the above criteria.

Unit – IV

- a. Preparing annual plan, unit plan and lesson plan.
- b. Problem and difficulties in the teaching of Civics
- c. Instructional aids in the subject and their use and importance in classroom teaching.
- d. Students workbooks teachers hand out its need and content.

Unit – V

- a. Construction of unit test in civics.
- b. Other tools of evaluation – preparation and use.
- c. Subject teacher-his qualifications, essential qualities and his professional growth.
- d. Subject teacher Associations their need and programmes.

Unit – VI

- a. Co-curricular activities in the subject-their need, importance and organisation.
- b. Subject room – its importance and essential equipments.
- c. Diagnostic and remedial teaching.
- d. Bloom’s views regarding Mastery Learning
- e. Areas to be decided in civics for value oriented teaching, the class room.

MODE OF TRANSACTION

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia / power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussion, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK

- Prepare / Develop Blue Print
- Prepare / Develop Unit Test
- Prepare / Develop CAI (two lessons)
- Book Project

REFERENCE BOOK

1. सौ .निर्मलापाटिल -नागरिकशास्त्राचेअध्यापन.
2. सत्संगी-नागरिकशास्त्रशिक्षण
3. त्यागी-नागरिकशास्त्रएवंअध्ययनकीशिक्षा .

Third Semester
Practicum (EPC)

3S -EPC 1 Classroom/School/Community based research projects and implementation.

3S- EPC 2 Intelligent use of ICT and development of power point presentation including improvisation of teaching aids and gadgets.

Internship – II

In the Internship for second year of **16 weeks**, following activities / assignments will have to be undertaken.

- A.** The B.Ed. trainee will be attached to primary/upper primary level schools for(**Four Weeks**), to secondary level schools for (**Ten Weeks**) and to senior secondary schools for (**Two Weeks**). The purpose of the internship programme is to integrate theoretical knowledge of courses in perspectives and pedagogy with engagement in various sites such as the school, the classroom, the community and the learner and thereby ensuring a holistic development of teaching competencies and skills needed for an effective teacher professional of 21st century global world.
- B.** The activities undertaken during this programme of school attachment will comprise of :
- a.** Observing teaching sessions of school teachers.
 - b.** Teaching 40 lessons (Supervised by B.Ed. faculty).
 - c.** Participation in school chores such as prayers, assembly, organization of co-curricular activities.
 - d.** Library and lab management (in cases of trainees having to work with laboratories).
 - e.** Excursion, Study tours etc. as part of the school programme.
 - f.** Community interactions including teacher-parent meetings and visits to specific community centres.

B.Ed.
Fourth Semester
Course 401 - Environmental Education in Indian Perspective
Credit-04 **Marks 100**

Objectives - After studying this course, the student will be able to :

1. Know the meaning of Environment, its different dimensions, pollution and the role of teacher in its prevention.
2. Understand the importance of Environment in traditional Indian society.
3. Understand the aim of Environmental education, its importance, factors affecting it and the expectations of teacher training institutes related to Environmental education.
4. Use different strategies to make the Environmental education effective.
5. Identify the role of teachers in solving the problems related to Environmental education.
6. To assess the role of Indian values in Environmental management and education.

Unit-1-

- A. Environment: meaning, different dimensions and components. Environmental pollution: meaning and kinds, Environmental degradation, role of the teacher in prevention of environmental pollution, environment in the Indian society.
- B. Ideas of Gandhi, Tagore and J. Krishnamurti in relation to environmental protection.

Unit-2-

- A. Environmental Education: meaning, objective, need and importance. Factors influencing environmental education, expectation from environmental education and teachers training institute.
- B. Various resources of environmental education and methods of its use. Role of mass communication in propagation of environmental education.

Unit-3-

- A. Strategies for making the environmental education effective– lecture, discussion, project, simulation & simulation games, problem solving, enquiry & field work and their uses and limitations.
- B. Evaluation and conducting of the programmes of environmental education and difficulties encountered there in: the role of action research in solving Environmental problems.

Unit-4-

- A. Role of Indian values in environmental education, responsibilities of teachers in development of environmental awareness.
- B. Environmental education based on environmental management and community: meaning of environmental management, effects and evaluation.
- C. Importance of population education and health education with reference to environmental education.

Practical work-

1. Collection of Statements and ideas related to Environment and its Conservation from Indian literature.
2. Construction of Project based on Environmental Education/ Pollution Control.

Transactional strategies –

The course will be transacted through interactive lecture, discussions, problem solving enquiry and field work for making the environmental education effective.

