GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

GUWAHATI-781014

Two Year B.Ed. Programme (Semester System)

(Effective from 2025-26 Academic Session) (Rules, Regulations and Syllabus)

Preamble

The Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.) is a two-year professional programme designed to prepare reflective, competent, and ethically grounded teachers for secondary and higher secondary education. Aligned with the vision of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and the National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education (NCFTE) 2009, the programme blends theory with hands-on practice to shape well-rounded educators. It offers student-teachers a rich and dynamic curriculum that encourages multidisciplinary thinking, practical learning experiences and learner-centered approaches. With a strong focus on inclusivity, creativity and real-world teaching, the programme supports future teachers in understanding diverse learners and classrooms. Through school internships, practicum and community-based activities, student-teachers gain the skills and confidence to become agents of change. This programme envisions creating a new generation of teachers who not only uphold the values of the Indian Constitution but are also equipped to meet the challenges of a rapidly changing educational landscape.

Gauhati University B.Ed. Programme

- 1. This shall be a professional Course of studies leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.) and designed only for face to face regular mode of education.
- 2. The duration of B.Ed. course (Semester System) shall be of two academic session/Year (Four Semester). Each academic session shall consist of two semester I & III: July/August to December and II & IV: from January/February to June Each semester.
- 3. The B.Ed. course shall consist of differential weightages (2 and 4 credits, total of 80 credits in all) spread over four semesters. Each 2-credit paper shall carry 50 marks, and each 4-credit paper shall carry 100 marks. The entire curriculum shall be of 2000 marks in total.
- 4. The term 'Credit' refers to the weightage assigned to a course in relation to the instructional hours allotted to it. Each credit in a taught course is equivalent to one hour of classroom teaching or two hours of seminar/group work/laboratory work/field work/workshop per week over a period of 18 to 20 weeks in a semester. Thus, a 2-credit course shall involve 2 hours of regular teaching per week or up to 8 hours of programme-related activities. Similarly, a 4-credit course shall involve 4 hours of classroom teaching per week or up to 16 hours of programme-related activities.

5. Intake, Eligibility, Admission Procedure and Fees

(a) Intake: There shall be a basic unit of 50 students, with a maximum of two units. There shall not be more than 25 students per teacher for a school subject for methods/pedagogy courses and other practical activities of the programme to facilitate participatory teaching and learning.

(b) Eligibility:

- (i) Candidates with at least 50% marks either in the Bachelor's Degree and/or in the Master's Degree in Sciences/Social Sciences/ Humanity, Bachelor's in Engineering or Technology with specialization in Science and Mathematics with 55% marks or any other qualification equivalent thereto, are eligible for admission to the programme.
- (ii) The reservation and relaxation for SC/ST/OBC/PWD and other categories shall be as per the rules of the Central Government / State Government, whichever is applicable.
- **(c) Admission Procedure:** Admission shall be made on merit on the basis of marks obtained in the qualifying examination and/or in the entrance examination or any other selection process as per the policy of the State Government and the University.

(d) Fees: The institution shall charge only such fee as prescribed by the affiliating body / state government concerned in accordance with provisions of National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) (Guidelines for regulations of tuition fees and other fees chargeable by unaided teacher education institutions) Regulations, 2002, as amended from time to time and shall not charge donations, capitation fee etc from the students.

6. Duration and Working Days

(a) **Duration:** The B.Ed. programme shall be of a duration of two academic years, which can be completed in a maximum of three years from the date of admission to the programme.

(b) Working Days:

- (i) There shall be at least 200 working days each year exclusive of the period of examination and admission.
- (ii) The institution shall work for a minimum of 36 hours in a week (5 or 6 days), during which physical presence in the institution of all the teachers and student teachers is necessary to ensure their availability for advice, guidance, dialogue and consultation as and when needed.
- 7. Attendance: The minimum attendance of student-teachers shall have to be 80% in each paper/course and practicum individually, and 90% for school-based activities, practice teaching and internship, in order to be eligible to fill up the examination form and appear for the semester examination.

8. Modes of Transaction

To move beyond traditional lecture-based teaching and promote active, participatory learning, the B.Ed. programme engages prospective teachers in a variety of meaningful learning experiences. The key modes of transaction include:

- (a) Lecture-cum-Discussion Sessions: These sessions are designed to help student-teachers connect theoretical knowledge with real-life educational contexts. Faculty members facilitate discussions that encourage critical thinking and reflection on foundational and pedagogical concepts.
- **(b) Seminar Presentations**: Student-teachers undertake topical or thematic studies, prepare write-ups, and present their findings in seminars. These presentations are followed by open discussions, aimed at enhancing academic understanding, communication skills, and confidence.
- (c) Library Work: To deepen subject knowledge, student-teachers are encouraged to engage in independent reading and research in the library. They collect relevant materials on assigned themes or issues and use them to develop seminar papers or assignments.
- (d) Practicum: As part of developing a research mindset and professional competencies, student-teachers engage in a range of practicum-based activities integrated into specific courses. These include ICT and Classroom Transaction, Drama and Art in Education, Development of Self, and Action Research Project. Through these components, they acquire hands-on experience in using digital tools, integrating creative arts into teaching, engaging in reflective self-development, and conducting project work or action research related to real educational issues. These practicum activities are completed within the semester and evaluated through both internal assessments by faculty and external examination, wherever applicable.
- **(e)** Sessional Activities and Tests: Each course includes sessional assignments or class tests that must be completed within a set timeframe. These are conducted under the guidance of faculty members and form a part of the internal assessment.
- (f) School-Based Practice Teaching and Internship: Student-teachers undergo one month of practice teaching in the second semester and a four-month school internship in the third semester. These school-based experiences involve classroom teaching on school subjects, conducting activities, managing classroom situations, and participating in school administration and community services. The performance shall be evaluated by mentors and faculty, and a report certified by the host school must be submitted for final assessment by internal and external evaluators.

9. Examination Rules (As per G.U.)

(a) Evaluation:

- (i) The mode of evaluation would be through a combination of external and internal assessment in the ratio of 80:20 respectively.
- (ii) Along with routine examinations, classroom participations, class assignments, project work and presentations would also be a part of the overall internal assessment of the students.
- (iii) The minimum passing mark for Internal Assessment shall be 40%. This translates to 8 marks out of 20 for a 100-mark paper/course and 4 marks out of 10 for a 50-mark paper/course. Each candidate is required to appear in two Sessional Tests. Candidates who fail in the Internal Assessment will be allowed two chances to improve their marks in subsequent semesters by appearing in re-tests and submitting revised assignments.
- (iv) Equal weightage will be given to all the units while setting of questions papers in external examination.
- (v) The marks obtained in the external and internal examinations will be presented as a combined total in the marksheet and will not be displayed separately.
- **(b)** A candidate, in order to pass, must obtain at least 40% marks in aggregate i.e. a total of 800 marks out of 2000 marks.
- (c) A candidate will have to secure at least 40 % marks in individual paper/course.
- (d) A candidate who secures below 40% in one individual paper/course but if he/she secures aggregate 40% will be allowed to reappear in the examination as a back/arrear paper. (Maximum two back/arrear papers will be allowed)
- (e) Candidates securing at least 1200 or 60% marks shall be declared to have obtained a First Class.
- (f) Candidates securing marks between 800 to 1199 (both inclusive) shall be declared to have obtained a Second Class.
- (g) A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for the B.Ed. Examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the examination fee nor will such fee be carried over for subsequent examination.
- (h) If a student after completion of a regular B.Ed. course and after having obtained his/her admit card does not appear in the B.Ed. Final examination for some unavoidable reason, he/she may appear in the next subsequent examination as a non-collegiate and will be required to pay the prescribed fees.
- (i) If a candidate (a) fails in theory part only (b) fails in Practical part only (c) fails to secure pass marks in assignment paper/course (s) but otherwise eligible (i.e. 40% out of 2000) to pass the B.Ed. Examination will be given a chance to re-appear or submit the report within two years to clear his/her paper(s)/Practical/report/assignment. But the candidate must take casual admission(s) for the year(s) and pay all the prescribed fees for the subsequent examination(s). If a candidate fails in only one theory paper in the third year from the year of his/her admission he/she shall have a chance to reappear in that paper only in the immediate next year. Results of all such candidates will be declared as per above clause (b), (e) & (f) under Examinations rules.

Expected Programme Learning Outcomes (PLOs)

The Two-Year B.Ed. Programme, spread across four semesters, aims to prepare professionally competent, ethically grounded and socially responsible teachers. Upon successful completion of the programme, student-teachers will be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate foundational knowledge of philosophical, sociological, and psychological principles relevant to education and apply them to classroom practices.
- 2. Critically engage with the curriculum and implement inclusive, learner-centered and appropriate pedagogical strategies across subject areas.
- 3. Integrate ICT and creative arts (including drama and visual arts) to enrich teaching-learning experiences and foster student engagement.
- 4. Apply inclusive education practices to address the needs of learners from diverse backgrounds, including children with special needs and those from marginalized communities.
- 5. Design and implement assessment strategies using appropriate tools to evaluate students' learning outcomes and inform reflective teaching.
- 6. Undertake action research to explore and resolve classroom and school-based challenges, contributing to educational innovation and improvement.
- 7. Uphold professional ethics and constitutional values, promoting social justice, gender equity and respect for human rights.
- 8. Collaborate with school and community stakeholders to build holistic learning environment that support students' academic and personal growth.
- 9. Demonstrate life skills and emotional intelligence for personal well-being, effective communication and classroom management.
- 10. Exhibit leadership, teamwork and professional conduct during internship, field engagement and school-based teaching experiences.

Semester wise Credit and Marks Distribution

Semester	Credits	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practicum	Total Marks
I	20	100	320	80	500
II	20	100	300/320	100/80	500
III	18	180	80	190	450
IV	22	110	400	40	550
Total	80	490	1100/1120	410/390	2000

Course Outline of Two-Year B.Ed. Programme (Semester System)

Semester	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practicum	Total Marks
	BED0100104 PHILOSOPHICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL & ECONOMIC BASES OF EDUCATION	4	20	80	-	100	
	BED0100204	PSYCHOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION	4	20	80	-	100
	BED0100304	CONTEMPORARY CONCERN AND ISSUES IN EDUCATION	4	20	80	-	100
I	BED0100404	TEACHING APPROACHES AND STRATEGIES	4	20	80	-	100
	BED0100502	ICT AND CLASSROOM TRANSACTION	2	10	-	40	50
	BED0100602	DRAMA AND ART IN EDUCATION	2	10	-	40	50
	Total	-	20	100	320	80	500

Semester	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practicum	Total Marks
	BED0200104	SCHOOL ORGANISATION, MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	4	20	80	-	100
	BED0200204	MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION IN EDUCATION	4	20	80	-	100
	BED0200304	EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY	4	20	80	-	100
		A1-TEACHING OF SANSKRIT	2	10	40	-	50
		A2-TEACHING OF ASSAMESE	2	10	40	-	50
		A3-TEACHING OF BENGALI	2	10	40	-	50
	BED0200402 (Any one)	A4-TEACHING OF HINDI	2	10	40	1	50
II		A5-TEACHING OF BODO	2	10	40	1	50
		A6-TEACHING OF ENGLISH	2	10	40	1	50
		A7-TEACHING OF HISTORY	2	10	40	1	50
		A8-TEACHING OF SCIENCE	2	10	30	10	50
		B1-TEACHING OF MATHEMATICS	2	10	40	1	50
	BED0200502 (Any one)	B2-TEACHING OF GEOGRAPHY	2	10	30	10	50
		B3-TEACHING OF SOCIAL SCIENCE	2	10	40	-	50
	BED0200602	PRACTICE TEACHING	4	20	-	80	100
	Total	-	20	100	300/320	100/80	500

Semester	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practicum	Total Marks
	BED0300104	LANGUAGE AND CURRICULUM TRANSACTION	2	10	40	-	50
	DED0200204	A-ACTION RESEARCH	2	10	40	-	50
Ш	BED0300204	B-ACTION RESEARCH PROJECT	2	10	1	40	50
	BED0300312	INTERNSHIP	12	150	1	150	300
	Total	-	18	180	80	190	450

Semester	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Internal Marks	External Marks	Practicum	Total Marks
	BED0400104	INCLUSIVE EDUCATION	4	20	80	-	100
	BED0400204	TEACHER EDUCATION	4	20	80	1	100
		A-HEALTH & PHYSICAL EDUCATION (E)	2	10	40	-	50
IV		B-HUMAN RIGHTS AND PEACE EDUCATION (E)	2	10	40	-	50
IV	BED0400302 (Any one)	C-ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION (E)	2	10	40	-	50
		D-GENDER STUDIES (E)	2	10	40	-	50
		E-GUIDANCE AND COUNCELLING (E)	2	10	40	-	50
	BED0400402	LIFE SKILLS FOR TEACHERS	2	10	40	-	50

BED0400504	DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY	4	20	80	-	100
BED0400604	INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM AND PEDAGOGICAL PERSPECTIVES	4	20	80	-	100
BED0400702	DEVELOPMENT OF SELF	2	10	-	40	50
Total	-	22	110	400	40	550

COURSE CODE: BED0100104

COURSE NAME: PHILOSOPHICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL & ECONOMIC BASES OF

EDUCATION

TOTAL MARKS: 100

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 80 MARKS

INTERNAL: 20 MARKS

CREDIT: 4

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Remember fundamental concepts, types, and characteristics of education, and identify major philosophical and sociological foundations relevant to the Indian context.

- 2. Understand the relationship between education, philosophy, society, and economy, and interpret their evolving roles in the light of globalization and policy changes.
- 3. Apply philosophical and sociological principles to analyze real-life educational situations, classroom interactions, and curriculum design.
- 4. Analyze the implications of different schools of philosophy and sociological theories on educational aims, methods, and outcomes.
- 5. Evaluate the role of education in addressing contemporary social and economic challenges such as unemployment, poverty, illiteracy, and social stratification.
- 6. Create reflective and context-based insights into educational practices by integrating philosophical reasoning and sociological analysis through practical activities and case studies.

UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	 EDUCATION AS AN EVOLVING CONCEPT Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Scope and Types of Education Aim of Education- Individual aim, Social aim, Cultural aim, Liberal aim, Vocational aim; Changing aims of education in the context of Globalization Agencies of education and their roles- Home, School, Peer Groups, Community, Mass Media Components of education and their roles-Internet, Teacher, Curriculum, Syllabus, Library, Smart Classrooms, ICT facilities. Framework of NEP 1986, 1992 and 2020
UNIT-2	 PHILOSOPHICAL BASES OF EDUCATION Education and Philosophy- Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope, relationship. Educational Philosophy- Meaning, Definition, Nature, Significance and Scope Major schools of philosophy: Idealism, Naturalism, Pragmatism and their Educational Implications Educational Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda, Rabindra Nath Tagore, Mahatma Gandhi, Srimanta Sankardev and their contributions towards development of education
UNIT-3	FOUNDATIONS OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT
	• Curriculum- meaning, definitions, characteristics, scope, importance and its relation with educational objectives, structure and organization

	 Principles of curriculum construction, Different approaches to curriculum Determinants and types of curriculum Construction of curriculum for different stages of education,
	New trends in curriculum planning
UNIT-4	SOCIOLOGICAL BASES OF EDUCATION
	 Concept, Definition, Nature and Scope of Sociology in Education Concept of socialization, agents of socialization- family, school and community Social norms and values, social stratification and social mobility Role of education in social control and modernization Group Dynamic, Group behaviour, Role of education in socio cultural change
UNIT-5	ECONOMIC BASES OF EDUCATION
	 Education for Economic Development- its meaning and significance Education for Employability, Consumer driven educational programs Education as an investment- concept, meaning, nature and significance in education Privatization of education, Public-Private partnership and liberalization in education

Practicum/ Assignment (any one) besides Sessional Test:

- Comparative Analysis of National Education Policies (1986, 1992 & 2020), prepare a comparative chart or presentation analyzing the framework, vision, and structural changes in NEP 1986, 1992, and NEP 2020. Highlight how the changing aims of education reflect the evolving needs of society in the context of globalization.
- **Design a Thematic Curriculum Unit**, for any one stage of education (primary, secondary, or higher secondary) using any one approach (subject-centered, learner-centered, or activity-based). Include objectives, content, teaching methods, evaluation strategies, and integration of ICT.
- Local Employer Survey, Survey small businesses or local employers to identify the employability skills they expect from new graduates. Analyze whether education systems are aligned with these expectations.

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 20 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - o Sessional Test: 10 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 10 marks
- External Examination: 80 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- Pathak, R.P. (2012). *Philosophical and Sociological Principles of Education*. Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd.
- Sarma, R.N. (1992). *Philosophy and Sociology of Education*. Nurjeet Publications, Delhi–07.
- Bhatia, K., & Bhatia, B.D. (1995). *The Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education*. Doaba House, Delhi–110006.
- Murthy, S.K. (n.d.). *Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education*. Shri Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra–2.
- Kar, B.C. (n.d.). *Education: A Study of its Principles and Psychology*. New Book Stall, Guwahati.
- Rush, R.R. (n.d.). *The Philosophical Bases of Education*.
- Brubacher, J.S. (n.d.). Modern Philosophies of Education.
- Goswami, Dulumoni. (2013). *Philosophy of Education*. DVS Publishers, Panbazar, Guwahati.
- Ahuja, Amrish Kumar. (n.d.). *Economics of Education*. Authors Press, Delhi–92.
- Natarajan, S. (n.d.). *Introduction to Economics of Education*. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Altekar, A.S. (n.d.). *Education in Ancient India*. ISHA Books, Delhi–110009.
- Shrivastava, K.K. (n.d.). *Philosophical Foundations of Education*. Kanishka Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi–110002.
- Ghosh, Suresh C. (n.d.). History of Education in India. Rawat Publications.
- Ghanta, Ramesh & Das, B.N. (n.d.). *Foundations of Education*. Neelkamal Publications, Hyderabad–500095.
- Aggarwal, J.C. (n.d.). *Landmarks in the History of Modern Indian Education*.
- Chandra, S.S. (n.d.). Sociology of Education.
- Talesra, H. (n.d.). Sociological Foundations of Education.
- Brubacher, I.S. (n.d.). Modern Philosophies of Education.
- Chandra, S.S. (n.d.). Sociology of Education.

COURSE CODE: BED0100204

COURSE NAME: PSYCHOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION

TOTAL MARKS: 100

EXTERNAL(THEORY): 80 MARKS

INTERNAL: 20 MARKS

CREDIT: 4

- 1. Understand the foundations of Educational Psychology
- 2. Analyze the process of Human Growth and Development
- 3. Apply Developmental Theories to educational practice
- 4. Understand and implement Theories of Learning and Motivation
- 5. Identify and address Individual Differences in Learners
- 6. Analyze Personality and Adjustment patterns in Learners
- 7. Develop competence to foster holistic development in Learner

UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	 PSYCHOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION Meaning, Definition Nature and Scope of Psychology Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope of Educational Psychology Methods of Educational psychology- Introspection, Observation, Experimentation and Clinical Significance of Educational Psychology in teaching learning process
UNIT-2	GROWTH AND STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT
	 Meaning and nature of Growth and Development. Stages of Development- Infancy& Childhood: Physical, Mental, Social, Emotional and Language Development Adolescence -Physical, Mental, Social and Emotional Development Factors affecting Growth and Development-Heredity and Environment
UNIT-3	LEARNING AND MOTIVATION
	 Learning- Meaning, Definition, Nature. Factors affecting Learning Theories of Learning- Thorndike (Connectionism), Pavlov (Classical Conditioning), Skinner (Operant Conditioning), Gestalt (Insightful Learning); Methods of Learning and Laws of Learning Transfer of Learning Motivation-Meaning, functions and types
UNIT-4	THE LEARNER AS AN INDIVIDUAL
	 Meaning and Significance of Individual Difference Intelligence-meaning, nature and types Meaning and Nature of Attention, Interest, Memory and Forgetting Creative, Gifted and Slow Learners: Concepts and Characteristics Understanding Individual Differences for effective learning outcomes: Role of the teacher in fostering individual growth
UNIT-5	LEARNER'S PERSONALITY AND ADJUSTMENT
	Personality: Meaning, Definition Nature and Types of Personality

- Traits of Personality
- Qualities of integrated personalities
- Personality Deviation and role of the teacher in mitigating personality issues
- Mechanisms of adjustment

Practicum/ Assignment besides Sessional Test:

• Any one Psychological Laboratory Practical Test or Experiment related to Memory, Attention, Personality, Intelligence and learning

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 20 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - o Sessional Test: 10 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 10 marks
- External Examination: 80 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- Chauhan, S. S. (1999). Advanced educational psychology. New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Kar, B. C. (n.d.). Education: A study of its principles and psychology. Guwahati: New Book Stall.
- Mangal, S. K. (n.d.). Essentials of educational psychology. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- Nirmala, Dr. J (2012). Psychology of Learning and Human Development. Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

COURSE CODE: BED0100304

COURSE NAME: CONTEMPORARY CONCERN AND ISSUES IN EDUCATION

TOTAL MARKS: 100

EXTERNAL(THEORY): 80 MARKS

INTERNAL: 20 MARKS

CREDIT: 4

- 1. Understand the policies and programmes for Universalization of elementary education and secondary education.
- 2. Examine the issues and concerns related to primary and secondary education.
- 3. Realize the various inequalities in education.
- 4. Understand the need and importance of education for peace and values.
- 5. Understand the concept of Globalization and liberalization.

UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	 ELEMENTARY EDUCATION Concept, aim and constitutional provisions of elementary education Fundamental rights and duties, Directive principles of state policy. Universalization of elementary education- issues, concerns, RTE Act-2009, FLN (Foundational Literacy and Numeracy) Role of SSA (Samagra Shiksha) in Strengthening Elementary education. Elementary education and NPE1986 and NEP2020
UNIT-2	 SECONDARY EDUCATION Concept, Aim and Problems of secondary education. Secondary Education commissions 1952-53, Indian Education commission 1964-66, their recommendations on secondary education. Universalization of secondary education issues and concerns. Role of Rastriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhyan in strengthening secondary education. Secondary Education-NPE1986 and NEP2020
UNIT-3	 ACCESS, EQUITY AND QUALITY OF SECONDARY EDUCATION Equity of educational opportunity and constitutional provision for ensuring equity Inequality in education: rural urban inequality, gender inequality in school education Indicators of quality education, enhancement of quality in secondary education. Strategies to Improve Access in Education- Government initiatives, Scholarship schemes, Transportation facilities and hostels, Inclusive infrastructure (ramps, Braille materials) etc.
UNIT-4	 VALUE AND PEACE EDUCATION Value Education: Concept, meaning, nature, classification of values –social, moral, aesthetic and religious values. Need and strategies of value education in secondary schools. Peace Education: Meaning, Definition and nature Relevance of peace education in National, International context and role of UNO

	& UNESCO • Education and human right- role of educational Institutions in promoting human rights
UNIT-5	LIBERALIZATION AND GLOBALIZATION
	Liberalization- Concept, meaning, nature and its significance in Education
	Globalization- Concept, meaning, nature and its significance in Education
	• Internationalization of education- global perspectives in teaching and learning,
	Enhancing quality and competitiveness in education, Promoting global citizenship and multi-culturalism in education
	International Understanding and role of teacher

Practicum/ Assignment (any one) besides Sessional Test:

- Critical analysis of progress of elementary education in India and preparing a report there of.
- Critical analysis of progress of secondary education in India and preparing a report there of.
- Survey on implementation of National Policy of Education (NPE) in secondary schools. (At least three schools).

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 20 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - o Sessional Test: 10 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 10 marks
- External Examination: 80 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- Taj, Hassen: Current challenges in education, Neelkamal Publications, Hyderabad.
- Chand, Jagdish: Environmental Education, Anshah Publishing House, Delhi.
- Aggarwal, J.C.:- Development and planning of modern education, Vikas Publishing House Ltd., New Delhi.
- Ruhela, S.P. & Nayak R.K.: National Educational Policy & development: Todays, Tomorrow, Nellkamal Publications, Hyderabad.
- M. Vanja & Bharati, D.V.: Orineted Education, Neelkamal Publications, Hyderabad.
- Kaur, B.: Peace Education- New Trends and Innovations.
- Anish Kumar Ahuja: Economics of Education Authors Press, Delhi- 92

COURSE CODE: BED0100404

COURSE NAME: TEACHING APPROACHES AND STRATEGIES

TOTAL MARKS: 100

EXTERNAL(THEORY): 80 MARKS

INTERNAL: 20 MARKS

CREDIT: 4

- 1. Describe the teaching-learning process and its significance in educational settings.
- 2. Explain the maxims and principles of teaching with relevant examples.
- 3. Identify and classify various devices of teaching used to enhance classroom instruction.
- 4. Compare and evaluate different methods of teaching based on their effectiveness and applicability.
- 5. Differentiate between various teaching styles and demonstrate their appropriate use in diverse learning contexts.

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UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	 TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS Meaning, concept, nature and significance of the Teaching-learning process Teaching as an Art and Science Important aspects of teaching learning process, Criteria of good teaching Principles and Maxims of teaching Phases of teaching- Pre-active, Interactive and Post-active phases.
UNIT-2	METHODS AND TECHNIQUES OF TEACHING
	 Concept, meaning, nature and significance of the Methods of teaching Traditional and modern method of teaching- significance and characteristics Concept, nature and significance of the different Techniques of teaching Meaning, definition, nature and devices of teaching and their significance Styles of Teaching
UNIT-3	CORRELATION OF STUDIES
	 Concept, meaning and significance of correlation Types of correlation of studies Joyful learning: Meaning, nature, importance Experiential Learning: Meaning, nature, importance Integrated Approach-Combines pedagogy, psychology and content across courses
UNIT-4	MICRO TEACHING
	 Meaning, definitions, nature and significance of Micro Teaching Phases, activities and components of Micro teaching Steps in Micro teaching Advantages and disadvantages of Micro teaching Comparison between Micro teaching and traditional teaching
UNIT-5	LESSON PLANNING, TEACHER EFFECTIVENESS AND CLASSROOM
	 MANAGEMENT Meaning, characteristics and significance of Lesson planning

- Models of Lesson Planning- Herbartian Approach, RCEM Approach, 5E Model, Project-Based Learning Model
- Essentials of a good lesson plan
- Teacher effectiveness- Meaning and characteristics
- Classroom management meaning, nature and strategies
- Role of teacher in effective classroom management

Practicum/Assignment (any one) besides Sessional Test:

- Preparation of micro-lesson plans and simulation of a micro-teaching session focusing on core teaching skills.
- Preparation of a report analyzing classroom management strategies adopted in school settings.
- Development of instructional materials based on a selected unit from the secondary school curriculum.

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 20 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - Sessional Test: 10 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 10 marks
- External Examination: 80 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- Aggarwal, J. C. (n.d.). *Principles, methods and techniques of teaching*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Passi, B. K. (n.d.). *Becoming better teacher: Micro-teaching approach*. Ahmedabad: Sahitya Mudranalaya.
- Singh, A. (n.d.). *Classroom management*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.
- Sharma, T. R., & Bhargava, M. (n.d.). *Modern teaching: Strategies and styles*. Agra: H. P. Bhargava Book House.

