### Maharshi Dayanand University Rohtak



# Ordinance, Syllabus and Courses of Reading for B.Ed. (Regular) Examination

Session - 2009-2010

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#### (ii)

### ORDINANCE : BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.Ed.) EXAMINATION

- 1. The duration of the course of Instruction for the Degree of Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.) shall be one year.
- 2. The Examination shall be held once a year ordinarily in the month of April on such dates as may be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor. A Supplymentary Examination shall be held ordinarily in the month of September, on such dates as may be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor for Compartment and failed candidates.

The date under the clause shall be notified to the recognized colleges.

- 2. The last date for the receipt of admission form and fees without late fee and with late fee as fixed by the University shall be notified.
- 3. A person who possesses the following qualification with 45% marks in aggregate (minimum pass marks in case of SC candidate and 40% marks in case of totally blind candidate) shall be eligible to join the course:
  - i) Graduate/Post-Graduate in any discipline.

OR

ii) Shastri Examination (New Scheme) of this University.

OR

iii) B.A. Dgree Through English only of this University.

OR

iv) Any other examination of other Universities, recognised by this University as equivalent to above mentioned examinations of this University.

- 4. For calculating the percentage of scores of B.A. by parts, the following procedure will be adopted:-
- a) Average of percentage of marks obtained in (i) Prabhakar/Gyani or an equivalent M.I.L. Examination. (ii) in English and (iii) one more elective subjects (if more elective subjects than one have been cleared, the subject of higher percentage score be taken into account). Prabhakar or Gyani will be considered as one elective subject and brought at par with one elective subject in respect of maximum marks.
- b) No one who is in employment (whole time, part time or honorary service) shall be allowed to join B.Ed. course without taking leave from his institution/office etc. from the date of commencement of the academic session to the conclusion of his examination both in Theory and Practical Skill in Teaching.
- 5.1 B.Ed. Examination shall be open to a person:
  - A) Who possesses the qualifications laid down in Clause-3 above.
  - B) i) Who has been on the rolls of a college recognised for the course for B.Ed. degree during the academic year preceding the examination and
    - ii) Whose name is submitted to the Registrar/Controller of Examinations by the Principal of the college he has last attended provided that the Principal certifies that the candidate:-
- a) Possesses good character:-
- b) has undergone the course of training for the degree of Bachelor of Education for one academic year at the college recognised for this Examination.

5 2 A Student :-

- c) has attended not less than 75% of the full course of lectures delivered in each subject in tutorials and practicals separately.
- d) has submitted reports on the School Plant.
- e) has participated in:
  - 1) Tutorials
  - 2) Seminars
  - 3) Games and Sport and
  - 4) Community Living; and
- f) has obtained not less than 25% marks in the aggregate of all the subjects calculated on the result of the following:
  - i) the House Examination to be held in January -100 marks each of the theory papers only;
  - ii) two class-tests to be held in October and November 50 marks eacn of the theory papers only;
  - iii) two Discussion Lessons to be delivered by the students in the Elective School Subjects-100 marks in each paper as given in the Scheme of Examinations

OR

C. who has not more than three years preceding the Examination completed the prescribed ourse of Instructions in a College admitted to the privilage of this University and has not appeared or having appeared has failed in the examination provided that the Principal of the College last attended by him recommends his admission to the Examination.

- a) Who is unable to appear in the annual examination due to shortage of attendance and has complied with the requirement of Clauses 5.1 (B) (ii) (f) may be exempted from this requirement, when he appears in the examination in the following year or thereafter, after making up the deficiency in lectures;
- b) who has completed the required percentage of lectures and practicals may be permitted to appear in the examination in the same year on the following year as an ex-student even if as a regular student, he did not comply with the requirement of Clauses 5.1 (B) (ii) (f).
- 6. A student who has completed the prescribed course but does not appear in the examination, or having appeared in the examination has failed, may be allowed on the recommendations of the Principal of the College concerned to appear in an examination as an ex-student for three consecutive years without attending a fresh course of instructions. He shall pay a fee for the whole examination.
- 7. The amount of examination fee to be paid by a candidate shall be prescribed by the University from the time to time.
- 8. The examination shall be held according to the syllabus prescribed by the Academic Council. A candidate who fails in an examination, shall take the examination as an ex-student according to the syllabus presribed by the University for regular students appearing for that examination. provided that the syllabus for the candidates for the compartment examination held in September and April next shall be the same as was in force for the regular students in the last Annual examination.

(iv)

(vi)

9. The medium of examination shall be as under:

(a) The question-papers shall be set both in English and Hindi except for languages in which they will be set as under:-

(i) For Sanskrit Hindi

(ii) For Hindi, Punjabi Hindi, Punjabi and Urdu and Urdu

(iii) English English

- (b) The candidates shall write their answers:-
  - (i) In English in the subject of English,
  - (ii) In English, Hindi, Punjabi or Urdu in the case of other subjects.
- 10. The minimum number of marks required to pass the examination shall be 35% in each subject, written and practical separately, and 40% in the aggregate.
- 11. A candidate who obtains 40 percent of the aggregate marks, and has failed in one subject only, may be admitted to a Supplementary Examination and at the next Annual Examination in that subject, and if he passes in it, he shall be deemed to have passed the examination. If he fails or fails to appear in both these examinations he shall have to appear in all the subjects, denovo.

Provided that the Academic Council may extend this period in the case of a member of the regular armed forces, who is unable, owing to defence exigencies, to avail himself of a chance within this time. Provided that if a student passes in practical exam. (s) and get compartment in theory paper he/she shall not be required to re-appear in pratical examinations and vice-versa.

12. The Registrar/Controller of Examinations shall publish the result of examination four weeks after the termination of the examination

or as soon as possible.

13. Successful candidates shall be classified as under :-

(a) 60 percent marks and above First Division

(b) 50 percent marks and above Second Division but below 60 percent

(c) Below 50 percent Third Divison

- 14. Each successful candidate shall be awarded a degree stating the division obtained.
- 15. A person who has already passed the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Teaching or Bachelor of Education, (Basic) or Bachelor of Education, may offer, as an additional subject, any of the subjects or a craft, other than those in which he has already passed. He may be admitted to the examination on submission of application on the prescribed form and on payment as admission fee as for the whole examination.

#### Provided that:

- (i) in the case of a teaching subject he must have already passed the degree examination in the subject.
- (ii) in addition to the written paper of the teaching subject, the candidate shall undergo a practical test in the teaching of the additional subject taken by him;
- (iii) in the case of craft, he shall join recognised colleges for training in the craft for one term.
- 16. The minimum number of marks required to pass in the additional subject shall be 40 percent.

# SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND SYLLABUS FOR B.Ed. EXAMINATION TO BE IMPLEMENTED FROM THE SESSION: 2009-10

#### (PAPERS-1 TO VI)

Paper Nomenclature		Iax. Marks		Time (Hours) Pedagogical/Project Skill Theory Practical Development Work Skill Development			
I.	Education in Emerging Indian Society	80	-	20	3	1.30	-
II	Psychology of Teaching & Learning	80	20	-	3	1.30	-
III A.	Secondary Edu. and School						
	Management	50	-	-	1.30	-	-
III B	(Option-I) Education of						
	Exceptional Children	50	-	-	1.30	-	-
	(Option-2) Yoga Educataion	30	20	-	1.30	1.00	-
	(Option-3) Populatoin Edu.	50	-	-	1.30	-	-
	(Option-4) Educational &	50	-	-	1.30	-	-
	Vocational Guidance						
	(Option-5) Mental Hygeine	50	-	-	1.30	-	-
	(Option-6) Adult & Continuing	50	-	-	1.30	-	-
	Education						
	(Optional-7) Health & Physical	I					
	Education	50	-	-	1.30	-	-
	(Optional-8) Science Technolog	gy					
	Education	50	-	-	1.30	-	-
	(Optional-9) Environmental						
	Education	50	-	-	1.30	-	-
IV	Educational Technology	80	20	-	3	1.30	-
V &	VI*Group-A						
	(Option-I) English	100	-	-	3	-	-
	(Option-2) Hindi	100	-	-	3	-	-
	(Option-3) Punjabi	100	-	-	3	-	-
	(option-4) Sanskrit	100	-	-	3	-	-
	GROUP -B						
	(Option-5) Mathematics	100	-	-	3	-	-
	(Option-6) Home Science	50	50	-	3	3	-
	(Option-7) Commerce	100	-	-	3	-	-
	(Option-8) Art	50	50	-	3	3	_

Paper Nomenclature	Max. Marks	Time (Hours)
		Pedagogical/Project
		Skill Theory Practical
		Development Work Skill
		Development

I	GROUP - C						
	(Option-9) Life Science	100	-	-	3	-	-
	(Option-10) Geography	100	-	-	3	-	-
	(Option-11) Economics	100	-	-	3	-	-
	(Option-12) Music	50	50	-	3	3	-
	GROUP-D						
	(Option-13) Physical Science	100	-	-	3	-	-
	(Option-14) Civics	100	-	-	3	-	-
	(Option-15) History	100	-	-	3	-	-
	(Option-16) Social Science	100	-	-	3	-	-

Paper V & VI: Content-cum-Methodology course in Teaching subject of school level will be as follows;

Group -A: English, Hindi, Sanskrit, Punjabi

Group-B: Mathematics, Home Science, Commerce, Arts

Group-C: Life Science, Geography, Economics, Music

Group-D: Physical Science, Civics, History, Social Studies

**Note:** The candidates shall choose two subjects for Methodology of Teaching from the above mentioned four groupos. They will choose these from two separate groups. One of the subjects selected or these papers shall at least be the same as offered for degree course.

**For question papers having 80 or 10 marks :** The examiner is requested to set 10 questions taking two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to attempt five questions selecting ateast one from each unit.

**For question papers having 50 marks :** The examiner is requested to set 6 questions taking two questions from each unit. Students will be required to attempt three questions selecting at least one from each unit. Two questions will be of 17 marks each and one question will be of 16 marks.

**For question papers having 30 marks :** The examiner is requested to set 8 questions taking two questions from each unit. Students will be required to attempt three questions selecting atleast one from each unit. All the three questions will carry 10 marks each.