Reference Books-

- Chitrabhanu, T.K. : Environmental Education, Authors Press, Delhi.
- Goyal, M.K. : Essential Environment, RSA International, Agra.
- Nagi, G.K. : et al. Noise Pollution, Common Wealth Publisher, New Delhi, 1999.
- Pandey, G.N. : Environment Management Vikas Publishing House Pvt, 1997.
- Raj, Shalini : Teaching of Environmental Education, I.V.Y Publication, New Delhi.

Objective – After taking this course, the student will be able to:

1. Relate the issues of gender in school and social practices in a correct perspective.
2. Identify the gender related discriminatory practices in educational context.
3. Explain the classroom situations having potential for gender based discrimination.
4. Indicate the stand taken in policy documents in respect of gender, education and society.

Unit-1- Conceptual Concerns

- A. The Indian perspective on gender and its implications for education.
- B. School as an agency: Differentiating it from other agencies of socialization such as family, hobbyclub, community and Activity Centers. Their role in developing knowledge, attitude and skills.

Unit-2- Social System and the gender bias

- A. Nature and characteristics of Indian society – Issues related to plurality in terms of Caste, Creed and Economic disparities.
- B. Specific Areas in social system with reference to rural and urban habitat which encourage gender bias: Measures to neutralize their negative effects.

Unit-3- School and gender bias

- A. Co-education schools - Their strengths and weaknesses in the Indian Context.
- B. Curriculum and teaching transactions: vulnerable areas for gender discrimination.

Unit-4- Interventions and measures for minimizing inequalities based on gender

- A. The girl child in the Indian Society, measures to provide discrimination free school system; Incentives for the education of girls.
- B. The policy observations of a few selected Education Commissions on the education of girls: The extent to which they could be implemented.

Transactional strategies –

- Readings and reflections on selected documents on education of women.
- Case presentations followed by discussions.
- Discussions/Seminars on themes having national relevance for education of women.
- Assignments in the form of Compositions and Creative writings highlighting the predicaments of the girl child in India.

Reference Books-

- Nirantar : Textbook regimes: A feminist Critique of nation and identity, New Delhi. (2010)
- Menon, N. : Seeing like a feminist India : Penguin (2012)
- Bhatt, H. : The diary of a school teacher, An Azim Premji University publication, New Delhi. Batra, P. : Voice & Agency of teachers.
- Pandey, K.P. : Perspectives in Social Foundation of Education. (2010)
- Kushwaha, Madhu : Gender aur Shiksha, Ganga Sharan & Grand Sons, Varanasi.

Course 403 & 404 – A - Guidance and Counselling in School
Credit-04

Marks 100

Objective - After studying this course, the student will be able to:

1. Plan and organize guidance programmes in schools.
2. Conduct counselling sessions in school situation.
3. Use appropriate tools & technique for guidance & counselling sessions.

Unit-1-

- A. Guidance: concept, need, objectives, scope and status of guidance in Indian context.
- B. Principles and basic assumptions of guidance, various theories of guidance, modern trends and problems of Guidance in Indian context.

Unit-2-

- A. Kinds of guidance: educational, vocational and personal.
- B. Needs of guidance for special children, Learning Disabled LD : ongoing efforts in this field.

Unit- 3 -

- A. Counselling: meaning, conceptual similarities and differences between guidance and counselling, relevance of counselling in present context, organization of guidance and counselling services in schools.
- B. Techniques of counselling: directive, non-directive and eclectic counselling: objectives, steps, characteristics and educational implications.

Unit- 4 -

- A. Evaluation techniques used in guidance: standardized and non-standardized tests, interview, observation, case study, autobiographical description, their merits and demerits.
- B. Formation of cumulative records - step and importance.

Transactional Strategies:

The course will be transacted mainly through practical work such as the following :

- Preparing the cumulative record of any two students by collecting data through case study method.
- Conducting a counselling session based on the problem of two students by using appropriate counselling technique and preparation of report thereon.

Reference Books-

- Bhatia K.K. : Principles of Guidance and counseling. Kalyani Publication.
- David, A. : Guidance and Counselling. Com.W. Publication.
- Kochhar, S.K. : Educational and Vocational Guidance in secondary shells. Sterling Publication.
- Vaishnav, R.& Joseph, J.: Group Guidance for Adolescents, Scholars Press, Deutsland , Germany 2014
- Vaishnav, R. & Bhujade ,K. :Teaching Strategies for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Scholars Press, Deutsland , Germany 2014
- Pandey, K.P. : Educational and Vocational Guidance in India. Vishvavidyalaya Prakashan
- Rao, S.N. : Counselling and Guidance, Tata Mcgraw hill, New Delhi.
- Traxler, A. E. &North, R. I. : Techniques of Guidance, Harper and Raw, New York.