COURSE CODE: BED0100502

COURSE NAME: ICT AND CLASSROOM TRANSACTION

TOTAL MARKS: 50

EXTERNAL (PRACTICUM): 40 MARKS

INTERNAL: 10 MARKS

CREDIT: 2

- 1. Understand the use and potential of ICT tools, software applications, and digital resources in education.
- 2. Apply various internet tools and computer applications in the classroom teaching-learning process.
- 3. Analyze classroom needs to select and use appropriate ICT tools that support diverse learning abilities.
- 4. Evaluate the effectiveness of ICT integration in simplifying record-keeping and managing educational information.
- **5.** Create inclusive and technology-supported classroom environments by integrating suitable ICT strategies.
- 6. Explore and apply emerging educational technologies such as Interactive Smart Boards and Artificial Intelligence tools for innovative classroom transactions

UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER
	 Computer- Definition, Components, Types, Basic Operations, Characteristics, and Applications Computer Hardware and Computer software Input Devices (Keyboard, Mouse, Scanner, Microphones, Touchpad, Touch Screen, Light Pen, Joystick, Stylus etc.); Output Devices (Monitor, Printer, Speaker, Screen image projector etc.) Storage Devices (Hard Disk, CD &DVD, Mass Storage Devices) Software concepts & Type- (System software & Application software)
LINIT 2	ADDITIONS OF COMPUTED SOFTWARE IN SCHOOL LEADNING
UNIT-2	APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTER SOFTWARE IN SCHOOL LEARNING PROGRAMME
	MS Word: Use in preparing lesson plans, worksheets, test papers, circulars, and
	educational documents
	• MS Excel: Application in managing student data, generating grade sheets, analyzing performance, and organizing timetables
	MS PowerPoint: Designing interactive classroom presentations, visual teaching aids, and multimedia learning materials
UNIT-3	INTERNET AND ITS APPLICATIONS IN EDUCATION
	• Computer Network: Definition, types, and modes of connection (wired and wireless)
	Internet: Definition and educational applications
	Basic Internet Terms: Browser, ISP (Internet Service Provider), Website,
	Webpage, Homepage, URL (Uniform Resource Locator), Wi-Fi, Hotspot, Client, Server, Download & Upload, Online & Offline, Cloud (Cloud Computing), Hacking
	 Communication and Collaboration Tools: E-learning platforms, E-schooling services, E-mail, online conferencing (audio and video), E-library, virtual

- classrooms, educational websites and portals
- Safe Use of the Internet: Concepts of digital safety and cyber hygiene; threats such as viruses and malware and their management; use of antivirus software and firewalls

UNIT-4 | ICT IN EDUCATION AND OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES (OER)

- Meaning, Definition, and Significance of ICT; Understanding the concept and relevance of ICT in modern education; Need and Scope of ICT in Classroom Transactions
- ICT for Assessment: Role of ICT tools in formative and summative assessment, digital feedback systems, and performance tracking.
- Open Educational Resources (OER): Concept, principles, and significance of freely accessible educational materials.
- Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs): Overview of MOOCs, their role in expanding access to education, and their impact on lifelong learning.
- Tools for OER and MOOCs: Introduction to platforms and digital tools used to create, access, and utilize OER and MOOCs effectively in educational contexts.
- Emerging Technologies in ICT: Overview of Artificial Intelligence (AI), Augmented Reality (AR), and Interactive Smart Boards in transforming educational environments and supporting innovative pedagogy.

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion, Demonstration

Procedure:

Students are first required to develop a theoretical understanding of key areas, including Fundamentals of Computer, Applications of Computer Software, Internet in Education, and ICT with Open Educational Resources (OERs). Building on this foundation, they will engage in structured practicum tasks designed to connect theoretical knowledge with practical application. Teachers will facilitate the process through demonstrations and illustrative examples, enabling students to explore how ICT tools can be effectively integrated into educational settings. After these guided sessions, students will undertake hands-on activities to reinforce learning. Both individual and collaborative work will be encouraged, with continuous support and feedback provided by instructors. All practicum tasks must be thoroughly documented and submitted as part of the course requirements.

Practicum/ Assignment (any one) besides Sessional Test:

- Label and explain the components of a computer system using a diagram
- Prepare a report on different educational websites and their uses in school teaching.
- Explore and list five OER platforms with features and uses.
- Review a MOOC course (from platforms like SWAYAM, Coursera, or edX) and submit a short evaluation.

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 10 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - Sessional Test: 5 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 5 marks
- External Examination: 40 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper and the External Examiner)
 - o Practicum File: 10 Marks
 - o Computer (Practicum): 20 marks
 - O Viva-voce: 10 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- V.K. Rao-Instructional system Design-Instructional Technology
- Arora Bansal-Computer fundamentals
- Kishore, Chavan-Information Technology
- Dyne, Nandkishore-Information Technology
- ABC of internet-Crumlish Christian
- Singh and Sukhvir-Fun of Computer
- Mohenty, Laxman & Vohra Niharika: ICT strategies for school, SAGE

COURSE CODE: BED0100602

COURSE NAME: DRAMA AND ART IN EDUCATION

TOTAL MARKS: 50

EXTERNAL (PRACTICUM): 40 MARKS

INTERNAL: 10 MARKS

CREDIT: 2

- 1. Understand the key concepts of drama and visual art integration in education.
- 2. Explain the processes of dramatizing textbook lessons and visual art presentation.
- 3. Demonstrate play-making and visual art techniques in classroom settings.
- 4. Analyze various drama and art conventions to enhance teaching effectiveness.
- 5. Evaluate the role of theatrical and visual art activities in connecting classroom learning to real-world contexts.
- 6. Design and implement integrated drama and art-based classroom activities.

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UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	 DEVELOPMENT OF SKILLS THROUGH DRAMA AND ART Meaning and Definition of Art and Drama; Role and Importance of Visual and Performing Arts in Education Drama and Art as Essential Skills for Teachers Child Art; Basic Elements of Drawing and Painting; Concept of Colour Theatrical games or exercises focused on developing observation, imagination, imitation, self-exploration, and voice modulation. Freehand drawing activities such as sketching, shading, strokes, colouring, and concept development.
UNIT-2	 PROCESS OF ART AND PLAY MAKING Different types and processes of topic improvisation for creating creative drama. Play-making with a focus on characterization, plot, theme, acting, rasa, costumes, colour, make-up, music and sound, dialogues, body movements/choreography, etc. Understanding the importance of perspective, observational drawing, nature study, and still life composition.
UNIT-3	 UNDERSTANDING DRAMATIZATION AND VISUAL ART Use of various techniques of story-making, storytelling, and story dramatization. Arrange solo or group performances. Engage in activities such as collage making, clay sculpture modelling, terracotta, printmaking, mask making, and gain knowledge of commercial art forms like poster making, cover designing, and illustration.
UNIT-4	 DRAMA AND ART AS TOOLS IN THE TEACHING-LEARNING PROCESS Engage in play-making and improvisation on themes related to self, family, education, and societal issues, focusing on different age groups of children. Explore how artists design their work, manage resources—including raw materials—and address challenges related to historical, social, economic, scientific, and environmental concerns. Conduct participatory play/music/dance-making or demonstration classes based on school textbook lessons with a structured lesson plan. (Focus on how a

- facilitator or teacher applies drama techniques in the teaching-learning process.)
- Use various theatre techniques or devices to enhance learning areas. Techniques may include: Role Play, Teacher-in-Role (T.I.R), Image Theatre, Theatrical Games, Object Theatre, Hot Seating, Forum Theatre, and Voice of the Mindset.

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion, Demonstration

Practicum/ Assignment (any one) besides Sessional Test:

- Participate in a workshop on practical file making, including preparation of paper-based projects or PowerPoint presentations.
- Conduct a study of heritage site architecture through field visits, photography, computer graphics, and photo editing.
- Visit craft museums and art galleries, and prepare a reflective project/report based on the visit.
- Prepare a short play, voice play, or mono-acting performance, accompanied by a detailed lesson plan.

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 10 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - Sessional Test: 5 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 5 marks
- External Examination: 40 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper and the External Examiner)
 - o Practicum File on Drama and Art: 10 marks
 - o Drama Performance (Practicum): 10 marks
 - o Art & Craft Activity (Practicum): 10 marks
 - O Viva-voce: 10 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT). (2006). *Position Paper on Arts, Music, Dance and Theatre*. New Delhi: NCERT.
- Prasad, D. (1998). Art as the Basis of Education. New Delhi: NBT.
- Baldwin, P. (2009). *The Primary Drama Handbook*. London: SAGE Publications.
- Nayak, A. K., & Rao, V. K. (2010). *Classroom Teaching Methods and Practices*. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
- Heathcote, D., & Bolton, G. (1995). Drama for Learning: Dorothy Heathcote's Mantle of the Expert Approach to Education. Portsmouth: Heinemann.
- Eisner, E. W. (2002). *The Arts and the Creation of Mind*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Government of India. (2005). *National Curriculum Framework (NCF)*. New Delhi: NCERT.

COURSE CODE: BED0200104

COURSE NAME: SCHOOL ORGANISATION, MANAGEMENT AND

ADMINISTRATION

TOTAL MARKS: 100

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 80 MARKS

INTERNAL: 20 MARKS

CREDIT: 4

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Define and explain the concept and importance of class and school organization.

- 2. Identify and differentiate among various forms of school management.
- 3. Describe and compare major theories of educational administration.
- 4. Analyze the roles and responsibilities of the Principal, Headmaster/Headmistress, and Teachers in effective school management.
- 5. Identify and evaluate the functions of different agencies that provide financial support to education.

UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	SCHOOL ORGANIZATION
	• School Organization: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Function and Scope
	 School Structure: Importance and Significance of school structure, types of School Structure, School Building, Classroom, Library, Laboratory, Administrative Block, Staff Room, Playground, Lavatory and other facilities and Equipments
	• Human Resource: Principal, Headmaster, Teachers, Librarians, Supporting staff – duties, roles and responsibilities
	Maintenance of school records: Purpose, Significance and types of school records – Management Information System (MIS) - Meaning, importance & application
UNIT-2	SCHOOL MANAGEMENT
	• School Management: Concept, Definition, Nature, Objectives, Principle and Scope
	 Planning, organizing, directing, supervising and controlling in educational management
	Resource management: Human Resource, Material Resource, Financial Resource
	Role of Teacher in Classroom Management and maintaining discipline
UNIT-3	MANAGEMENT APPROACHES
	Meaning, definition, importance of Management Approach
	 Schools of Management- Classical approach, Behavioural approach, System and Contingency management approach
	 Types of management approaches: Man Power Approach, Cost Benefit Approach, Social Demand Approach, Social Justice Approach, Rate of Return Approach

UNIT-4	SCHOOL AND EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION
	 School Administration: Meaning, Nature, Aims and Principle
	• Educational Administration and Supervision: Meaning, Definition, Aims,
	Nature and Functions
	• Institutional planning: Meaning, Definition, Nature, Types and Importance.
	• Leadership: Meaning, Nature, Style and Measurement of Leadership,
	Teacher as an educational leader
UNIT-5	SCHOOL AS A SOCIAL ORGANISATION
	 School complex- concept, objectives and importance
	 Relation between school and community
	Role of school in social change and development
	• Role and responsibilities of School Management and Development committee (SMDC)

Practicum/ Assignment (any one) besides Sessional Test:

- Preparation of a Time Table for Secondary School
- Preparation of Annual Scheme of Work
- Participate in or observe a school–community program (e.g., health camp, plantation drive, cultural day) and write a reflection on the school's role in community development.
- Create a detailed diagram of an ideal school structure, highlighting essential components such as classrooms, library, laboratory, staff room, playground, and administrative block.

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 20 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - Sessional Test: 10 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 10 marks
- External Examination: 80 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- Safaya, R.N. & Shaida, B.D. (n.d.). School Administration and Organization. Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Jalandhar/Delhi.
- Sharma, R.A. (n.d.). *Educational Administration and Management*. R. Lall Book Depot, Meerut, U.P.
- Agarwala, J.C. (n.d.). School Administration. Arya Book Depot, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-5
- Edmonson, J.B., et al. (n.d.). *The Administration of the Modern Secondary School*. Macmillan.
- Saikia, M. (n.d.). School Organization and Administration. Mani Manik Prakashan, Guwahati.

COURSE CODE: BED0200204

COURSE NAME: MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION IN EDUCATION

TOTAL MARKS: 100

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 80 MARKS

INTERNAL: 20 MARKS

CREDIT: 4

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Define and explain the basic concepts of evaluation and related terminology.

- 2. Describe the taxonomy of educational objectives and demonstrate the ability to write clear and measurable educational objectives.
- 3. Identify and interpret the basic tools of measurement and apply appropriate techniques of evaluation in educational contexts.

UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	 CONCEPT OF MEASUREMENT ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION Meaning and definition of measurement, assessment and evaluation Types of measurement and evaluation-Formative, summative and diagnostic Importance of measurement and evaluation in Education.
UNIT-2	 TAXONOMY OF EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES Blooms Taxonomy of Educational objectives with revised edition Types of tests and criteria of a good test Preparing a blueprint of an achievement test Concept of Reliability, Validity and objectivity Steps in constructing a test (Planning, identifying objectives, designing the test, writing items, first draft, item analysis and standardisation)
UNIT-3	 NEW TRENDS IN EVALUATION Quantitative evaluation (Essay and objective type tests) Qualitative evaluation (Observation, Checklist, Rating Scale and Anecdotal records) Internal assessment-Cumulative Record Cards. Credit and grading system, Examination on demand, online examination, computer in evaluation
UNIT-4	 CONCEPT OF STATISTICS AND ITS APPLICATIONS Statistics- meaning, types, need and importance Data interpretation- meaning, types, presentation and tabulation Graphical representation of grouped and ungrouped data- bar graph, pie diagram, frequency polygon and histogram
UNIT-5	 MEASURES AND INTERPRETATIONS OF STATISTICAL DATA Central tendency- mean, median and mode Variability- range, quartile deviation, mean deviation and standard deviation Correlation- Rank difference and product moment method Normal probability curve- Its characteristics and uses

Practicum/ Assignment (any one) besides Sessional Test:

- Construction and standardization of an achievement test
- Preparation of a check list
- Preparation of a Questionnaire
- Administration of a test and interpretation of scores

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 20 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - o Sessional Test: 10 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 10 marks
- External Examination: 80 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- Thorndike, R.L. and Hagen, E. P.-Measurement and Evaluation in Psychology and Education, New Delhi, John Wily and Sons.
- Garrett, H.E.-Statistics in Psychology and Education, Mumbai, Vakil, Feffer and Simons Pvt. Ltd.
- Mangal, S.K. -Statistics in Psychology and Education, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- Asthana, Bipin-Measurement and Evaluation in Psychology and Education. Agra, Vinod Pustak Mandir

COURSE CODE: BED0200304

COURSE NAME: EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

TOTAL MARKS: 100

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 80 MARKS

INTERNAL: 20 MARKS

CREDIT: 4

- 1. Define the concept of educational technology and explain its types, evolution, and relevance.
- 2. Analyze innovative trends and emerging practices in educational technology.
- 3. Describe the teaching-learning and communication processes in educational contexts.
- 4. Demonstrate the use of ICT tools and integrate national and global digital platforms in teaching-learning practices.
- 5. Utilize digital tools and platforms to design and implement effective evaluation and assessment strategies.

	T
UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY
	Meaning, definition and objectives of Educational Technology Network and allowed the first
	Nature, scope and characteristics of educational technology Types of advectional technology. Handware Software and Systems.
	• Types of educational technology; Hardware, Software and Systems Approach.
	Historical evolution of educational technology
	Importance and relevance of Technology in modern education
UNIT-2	INNOVATIVE TRENDS IN EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY
	• Programmed Instruction: Meaning, Definitions, Principles of programmed
	Instruction, Types of programme instruction
	 Self – learning Modules, Multimedia packages
	 Learning Management Systems (LMS)
	Online collaborative Apps
	Computer in Education: Educational apps and gamification in teaching
UNIT-3	TEACHING- LEARNING AND COMMUNICATION PROCESS
	 Concept and important aspects of teaching learning process
	• Concept, definition and Types of Communication, Importance of
	Communication in the teaching learning process.
	 Principles of Effective Communication and barriers of classroom communication.
	• Flander's Interaction Analysis Categories (FIAC)
UNIT-4	ICT IN EDUCATION
	 Introduction to ICT tools- Computer, Internet, multimedia.
	• Use of ICT in Teaching learning Process
	 Integration of ICT in teacher education
	 National and International ICT initiatives in Education (DIKSHA, Swayam,
	MOOCs, ePathshala)
	AI-Powered Education tools –ChatGPT

UNIT-5 EVALUATION AND ASSESMENT USING TECHNOLOGY • Technology assisted evaluation tools (Google Forms, Kahoot) • E-portfolios • Online assessment and feedback systems • Open Educational Resource

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion

Practicum/ Assignment (any one) besides Sessional Test:

- Technology Integration Project: Design and implement a technology-enhanced lesson plan
- Case Study Analysis: Evaluate a real-world example of technology integration in education.
- Online Discussion Forum Participation: Engage in discussions on ethical considerations and emerging trends.
- Observe a recorded classroom session or peer-teaching activity and conduct a Flander's Interaction Analysis (FIAC)
- Explore platforms like DIKSHA, Swayam, or MOOCs, and write a review report on one selected course/resource.
- Create and maintain an e-portfolio to document all practicum work completed throughout the course

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 20 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - o Sessional Test: 10 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 10 marks
- External Examination: 80 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- Roblyer, M. D., & Doering, A. H. (2019). Integrating educational technology into teaching. Pearson.
- Koehler, M. J., & Mishra, P. (2009). What is technological pedagogical content knowledge? Contemporary Issues in Technology and Teacher Education, 9(1), 60-70.
- Puentedura, R. (2006). SAMR: Explained. Retrieved from http://www.hippasus.com/rrpweblog/archives/2016/02/08/SAMRExplained.pdf
- Bates, A. W., & Sangrà, A. (2011). Managing technology in higher education: Strategies for transforming teaching and learning. John Wiley & Sons

COURSE CODE: BED0200402

COURSE NAME: A1-TEACHING OF SANSKRIT

TOTAL MARKS: 50

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 40 MARKS

INTERNAL: 10 MARKS

CREDIT: 2

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Revise and enrich knowledge on Sanskrit to strengthen subject mastery.

- 2. Appraise the value and cultural significance of Sanskrit after completing the course.
- 3. Identify and apply methodologies and technologies for effective teaching of Sanskrit.
- 4. Analyze the need and significance of teaching Sanskrit at the secondary level.
- 5. Design and utilize various instructional materials for teaching Sanskrit.
- 6. Diagnose learning difficulties faced by students in Sanskrit and recommend suitable remedial measures.

UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	 NATURE, SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES OF TEACHING SANSKRIT Nature and scope of Sanskrit as an Indian Language with historical background Values and importance of teaching Sanskrit from linguistic, literary, cultural and national points view Structure of the Sanskrit language and its peculiarities Value oriented education in Sanskrit Place of Sanskrit in the school curriculum Teaching of Sanskrit for developing the fundamental language skills (listening, speaking, reading and writing) Aims and objectives of teaching Sanskrit
UNIT-2	 METHODS AND TECHNIQUES OF TEACHING SANSKRIT Traditional methods: Gurukul and the Pathshala Methods of teaching Sanskrit: (a) Substitution method and the Direct method (b) The text book approach (c) Induction- deduction methods of teaching grammar (d) Dramatization, recitation, and translation Techniques of teaching Sanskrit: Importance of oral work, reading for various purpose silent and sound reading, letter method-alphabetic, phonic, phonetic, non-letter method words, phrase, sentence
UNIT-3	PLANNING TEACHING OF SANSKRIT Syllabus and Text books, source and reference materials, audiovisual and audio-visual aids, rapid readings, Lesson plan-steps of writing a lesson plan-Introduction, presentation and closure, preparation of feedback materials for prose, poetry, grammar, and composition
UNIT-4	Modern concept of evaluation, continuous and comprehensive evaluation, oral and written test, Essay type and objective type tests, preparation of a balanced question paper, Assessment of class and home works, Diagnostic and prognostic objectives of evaluation

Practicum/ Assignment (any one) besides Sessional Test:

- Preparation of language charts and games
- Preparation of Micro (5) and Macro teaching (15) lesson plans
- Preparation of achievement test and diagnostic test

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 10 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - Sessional Test: 5 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 5 marks
- External Examination: 40 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- M.A. Chee, E.A.: Instruction in Indian secondary Schools
- Ballard, P.B.: The Mother Tongue
- Wheat, H.G.: The teaching of Reading
- Watking, E.: How to teach Silent Reading to beginners
- Gurrey, P.: Teaching the Mother Tongue
- Pattanayak, D.P.: Language Curriculum, CIII, Mysore-6

COURSE CODE: BED0200402

COURSE NAME: A2-TEACHING OF ASSAMESE

A3-TEACHING OF BENGALI A4-TEACHING OF HINDI A5-TEACHING OF BODO

TOTAL MARKS: 50

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 40 MARKS

INTERNAL: 10 MARKS

CREDIT: 2

- 1. Recall and enrich prior knowledge related to the subject matter.
- 2. Recognize and value the significance of the mother tongue in education.
- 3. Demonstrate the ability to instruct in the mother tongue more effectively in the classroom.
- 4. Identify, analyze, and apply the latest methodologies and technologies for teaching the mother tongue at the secondary level.
- 5. Explain the need, significance, and importance of teaching the mother tongue at the secondary level.
- 6. Comprehend, evaluate, and adopt appropriate methods and techniques for assessing student learning in the mother tongue.

UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	LITERATURE, LANGUAGE AND GRAMMAR
	Literaturemeaning, objective, types, role
	Literature as a medium of social change
	• Language – meaning, definition, nature, characteristics, function, and its relation with literature
	• Importance of grammar in language learning Essentials of grammar in mother
	tongue- Sound, junctures, mood system, use of case endings, Suffixes, prefixes,
	narration, uses of tenses, phrases and idioms proverbs
TINITE A	MOTHER TONGLE EDUCATION AND ITS IMPORTANCE
UNIT-2	MOTHER TONGUE EDUCATION AND ITS IMPORTANCE
	• Importance and role of mother tongue in child development and its relationship
	to language
	Role of society and family in the development of mother tongue
	Development of fundamental language skills in learning mother tongue – listening, speaking, reading and writing
	• Developing mother tongue as an instrument of thought, communication,
	appreciation and Creation
	Place of MIL in Secondary level Curriculum as per N.C.F.2005
UNIT-3	METHODS AND CLASSROOM TECHNIQUE
01111-3	Methods of teaching Mother Tongue (Different kinds of methods of teaching:
	Storytelling, Narration, Demonstration, Inductive- Deductive, Dramatization,
	Role play, Recitation, Language game)
	 Concept, meaning and nature of Smart Class and ICT use, TLM use in language
	learning.
	 Syllabus and TextbookConcept, meaning, principles, selection and gradation
	• Importance of Prose, Poetry, Rapid reader and Supplementary books in teaching-

	learning process
UNIT-4	TEACHING OF MOTHER TONGUE: PLANNINGAND EVALUATION
	PROCESS
	 Lesson planning: Concept, need and importance of lesson plan, steps and preparation of lesson plan, Unit Plan. Concept and purpose of evaluation in Mother tongue. Aspects of evaluation in mother tongue - continuous and comprehensive Evaluation (CCE), formative and summative evaluation. Preparation of a Question paper. Preparation of blue print, setting a good question paper

Practicum/ Assignment (any one) besides Sessional Test:

- Prepare Hand-Made magazine
- Group Discussion on major literary figures with their contributions

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 10 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - Sessional Test: 5 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 5 marks
- External Examination: 40 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- Chee, M.A.: Instruction in Indian Secondary Schools, Chapter -5.
- Ballard, P.B.: The mother tongue
- Wheat, H.G.: The Teaching of Reading
- Watking, E.: How to teach Silent Reading to beginners
- Gurrey, P.: Teaching The mother tongue
- Pattanayak, D.P.: language Curriculum, CIII, Mysore School

COURSE CODE: BED0200402

COURSE NAME: A6-TEACHING OF ENGLISH

TOTAL MARKS: 50

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 40 MARKS

INTERNAL: 10 MARKS

CREDIT: 2

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Apply the rules of English grammar and demonstrate an expanded vocabulary in various contexts.

- 2. Explain the need, objectives, and roles of teaching English at the secondary level.
- 3. Evaluate the significance of English in academic and professional contexts.
- 4. Develop listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills appropriate for the secondary level.

UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	OBJECTIVES, SCOPE & ROLE OF TEACHING ENGLISH IN SECONDARY SCHOOL CURRICULUM Objectives & scope of teaching English at the secondary level. Role of English in the present context & its place in the secondary school curriculum. Concept of first language (L1) and Second language (L2) Instructional objectives (General & Specific) Issues of learning English language in a multi-lingual and multicultural society.
UNIT-2	 BASIC LANGUAGE SKILLS Sequence of language skills Development of listening skill- focussed listening Development of speaking skill- controlled & free speech habit Development of reading skill- intensive & extensive reading, silent & loud reading, scaffolding, skimming and scanning Development of writing skill- guided & free writing
UNIT-3	 METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH AS SECOND LANGUAGE Translation method, Direct method Structural approach, Communicative approach, Bilingual method, Audio- lingual method. New concept of evaluation- CCE in language teaching. Construction of objective- based test items in English. Lesson Planning- Importance and Steps Planning of teaching- prose and poetry Teaching of grammar- inductive & deductive method, substitution table Techniques of teaching English- dramatization, role play, language games Use of Textbook in classroom instruction Preparation of unit plan Use of TLMs and Preparation of low-cost teaching aids

UNIT-4 THE PHONETIC STRUCTURE OF ENGLISH

- Introduction to Phonetics- phonetics & symbols, articulation, transcription, pronunciation and drills
- Consonant sounds and vowel sounds.
- Phonetic exercises
- Use of dictionary in second language
- Word stress, Sentence stress & Intonation patterns.

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion

Practicum/ Assignment (any one) besides Sessional Test:

- Preparation of language charts & Games
- Write a report on spelling errors/pronunciation errors at secondary level & their remedial measures
- Seminar on a given topic with power point presentation
- Practice in Language Lab

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 10 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - Sessional Test: 5 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 5 marks
- External Examination: 40 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- Hornby, A. S. A Guide to Patterns and Usage in English.
- Connor, J. D. Better English Pronunciation.
- Venkateswaran, S. *Principles of Teaching English*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Baruah, T. C. *The English Teacher's Handbook*. Sterling Publishers Limited.
- Balasubramaniam, T. A Textbook of English Phonetics for Indian Students. Macmillan.
- Sharma, R. A. Pedagogy of School Subject: English. Arihant Electric Press.
- Thompson, M. S. H. *The Teaching of English in India*. Sarup Book Publishers.
- Pahuja, N. P. Teaching of English. Anmol Publications.
- Narula, N. K. A Textbook of Communicative English. Astha Publishers.
- Bansal, B. D. Essentials of English Teaching. R. Lall Book Depot.
- Sharma, R. A. *Teaching of English*. R. Lall Book Depot.
- Vootikanti, Madhavi. Research Methods in English. Astha Publishers.
- Madan, Poonam. English Methodology. R. Lall Book Depot.

COURSE CODE: BED0200402

COURSE NAME: A7-TEACHING OF HISTORY

TOTAL MARKS: 50

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 40 MARKS

INTERNAL: 10 MARKS

CREDIT: 2

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Recognize the need for teaching-learning of History in secondary classes.

