# CHUPENDRA NARAYAN MANDAL UNIVERSITAL Laloo Nagar, Madhepura-852113 (Bihar)



**Price: Rs.250/-**

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# **Scheme of Study:-**

# ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE COURSES FOR 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR

Course No.	Course Name		Credit	Theory	Practicum	Full Marks	
08	Kn	owledge and Curriculum	4	80	20	100	
09	A	ssessment for Learning	4	80	20	100	
10	Cre	eating an Inclusive School	2	40	10	50	
11		Optional Course	2	40	10	50	
	OC-1	Work Education and office Processing	2	40	10	50	
	OC-2	Health and Physical Education	2	40	10	50	
	OC-3	Peace Education	2	40	10	50	
	OC-4	Guidance and Counseling	2	40	10	50	
EPC-4	UNDERSTANDING THE SELF		2	40	10	50	
07 (b)	Pedagogy of a School Subject – Part-II						
PSS-7	Teaching of Elementary Education		2	40	10	50	
PSS-8	To	eaching of Social Science-I (History & Civics)	2	40	10	50	
PSS-9	Teaching of Social Science-II  (Geography & Economics)		2	40	10	50	
PSS-10	Teaching of Physical Science		2	40	10	50	
PSS-11		<b>Teaching of Commerce</b>	2	40	10	50	
	Sch	ool Internship	8			200	

# 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR

# KNOWLEDGE AND CURRICULUM

Course: 8Full Marks: 100Course Credit: 4Theory: 80Exam Duration: 3 HoursPracticum: 20

# **Objectives:**

On completion of the course the student teacher will be able:

- ® To introduce perspectives in education and will focus on epistemological and social; bases of education.
- ® To discuss the basis of modern concept child-centred education.
- ® To introduce changes due to industrialisation, democracy ideas of individual autonomy and reason.
- ® To understand education in relation to modern values like equity and equality, individual opportunity, social justice & human dignity, with special reference to the ideas of Ambedkar.
- ® To draw understanding from critical multiculturalism and democratic education system of education.
- ® To understand nationalism, universalism and secularism and their inter-relationship with education with reference to the ideas of Tagore & Krishnamurti.
- ® To identify various dimensions of the curriculum and their relationship with the aims of education.
- ® To discuss the relationship of power, ideology and the curriculum.
- ® To analyse critically various samples of textbooks, children's literature and teacher's handbooks etc.

#### **Course Content:**

#### UNIT – I: Epistemology and social bases of Education

- ® Distinction between knowledge and skill.
- ® Teaching and training, Knowledge and Information, Reason and belief.
- ® The concepts of activity discovery and dialogue with reference to the ideas of Gandhi and Tagore.
- ® Child's construction knowledge: attaining knowledge through activity & experiences.
- ® Concepts of belief, information, knowledge & understanding.
- ® Different kinds of knowledge & their validation processes.

#### **UNIT – II: Education and Modern values**

- ® Historical changes Introduced by industrialisation democracy and ideas of individual autonomy and reason.
- Education in relation modern value like equity and equality. Individual opportunity social, justice and human dignity with special reference to ideas of Dr. Ambedkar (Rodrigues, 2002)
- Multiculturalism and democratic system of education.
- ® Concepts of Nationalism, universalism, secularism and there inter relationship with education with special reference to the ideas of Tagore & Krishnamurti.

#### **UNIT – III: Various Dimensions of Curriculum**

- Warious dimensions of curriculum and their relationship with the aims of education. Knowledge & Power: representation, inclusion of knowledge & knowledge of different social groups in curriculum & textbook.
- ® What is curriculum?
- Who prepares the curriculum and why?
- Who will participate in the developing curriculum?
- ® Process & criteria for curriculum selection & construction.
- ® What is the role of state in designing curriculum?

#### **UNIT – IV: Framing Curriculum**

- ® The relationship between curriculum framework and syllabus.
- ® How syllabus is transformed in to textbooks? Explain through examples?
- ® Principles of curriculum construction
- ® Dominant knowledge vs, marginalized knowledge Indigenous knowledge vs Scientific Knowledge.
- ® School knowledge vs. Everyday knowledge information & out of school knowledge
- Approaches to curriculum Organisation & Development.
- ® Development of children & Organisation of curriculum experiences

#### **UNIT – V: Curriculum as a Process**

- ® Curriculum as a process and practice, relationship of power, ideology and curriculum
- ® Curriculum, syllabus and Textbooks: concept and interrelation.
- ® Representation of various social groups in curriculum development
- Analysis of various samples of textbooks, children, literature and teachers handbooks.

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## **ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNIG**

Course : 9 Full Marks : 100
Course Credit : 4 Theory : 80
Exam Duration : 3 Hours Practicum : 20

#### **Objectives:**

On completion of the course the student teacher will be able to:

- ® Understand the nature of assessment and evaluation and their role in teaching-learning process.
- ® Understand the perspectives of different schools of learning on learning assessment.
- ® Realise the need for school based and authentic assessment.
- ® Examine the contextual roles of different forms of assessment in schools.
- ® Understand the different dimensions of learning and the related assessment procedures, tools and techniques.
- ® Develop assessment tasks and tools to assess learner's performance.
- ® Analyse, manage, and interpret assessment data.
- Analyse the reporting procedures of learner's performance in schools
- ® Develop indicators to assess learner's performance on different types of tasks.
- ® Examine the issues and concerns of assessment and evaluation practices in schools.
- ® Understand the policy perspectives on examinations and evaluation and their implementation practices.
- ® Traces the technology bases assessment practices and other trends at the international level.