Course 403 & 404 – B - School Managements

Credit-04

Marks 100

Objective- After Completing this Course, the student will be able to:

1. Understand the process of planning, organizing, controlling and evaluating aspects of managerial concerns in school education and their implications.
2. Develop competencies in using the results of SWOT analysis for better management of classroom and school system.
3. Acquire appropriate skills and competencies for imbibing effective transactional and transformational leadership attributes.

Unit-1- Conceptual basis of school management

- A. Basic management functions : planning, organizing, leading, motivating and controlling and their implications for effective school management.
- B. Using management functions for an effective classroom management in schools.

Unit-2- Needed Competencies for better school managements

- A. Needed skills for conducting strength, weakness, opportunity and threat (SWOT) analysis for improving school management.
- B. The technique of 'Can do' / 'Will do', 'Cannot do' / 'Will not do' to enhance competence in school/classroom management.

Unit- 3 – Total Quality Management approach for Schools

- A. The concept of TQM and the scope for its application in school management.
- B. Human resource development in schools.

Unit- 4 – Control and Evaluation mechanisms for better school system

- A. The system of evaluation : accreditation and quality assurance : Institutions created to watch quality concerns in school : organizational climate and ethos- ensuring positive ambience within a school.
- B. Improving the present system of inspection and supervision in schools: Participatory management and issues of accountability in school transactions.

Transactional strategies –

- Case based study of exemplary practices in school management.
- Visits to schools with records of best practices.
- Developing case profiles of effective classrooms / schools.

Reference Books-

- Bhatia, K.K. & Singh, Jaswant : Principles and practice of school management, Tandan publications booksmarket, Ludhiana.
- Bhatnagar, R.P. & Agrawal, Vidya : Educational administration, Supervision, Planning & financing, Surya Publication, Meerut.
- Koortz, Harold & Wehrich, Heinz : Essential of management an international perspective, Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi
- Sindhu, Kulbir Singh : School organization and administration, Sterling Publishing Private Limited, New Delhi.
- Varshrey, G.K. : Organisation and Management, S. Chand and Company LTD., New Delhi.
- Jivtode, P. & Vaishnav, R. Maharashtraatil Vdyapeethache Shaikshanik Yogdan, Sandesh Prakashan, New Delhi 2014

Course 403 & 404 – C - Value education and moral ethics

Credit-04

Marks 100

Objective- After Completing this course, the student will be able to:

1. Understand the value aspects of educational programmes and activities.
2. Appreciate the importance of value education at school level.
3. Develop an attitude favourable for imbibing moral ethics / Codes of conduct necessary for teaching profession.
4. Interpret the moral obligations implicit in the job of teaching.

Unit-1- Meaning and scope of value education

- A. Meaning of values: axiological basis of human values and their relevance for education.
- B. Classification of values in terms of individual and social need and their hierarchy.

Unit-2- Pedagogy of values

- A. Organizing instructional programmes in schools with focus on values specially human values.
- B. Strategies- direct and indirect for promotion of values in a school system.

Unit- 3 – Ethical concerns in teaching profession

- A. Ethics of restraint, Ethics of virtue and Ethics of altruism: Context of education.
- B. Making moral and character education effective.

Unit- 4 – Morality and teacher

- A. Moral ethics : concept and connotation: why moral ethics is necessary for teaching profession?
- B. Professional ethics and the teacher : Moral obligations in teaching profession specially in the globalera.

Transactional strategies –

- Presentation of Cases and organizing discussions based on them.
- Visits to selected institutions in the community which play distinct role in value inculcation.
- Interactive sessions based on readings and reflections.

Reference Books-

- Goyal, R.P. : Value Education and Human Rights, Published by Mahaveer & Sons, New Delhi –
- Muthuja, Babu & Usharani, R. & Arun, R. K. : Peace and Value Education, Centrum Press, New Delhi - 110002
- Reddy, Dayakara & Rao, Digumarti Bhaskara : Value oriented Education, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi-
- Thomas Kutty, P.G. & George, M. : Human Rights and Value in Education , Discovery Publishing House PVT. LTD., New Delhi.
- Chouhan, S. & Parasher G.S.: Religious and Moral Education in Shakspears Drama, Sandesh Prakashan, New Delhi.
- Kazi, N.& Parasher G.S.: Naitik Shiksha Islam ke Sandarbh mein, Sandesh Prakashan, New Delhi
- Kazi, S. & Parasher G.S.: Muslim Samaj mein Stri shiksha, Sandesh Prakashan, New Delhi

Course 403 & 404 - D - History of Indian Education

Credit-04

Marks 100

Objectives- After studying this course, the student will be able to :

1. Explain the features of Ancient Indian Education.
2. Describe the development of elementary education in India and the main issues related to it.
3. Describe the development of Secondary education in India and its main issues.
4. Offer comments on various problems related to Indian Education System.