- 2. Construct a systematic and critical understanding of History in a democratic and secular country with a diverse socio-cultural milieu.
- 3. Relate the relevance of History in the contemporary context of a globalised world.
- 4. Formulate critical perspectives on the nature and philosophy of History and methods of enquiry.
- 5. Analyze, evaluate, and integrate source material critically as historical evidence.
- 6. Examine the organization of the History curriculum and its pedagogical concerns.
- 7. Implement effective classroom processes in History and reflect on their transactional implications.

UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	INTRODUCTION
	 Meaning, nature and scope of teaching history: Cross Cultural perspectives and the post-modernist challenge.
	 Aims and Objectives of teaching history and its importance at secondary school level.
	 Blooms taxonomy of behavioural objectives related to social science.
	 Recommendation of NCF 2005 and NEP 2020 regarding teaching of history.
UNIT-2	METHOD AND STRATEGIES OF TEACHING HISTORY
	Purpose and Approaches of teaching History: Inductive, Deductive, and
	Constructivist approaches in the teaching of History.
	• Interdisciplinary approach and integration with other subjects, encouraging Critical and historical thinking.
	Methods of teaching history- Lecture cum discussion method, Problem solving
	method, Source method, Field trips or Excursion method, Project method, Biographic method.
	• Techniques of teaching history- narration, illustration, dramatization, storytelling, assignment.
UNIT-3	LEARNING RESOURCE IN TEACHING HISTORY
	• Learning history: perspectives of teaching of History, Chronological concept, acquisition of skills related to map reading, time scale etc.
	Internal and External Criticism in learning History
	• Importance of History text books, learning resources and support materials needed for various learning experiences.
	 Use of audio-visual aids and multimedia in teaching of history; role play, History project, fair and field experiences, museum, exhibition, role of history Teacher.

UNIT-4 PLANING AND EVALUATIONS IN HISTORY

- Lesson Planning- needs steps and format of lesson plan, unit plan.
- Evaluation and Assessment in History- Formative, Summative, Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE).
- Innovations in Assessment: Self-assessment, Peer assessment, Learners' profile, Open Text Book Assessment.
- Preparation of a Question Paper and blue Print; Preparation of achievement test in history.
- Tools and techniques of evaluation in History, content analysis.

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion

Practicum/ Assignment (any one) besides Sessional Test:

- Visit to Museum/Archives/Local Monument; Historical excursions and evaluating learning processes; analyze historical films and theatre performances; Participate in Talks and discussions.
- Term Paper and Seminar Presentation on Critical appraisal of curriculum policies/documents and curriculum frameworks, existing curriculum of History and text books at school level.
- To prepare a chronological chart for ancient/medieval/ modern history of India.

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 10 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - Sessional Test: 5 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 5 marks
- External Examination: 40 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately

- Batra, P. (Ed.). (2010). Issues in History Teaching. Routledge Falmer, London.
- Das, V. (1989). Subaltern as Perspective. In R. Guha (Ed.), *Subaltern Studies VI: Writings on South Asian History and Society*. Oxford University Press, London.
- Haydn, T., Arthur, J., & Hunt, M. (Eds.). (2001). Learning to Teach History in the Secondary School: A Companion to School Experience. Routledge Falmer (Taylor & Francis Group), London & New York.
- Habib, I. (1995). Essays in Indian History Towards a Marxist Perception. Tulika Books, Delhi.
- Hobsbawm, E. (1992). Nations and Nationalism since 1780: Programme, Myth, Reality. Cambridge University Press. (Note: This fills the missing title from your original reference.)
- Kochhar, S. K. (1985). *Methods and Techniques for Teaching History*. Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- Menon, N. (2010). History, Truth and Nation: Contemporary Debates on Education in India. In A. Vinayak & R. Bhargava (Eds.), *Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives*. Orient Blackswan, New Delhi.

SEMESTER-II

COURSE CODE: BED0200402

COURSE NAME: A8-TEACHING OF SCIENCE

TOTAL MARKS: 50

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 30 MARKS, PRACTICUM: 10 MARKS

INTERNAL: 10 MARKS

CREDIT: 2

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Recall and refresh prior knowledge on General Science.

- 2. Describe the concept, value, nature, and scope of General Science.
- 3. Explain the need and significance of teaching General Science at the secondary level.
- 4. Demonstrate skills and competence in teaching General Science at the secondary level
- 5. Explore and apply latest methodologies, approaches, and technologies in teaching General Science.
- 6. Interpret and use various methods and techniques of evaluation.
- 7. Design and prepare different kinds of improvised teaching aids for teaching General Science.
- 8. Identify and analyze the causes of learning difficulties in General Science and recommend remedial measures.
- 9. Stimulate student interest in General Science by organizing engaging and suitable activities.

UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	 MEANING, NATURE, OBJECTIVES AND TAXONOMY Meaning and importance of science Nature and scope of General Science- science and daily life Science curriculum- Principle of curriculum construction, Need and practice of science in school curriculum, science education in India Aims and Objectives of teaching Biological Science, Blooms Taxonomy of educational objectives, revised Bloom's taxonomy, instructional objectives and criteria for writing instructional objectives Scientific Attitude- meaning, characteristics and inculcation of Scientific Attitude
UNIT-2	 METHODS AND APPROACHES OF TEACHING SCIENCE Lecture, demonstration, explanation, observation, Problem solving, laboratory, Project, Heuristic, Discussion Method for teaching science Approaches of teaching Science- meaning, importance and steps of inductive-deductive approach, structural and functional approach, type species approach, critical inquiry approach and problem-solving approach. (Maier's) Models of teaching Science- meaning, importance and steps of inquiry training model and 5'E'- Model Introduction to innovative teaching and learning methods- meaning and importance of Assignments, Discussion, Team teaching, Brain storming, Concept mapping, Co-operative and Collaborative learning, Experiential learning and Constructive learning

UNIT-3 | CONTENT IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE

- Study of cells meaning, structure and functions of cell and its organelles, plant and animal cell and their differences, osmosis, Experiments on osmosis and diffusion.
- Food and its constituents meaning of food, constituents and their sources, functions of different food constituents and their deficiency disorders.
- The world of microbes- classification of microbes, useful and harmful microbes, and microbial diseases.
- Health and Diseases

UNIT-4 CONTENT IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

- Light- Meaning of light, Reflection of light and laws of reflection, image formation in concave mirror and convex mirror, Refraction of light, total internal reflection and its effects, Dispersion of light
- Nature of Matter States of matter, Elements, compounds and mixtures-meaning, characteristics, Separation of mixtures
- Metals, non-metals, and metalloids- meaning and properties (physical and chemical)
- Atom-Meaning of an atom; Structure of an atom; Dalton's theory, Models of Atom

Suggested Practical:

Physics:

- Experiment on Inertia of Rest.
- To measure temperature of liquid at various state in Celsius and Fahrenheit scale.
- To verify Newton's Second Law of Motion.

Chemistry:

- To determine boiling point of water.
- Separation of a mixture of oil and water.

Biology:

- To show that light is essential for Photosynthesis.
- Demonstration of different parts of a dicot and monocot plant.

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion and Demonstration

Practicum/ Assignment (any one) besides Sessional Test:

- Preparation of list of science equipments for laboratory according to the syllabus of a class.
- Pedagogical analysis of any two topics from prescribed Text-Book.
- Find learning difficulties of students in science.
- Visit to workshop and factory.
- Preparation of School Garden.
- Preparation of improvised teaching aids of science teaching.
- Preparation of Lay-out of science laboratory.
- Visit to Science Museum.

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 10 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - Sessional Test: 5 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 5 marks
- External Examination: 40 marks (30 Theory + 10 Practical)
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately

- Bhatnagar, A. B., & Bhatnagar, S. S. (2011). *Teaching of Science*. Meerut: R. Lal Book Depot.
- Callahan, J. E., & Clark, L. H. (1990). *Teaching in the Middle and Secondary Schools: Planning for Competency*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.
- Das, R. C. (1985). Science Teaching in Schools. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- Government of India. (1966). Education and National Development: Report of the Education Commission 1964–66 (Kothari Commission Report). New Delhi: Ministry of Education, MHRD.
- Kulshreshtha, S. P. (2012). *Teaching of Science*. Meerut: R. Lal Book Depot.
- Layton, D. (Ed.). (1989). *Innovations in Science and Technology Education*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Maheshwari, V. K., & Maheshwari, S. (2010). *Teaching of Science*. Meerut: R. Lal Book Depot.
- Mangal, S. K. (1991). Audio-Visual Education. New Delhi: Arya Book Depot.
- Mangal, S. K. (2014). *Teaching of Physical and Life Sciences*. New Delhi: Arya Book Depot.
- Maslow, A. H. (1971). Science and Self-Actualization. New York: The Means Ready.
- SEBA/SCERT. Science Textbook for Class IX and X. Assam: SEBA/SCERT.

SEMESTER-II

COURSE CODE: BED0200502

COURSE NAME: B1-TEACHING OF MATHEMATICS

TOTAL MARKS: 50

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 40 MARKS

INTERNAL: 10 MARKS

CREDIT: 2

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Recall and enrich knowledge of Mathematics.

- 2. Explain the concept, value, nature, and scope of Mathematics.
- **3.** Justify the need and significance of teaching Mathematics at the secondary level.
- **4.** Identify and apply latest methodologies, approaches, and technologies in teaching Mathematics.
- 5. Analyze and adopt appropriate methods and techniques of evaluation.
- **6.** Design and use different kinds of improvised teaching aids for Mathematics instruction.
- 7. Diagnose learning difficulties in Mathematics and propose suitable remedial measures.
- 8. Stimulate student interest in Mathematics through engaging and meaningful activities.

UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	 FOUNDATIONS OF MATHEMATICS EDUCATION Meaning and nature of mathematics Different aspects of mathematics- historical, scientific, linguistic, artistic and recreational, The nature of mathematical propositions. Learning of mathematics- Perspective on the psychology of learning and teaching of mathematics-constructivism and enactivism, Constructivism on a Vygotskyan perspective, zone of proximal development. Curriculum reforms in school mathematics: Rationale, objectives, principles, designs and materials produced in the recent curricular reforms at the national and state levels with critical appraisal, Curriculum of mathematics as envisaged by NEP-2020 Aims and objectives of teaching mathematics at secondary school, writing objectives in behavioural terms
UNIT-2	 Teaching of Mathematical Concepts, concept formation and concept assimilation, moves in teaching a concept-defining, stating necessary and or sufficient condition, giving example with or without a reason, comparing and constructing, giving counter example, non-example with or without a reason Teaching of Mathematical Geneneralizations: Learning by exposition- Moves in teaching for understanding of generalizations: Induction moves-focus, objectives, motivation, assertion; Interpretation moves- instantiation, paraphrasing, review of prerequisites, translation, analogy, analysis, justification, application; Planning of strategies for teaching generalizations. Learning by discovery- Nature and purpose of learning by discovery, Planning and conducting discovery strategies, planning of strategies involving either induction or deduction or both, Heuristic and Analytic methods for constructing knowledge. Learning mathematics in groups- Characteristics of students with high and low ability, group work, project method.

UNIT-3	TEACHING PROCESS IN MATHEMATICS	
	 Teaching for understanding proof- developing an intuition about the nature of proof, kinds of proof-direct proof, mathematical induction, proof by contradiction, proof by cases, the contra-positive and disproof by counter example. Teaching problem solving in mathematics 	
UNIT-4	PLANNING, ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION OF MATHEMATICS	
	Lesson planning- Its format and designing	
	• The mathematics laboratory- Planning and organizing laboratory activities, mathematics outside the classroom	
	• Assessment tools and techniques, design and blue print, item construction, construction of a mathematics question paper	
	• Planning remedial teaching in mathematics, implementation and evaluating the strategies	

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion and Demonstration

Practicum/ Assignment (any one) besides Sessional Test:

- Study the learning difficulties of students in Mathematics for a specific class and topic.
- Prepare an evaluation scheme (for 50 marks), including design, blueprint, question paper, evaluation criteria, and remedial measures.
- Conduct pedagogical analysis of two topics from the prescribed Mathematics textbook of a selected class.
- Carry out a case study of a pupil facing difficulties in learning Mathematics and suggest appropriate remedial measures.

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 10 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - Sessional Test: 5 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 5 marks
- External Examination: 40 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- NCERT. A Textbook of Content-cum-Methodology of Teaching Mathematics. New Delhi: NCERT.
- NCERT. *Pedagogy of Mathematics: A Textbook for Two-Year B.Ed. Course.* New Delhi: NCERT.
- Cooney, Thomas J., et al. (1975). *Dynamics of Teaching Secondary School Mathematics*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
- Kulshrestha, A. K. (2012). *Teaching of Mathematics*. Meerut: R. Lall Book Depot.

SEMESTER-II

COURSE CODE: BED0200502

COURSE NAME: B2-TEACHING OF GEOGRAPHY

TOTAL MARKS: 50

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 30 MARKS, PRACTICUM: 10 MARKS

INTERNAL: 10 MARKS

CREDIT: 2

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Revise and enrich knowledge related to Geography.

- 2. Explain the concept, value, nature, and scope of Geography.
- 3. Justify the need and significance of teaching Geography at the secondary level.
- 4. Analyze the correlations among different components of Geography.
- 5. Evaluate and integrate latest methodologies, approaches, and technologies in teaching Geography.
- 6. Apply various methods and techniques of evaluation in Geography teaching.
- 7. Design and prepare improvised teaching aids for effective Geography instruction.
- 8. Diagnose students' difficulties in learning Mathematics and recommend appropriate remedial measures.
- 9. Stimulate students' interest in General Science through organizing relevant learning activities.

UNITS	CONTENTS	
UNIT-1	NATURE, SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES OF TEACHING GEOGRAPHY	
	 Meaning, Nature and scope of Geography, Place of Geography in the school curriculum Relationship of Geography with other school subject; Concept and importance of Local Geography. Aims and objectives of teaching Geography in secondary schools; Development of human brotherhood and international understanding through the teaching of Geography Geography as a discipline of synthesis 	
UNIT-2	 METHODS OF TEACHING GEOGRAPHY Importance of methods in the teaching of Geography Different methods of teaching Geography-Lecture, Discussion method, Project method, Inductive method, Deductive method, Demonstration method Different strategies of teaching Geography-Observation, project, problem solving, laboratory, experimental narrative, Maps- concept, importance, elements and types 	
UNIT-3	PLANNING AND DESIGNING FOR EFFECTIVE INSTRUCTION IN GEOGRAPHY • Design of Lesson planning and importance of lesson planning • Approaches to lesson planning in teaching of Geography • Importance of Geography room and Geography Museum • Instructional materials used in the teaching of Geography-maps, Globes, atlas, films, pictures, specimens, models, simple meteorological equipments, Field work, aerial photographs, excursions and GIS	
UNIT-4	EVALUATION PROCEDURE	
	 Concept and importance of assessment and evaluation in Geography Techniques of evaluation (Theory and Practical) 	

- Construction of tests in geography- designing of tests, blueprint of tests, framing the questions, assembling the questions and preparing the instructions, administration of tests
- Diagnostic tests and remedial measures in geography

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion and Demonstration

Practicum/ Assignment (any one) besides Sessional Test:

- Content analysis of a Geography textbook.
- Prepare an achievement test in Geography.
- Organize and report on a field trip related to Geography content.

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 10 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - o Sessional Test: 5 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 5 marks
- External Examination: 40 marks (30 Theory + 10 Practical)
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately

- Verma, O. P. *Geography Teaching*. E. G. Vedanayagam, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Lambert, David & Balderstone, David *Learning to Teach Geography in the Secondary School.* Neelkamal Publishers.
- Singh, R. L. & Singh, P. B. Rana *Elements of Practical Teaching*.
- Shaida, B. D. & Sharma, J. C. *Teaching of Geography*.

SEMESTER-II

COURSE CODE: BED0200502

COURSE NAME: B3-TEACHING OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

TOTAL MARKS: 50

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 40 MARKS

INTERNAL: 10 MARKS

CREDIT: 2

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Describe the nature, structure, and scope of social science and explain its importance in the context of emerging concerns and needs of Indian society.
- 2. Identify and analyze the correlations among different components of social science.
- 3. Explore and evaluate the latest methodologies and technologies of teaching social science.
- 4. Apply and adapt various methods and techniques of evaluation.
- 5. Design and implement effective lesson plans for teaching social science.
- 6. Develop, prepare, and utilize diverse instructional materials for teaching social science.

UNITS	CONTENTS	
	CONTENTS	
UNIT-1	INTRODUCTION	
	Meaning, scope, nature and importance of teaching social science.	
	 Aims and objectives of teaching social science. 	
	Correlation of Social Science with other subjects.	
	Present status of social science in Secondary School curriculum.	
	Blooms taxonomy of behavioural objectives related to social science.	
UNIT-2	CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIAL SCIENCE	
	 Meaning and Principles of social science curriculum for secondary level. 	
	Characteristics of good social science curriculum, E-text book.	
	• Recommendation of NCF 2005 and NEP 2020 regarding teaching of social	
	Science.	
	Critical analysis of present Secondary School curriculum of Social Science.	
UNIT-3	METHODS AND PEDAGOGICAL APPROACHES OF TEACHING SOCIAL	
	SCIENCE	
	 Methods and approaches of teaching social science - Concept and Significance. 	
	• Lecture Method, Discussion method, Text book method, Project method,	
	Problem solving method, Source method, Storytelling, Field trips or Excursion	
	method, Dramatization.	
	• Approaches: Inductive, Deductive & Constructivist, Multidisciplinary &	
	Integrated approaches.	
	Activity based and experiential learning, ICT in Social science teaching.	
UNIT-4	PLANNING AND EVALUATION PROCESS OF TEACHING SOCIAL SCIENCE	
	• Lesson planning: Concept, need and importance of lesson plan, steps and	
	preparation of lesson plan, Unit Plan.	
	Concept and purpose of evaluation in social science.	
	Aspects of evaluation in social science- continuous and comprehensive	
	Evaluation (CCE), formative and summative evaluation.	
	Preparation of a Question paper. Preparation of blue print, setting a good	
	question paper.	

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion

Practicum/ Assignment (any one) besides Sessional Test:

- Preparation of Blue Print of question paper.
- Construction of achievement test
- Preparation of a map of India showing the distribution of (a) Physical, (b) Vegetation, (c) Mineral Resources, (d) Railway, (e) Agriculture, (f) Industry, (g) Political, and (h) Historical Map.
- Development of an action plan to motivate adolescents towards (any one):
 - a) Prevention of drug addiction
 - b) Prevention of HIV/AIDS
 - c) Maintenance of Swachhata (cleanliness)
 - d) Fulfilling nutritional needs of adolescents

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 10 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - o Sessional Test: 5 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 5 marks
- External Examination: 40 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- Kochhar, S. K. (Year). Teaching of Social Science. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- Dash, B. N. (Year). *Content-cum-Methods of Teaching Social Science*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.
- Aggarwal, J. C. (Year). *Teaching of Social Science*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

SEMESTER-II

COURSE CODE: BED0200602

COURSE NAME: PRACTICE TEACHING

TOTAL MARKS: 100

EXTERNAL (PRACTICUM): 80 MARKS

INTERNAL: 20 MARKS

CREDIT: 4

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Gain practical experience in real classroom settings by delivering lessons.

- 2. Develop and implement lesson plans effectively in pedagogy subjects, aligning with curriculum objectives and classroom needs.
- 3. Design and use appropriate Teaching-Learning Materials (TLMs) to enhance classroom instruction and student engagement.
- 4. Demonstrate teaching competencies through the delivery of structured lessons, classroom management, and communication strategies.
- 5. Reflect on teaching practices through continuous self-assessment and feedback from mentors, peers, and examiners.

Procedure:

The student-teacher will undertake practice teaching in schools for a duration of four weeks, covering two school subjects. A minimum of 15 lessons must be delivered in each pedagogy subject chosen by the student-teacher. Accordingly, each student will prepare and submit a total of 30 lesson plans, along with appropriate Teaching-Learning Materials (TLMs), for the two method subjects. The practice teaching performance will be evaluated out of 100 marks. Upon completion of the practice teaching, a final practical examination will be conducted to assess the student's teaching skills. During the final examination, the Board of Examiners will observe the delivery of one lesson, including the use of TLMs, in any one of the two pedagogy subjects. This observation will be followed by a viva-voce examination conducted by the same examiners.

Evaluation Scheme:

• Internal Assessment: 20 marks

(is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)

- Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion, Practice Teaching Class Observation, use of Lesson Plans and TLMs.
- External Examination : 80 marks

(is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper and the External Examiner)

Lesson Plan Book : 30 marks
 Teaching of a Lesson : 20 marks
 Final Lesson Plan : 10 marks
 Viva-Voce : 20 marks

• Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- Chauhan, S. S. (2007). *Innovative Teaching Practices*. Vikas Publishing House.
- NCTE (2014). *Norms and Standards for Bachelor of Education Programme*. National Council for Teacher Education, New Delhi.
- Ornstein, A. C., & Lasley, T. J. (2000). Strategies for Effective Teaching (4th ed.). McGraw-Hill.
- Ryan, K., & Cooper, J. M. (2010). *Those Who Can, Teach* (13th ed.). Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
- Siddiqui, M. H. (2009). *Techniques of Classroom Teaching*. APH Publishing Corporation.

SEMESTER-III

COURSE CODE: BED0300104

COURSE NAME: LANGUAGE AND CURRICULUM TRANSACTION

TOTAL MARKS: 50

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 40 MARKS

INTERNAL: 10 MARKS

CREDIT: 2

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Explain the basic concept of language across the curriculum.

- 2. Describe the modes of human activities involving language.
- 3. Analyze the need for development of language skills and competence in subject-specific teaching and language-integrated learning.
- 4. Justify the importance of learning to use language across the curriculum and using language to learn.

UNITS	CONTENTS	
UNIT-1	NATURE AND FUNCTION OF LANGUAGE	
	Language- meaning, concept and functions	
	Theories of language learning	
	Barriers in using language	
	Problems in language learning and strategies to overcome them	
	Linguistic interdependence and educational development of bilingual children	
UNIT-2	LANGUAGE DIVERSITY IN CLASSROOM LEARNING	
	• First language – it's significance-role of home in imparting first language.	
	• Second language-it's significance – use of second language in classroom	
	situation.	
	Tri language – role of multilingualism	
	Language as an instrument of thought	
UNIT-3	ACTIVITIES FOR 'LSRW' SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	
	 Modes of human activities involving language learning (Listening, Speaking, 	
	Reading, Writing, Viewing, Shaping, Watching and Moving)	
	• Dimensions of competence – subject specific knowledge, methods of	
	competence.	
UNIT-4	LANGUAGE AND CURRICULUM (LAC)	
	• Language across curriculum (LAC)-meaning and concept, origin, goals and	
	difficulties, Language and learning, language and thinking	
	Use of language in transacting different subjects of the curriculum.	
	Content and language integrated learning (CLIL)	
	Curriculum approaches in language teaching forward, central and backward	
	design.	

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion and Demonstration

Practicum/ Assignment (any one) besides Sessional Test:

- Practice activities to develop language proficiency
- Analyze a textbook/content and identify activities promoting LSRW skills.

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 10 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - Sessional Test: 5 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 5 marks
- External Examination: 40 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- Britton, J. (1970). Language and Learning. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.
- Barnes, D. (1976). From Communication to Curriculum. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.
- Martin, N., et al. (1976). Writing and Learning Across the Curriculum. London: Ward Lock Educational.
- Cazden, C. (1977). Language, literacy and literature: Putting it all together. *National Elementary Principal*.
- Asher, J. (1977). *Learning Another Language Through Actions*. Los Gatos, California: Sky Oaks Productions.

SEMESTER-III

COURSE CODE: BED0300204

COURSE NAME: A-ACTION RESEARCH

TOTAL MARKS: 50

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 40 MARKS

INTERNAL: 10 MARKS

CREDIT: 2

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Understand the concept, principles and significance of action research in educational contexts.
- 2. Analyze classroom-based problems and apply appropriate steps of action research to address them.
- 3. Identify and evaluate suitable methods and tools for data collection in school settings.
- 4. Design and implement research tools and interventions to gather and analyze classroom data effectively.
- 5. Develop and present an action research report that reflects critical thinking, professional insight, and reflective practice.

UNITS	CONTENTS	
UNIT-1	BASIC CONCEPT OF ACTION RESEARCH	
	Meaning, Definition, Characteristics of Research	
	Meaning, Definition, Nature, Characteristics and Types of Action Research	
	Principles and Importance of Action Research	
	Differences between Fundamental Research and Action Research	
	Advantage and Limitation of Action Research	
UNIT-2	METHODS AND TOOLS OF ACTION RESEARCH	
	Methods- Meaning, Significance and importance of methods	
	Methods in Action Research: Experimental, Diagnostic and Case Study	
	Tools- Meaning, Significance and importance of tools	
	• Types of Tools: Diary, Questionnaire, Observation, Interview Schedule, Rating	
	Scale, Audio-Video Recording	
UNIT-3	ACTION RESEARCH IN EDUCATIONAL CONTEXT	
	Scope of Action Research- Classroom, School Management and Policy	
	Implementation	
	Action Research for Professional Development of Teachers	
	Ethical Consideration in conducting Action Research	
UNIT-4	STEPS AND REPORT WRITING IN ACTION RESEARCH	
	Steps and Procedure of Action Research project	
	Report Writing-	
	 The Research Question, Rational, Sample 	
	o Data Collection, Methods of Data collection	
	 Analysis and Interpretation of Data 	
	o Reflection of the Results	
	Development of Strategic Plan of Action	

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion

Practicum/ Assignment (Any One) besides Sessional Test:

- Conduct a survey or interview among school teachers to understand their views on action research for professional development and compile a list of relevant and feasible topics for Action Research in education.
- Develop a detailed outline for an Action Research project

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 10 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - o Sessional Test: 5 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 5 marks
- External Examination: 40 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- Best, J. W., & Kahn, J. V. (n.d.). Research in Education. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- Greenwood, D. J., & Levin, M. (n.d.). *Introduction to Action Research*. Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE Publications.
- Thamarasseri, I. (n.d.). *Introduction to Educational Research*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers & Distributors.
- Khandai, H. K. (n.d.). Action Research in Education and Adult Education.

SEMESTER-III

COURSE CODE: BED0300204

COURSE NAME: B-ACTION RESEARCH PROJECT

TOTAL MARKS: 50

EXTERNAL (PRACTICUM): 40 MARKS

INTERNAL: 10 MARKS

CREDIT: 2

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Identify problems or challenges in classroom teaching, school management, or policy implementation that can be addressed through action research.
- 2. Select appropriate research methods and tools (e.g., observation, interviews, questionnaires) suitable for action research projects.
- 3. Design a structured action research proposal including objectives, research questions, methodology, and data collection plan.
- 4. Conduct a small-scale action research project to address an identified educational problem.
- 5. Analyze and interpret data collected through various methods and derive meaningful conclusions.
- 6. Prepare and present a comprehensive action research report, reflecting on the findings and suggesting an action plan or strategy.
- 7. Follow ethical principles while conducting action research in educational contexts.
- 8. Reflect on the role of action research in personal and professional development as a teacher.