A candidate may offer teaching of Art if he had Art of Fine Art as a subject in the B.A. Examination or possesses a B.A. Degree and Diploma in Drawing & Painting or has a B.A. Degree and has also done Art and Craft Teachers Course from a recognized institution.

#### Part -II (Papers VII to X)

#### **VII Work Education Practical**

Chalk Board Writing Preparing Teaching Aids Handling of available equipment	- - -	30 35	_ _	_ _	1 3	_
Handling of available	- -		_	_	3	
· ·	_	25				
equipment		35	_	_	1	_
equipment						
Cane Work						
(for Blind student only	_	100	_	_	3	_
Work Experience-Practical*						
(Option-1) Drawing & Painting	_	_	50	_	_	3
_						
(Option-2) Clay Modelling	_	50	_	_	3	_
(Option-3) Photography	_	50	_	_	3	_
(Option-4) Paper Cutting &	_	50	_	_	3	_
Cardboard Modelling						
(Option-5) Interior Decoration	_	50	_	_	3	_
(Option-6) Candle Making	_	50	_	_	3	_
(Option-7) Gardening	_	50	_	_	3	_
(Option-8) Music –	50	_	_	3	_	
(for Blind Students only)						
	(for Blind student only  I Work Experience-Practical*  (Option-1) Drawing & Painting  (Option-2) Clay Modelling  (Option-3) Photography  (Option-4) Paper Cutting &  Cardboard Modelling  (Option-5) Interior Decoration  (Option-6) Candle Making  (Option-7) Gardening  (Option-8) Music —	Cane Work  (for Blind student only  I Work Experience-Practical*  (Option-1) Drawing & Painting  (Option-2) Clay Modelling  (Option-3) Photography  (Option-4) Paper Cutting &  Cardboard Modelling  (Option-5) Interior Decoration  (Option-6) Candle Making  (Option-7) Gardening  (Option-8) Music —  50	Cane Work  (for Blind student only - 100  I Work Experience-Practical*  (Option-1) Drawing & Painting  (Option-2) Clay Modelling - 50  (Option-3) Photography - 50  (Option-4) Paper Cutting & - 50  Cardboard Modelling  (Option-5) Interior Decoration - 50  (Option-6) Candle Making - 50  (Option-7) Gardening - 50  (Option-8) Music - 50 -	Cane Work  (for Blind student only - 100 -  I Work Experience-Practical*  (Option-1) Drawing & Painting 50  - (Option-2) Clay Modelling - 50 -  (Option-3) Photography - 50 -  (Option-4) Paper Cutting & - 50 -  Cardboard Modelling  (Option-5) Interior Decoration - 50 -  (Option-6) Candle Making - 50 -  (Option-7) Gardening - 50 -  (Option-8) Music - 50 -	Cane Work  (for Blind student only	Cane Work  (for Blind student only

<sup>\*</sup> Students are required to opt for two work experiences out of the list mentioned above. Blind students will opt for only one work experience i.e. Candle Making Carrying 100 marks.

IX Participation in Community Service & Co-curricular activities-(NSS, Sports, Social Services, Culture & Literary activities) grades will be awarded on five point scale.

X \*Skill-in-Teaching

1. Teaching Subject -1 100 One School Period

2. Teaching Subject-2 100 One School Period

Note:

Micro teaching lessons (Five per subject)

Planning mega lessons (Five per subject)

Mega lessons in simulation (Five per subject)

Model lessons by the teacher educator (Two lessons in each subject)

Discussion lessons (Two in each subject)

Real teaching in the school (15 lessons per subject)

One discussion lesson at the end of practice teaching in a school.

During practice Teaching each student is supposed to take part in the morning assembly of the school, prepare a time-table, organize certain activities in the school, check the home task given to the students, maintain attendance register, prepare cumulative progress and have knowledge of preparing school leaving certificate etc. A record of all these activities will be kept by the student teachers.

#### **Table-II**

19. Allocation of time to different curricular areas

	Area	Course	Time
			Allocated
1.	Pedagogical Theory	1. Education in the	108 Hrs.
		emerging Indian	
		Society	

2. Psychology of

Teaching & Learning 108 Hrs.

- 3. (A) Secondary Education & School Management
  - (B) Any one of the following:
- (i) Health and Physical Education
- (ii) Education of Exceptional Children
- (iii) Population Education
- (iv) Environment Education
- (v) Science & Technology Education
- (vi) Mental Hygiene
- (vii) Yoga Education
- (viii) Educational and vocational guidance
- (ix) Adult & Continuing Education
- 4. Educational Technology 108 Hrs.
- 5. Content-cum-Methodology 216 Hrs. of I Teaching Subject

Content-cum
 Methodology
 & Practical Teaching
 Including related

Practical work

- 6. Content-cum-Methodology 216 Hrs. of II Teaching Subject
- 3. Work Education
- 7. (a) Chalk Board Writing
  Theory & Practical
  36 Hrs.
- 7. (b) Preparing Teaching Aids 36 Hrs.
- 7. (c) Handling of available 36 Hrs. equipment
- 7. (d) Cane work (for blind students) 108 Hrs.

4. Work Experience (two)

108 Hrs.

5. Community Service &

Co-curricular Activities

1140 Hrs.

20 Evaluation Scheme

The Performance of the candidates appearing in B.Ed. Examination will be evaluated as follows.

- 1. The Theory Part in all the papers i.e. papers-I, II, III (A) III(B), IV, V, VI will be evaluated through a system of a external evaluation. The University will appoint external paper setters and Examiners as per its practice & routine.
- 2. The Practical work and pedagogical skill development/work part in paper I, II, III B Yoga Education IV will e evaluated by an external examiner.
- 3. Evaluation in paper VII(A), VII(B), VII(C), VII(D) and paper VIII will be done by External Examiner/Examiners appointed by the University on the recommendation of the concerned Board of Studies as per on going practice & routine.
- 4. Evaluation in Paper IX (Participation in community Service and Co-curricular Activities) will be done by an internal committee of the college. This committee shall comprise of the Principal and concerned teachers organising the activities in the college of Education. Only grades will be awarded, recorded separately in the Detailed Marks Card. However, these Grades shall not be counted towards determination of Division etc.

The grades will be on a five-point scale as follows:-

Grade	Numerical value
O (Outstanding)	8
A (Very Good)	7
B (Good)	6
C (Average)	5
D (Poor)	4

- The Evaluation in Paper X Practical Skill in Teaching Subject-I and Teaching Subject-2) will be done as follows:-
- (a) The sessional work of this paper i.e. Discussion Lessons, observation, preparation of Lesson Plans, Block-Teaching Practice and maintenance of the concerned record in the note book etc. and the two final examination lessons delivered by a student will be evaluated by te Board of examiners consisting of four members (one co-ordinator and three members). The constitution of the board will be as follows:-
- 1. Co-ordinator; Professor/Reader in a U.T.D. or Principal/Director of a training College.
- 2. One Examiner each from Languages/Science & Maths/ Social-Sciences, i.e. three Lectures working in Training Colleges.

  The Award list will be prepared & signed by all the four members

#### **Primary Goal**

of the Board.

The specific objects at this stage may be to:

- enable the prospective teachers to understand the nature, purpose and philosophy of secondary education;
- develop among teachers and understanding of the psychology of their pupils;
- enable them to understand the process of socialization;
- equip them to acquire competencies relevant to stage specific pedagogy, curriculum development, its transaction and evaluation;
- enable them to make pedagogical analysis of the students they are to teach at the secondary stage; develop skills for guidance and counselling;
- enable them to foster creative thinking among pupils or reconstruction of knowledge.

- acquaint them with factors and forces affecting educational system and classroom situation.
- acquaint them with educational needs of special groups of pupils.
- enable them to utilise community resources as educational inputs;
- develop communication skills and use modern information technology for school purpose;
- develop aesthetic sensibilities; and
- acquaint them with research in education including action research.
- develop awareness about role of education in building up a democratic, secular and socialistic pattern of society.

### EDUCATION IN EMERGING INDIAN SOCIETY PAPER-I

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To enable pupil-teachers to understand the disciplie of education in philosophical and sociological perspectives.
- 2. To enable them to understand the educational thoughts of some Indian thinkers.
- 3. to make pupil teachers to understand the structure of Indian Society and major concerns in the contemporary society.
- 4. To enable pupil-teachers to appreciate the role of education in national development.
- 5. To create among pupil-teachers an awareness regarding futurology of education.
- 6. To sensitise pupil-teachers towards emerging issues like promotion of social cohesion, social democracy, secularism, environmental degradation, human rights etc.
- 7. To enable student-teachers to act as agents of modernization and social change.

#### **THEORY**

**M.Marks** : 80

Time: 3 Hrs.

1. Education and Philosophy

#### 1. Philosophical Analysis of basic concepts of Education

- (1) Education
- (2) Teaching
- (3) Instruction
- (4) Training
- (5) Indoctrination
- (6) Types of Education-formal, Informal and Non-formal

#### 2. Philosophy-knowledges:

- (1) Concept knowledge
- (2) Types of knowledge
- (3) Sources of knowledge
- (4) Methods of acquiring knowledge

#### II. Educational Philosophy

- 1. Relationship between Education and Philosophy, Aims of education, curriculum, methods of teaching, discipline and role of the teacher as influenced by idealism, naturalism and pragmatism.
- 2. Educational thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi, Tagore and Vivekanand and their impact on Indian Education.

#### III. Aims of Education in contemporary Indian Society

#### 1. Education for:

- (1) Values;
- (2) modernisation;
- (3) vocationalisation;
- (4) health (physical, mental and emotional); and
- (5) development of democratic outlook.

#### 2. Agencies of Education

- (1) Formal agencies; School and State
- (2) Informal agencies; Home, community collaboration

#### IV. Structure and Concerns of Modern Indian Society:

- 1. Structure of India Society; class; caste; religion; ethnicity and language,
- 2. Concern of Indian Society: Democracy, social justice and equality, human rights, secularism, gender equality, social cohesion, national integration, population explosion, environmental degradation, globalization and privatisation.
- 3. Education and social change.

#### V. Education for National Development and its Futurology

- 1. Education and national development.
- 2. Meaning of national development.
- 3. Role of education in economic development.
- 4. Education and human resource development.

#### 2. Futurology

Education in future India, schools, classrooms, teachers, methods, discipline.