# **Course Content:**

#### UNIT – I: Perspectives on Assessment and Evaluation and their interrelationships

- ® Meaning of Assessment Measurement. Tests, Examination, Appraisal, and Evaluation
- ® Difference between "true ability" and "observed ability", Principles of assessment and evaluation. Behaviourist, Cognitivist and Constructivist Perspectives.
- ® Purposes of Assessment: Prognostic, Monitoring of Learning, Providing Feedback, Promotion, Placement, Certification, Grading and Diagnostic.
- ® Classification of assessment: based on purpose (prognostic, formative, diagnostic and summative) scope (teacher made, standardized), attribute measured (achievement, aptitude, attitude, etc.), nature of information gathered (qualitative, quantitative), mode of response (oral and written; selection and supply), nature interpretation (norm referenced, criterion referenced) and context (internal, external) Need for continuous and comprehensive assessment School based assessment; Authentic assessment.

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#### **UNIT – II: Assessment of Learning.**

- ® Dimensions of learning: cognitive, affective and performance.
- ® Assessment of cognitive learning: types and levels of cognitive learning: understanding and application; thinking skills -convergent, divergent, critical. Problem solving, and decision making; items and procedures for their assessment.
- Assessment of affective learning: attitude and values, interest, self-concept; items and procedures for their assessment.
- ® Assessment of Performance: tools and techniques for assessment of skills.
- ® Grading: Concept, Types and Application: indicators for grading; CBSE and State evolved indicators.

#### **UNIT – III: Assessment for Learning**

- Assessment information as an input for learning, metacognition and development need for continuous, formative and diagnostic assessment.
- ® Use of Projects, Assignments, Work sheets, Practical work, Performance based activities, Seminars and Reports as assessment devices.
- ® Developing Performance Tasks (Subject Specific).
- ® Assessment Group Processes Collaborative/Cooperative Learning and Social skills.
- ® Portfolio Assessment its meaning, scope and uses; Planning, development and Assessment.
- ® Self, Peer and Teacher Assessments.

#### UNIT - IV: Planning, Construction, Implementation and Reporting of assessment

- ® Consideration of what and why to assess (content and objectives)
- ® Differentiation between instructional, learning and assessment objectives.
- ® Stating of Assessment Objectives Need for integrated objectives.
- ® Deciding on the nature and form of assessment oral tests and written tests; open book examination; weightage to content, objectives, allocation of time: Preparation of a blue print.
- ® Construction/selection of items; Guidelines for construction of test items.
- ® Assembling the test items: Guidelines for administration.
- ® Scoring procedure manual and electronic; Development of Rubrics.
- Analysis and Interpretation of Students" Performance.
- Processing test performance: calculation of percentages; central tendency measures: graphical representations; and interpreting performance Item response analysis.
- ® Role of Feedback in Improving Learning, and Learners" Development.
- Ascertaining student needs, identifying student interests and feeding forward for improving learning.
- Reporting Student Performance content and formats; Progress reports, Cumulative records, Profiles, and Open house.
- ® Using feedback for reporting to different stakeholders students' parents, and administrators.
- ® Use of Feedback for teachers" self-improvement.

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#### UNIT – V: Issues, Concerns and Trends in Assessment and Evaluation

- ® Existing Practices: Unit tests, half- yearly and annual examinations, semester system, Board examinations and Entrance tests, State and National achievement surveys.
- ® Management of assessment and examinations, Use of question bank
- ® Issues and Problems: Marking Vs Grading, Non-detention policy, Objectivity Vs Subjectivity.
- ® Impact of entrance test and public examination on teaching and learning the menace of coaching.
- ® Policy perspectives on examinations and evaluation: Recommendations in National Policies of Education and curriculum frameworks.
- ® Trends in assessment and evaluation: Online examination. Computer-based examination and other technology based examinations.
- ® Standards based assessment international practices.

# **CREATING AN INCLUSIVE SCHOOL**

Course: 10Full Marks: 50Course Credit: 2Theory: 40Exam Duration: 3 HoursPracticum: 10

#### **Objectives:**

On completion of the course the student teacher will be able to:

- ® To bring about an understanding of the "Cultures, Policies Practices" that need to be addressed in order to create an inclusive school, as spelt out by both and ainscow in "The Indian for Inclusion" (2000).
- ® To explore the definition of disability" and inclusion" within an educational framework as to identify the dominating threads that contribute to the Psychological construct of disability and identity.
- ® To look at the models of disability as well as the dominant disclosure on the other" in the narratives of all concerned.
- ® To attempt to identify the "barriers" to learning and participation.
- ® To integrate the physically and mentally handicapped with the general community as equal partners.
- ® To prepare them for normal growth and enable them to face life with coverage and confidence.
- ® To promote integration of students with disabilities in the normal schools.
- ® To help schools move towards positive practices, cultures and policies.

#### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT – I: Concepts of Inclusive Education**

- ® Meaning, Definition, characteristics and objectives of special Education, Integrated Education and Inclusive Education.
- ® De-institutionalization, normalization, least restricted environment integration, Mainstreaming and Inclusive education.
  Implement Disability and Handicappedness.

# UNIT – II: Education for children with special need

- ® Definition, Causes, Identification and Educational provisions for Visually Impaired children.
- ® Definition causes identification and educational provisions for Hearing Impaired children.
- ® Definition causes identification and educational provisions for Mentally Impaired children.
- ® Definition, characteristics, causes Type and approaches for helping learning Disability.