Procedure:

Each student-teacher shall conduct an independent action research project on a school-based problem identified during their internship, under the close supervision of a faculty mentor. The research must involve real-time data collection, critical analysis, reflection, and the implementation of contextually relevant intervention strategies aimed at improving teaching-learning processes or school functioning. The procedure will include the following sequential stages:

- 1. Orientation: At the commencement of the semester, student-teachers shall undergo a structured orientation session designed to acquaint them with the foundational principles, nature, objectives, and methodologies of action research in education. This orientation will also cover ethical considerations and technical aspects of conducting field-based educational research.
- 2. Topic Selection: Students will engage in reflective discussions and consultations with assigned faculty member/mentor to identify a relevant and feasible researchable issue within the school setting. The selected topic must align with contemporary educational concerns and should have practical significance for improving classroom or school practices.
- 3. Topic Approval: Each proposed topic will be formally evaluated and approved by the College Research Committee (CRC) or an equivalent academic body. Upon approval, a Research Supervisor/Mentor will be officially assigned to each student for continuous academic and methodological support throughout the research process.

- 4. Research Proposal: Students are required to prepare a comprehensive research proposal. This proposal must be presented before the College Research Committee for constructive feedback and formal approval before proceeding to the research phase.
- 5. Research Phase: Once the proposal is approved, students will begin systematic data collection, followed by the implementation of intervention strategies as part of their action research. Regular interaction with the assigned mentor is mandatory. Student-teachers must maintain a research diary and submit monthly progress reports documenting field activities, challenges, and outcomes.
- 6. Action Research Report Writing: The final report must be written in a formal academic style (refer the Suggested Format for Action Research). A plagiarism verification report must be submitted along with the final dissertation to ensure academic integrity.

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 10 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - o Internal Assessment to be asses based on the:
 - Quality and presentation of the action research proposal
 - Consistency and quality of interaction with the supervisor/mentor
 - Timeliness and thoroughness of progress report submissions
- External Examination: 40 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

Assessment Guidelines (For External Examiner)

The school-based action research practicum will be evaluated out of 40 marks, distributed across two components: Report Writing (20 marks) and Presentation & Viva-Voce (20 marks).

Report Writing (20 marks), the evaluation will be based on:

- Identification of Problem and Objectives, Research Design and Tools (5 marks)
- Implementation and Intervention Efforts (5 marks)
- Data Analysis and Findings (5 marks)
- Overall Report Quality and Reflection (5 marks)

Presentation & Viva voce (20 marks), the assessment will consider:

- Presentation of the report-clarity and organization of the report (5 marks)
- Communication skills and articulation of the research process (5 marks)
- Understanding of the problem and justification of actions taken (5 marks)
- Response to questions and reflective insights (5 marks)

NB: Each student-teacher must submit a printed report and present the project before the external examiner during internship assessment.

Suggested Format for Action Research

- 1. Title/Front Page
- 2. Certificate by the Principal (TEI)
- 3. Declaration by the Student
- 4. Certificate by the Guide/Mentor
- 5. Acknowledgement
- 6. List of Figures and Tables
- 7. List of Abbreviations
- 8. Abstract
- 9. Table of Contents
- 10. Title of the Study
- 11. Introduction
 - a. Conceptual or theoretical background of the study
 - b. Need and Significance or rationale of the study
 - c. Identification of the problem (broader area)
 - (i) Focus of the study
 - (ii) Pin pointing the problem
- 12. Objectives of the study
- 13. Research Questions (if required)
- 14. Probable causes of the problem (diagnosing the causes)
- 15. Action Hypothesis
- 16. Definition of Key Terms Used
- 17. Methodology
 - a. Population and Sample
 - b. Procedure/action plan
 - c. Tools to be used
 - d. Procedure of data collection
 - e. Organisational framework
- 18. Pre test
- 19. Remedial measures
 - Monitoring of research outcomes (Self Evaluation)
 - (i) Progress after 15 days
 - (ii) Progress after 1 month
 - (iii) Progress after 1.5 month
 - (iv) Progress after 2 months
 - (v) Progress after 2.5 months
 - (vi) Progress after 3 months so on
- 20. Post test
- 21. Analysis and Interpretation of Data
- 22. Findings of the study
- 23. Suggestions and Recommendations
- 24. Educational Implication
- 25. Conclusion
- 26. References
- 27. Appendices

- Best, J. W., & Kahn, J. V. (n.d.). Research in Education. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India
- Greenwood, D. J., & Levin, M. (n.d.). *Introduction to Action Research*. Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE Publications.
- Thamarasseri, I. (n.d.). *Introduction to Educational Research*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers & Distributors.
- Khandai, H. K. (n.d.). Action Research in Education and Adult Education.

SEMESTER-III

COURSE CODE: BED0300312 COURSE NAME: INTERNSHIP

TOTAL MARKS: 300

EXTERNAL (PRACTICUM): 150 MARKS

INTERNAL: 150 MARKS

CREDIT: 12

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Integrate theoretical knowledge of pedagogy, psychology, and curriculum with real classroom teaching experiences.

- 2. Develop practical teaching skills through the planning, preparation, and delivery of lessons across different subjects and classes.
- 3. Demonstrate the ability to use appropriate teaching-learning materials (TLMs), ICT tools, and learner-centered strategies to facilitate active learning.
- 4. Engage in systematic observation of classroom processes and reflect critically on teaching-learning practices.
- 5. Implement effective classroom management techniques to ensure a conducive learning environment.
- 6. Identify the diverse learning needs of students and adopt inclusive strategies to address them.
- 7. Interact professionally with school personnel, students, parents, and the wider school community.
- 8. Participate in various school-based activities including co-curricular programmes, morning assembly, evaluation processes, and school management functions.
- 9. Maintain essential teaching records such as lesson plans, reflective journals, observation notes, attendance, and assessment data.
- 10. Reflect on personal teaching practices through continuous self-evaluation and mentor feedback to improve professional competence.

Procedure:

This will be a four-month school internship. The internship is an intensive, practice-oriented component of the B.Ed. programme designed to provide student-teachers with sustained exposure to the real functioning of schools. It shall be conducted under the joint supervision of school mentors and faculty members from the teacher education institution. The following procedure shall be followed:

- At the beginning of the semester, student-teachers shall undergo a structured orientation programme organized by the teacher education institution. The orientation shall:
 - o Familiarize students with the objectives and structure of the internship.
 - Clarify ethical responsibilities, professional expectations, and required teaching competencies.
 - o Provide guidance on lesson planning, integration of ICT, and reflective practices.
 - o Explain record maintenance and the evaluation process associated with the internship.
- Each student-teacher shall be placed in a recognized school (Government or Private) with proper approval from the concerned authority, for a continuous period of four months.
- The placement shall be coordinated with partner schools, taking into account the student's pedagogic subjects, medium of instruction, and geographical preference to ensure alignment with the curriculum goals of the B.Ed. programme.
- The process will be facilitated by a School Internship Coordinator, who will act as a liaison between the teacher education institution and the schools, ensuring smooth communication and logistical coordination.
- A Mentor Teacher will be assigned to each student-teacher. The mentor, from the teacher education institution, will regularly visit the internship school to monitor activities, provide academic support, and offer constructive feedback throughout the internship period.

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 150 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper and the External Examiner)
- External Examination: 150 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper and the External Examiner)
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

Board of Examiners:

The Board of Examiners will consist of at least two Internal Examiners from the college and one External Examiner appointed by the Controller of Examinations, Gauhati University. The Board will examine all the related materials of Internship and finalize the total marks to be awarded. However, the Internal Examiners of concerned teachers of the TEI would examine all the materials except the Internship Report beforehand and would award internal marks out of 150 on the basis of their performance.

DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

Sl. No.	Activities	Marks
1	Maintenance of School Diary	20
2	Analysis of Syllabus and Text Book	10
3	Writing Lesson Plans	30
4	A Case Study	20
5	Two Achievement Tests	20
6	Micro-Lessons	20
7	Reflective Journal	10
8	Community Work	20
9	Presentation of Internship Report (100 Marks) and Viva-voce (50 Marks)	150
	Grand Total	300

ACTIVITIES IN DETAIL

Sl. No.	Activities	Marks
1	Maintenance of School Diary:	20
	Every Student-Teacher has to maintain a monthly school diary as a part of	
	their internship activities. The writing of school diary will commence on	
	the 1st day of the beginning month and will continue till the last day of the	
	closing month. Each of the pages of the diary should be signed by any one	
	of the appointed Mentors. This school diary has been designed to provide	
	them spaces to record their daily/occasional activities for four months as given below.	
	1. Morning Assembly: The student-teachers shall attend morning	
	assembly on regular basis. They are also to address the assembly at least	
	twice a week on various topics like moral education, profile of great	
	personalities, health and hygiene habit, current affairs etc.	
	2. Classroom Activities: The student-teachers shall observe the classroom	
	management system of the school. They will also take classes on their own	
	pedagogy subjects. For this they have to prepare lesson plans (15 for each	
	pedagogy subject during the internship period).	
	3. Analysis of Syllabus and Text book: The student-teachers shall take	
	up the activity of analyzing the syllabus and text book of a particular class	
	for a particular pedagogy subject.	
	4. Developing Teaching Aids: The student-teachers shall develop various	
	innovative teaching-aids depending upon the subject matter and level of the students.	
	5. Achievement Tests : The student-teachers shall conduct two tests, one	
	for each pedagogy subject taught. For this they have also to prepare the	
	blue print and the question paper both with graphical representation of the scores.	
	6. Counselling & Case Study: From the classroom observation or with	
	the help of the formative evaluation, the student-teachers shall find out the	
	exceptional or special children and then make arrangement for counseling	
	sessions. It will help them in preparing the Case Study as well.	
	7. Organization of Co-curricular Activities: The student-teachers will	
	try to organize co-curricular activities like quiz, debate etc. with due	
	permission from the Head.	
	8. PTA Meeting: The student-teachers shall attend Parent-Teacher	
	Association meeting if such meetings are held during internship.	
	9. Participation in Excursions : When excursions are organized from the	
	school, the student-teachers will accompany the excursions team.	
	10. Maintenance of hygiene : The student-teachers are required to check	
	whether their students are maintaining hygiene like cleanliness of nails,	
	teeth, cloths etc.	
	11. Observation of Festivals: The student-teachers will participate in any	
	festival which might be held during their internship period.	
	12. Observation of Student Union activities: The student-teachers shall	
	be required to observe and record the activities of the Student Union that is	

prescribed format.) Writing Lesson Plans: (Total-30, 15 for each p A Case Study: For the case study a stu a particular class under learning or finding it did Two Achievement Tess Two achievement tests, internees including the learning of the score Micro-Lesson Plans (Teaching Skills to be inceded by the second plack board writing, Exeded and Achieving Closure) Reflective Journal: To record reflections on internship period. Remainly Work (and Visit to old age Home/Cleanliness drive) Presentation of Internation of Intern	dent-teacher would pick up a male or female student of his/her school who has been experiencing difficulty in fficult to adjust with the existing environment. Its of 50 marks each: one for each pedagogy subject must be prepared by the blueprints. Student-teacher might give the graphical pres as well. Fotal 8 Lessons, One skill for each lesson): The blueded are: Introducing a lesson, Stimulus variation, uplanation, Questioning, Demonstration, Illustration	10 30 20 20 20
3 Writing Lesson Plans: (Total-30, 15 for each p 4 A Case Study: For the case study a sturn a particular class under learning or finding it did to the learning or finding the learning shills to be incompleted to the learning of the second to the second of the second o	dent-teacher would pick up a male or female student of his/her school who has been experiencing difficulty in fficult to adjust with the existing environment. Its of 50 marks each: one for each pedagogy subject must be prepared by the blueprints. Student-teacher might give the graphical pres as well. Fotal 8 Lessons, One skill for each lesson): The blued are: Introducing a lesson, Stimulus variation, uplanation, Questioning, Demonstration, Illustration a own teaching as well as peer teaching during	20
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4 A Case Study: For the case study a sturn a particular class under learning or finding it did to the state of the state o	dent-teacher would pick up a male or female student of his/her school who has been experiencing difficulty in fficult to adjust with the existing environment. Its of 50 marks each: one for each pedagogy subject must be prepared by the blueprints. Student-teacher might give the graphical pres as well. Fotal 8 Lessons, One skill for each lesson): The blueded are: Introducing a lesson, Stimulus variation, uplanation, Questioning, Demonstration, Illustration a own teaching as well as peer teaching during	20
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teaching Skills to be income Black board writing, Example and Achieving Closure 7 Reflective Journal: To record reflections on internship period. 8 Community Work (and Visit to old age Home/ Cleanliness drive 9 Presentation of Internation The Report must include (i) Support (ii) Practice of Support (iii) Practice of Support (iii) Practice of Support (iiii) Practice of Support (iiiiiiii) Practice of Support (iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	eluded are: Introducing a lesson, Stimulus variation, aplanation, Questioning, Demonstration, Illustration own teaching as well as peer teaching during	
To record reflections on internship period. 8 Community Work (an Visit to old age Home/Cleanliness drive 9 Presentation of Internation (i) Sup (ii) Pra		10
8 Community Work (an Visit to old age Home/Cleanliness drive 9 Presentation of Intern The Report must includ (i) Sup (ii) Pra		
9 Presentation of Internation The Report must include (i) Superior (ii) Pra	y two): Orphanage, Plantation, Awareness program, Yoga and	20
(iv) Tin (v) Gri (vi) Obs (vii) Rol (viii) Org Ser (ix) Con (x) Con (xi) Obs (xii) Rol	ship Report and Viva-voce (100+50) Marks the the following with supporting documents: the prevision and monitoring system of the school of the school of the sembly state of the Preparation of the Preparation of the Student Union Activities of Teachers in organizing CCA of the previous of the Student Union Activities of the Student Union Activities of the Principal/HM	150
Note: Paste clear photog		300

NB: All the reports are to be certified by the Principal and Mentor/Supervisor of TEI

- National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE). (2014). *Norms and Standards for Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.) Programme*. New Delhi: NCTE.
- National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE). (2009). *National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education (NCFTE)*. New Delhi: NCTE.
- Ministry of Education (2020). National Education Policy 2020. Government of India.

SEMESTER-IV

COURSE CODE: BED0400104

COURSE NAME: INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

TOTAL MARKS: 100

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 80 MARKS

INTERNAL: 20 MARKS

CREDIT: 4

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Explain the concept of inclusion in education in the context of Education for All.
- 2. Identify the characteristics and needs of children with diverse backgrounds.
- 3. Describe the concept of inclusive education as part of a common school system.
- 4. Analyze the role of facilitators in promoting inclusion in educational settings.

UNITS	CONTENTS	
UNIT-1	 INTRODUCTION TO INCLUSIVE EDUCATION Inclusive Education: Meaning and Definition, Nature, Scope and importance Inclusion of children in education from socially disadvantaged section—Schedule Castes, Schedule Tribes, educationally backward, minorities, girls, children from rural and slum areas and other marginalized group Integration and Inclusion-Concept and differences Inclusion in education- a human right 	
UNIT-2	 CHILDREN WITH DIVERSE NEED Concept of Impairment, Disability and Handicap Nature, characteristics and its educational provisions for children with: Sensory impairment (Visual and Hearing) Loco motor Disability Gifted and talented Mental Retardation Development Disabilities (Autism, Cerebral Palsy) Learning Disabled Slow Learners Multiple Disabilities 	
UNIT-3	 PROVISIONS TO FACILITATE INCLUSIVE EDUCATION Identification of children with special need Paradigm shift from segregation, integration to Inclusion Issues and challenges of implementing Inclusive Education Benefits of inclusion: for Children with and without diverse needs Role and responsibilities of the Stakeholders: Teachers, Family, Community. Role of Government and NGOs 	
UNIT-4	 BUILDING INCLUSIVE SCHOOLS Identifying and Addressing Barriers to Inclusive Schools Building learner friendly classrooms Planning and management of inclusive classroom-Infrastructure, Human Resource and Instructional Practices The Role of Teachers in Inclusive Classroom: Challenges and Best Practices Assistive Technology for CWSN 	

UNIT-5 NATIONAL POLICIES, PROGRAMMES AND ACTS

- NEP-1986, policies guidelines on Inclusive Education
- Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992
- Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995, Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016
- The National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999.
- National Policy for Persons with Disabilities (2006)
- Inclusive education in SSA and RTE, 2009 and NEP, 2020

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion

Practicum/ Assignment (any one) besides Sessional Test:

- Identification of different types of children with special needs.
- Study on the role of Government and NGOs in promoting inclusive education.
- Visit to a Special School and report writing.

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 20 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - o Sessional Test: 10 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 10 marks
- External Examination: 80 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- Ainscow, M. (1999). *Understanding the development of inclusive schools*. London: Falmer Press.
- Berry, P. (1976). Language and communication in the mentally handicapped. Baltimore: University Park Press.
- Booth, T., Nes, K., & Stromstad, M. (2003). *Developing inclusive teacher education*. London: Routledge Falmer.
- Clough, P., & Corbett, J. (2000). *Theories of inclusive education: A students' guide*. London: Paul Chapman Publishing Ltd.
- Deiner, P. L. (1993). Resources for teaching children with diverse abilities. Fort Worth: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
- Gunter, H. (2000). Educational leadership and diversity. *Educational Management, Administration and Leadership*, Special Edition: Diversity.
- Halsall, R. (Ed.). (1998). *Teacher research and school improvement*. Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Hegarty, S., & Alur, M. (2002). Education and children with special educational needs: From segregation to inclusion. New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
- NCERT. (2014). *Index for inclusion*. New Delhi: National Council of Educational Research and Training.

SEMESTER-IV

COURSE CODE: BED0400204

COURSE NAME: TEACHER EDUCATION

TOTAL MARKS: 100

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 80 MARKS

INTERNAL: 20 MARKS

CREDIT: 4

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Explain the development of teacher education in India.

- 2. Identify teacher education programmes at different levels in India.
- 3. Analyze teaching behaviour and teaching skills.
- 4. Evaluate emerging trends in teacher education.

UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	 DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION IN INDIA Teacher Education-Concept, scope and aims and objectives Need and Significance of Teacher Education in 21st Century Historical development to teacher education in India Recommendations of Secondary Education Commission 1952-53, Indian Education Commission (1964-66) and NPE-1986 Structure of Teacher Education at different levels
UNIT-2	 PRE-SERVICE TEACHER EDUCATION PRAGRAMMES Concepts and Importance of Pre-service teacher Education at Elementary and Secondary Levels Curriculum and Evaluation of Pre-service Teacher Education at different level Role of NCTE, SCERT and DIET in Teacher Education Problems and remedies of Pre-Service Teacher Education Programme
UNIT-3	 IN-SERVICE TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAMMES Concept, Importance and Objectives Types of Programmes and Organization Agencies for In-service Teacher Education Programmes. Continuous Professional Development (CPD), Short term course, Faculty Development Programme (FDP) Problems and remedies of In-Service Teacher Education Programme
UNIT-4	 TEACHING AS A PROFESSION Teacher's Qualities, role and responsibilities in 21st Century Professional Ethics of Teachers Teacher as a Facilitator, Counsellor, Practitioner and Researcher Innovative Teacher Education: Integration of ICT in teacher Education programmes, 4-year Integrated Teacher Programme (ITEP) Teacher effectiveness: meaning and components NEP-2020 and Teacher Education
UNIT-5	 TRENDS, ISSUES AND CHALLENGES OF TEACHER EDUCATION Skill and Competency based Teacher Education, Flanders Interaction Analysis, Micro Teaching and Simulated Social Skill Teaching (SSST) National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education (NCFTE), 2009

- Quality Assurance in Teacher Education and its challenges
- Problems related to Student-Teaching Practice and Internship Programme and their Solutions

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion

Practicum/ Assignment (any one) besides Sessional Test:

- Analysis of Teaching Behaviour of School Teachers in a subject (10 periods) using Ned A. Flanders' Interaction Analysis Technique (FIAC).
- Study of Pre-service or In-service Teacher Education Programmes.
- Role of DIET/NCTE/SCERT in Teacher Education.

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 20 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - Sessional Test: 10 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 10 marks
- External Examination: 80 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- Government of India. (1964–66). Report of the Education Commission. New Delhi.
- Government of India. (1986). National Policy on Education. New Delhi.
- Anand, C. L. (1988). Aspects of Teacher Education. Delhi: S. Chand & Co.
- Mukherjee, S. N. (Ed.). (1968). *Education of the Teachers in India* (Vols. I & II). Delhi: S. Chand & Co.
- Mukherjee, S. N. (1968). Admission and Organization of Teacher Training Institutions. New Delhi: NCERT.
- Buch, M. B. (Ed.). (1987). *Third Survey of Research in Education*. New Delhi: NCERT.
- Singh, L. C. (Ed.). (1990). *Teacher Education in India: A Resource Book*. New Delhi: NCERT.
- National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE). (Year not specified). *Teacher Education Curriculum: A Framework*. New Delhi: NCERT.
- Richard, G., et al. (1986). *Professional Priorities in Teacher Education*. New York: Macmillan Co.
- Agarwal, L. N. C. (1971). Report of the Education Commission (1964–66). Agra: Agarwal & Co.
- Stinnett, T. N. (1986). *Professional Priorities in Teacher Education*. New York: Macmillan Co.

SEMESTER-IV

COURSE CODE: BED0300204

COURSE NAME: A-HEALTH & PHYSICAL EDUCATION (Elective-1)

TOTAL MARKS: 50

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 40 MARKS

INTERNAL: 10 MARKS

CREDIT: 2

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Apply competencies and skills needed for becoming an effective teacher, especially in physical education.
- 2. Explain the importance and scope of physical education and health education.
- 3. Organize and conduct school-level sports activities.
- 4. Analyze communicable diseases and recommend appropriate precautions.
- 5. Promote rational thinking and scientific temper among students.

UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	INTRODUCTION OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
	Meaning, Definition Objectives, Purposes and Scope of Physical Education
	Values and Ethics of Physical Education
	Relation of physical education with Arts and Science.
	Sociological bases of physical Education
	Importance of Physical education in school curriculum
	Types, nature and significance of yoga in education
UNIT-2	POSTURE AND METHODS OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
	Posture: Meaning, concept and significance of correct postures - standing and
	sitting
	Advantages of Correct Posture
	Common Postural Deformities - Knock knee, Flat Foot, Round shoulders,
	Lordosis, kyphosis, Bow Lega and Scoliosis Physical Activities as Corrective
	measures
	Qualities of physical education teacher.
	 Methods of teaching Physical Education (lecture method, Demonstration method, Discussion method, whole method, project method etc.)
UNIT-3	PLANNING SPORTS COMPETITIONS IN SCHOOLS
01111-3	Intramural and Extramural competitions.
	 Preparation of Fixtures (knockout and League matches)
	Preparation of Playing grounds- Football, Volleyball, Badminton, Kabaddi etc.
	Concept of Balanced Diet, Smart diet
	Safety measures in sports
UNIT-4	HEALTH EDUCATION AND SPORTS FOR CWSN (CHILDREN WITH
	SPECIAL NEEDS -DIVYANG)
	Concept of Disability and Disorder
	Types of Disability it's causes and nature (Intellectual disability, Physical
	Disability)
	Aims and objective of Adaptive Health Education
	Role of various professionals for children with Special needs (Counsellor, conventional)
	occupational There pist. Physiothere pist, physical advection together, speech there pist and
	• Therapist, Physiotherapist, physical education teacher, speech therapist and special educator)

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion

Practicum/ Assignment (Any One) besides Sessional Test:

- Prepare a chart of a physical education programme.
- Prepare a balanced diet chart for physical fitness.
- Prepare a first aid box.
- Conduct or participate in a workshop on yoga.

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 10 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - o Sessional Test: 5 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 5 marks
- External Examination: 40 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- Aggarwal, J. C. (2009). Health & physical education. Shipra Publications.
- Bhatt, B. D. (1993). *Teaching of physical & health education*. Kanishka Publishing House.
- Behari, S. K., & Choudhury, P. K. (1996). *Health and physical education*. Kalyani Publishers.
- Chanda, S. S. (2007). *Health education and physical education*. Surject Publications.
- Dash, B. N. (2007). Health & physical education. Neel Kamal Publications.
- Singh, A., Bains, J., Gill, J. S., Brar, R. S., & Rathee, N. K. (2003). Essentials of physical education. Kalyani Publishers.

SEMESTER-IV

COURSE CODE: BED0300204

COURSE NAME: B- HUMAN RIGHTS AND PEACE EDUCATION (Elective-2)

TOTAL MARKS: 50

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 40 MARKS

INTERNAL: 10 MARKS

CREDIT: 2

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Explain the concept of Human Rights Education (HRE) and Peace Education.
- 2. Identify the fundamental rights of the child.
- 3. Analyze the issues related to gender equity and Human Rights Education for the girl child.
- 4. Apply appropriate strategies and approaches for inculcating Human Rights Education.
- 5. Demonstrate an understanding of Peace Education and its implementation strategies.

	T
UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION
	 Human Right: Concept, Origin and Historical Development of Human Rights UN Charter & UDHR Human Rights in Indian context Human Rights and Duties in Education: Concept, objectives and importance Approaches and strategies of Human Rights Education
UNIT-2	COVENANTS AND CONVENTIONS AND RIGHTS OF EDUCATION IN
	INDIAN CONTEXT
	International Covenants on Economic, Social and Cultural rights
	Conventions on the rights of the Child Education as a fundamental right and RTE Act 2000.
	 Education as a fundamental right and RTE Act-2009 Policy perspectives of Human rights education and core elements in National
	Curriculum Framework
	 Role of Teachers in sensitization and Human rights Human rights protection Act and role of NHRC, SHRC
UNIT-3	PEACE EDUCATION
CIVII 3	
	 Concept, meaning, nature and significance of Peace and Peace Education Ideas of peace as perceived by Indian thinkers
	Value education: Concept and significance
	Relationship between Peace Education and Value Education Relationship between Peace Education and Value
	Evaluation of Values and Peace EducationStrategies and skills in promoting Peace Education
UNIT-4	CHALLENGES OF PEACE EDUCATION AND ROLE OF DIFFERENT
UN11-4	ORGANIZATIONS
	 Challenges and issues of Peace Education Role of National and International organizations for promoting peace
	- Role of Rational and International organizations for promoting peace

- International Institution for Peace (IIP), UNESCO, UNICEF
- International Peace Bureau (IPB), United Nation Organization (UNO)
- Global Peace Education (GPE)
- Mahatma Gandhi Institution of Education for Peace and Sustainable development.

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion

Practicum/ Assignment (Any One) besides Sessional Test:

- Suggest the means and methods to maintain peace and human rights in India.
- Prepare a time-line chart on the human rights policies and Programmes of India.
- Prepare a scrap book on issues related to peace and human rights.
- Prepare a case study report on the violation of human rights.

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 10 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - Sessional Test: 5 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 5 marks
- External Examination: 40 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- Bharadwaj, T. R. (2007). Education of human values. New Delhi: Mittal Publication.
- Brownlie, I. (Ed.). (n.d.). *Basic documents on human rights*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Bhat, S. R. (1986). *Knowledge, value and education: An axiomatic analysis*. Delhi: Gian Publishing House.
- Christie, D. J., Wagner, R. V., & Winter, D. D. (2009). *Peace, conflict & violence: Peace psychology for the 21st century*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Dhand, H. (2002). *Teaching human rights: A handbook for teacher educators*. Bhopal: Asian Institute of Human Rights Education.
- Tillman, D. (2000). Living values activities for young adults. Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- Georgi, V. B., & Seberich, M. (Eds.). (2004). *International perspectives in human rights education*. Gütersloh: Bertelsmann Foundation Publishers.
- Ghose, D. N. (2012). *A textbook of value education*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Goel, A., & Goel, S. L. (2005). *Human values and education*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Hassija, J. C. (1997). *Human rights education*. Mount Abu: Brahma Kumaris.