**PEDAGOGICAL SKILL DEVELOPMENT** M.Marks: 20 (**PRACTICAL WORK**) Time: 1.30 hrs.

One project on any one the following

- 1. Socio-economic educational survery of a nearby village/urban setting.
- 2. Study of education and income patterns.
- 3. Role of Education in Women Empowerment.
- 4. Any project related Literary/Health/Environment/Family Environment.

#### **Suggested Readings**

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Singh R.P. (1996): Future Classroom in India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

Swift, D.F. (1970). <u>The Sociology of Education, Routledge and Kegan paul, London.</u>

Toofler, E. Alvin, (1971): <u>Future Shock, Batam Books, New York, UNDP, Annual Human evelopment Report.</u>

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### PSYCHOLOGY OF TEACHING AND LEARNING PAPER -II

#### **Objectives**

To help pupil-teachers to:

- 1. Identify the variables involved in teaching learning process so as to infer their role in making instruction effective.
- 2. Understand various aspect of development during adolescent years so as to be able to solve the problems of adjustment of their pupils.
- 3. Identify major approaches to learning and interpret them visa-vis instructional/applications, so as to be able to facilities the learning of their pupils.
- 4. Understand the needs of learner as individual and as member o Class room group so as to be able to facilitate personal and social development of their pupils.
- 5. Appreciate the need and significance of guidance and counselling and to create and awareness of the approaches and strategies concerned.

THEORY M.Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hrs.

#### 1. Psychology and its Relationship to Teaching

- 1. Concept of Psychology
- 2. Concept of teaching and learning.
- 3. Relationship of Psychology to teaching and learning
- 4. Levels and factors affecting teaching.

#### II. Development of Learner

- 1. Concept of growth and development.
- 2. General principles of the development
- 3. Relative importance of heredity and environment in learner's development.

4. Stages and aspects of development with special reference to needs and problems of adolescent in the Indian context.

#### III. Psychology of Learning

- 1. Concept and characteristics of Learning
- 2. Factors affecting learning and motivation
- 3. Theories of learning
  - 1. Learning by trial and error.
  - 2. Classical conditioning.
  - 3. Operant conditioning.
  - 4. Insight theory
- 4. Memory and foregetting.
- 5. Transfer of learning.

#### IV Nature of the Learner

- 1. Intelligence: Meaning, nature and theories of intelligence (two factor theory and Thurston's group factor theory). Measurement of intelligence and application of intelligence tests.
- 2. Creativity: Concept; Relationship with intelligence; Techniques for fostering creativity.
- 3. Interest and aptitude and their assessment
- 4. Personality: Meaning, nature and assessment.

#### V. Guidance and Counselling:

Meaning, significance, types, steps, approaches and techniques, Concepts of Disability, its identification, course and management.

PRACTICAL M.Marks: 20

Time: 1.30 Hrs.

1. Administrator scoring and interpretation of the following psychological tests.

- 1. Intelligence Test
- 2. Personality Test
- 3. Achievement Test
- 4. Aptitude Test
- 5. Creativity Test
- 6. Interest Inventory
- 2. Case Study

#### **Suggested Readings**

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Kazdin, A.E. (1975): <u>Behavior Modification in applied Settings</u>, <u>Dorsey Press, Homewood Illinious</u>.

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Mathur, S.S. (1975): Educational Pscyhology (Hindi) VII Ed. Vinod Pustak Bhandar, Agra.

Molton, A.W. (Ed.) Categories of Human Learning Academic Press, New York.

Rothestien, P.R. (1990): <u>Educational Psychology, Mc Graw, Hills, New York.</u>

Soprinthal, R.C. & Sprinthal N.A. (1977): A Developmental Approach. Addison-Wisely, New York.

### SECONDARY EDUCATION AND SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

#### PART-III A

#### **Objects**

- 1. To acquaint the student teachers with the historical background of secondary education in modern India.
- 2. To acquaint the student-teachers with the problems of education with reference to secondary Education Commission. Indian Education commission, National Policy on Education and Acharya Ram Murthi Committee Report.
- 3. To enable them to understand the constitutional obligation to education in India.
- 4. To enable them to understand the Secondary Education System in India U.S.A. and U.K.
- 5. To enable them to get acquainted with the concept of school management & management of human and material resources with specific reference to secondary schools in Indian context.

THEORY M.Marks: 50

Time · 1 30 Hrs

UNIT-I (17 Marks)

#### **Development of Secondary Education in india**

- 1. Significant developments in secondary education during the preindependence period in India.
- 2. Review of secondary education in India after independence with special reference to :
  - 1. Secondary Education Commission (1952-53).
  - 2. Indian Education Commission (1964-66)
  - 3. National Policy on Education (1986).
  - 4. Acharya Ram Murthi Committee (1990).
  - 5. Programme of Action

- 3. Constitutional obligations related to education in India and designed charges in the educational system with special reference to the secondary education.
  - 1. General Aims of Secondary Eudcation

#### **UNIT-II: Secondary Education Problems & issues** (17 Marks)

1. General aims of Secondary Education.

Quality of secondary education with specific reference to its aims and objectives, curriculum, methods of teaching, human and physical resources, administration and evaluation.

- 2. Vocationalization of secondary education : its need and implication.
- 3. Distance education and open learning, Moral Education and Women Education.
- 4. Teacher education at secondary level: Pre-service and inservice.
- 5. Study of secondary education system of two developed countries: U.S.A. & U.K.

UNIT-II (17 Marks)

School Management

- 1. Concept of school management
- 2. Management of human resources and material resources.
- 3. Construction of time table.
- 4. Class management
- 5. Maintenance of school records
- 6. Organisation of school library.
- 7. Organisation of co-curricular activities.

#### **Suggested Readings**

Bhatia K.K. & Chadda D.P.C. (1980): Modern Indian Education and its problems, Prakash Brothers, Ludhiana.

Chopra R.K. (1993), <u>Status of Teacher in India</u>, <u>NCERT New Delhi</u>. Menon T.K.N. & Kaul G.N. (1954): <u>Experiments in Teacher Training</u>, New Delhi.

Ministry of Education Govt. of India (1949): Report of the University Education Commission, New Delhi, Report of the Secondary, Education Commission (1952-53) Ministry of Education, Report of the Education Commission-Education and National Development (1964-66).

NCERT (1983): <u>The Teacher and Education in the Emerging Indian</u> Society, NCERT, New Delhi.

Nurullah S. & Naik J.P. (1970) & Oad L.K. (Ed) (1973): <u>A student History of Education in India.</u>

McMillan & Co. Bomay; Shiksha Ke Nutan Aayam, Hindi Grantha Academic, Rajasthan.

Siddiqi M.A.(1993): <u>In Service Education of Teachers, NCERT, New Delhi.</u>

Singh L.C. & Sharma P.C. (1995) <u>Teacher Education and the Teacher, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.</u>

Singh R.P. (1990): <u>Studies in Teacher Education Bahri Publication</u>, <u>New Delhi.</u>

Warters J. (1964) <u>Techniques of Counselling, McGraw Hill, New York.</u>

Aggarwal J.C. (1967): <u>Education Administration School organisation</u> and <u>Supervision</u>, <u>Arya Book Dept. Delhi.</u>

Mukharjee S.N. (1963): Secondary School Admn.

Raghunath Sataya (1977): <u>School Administration and Organisation</u>, <u>Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Jullundhar.</u>

Singh M.P. (1962): <u>Manual of School Organisation, City Book Dept.</u> <u>Amritsar.</u>

Govt. of India, Five Year Plans.

### EDUCATION OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN PAPER-III (B) (Option-i)

#### **Objectives**

The pupil teacher will be able to:

- 1. Describe the concepts of different disabilities.
- 2. Explain etiological factors and needs of the disabled.
- 3. Undertake measures of early detection and prevention of disability.
- 4. Inculcate healthy attitudes towards disabled.
- 5. Focus attention on some of the special problems due to their functional limitation.

THEORY M.Marks: 50

Time: 1.30 Hrs.

Unit - I (17 Marks)

Concepts of impairment, disability and handicap. Need for and methods of early detection of exceptional children.

Unit - II (17 Marks)

Characteristics of the dissabled children.

Functional limitations due to disabilities and their educational implications, role of the teacher.

Unit - III (16 Marks)

Meaning, causes, Symptoms and Preventive Measures of following disabilities.

- 1. Mental retardation.
- 2. Learning disabilities
- 3. Hearing impairment
- 4. Speech impairment
- 5. Blindness and low visions.
- 6. Orthopaedic and neuro-musclar disorders.

#### **Suggested Readings**

Cruickshank W. & Johnson G. (1967): Education of Exceptional children and Youth. Prentice Hall, INC. New Jersy.

<u>Hallhan and Kuffman J.M. (1967)</u>: Exceptional children, Prentice <u>Hall N.Y.</u>

<u>Lioyd Dunn, (1973)</u>: Exceptional children in School. Harper and Row, London.

### YOGA EDUCATION PAPER-III (B) (Option-ii)

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To develop awareness about philosophy of yoga.
- 2. To develop awareness about psychology of yoga.
- 3. To develop awareness about socio-moral base of yoga classification of yoga and yodic diet.

THEORY M.Marks: 50

Time: 1.30 Hrs.

Unit - I (10 Marks)

#### Philosophy, Psychology and kinds of yoga

- 1. Philosophy of yoga, goals of life and yoga, fundamental concepts common to all schools of Indian Philosophy; the Trignna, the concept of Prakri, Pursha- Vishesha (Ishwar) and their relationships; its meaning and kinds of smadhi.
- 2. Psychology of yoga: Chitta (mind) and the methods of Chitta control; Pratyahara, Dharana and Dhyana.

Unit - II (17 Marks)

- 1. Kinds of Dhyana: Sthuula, Jyotiry and sukshama, nirmal Chitta and the final goal.
- 2. Socio-moral base of yoga: The five YAMAS and the five NIYAMAS, the universal code of socio-moral restraints and personal observances leading to ideal adjustments in social and personal life.

Unit - III (16 Marks)

- 1. Classification of Yoga: Raja Yoga (Ashtaog Yoga), Hatha Yoga, Sankhva Yoga, Bhakti Yoga and Matra Yoga.
- 2. Yogic diet & its application in Modern context.