#### **UNIT – III: Policies & Acts Implementing Inclusive Education**

- ® Silent features of national policy on education (1968to1986).
- ® Rehabilitation council of India.
- Persons with disabilities act 1995 (Equal opportunities, Protection of right and full participation)
- ® New Policies for persons with disability 2012.

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® Right to education 2009.

## **UNIT – IV: Children with special Needs**

- ® Historical and contemporary perspectives to disability and inclusion.
- Range of learning difficulties.
- ® Disability identification, assessment and interaction.
- Approaches and skills for teaching children with learning difficulties.

#### **UNIT – V: Inclusion and Exclusion in Indian Education**

- ® Forms inclusion and exclusion in Indian education (marginalized sections of society, gender, children with special needs).
- Addressing Inequality and Diversity in Indian Classroom: pedagogical and carriculum concerns.
- ® Understanding and exploring the nature of assessment for inclusive education.



## OPTIONAL COURSES (OC)

Course: 11Full Marks: 50Course Credit: 2Theory: 40Exam Duration: 3 HoursPracticum: 10

# (OC-1): Work Education and Office Processing

## **Objectives:**

#### On completion of the course the student teacher will be able to:

- ® Develop the ability to write different types of letters.
- ® Use postal and telephone services.
- ® Develop the competence in maintaining different types of office registers.
- ® Develop the skill in filling and indexing of letters properly.
- ® Appreciate the place of office in life.

#### **Course Content:**

#### UNIT – I:

- ® Letter writing: Qualities of a good letter, format of a letter
- ® Commercial Letters: Letters of inquiry, quotation and order, complaints and recovery.
- ® Letters of complaint: Railway and post office.
- ® Government letters: Meaning and characteristics, types of official letters, Format of ordinary official letter, D.O. letter, Memorandum and circular letter
- ® Filling and indexing: Aims of filling, characteristics of good filing, and types of filling. Horizontal and vertical filling systems, indexing, meaning and need, types of indexing - sample, card and visible indexing.

#### UNIT - II:

- ® Meaning of office and office procedures, office organization and office management.
- ® Office communications meaning and characteristics, types of communication internal and external communication. Departmentization of office.
- Making travel arrangement Tour programme, Reservations, Tour Advance. Submission of T.A.Bills

#### UNIT – III:

- **Postal service:** Types of postal service, filling in different types of forms and performs, preparing postal packer and parcel and sealing them. Writing a telegram. Operation of intercom, receiving a call, making notes about calls, use of telephone directory, private branch Exchange (PBX), Speed post, Western Union & Instant Money order.
- ® Postal saving schemes: Term Deposits, Kisan Vikas Patra (K.V.P), National Saving Certificate (NSF), MIS, PPF, RD.

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#### UNIT - IV:

® Handling of correspondence/mail - Record of inward and outward mail. Making entries in important registers stock register, attendance register, medical bill registers inward and outward register, peon book and letter receipts and dispatch.

#### **UNIT - V:**

® Filling and indexing - aims of filling, characteristics of good filling, types of filling. Horizontal and vertical filling systems, indexing, meaning and need, types of indexing - simple, card and visible indexing.

#### **EVALUATION:**

® Evaluation will be done on the basis of practicals, records and tests and viva.

# (OC- 2): Health and Physical Education

#### **Objectives:**

On completion of the course the student teacher will be able to

- ® Develop physical fitness.
- ® Understand the rule and regulations of different physical education activities.
- ® Develop competencies in games and athletic events and other activities.
- ® Understand their role in conducting matches and annual sports.
- ® Develop and appreciate the values of education programme.

#### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT – I: Physical Education**

- ® Concept of Physical Education.
- ® Definition of Physical education.
- ® Aims & Objectives of Physical Education.
- ® Importance of Physical Education.
- ® Meaning of Physical Education.
- ® Scope of Physical Fitness.
- ® Definition of Physical Fitness.
- ® Component of Physical Fitness.

#### **UNIT – II: Health Education**

- ® Meaning and definition of Health & health Education.
- ® Objectives of Health Education.
- ® Importance of Health Education.
- ® Dimension of Health.

- ® Objectives of Health Education
- ® Importance of Health Education.
- ® Dimension of Health

#### <mark>UNIT – III: Major Games</mark>

- ® History of Game.
- ® Measurement of Court/Ground.
- ® Fundamental Skills.
- ® Techniques & Tactics of Games/Sports.
- ® Rules & Regulations.
- Major championship/competitions

#### 3.1 Awards & Honour of Particular Games/Sports.

Note: student teacher shall participate and learn minimum of two games in a year from the following: badminton, basketball, cricket, football, table-tennis, volleyball and any other similar game.

#### **UNIT – IV: Athletics**

® Short Distance (Sprits) 100m, 200m, 400m, Run

Middle Distance 800m, 1500m, Run

© Distance Runes 3000m, 5000m, 10000m, Run

Relay 4x100m, 4x400m

Skills: Starts (Crouch start standing start) Striding, Finishing, Exchange of baton etc.)

#### UNIT – V: Yoga

- ® Meaning and definition of Yoga and Meditation.
- ® Element of Yoga (Practice of selected Asanas).
- ® Importance of Yoga.
- ® Types of Pranayama (Practice of selected Pranayama)

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# (OC-3): Peace Education

#### **Objectives:**

On completion of the course the student teacher will be able to:

- ® Understand the importance of peace education.
- ® Analyse the factor responsible for disturbing peace.
- ® Familiarize them with the pedagogy of peace.
- ® Develop understanding about strategies for peace education.
- ® Appreciate the role of peace in life.

#### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT – I: Importance of Peace**

- ® Aims, Objectives and importance of Peace Education.
- ® Barriers Psychological, Cultural, Political.
- ® Factors responsible for disturbing Peace: Unemployment, terrorism, Exploitation, suppression of individuality, complexes.
- ® Characteristics of good textbook, evaluation of text book, analysis of text book from peace education and environmental education perspective.

# **UNIT – II: Empowerment for Peace**

- ® Justice Social economics, Cultural and religions.
- ® Equality Egalitarianism, Education ror all, equal opportunity.
- ® Critical thinking: Reasoning and applying wisdom cooperation.
- ® Learning to be and learning to live together.
- ® Conflict resolution; Brain storming, Problem Solving Model and Activity Performance.

#### **UNIT – III: Development Perspectives: Adolescence**

- ® Cognitive, moral, social reasoning and wisdom.
- ® Bad habits: drug, abuses, theft, indiscipline.

# **UNIT – IV: Pedagogy of Peace**

- ® Conflict resolution.
- ® Brain storming.
- ® Problem Solving Model.
- Activity Performance

#### **UNIT – V: Strategies for Peace**

- ® Emotional integration: Rapprochement, storytelling, narration of scenario with zest.
- ® Understanding background: Survey, action researches.
- Wiolence in school, home and society. Negotiation Persuasion, rapprochement, co existence.

# (OC-4): Guidance and Counselling

#### **Objectives:**

On completion of the course the student teacher will be able to:

- ® Understand the concepts of guidance and its need.
- ® Provide guidance and counselling to pupils.
- R Assist the school counsellor.

#### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT – I: Introduction to Guidance**

- ® Meaning, Nature, Scope and need of guidance.
- ® Guidance Services: Educational, Vocational and Personal guidance
- ® Problems of Guidance, Principles of guidance.
- ® Modern Trends of Guidance.
- ® Placement Service: Educational placement, vocational placement.
- ® Evaluation of guidance programme, follow-up services.

#### **UNIT – II: Counselling**

- ® Nature of principles of counselling, difference between guidance and counselling.
- ® Approaches to counselling- Directive, Non-Directive and Eclectic Counselling.
- ® Professional Role & Functions of the counsellor.
- ® Techniques for collection information's-Non-standardized method and standardized method.

#### **UNIT – III: Function of Guidance and counselling Service:**

- ® Role and Requirement of Guidance and counselling Centre.
- ® Identification of problems and Organisation in guidance.
- ® Anecdotal Record.
- ® Need of psychological test in guidance service: Intelligence test, personality test and Interest inventories.

#### **UNIT – IV: Educational Guidance**

- ® Meaning and principles of guidance.
- ® Philosophical, psychological and sociological foundations of guidance.
- ® Aims and objectives of guidance with special reference to secondary schools.
- ® Evaluating the students through performance in class and co-curricular activities, anecdotal records, rating scales, autobiographies and essays, socio gram and cumulative records, uses and limitations of standardized tests and inventories in guidance.
- Educational and occupational information.

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#### **UNIT – V: Vocational Guidance**

- ® Group guidance techniques and guidance in classroom programme.
- ® Understanding the role of counsellor teachers, administrators and other specialists.
- ® Helping student with educational and vocational problems.
- ® Introduction to counselling and follow-up programme.
- ® Teaching and guiding exceptional students (the gifted, retarded and handicapped).



#### Understanding the Self

Course : EPC - 4 Full Marks : 50
Course Credit : 2 Theory : 40
Exam Duration : 3 Hours Practicum : 10

#### **Objectives:**

#### On completion of the course the student teacher will be able:

- ® To help student teachers discover and develop open-mindedness, the attitude of a self-motivated learner, having self-knowledge and self-restraint.
- ® To help student for sensitivity, sound communication skills and ways to establish peace and harmony.
- ® To develop the capacity to facilitate personal growth and social skills in their own students

#### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT – I: Exploring the Aim of Life**

#### **Objectives:**

- ® To enable students to develop a vision of life for themselves.
- ® To encourage students to give conscious direction to their lives to take responsibility for their actions.
- ® To develop a holistic and integrated understanding of the human self and personality.

#### **Workshop Themes:**

- ® Vision as a person: Aspiration and purpose of life.
- ® Giving a conscious direction to life.
- ® Understanding different dimensions of self and personality and way in which they influence the dynamics of identity formation, values and direction of life.

#### **UNIT – II: Discovering one's True Potential**

#### **Objectives:**

- To facilitate the personal growth of the students by helping them to identify their own potential.
- ® To develop the power of positive attitude.
- ® To encourage students to develop the capacity for self-refection and personal integration.

#### **Workshop Themes**

- ® Understanding one's strengths and weaknesses through self-observation exercises.
- ® Taking responsibility for one's own actions.
- ® Developing positivity, self-esteem and emotional integration.
- ® Exploring fear and trust: competition and cooperation.

- ® Developing skills finer self-organization and self-reflection.
- ® Writing a self-reflective journal.

#### **UNIT – III: Developing Sensitivity**

#### **Objectives:**

- ® To enable students to examine and challenge the stereotypical attitudes and prejudices that influence identity formation and the process of individuation.
- ® To encourage students to develop the capacity for perspective taking and appreciating different points of view.
- ® To develop sensitivity towards needs of children by connecting with one's own childhood experiences.

#### Workshop Themes:

- ® Understand and challenge the unconscious, conditioned attitudes that are stereotyped and prejudiced (gender, case, class, race, region, disability etc.) and critically examine the sources of stereotyped messages (e.g. media).
- ® Defining consciously one's own values towards self and society and develop a capacity to understand and appreciate divergent points of view. Widening their realm of consciousness.
- ® Developing the capacity for empathic listening and communication skills.
- ® Understanding one's own childhood and adult-child gaps in society.