SEMESTER-IV

COURSE CODE: BED0300204

COURSE NAME: C-ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION (Elective-3)

TOTAL MARKS: 50

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 40 MARKS

INTERNAL: 10 MARKS

CREDIT: 2

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Recognize the importance of environmental education.
- 2. List the natural resources and identify associated problems.
- 3. Explain the impact of different types of pollution and propose management strategies.
- 4. Evaluate the policies and programmes initiated to protect the environment.
- 5. Describe the major environmental movements in India.
- 6. Justify the importance of environmental management and protection.
- 7. Design curriculum for environmental education.
- 8. Analyze the impact of science and technology on the environment.
- 9. Practice environmental ethics in day-to-day life.

UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION
	Concept and Meaning of Environment
	Components of Environment
	Types of Environment
	Focal Aspects of Environmental Education
	Functions of Environmental Education
	Goals and Objectives of Environmental Education
	Need and Importance of Environmental Education
	Core Themes of Environmental Education
	Scope of Environmental Education.
UNIT-2	 ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION, HAZARDS AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT Environmental Degradation: Meaning and Types of Environmental Degradation Environmental Pollution: Meaning, Nature and Types of Pollution: Soil/Land Pollution, Water Pollution, Air Pollution, Noise Pollution, Light Pollution, Solid Waste Pollution Prevention and Management of Pollution Hazards and Disaster Management: Earth Quake, Land Slides, Volcanic Eruption, Forest Fire, Tsunami, And Cyclone. Major Environmental Problems around the World: Global Warming, Green House Effect, Climate Change, Ozone Layer Depletion, Acid Rain
	• Environmental Policies and Programmes in India: Environmental Legislation, Acts, Rules, Notifications and Amendments.
UNIT-3	ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENTS AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA
	Environmental Movements in India: Bishnoi Movement
	 Chipko Movement - Narmada Bachao Andolan - Silent Valley Movement - Baliapal Movement - Ganga Action Plan - Swachh Bharat Mission

	 Environment for Sustainable Development: Symptoms of Non-Sustainability Principles of Sustainable Development - Strategies for Sustainable Development India's Initiation for Sustainable Development.
UNIT-4	ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION IN SCHOOL CURRICULUM AND
	ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS
	Status of Environmental Education in School Curriculum
	Environmental Education at different levels of School Education
	Innovative Methods of Teaching Environmental Education
	Problems faced in Teaching Environmental Education
	• Role of UNEP, CEE and NCERT in Promoting Environmental Education.
	Emergence and Importance of Environmental Ethics
	Principles of Environmental Ethics
	Environmental Ethics and Human Values
	The Core Aspects of Promoting Environmental Ethics.

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion

Practicum/ Assignment (Any One) besides Sessional Test:

- Identify any 10 plants in and around your institution and write a brief report on them.
- Suggest suitable means and methods for maintaining a clean and safe environment in your locality.
- Prepare a timeline chart highlighting major environmental policies and programmes of India.
- Prepare a scrapbook on issues related to the environment.
- Prepare a case study report on the effects of pollution.

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 10 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - Sessional Test: 5 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 5 marks
- External Examination: 40 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- Tomar, A. (2011). *Environmental education*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
- Driver, R. (1989). Student's conceptions and the learning of science. *International Journal of Science Education*.
- Joshi, P. C., & Joshi, N. (2012). *A textbook of environmental science*. New Delhi: A.P.H. Publishing Corporation.
- Havilah, S. N. (2013). *Environmental education*. New Delhi: A.P.H. Publishing Corporation.

SEMESTER-IV

COURSE CODE: BED0300204

COURSE NAME: D-GENDER STUDIES (Elective-4)

TOTAL MARKS: 50

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 40 MARKS

INTERNAL: 10 MARKS

CREDIT: 2

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Define the basic terms used in gender studies.

- 2. Differentiate between the concepts of sex and gender.
- 3. Explain the nature and forms of gender discrimination.
- 4. Demonstrate awareness in society regarding gender inequalities.
- 5. Identify the sources of gender issues in society.

UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	 CONCEPT OF GENDER STUDIES Meaning, definition of Gender, Sex, Feminism, Patriarchy, Masculinity Difference between Sex and Gender, Gender Stereotype; Nature versus Nurture Meaning and significance of Gender Socialization. Agencies in Gender socialization-family, community, school, textbook peer groups and mass media; their functions in Gender socialization
UNIT-2	 GENDER ISSUES IN THE SOCIAL LIFE Gender Stereotype -Meaning, nature and its social impact Gender bias -Meaning, nature and factors; social impact of gender bias; process of eradicating Gender Bias Gender inequalities -Meaning, nature and its impact on society Issues and its solution related to gender socialization
UNIT-3	 EDUCATION AS AN AGENT TO REDRESS GENDER INEQUALITIES Gender Issues: Meaning, nature and its impact in society Education as an agent of change Teacher education for gender equality Role of Text book, Role of Mass Media, Role of NGO, Role of life skill education Role of School, family, society and peer to improve the issues of gender stereotype, gender bias, and gender inequalities
UNIT-4	 CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS, EDUCATION AND EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN Constitutional Provisions for equality of women (Educational and Legal provisions) Kothari Commission (1964-66) on Women Education. National Policy on Education (1986) for women education. National Council for Women Education. Domestic violence Act 2005 National Policy for Empowerment of Women, 2001

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion

Practicum/ Assignment (Any One) besides Sessional Test:

- Analyze school textbooks and curriculum from a gender perspective.
- Conduct a survey on the status of women in the locality.
- Conduct a survey on the role of women in different communities.
- Carry out a case study on the problems of girls' education in schools.
- Organize a gender awareness programme for school students or teachers.

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 10 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - Sessional Test: 5 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 5 marks
- External Examination: 40 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

- Acker, S. (1994). Feminist theory and the study of gender and education.
- Bhatia, R. L., & Ahuja, B. N. (2006). *Modern Indian education and its problems*. Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
- Weiler, K. (1988). Women teaching for change: Gender, class and power. New York: Bergin & Garvey.
- Ramachandran, V. (2004). *Gender and social equity in education: Hierarchies of access*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Bagchi, J., Guha, J., & Sengupta, P. (Eds.). (1997). *Loved and unloved: The girl child in West Bengal*. Kolkata: Stree Publishers.
- Batliwala, S. (1993). *Empowerment of women in South Asia: Concepts and practices*. Colombo: Asian-South Pacific Bureau of Adult Education.
- Bhasin, K. (2000). *Understanding gender*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- Bhasin, K. (2004). Exploring masculinity. New Delhi: Women Unlimited.
- Chanana, K. (Ed.). (1988). Socialisation, education and women: Explorations in gender identity. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

SEMESTER-IV

COURSE CODE: BED0400302

COURSE NAME: E-GUIDANCE AND COUNCELLING (Elective-5)

TOTAL MARKS: 50

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 40 MARKS

INTERNAL: 10 MARKS

CREDIT: 2

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Explain the concept, nature, scope, and importance of guidance.
- 2. Describe the meaning, purpose, and functions of different types of guidance.
- 3. Identify different types of guidance programmes and analyze their organization.
- 4. Interpret the meaning, nature, objectives, need, importance, types, steps, and techniques of counselling.
- 5. Differentiate between guidance and counselling.
- 6. Examine the role of a school counsellor.

UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	 CONCEPT OF GUIDANCE Guidance- Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope, Need and Importance Types of Guidance- Educational, Vocational and Personal Organization of Guidance services in secondary schools Role of the teacher in Guidance programme
UNIT-2	 CONCEPT OF COUNSELLING Meaning, Nature, Scope, Need and Importance of Counselling. Types of counselling Qualities of a good counsellor Role of a school and Teacher in counselling programme. Counselling in individual situations
UNIT-3	 CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC Child guidance clinic- Meaning, Definition, Need and importance, Organization of Child guidance clinic, Guidance Personnel with their qualities and functions Guidance and counselling services for different categories of children- gifted, slow learners, physically and mentally challenged, Guidance for Adolescent learners, Guidance for CWSN Needs of Guidance for students- Problems related to home and school
UNIT-4	 SCHOOL GUIDANCE PROGRAMME Importanceofguidanceandcounsellingcellsineducationalinstitutions Placement and follow up services, School Guidance Clinic Role of the Head of the institution and parents in guidance and counselling Challenges and functions of the teacher as guidance provider/counsellor

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion

Practicum/ Assignment (Any One) besides Sessional Test:

- Organize a career talk session in a school.
- Set up a career corner with relevant resources.
- Identify and analyze problems related to the guidance programme in a school.
- Administer and interpret a vocational aptitude test for secondary school students.

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 10 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - Sessional Test: 5 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 5 marks
- External Examination: 40 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

References:

- Kochhar, S. K. (1989). *Guidance and counseling in colleges and universities*. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Bhatia, K. K. (2009). *Principles of guidance and counseling*. Kalyani Publishers.
- Agrawal, R. (2010). *Educational vocational guidance and counseling: Principles, techniques, and programmes*. Shipra Publications.
- Kiruba, C., & Hyothsna, N. G. (2011). *Guidance and counseling* (1st ed.). Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Traxler, A. E., & North, R. D. (n.d.). *Techniques of guidance*. Harper and Row.
- Gururani, G. D. (n.d.). Guidance and counseling: Educational, vocational and career planning.

SEMESTER-IV

COURSE CODE: BED0400402

COURSE NAME: LIFE SKILLS FOR TEACHERS

TOTAL MARKS: 50

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 40 MARKS

INTERNAL: 10 MARKS

CREDIT: 2

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Understand the core concepts, relevance, and theoretical foundations of life skills in the context of teacher education.
- 2. Develop essential intra-personal and inter-personal competencies for effective teaching, leadership, and professional identity formation.
- 3. Apply life skills to enhance classroom management, student engagement, and holistic teacher development.
- 4. Analyze and facilitate group dynamics to promote inclusive, collaborative, and learner-centered educational environments.
- 5. Cultivate 21st-century competencies including leadership, digital literacy, and entrepreneurial thinking for transformative school practices.

UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	FOUNDATIONS OF LIFE SKILLS EDUCATION
	Concept, Definition, Objectives, and Importance of Life Skills
	Classification: Life Skills, Survival Skills, Livelihood Skills
	Theoretical Perspectives and Models: 4-H Model, Experiential Learning,
	Constructivist Approach
	Life Skills for Teacher Effectiveness and Professional Well-being
	Integration of Life Skills in School Curriculum
UNIT-2	WHO-RECOMMENDED CORE LIFE SKILLS
	Self-Awareness and Empathy
	Critical Thinking and Creative Thinking
	Decision-Making and Problem-Solving
	Effective Communication and Interpersonal Relationships
	Coping with Stress and Coping with Emotions
	Application of Core Life Skills in Classroom Situations
UNIT-3	LIFE SKILLS FOR PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
	Intra-personal Skills: Self-Motivation, Positive Thinking, Emotional Regulation
	Interpersonal Skills: Conflict Resolution, Teamwork, Empathy in Teaching
	 Professional Attributes: Growth Mindset, Reflective Thinking, Resilience
	Work-Life Balance: Stress Management (Mindfulness, Relaxation), Burnout
	Prevention
	Digital Literacy Skills: Use of AI and ICT for Teaching, Assessment and
	Collaboration, Creating Digital Learning Resources, Managing Screen Time and
	Digital Stress
UNIT-4	LIFE SKILLS FOR GROUP DYNAMICS AND INCLUSIVE EDUCATION
	Understanding Groups and Teams: Group Dynamics, Roles, Collaboration,
	Clarifying Expectations, Consensus Building and Problem-Solving in Groups
	Promoting Positive Classroom Climate and Student Well-being
	Life Skills for Working with Diverse Learners
	Motivation Strategies in Educational Settings

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion, Demonstration, Group Discussions and Fishbowl Activities

Practicum/ Assignment (Any One) besides Sessional Test:

- Workshops on stress management, leadership and digital tools
- Seminar presentations and life skills-based lesson planning
- Self-Assessment and Goal-Setting Portfolio
- Role-plays, simulations, and problem-solving tasks

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 10 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - Sessional Test: 5 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 5 marks
- External Examination: 40 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

References:

- Rao, N. (2009). *Life Skills Education and Adolescents*. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
- UNICEF. (2012). Life Skills: A Handbook for Teachers, Trainers and School Leaders. New York: UNICEF.
- World Health Organization (WHO). (1997). Life Skills Education for Children and Adolescents in Schools: Programme Development. Geneva: WHO.
- Nasheeda, A., Abdullah, H. B., Krauss, S. E., & Sahari, M. (2019). Fostering life skills through education: A review of the pedagogical approaches.
- Trilling, B., & Fadel, C. (2009). 21st Century Skills: Learning for Life in Our Times. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Singh, Y. K. (2006). *Teaching of Life Skills*. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
- UNICEF. (2012). Life Skills: Definition and Importance. New York: UNICEF.
- Ministry of Education. (2020). *National Education Policy 2020*. New Delhi: Government of India.
- National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT). (2005). *National Curriculum Framework 2005*. New Delhi: NCERT.

SEMESTER-IV

COURSE CODE: BED0400504

COURSE NAME: DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

TOTAL MARKS: 100

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 80 MARKS

INTERNAL: 20 MARKS

CREDIT: 4

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Explain the meaning, nature, factors, and principles of growth and development.
- 2. Describe the stages of development with its multidimensional aspects.
- 3. Analyze the impact of different agencies on child development.
- 4. Interpret the meaning, nature, and theories of learning.
- 5. Identify key concepts of memory and forgetting.
- 6. Examine the processes of defence mechanism and delinquency.

UNITS	CONTENTS						
UNIT-1	GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT						
	Growth and Development- Concept and Differences						
	Principles of Growth and Development						
	• Factors affecting of Growth and Development, Heredity and Environment—its						
	meaning, nature and importance and significance, Individual Differences						
	• Theories of Development- Piaget (Cognitive Development), Kohlberg (Moral						
	and Social Development), Vygotsky (Constructivism), Erikson (Psychosocial						
	Development)						
UNIT-2	DEVELOPMENT PSYCHOLOGY						
	 Development Psychology- Meaning, Definition Nature and Scope. 						
	Methods of Studying development Psychology						
	Need and Importance of Development Psychology for Teacher						
	Brief concept of stages of Development- Infancy, Childhood and Adolescence.						
UNIT-3	CHILDHOOD PERIOD						
UNII-3							
	 Developmental aspect during Childhood (Early and Late Childhood): Physical Development 						
	Mental Development						
	 Emotional Development 						
	o Social Development						
	 Language and Speech Development 						
	Hazards during Childhood Period						
	Role of Home and School on personality development of children.						
UNIT-4	ADOLESENCE PERIOD						
	Adolescence - Characteristics and needs of adolescence						
	Developmental aspects of Adolescence –						
	O Physical Development						
	Mental DevelopmentEmotional Development						
	Social Development						
	Moral Development						
	Problems of Adolescence Period; Need of Studying Adolescence period for						
	teacher.						

UNIT-5 PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

- Personality Development, Personality Deviation
- Influence of family, Peer and Social Media in Personality Development
- Adjustment Problems in Classroom and Society
- Juvenile Delinquency- Causes of delinquency and its remedies.

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion

Practicum/ Assignment (any one) besides Sessional Test:

- Study the developmental characteristics of children.
- Study the problems of adolescence.
- Identify the major problems faced by secondary school children.

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 20 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - Sessional Test: 10 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 10 marks
- External Examination: 80 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

References:

- Chand, S. C. (1989). *Child psychology & child development*. Loyal Book Depot.
- Goswamee, G. (2008). Child development and child care. Arun Prakashan.
- Hurlock, E. B. (2000). Adolescent development. McGraw-Hill.
- Jersild, A. T. (1967). Psychology of the learner. Macmillan.
- Kuppuswamy, B. (1980). *Child behaviour and development* (2nd ed.). Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

SEMESTER-IV

COURSE CODE: BED0400604

COURSE NAME: INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM AND PEDAGOGICAL

PERSPECTIVES

TOTAL MARKS: 100

EXTERNAL (THEORY): 80 MARKS

INTERNAL: 20 MARKS

CREDIT: 4

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Understand the foundations and components of the Indian Knowledge System (IKS) within the context of Indian education.

- 2. Analyze educational practices from historical, philosophical and cultural perspectives of India
- 3. Explore pedagogical tools and practices rooted in Indian traditions that enhance experiential and holistic learning.
- 4. Develop strategies to integrate IKS into the modern school curriculum using innovative and inclusive teaching-learning methods.
- 5. Reflect on the significance of indigenous knowledge, local context, and cultural heritage in shaping educational practices and teacher identity.

UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	 FOUNDATIONS OF INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM IN EDUCATION (IKS) Meaning, characteristics and scope of IKS Genesis of Indian Knowledge System Sources of Indian knowledge: Vedas, Upanishads, Smritis, Puranas and Classical texts Evolution of Indian education systems: Gurukul, Nalanda, Takshashila with reference to their aims of education, curriculum, methods of teaching, role of teacher and evaluation system
UNIT-2	 INDIAN EDUCATIONAL THOUGHT AND PEDAGOGY Philosophical foundations of IKS – Dharma, Karma, Purusharthas and the concept of holistic development Educational ideas of Indian thinkers and their relevance to modern pedagogy: Swami Vivekananda Mahatma Gandhi Rabindranath Tagore Sri Aurobindo
UNIT-3	 IKS in Contemporary Teacher Education and Schooling Relevance of IKS in 21st-century skills and school subjects Role of teacher and student in traditional and contemporary IKS-based education Strategies for teachers to include IKS in curriculum planning and lesson delivery Challenges and opportunities in implementing IKS in classrooms
UNIT-4	 IKS IN CURRICULUM AND CLASSROOM Integration of local knowledge systems (agriculture, ecology, crafts, medicine) into classroom learning Folk pedagogy: storytelling, oral traditions, proverbs, riddles, and songs as teaching tools

	 Indigenous pedagogies: Samvada (dialogue), Shastrartha (debate), Anubhav (experience), Prashnottara (question-answer) Role of community, elders and artisans in the education process Promoting inclusivity through IKS: recognizing and integrating diverse perspectives, fostering cultural pride and ensuring equitable access to education and resources
UNIT-5	 LANGUAGE, ARTS AND CULTURE IN INDIAN EDUCATION Role of mother tongue and multilingualism in Indian pedagogy Traditional Indian art forms (music, dance, drama, visual arts) as pedagogical tools Sanskrit and regional literatures as knowledge carriers Integration of cultural practices and Indigenous games & sports in the school curriculum

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion and Group Discussions

Practicum/Assignment (Any One) besides Sessional Test:

- Field visits to traditional knowledge holders, artisans, institutions
- Use of storytelling, local songs and case-based discussions
- Practice of Indigenous games & sports
- Seminar presentation on educational philosophy of Indian Thinkers

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 20 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - Sessional Test: 10 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 10 marks
- External Examination: 80 marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

References:

- Altekar, A. S. (1944). Education in Ancient India. Nand Kishore & Bros
- Mookerjee, R. K. (1960). Ancient Indian Education: Brahmanical and Buddhist
- Vivekananda, S. (2006). The Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda. Advaita Ashrama
- Gandhi, M. K. (1951). Basic Education. Navajivan Trust.
- Tagore, R. (2003). *Towards Universal Man*. Rupa Publications.
- Sri Aurobindo (2004). The Human Cycle: The Ideal of Human Unity
- Semali, L. M., & Kincheloe, J. L. (1999). What is Indigenous Knowledge? Voices from the Academy. Falmer Press.
- Joshi, M. (Ed.). (2021). Handbook on Indian Knowledge System. AICTE.
- Kumar, K. (1991). *Political Agenda of Education*. Sage Publications.
- Chatterjee, S. (2015). *Indian Aesthetics and Art Education: A Pedagogical Inquiry*.
- National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) Government of India. https://www.education.gov.in

- NCERT (2006). Position Paper on National Focus Group on Indian Knowledge Systems in Curriculum.
 - https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/focus-group/Indian Knowledge Systems.pdf
- NCERT (2005). *Position Paper on Teaching of Indian Languages*. https://ncert.nic.in/pdf/focus-group/language.pdf
- UNESCO (2003). Education in a Multilingual World.
- Mukhopadhyay, M., & Chaudhuri, A. (2012). *Education for Values in Schools A Framework*. NCERT.
- AICTE Indian Knowledge System Portal https://iksindia.org

SEMESTER-IV

COURSE CODE: BED0400702

COURSE NAME: DEVELOPMENT OF SELF

TOTAL MARKS: 50

EXTERNAL (PRACTICUM): 40 MARKS

INTERNAL: 10 MARKS

CREDIT: 2

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Describe the concept of self to develop self-awareness.

- 2. Demonstrate social-rational sensitivity and effective communication skills in group settings.
- 3. Integrate knowledge to form a holistic understanding of human self and personality.
- 4. Explain the need for and analyze the importance of yoga in enhancing physical and mental abilities.
- 5. Express personal dreams, aspirations, and concerns through creative forms of self-expression.

UNITS	CONTENTS
UNIT-1	CONCEPT OF SELF
	Self: Meaning, concept, definition, nature of Self
	Self-concept, self-esteem, factors of self-identity
	SOAR/SWOT of yourself, self-development
	 Maslow's need Hierarchy theory and self- actualization.
	Forms of self-expression.
UNIT-2	CONCEPT OF PERSONALITY
	Concept, meaning, definition and nature of personality
	 Concept of integrated personality and processes of harmonious development.
	Dynamic approaches to personality.
	Utilization of life skills in our daily life.
	 Importance and role of biography and autobiography in life.
	Mindfulness- concept and inculcation of mindfulness in life.
UNIT-3	CONCEPT OF SELF MANAGEMENT
	Concept of Stress Management.
	Yoga for mental and physical well-being.
	Methods of conflict resolutions.
	Group and social harmony.
UNIT-4	SCHOOLING AS A PROCESS OF IDENTITY FORMATION
	Developing national, secular humanistic identity.
	Constructive role of education and "Critical Pedagogy" in moving towards
	peaceful living.
	Application of life skill and solving problem in real life situation. Description To No. 1
UNIT-5	INTRODUCTION TO YOGA
	• Concept of Yoga, origin of Yoga, History and Development of Yoga,
	Contribution of Maharishi Patanjali in the field of Yoga, Importance of Yoga as a part of Indian Knowledge System
	 Classification of Yoga, Aim of Yoga in Health and Wellness.
	 Classification of Foga, Affil of Foga in Fleatin and Welfiless. Scope of Yoga - Role of Yoga in stress management, Yoga as a tool for
	Academic Excellence
	A readonne Disconcine

Mode of Transaction: Lecture, Lecture cum Discussion, Demonstration

Practicum/ Assignment (any four) besides Sessional Test:

- Develop reflective journals and provide regular feedback to promote self-awareness and continuous personal growth.
- Analyze a movie where the protagonist undergoes challenges and ultimately discovers their identity despite the odds.
- Write biographies or stories of children raised in different circumstances, highlighting how these experiences affect their sense of self and identity formation.
- Explore contemporary issues of adolescence/youth, emphasizing the need for student-teachers to understand themselves and their relationship with students and classroom dynamics.
- Examine the importance of yoga, pranayama, surya namaskar, and meditation in life through activities related to body, mind, senses, emotions, imagination, concentration, and observation; discuss components of a stress-free life.

Workshop (any two):

- Conduct workshop on yoga
- Workshop on understanding self through Art and Drama
- Mythical thinking in contemporary life
- Life Stories through advertising/ poster/ puppet show

Evaluation Scheme:

- Internal Assessment: 10 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper)
 - Sessional Test: 5 marks
 - o Assignment, Seminar/Group Discussion: 5 marks
- External Examination: 40 marks (is to be finalized by the Principal & Teachers of concerned Paper and the External Examiner)
 - o Practicum File/Report: 15 Marks
 - Workshop Report: 10 Marks
 - o Presentation and Viva voce: 15 Marks
- Pass Marks: 40% (both in Internal and External separately)

References:

- Krishnamurti, J. (n.d.). *Life ahead: To parents, teachers and students*. Ojai, California, USA: Krishnamurti Educational Trust.
- Wood, D. (n.d.). Narrating professional development: Teachers' stories as text for improving practice.
- Freire, P. (1994). *Pedagogy of hope*. London, U.K.: Continuum Publishing Company.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

GAUHATI UNIVERSITY, GUWAHATI-781014

CURRICULUM FOR TWO YEAR M.ED. PROGRAME WITH FOUR SEMESTERS

(Approved in the Academic Council meeting 26th December 2024, Gauhati University)

Preamble

The Master of Education (M.Ed) programme is a two year professional programme in the field of Teacher education which aims at preparing teacher educators and other educational professionals including curriculum developers, educational policy analysts, planners, administrators, supervisors, school principles and researchers.

Gauhati University M.Ed. Programme

- (1) This shall be a professional Course of studies leading to the Degree of Master of Education (M.Ed.) and designed only for face to face regular mode of education.
- (2) Candidates seeking admission into M.Ed. programme shall have obtained at least 50% marks or an equivalent Grade in the following programme
 - (i) Two year B.Edprogramme
 - (ii) B.A. B.Ed./ B.Sc. B.Ed
 - (iii) B.El. Ed
 - (iv) D.El Ed with undergraduate degree

Apart from this qualification the candidates have to clear an entrance test to be conducted by Gauhati University.

- (3) Reservation and relaxation for reserved categories shall be as per rule of the Central Govt./ State Govt, whichever is applicable
- (4) **Duration:** The duration of the programme shall be of two academic years with four semesters

- (5) **Working Days**: At least 200 working days in each year, exclusive of the period of admission and inclusive of classroom transaction, practicum, field study and conduct of examination.
- (6) **Modes of Transaction**: With a view to move away from theoretical discourses and lectures only, the prospective teacher-educator is required to be engaged in various kinds of learning experience. However, the nature of engagement of the prospective Teacher-Educator will be of the following kinds:
 - (i) **Lecture cum-Discussion Session**: The faculties of M.Ed. programme shall provide the perspective teacher-educators a platform to review their experiences, help them to develop insights into the disciplinary knowledge base through discussion
 - (ii) **Seminar Presentations**: The prospective teacher-educators will undertake thematic/topical study, prepare write-up and make seminar presentations followed by open-house discussion with a view to enhance their knowledge base and repertoire of presentation skills.
 - (iii) Library Work: On a specific theme / issue / problem relating to school / teacher education, the prospective teacher-educator would be asked to consult the library, collect information and prepare their write-ups for seminar presentation and discussion.
 - (iv) **Dissertation/research activities**: Project work or dissertation, related to any topic or issues in education/educational psychology and teaching shall be assigned to each individual prospective teacher-educator to be completed within a semester and will be evaluated by external experts and internal. The performance of each prospective teacher-educator in research-based activities leading to dissertation in fourth semester, shall be assessed internally and externally out of 100 marks.
 - (v) Sessional activities/test: Course related sessional work to be planned in each course, and each prospective teacher-educator is required to complete the same within the specified period of time as decided by the institution under the guidance of the faculty concerned.
 - (vi) **Internship in educational institutions**: Learning experiences would be provided through several teacher education institutions. The prospective teacher educators

will go for internship for at least 3 weeks in any teacher education institutions for different experiences like teaching, activities, research and management etc. in the third semester. Internship shall be assessed internally/Externally by the faculty members (Mentors) under whose close mentorship he / she is required to perform such activities / by a group of faculties including the mentor, as would be decided by the institution. A report of the Internship experiences is to be submitted by the prospective teacher with certification from the institutions where internship is done. It will be evaluated by internal and external experts

- (vii) Prospective teachers will have to prepare a dissertation synopsis which will have to present with ppt in the presence of an external experts in the third semester. The same synopsis/ research proposal will continue as dissertation in the fourth semester under a supervisor.
- (viii) External evaluator will evaluate the Internship report and synopsis presentation of the prospective teachers in same day. External evaluator will evaluate on 30 marks for internship and 30 marks for synopsis presentation. Internal evaluator will evaluate on 20 marks for internship and 20 marks for synopsis presentation.