#### PRACTICAL WORK

M.Marks: 20 Time: 1:30 Hrs

1. Participation in five Asanas from the following:

Shavasana, Sarvangasana, Halasana, Passchimotana, Bhujangasana, Shalabhasana, Dhanurasana, Chakrasanas, Vajrasana, Gomukhasana, Matusyana, Janushirasana, Ardhmatayendrasana, Padmasana and Shirshasana.

1. Preparing a work book (project reports) of the selected five asanas.

#### **Sggested Readings**

Tiwari O.P. Astang Yoga (Hindi version): <u>Kaivalyadham, Lonavala.</u>

Iyenger, B.K.S.: <u>Light of Yoga, Unwin Paperbacks, Sydney.</u>

Saraswati Satyanand Meditations: <u>The Bihar School of Yoga, Manghyr.</u>

Ganeshvarnanda Swami, Yoga for beginners, Shri Ram Krishan Math, Madras.

Nagendra, H.R : <u>Yoga in Education; Vivekananda Kendra Yoga Anausandhan Sansthan, Banglore.</u>

Yoga Asanas, Pranayama, Mudras, Kriyas : Vivekanad Kendra Prakashan, Madras.

#### POPULATION EDUCATION

#### PAPER-III (B) (Option-iii)

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To develop an understanding of the concept, scope and relevance of Population Education in the secondary school curriculum.
- 2. To develop the skill in analyzing and identifying the elements in the school subjects related to Population Education concepts.
- 3. To help the student-teachers to apply inquiry approach adn value clarification approach in their teaching.

THEORY M.Marks: 50

Time: 1.30 Hrs.

Unit - I (10 Marks)

1. Concept, Scope of population Education.

- 2. Objectives of population education at the secondary level.
- 3. Strategies of incorporating population education elements to existing school curricula.
- 4. Choice of level. Elementary/secondary.

#### Unit - II Curriculum Development

(17 Marks)

#### Population Situation

- 1. World
- 2 India
- 3. Components of population change and their socio-economic determinants.
- 4. Population policies.
- 5. Strategies in India and in some Asian Countries.
- 6. Family welfare programme in India and its impact.

Unit - III (16 Marks)

Mthodologies

- 1. Inquiry/discovery approach
- 2. Value clarification approach.

#### **Suggested Reading**

Khan Raiz Shakir (1977): <u>Teaching of Populatoin Education: an Experimental Study on the effectives of the Discovery Approach, M.Ed. Dissertation of JMI, New Delhi I (unpublished)</u>

NCERT (1971): Population Education - Dratt Syllabus, NCERT, New Delhi

NCERT (1981): Environment Education Selected Reading, NCERT, New Delhi.

Gupta, V.K. Environmental Education, New Academic Publishing Co., Jallandhar,

NCERT (1987), <u>Syllabus on Population Education for Plus Two stage</u>, <u>NCERT</u>, <u>New Delhi</u>.

NCERT (1988), <u>Minimum Essential Contents of Population Education</u>, NCERT, New Delhi.

NCERT (1990): Compendium of Lessions of Population Education Vol. I & II, NCERT, New Delhi.

NCERT (1994): <u>Adolescence Education</u>, <u>Report of the National Seminar</u>, <u>NCERT</u>, <u>New Delhi</u>.

B.S. (1985): <u>Population Education</u>,: <u>Inception to Institutionalisation</u>, <u>NCERT</u>, <u>New Delhi</u>.

Rao. D.G. (1974), New Delhi.

Rao, DG., (1974): Population Education: A guide to curriculum and Teacher Education, Sterling Publishing Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

Sharma R.C. (1988): <u>Population Resources, Environment and Quality of life Hand Book, On Population Rai & Sons, New Delhi.</u>

UNESCO (1983): Preparing Teachers for Population

Education, imperimerie Boudin, Paris.

UNESCO, (1985), : Teaching Methodologies for Population Education, ROEAP, Bangkok.

UNESCO (1988): <u>Family Life Education Package one, UNESCO PROAP, Bangkok.</u>

UNESCO (1988): <u>Family Life Education Package one, UNESCO PROAP, Bangkok.</u>

UNEPA (1993): <u>Reconceptnalization of Population Education</u> UNEPA, New York.

Chawla S.P. (1978): <u>Co-ordination between Education and Population Policies</u>: A case study of India, NCERT, New Delhi.

NCERT, New Delhi Kunnukal T.V. (1982). <u>No Limits to Development, NCERT, New Delhi</u>

NCERT (1978): Population Education in Class room New Delhi.

UNESCO (1975): <u>Population Education in: A Source Book Section</u> 1-5 UNESCO Regional Office, Bangkok.

### EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE PAPER-III (B) (Option-iv)

M.Marks: 50

Time: 1.30 Hrs.

Unit - I (17 Marks)

1. Nature and meaning of Guidance.

- 2. Need of Educational and Vocational guidance.
- 3. Studying and appraising an Individual-its need and importance in educational and vocational Guidance.

Unit - II (17 Marks)

- 1. Measuring Achievement, intelligence, Aptitude, Interest and Personality Inventories in Educational and vocational Guidance.
- 2. Concept of Counselling and Counselling Interview.
- 3. Cumulative Record Card.

Unit - III (16 Marks)

- 1. Guidance Service and their Organisation in Schools.
- 2. Use of Educational and Occupational Information.
- 3. Role of teacher in guidance programme.

#### **Books Recommended**

- 1. Ohlen Merle. M. Guidance and Introduction New York, Harcourt Bruce, 1953.
- 2. Traxler, A.E. Techniques of guidance, New York, Harcourt Bruce, 1953.
- 3. Warlens, Jane. Techniques of Counselling, New York, McGraw Hill, 1954.
- 4. Mehta, Perin, Handbok of Counselling, NCERT, 1976.

### MENTAL HYGIENE PAPER-III (B) (Option-v)

M.Marks: 50

Time: 1.30 Hrs.

Unit - I (16 Marks)

1. Mental Hygeine: Its meaning aims, need and importance in Indian Schools.

2. Factors influencing Mental health, Causes of Mental illness at different stages with special reference of adolescence.

Unit - II (17 Marks)

1. Symptoms of mental illness and behaviour deviations criminal behaviour and juvenile deliquency.

2. Inferiority, depression, worries, Neurotic and psychotic behaviour.

Unit - III (16 Marks)

- 1. Regaining Mental Health, Role of teacher in preserving mental health, preventing mental illness.
- 2. Rules of mental Health, limitations in mental health efforts.

#### **Books Recommended**

- 1. Crow and Crow, Mental Hygeine.
- 2. Shanker Uday, Problem Children
- 3. Shanker Udai, 'A Study of Child Delinquency'.
- 4. Carrol, H.A. 'Mental Hygeine-The Dynamics of Adjustment.

### ADULT AND CONTINUING EDUCATION PAPER-III (B) (Option-iv)

M.Marks: 50

Time: 1.30 Hrs.

Unit - I (17 Marks)

1. The concept of Adult & Continuing Education.

- 2. Historical back ground and progress of adult education after Independence.
- 3. Scope of adult education literacy, vocational education, population education, recreation.

Unit - II (17 Marks)

- 1. Methods of imparting adult education.
- 2. Training facilities for adult education functionaries.
- 3. Organisation of Adult education with special reference to Haryana.

Unit - III (16 Marks)

- 1. Agencies of adult education-government and voluntary.
- 2. Research in adult education.
- 3. National Literacy Mission.

#### **Book Recommended**

- 1. Kundu C.L. '<u>Adult Education, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi,</u> 1987.
- 2. Kundu, C.L. <u>Adult Education, Research; Future Directions, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, 1987.</u>
- 3. Sayyaidan, K.G., "Problems of Educational Reconstruction", Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1962.
- 4. Sharma H.C. <u>Adult Education for Democracy, London, WEA, 1985.</u>
- 5. Indian Adult Education Association, Report of National Seminar, Delhi.

### HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION PAPER-III (B) (Option-vii)

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To enable the student-teachers to develop an understanding of the importance, meaning, concept, aims and objectives of Health and Physical Education.
- 2. To make them aware of balance diet.
- 3. To make the student-teachers aware of the hygeine, communicable diseases and first Aid.
- 4. To imapart knowledge to use good postures for various purposes and physical fitness.

THEORY M.Marks: 50

Time: 1.30 Hrs.

Unit - I (17 Marks)

#### Concepts

- 1. Health-concept, factors influencing, School health programmes, School Health Services.
- 2. Health Education-concept, aims and Objectives, role of teacher in school health programme.
- 3. Physical Education-general concept, mis-conception and objectives, Relation with general education.

Unit - II (17 Marks)

- (A) Physiological System, Nutrition and Balanced Diet.
- 1. Elementary Knowledge of different physiological systems viz. Respiratory and circulatory.
- 2. Nutrition and balanced diet-components and mal-nutrition.
- (B) Hygiene and Communicable diseases.
- 1. Hygience Personal, environmental
- 2. Communicable diseases-control and prevention.

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#### Unit - III (16 Marks)

Posture, Physical Fitness and First Aid.

- 1. Posture-concept, values, Postural deformities and their management.
- 2. Physical fitness: Meaning, elements, importance.
- 3. First aid in the following-Manmarge, Lacration, Contution, dislocation, fracture, cuts, wounds, bites of insects, sprait and strain.

#### **Suggested Readings**

- 1. Bucher, C.A.: Foundation of Physical Education.
- 2. Thomas, J.P.: Organisation of Physical Education.
- 3. KamleshSangari: <u>History and Principles of Physical Education.</u>
- 4. Kilander, H.F.: School Health Education.
- 5. Vyas, S.S. & Vyas, R.S.:: <u>Sharirik Shiksha Siddant Avam</u> Vyavahar.
- 6. Bucher: Foundations of Physical Education.
- 7. Robert: Nutrition and Physical Fitness.
- 8. William Aberthathy: Health Education in Schools.
- 9. Li.P. Sherry: <u>Health and Physical Education</u>.
- 10. R.C. Rai: Health Education & Hygeine
- 11. Pears Evelyn: Anatomy and Physiology for Nurses.
- 12. Anderson, C.R.: Your Guide to Health.

### ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION PAPER-III (B) (Option-viii)

#### **Objectives**

The objective of the course are focussed on the development of awareness about problems related to the human environment and to develop a perspective in which these problems can be framed and analysed in a scientific manner so that the pupil-teacher is able to comminicate to school children (and also adult learners) information about different aspects of the human environment and problems related to it and to develop in them an appreciation of the fact that a balanced ecosystem is necessary for the survival of the human species.

THEORY M.Marks: 50

Time: 1.30 Hrs.

Unit - I (17 Marks)

1. Concept of Environmental Education and its Need and Objectives at Secondary School Level.

- 2. Methodologies of Environmental Education.
- 3. Curriculum Development in Environmental Education.
- 4. Projects in Environmental Education in India and Abroad.

Unit - II (17 Marks)

Environment and Global Environmental Issues

- A. Components of environment
- B. Concept of healthy environment & efforts in this direction.
- C. Global environment issues.
  - 1. Conservation of environment: Government commitment in national and international fields.
  - 2. Depletion of ozone layer.
  - 3. Global Warming (green house effect)

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- D. Environment Pollution
  - 1. Soil Pollution
  - 2. Water Pollution
  - 3 Air Pollution
  - 4 Noise Pollution

Unit - III (16 Marks)

Miscellaneous Environments Issues.

- 1 Forests and their conservation
- 2. Wildlife and their conservation
- 3. Conservation of energy resources.
- 4. Alternate sources of energy.
- 5. Waste management.
- 6. Population and environment
- 7. Indoor environment.

#### **Suggested Readings**

Canter, E.W. (1977): <u>Environmental Impact Assessment. Mc Graw</u> Hill Co., New York.

E. (1980): Man and Nature, Progress Publishers, Moscow.

Gupta V.K. (1998): <u>Environmental Education</u>, <u>New Academic Publishing House</u>, <u>Mai Hiran Gate Jallandhar</u>.

Kormondy, E. (1991): <u>Concept of Ecology, Prentice Hall of India</u>, New Delhi.

Odem E.P. (1975); <u>Ecology, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. New</u> Delhi.

Palmer J. & N. Philps (1994): <u>The Handbook of Environmental Education Rout Ledge, London & New York.</u>

Purdom, P.W. & Anderson, Purom, P.W. & Aredson S.H. (1980)

Environmental Science, Charlies E. Merril Publishing Co. Columbus.

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Ship Saxena, A.B. (1996), Education for the Environmental concerns, Implications and Predices. Radha Publication, New Delhi.

Sharma P.D. (1993): Environmental Biology, Rastogi & Co. Meerut.

Sharma R.C. & Tan, M.C. (eds) (1990): <u>Source Books of Environmental Education for Secondary School Teachers, UNESCO, Bangkok.</u>

UNESCO, (1977): <u>Trends in Environmental Education</u> UNESCO Paris

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### SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION PAPER-III (B) (Option-ix)

#### **Objectives**

This course has been designed to help pupil teachers to appreciate:

- 1. The manner in which scientific thought and discovery have influenced society and changed its world-view.
- 2. Science as an institution that has been autonomous and it has been influenced by dominant social, political and economic forces.

THEORY M.Marks: 50

Time: 1.30 Hrs.

Unit - I (17 Marks)

#### Science/Technology/Society (STS)

- 1. Concept Framework (STS)
- 2. Difference between traditional and STS approach.
- 3. Goals of STS.

Unit - II (17 Marks)

#### (A) Science and Technology Curriculum

- 1. Principles of curriculum construction for STS.
- 2. STS experiments in the world.

#### (B) Science & Technology instruction

- 1. Instructional approach in STS programmes.
- 2. STS and Instructional benefits.

Unit - III (16 Marks)

#### **Methods and Evaluation**

- 1. Methods of Teaching with specific reference to STS
- 2. Evaluation with specific reference to STS.

#### **Suggested Readings**

Ander Bon, R.D. (1970): <u>Developing Children Thinking Through Science</u>, <u>Prentice Hall</u>, <u>New Delhi</u>.

Bronwski, J.Bernal, D.C. (1969): <u>Science and Human Values, Pelican Books.</u>

<u>Dharampal, (1978): Indian Contributions to Science and Technology in the eighteenth centuries, implex publications, New Delhi.</u>

Frank, P. (1961): <u>Modern Science & Philosophies. Collier Books Shenen, Y.Science Policy, Problems and Trends, Progress Publishers, Moscow.</u>

Gupta, V.K. (1994): <u>Teaching & Learning of Science and Technology</u>, <u>Vikas Publishing House</u>, <u>New Delhi.</u>

Gupta V.K. (1994): Life Science Education Today. Arun Publishing House, Chandigarh.

Gupta V.K. (1994): <u>Science and Technology Education: New Thrusts</u> and Recent Trends. Arun Publishing House, Chandigarh.

Gupta, V.K. (1995): <u>Readings in Science and Mathematics Education</u>, <u>Associated Publishers</u>, <u>Ambala</u>.

Hussam Ahrar (1998): <u>Azeem Sciencedan, (Urdu), NCPUI, New Delhi.</u>

Vaidyan N. (1971): <u>The Impact of Science Teaching, Oxford & IBH</u> & L. Publication Co., New Delhi.

Martin E. Raiph and others (1994): Teaching Science for all children, Allyn and Bacen, London.

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(17 Marks)

### EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY PAPER-IV

#### Objectives

#### The student teacher will be able to

- 1. Understand the concept and the scope of Educational Technology.
- 2. Develop skill of using different mode of communication.
- 3. Acquire the basic skill of resource management.
- 4. Keep abreast with different strategies of teacher-learning process.
- 5. Keep abreast with different innovations in Educational Technology and try them out for improving teaching-learning.
- 6. Evaluate the relative effectiveness of instructional methods.
- 7. Understand the concept and significance of information Technology in Education.
- 8. Understand the concept related to thinking skills, their need and various strategies for their development.

THEORY M.Marks: 80

Time: 1.30 Hrs.

Unit - I (17 Marks)

- A. Concept, Meaning, Nature, Types, Scope and significance of Educational Technology.
- **B** Communication Process
- 1. Concept & Process
- 2. Principles and Barriers
- 3. Classroom Communication (Verbal and non-Verbal)
- 4. Different media of Communication.

Techniques of Behaviour Modification and Action Research

1. Micro-teaching

Unit - II

- 2. Flander's Interaction analysis
- 3. Role playing and gaming
- 4. Concept and Procedure of Action Research
- 5. Significance of Action Research in Teacher Education.

Unit - III (16 Marks)

#### **Programmed Learning**

- 1. Meaning, principles and Types of Programmed Learning.
- 2. Development and Evaluation of Programmed Learning material.

Unit-IV (16 Marks)

Models of teaching: Glaser's Basic Teaching Model, Bruner's Concept Attainment Model, Suchman Inquiry Training Model and Mastery Learning Model.

Unit-V (16 Marks)

- **1. Information Technology :** The concept : theory, approaches of Information Taxonomy of Information System, Information Technology and Computers.
- **2.** Computer Fundamentals: Input/Output, Data Storage Devices, Operating Systems concepts, Graphical User Interface (GUI), Computer Virus, Internet and its tools like-E-Mail. FTP (File Transfer Protocol). HTTP/WWW (World Wide Web). Browsers and E-commerce.
- 3. Multimedia approach to Teaching-learning.

#### **Suggested Readings**

Apter, Michael, J. (1968): <u>The Technology of Education, Macmillan, London.</u>

Bruce\_Joyce and Marsha Weil (1980) : <u>Model of Teaching New Jersey, Prentice Hall.</u>

Chauhan, S.S. (1978): <u>A Text Book of Programmed Instructions</u>.

Decco, John, P. (1964): <u>Educational Technology Readings in Programmed Instructions</u>. Holt Reneheart and Winston.

Markle, Sustan Meyer, Good Frames & Bad-A Grammer of Frame Writing, John Wiley & Sons.

Pangotra, Narendera Nath, Fundamental of Education Technology, International Publishers. Chandigarh.

Richmond, Kenneth, W (1969): <u>The Teaching Revolution Methuen</u> & Company, London.

Ruhela, S.P. (1973): Educational Technology.

Sharma R.A. (1977): Shikshan Taknik Modern Publishers, Meerut.

Amidon E.I. and Fizabeth Hunter (1976): <u>Improving Teaching The analysis of classroom verbal instruction</u>, New York, Holt Rinehart and Winston Inc.

Flander, Ned. A (1960): <u>Analysing Teacher-Behaviour, London Addison, Weslay Publishing Company.</u>

Hooda, R.C. and Rana S.S. (1993): <u>Essentials of Teaching-Learning</u> (Hindi): Raj Publications, Vijay Nagar, Bhiwani.

Hooda, R.C., Hooda S.K. and Dahiya S.S. (2002): <u>Mastery Learning to Enhance Creativity S.S. Publishers, Delhi.</u>

Jangira, N.S. Programmed Learning, Kurukshetra (English), NCERT film on Concept of Micro-teaching New Delhi.

Mehra V. (1995): Educational Technology, New Delhi, S.S. Publishers.

<u>Gill. N.S.</u>: Essentials of Computers and Network Technology Khanna <u>Book Publishing Co. New Delhi.</u>

Sinha P.K. (1997) : <u>Computer Fundamentals</u>, <u>New Delhi BPB</u> Publications.

Rajaraman, V. Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hall, India

Sampath K.Et. al (1981): <u>Technology of Teaching, New York Maredeth Cooperation.</u>

While William F. (1969): <u>Psychology of Principles applied to class</u> room teaching, New York, Mc Graw Hill.

Vashistha, K.K. (1982): <u>Interaction Analysis, Theory & Research.</u> Extension Service Dept. R.C.E. Ajmer.

#### PRACTICAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

M.Marks: 20

• Know your computer (list the configurations. input/putput devices) Write and practice on computer

- How to start the computer, create a programme folder, create a file, save the file, close the file, shut down the computer. Use of Mouse and Keyboard.
- Microsoft Windows
  - 1. often used windows terms, managing the file system, printing in windows.
- Microsoft Word
  - 1. Basic function
  - 2. Typing and Editing
  - 3. Formating text.
  - 4. Page design and layout.

(Student are supposed to prepare documents, news letters etc.)