#### UNIT - IV: Peace, Progress and Harmony

#### **Objectives:**

- ® To develop the capacity to establish peace within oneself.
- ® To develop the capacity to establish harmony within a group and methods of conflict resolution.
- ® To understand the meaning of leadership and develop attitudes and skills of a catalyst.
- ® To understand the basis of social disharmony, the factors those contribute to it and ways to facilitate change.

#### **Workshop Themes:**

- ® Establishing peace within oneself, exercises of concentration and mediation.
- ® Understanding group dynamics and communication.
- ® Creating group harmony: exploring methods of creating a collective aspiration for progress and conflict resolution.
- ® Exploring the bases of social disharmony: becoming the agents and catalysts of change and exploring methods of facilitating change.

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#### **UNIT – V: Facilitating Personal Growth: Applications in Teaching**

#### **Objectives:**

- ® To explore attitudes and methods needed for facilitating personal growth in students.
- ® To explore ways integrating the facilitation of personal growth and social skills within the formal curriculum.

#### **Workshop Themes:**

- ® Becoming a self-reflective practitioner: becoming conscious of one's own attitudes and communication pattern while teaching, /
- ® Observing children: Appreciating social, economic, cultural and individual differences in children and relating with them.
- ® Exploring and practicing ways to facilitate personal growth and develop social skills in students while teaching.

# **Mode of Transaction:**

There is no standard prescribed material for these workshops. The professional experts are expected to engage with the students with specially designed activities. These could be based the facilitator's personal integration and unique individual and group characteristics and are rooted within the context of student's lives and contemporary realities. It is suggested that the students be given space to explore and articulate their own sense of life and its issues. They can be encouraged to think a fresh on issues that most closely concern them and use creativity and imagination to develop a perspective on them. The resource materials are an aid in this process. The resource materials can also include newspaper/web articles on contemporary concern and movies/documentaries and other audio-visual materials. There is a suggested list of resource materials which should be contextualized and updated periodically.

## Pedagogy of School Subject(Part – II)

Course: 7(b)Full Marks: 50Course Credit: 2Theory: 40Exam Duration: 3 HoursPracticum: 10

#### **Objectives:**

#### On the whole, the Pedagogy of School Subject envisages the following objectives:

- ® To understand the epistemological and Pedagogical bases of their own chosen school subject.
- ® To understand the Pedagogy as the integration of knowledge about the learner, the subject and the social context.
- ® To embed the Pedagogy with in the teaching learning process, an approach to draw upon socialites to address issues of justice & equity.
- ® To comprise of three areas: (1) Nature of the school subject, including its relation to disciplinary knowledge and its social history: (2) Approaches for the teaching of the subjects at different stages school; (3) Deeper theoretical understanding of how children in diverse social condense construct knowledge of specific subject concept areas.
- ® To go over some of the basic concepts of the subject area.
- ® To relate their understanding of concepts with what children bring to the classroom from their environment and experience, given their diverse backgrounds and interests.
- ® To work with theoretical studies well on the field with school children from different backgrounds to understand their initiative conceptions and to adequately prepare for their own internship.
- ® To examine teaching-learning process that incorporates enquiry, discovery, conceptual development, activity based learning etc. within the classroom.



## Pedagogy of School Subject (Part – II)

Course : 7(b) Full Marks : 50
Course Credit : 2 Theory : 40
Exam Duration : 3 Hours Practicum : 10

# **PSS 7: TEACHING OF ELEMENTRY EDUCATION**

## Course Objectives:-

#### On completion of course, the student-teacher will be able to:

- ® To enable the prospective teachers to identify the problems and issues associated with the Elementary Education.
- ® To acquaint the prospective teachers with the government policies and Programmes for the development of Elementary Education.
- ® Enable them to mobilize and utilize community resources as educational inputs. To develop among them the capacity to find out solution to the problems associated with the Elementary Education.

#### **UNIT – I: Elementary Education: Conceptual Framework**

Elementary Education in India-Scope, Issues and its present status Constitutional provisions for Universalisation of Elementary Education Expansion of Elementary Education under various Five Year Plans National Policy on Education- 1986, 1992.

#### UNIT – II: Organization & Management of Elementary Education

- ® Education Planning at District level and Panchayati Raj
- ® Micro Planning
- ® Curriculum at Elementary level-its transaction

#### UNIT – III: Programmes for achieving Universalisation of Elementary Education

- Meaning and significance of Minimum Level of learning.
- ® Multi Grade and Multi Level Teaching Learning Process.
- ® Operation Black Board.
- ® District Primary Education Programme.
- ® Education for all.
- ® Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
- Alternative Schooling
- ® Role of NGOs towards Universalisation of Elementary Education.

® Strategies for Universal Retention Access, and Quality of Elementary Education

#### **UNIT – IV: Role of SCERT in promotion of UEE**

- ® District Institute of Education and Training concept, functions and role as a pace setter for UFE
- ® Pre Service Teacher Education in DIET for adult and non-formal education

#### UNIT – V: Development of Skills and Competences required at elementary level

- ® Accusation of basic skills required for teaching at elementary stage.
- Special qualities of an Elementary School Teachers (EST)
- ® Need for orientation and refresher course for EST.
- Developing competencies related to working with parents and community
- ® Role basic training canters, normal school and DIETs in providing training to EST
- Preparation of teachers for elementary education for all.