Expected Programme Learning Outcome

The two year M.Ed. programme with four semesters is designed to expect the following learning outcome:

- (1) To build perspective and understanding of concepts, theories, ideas and practices across various fields of Education.
- (2) Professional Capacity Building of the teacher educators is one of the expected programme learning outcome of the M.Ed. programme.
- (3) Applying the knowledge of different courses of M.Ed. programme the prospective teacher educators will be able to develop the capacities **in** teaching, research and extension work in the field of education in general and Teacher Education Institutes in particular.
- (4) After completion of the programme the prospective teacher educators will be able to contribute in Research and Knowledge Creation. Involve in knowledge dissemination,

- research and innovative educational practices related to different stakeholders of education
- (5) Demonstrate academic integrity and professional ethics by keeping self abiding to rules, regulations, values and high standards in teaching, research, administration at diversified educational setting and Teacher Education Institutes.
- (6) The programme will enable the teacher educators to develop a Commitment towards Society and National Goals:
- (7) The programme will enable the prospective teacher to get an insight into various educational policies and practices.
- (8) The programme focuses on formulating and implementing leadership and management skills. The programme will provide the students with a systematic framework for understanding the school management and its different strategies.

DETAIL COURSES AND STRUCTURE OF CURRICULUM WITH CREDIT AND MARKS

Semester wise course and credits

1st Semester

Course	Title of the course	Credit	Total marks	Internal	External	Practicum
C-01	Philosophical	4	100	20	80	0
	perspectives of					
	education					
C-02	Sociological	4	100	20	80	0
	perspectives of					
	education					
C-03	Understanding	4	100	20	80	0
	Psychology of the					
	learner					
C-04	Educational	4	100	20	80	0
	Technology					
C-05	Teacher education	4	100	20	80	0
	Total	20	500	100	400	0

2^{nd} Semester

Course	Title of the course	Credit	Total marks	Internal	External	Practicum
C-06	Developmental	4	100	20	80	0
	Psychology					
C-07	Development of	4	100	20	80	0
	modern Indian					
	Education					
C-08	Methodology of	4	100	20	80	0
	educational research					
C-09	Statistics in	4	100	20	80	0
	education					
C-10	(A)Assessment and	(A)2	(A)50	(A)10	40	50
	evaluation in					(Internal-
	education					10,
	(B)Practicum	(B)2	(B)50	(B)10		External-
						40)
	Total		500	100	360	50

3rd Semester

Course	Title of the course	Credit	Total	Internal	External	Practicum
			marks			
C-11	Current trends and Issues	4	100	20	80	0
	in education					
C-12	Educational planning and	4	100	20	80	0
	Management					
C-13	Inclusive education	4	100	20	80	0
EC-01	Any One	4	100	20	80	0
	(A)Gender studies					
	(B)Guidance and					
	counseling					
	(C)Human rights,					
	value and peace					
	education					
C-14	Practicum	(A)2	(A)50	(A)20	(A)30	(A)50
	(A)Synopsis					
	preparation and					
	presentation					
	(B)Internship (3	(B)2	(B)50	(B)20	(B)30	(B)50
	weeks)					
	Total	20	500	80 +40	320+60	100

4th Semester

Course	Title of the course	Credit	Total	Internal	External	Practicum
			marks			
C-15	Economics of Education	4	100	20	80	0
C-16	Curriculum studies	4	100	20	80	0
C-17	Indian Knowledge system	4	100	20	60	20 (
	and Education					Internal)
EC-2	Any One	4	100	20	80	0
	(A)Environmental					
	education					
	(B)Mental health and					
	Stress Management					
	(C)Skill education					
C-18	Dissertation	4	100	Dissertation-	Dissertation-	0
				40	40	
					Viva voce-	
					20	
	Total	20	500	120	360	0

DETAILS OF SYLLABUS

1ST SEMESTER

Semester: 1st Semester

Title of the Paper: Philosophical Perspectives of Education

Course Code: C-01

Credit: 4

Total: 100 (Internal - 20 External - 80)

Couse Learning Outcome:

After completion of this paper the learner will be able to:

- Understand the Concept, Nature and Functions of Philosophy.
- Analyse the different Branches of Philosophy and their Significance.
- Understand the concept, nature, scope and functions of Educational Philosophy and Philosophy of Education.
- Analyse the relationship of Philosophy with Education.
- Analyse the relationship of Philosophy with Science.
- Understand different Indian Schools of Philosophy in Vedic Period.
- Analyse the educational implications of different IndianSchoolsofPhilosophy in Vedic Period.
- Understand different Western Schools of Philosophy.
- Analyse the Educational Implications of different Western Schools of Philosophy
- Understand the concept of Logical Positivism.
- Understand the concept of Eclectic Tendency in Education- Synthesizing All Educational Philosophies and Tendencies in Education.
- Understand the Philosophy of the great philosophers and their contributions.

Unit-1 P	Philosophical Foundations	Internal	External	Marks
Unit-1 P	•			Wiai Ks
		20	80	100
	 Philosophy- Meaning, Nature and Functions 			
	of Philosophy			
	• Metaphysics- Concept, Nature of Reality			
	and Its related domains with their			
	Pedagogical Significance.			
	• Epistemology- Concepts, Types and			
	Theories of Knowledge with reference to			
	Method of Teaching.			
	• Axiology- Concepts, Value Theories and			
	their Educational Implication			
Unit-2 P	Philosophy of Education			
	• Meaning, Nature and Scope of Educational			
	Philosophy and Philosophy of Education.			
	 Functions of Philosophy of Education. 			
	• Relationship between Educational			
	Philosophy and Philosophy of Education.			
	 Philosophy and Science, Philosophy and Education 			
Unit-3 I	Indian Schools of Philosophy- Vedic Period			
	 Nyaya, Vaisheshika, Samkhya, Yoga, 			
	Mimamsa, and Vedanta.			
	 Educational Implications of these schools 			
	with reference to- Aims & Objectives,			
	Curriculum, Method of Teaching, Teacher			
	Pupil relationship and Discipline.			
Unit-4 V	Western Schools of Philosophy			
	• Idealism, Naturalism, Pragmatism, Realism			
	and Existentialism.			
	• Educational Implications of these schools			
	with reference to- Aims& Objectives,			
	Curriculum, Method of Teaching, Teacher			
Unit-5 N	Pupil relationship and Discipline. Modern Concept of Philosophy and Value			
	Education			
	Logical Positivism			
	Eclectic Tendency in Education			

•	Contribution of Indian Philosophers- Yogi		
	Aurobindo, J. Krishnamurthy and S.		
	Radhakrishnan.		
•	Contribution of Western Philosophers-		
	Russell, J.F. Herbert, John Dewey.		
•	Value oriented Education- Concept and types of Values, Objectives and method of		
	Value Oriented Education		

Recommended readings

- Shrivastava, K. K.: Philosophical Foundations of Education (Kanishka Publishers, Distributers, New Delhi, 2003)
- Chaube, S.P. and AkhileshChoube, Philosophical and Sociological Foundation of Education, VinodPustakMandir, Agra-2
- Sahu, Bhagirathi: The New Educational Philosophy, Sarup and Sons: New Delhi, 2002
- Wingo, G. Max: Philosophies of Education, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1975
- Brubacher J.S: Modern Philosophies of Education, McGRAW-HILL BOOK COMPANY, INC, New York, Toronto London, 1950
- Chakrabarti, Mohit, Pioneers in Philosophy of Education, Concept Publishing Company:
 New Delhi, 2002
- Goswami, Dulumoni, Philosophy of Education, DVS Publishers, Guwahati, 2014
- Bryan Magee, The Story of Philosophy, The Dorling Kindersley Book, London
- Connor, D.J. Introduction to the Philosophy of Education. Routledge and Kegan Paul. London.
- Kabir, H. Indian Philosophy of Education, Asia publishing House, New Delhi, 1964.
- Bhayrappa, S.L (1988), Values in Modern Indian Educational Thoughts. NCERT, New Delhi
- Bhatia and Bhatia: The Philosophical & Sociological Foundation of Education, Doba House, Delhi-110002.
- M'uller, F. Max- Six Systems of Indian Philosophy, D.K Print World Pvt.ltd., 2016.
- Radhakrishnan, S- Indian Philosophy, Volume -1, Oxford, 2nd Edition, 2008.

- Radhakrishnan, S- Indian Philosophy, Volume -2, Oxford, 2nd Edition, 2008.
- Chatterjee, Satischandra and Dutta, Dhirendramohan -An Introduction to Indian Philosophy, MotilalBanarsi das International, 2021.
- Dasgupta, Surendranath,- A History of Indian Philosophy Volume-1, Surject Publication, 2018.

Semester: 1st **Semester**

Title of the Paper: Sociological Perspectives of Education

Course Code: C-02

Credit: 4

TotalMarks: 100 (Internal -20 External -80)

Course Learning Outcome:

After completion of this paper the learner will be able to:

- Understand the concept and nature of Educational Sociology and Sociology of Education.
- Understand the relationship and differences between Educational Sociology and Sociology of Education.
- Analyse the relationship of Educational Sociology with Teacher Education.
- Understand the concept and types of Culture.
- Understand the concept of Cultural Diffusion, Cultural Lag, Cultural Integration, Multiculturalism.
- Analyse the relationship of Culture with Education.
- Understand the concept and relationship of Social Control and Social Order.
- Explain the role of Education on Social Control and Social Order.
- Understand the concept, nature and factors of Social Change.
- Understand the concept and relationship of Social Stratification and Social Mobility.
- Explain the role of education on Social Change, Social Stratification and Social Mobility.
- Understand the concept and nature of social group and its types.
- Understand the concept and types of Social Organization and Disorganization.

Units	Contents	Ma	arks	Total
		Internal	External	Marks
Unit-1	 Sociology of Education Concept of Educational Sociology and Sociology of Education. Nature and Scope of Educational Sociology and Sociology of Education Relationship and Differences between Educational Sociology and Sociology of 	20	80	100
	EducationImplication of Educational Sociology on Teacher Education.			
Unit-2	 Culture and Education Culture- Its Meaning, Characteristics and Functions, Types of Culture-Material and Non-material culture, Modern and Primitive Culture. 			
	 Cultural Diffusion, Cultural Lag, Cultural Integration, Multiculturalism and Composite Culture, Cultural Change, its factors and Role of Education 			
	 Difference between Culture and Civilization, Culture and Personality 			
Unit-3	Social Control and OrderSocial Control- Its Meaning and Nature			
	Types of Social Control- Formal and Informal means			
	• Agencies of Social Control, Social Control and Education			
	 Social Order- Its Meaning, Nature and Problems. Social Order and Education. Theories of 'Unity of Society'- Value 			
Unit-4	Consensus Theory and Conflict Theory. Education and Social System			
CIIIC-4	 Social Stratification and Social Mobility-Concepts and Relationship. Education and Social Stratification, Education and Social Mobility. Social Change- Concept, Factors and 			
	 Theories of Social Change. Role of Education in Social Change. Social Group- Its Meaning, Characteristics and Types. 			

Unit-5	Education and Social Organization and
	Disorganization
	• Concept of Social Organization and
	Disorganization.
	 Types of Social Organization
	• Social Disorganization- Its
	Characteristics, Factors and Types.
	 Education and Social Disorganization.

Recommended Readings

- Bhatia &Narang (2013). *Philosophical and Sociological Bases of Education*. Ludhiana: Tandon Publications.
- Brown, F. J. (1954): *Educational Sociology* (2nd *Edition*). New York: Prentice Hall.
- Chanda, S.S. & Sharma, R. K. (2002). Sociology of Education. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.
- Ogburn, W.F. &Nimkoff, W.F. (1966). *A handbook of Sociology*. New Delhi: Eurasia Publishing House (Pvt.) Ltd.
- Rao, C. N. Shankar (2005). *Sociology-Principles of Sociology with an introduction to Social Thought*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company.
- Ravi, S. S. (2015). *Philosophical and Sociological Bases of Education*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall India Pvt. Ltd.
- Saikia, Polee (2019) 2nd Edition. Sociological Foundations of Education. Guwahati: DVS Publishers.
- Mathur, S.S: A Sociological Approach to Indian Education, VinodOustakMandir, Agra 2
- N.J. Dutt, Suresh (1997). Society and Education. Anmol Publications.
- Groups (2nd Edition) Blackwell Publishers.
- Bhushan, V &Sachdeva, D.R. An Introduction of Sociology: Kitabmahal Agency, New Delhi.
- Haralambos, M. Sociology (1980) Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Semester: 1st Semester

Title of the Paper: Understanding Psychology of the Learner

Course Code: C-03

Credit: 4

Total: 100 (Internal - 20 External - 80)

Course Learning Outcomes:

- To enable the students trainees to understand the nature, scope and methods of Educational Psychology and its contribution in the field of education
- To acquaint the students with the process of Learning and Learning theories and importance of motivation in learning
- To help the students to understand the learners and some cognitive processes of the learners like memory and forgetting
- To familiarize the students with the concept of intelligence and creativity.
- To acquaint the student trainees with the traits and types of personality and to help them to acquire the skills of certain common mechanisms.

Units	Contents	Marks		Total
		Internal	External	Marks
Unit-1	Educational Psychology	20	80	100
	• Meaning, nature and Branches of			
	Psychology			
	• Meaning, nature and scope of			
	Educational Psychology			
	Methods of Educational Psychology			
	Introspection, Observation, Experimental			
	and Clinical			
	 Need of Educational Psychology for the teachers 			
	Contribution of Educational Psychology			
	to the theory and practice of education			
Unit-2	Process of Learning and Motivation			
	Meaning and nature of learning			
	• Theories of leaning—Connectionism,			
	Classical conditioning, Operant			
	Conditioning Gestalt, Theory of			

	Constructivism .Educational implications	
	of theories of learning	
	• Meaning, definitions and functions of	
	motivation	
	• Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation.	
	Strategies to enhance motivation in the	
	class.	
	• Theories of motivation: Maslow's self-	
	actualization theory, Theory of	
	Achievement Motivation.	
Unit-3	Understanding the Learner	
Unit-3	Understanding the LearnerUnderstanding Individual Differences:	
	Dimensions of Individual differences.	
	Guidelines for teachers treating	
	individual differences	
	 Cognitive Process: Piaget's theory of cognitive development. 	
	Habit formation: Formation of good habit and have him and habit	
	and breaking of bad habit	
	Memory: Types of Memory. Techniques	
	of memorization. Memory Disorders.	
	• Forgetting: Characteristics and causes of	
TT . 4 4	forgetting	
Unit-4	Intelligence and Creativity	
	 Meaning and nature of intelligence. Influence of Heredity and Environment 	
	on intelligence	
	 Types of intelligence: Social, Cultural, 	
	Emotional and Multiple Intelligence.	
	 Theory of Structure of Intellect (SOI) by 	
	J. P. Guilford	
	Creativity: Meaning and nature of a creativity characteristics of a creative.	
	creativity, characteristics of a creative	
	person and identification of creative	
	potential. Nurturing greativity: role of the teachers	
	 Nurturing creativity: role of the teachers 	
Unit-5	Personality and Adjustment	
	• Meaning, definitions and nature of	
	personality	

•	Meaning of Types and traits of personality	
•	Psychology of Adjustment: Adjustment as a process. Criteria of good adjustment.	
	Maladjustment: Symptoms and Causes	
•	Adjustment Mechanisms: Meaning and characteristics of adjustment	
	mechanisms. Some common mechanisms of adjustment	

Recommended Readings:

- Aggarwal, J.C. (2010). *Essentials of Educational Psychology*. Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. Noida (UP)
- Chauhan, S.S (1991). Advanced Educational Psychology, Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Crow, L.D. & Crow, A (1963). Educational Psychology. Eurasia Publishing. N. D.
- Comer Ronald & Gould Elizabeth (2011. Psychology around us. Wiley India. New Delhi.
- Fernandes, M.M (2008). *The Advanced Educational Psychology: The Psychology of the Learner*. Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Mangal, S. K (2004): Advanced Educational Psychology. Prantice Hall of India. New Delhi.
- Nirmala, J. (2012). *Psychology of Learning and human Development*. Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad
- Woolfolk Anita (2011): Educational Psychology. Pearson. New Delhi.

Semester: 1st **Semester**

Title of the Paper: Educational Technology

Course Code: C-04

Credit: 4

Total: 100 (Internal -20 External -80)

Couse Learning Outcomes:

The students will be able to acquaint with-

- The scope and evolution of Educational Technology in the field of education.
- Systems Approach and Instructional Design/strategies applicable in the Educational setting
- Integration of ICT into the teaching- learning process
- Design, develop and use various digital teaching learning resources.
- The latest e-resources and web-based applications in education.

Units	Contents	Marks		Total
		Internal	External	Marks
Unit-1	Introduction to Educational Technology	20	80	100
	• Concept, Definition, Nature, and Scope of			
	educational technology			
	Objectives of Educational Technology at			
	Micro and Macro level			
	• Forms of Educational Technology:			
	Teaching Technology, Instructional			
	Technology, Behavioural technology and			
	Instructional Design			
	Approaches of Educational Technology-			
	Hardware and Software Approach			
	• Transactional Usage of Educational			
	Technology in formal and non-formal			
	system of education - Integrated,			
	Complementary and Supplementary uses			
Unit-2	Systems Approach and Instructional Design			
	in Education			
	• Meaning , Definition, characteristics and			
	processes of Systems Approach			

Procedural steps of systems approach in education-System Analysis, System Design and Development and System operation and Evaluation Advantages and applications of Systems Approach in Teaching Learning Process Flow diagram for designing a system Instructional Design and Instructional strategies-Training psychology, psychology Task Cybernetic and Analysis/ System Analysis-, Content Analysis, Context Analysis in the educational process Unit-3 Communication, ICT and the Teaching-**Learning Process** Concept of Communication - Principles, Modes and Barriers of Communication • Functions of communication, Role of Feedback in Communication Importance of Communication Skills for teachers: Face-to-Face, Distance and other Alternative Modes of Effective Communication Communication Enrichment through Multimedia and ICT • Recent Educational policies and efforts related to ICT integration in education Nature of Teaching-learning process-Phases of teaching and Levels of teaching Models **Teaching-Meaning** and Classification of Teaching models Unit-4 **Instructional techniques and Strategies** Instruction-meaning, Programmed principles, types ofprogramme learning in educational setting Procedural steps of developing programme learning material for learners Flanders's Interaction Analysis

	Technique in classroom interaction
	Micro teaching, Personalised System of
	Instruction(PSI), Modular
	Instruction(MI), Computer Assisted
	Instruction(CAI), Thematic cum
	Illustration Approach
Unit-5	Web Based Learning and Communication
	Technology
	• Internet and its applications in class
	rooms Teaching
	• E-learning/Online tutoring, virtual
	• E-learning/Online tutoring, virtual
	classroom, Open AI
	classroom, Open AI
	classroom, Open AIBlended learning, Flipped classroom

Essay (Any three of the following) -

- 1. Development of the Programmed Instruction Branching, Linear.
- 2. Writing of a term paper on the given course contents.
- 3. Development of communication plan.
- 4. Development of Multimedia Presentations.
- 5. Critical review of Educational program presented through MOOC/SWAYAM
- 6. Application and use of a recent technology tool in the classroom activities.

Recommended Readings

- Mangal, S.K &Mangal, Uma (2011) Essentials of EducationlTechnology,PHI Learning Private limited, New Delhi
- Apple, M. (1991): The new technology: Is it part of the solution or part of the problem in education? Computers in the Schools, 8(2), 59-81.
- Cheng, I., Safont, L.V. &Basu, A. (2009). Multimedia in Education: Adaptive Learning and Testing. New Jersey: World Scientific Pub Co Inc.

- Collins, J., Hammond, M. & Wellington, J.J. (1997). Teaching and Learning with Multimedia. London: Routledge.
- Dale, E. (1969). Audiovisual Methods in Teaching, (Edn 3). New York: Dryden Press. D'Antoni, S. & Savage, C. (eds) (2009).
- Open Educational Resources: Conversations in Cyberspace. New York: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
- Solomon, G. &Schrum, L. (2007). Web 2.0: New Tools, New Schools. Washington: International Society for Technology in Education.
- Spencer, K. (1991). The Psychology of Educational Technology and Instructional Media. Liverpool: United Writers Press.
- Timothy J. N., Donald A. S., James D. L., James D. R. (2010). Educational Technology for Teaching and Learning, (Edn 4). NOIDA: Pearson Education.

Semester: 1st **Semester**

Title of the Paper: Teacher Education

Course Code: C-05

Credit: 4

Total: 100 (Internal -20 External -80)

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students will be able to-

- 1. Gain insight on the concept, structure, mode of teacher education
- 2. Use content and pedagogical knowledge to inform their teaching reflecting on their own practices, enabling them for independent and team work
- 3. Critically examine the role of different educational policies, commissions, agencies, stakeholders etc and their significant impacts
- 4. Create knowledge creation and dissemination based on research and current trends vis-a-vis NEP2020, striving for development of self and career
- 5. To apply different strategies, tools methods, competencies etc to respond towards the real world challenges with commitment keeping in mind the national goals and to work in diversified contexts

Units	Contents	Ma	rks	Total
		Internal	External	Marks
Unit-1	Introduction to Teacher Education	20	80	100
	 Teacher education – concept, meaning, scope and functions 			
	• Objectives of teacher education at various levels of education			
	 Development of teacher education in the pre-independent and post independent period 			
	 Structure of teacher education in India 			
	• Teacher education institutions in India and			
	its different types			
Unit-2	Teacher Education in India			
	• Pre-service teacher education - meaning,			
	need and importance			
	• In-service teacher education- meaning			

	need and importance
	need and importance
	Objectives of Pre-service and In-service
	programs for teachers
	Institutions of Pre-service and In-service
	teacher education
	Recommendations of different policies,
	commissions, frameworks etc for teacher
	education
Unit-3	Components of Teacher Education as a
	profession Concept of profession and teaching
	 Concept of profession and teaching characteristics
	Professional ethics of teachers, Enhancing professional development and feature
	professional development and factors affecting teacher development
	Teacher education curriculum,
	,
	Development of skills and capabilities—
	teaching skills, use of ICT, use of different approaches-collaborative, participative,
	expository etc. Total Quality management in teaching
	Total Quality management in teaching Parformance approisal of teachers
Tin:4 A	Performance appraisal of teachers Against and different Stalkahaldars in
Unit-4	Agencies and different Stakeholders in teacher education
	• Recognition, accreditation of teacher
	education institutions
	Role of National and State level Bodies of
	teacher education – UGC, NCTE, NUEPA,
	NAAC, NCERT, RASHTRIYA HINDI
	SANSTHAN, RIE, SCERT, SIE, DIET, etc.
	Teacher education through Open and
	Distance Learning
	Quality concerns in teacher education
	• Stakeholders' Role: Parents, Students,
	Community, Government and others
Unit-5	Research, Innovative Trends in Teacher
	Education and Current Challenges
	Research in teacher education- Action
	research, innovative experiments,
	Flanders's Interaction Analysis, Micro-

teaching
• Integrated Approaches – Simulation,
Blended learning, Programmed
instruction, Online- Virtual classrooms
New developments in teacher education -
Guidance and Counseling, Inclusive
classroom, communication and Life Skill
education, Physical and Mental
Wellbeing, Extension work
Web- Based Learning and Digital
Resources – OER, MOOC, NPTEL, SWAYAM,
DIKSHA
 Challenges in teacher education.

Recommended Readings

- Agarwal, S. P. and Agarwal, J.C.: Development of Education in India, (vol 4, 5). Concept Publishing Company. New Delhi.
- Arora, G.L. (2002). Teachers and their Training: Need for New Perspectives, Ravi Books, New Delhi.
- Amidon, Edmund, J. &Flanders Ned, A.: The Role of Teachers in the Classroom: A
 Manual for Understanding &Improving Teacher's Classroom Behaviour. Paul Amidon
 Associates, Minneapolis.
- Bhargava,M. &Saikia, L.R. (2005): Teacher in the 21st Century-Challenges, Responsibility and Credibility. RakhiPrakashan, Agra.
- Flora, J. &Jahita Begum, A. (2011): Teacher Education: Quality Indicators. APN Publishing Corporation. New Delhi.
- Gupta, Arun K. (1984), Teacher Education: Current and Future Prospects. New Delhi, Sterling Publications.
- Khanna, Lamba, Saxena&Murthy: Teacher Education: Theory and Practice. Doaba House.
- Mishra, R.C. (2010). Classroom Management APH Publishing Corporation. New Delhi.
- NCF (2000). NCERT Publication, New Delhi.
- NCF (2005) On School Education

- NCERT (2006). Teacher Education for Curriculum Renewal. NCERT. New Delhi
- NCFTE (2009). NCTE Publication, New Delhi.
- NEP 2020 on Teacher Education.
- Reports of Education Commissions(1964-66)
- Report on National Commission of Teachers (1983-85) . NCERT. New Delhi.
- UNESCO (1976). Regional Office for Education in Asia, Bangkok, Exploring New Dimensions in Teacher Education.
- UNESCO (1981) A System Approach to Teaching and Learning Procedures: A Guide for Teacher Educators. Paris, UNESCO.

2[™] SEMESTER

Semester: 2nd Semester

Title of the Paper: Developmental Psychology

Course Code: C-06

Credit: 4

Total: 100 (Internal -20 External -80)

Course Learning Outcome:

After completion of this course the learner will be able to:

- Understand the meaning, nature, scope and different methods of Developmental 2Psychology
- Understand the Pre-natal Period of Development.
- Know the characteristics and different Developmental Aspects of Infancy Period.
- Explain the Parental Attitude and Family Role in the Development of Infants.
- Know the characteristics and different Developmental Aspects of Childhood Period.
- Understand the role of Family and School in Social and Personality Development of children.
- Understand the Meaning, Characteristics and Developmental Aspects of Adolescence.

- Explain the Need and Importance of studying Adolescence.
- Understand the Social, Emotional and Personality Development of Adolescents.
- Analyse the Role of Family, Teacher and Peer on Adolescent's Development.
- Understand the concept of Gerontology.
- Know the different Policies and Programmes for Elderly.