- Microsoft Power Point.
  - 1. Presentation Graphics
  - 2. Introducing Power Point
  - 3. Creating a Presentation
- Read, compose and send E-mail messages.
- What is World Wide Web (www) and how it works? Use a browser to search for documents and explore the Internet.

What is Web Search Engines?

(Students are supposed to visit few web sites like-http://www, ncte-in.org, http://www.ignou.org., Http://www.nic. in help http://www.mduonline.com etc.)

### TEACHING OF ENGLISH PAPER-V & VI

#### Group A (Option-i)

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To familiarise the student-teachers with elements of English language.
- 2. To enable the student-teachers to develop liguistic skills among their pupils.
- 3. To enable the student-teachers to conduct pedagogical analysis of the contents in English language and develop teaching skills e.g. questioning, explaining, illustration, stimulus variation.
- 4. To enable the student-teachers to make effective use of instructional aids in teaching English.
- 5. To enable the student teachers to evaluate performance of their students

THEORY M.Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hrs.

#### I. Concept

- 1. Nature of language.
- 2. Importance of language.
- 3. Functions of language.
- 4. Linguistic principles.
- 5. Aims and objectives of teaching English.
- II. Content and Pedagogical Analysis
  - 1. Teaching of prose, poetry, composition and grammer.
  - 2. Pedagogical analysis based on unit analysis, objectives, learning experience, chosen methods and materials and evaluation of at least one topic from prose, poetry, composition and grammer.

- 3. Preparation of micro lessons based on any of the following skills.
  - 1. Questioning
  - 2. Explaining
  - 3. Illustration
  - 4. Stimulus Variation

#### III. Methods of Teaching and Skills of Teaching

- 1. Difference between an 'approach' and 'method' Major methods of teaching English, Grammar-cum-translation method, direct method and bilingual method.
- 2. Structural approach, Meaning of structure and pattern, principles of selection and gradation of structure, presentation and practice of structure.
- 3. Latest development in the approach and methods of teaching English including the linguistic communicative approach.
- 4. Development of following linguistic skills.
  - 1. Listening and understanding
  - 2. Speaking
  - 3. Reading
  - 4. Writing

#### IV Instruction Material

- 1. Importance of instructional material and their effective use.
- 2. Use of following aids:
  - 1 Chalk Board
  - 2. Flannel Board
  - 3. Pictures
  - 4. Picture-cut-out
  - 5. Charts
  - 6. Tape-recorder

- 7. Record-player (Linguaphones)
- . Record-player (Eniguapho
- 8. Radio
- 9. Television
- 10. Film and filmstrip
- 11. Overhead projector
- 12. Language Laboratory.

#### V. Evaluation

- 1. Basic principles of testing English. The difference between measurement and evaluation.
- 2. The meaning and significance of comprehensive and continuous evaluation in English.
- 3. Development of good test items in English (objective type, short answer type and essay type).

#### **Suggested Readings**

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The English Language Book Society & Co. London.

NCERT (1970): <u>Preparation & Evaluation of Text Books in Mother Tongue</u>, Experiemental Edition, New Delhi.

Nihalani, Paroo (1971): Indian and British English (O.U.P.)

Lado, Robert (1964): <u>Language teaching-A scientific Approach</u>, <u>McGraw Hill, New York.</u>

Srivastava, B.D. (1966); Structural Approach to the Techniques of English, Ram Parshad & Sons, Agra.

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Thomas, Owen (1965): <u>Transformational Grammar and the teacher of English Hott. Rinehart & Winston, New York.</u>

Tikkoo M.l. (1977): <u>A Functional Grammar with usage and composition Franl Bros. & Co. Delhi.</u>

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<u>CIEFL Hyderabad Books.</u> Introduction to English Language teaching vol. I Loinguistics.

Bansal R.K. Introduction to English Teaching Vol. II Ponetics and Spoken English, CIEFL. O.U.P. Hyderabad.

Ghosh, Shastri Das Introduction of Teaching Vol. II Method at the college Level CIEFL O.U.P. Hyderabad.

#### **TEACHING OF HINDI**

#### PAPER-V & VI

#### **Objectives of Teaching of School Subjects**

- 1. To develop among the student-teachers an understanding and appreciation of the nature of the subject, its structure and content, and the manner in which content is organised for effective understanding and processing of information.
- 2. To provide student-teacher with such content as would deepen and enrich their knowledge in the subject.
- 3. To deal with such remedial content as would enable them to avoid common mistakes in teaching of the subjects.
- 4. To acquaint the student-teachers with the specific objectives of teaching the subject and its Place in the curriculum.
- 5. To acquaint them with the different methods of teaching and the teaching skills associated with them.
- 6. To enable the students-teachers to learn various techniques and methods of evaluating performance in the subject.

M.Marks : 100

Time: 3 Hrs.

#### हिन्दी शिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम

- 1. अ. मातृभाषा शिक्षण अर्थ स्वरूप, महत्व एवं ब्लूम द्वारा निर्धारित अनुदेशात्मक उद्देश्य।
  - आ. भाषाई कौशल का सामान्य ज्ञान
    - क. श्रवण कौशल
    - ख. भाषण कौशल
    - ग. पठन कौशल
    - घ. लेखन कौशल
- 2. अ. सुक्ष्म शिक्षण द्वारा विभिन्न कौशलों का ज्ञान
  - क. प्रश्न कौशल
  - ख. उदाहरण कौशल
  - ग. व्याख्या कौशल

SYLLABUS BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

- आ. पाठ यौतना का अर्थ, महत्व एवं रूपरेखा
- इ. हिन्दी शिक्षण में अनुदेशात्मक सामग्री का अर्थ, महत्व एवं उचित प्रयोग।
- 3. अ. हिन्दी की विभिन्न विधाओं का शिक्षण
  - क. कविता शिक्षण (रस पाठ एवं बोध पाठ के रूप में)
  - ख. गद्य शिक्षण
  - ग. व्याकरण शिक्षण (औपचारिक एवं अनौपचारिक)
  - घ. रचना शिक्षण (कहानी एवं समीक्षा)
- 4. अ. हिन्दी पाठयक्रम निर्माण एवं समीक्षा
  - आ. हिन्दी पाठ्य पुस्तक की विशेषताएं एवं समीक्षा।
- 5. हिन्दी में मूल्यांकन एवं गृह-कार्य
  - अ. हिन्दी में मूल्यांकन अर्थ एवं स्वरूप
  - आ. विधाओं में मूल्यांकन प्रक्रिया
  - इ. हिन्दी शिक्षण में मूल्यांकन प्रक्रिया

#### सन्दर्भ ग्रन्थ सूची :

शुक्ल, भगवती प्रसाद : हिन्दी शिक्षण लिपि

2. सुखिया, के.के. : हिन्दी ध्वनियां और उनका शिक्षण,

रामनारायण लाल इलाहाबाद।

3. तिवारी भेलानाथ तथा भाटिया ः हिन्दी शिक्षण लिपि प्रकाशन।

कैलाश चन्द्र दिल्ली-1980

4. निरंजन कुमार सिंह : माध्यमिक विद्यालयों में हिन्दी शिक्षण,

राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर

5. बाहरीण हरदेव : व्यावहारिक हिन्दी व्याकरण, लोकभारती

प्रकाशन इलाहाबाद, 1972।

6. मंगल उमीर १६६१ : हिन्दी शिक्षण, देहली आर्य बुक डिपो।

7. पाण्डे आर.एस. १६६२ : हिन्दी शिक्षण, आगरा विनोद पुस्तक

मन्दिर।

सिंह सावित्री १६६२ : हिन्दी शिक्षण मेरठ तायल बुक डिपो।

. श्री वास्तव, राजेन्द्र प्रसाद : हिन्दी शिक्षण दि मैकमिलन कम्पनी ऑफ

इण्डिया लि. देहली, 1973

10. मैन्युक ही॰ : दी एक्जूजीशन एण्ड डवैलपमैण्ट ऑफ

लैगवेज, प्रिंटिग हाल 1997

11. वैस्टन केनिप : डवैलपिंग सैकिण्ड लैववज, टिकिल्स

थयौरी एण्ड प्रैक्टिस, रैप्स मैकलील,

1973 |

#### TEACHING OF PUNJABI

#### PAPER-V & VI

#### Group A (Option-iii)

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To develop awareness about basic concepts related to teaching of Punjabi at the secondary level.
- 2. To impart training in various skills e.g. language skills, use of techniques of evaluation, teaching skills (micro-teaching skills) etc.
- 3. To enable pupil teachers to use current methods of teaching Punjabi.

THEORY M.Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hrs.

- I. Nature of Punjabi Language, Aims and Objectives and Principles of Teaching.
  - 1. The nature and importance of language -its origin and development.
  - 2. Origin and development of Punjabi language and its script.
  - 3. Role of mother tongue in the education of a child.
  - 4. Aims & objectives of teaching of Punjabi.
  - 5. General principels and maxims of teaching of Punjabi.
- II. Content and Pedagogical Analysis.

**Note:** The teacher will demonstrate pedagogical analysis of any one of the topics from prose and poetry. The students are expected to do Pedagogical analysis of both the types. The examiner therefore can ask for pedagoagical analysis of any of the topics.

- 1. Development of Language skills.
  - 1. Listening
  - 2. Speaking
  - 3. Reading

- 4. Writing
- 2. Development of micro lessons based on Skills of questioning explaining, illustration and stimulus variation.
- 3. Role of language activities.
  - 1. Debates
  - 2. Recitation
  - 3. Storytelling
  - 4. Symposium

#### III. Methodology

- 1. Modern methods of teaching language with specific references to
  - 1. Project Method
  - 2. Play way Method
  - 3 Discussion Method
  - 4. Correlation Method
  - 5 Observation Method
- 2. Methods of teaching of prose, poetry, composition and grammar.
- 3. Preparation of lesson plans for each of the above aspects or language.

#### IV. Instructional Material

- 1. Audio-visual aids: meaning, importance and their kinds. Proper use of these in teaching of Punjabi.
- 2. Construction of the curriculum of Punjabi language, critical appraisal of Punjabi curriculum at secondary school level.
- 3. Qualities of a good Punjabi text book, criteria governing the construction to a Punjabi text books.
- V. Evaluation
- 1. Modern concept of evaluation language.
- 2. Different types of techniques and tests for evaluating different language skills.