## Pedagogy of School Subject (Part – II)

Course : 7(b) Full Marks : 50
Course Credit : 2 Theory : 40
Exam Duration : 3 Hours Practicum : 10

# PSS 8: TEACHING OF SOCIAL SCIENCE - I (7b)

## (HISTORY & CIVICS)

#### **Courses Objectives:**

#### On completion of the course the student's teacher will be able to:

- ® Understand the concept, Nature and scope of social science (History/Civies).
- ® Understand the aims and objectives of teaching History and Civics.
- ® Get acquainted with principles and methods of curriculum construction.
- Apply appropriate methods, principles maxims and skill of teaching History and Civics.
- ® Emphasize the role of history in developing the national integration and international understanding.
- ® Prepare lesson plan and unit plan.
- ® Develop the skills in preparing and using of instructional aids. Acquaint with different techniques of evaluation.

#### **Course Content:**

#### UNIT – I: Nature, Scope and Curriculum of History/Civics.

- ® Meaning, Nature, Scope and importance of History/Civics as a subject.
- ® Aims, objectives and values of teaching History/Civics.
- Relation of History/Civics with other school subjects: Geography, Economics science and language.
- ® Meaning of curriculum and syllabus and advantages of curriculum.
- ® Principles of curriculum framing and Articulation of History/Civics
- ® Syllabus at the Primary, middle and secondary level.
- ® Construction of material chronological, topical and concentric
- ® Characteristics of good textbook and evaluation of textbook

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#### UNIT-II: Methods and skills of teaching History/Civics.

- ® Methods of teaching History/Civics, relative merits and limitation of different methods.
- Principles and maxims of teaching History/Civics.
- Skills of teaching History/Civics Introduction, Explanation, Blackboard writing.
   Questioning, Reinforcement, stimulus variation
- ® Micro-teaching Characteristics, Process micro-teaching cycle advantages and limitations of micro teaching.
- ® Qualities of History teacher.
- ® Professional development of history teacher
- ® Principles of organizing co-curriculum activities.
- ® Organizing semester, debates quiz exhibition to wall magazine, field trip and their report

#### UNIT-III: Instructional Planning and Instructional Aids/Equipment in History & Civics

- Various approach of lesson plan.
- ® Advantages of lesson plan, steps of lesson plan.
- ® Classification of Lesson plan.
- ® Unit plan and its format.
- ® Need and Importance of Audio visual aids.
- ® Characteristics and essential qualities of audio-visual aids.
- Classification of audio-visual aids.

# UNIT-IV: Role of History in promoting National and International integration and

#### Evaluating Learning

- History and national integration: Our national heritage, unity in diversity, the role of history in promoting national integration.
- ® Education for Citizenship.
- ® History and international understanding: Our human heritage, the role of history as promote internationalism.
- ® Importance and purpose of evaluation, selecting appropriate evaluation procedure: and written tests.
- Preparation of test items: objective type and essay type.
- ® Setting question paper: Blue print, scoring key, question analysis.
- ® Devising achievement test in history and civics.

#### **UNIT-V: Mankind Through ages**

## (a) Archaeology and Pre-history, Palaeolithic and Neolithic ages:

- Bronze Age civilizations: Harappa, Mesopotamia, Egypt and Chinese:
- Iron Age Societies: Indian Chinese, Iranian, Greek, Roman.

#### (b) Social formations in the Medieval Period:

- Europe: Feudalism, role of church.
- Arab civilization.
- Indian: Social and economic life, development of culture and science

## (c) Beginning of Modern age and industrial revolution:

- Renaissance, Reformation, Discoveries and Exploration
- Rise of Nation states and the English revolution.
- Industrial revolution, American, French and Russian revolution.

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Participatory mode and group work
- Lecture cum discussion and demonstration methods.
- Brain storming technique.
- Historical Trip.
- Project and presentation.
- Question-answer



## Pedagogy of School Subject (Part – II)

Course : 7(b) Full Marks : 50
Course Credit : 2 Theory : 40
Exam Duration : 3 Hours Practicum : 10

# PSS 9: TEACHING OF SOCIAL SCIENCE - II (7b)

# (GEOGRAPHY & ECONOMICS)

#### **Course Objectives:**

#### On completion of the course the student teacher will be able to:

- ® Understand concept, meaning and scope of social sciences.
- ® Get acquainted with appropriate methodology as applicable to social sciences.
- ® Prepare unit plan and lesson plan.
- ® Enrich the knowledge of basics of economics and acquaint with the Indian economy
- ® Develop the skill in preparing and use of instructional aids.
- ® Develop understanding of a man and environment relationship.
- ® Understanding core relationship between human occupation, natural resources and natural regions.
- Acquire skill in teaching Social sciences
- ® Acquire knowledge of various evaluation procedures and to devise effective evaluation tools

#### **Course Content:**

#### UNIT-I: Nature, Scope and Curriculum of Social Science

- ® Nature, Scope and importance of Geography and Economics as a subject
- Aims and Objectives of teaching Geography and Economics at secondary level
- ® Social science and social studies: core subjects of social science History. Civics. Geography, Economics, Inter relationship between them
- ® Curriculum and their principles

#### UNIT-II: Methods of Teaching Geography/Economics and their Instructional planning

- Lecture, Discussion, Excursion, Project, Problem-solving. Story method Inductive and deductive. Brain-storming, lecture cum demonstration. Heuristics method. Tutorial Question

   Answer
- Principles and maxims of social studies teaching.

- Preparation of lesson plan and unit plan and their characteristics, importance; steps and format.
- ® Audio-visual aids in teaching of Geography, need, Importance and preparation.
- ® Text book of Geography and Economics.
- ® Teacher of Social Studies.