Units	Contents	Ma	arks	Total
		Internal	External	Marks
Unit-1	Basic Issues in the study of development	20	80	100
	 Perspectives of Growth and Development 			
	• Significance facts about Growth and			
	Development			
	 Prenatal Development- Characteristics 			
	 Hazards during the prenatal period 			
Unit-2	Development in Infancy			
	• The Neonatal period- basic needs of the			
	neonate.			
	 Conditions influencing neonatal development. 			
	• Adjustment to post-natal life, Characteristics			
	of Infancy.			
	• Developmental tasks of Infancy-Physical,			
	Motor, Emotional, behaviour, Sex-role			
	Typing.			
	Hazards in Infancy			
Unit-3	Development during Childhood.			
	• Developmental tasks of Childhood- Physical,			
	Mental, Emotional, Social, Personality			
	Development.			
	Speech and Language Development.			
	• Children and their Parents- Parental attitudes,			
	Parenting Types and Skills, Problems faced			
	by children of Broken Homes and working			
T T 1. 4	Mothers			
Unit-4	Adolescence Lindaretanding Adolescence Physical girel			
	Understanding Adolescence – Physiological, Montal Emotional and Social Dayslopment			
	Mental, Emotional and Social Development.			
	Need and Importance, Goals of Adolescents, Identity origin during Adolescence, Goals and			
	Identity crisis during Adolescence- Cause and			

	Remedies.
	Adolescents and Peers Relationship-
	Exploring peer group relationship, Influence
	of peers on personality development of
	Adolescents.
	Problems of Adolescents- Emotional, Social,
	Personality.
	Sexual Problems and Sex-education.
	Role of Family and Teacher in dealing with
	Adolescents.
Unit-5	Gerontology and Developmental Issues
	Gerontology- Meaning, Characteristics, Need
	and Importance.
	• Developmental Issues- Physical, Social,
	Emotional, Financial and Health Related
	Issues.
	Attitudinal changes towards the Elderly-
	Family and Society.
	 National Policies and Programmes for Elderly
	National Social Assistance
	Programme (1995)
	➤ National Policy for Older Persons
	(1999)
	National Programme for Health Care
	of Elderly (NPHCE)
	National Policy on Senior Citizens
	(2011)

Recommended Readings:

- Bee, H. and Denise Boyd (2006). *The Developing Child*. New Delhi: Pearson Education Inc. India edition
- Chaube, S. P. (2011). *Developmental Psychology*. New Delhi: Neelkamal Publications Ltd.
- Cole, L. (1936). Psychology of Adolescence, New York: Rinchart and Winsten
- Goswamee, G. (2008). Child Development and Child Care. Guwahati: ArunPrakashan.

- Hurllock, E. B. (1980). *Developmental Psychology-A Life span approach*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Com. Ltd.
- Hurlock, E.B. (1942). *Child Development*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Com. Ltd
- Thompson, G.G. (1969). *Child Psychology*. Bombay: The Times of India Press.
- Chanda, S.C (1989): Child Psychology & Child Development, Loyal book Depot.
- Ferguson, C.A (1973): Studies of Child language development, New York: Holt, Rinehert and Winston.
- Jersild, A.T (1967): Psychology of Adolescence, Macmillan, New York.
- Kuppuswamy, B (1980): Child Behaviour and Development, 2nd edition, Vikash Publishing House pvt.ltd
- Thomson, G.G (1969): Child Psychology- Indian reprint. The times of India Press, Bombay.
- Santrock, J.W.: Adolescence, 11th edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- Hamilton, I.S (2011). An Introduction to Gerontology. Cambridge University Press.
- Cress, C.J (2011). *Geriatric Care Management*, 3rd edition, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc.
- Sue E. Meiner and Jennifer J. Yeager, *Gerontologic Nursing*, 6th edition.

Semester: 2nd SEMESTER

Title of the Paper: Development of Indian Education

Course Code: C-07

Credit: 4

Total: 100 (Internal - 20 External - 80)

Course Learning Outcomes

After completion of this course, student teachers will be able to:

- Discuss genesis, vision, and evolution of education in ancient India to the contemporary India
- Analyse the education system during British Period
- Compare the recommendations and educational importance of different Education Commission and Committees in post Independent India
- Analyse the vision of NEP,2020 that envisions to transform India into a vibrant knowledge society.
- Shape their educational perspective to act as an effective teacher.

<u>Units</u>	Contents	Marks		Total
		Internal	External	
Unit-1	Education in Ancient and Medieval India	20	80	100
	 Vision, Concept and Salient Features of The 			
	Vedic Education System			
	 Vision, Concept and Salient Features of The 			
	Buddhist Education System			
	 Vision, Concept and Salient Features of The 			
	Islamic Education System			
Unit-2	Education in India during British rule: 19 th Century			
	 Indigenous system of education 			
	 Contribution of Christian missionaries 			
	 Charter Act 1813 and Macaulay's minute 			
	 Wood's Educational Dispatch 			
	 Hunter commission's recommendations 			
Unit-3	Education in India in the 20 th century- before			
	independence			
	 Lord Curzon's education policy 			
	 Development of Indian nationalism and 			

move towards compulsory primary education, Gokhale's Bill for Compulsory Primary Education: 1910-1912 • Major recommendations of Calcutta University Commission
education, Gokhale's Bill for Compulsory Primary Education: 1910-1912 • Major recommendations of Calcutta
Primary Education: 1910-1912 • Major recommendations of Calcutta
Major recommendations of Calcutta
University Commission
Basic education
Unit-4 Development of Education in India in the post
independence period
Major recommendations of University
Education Commission on teacher and
teacher education
Recommendations of Kothari Commission
National Education Policy 1968
National Education Policy 1986 and 1992
Unit-5 Recent Development
Overview on SSA, RMSA and
SamagraShikshaAbhiyan
Right to Education Act 2009
National Education Policy 2020-
Philosophy of the Policy, Structural change
in School education, higher education and
teacher education
RUSA 2012 and PM-USHA 2023

- Aggarwal, J.C. (2004). *Landmarks in the History of the Modern Indian Education*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Chaube, S. P. and Chaube, A. (2005). *Education in Ancient and Medieval India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Dash, B.N. (2014). *History of Education in India*. New Delhi: Dominant Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
- Ghosh, Suresh C. (2007). History of Education in India. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Thakur, A.S. and Thakur, A. (2015). *Development of Education System in India:*Problems and Prospects. Agra: Agarwal Publications
- Draft National Education Policy 2019. MHRD, Govt of India
- BharatarShikshaEtihasarAdhyan (Assamese) , JatinBaruah , Lawyers Book Stall, Guwahati
- RastriyaShikshaniti 2020 (Assamese), ShikshaMantranaloy, Bharat Sarkar

Semester: 2nd SEMESTER

Title of the Paper: Methodology of Educational Research

Course Code: C-08

Credit: 4

Total: 100 (Internal -20 External -80)

Course Learning Outcome:

After completion of this course the learner will be able to:

- Understand the Meaning, Characteristics, Objectives, Steps and Significance of Educational Research
- Understand the types of Educational Research: Basic/Fundamental, Applied and Action Research
- Understand the Methods of Educational Research: Historical, Descriptive, Experimental Method
- Understand the Meaning, Nature, Purpose, Source and Steps of Review of Related Literature.
- Analyse the Identification of Review of Related Literature
- Understand the Organizing the Review of Related literature.
- Analyse the Importance of Review of Related literature
- Understand the Ethical Issues in Social Science Research
- Understand the Meaning of Research design
- Understand the Meaning of Population and Sample
- Understand the Sample Size, Sampling Error and its Importance for drawing inferences.
- Understand the Types of Sampling- Probability and Non-probability.
- Understand the Tools of Educational Research.
- Understand the Meaning and Nature of Qualitative and Quantitative Research
- Analyse the Difference between Qualitative and Quantitative Research
- Analyse the Advantages and Disadvantages of Qualitative and Quantitative Research
- Understand the Qualitative Data Analysis.

- Understand the Quantitative Data Analysis.
- Understand the Meaning and Characteristics of Research Report.
- Understand the Preparation and Structure of Research Report.

Units	Contents	Ma	ırks	Total
		Internal	External	Marks
Unit-1	Educational Research:	20	80	100
	 Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Objectives, Steps and Significance of Educational Research. 			
	 Types of Educational Research: Basic/Fundamental, Applied and Action Research Methods of Educational Research: 			
	Historical, Descriptive, Experimental Method.			
Unit-2	Review of the Related Literature:			
Cint-2	 Meaning, Nature, Purpose, Source and Steps of Review of Related Literature. Identification of Review of Related Literature Organizing the Review of Related literature. 			
	Importance of Review of Related literatureEthical Issues in Social Science Research			
Unit-3	Research Design:			
	 Meaning of Research Design 			
	 Meaning of Population and Sample 			
	• Sample Size, Sampling Error and its			
	Importance for drawing inferences.			
	• Types of Sampling- Probability and Non-			
	probabilityTools of Educational Research-			
	 Tools of Educational Research- Observation Schedule, Questionnaire, 			
	Interview Schedule, Inquiry Forms,			
	Psychological Tests, Sociometric			
	Techniques.			
Unit-4	Qualitative and Quantitative Research and its			
	Analysis:			
	Meaning and Nature of Qualitative and Overtitative Research			
	Quantitative ResearchDifference between Qualitative and			
	- Difference between Quantative and			<u> </u>

	Quantitative Research	
	 Advantages and Disadvantages of 	
	Qualitative and Quantitative Research	
	Qualitative Data Analysis- Organization	
	and Analysis of Qualitative Research	
	Quantitative Data Analysis- Organization	
	and Analysis of Quantitative Research.	
Unit-5	Research Report:	
	Meaning and Characteristics of Research	
	Report.	
	Preparation and Structure of Research	
	Report- Preliminary Section, Main body of	
	the Report and Reference Section	

- Best and Khan, Research in Education, (10th Edition) Prentice Hall PVT Limited M-97
 Connaught Place, New Delhi, New Delhi.
- LangenbachMichle and Courtney Vaughn(7th Edition).; An Introduction to Educational Research, Allyn and Bacon, London.
- Shefali R Pandya, Educational research, 2010, APH Publishing Corporation, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj New Delhi 110002.
- Koul, Lokesh- Methodology of Educational Research, 2011 New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Kothari, C. R. Research Methodology Method & Techniques, Second Edition, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi.
- Sidhu, Kulbir Singh, Methodology of Research in Education, 1990, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Good, C.V Scates, D.F, Methods of Research- Educational, Psychological, Sociological, New York Appleton Century Crofts Inc.

Semester: 2nd Semester

Title of the Paper: Statistics in Education

Course code : C- 09

Credit: 4

Total Marks: 100 (Internal 20; External 80)

Course Learning Outcome:

After going through this paper students will be able to

- Know the various concepts of statistics.
- develop the knowledge and understanding of various methods of inferential statistics.
- know, understand and apply different types of parametric and nonparametric test.
- acquaint the students to formulate different forms of hypotheses .
- help the students to know the diverse application of different statistics.

Units	Contents	Mar	ks	Total marks
Unit 1	Introduction to Statistics, Correlation	Internal	External	
	 and Regression Meaning and definition of statistics Application of statistics in Education Measure of Relationship – Correlation, its different types Methods of computing coefficient of correlation-Product moment and Rank difference Method. ;Regression -Equation and Prediction 	20	80	100
Unit 2	 The Normal Distribution Meaning , Nature and Importance of Normal Probability Curve Properties of Normal Probability Curve ; Uses of Normal Probability Curve; Table of areas Under the Normal Probability Curve 			

Unit – 3	 Asymmetry or Divergence from Normality, it's types: Application of Normal Probability Curve Standard Error of Mean and other Concepts Concept of Standard Error of Mean ;Level of Significance; One Tailed and Two Tailed tests of Significance; Hypothesis and different types of hypotheses; type I and Type II errors in Hypothesis Testing 	
Unit - 4	The Significance of Mean and Other Statistics and Difference between Means • The Significance of the Mean ;Standard Deviation and Coefficient of Correlation. • Significance of the Difference between Mean –Correlated and Uncorrelated; • 't' test and Z test of significance; Analysis of variance (ANOVA) Meaning and Nature of ANOVA;	
Unit - 5	Concept of Parametric and nonparametric Test Chi Square Test, Nature and Assumption of chi square Test; Chi-square as Goodness of Fit; Chi –square as Goodness of Fit; Chi –Square test of Equality; Chi square Test of Independence; Chi –Square Test for 2x2 Contingency	

Croxton, F.E., Cowden, D.J. & Klein, S., (1975) Applied General Statistics (3rded)., new Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd.

Edwards, A. (2012): Statistical Methods (2nd ed), New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston

Ferguson, G. A.(1990): *Statistical Analysis in Psychology and Education*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Co Inc.

Fisher, R.A.(1992): *Statistical Methods for Research workers*, New York: Hafner Publishing Co.

Garrett , H.E. (2016) Statistics in Psychology and Education , Bombay Allied Pacific Pvt. Ltd

Guildford ,J.P.(2013)Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education , World Press

Garrett, H.E. (2005)Statistics in psychology and Education , Paragon International Publishers , New Delhi

Mangal, S.K. (2010) Statistics in Psychology and Education, 2nd Ed. Prentice Hall

Saha , K. (2020) Statistics in Psychology and Education , $3^{\rm rd}$ ed Mani Manik Prakashan , Assam

Semester: 2nd SEMESTER

Title of the Paper: Assessment and Evaluation in Education and Test

paper designing (Practicum)

Course Code: C-10

Credit: 2+2

Total: 50+50 (Internal- 10, External- 40, Practicum- 10+40)

Course Learning Outcomes:

This course will help the students to understand

- The concept of Assessment and Evaluation in Education
- The concept of scales of measurement and their uses.
- To acquaint with the basics ideas of achievement test and the process of test standardization.
- The application of teacher made test and standardized achievement test through practicum work.

Units	Contents		Marks		Total
		Internal	External	Practicum	Marks
	Part 1	10	40	50	50+50
Unit-1	Assessment and Evaluation in				
	Education				
	 Meaning of Testing, Assessment and Evaluation Types of Assessment and Evaluation (Formative, 				
	 Diagnostic, Summative) Need and Importance of Assessment and Evaluation Norm reference and Criterion reference evaluation 				
IInit 2	Scales of Measurement- Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio Scale Learning Objectives Learning				
Unit-2	Learning Objectives, Learning outcomes and Assessment tools				

Practicular question The property required on an	ition of Test im on- Preparation of test and in paper designing ospective teacher educators will be to prepare- I. Teacher Made test following Bloom's Taxonomy II. Standardized Achievement test appropriate and relevant topic with tion of supervisor and to be submitted to
	Part 2
Unit-3	 Blueprint- Meaning, purpose and its importance Steps of Blueprint preparation-Analysis of the Syllabus, Selection of the items on the basis of the Bloom's Taxonomy Achievement test and its standardization procedure Meaning and significance of a test construction and standardization Meaning of Achievement, Nature of Achievement test and its uses Types of Achievement test Uses of Achievement test
	 Assessment tools Bloom's Taxonomy of educational objectives- original and revised. Teacher made tools, types of subjective teacher made tool (Extended response or Essay type, Restricted response or Short response type)
	Meaning of Learning Objectives, Learning outcomes and

- Anastasi Anne & Urbina Susana: Psychological Testing, Pearson Education
- Freeman F.S. Theory and Practice of Psychological testing (3rd edition), New Delhi, Oxford & IBH Pub. Co., 1976
- Garret E Henry & Woodworth: Statistics in Psychology and Education
- Mangal, S.K.: statistics in Psychology and Education, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
- Null, V.H.: Inroduction to Educational Measurement. HowtonMiffin Company, Boston, 1965
- Nunnally, J.C.: Educational Measurement and Evaluation, New York, Mc. Grew Hill Book Company, 164
- Rawat, D.S.: Measurement, Evaluation and Statistics in Education. New Delhi, Raj Prakashan, 1970
- Robert, L. Ebel& David A. David A. Frisbie: Essentials of Educational Measurement, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi

3RD SEMESTER

Semester: 3rdSEMESTER

Title of the Paper: Current Trends and Issues in Education

Course Code: C-11

Credit: 4

Total: 100 (Internal -20 External -80)

Course learning outcome

• To familiarize the students with the constitutional provision of education and their implementation.

- To familiarize the students with the various schemes of elementary education including RTE Act 2009
- To familiarize the students with the programmes of secondary education
- To familiarize the students with the value, peace education and human rights education
- To familiarize the students with the various issues of Indian higher education

Unit	Content			Marks
		Internal	External	Total Marks
Unit-1	 Educational provisions under Indian constitution and their implementation 	20	80	100
	 SarvaShikshaAbhiyan- Objectives and implemnatation- SamagraShikshaAbhiyan 			
	 Mid-Day Meal Scheme- PM POSHAN 			
	 Primary Education as Fundamental Right 			
	 Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act (RTE) 2009, significance and critical appraisal of the act 			
	 Recruitment of Elementary school teachers- Importance of TET 			
Unit-2	 Vocationalization of secondary education • Implementation of RMSA 			
	 Education system in secondary education Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation, Grading system 			
	 Problems of secondary education in India with reference to Assam 			
	Gender gap in secondary education			
Unit-3	Value- concept and classification			
	 Need of Value oriented education in the 21st century Page 			
	Policies on value education in India			
	 Peace Education – meaning and significance 			
	 Status of peace education in the curriculum of higher education 			

	 Role of world organization in promoting peace education – UNO, UNESCO, UNICEF Human Rights Education- definition and objectives 		
	 World programmes on Human Rights Education 		
Unit-4	Structure of higher education in India		
	 Institutional framework of higher educational in India – Universities, Institutions of National Importance, Deemed universities, Affiliated college, Autonomous College 		
	 Higher Education through ODL system- Role of IGNOU 		
	 National Knowledge Commission on Higher Education 		
	 Yashpal Committee Report on higher education 		
	 Higher education in the recent Five Year Plan 		
	 RastrriyaUchachattarShikshaAbhiyan (RUSA)- PM USHA 		
Unit-5	 Quality Assurance in Indian higher education 		
	 Assessment and Accreditation of higher educational institutions – Role of NAAC 		
	 Examination reforms – Semester system, Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) 		
	 Access, equity and relevance of Indian higher education 		
	 Impact of Globalization on Indian higher education 		
	 Privatization of higher education 		

- Lal and Sinha (2007), Development of Indian Education and Its problems, R. Lal Book Depot, Meerut
- Bhatnagar, S and Sexana A. (2006), Modern Indian Education and its Problems, R. Lal Book Depot, Meerut
- Report of the RastriyaMadhyamikShikshaAbhiyan (RMSA) 2010, Govt. of India, MHRD, New Delhi
- Mahanty, J, Indian Education in Emerging Society, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
- Aggarwal, Sudher, Human Rights in Psy-social Perspectives, RakhiPrakashan, Agra
- Rahela, S.P. and BhargavaVovek, Dimensions of Value Education, H.P. Bhargava Book House, Agra
- Hicks, David, Ed. Education for Peace, New York Routledge
- Goswami, Dulumoni, Higher Education in India, Growth, Expansion and Issues, DVS Publishers, Guwahati
- Goswami, Dulumoni, Contemporary Issues in Education, EBH Publishers, Guwahati

Semester: 3rdSEMESTER

Title of the Paper: Educational Planning and Management

Course Code: C-12

Credit: 4

Total: 100 (Internal -20 External -80)

Course Learning Outcome

- Develop an understanding on the concept of different areas of educational management
- Develop an understanding on the concept of educational planning
- Apply the knowledge of educational planning and management in designing a management system in educational institution
- Develop the understanding on financial resources of educational institution
- Enable to develop plan for financial resource management in education
- Understand the various challenges of educational management

Unit	Contents	Marks		
		Internal	External	Total marks
Unit-1	Introduction to Educational Management	20	80	100
	 Meaning , Nature and scope of educational management 			
	 Administration, Organization and Management 			
	 Aspects of educational management- Planning, Organizing, Directing, Supervising and Controlling 			
Unit-2	Management of Resources in education			
	 Personnel management in education 			
	Classroom management			
	 Need for resource management in educational institution 			
	 Conflict management, Stress management 			
	Resource mobilization			
Unit-3	Financial Management			
	 Sources of educational finance 			
	Role of Centre and State in financing education			
	 Importance of public funding in education 			
	 Importance of Foreign Direct Investment in education 			
	 PPP model for educational institutions 			
Unit-4	Educational Planning			
	 Social Demand approach, Manpower requirement approach and Rate of Return approach in educational planning 			
	 Institutional Planning- Concept, Nature , Scope and Procedure 			
	Decentralization of educational planning			
Unit-5	Contemporary Issues in educational Management			

•	Total Quality management in higher education		
•	Educational Entrepreneurship		
•	Organization climate and Institutional effectiveness		
•	Performance appraisal for teachers		

- Sharma R.N. (2007): Educational Administration, Management and Organization, Surject Publications, Delhi
- Taj, Hasseen and Bhargava, Piyush (2012): Modern Perspective of organizational behavior, Haraprasad Institute of Behavioural Studies, Agra
- Mathu, M.V.: Towards improved educational planning and administration, Dialogue publications
- Bhatnagar R.D.: Educational Administration, Planning and Supervision, Aupama Publications
- Adams H.P. and Dickey F.G.: Basic Principles of supervision, American Book Company, New Work
- Cambell C.M.: Practical Application of Democratic Administration, Harper and Brothers, New York

Semester: 3rd Semester

Title of the Paper: Inclusive Education

Course Code: C- 13

Credit: 04

Total: 100 (Internal -20 External -80)

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the learners will be able to—

- Understand the concept of Inclusive Education in the context of Education for All.
- Understand the children with Special Needs.
- Acquaint with the legal provisions and Government policies to promote common school system.
- Develop an understanding of the role of stakeholders in promoting inclusive education.
- Understand the barriers in implementing Inclusive Education and some best practices to overcome them.
- Understand the ethical issues related to Inclusive Education

Units	Contents	M	arks	Total
		Internal	External	Marks
Unit-1	Inclusion in Education	20	80	100
	 Inclusion in Education Meaning and concept 			
	 Understanding Inclusive Education- Concept and importance 			
	 History of Inclusive Education- Paradigm shift from segregation, integration to Inclusion 			
	 Types of Inclusive Education- Full inclusion, Partial Inclusion and Mainstreaming 			
	 Inclusive Education and the target groups 			
	 Inclusion in education—a human right 			
Unit-2	Understanding Learners from diverse contexts			
	 Inclusion of learners in education from different social, cultural, community, religion, caste, class, gender, linguistic and geographic location (rural and slum areas) 			

	and other marginalized group, children with	
	diverse needs	
	 Understanding inclusive education with 	
	special reference to children with special	
	needs-Concept of Impairment, Disability and	
	Handicap	
	• Nature and characteristics of CWSN —	
	Sensory impairment (Visual and	
	Hearing),Loco motor Disability, Gifted and	
	talented, Intellectual Disability	
	• Development Disabilities (Autism, Cerebral	
	Palsy), Learning Disabled, Slow Learners,	
	Multiple Disabilities	
Unit-3	Building Inclusive Schools	
	 Identifying and addressing Barriers to 	
	Inclusive Education- Attitudinal, Physical and	
	Instructional	
	 Planning and management of inclusive 	
	classroom- Infrastructure, Human Resource	
	and Instructional Practices	
	 Assistive Technology for CWSN 	
	• Family Support & Community Involvement	
	for Inclusive Education	
Unit-4		
	Policies, Programmes and Legislative&	
	Educational Provisions for CWSN	
	 Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992 	
	• Persons with Disabilities (Equal	
	Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full	
	Participation) Act, 1995	
	• The National Trust for Welfare of Persons	
	with Autism, Cerebral palsy, Mental	
	Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act,	
	1999.	
	 National Policy for Persons with Disabilities 	
	(2006)	
	 Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act,2016 	
	• Inclusive education in SSA and RTE,2009	
	and NEP,2020	
Unit-5	Challenges of Inclusive Education and Role of the	
	Stakeholders	
	• Issues and challenges of implementing	
	Inclusive Education	
	• The Role of Teachers in Inclusive Classroom:	
	Challenges and Best Practices	

•	□ Role and responsibilities of the		
	Stakeholders: Teachers, Family, Community.		
	Role of Government and NGOs.		
•	☐ thical issues of Inclusive Education.		
•	Suggestions to overcome barriers of Inclusive		
	Education.		

- Ashman, A. & Elkins, J. (2002). *Educating Children with Special Needs*. French Forest, NSW: Prentice Hall.
- Dutt,B. &Garg,Jyoti (2014). Education for All: A Survey. New Delhi: Global Publication.
- Frank, M.H & Steven, R.F. (1984). *Education of Exceptional Learner*. Massachustts: Atlyen aBacon Inc.
- Jha, M.M. (2002). School Without Wall: Inclusive Education for All. Oxford: Heinemann
- Kar, Chintamoni (1992). *Exceptional Children: Their Psychology and Instruction*. New Delhi:Sterling Publishers Private Ltd.
- Kumar, Jitender (2013). *Inclusive Education : A Journey through Challenges*. Patiala: TrentyFirst Century Publications
- Mangal, S.K.(2007). Educationg Exceptional Children- An Introduction to Special Education. New Delhi: Prantice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- Mani, M.N.G.(2000). *Inclusive Education in Indian Context*. Coimbatore: Ramakrishna MissionVidyalaya.
- NCERT (2006). National Curriculum Framework for School Education 2005 (NCFSE).
 NewDelhi: NCERT
- Umadevi, M.R.(2012). Special Education- A Practical approach to Educating Children with Special Needs. Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Virk, Jaswant K. & Arora Alka (2010). *Fundamentals of Inclusive Education*. Patiala: TwentyFirst Century Publications.