Unit-1-

- A. Ancient Indian Education: Vedic Education, Buddhist Education, Method of teaching, characteristics, teaching and learning centers.
- B. Development of Medieval Education: characteristics, methods of teaching and organization of teaching.
- C. British Education: Macaulay's Education plan, nature of education on the basis of Wood's Educational dispatch. Their impact on programmes & policies in education.

Unit-2-

- A. Recommendations of different commissions in the development of Education.
 - University Education commission (1948)
 - Secondary Education commission (1953)
 - Education commission (1964)
- B. New Education Policy 1986 and recommendations relevant to present educational policies, recommendations of National Knowledge Commission - 2005.

Unit-3-

- A. Primary Education: Problem of Wastage and Stagnation, The intervention in respect of the Universalisation of Primary Education. Yashpal committee.
- B. Effectiveness of Programs run by informal and open schools, Burden in learning, Minimum Learning level, improvement in examination system.

Unit-4-

- A. Secondary Education: Historical perspective, Structure, Organization, General problems, Vocationalisation of Education, Economic problems, Examination Reforms upto secondary level.
- B. Study of problems related to equality of educational opportunities, religious and value education, women and adult Education.

Transactional Strategies:

The course will be transacted through practical work/ practical sessions such as:

- Preparation of educational quotes from Vedic and Buddhist literature.
- Collecting and writing down the information related to women of Vedic period.
- Collection of articles published in newspapers related to National Knowledge Commission and others.

Reference Books-

- Gupta Manju : Education in India. K.S.K.Publishers.
- Mukerji S.N. : Education in India: Today and Tomorrow. Vinod Pustak Mandir Agra.
- Ranga Rao, N.V.&Bhatia, K.K. : Teacher and Education in Emerging Indian Society. Vinod Publishers, Meerut.
- Mukherjee, R.K. : Education in Ancient India.
- Agnihotri, R.K. : Multilingualism as a classroom resource (1995)

Fourth Semester

Practicum (EPC)

4S- EPC 1 Scouting and Guiding – Under the guidance of an authorized trainer with certification.

4S- EPC 2 Yoga Education – Under the guidance of a formally trained yoga expert with certification from the concerned institution.

4S EPC2:- Yoga Education

Course Objectives-

The student teacher will be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts of Yoga.
- Understand the benefits of exercise, physical fitness and health related physical fitness.
- Understand and Perform different Asanas and Pranayama
- Understand the benefits of yoga for positive health

Unit-I: Introduction to Yoga and yogic practices

- Meaning , Aim , objectives and scope of yoga Education
- Historical development of yoga education
- Concept of ashtang or Raj yoga Importance of yogic exercises
- Health related physical fitness and yogic practices

Unit-II: Introduction to Yogic texts

Understanding Ashtang Yoga of patanjali
Meditational practices in patanjali yoga
Role of mind in positive health
Yogic principle of healthy living
Integrated approach of yoga for management of health

Unit-III Yogic Asanas/Pranayama/ Meditation:

- **Asanas** (Technique and Benefits)
- **Pranayama** (Technique and Benefits)
- **Kriya, Mudra**

Concentration /Meditation:

- Various Techniques of Meditation: Om chanting, Tratak etc.
- YogNidra

Suryanamaskar: All steps

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The entire course will be transacted through workshop and demonstration methods and through practice sessions.

SESSIONAL WORK:

1. Organise and manage yoga classes during internship at schools

References::

- Barrow and Mcgee, A Practical approach to measurement in physical education, Lea and Febiger.
- Encyclopaedia of Yoga (No. 410) - Dr. Ramkumar Rai Chowkhamba Sanskrit Sansthan P.O. No: 1008, Varanasi
- Kamlesh and Sangral, Methods in Physical Education, Tandon Publication Ludhiana
- Singh A. (2003). Essential of Physical Education, Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers
- Swami SatyanandSaraswati, Surya Namaskar, Yoga Publication Trust, Mungerm Bihar, India
- Uppal A.K. and G.P. Gautam (2004). Physical Education and Health, Friends Publisher, New Delhi
- Wuest and Bucher (1992). Foundation of Physical Education and Sports, 11th Edition, B.I. Publication Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
- Yoga explained - Bengal Lancer (No. 435) Chowkhamba Sanskrit SansthanP.O.No: 1008, Varanasi