#### **UNIT-III: General Geography of India & World**

#### **Geography of India:**

- ® Location and situation size, shape, relief, and physiographic division of India.
- ® Climate and Monsoon.
- ® Social, Natural, Vegetation and forest.
- Minerals
- ® Industry
- ® Transport

#### World Geography:

- ® The atmosphere-factors determining weather and climate.
- ® The Lithosphere- The changing factors at earth, external and thermal process.
- ® The Hydrosphere- Relief of the ocean floor
- ® The Biosphere Inter relationship between Man and Atmosphere, Lithosphere and Hydrosphere.
- ® Resources and their classification: renewables, & Non-renewable, Potential and developed resources, distribution and utilization of resources-land, soil, forest, fisheries, power resources and their conservation.
- Population: Distribution, growth and density of population.
- ® Occupation: Primary occupation-food gathering, animal husbandry and mining, secondary occupation-industries, tertiary occupation, trade, transport, communication and services.
- Man's Intervention: need and efforts to improve the quality of environment. Major nature regions of the world.

#### **UNIT-IV: Introductory Economics**

- Types of economics capitalistic, socialistic and mixed economy, developed and developing economy.
- ® Consumption: Meaning, definition, utility-kinds of utility.
- ® Consumer, procedure, demand and supply-meaning, definition, law of demand, price mechanism.

® Indian Economy: Main sectors and regions, sectors according to ownership - private and public, sectors according to the types of activity-rural and urban.

#### **UNIT-V: Evaluation**

- ® Objectives of evaluation in social science. Essay type, short answer type and objective type questions in social sciences, their advantages and limitations, framing different types of questions.
- ® Construction of achievement test items.
- ® Continuous evaluation using feedback for improvement of teaching and learning.

#### **Transaction Mode:**

- Lecture cum demonstration.
- Discussions
- Problem-Solving
- Question-Answer
- Illustration
- Story-telling
- Field trip
- Inductive-deductive.

## Pedagogy of School Subject (Part – II)

Course: 7(b)Full Marks: 50Course Credit: 2Theory: 40Exam Duration: 3 HoursPracticum: 10

# **PSS 10: TEACHING OF PHYSICAL SCIENCE (7b)**

#### **Course Objectives:**

On completion of the course the student teacher will be able to:

- ® Understand the nature and structure of science.
- ® Understand the aims and general objectives of teaching science at secondary level
- ® Apply the principles of learning processes in the appropriate teaching strategy.
- ® Construct test items to measure objectives belonging to various cognitive levels.
- ® Identify specific learning difficulties in science and provide suitable remedial/individual instruction.
- ® Use effectively the teaching aids in teaching science.

#### **Course Content:**

#### **UNIT I:**

History, Philosophy and nature of science, its role and importance in daily life. Objectives of teaching science.

Planning the instruction: Behavioral objectives, types of objectives, writing instructional objectives in behavioural terms, identification of teaching points, organizing the content, designing learning experiences. Role and functions of instructional materials and teaching aids: Components of instructional materials, multimedia, computer, chart, models, improvised apparatus preparation of unit and lesson plan.

#### **UNIT II:**

**Planning the teaching by using the following methods:** Lecture method, discussion method, demonstration method, activity based teaching, inductive and deductive approaches, Heuristic method, inquiry approach, problem solving method, projected method programmed instruction, learning teaching.

**Evaluation:** Oral observation and written, objectives and essay type questions, type. Fill-in-blank type, true-false, matching type, making of test items, achievement test. Diagnostic test and their constructivist approach.

#### **UNIT III:**

® Carbon and its compounds: Occurrence, Allotropes, Carbon chain, Isomerism. Saturated and unsaturated compound, hydrocarbon, Aromatic compound, manmade materials: Soap, detergents, polymers: Plastic, rubber and Fibre.

- Reflection and refraction of light on plane and curved surface. Refractive Index, Prism, pure spectrum, optical instruments, microscope, telescope, defects of vision, mirage. total internal reflection, wavelength of various colours
- ® Rate of chemical reactions and chemical Equilibrium:
- ® Elementary idea of rate of reactions, slow and fast reaction, reversible and irreversible reactions, Chemical equilibrium dynamic nature only acids and bases. pH Scale, Heat changes during chemical reactions.

#### **UNIT IV:**

- ® Motion, Force, Work and Energy:
- ® Displacement, motion and its types: speed, velocity and acceleration, angular velocity and acceleration.
- ® Force: Magnitude and direction, Addition and subtraction, resultant balanced and unbalanced force, Momentum.
- ® Work: work done by force, dependence of work on relative orientation of force and displacements, energy, (Kinetic and Potential) work energy equivalence, power conversion of K.E. into P.E. and vice-versa, law of conservation of energy and momentum, Gravitation: Newton's law of gravitation, acceleration due to gravity, factors affecting 'g' motion of planets around Sun.

#### **UNIT V:**

- Atomic structures: Atomic number, electronic configuration, Atomic mass, Model of Atom:
   Dalton's, Rutherford and Bohr' Burry Atomic Theory.
- ® Simple pendulum restoring force, SHM. Displacement, amplitude, frequency, time period, expression for time period, wave motion, propagation of wave through a medium, Longitudinal and transverse waves, wave length, relation between speed, frequency and wavelength, transfer of energy and momentum in wave propagation, periodic motion, sound waves and their nature.
- B Heat as form of energy: work and heat, temperature, specific heat, thermal expansion. coefficient of linear expansion, Light, image formation by spherical mirrors and lenses, telescope, microscope, defects of vision and their correction, perception of colour, colour blindness, composition of white light, wavelength and colour of light. In unit III. IV and V activity based learning be highlighted as per NCF-2005.