- 3 Construction of
  - 1. Oral type tests
  - 2. Shor answer type tests.
  - 3. Objective type tests
  - 4. Essay type tests
  - 5. Diagnostic tests

#### **Suggested Readings**

G.B. Singh: Gurumkhi Lipi Da Janam Tc Vikas Punjabi University Publication Burcau, Chandigarh (1981)

Gurdev Singh: <u>Gurumikhi LiPi Barc</u>, <u>Lahorc Books Shop Ludhiana</u> (1971)

Harkirat Singh: Punjabi Bare, Punjabi University, Patiala (1966).

Sekhon, Sant Singh; <u>Punjabi Boli Da Itihas, Bhasha Vibhag, Punjabi</u> (1961)

Prem Prakash Singh: <u>Punjabi Boli Da Itihas, Bhasha Vibhag, Punjabi</u> (1961).

Ahuja Roshal Lal, Mat Bhasha Di Shiksha

Ballard: The Teaching of Mother Tongue.

Raryburn, W.M. Suggestion for the teaching of mother Tongue in India.

Uttam Singh: Punjabi Di Shiksha De Sidhant

Safya R.N.: Punjabi Di Shiksha Vidhi.

Jas Jaswant singh: Punjabi Di Shiksha Vidhi

Teja Singh: Punjabi Keevein Likhiye hind Publisher Jallandhar

S.S. Anmol: Basic Punjabi Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Jallandhar

Omkar N.Kaul : <u>Punjabi Bhasha Da Dhyan, Ravi Sahit Prakashan,</u> Hall Bazar, Amritsar.

Grey, W.S.: Teaching of Reading & Writing. UNESCO Paris.

#### TEACHING OF SANSKRIT

#### PAPER-V & IV

#### (Group-A) Option-IV

**M.Marks**: 100

Time: 3 Hrs.

#### संस्कृत शिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम

- इकाई -1. अ. संस्कृत भाषा एवं साहित्य का महत्व व वर्तमान स्थिति।
  - आ. संस्कृत-शिक्षण के लक्ष्य एवं उद्देश्य।
  - इ. अनुदेशात्मक उद्देश्यों का ब्लूम टैक्सोनमी के अनुसार ज्ञानात्मक कौश्लात्मक, भावात्मक एवं प्रयोगात्मक के रूप में वर्गीकरण एवं लेखन।
- इकाई –2. संस्कृत में चार भाषायी कौशलों का सामान्य ज्ञान व अभ्यास—संस्कृत श्रवण, भाषण (मौखिक अभिव्यक्ति) पठन एवं लेखन।
  - उ. संस्कृतपाठ्य पुस्तक निर्माण एवं समीक्षा।
- इकाई -3. संस्कृत-शिक्षण की पद्धतियां।
  - अ. प्रत्यय-पद्धति।
  - आ. व्याकरण–अनुवाद पद्धति।
  - इ. पाठ्य–पुस्तक पद्धति।
  - ई. संयुक्त पद्धति
- इकाई -4. संस्कृत में विद्याओं का शिक्षण।
  - अ. संस्कृत-व्याकरण शिक्षण महत्व, प्रक्रिया, एवं पाठ योजना।
  - आ. ''संस्कृत–गद्य–शिक्षण–महत्व, प्रक्रिया एवं पाठ योजना।
  - इ. संस्कृत–पद्य–शिक्षण–महत्व, प्रक्रिया एवं पाठ योजना।
  - ई. संस्कृत–रचना–शिक्षण–महत्व, प्रक्रिया एवं पाठ योजना।
- इकाई -5. अ. संस्कृत-शिक्षण में मूल्यांकन अर्थ एवं स्वरूप।
  - आ. संस्कृत में मूल्यांकन की प्राचीन एवं अर्वाचीन विधियां।
  - इ. संस्कृत शिक्षण में गृहकार्य नियोजन एवं संशोधन, प्रक्रिया।
  - ई. संस्कृत भाषा की सह पाठ्य क्रियाएं। श्लोकोच्चारण, भाषण, अभिनयीकरण एवं रचना प्रतियोगिता।

#### संस्कृत–शिक्षण हेतू अनुमोदित पुस्तकें :--

SYLLABUS BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

- 1. संस्कृत-शिक्षण: सफाया रघुनाथ हरियाणा हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, चण्डीगढ़।
- 2. संस्कृत-शिक्षण: पाण्डैय राम शुक्ल विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर, आगरा।
- 3. एपशैच टू टीचिंग ऑफ संस्कृत : बौकील वी०पी० लखशनगढ़ प्रैस (पूजा)
- 4. टीचिंग ऑफ संस्कृत : आप्टे डी०जी० पदमा पब्लीकैशनस (बम्बई)
- 5. संस्कृत–शिक्षण : मिश्र प्रभाशंकर।
- 6. संस्कृत-शिक्षण विधि: सफाया रघुनाथ पंजाब किताब घर, जालन्धर।
- 7. टीचिंग ऑफ संस्कृत : आप्टे डी०जी० डौगरे पी०के० आचार्य बुक डिपो, बडोदा।
- हुफरैकर : द प्रोब्लम ऑफ टीचिंग ऑफ संस्कृत (भारत बुक स्टाल, कोल्हापुर)।

#### TEACHING OF MATHEMATICS

#### PAPER-V & VI

#### Group B (Option-i)

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To acquaint pupil-teacher with the
  - 1. Meaning, aims and objectives and relationship of Mathematics with other subjects.
  - 2. History of number systems & Metric system.
  - 3. Translation of objective in behavioural terms.
  - 4. Values of Teaching Mathematics
  - 5. Contribution of Indian Mathematics
  - 6. Development of curriculum in Mathematics.
- 2. To acquaint pupil-teachers in the pedagogical analysis of various concepts in Mathematics.
- 3. To help pupil-teachers in the pedagogical analysis of various concepts in Mathematics.
- 4. To help pupil-teachers in instructional planning and development of relevant material for the teaching of Mathematics.
- 5. To acquaint pupil-teachers with the use of computers in teaching of mathematics.
- 6. To help pupil-teachers with the use of comprehensive evaluation in Mathematics.
- 7. To help pupil-teachers in the development of an Achievement Test in Mathematics for Class X.

THEORY M.Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hrs.

- I. Nature of Mathematics:
  - 1. History of number system and metric system.
  - $2. \quad Meaning of Mathematics, assumptions, Postulates, axioms.$

- 3. Aims and obectives of teaching of Mathematics at secondary stage.
- 4. Fundamentals of logic namely: use of if & then, and /or 'If & If only.
- 5. Translation of objectives in terms of behavioural outcomes.
- 6. Relationship with other subjects.
- 7. Values to be taught through teaching of Mathematics.
- 8. Contribution of Indian Mathematicians : Arya Bhatt, Bhaskarcharya & Ramanujam.
- 9. Development of curriculum.
- II. Methods and techniques of teaching of Mathematics.
- 1. Methods:
  - 1 Inductive-deductive
  - 2. Analytic-synthetic
  - 3. Problem solving
  - 4. Laboratory
  - 5. Project
- 2. Techniques:
  - 1. Oral work
  - Written work
  - 3. Home assignment
  - 4. Self study
  - 5. Supervised study.
- III. Pedagogical Analysis
- 1. Unit Analysis:
  - 1. Objectives formulation
  - 2. Learning experience
  - 3. Choosing method and material
  - 4. Evaluation

- 2. Pedagogical analysis of the following:
  - 1. Sets
  - 2. Congruency
  - 3. Area
  - 4. Volume
  - 5. Ratio and Proportion
  - 6. Equations

#### IV. Instructional planning & Material Development

- 1. Preparation of micro lesson plan
- 2. Preparation of simulated lesson plan
- 3. Preparation of class room lesson plan
- 4. Preparation and use of audio-visual material and equipments
- 5. Application of computer in teaching of Mathematics

#### V. Evaluation

- 1. Comprehensive and continuous evaluation
- 2. Development of test time
  - 1. Short answer
  - 2. Objective type
- 3. Diagnostic testing and remedial teaching
- 4. Preparation of an Achievement Test
- 5. Criterion and norm referenced Test

#### **Suggested Readings**

Association of Assistant Teachers, The Teaching of Mathematics in U.K. Cambridge a University Press Bulter and Wren (1951): Teaching of Secondary Mathematics, McGraw Hill Book Co. New York.

Davis D.R. (1951): <u>The Teaching of Mathematics Addison Wesclyh Press, London.</u>

Dolclani B.F. (1972): <u>Modern School Mathematics-Structure and</u> Method.

London Mathematics Association. Report on the teaching of Arthematics, Algebra & Geometry, B.Bell & Sons.

Nicholas, Engene, D. & Swain Rebert. L. <u>Mathematics for Elementary School teachers</u>. Holt Rinehart & Winston, New York Teaching in Arthmetic Liver and Boyd. London.

School's Counsil (1972): <u>Mathematics in primary Schools-Curricular in Bulletin, II M.S.O. London.</u>

Sidhu, K.S. <u>The teaching of Modern Mathematics</u>, <u>Sterling Publishers</u>, <u>New Delhi.</u>

Ashlok Si Herman (1970): <u>Current Research in Elementary School Mathematics</u>, <u>MacMillan</u>, <u>London</u>.

Bello E.T. (1965): Man of Mathematics I & II Penguin.

Biggs, E.E. & Maciean James, R. (1969). <u>Freedom to Learn Addison Wesley, Canada</u>.

Land, Frank (1975): <u>The Language of mathematics John Surrey London.</u>

Mcintosh, Jerry A. (1971), <u>Perspective on Secondary Mathematics</u> Education, Prentice Hall, New Jersy, N.S.S.E. (1970) Mathematics Education, NSSE, Chicago.

Riuedesel, C.Alan (1967): <u>Giodomg Discovery in Elementary</u> Mathematics, John Wiely & Sons, New York.

Vigilante, icholas (1969) <u>Mathematics in Elementary Education</u> <u>Macmillan London</u>.