Semester: 3rd Semester

ELECTIVE PAPER

Title of the Paper: Guidance and Counseling

Course Code: EC- 01 (A)

Credit: 04

Total: 100 (Internal - 20 External - 80)

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course the students will be able to:

- Understand the concept, need and importance of Guidance and Counseling
- Know the different types and approaches to Guidance and Counseling
- Acquaint themselves with the organization of guidance service and school guidance clinic
- Enable them to understand the challenges faced by the teacher as guidance worker.
- Able to help in career planning and decision making of students

•

Units	Contents	Marks		Total
		Internal	External	Marks
Unit-1	Introduction to Guidance and Counseling	20	80	100
	 Guidance and Counseling: Meaning, nature, importance and principles Types and Functions of guidance and Counseling Guidance and Counseling: It's relationship and Differences Areas of Guidance and Counseling. Teacher as a counselor 			

Unit-2	Psychological well being of students: Role of	
	Guidance and Counseling	
	 Guidance and counseling services for 	
	adolescent learners and learners with diverse	
	needs	
	 Psychodynamics of adjustment and role of 	
	Guidance and Counseling	
	Promoting psychological well being through	
	school based guidance programme	
	Helping learners for copying with stress and	
	anxiety: Role of the teachers and head of the	
	institution	
	montation	
Unit-3	Child Guidance Clinic	
	Historical Background, meaning and objectives	
	of Child Guidance Clinic	
	Techniques of Child Guidance. Services	
	provided by Child Guidance Clinic	
	Organisation of Child Guidance Clinic-	
	personnel involved, their qualifications and	
	functions	
	Problems of Child Guidance clinics in India	
	Troblems of Child Guidance Chilles in India	
Unit-4	Organisation of Guidance Services in Secondary	
	Schools and Colleges	
	 Purpose and functions of Guidance Service. 	
	Orientation Programmes	
	Types of Guidance Techniques: Individual and	
	Group	
	• Use of Tests, inventories and interviews in a	
	guidance programme	
	• Challenges and functions of the teacher as	
	guidance provider/ counselor	
	guidance provider, counselor	
Unit-5	Guidance and Counseling for Information service	
	and Career Planning	
	Changing nature of the world of work: Need of	
	occupational information-Role of the Teacher	
	Counseling for career planning and decision	
	making of students	
	 Factors affecting Career Choice: Learner's 	
	ability, family and economic factors	
	Campus programmes and Placement services	

- Agarwal, Rashmi(2010). *Educational, Vocational guidance and Counselling, Principles, Techniques and programmes.* New Delhi: Shipra Publication.
- Aggarwal J.C. (1989): Educational and Vocational Guidance and Counselling. New Delhi: Doaba House.
- Bhatia, K.K. (2009). *Principles of Guidance and Counselling*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers
- Gibson, R.L & Marianne, H.M(2008). *Introduction to Counseling and Guidance*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
- Gururani, G.D (2022). *Guidance and Counseling*, *Educational, Vocational and Career Planning*. Akansha Publishing House. New Delhi
- Kochhar, S.K. (2010). Educational and vocational guidance in secondary schools. New Delhi: Starling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Semester: 3rd Semester

Title of the Paper: Human Rights, Value and Peace Education

Course Code: EC-01 (B)

Credit: 04

Total: 100 (Internal -20 External -80)

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain the basic concepts of human rights and human rights education
- Understand the process of imparting human rights education
- Know constitutional provisions and international agencies related with protection of human rights
- Examine the need and importance of value education
- Discuss the ways of fostering values in children
- Understand the need and importance of peace in human life

Units	Contents	Ma	arks	Total
		Internal	External	Marks
Unit-1	 Basic Concept of Human Rights and Human Rights Education Concept, Nature, objectives, principles and of Scope of Human Rights Needs and importance of Human Rights in existing social scenario Meaning, nature and scope of Human Rights Education, Methods for inculcating Human Rights: Teaching Learning Process in Human Rights Education through Curricular and cocurricular activities Agencies of Human rights Education – School, Family, Community, press and mass media and Teacher. Role of different Government and nongovernment organizations and global agencies in Human Rights Education, UN, UNESCO, Vienna Declaration 	20	80	100
Unit-2	 Legal Rights - Meaning, nature and its relevance relating to the present global scenario Different sources of Rights: Philosophical, Religious, Social and Psychological. Classification of Fundamental Rights Role of different organizations like UNESCO with reference to legal rights Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) by UN UN and Promotion and Protection of Human Rights Human Rights and Indian Constitution Fundamental Rights similar to the UN Human Rights in Constitution of India 			

Unit-3 Concept of value and Value Education Values: Meaning, definitions and Types of values Sources of Values: periods of development Kohlberg's stages of moral development Aims of Value education: Need, importance and development of values: Socio-cultural traditions, religion and constitution- Approach and Strategies of Value development: Curricular and Co-curricular activities – Field trips, Club activities – whole school approach – pedagogy of values – Role plays, Stories, Anecdotes, Group singing, Group Activities and Questioning. Ways of fostering values in children - Role of parents, Teachers, Society, Peer Groups, Religion, Government, Mass Media and Voluntary Organisations in fostering values
Unit-4 Values in Indian Philosophical Thoughts

Unit-5	Peace and promoting a culture of peace in human		
	life		
	 Meaning , definition characteristics and 		
	importance of Peace in Human life		
	 Conflict prevention and resolution – 		
	promoting inner peace, mutual understanding,		
	tolerance, solidarity and non-violence		
	• Fostering culture of peace through education –		
	 Education for non-violence 		
	 Meaning, definition, characteristics, aims and 		
	objectives of peace education		
	 Need and importance of education for peace- 		
	role of teacher in promoting peace, Peace		
	Education and International Understanding		
	• International peace and security - Role of		
	UNESCO through the culture of peace		
	programmes and efforts and strategies		

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any Two)-

- 1. Seminar presentation on human rights and protection of human rights of disadvantaged groups
- 2. Group discussion on fostering human values direct and indirect method.
- 3. Quiz on relevant topics from the syllabus related human rights and peace
- 4. Brain Storming session on current social context of value degradation and threat to humanity
- 5. Write an assignment on Education for non-violence, international peace and security.

Recommended Readings

- MoyuriSarma&Smita Sharma(2023) Human Rights, Value and Peace Education, DVS Publishers, Guwahati
- Reddy & Others (2015). Human Rights Education. Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd
- Aggarwal, J.C.(2008). Education in the Emerging Indian Society. New Delhi:Shipra Publication.
- Chand, Jagdish (2007). Education for Human Rights.NewDelhi:Anashah Publishing House.
- Mohanty, J. (2006). Human Rights Education. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.

- Naseema, C. (2008). Human Rights Education Theory and Practice. New Delhi: Shipra Publications.
- Rao, DigumartiBhaskara (2004). Human Rights Education. New Delhi: Discovery Publication House.
- Nanda, R.T.(1997). Contemporary Approaches to value Education in India. New Delhi: Regency Publications.
- Thomas, B.(2004). Moral and Value Education. Jaipur: Avishkar Publishers

Semester: 3rd Semester

Title of the Paper: Gender Issues

Course Code: EC- 01 (C)

Credit: 04

Total: 100 (Internal -20 External -80)

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course the Prospective teachers will be able to:

- 1. Understand the basic terms, concepts used in gender studies and to understand the difference between sex and gender.
- 2. Define and evaluate gender as a social construct.
- 3. To know about the gender discrimination in construction and dissemination of knowledge.
- 4. Develop an awareness and sensitivity towards gender discrimination.
- 5. Acquire knowledge about different legal and educational provisions for gender equality.

Course Content

Units	Contents	Ma	rks	Total
		Internal	External	Marks
Unit-1	Basic Concepts in Gender and its related terms	20	80	100
	Concept of Gender and Sex; Male, Female and Transgender; Feminity and Masculinity: Patriarchy and Matriarchy: difference between sex and gender. gender and social institutions –Family, Marriage, Kinship, religious institutions and gender. Gender stereotype on the basis of Male, female and transgender.			
Unit-2	Gender Role –Biological and Cultural Biological Role –Role as a Male, Role as a Female and role s a Transgender; Cultural Role –Masculine and Feminine ;Reproductive role and productive role ;society induced role; Community, religion and culture and their role in preservation and dissemination of gender inequality; cultural practices violating women's rights; Role of culture in creating gender stereotype.			
Unit-3	Biases in the school: Gender biases present in secondary schools: in school organization, biases present in the textbooks, curricular choices and transaction. Gender biases f the teacher in dealing with the students; In the Society: Gender biases in education and employment, work and pay, Political representation, Marriage, taking leadership Voting behaviour			

Unit-4	Gender analysis, Polity and Governance Gender analysis Framework; Gender analysis Process; gender analysis tools; Gender analysis in various contexts; Areas of gender sensitization; political participation of women; hidden role of Man in women's political participation; Gender and political empowerment		
Unit-5	Gender Equality and Mainstreaming Concept and Importance of Gender equality: Difference between Women empowerment and gender equality; Role of Parents , Teachers and Curriculum , mass media and civil society in gender equality; gender Stereotype created by mass media;;continuing education program targeting women ;UNs move for Gender equality ;Sustainable development goals – goal 5 :gender equality and human right ;NEP 2020 and gender equality		

- Aeker,S. (1994) Feminist theory and the study of gender and education;
- Bhatia , R. L. & Ahuja , B. N. (2006) Modern Indian Education and it's Problems , Surject Publication , Delhi, India
- Kathleen, Weiler. (1988). Women Teaching for Change: Gender, Class, and Power. New York: Bergin Garvey.
- Ramachandran, Vimala. (2004). Gender and Social Equity in Education: Hierarchies of Access. New Delhi: Sage.
- Bagchi, Jasodhara, Guha, Jaba and Sengupta, Piyali (eds). (1997). Loved and Unloved: the Girl Child in West Bengal. Kolkata: Stree Publishers.
- Batliwala, Srilatha.(1993). Empowerment of Women in South Asia: Concepts and Practices.

- Colombo: Asian-South Pacific Bureau of Adult Education.
- Bhasin, Kamla.(2000). Understanding Gender. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- Bhasin, Kamla.(2004). Exploring Masculinity. New Delhi: Women Unlimited.
- Chanana, Karuna(ed.). (1988). Socialisation, Education and Women: Explorations in Gender Identity. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Govinda, R. (ed.). (2002). India Education Report: A Profile of Basic Education. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 10. Gould, S. J. (1981). The Mismeasure of Man. London: Penguin Books.
- Menon, N., Lokneeta. J and Arya, S.(2001) NarivadiRajneetisangharshaurmuddey. Delhi University.

4[™] SEMESTER

Semester: 4th Semester

Title of the Paper: Economics of Education

Course Code: C- 15

Credit: 04

Total: 100 (Internal -20 External -80)

Course Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students will be able to -

- Understand the concept of economics of education and relationship between economics and education
- Realize the impact of education on a democratic social order
- Examine how economic discourses are associated with the concepts of the market and productivity
- Know the sources of finance in education
- Understand the economic policies of contemporary world and its impact on education

Units	Contents	Ma	arks	Total
		Internal	External	Marks
Unit-1	 Basic Ideas of Economics and Education Concept, Definition, Objectives and importance of economics of education. Education as investment- public and private investments on education 	20	80	100
	 Contribution of classical Economists in the field of economics of education Education as merit and public good Education and human development Relationship between Education and economic growth 			
Unit-2	 Sources of Educational finance Allocation of resources at different levels of education Sources of fund for education-Government, Private and Philanthropic 			
	agencies			
Unit-3	Cost of educationConcept of Cost			
	 Types of cost Unit Cost of education Cost Benefit Analysis Cost Effective Analysis 			
Unit-4	Political Economy of Education: Colonial and post-colonial encounters; liberalism to Neo-liberalism: Political Economy and the System of Education Globalisation and educational reform; market mechanisms and education Commoditization and privatization in education The political economy of teacher education.			

Unit-5	Contemporary Issues and Concerns in	
	economics of education:	
	 Mobilizing resources for education 	
	 Understanding the dynamics of centre-state relations 	
	• FDI on education- Foreign University Campus	
	Public-Private- Partnership	
	• GATS (General Agreement on Trade in Services);	
	 Ideological, socio-economic and socio- cultural forces that shape education 	
	Educational reform, social change and education.	

- Adam Smith. The Wealth of Nations, "Inequalities Arising from the Nature of Employments Themselves". pp. 100-102.
- Althusser, L. 1971. 'Ideology and ideological state apparatuses', in L. Althusser. 'Lenin and Philosophy' and Other Essays. London: New Left Review.
- Banerjee, S. Cole, E. Duflo and L. Linden. 2003. "Improving the Quality of Education in India: Evidence from Three Randomized Experiments," NBER mimeo.
- Becker, Gary (1993). "Nobel Lecture: The Economic Way of Looking at Behavior," Journal of Political Economy 101, pp. 385-409
- Belfield. Clive. 2000. Economic Principles for Education. Edward Elgar.
- Chattopadhyay, Saumen.2012. Education and Economics. Oxford
- Prakash, Ved and K. Biswal.2008. Perspectives on Education and Development, NUEPA: Delhi.
- Schultz, T.W. 1961. Investment in Human Capital, American Economic Review.
- Sen, Amartya and Dreze.1996.India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity.
 Oxford University Press.
- Tilak, Jandhyala B. G. 2002. "Education and Poverty". 3 (2) Journal of Human Development (New York: UNDP).July. 191-207.

- Tilak, Jandhyala B.G.2006. "Economics of Human Capital in India". Indian Economic Journal (89th IEA Annual Conference Volume): 3-20.
- Tilak, Jandhyala B.G.2008. "Education, Growth and Development, Keynote Address". Indian Economic Journal (91st IEA Annual Conference Volume):

Semester: 4th SEMESTER

Title of the Paper: Curriculum Studies

Course Code: C-16

Credit: 4

Total: 100 (Internal -20 External -80)

Course learning outcome

- To enable the students to understand the concept, needs and scope of curriculum in relating to curriculum development
- To acquaint the students with the bases of curriculum and importance of technology integration in transacting curriculum
- To help the students to identify the problems of existing curriculum and also to enable them with the new trends and innovative practices in curriculum development

Units	Contents	Marks		
		Internal	External	Total marks
Unit-1	Curriculum Development	20	80	100
	 Curriculum – Meaning, 			
	nature, needs and scope of			
	curriculum			
	Curriculum Development –			
	it's objectives and basic			
	elements			
	 Factors influencing 			
	Curriculum			
	 Development Types of 			
	Curriculum			

Unit-2	Bases for Curriculum Development Philosophical, psychological and sociological bases of Curriculum Development Cultural, technological and scientific bases of Curriculum Development Knowledge and Curriculum Competency – based curriculum and concept-based curriculum
Unit-3	ICT and Curriculum Development • Technology integration in the classroom and its importance • Different kinds of instructional materials • Barriers to technology integration in curriculum • Changing role of the teachers in transacting curriculum
Unit-4	Defects of Curriculum and Curriculum Evaluation • Defects of existing curriculum and principles of curriculum construction • Purpose of curriculum evaluation. Curriculum change-meaning, need and strategies • Factors affecting curriculum change • Construction of curriculum for different levels
Unit-5	Towards an Effective Curriculum Innovative practices and research in curriculum Action research approach to Curriculum Development Towards an effective curriculum – content modification, process modification, environment modification, response

modification
Curriculum effectiveness
and measures of enhancing
quality of curriculum

- Mamidi, M.R. and S. Ravisankar (1995): Curriculum Development and Educational Technology. Sterling publishers Pvt. Lt. New Delhi-110016
- BhallaNavneet (2007): Curriculum Development. Authors press, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-110092
- Sharma, R.A (2013): Curriculum Development and instruction, Methods, Instruction, Methods, R. Lall Book Depot. Meerut.

Semester:4th **Semester**

Title of the Paper: Indian Knowledge System

Course Code: C- 17

Credit: 04 (Theory -3, Practical -1)

Total: 100 (Internal – 20 External 60 Practicum-20)

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of the course the students will be able to demonstrate the ability to

- Recognize the rich tradition of Indian knowledge system and also appreciate for it
- Apply their knowledge and critical thinking in multidisciplinary themes
- Acquire the knowledge and skill in Indian yoga and yogic practices
- Apply Yogic knowledge for maintaining a balanced physical and mental self.

Course Content

Units	Contents	Marks		Marks		Practicum	Total
		Internal	External				
	Introduction to Indian knowledge		60				
Unit-1	 Importance and relevance of Indian 			20	100		
	knowledge system						

	Idea of Bharat Barsha in ancient time	
	 History of Sanskrit literature 	
	Sutra and Vedic literature Ladian Dhilananha and Malana	
	Indian Philosophy and Values	
	Six philosophy of India- Samkhya, Vadorta Nyaya Mimamaha	
	Vedanta, Nyaya, Mimamsha, Vaishesika and Yoga	
Unit-2		
UIIIt-2	 Educational implications of Indian schools of philosophy and their 	
	relevance in the modern context	
	Development of Buddhism and	
	Jainism	
	Vedic literature	
	Introduction to Rigveda	
Unit-3	Introduction to Yajurveda	
CIIIt-3	Introduction to Tajurveda Introduction to Samveda	
	Introduction to Samveda Introduction to Atharvabeda	
Unit-4	Introduction to Yoga	
CIIIt-4	• Concept of Yoga, origin of Yoga, History	
	and Development of Yoga, Contribution	
	of Maharishi Patanjali in the field of	
	Yoga, Importance of Yoga as a part of	
	Indian Knowledge System	
	Classification of Yoga, Aim of Yoga in	
	Health and Wellness.	
	• Scope of Yoga - Role of Yoga in stress	
	management, Yoga as a tool for	
	Academic Excellence	
	Yoga Practicum	
Unit-5	Glimpses of Ancient Indian Knowledge in	
	the modern world	
	Glorious past of ancient bharatiya	
	education- Gurukul system, Nalanda,	
	Takxila	
	Vedic mathematics in modern science	
	Arthashatra and modern economy	
	Medicine in ancient Bharat	
Yoga P	racticum will be for 20 marks with 1 Credit	
		 l L

Guidelines for Yoga Practicum

- 1) Students will perform few warm-up exercises before the practical class.
- 1) Students will be guided by the teacher to perform minimum 5 basic Yogasanas

2) Students will Learn 3 Mudras from the above-mentioned list

3) Students will Learn Pranayams from any one group mentioned

3) Teacher will teach the students to do meditation methodically.

Recommended readings

• Srimad Swami SivanandaSaraswati (2017) Yoga Bole RogAragya, Umachal Granthawali-24, Guwahati

• Bibekananda Kendra (1991) Yoga Ashan- Pranayam- Mudra, Guwahati

 Mukul Chandra Bora (2023) Bharatiya Knowledge Syatem, Khanna Book Publishining Co (P) Ltd, New Delhi

Semester: 4th Semester

Title of the Paper: Environmental Education

Course Code: E- 2 (A)

Credit: 04

Total: 100 (Internal -20, External -80)

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this course the students will be able to-

• Give the students the concept of Environment and its importance

• Enable the students to understand the importance of Environmental Education

- Help the students to acquire the strategies and approaches of studying Environmental Education and to familiarise them with environment protection laws.
- Acquaint the students with the demographic scenario in Indian population and impact of population growth on environment
- Make the students to understand the relationship between Man and Environment and to inculcate in them the environmental values and concept of sustainable development and UN's Global Goals.

Units	Contents	M	arks	Total
		Internal	External	Marks
Unit-1	Concept of Environment and Environmental	20	80	100
	Education			
	 Meaning, definition and characteristics of Environment 			
	• Structure of environment, Ecology and			
	Ecosystem			
	 Environmental Education: Meaning, definitions and Objectives 			
	 Importance of Environmental Education as an interdisciplinary approach 			
	• Present status of Environmental Education in			
	Indian context			
77.4.6		-		
Unit-2	Environmental Problems and Conservation of Environment			
	 Environmental degradation and environmental pollution 			
	• Environmental Hazards: Natural and man			
	induced environmental hazards or disasters			
	Natural Resources: Types, causes and impact of dealeties of resources.			
	of depletion of resources			
	 Environmental Conservation through Environmental Awareness, Environmental 			
	,			
	Education, Resource Management, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA),			
	Control of pollution			
	Global Environmental Issues			

Unit-3	Methods and Approaches of Environmental	
	Education and constitutional safeguards	
	• Strategies of teaching Environmental	
	Education at different levels—Primary,	
	Secondary and Higher.	
	 Need for Environmental Education in Teacher 	
	Education Programme.	
	• Extension –project, field trip, street play	
	 Community participation in environment 	
	awareness programme—role of women and	
	NGOs	
	• Environment protection laws and	
	constitutional safeguards in India: Article	
	51A, The Water (Prevention & Control of	
	Pollution) Act 1974, The Air (Prevention	
	&Control of Pollution) Act 1981, The	
	Environment (Protection) Act 1986, The	
	Motor Vehicle Act 1988, The Wildlife	
	Protection Act, 1972	
	 National and International Conventions on 	
	environmental issues, Earth Summits	
Unit-4	Population and Quality of life	
	Demographic scenario in India	
	 Causes of population growth 	
	 Population growth and its impact on 	
	environmental degradation	
	• Population Education: Meaning, nature and	
	importance of population education	
	 Population and Quality of life 	
	• •	
TI24 F	National Population Policy (NPP), 2000 Environmental Ethics and Systematics Output Description Policy (NPP), 2000	
Unit-5	Environmental Ethics and Sustainable	
	Development	
	Man and his environment during ancient period	
	period	
	• Importance of flora and fauna for human	
	being	
	Man and his environment during present maried	
	period	
	• Environmental Values and Ethics: decline in	
	basic values and its impact on environment	
	• Striving for a better environment: Sustainable	
	Development Goals (SDGs) or Global Goals-	
	The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable	
	Development.	

- Chitrabhanu, T.K (2007). Environmental Education. Authorspress. New Delhi.
- Gupta, P.K (2004). *Population Education*. R.Lall Book Depot. Meerut.
- Ramakhrishnan and Panneeselvam(2007). *Environmental Science Education*. Sterling Publishers Private Ltd. New Delhi.
- Reddy and Reddy (2003). *Environmental Education*. Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad/New Delhi.
- Sharma and Maheshwari (2005). *Education for environment and Human Values*, R. Lall Book Depot. Meerut.
- Sharma, R.A (2008). *Environmental Education*. R.Lall Book Depot. Meerut.
- Shrivastava, K. K (2014). *Environmental education- Principles, Concepts and Management*. Kanishka Publishers, Distributors, New Delhi

Semester: 4th Semester

Title of the Paper: Stress management

Course Code: EC-02 (B)

Credit: 04

Total: 100 (Internal -20 External -80)

Course Learning Outcome: -

After going through this course the students will be able to -

- Understand the nature of the stress and to recognize the stressors of life.
- Comprehend the physiological and psychological effects of stress.
- To understand the effect of stress on day to day life activities.
- To learn the skills for managing stress.
- To develop the ability to prevent stress and enhance personal growth.

Units	Contents	Ma	arks	Total
		Internal	External	Marks
Unit-1	Understanding Stress	20	80	100
	Meaning and Nature of stress; Types of stress(Acute stress, Episodic acute stress, Chronic stress); Eustress and Distress, their differences; Stressors and it's types: Physiological, Psychological, Emotional, Environmental, Psycho-social, Psychospiritual, Chemical, Workplace related stress			
Unit-2	Conflict, Frustration and Depression as			
	Predictor/creator of Stress Meaning of Conflict, Types, its relation with stress; conflict as a barrier of good mental health; Management of conflict(Address the Conflict, Clarify the Issue Causing the Conflict, Identify a Solution)Meaning of Frustration, Types(Internal and external) ,its relation with stress; Managing Frustration; Depression , its types , its relation to stress; managing Depression. Role of Emotional Intelligence in stress management.			
Unit-3	Effects of stress			
	Effect of stress on body (Headache, Chest Pain, Fatigue, Muscle tension or pain, Sleep problems, Erectile dysfunction stomach Upset),on Mind (Irritability, Mood swings, Overwhelmed feeling ,Depression and sadness, Lack of motivation, Lack of concentration, Lowered sex drive Restlessness, Seeing only the negative, Anxiety),on Behavior(Eating disorder, Angry outbursts and emotional abuse, Less exercise, Social withdrawal Drug & alcohol abuse, Reduced personal hygiene, Nervous habits such as nail-biting & picking at your skin, Poor judgment)			

Unit-4	Stress in workplace and Educational Sector			
	Working Environment and workplace Culture;			
	Stress creators in workplace;	I		
	Issues related to job satisfaction , Work -Life			
	balance related issues and solution; Prevention of			
	Stress in workplace; Academic Stress of students			
	and its management; Impact of Mental health and	I		
	academic Performance; Stress as a barrier of good	I		
	mental health; Ways for preventing maladjustment			
	of students; Role of moderate stress in good			
	performance.	I		
	Life Stressors-personal and professional			
	stressors and the teachers; Teacher's	I		
	maladjustment; Ways for preventing	I		
	maladjustment of teachers.			
Unit-5	Strategies of Street Management and ide	l		
Unit-3	Strategies of Stress Management and it's Prevention	I		
		I		
	Strategies: Physical method of stress relaxation: Yoga, Pranayama, Physical			
	exercise, Walking ,Sleep; Hobbies related			
	to physical activities, Psychological method			
	of stress relaxation: (identification and			
	management), coping with the stressful			
	thinking, Time management, Problem			
	solving and decision making ,Small	I		
	changes large rewards, Monitoring and			
	Follow Up; Self Care, Nutrition and the			
	lifestyle changes, Positive thinking,	I		
	Relaxation techniques.			

Suggested Reading: -

• Boarman, S., (2009).NHS Health and Wellbeing: Final Report, London, Department of Health

- Carnegie, D. (2016). How to stop worrying and start living, Vayu education of India, New Delhi
- Hadfield, J.A. (2016). Psychology and Mental Health, Tylor and Francis ltd.
- Carroll, H.A. (2012).Mental Hygiene: the Dynamics of Adjustment, Literary Licensing, LLC, India
- Stress Reduction and Prevention (2013) Edtd by Meichenbaum D. &Jaremko, M.Springer US
- Chakrawal, A. Goyal, P.(2016). Stress Management, Studera Press

Semester: 4th Semester

Title of the Paper: Skill Education

Course Code: EC-02 (C)

Credit: 04

Total: 100 (Internal -20 External -80)

Course Learning Outcome

- Developing awareness of skill development among the prospective teachers
- Help to build skills in different domains
- Integrate skill education with other subjects
- Understanding the initiatives of government n skill development and their implementation

Unit	Contents			Marks
		Internal	External	Total
Unit-	Introduction to skill	20	80	100
1	 Concept of skill and skill development, Technical skill, conceptual skill 			
	 Different types of skills, Life skill and soft skill 			
	 Importance of skill development 			

	0.151	1	
	• 21 st century skills for the youth		
	Role of education in skill development		
Unit-	Communication, thinking process and creativity		
2	 Concept and types of communication 		
	 Effective communication 		
	 Nature and types of thinking, Nature of positive 		
	thinking		
	 Reasoning 		
	 Problem solving 		
	 Concept and nature of creativity 		
	 Verbal and non-verbal creativity 		
Unit-	Friendship and leadership		
3	 Nature and types of friendship 		
	 Changing trends of friendship through stages of life 		
	Meaning and nature of leadership		
	Leadership quality		
	• Functions of a leader		
	Concept and importance of team work		
Unit-	Skill Education		
4	 Concept of skill education 		
	 Skill education in Schools and colleges 		
	 NEP 2020 and skill based education 		
	 UGC initiatives on skill education- Community 		
	Colleges: Choice Based Credit System (CBCS):		
	National Skill Qualification Framework		
	(NSQF):2013		
	Skill Development Centers (SDCs):		
	Vocationalization of Higher Education:		
	Internship and Industry Interaction:		
	Skill Development through		
	(MOOCs):Entrepreneurship Development Programs:		
Unit-	Recent initiatives on skill education in India		
5	O PradhanMantriKaushalVikasYojana (PMKVY) 2015		
	O Skill India Mission 2015		
	O National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)		
	2016)		
	O DeenDayalUpadhyayaGrameenKaushalyaYojana		
	(DDU-GKY) 2014		
	 National Skill DevelopmentCorporation (NSDC) Udaan(21st October 2016) 		
	Odaan(21 October 2016) National Skill Development Fund (NSDF) (2009)		
	• Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs		
	(2009)		
L	(2007)	l	

	0	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment		
		Guarantee Act (MGNREGA): (2005)		
	•	Challenges of of skill education		

Recommended reading

- AlkaWadkar: Life Skills for Success, SAGE
- Dr. P. Ratnasubapathy: Life Skill Education, Shantha Publishers
- P.C. Choudhury and Dr. B. K. Mahanty: Education and Skill Development, APH Publishing Corporation, Daryagani, New Delhi-110002
- Alak Sharma: Skill Development: Policies, programmes and Prospects, Routledge India, Cannaught Place, New Delhi-110001
- V.V.K. Suburaj: Skill Educaiton and Vocational Education, PHI Learning Private Limited, Daryaganj, New Delhi-110002
- Dr. Shalini Verma: Skills for Success: Personal Development and Employability, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd, Bengaluru-560008, Karnatak