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## Pedagogy of School Subject (Part – II)

Course : 7(b) Full Marks : 50
Course Credit : 2 Theory : 40
Exam Duration : 3 Hours Practicum : 10

# **PSS 11: TEACHING OF COMMERCE (7b)**

#### Course Objectives:-

#### On completion of course, the student-teacher will be able to:

- ® To enable the students teacher to understand the basic concept of teaching commerce at secondary/ sr. secondary.
- ® To enable the student-teacher to understand the objective and scope of Commerce at Higher Secondary stage.
- ® To enable the student-teacher to use commercial activities and community resources in dayto day life activities.
- ® To enable the student-teacher to understand the relationship of commerce with other school subjects.
- ® To enable the student-teacher to critically analyze the syllabus and textbook of Commerce at Secondary stage.

#### **Course Content:-**

#### **UNIT-1: Introduction of Teaching Commerce**

- ® Meaning, nature and scope of commerce teaching at secondary / sr. secondary stage.
- ® Aims and objectives of Teaching Commerce at higher secondary level.
- ® Correlation of Commerce with other school subjects.

#### **UNIT-2: Curriculum Designing**

- Meaning of curriculum syllabus and textbook.
- Approaches of Curriculum design.
- ® Critical appraisal of textbook in Commerce from the stand point of curriculum design and syllabus framing, treatment and organization of subject matter

#### UNIT-3: Organization of co-curricular Activities and lesson planning

- ® Need and Importance of CCA in teaching learning process.
- ® Aims and objective of lesson planning.
- Types of lesson plan.

# **UNIT-4: Teaching Methods**

- Methods of Teaching Commerce:
- Discussion method ®
- Lecture method ®
- Inductive and deductive method
- Computer Assisted Instruction (CAl)
- Using of Teaching Aid

#### **UNIT-5: Evaluation**

- ® Meaning, importance of Evaluation
- Types of Evaluation
- Test, Blue Print, Unit Plan
- Characteristics of a good evaluation

## **SCHOOL INTERNSHIP**

Course : School Internship Full Marks : 250

Course Credit : 10

1. Students are to be actively engaged in teaching for 16 weeks in the final year of the course. They shall be engaged at two levels, namely, upper primary (classes VI VIII) and secondary (IX X), or senior secondary (XI-XII), with at least 16 weeks in secondary senior secondary classes.

- 2. They should be provided opportunities to teach in schools with systematic supervisory support and feedback from faculty.
- 3. Internship in schools will be for a minimum duration of 20 weeks for a two-year programme (4 weeks in the first year, and 16 weeks in the second year as noted above). This should also include, besides practice teaching, an initial phase of one week for observing a regular classroom with a regular teacher and would also include peer observations, teacher observations and faculty observation of Practice lessons.

# Internship & Evaluation

## A. B.Ed. (First Year) Maximum Marks: 50

**Duration: (Four weeks)** 

During this period, the student teachers will be provided training in core teaching skills, content analysis, development of TLM, organization of school activities, lesson planning etc. The evaluation of the students will be done on the basis of their performance by teacher educators' group.

- 1. Content analysis and mode of transaction Assignment Teaching subject. 5x2=10
- 2. Preparation, representation and use of TLM in subject. 5x2=10
- 3. Participation Exercises, Acquisition of Skills.
- Observation of day to day two School activities and report of an in depth study of one activity.

Total Marks 50

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# Internship & Evaluation

# B. B.Ed. (Second Year) Maximum Marks: 200

**Duration: (16 Weeks)** 

#### 1. Delivery of lessons

Minimum number of Lessons in each teaching subject to be delivered should be 20 excluding two criticism Lessons. Total 40 lessons for two teaching subjects will be required for students who had P.G. & kept 2 method papers in same subject.

#### 2. Practicum

- ® Preparation and analysis of achievement tests followed by remedial teaching.
- ® Case study/Action Research, Working with community (meeting with parents at least 2 for total growth & development of their words and preparation of report).
- ® Observation of 5 lessons in each subject and preparation of report Organise/Participate in any one school co-curricular activities/Review of the text book.
- ® Teaching Aids in each teaching subject. (Any other activities decided by the institute) Preparation of health card/time-table preparation blue print of an achievement test/psychological test (2) etc.

#### 3. Post Internship

Reflection/Review of above programme & feedback

#### 4. Suggested School Activities (any four):

- ® Organization of Cultural Activities.
- ® Organization of Sports/Games.
- ® Making school time table.
- ® Organizing morning assembly.
- ® Maintenance of School record.
- Rreparing TLM.
- ® Guidance and Counselling.
- ® Organizing Science Exhibition.
- ® Maintenance School Laboratories.
- ® Maintenance School Library.
- ® Community Oriented.
- ® Gardening.
- ® Literacy Campaign.
- Maas Awareness Programme.

# **Assessment of Internship Activities**

A	Regul	50 Marks	
В	To Cr by mi	10 Marks	
	Class	20 Marks	
С	(i)	Observation of 5 lessons in each teaching subject and preparation of report	10 Marks
	(ii) Development of achievement test and remedial teaching		10 Marks
	(iii)	Participation in 2 co-curricular activities and preparation of report	10 Marks
	(iv)	Analysis of textbook	10 Marks
D	Teach	10 Marks	
Е	Imple curric	20 Marks	
	-	10 Marks	
	-		
	-		
	-	Data Entry & Calculation	
	160 Marks		
Extern	40 Marks		
	200 Marks		



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