Vilcnkin, N.Y. (1968): <u>Stories About sets. Academic Press, New York.</u>

#### SYLLABUS BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

#### TEACHING OF HOME SCIENCE

#### PAPER-V & VI

#### **Group B (Option-i)**

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To acquaint understanding of the aims of teaching Home Science.
- 2. To develop understanding of the various methods and procedures required for teaching Home Science effectively.
- 3. To develop basic skills and competencies required for teaching of Home Science
- 4. To develop practical skills to organise various activities related to Home Science.
- 5. To develop skills and competencies required for preparing teaching aids in teaching of Home Science.
- 6. To develop competencies and skill for effective evaluation in Home Science.

THEORY M.Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hrs.

#### I. Concept

- 1. The concept of Home Science: Meaning and components; place of Home Science in Secondary Education.
- 2. Aims and objectives of teaching of Home Science.
- 3. Writing objectives in behavioural terms.
- 4. Correlation of Home Science with other school subjects.
- II. Pedagogical Analysis
  - 1. Food, Nutrition & Health
  - 2. Child care

- 3 Fibre and Fabric
- 4. Home management-importance of planning, principles of budget making.
- 5. Hygeine and sanitation.
- III. Methods of teaching and micro-teaching skills.
  - 1. General principles and methods of teaching project method, discussion method, demonstration, practical, individual work.
  - 2. Micro-teaching skills-explaining, questioning, illustration and stimulus variation.
- IV. Curriculum, Teaching Aids, Lesson Plan, Textbook and Home Science Laboratory.
  - 1. Development and designing of Curriculum.
  - 2. Teaching aids-classification and importance.
  - 3. Concept of lesson plan, preparation of lesson plan.
  - 4. Development of text books.
  - 5. Planning of space and equipment for Home Science Laboratory.

#### V Evaluation

- 1. Evaluation in Home Science-meaning and importance of evaluation.
- 2. Comprehensive and continuous evaluation.
- 3. Evaluation devices-written, oral, observation, practical work assignment.

Practical M.Marks: 50

Time: 3Hrs.

1. A course of ten practicals by the pupil-teacher in the following:

- 1. Cooking/its types
- 2. Stitching/Embroidary/Knitting
- 3. Home Management

#### **Suggested Readings**

Chandra, Shah & Joshi, Fundamental of teaching of Home Science, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Spafford, I Fundamental in teaching of Home Science, John Wiley Sons.

Devdass, R.P. method of teaching of Home Science, NCERT Dass & Ray. Teaching of Home Science, sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Devdass R.P. Teaching of Home Science in Secondary School a Handbook of Suggestion for teachers, NCERT.

### TEACHING OF COMMERCE

#### PAPER-V & VI

#### Group B (Option-iii)

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To develop understanding of principles of commerce.
- 2. To acquire knowledge of present commerce conditions in India.
- 3. To acquire desirable attitudes and to become effective instrument of economic change.
- 4. To acquire competencies necessary for a commerce teacher.
- 5. To acquire appropriate professional behaviour and to develop commitment to profession.

THEORY M.Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hrs.

- I. Meaning, Nature and Concept of Commerce.
  - 1. Meaning, nature and scope of commerce.
  - 2. Place of commerce in secondary school curriculum.
  - 3. Aims, objectives and values of teaching commerce.
  - 4. Bloom's taxonomy of objectives.
  - 5. Stating objectives in behavioural terms.
- II. Contents and their pedagogical analysis.
  - 1. Office Management
  - 2. Bank
  - 3. Trade
  - 4. Insurance

Teacher will demonstrate pedagogical analysis of any one of the above topics. The students are expected to do pedagogical analysis of all the above topics. The examiner therefore, can ask for pedagogical analysis of any one of the given topics.

**Suggested Readings** 

Following points should be followed for pedagogical analysis

- 1. Identification of concepts.
- 2. Listing behavioural outcomes.
- 3. Listing activities and experiments.
- 4. Listing evaluation techniques.
- III. Development of Instructional material
  - 1. Development and designing of curriculum
  - 2. Development of text books.
  - 3. Development of self instructional material modules.
  - 4. Development/Utilization of instructional aids-Charts Maps, Graphs, Tables, Models, Film Strips, T.V. Computers.
  - 5. Development of lesson plan.

#### IV. Methods of Teaching & Skills of Teaching

- 1. Method
  - 1. Discussion method
  - 2. Problem solving method
  - 3. Project method
- 2. Skills of Teaching Commerce
  - 1. Skill of narration
  - 2. Skill of probing questions
  - 3. Skill of stimulous variation
- V. Evaluation
  - 1. Meaning & Importance of evaluation
  - 2. Evaluation devices-written, oral, observation, records.
  - 3. Preparation of unit test.

Berbert A. Tone <u>Principles of Business Education</u>, <u>Gargo</u>, <u>Publishing</u> Division.

A.S. Baughtery. <u>Methods of Basic Business & Economic Education</u>, Western Publishing Co.

Harms & B.W. stehr. Methods in Vocational Business Education,

Tone Popham & Freeman, <u>Methods of Teaching Business Subject Gragg Publishing Division N.Y.</u>

L.V. Doughlash, <u>Blandford & NI Anderson</u>. <u>Teaching Business Subjects</u>, <u>Prentice Hall</u>, <u>Inc. Englewood Cliff</u>, <u>N.J.</u>

C.A. Nolan, Carlos, C Haydon. Principles and Problems of Business Education, South Western Publishing Co. N.Y.

GOL. Teaching Commerce in Multipurpose School, DSPSE, New Delhi, 1961.

GOL. Report of the Special Committee on re-organization and Development of Polytechnic Education in India. Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, <u>New Delhi 1970-71</u>.

Srinivess, K.R.A. Guide to the Methods of Teaching General Business, <u>Regional College of Education</u>, <u>Mysore.</u>

Board of Sec. Edu., Rajasthan Objectives of Teaching Commerce, Board of Secondary Education, Rajasthan Ajmer.

Singh M.N. Dynamism in Teaching

Aggarwala, A.N. Business Methods & Machinery part-I & II, <u>Kitab</u> Mahal Allahabad.

Acharya & Govekar. Principles of Business Organisation, <u>Kitab</u> Mahal Allahabad.

P.C. Segwalakar & Sarleker, The Structure of Commerce Kitab Mahal Allahabad.

GOI. Karyalaya Padhati, Ministry of Education, Cabinet Secretariat, New Delhi.

# TEACHING OF ARTS PAPER-V & VI

#### **Group B (Option-iv)**

#### **Objectives**

- 1. To develop awareness about educational aspects related to Art Education at the national and international level.
- 2. To develop competencies in the prospective teacher in the light of role to be played as an art teacher under Indian School conditions at the lower secondary level.
- 3. To enable prospective teacher to apply essential educational aspects at the school level e.g. transaction of contents, methodology, evaluation, place of Art Education.
- 4. To develop an understanding of and insight into the stage of Art development in children at various age levels.

THEORY M.Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hrs.

- I. Concept, Value and Objectives
  - 1. Meaning and scope of art.
  - 2. Importance of arts and crafts in education
  - 3. General aims of teaching art in secondary schools.
  - 4. Blooms Taxonomy of educational objectives.
  - 5. Correlation of art and craft with other school subjects.
- II. Content and Pedagogical Analysis
  - 1. Composition
  - 2. Poster
  - 3. Still life
  - 4. Design
  - 5. Collage
  - 6. Landscape

- 7. Art and Crafts
- 8. Elements of art
- 9. Principle of Art
- 10. Child Art.

Pedagogical analysis of any one of the above topics

Pedagogical analysis should be done taking into consderation following points:

- 1. Introduction of minor and major concepts.
- 2. Listning behavioural outcomes.
- 3. Listing activities and demonstations evaluation techniques.
- III. Transaction of contents and Development of Instructional Material.
  - 1. Unit planning and lesson planning
  - 2. Preparation of teaching aids/development of demonstration.
  - 3. Development of self learning material
  - 4. Material used in Art study through ages.
- IV. Methods of teaching and skills involved in teaching.
  - 1. Lecture-demonstration method
  - 2. Assignment method
  - 3. Excursion method
- 2. Skills
  - 1. Appreciation skill
  - 2. Observation and critical analysis
  - 3. Visual communication-classroom decoration
  - 4. Creativity of Art-arranging exhibition
  - 5. Skill of introducing and lesson questioning. illustration, explaining and stimulus variation

- V Evaluation
  - 1. Concept-Measurement and evaluation
  - 2. Preparation of achievement test
- 3. Evaluation of still life, design, nature study and composition etc.

PRACTICALS M.Marks: 50

Time: 3 Hrs.

1. Composition, Poster and Still Life

1. Composition : Human figures, birds animals as

per requirement of subject matter of composition in any medium.

2. Poster : Poster will include writing and

designing of subject matter. Size

of paper is half sheet i.e. 15"×22".

II. Design, Collage and Landscape

1. Design : Alpna/Rangoli, full size of paper

i.e. 22"×30" Poster Colour/Holi

Powder medium.

2. Collage : Glazed paper/picture from

magazine other material suitable

for college. Size of paper i.e. half

sheet of 15"×22".

3. Landscape : Mountain tree, sky huts etc. Size

of paper is

(memory) half paper in any medium

**Note:** Practical examination will be held taking into consideration following points:

- 1. One practical each from units-I & II will be given to each student on the spot.
- 2. Sessional work for both units.
- 3. Viva-voce for both units.

# **Suggested Readings**

Jeswani, K.K. Arts in Education : <u>Atma Ram & Sons, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-6 Read, H.</u>

Education through Art, Faber and Faber, London: Jowen Feld V. Creative and Mental Growth, Macmillan Co., New York.

Jeswani, K.K. Apprection of Art : <u>Atma Ram and Sons, Kashmere Gate Delhi-6.</u>

Tolstoy. What is Art? : An Essay on Art : Oxford University Press New York.

Devi Prasad (1998) Art: The Basis of Education, New Delhi.

Eisner, Elliot W. (1072): Education Artistic Vision, New York.

Read Herbert (1972): <u>The meaning of Art Faber and Faber, London.</u>

Goldstein Nathan (1973): The Art of Responsive Drawing Prentice Hall, Inc. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

#### TEACHING OF LIFE SCIENCE

### PAPER-V & VI

# **Group C (Option-I)**

### **Objectives**

- 1. To develop awareness about development in the area of teaching and learning of Life Science at the national and international level.
- 2. To develop competencies in the prospective teachers related to Life Science at the lower secondary level with specific reference to Indian School Conditions.
- 3. To orient prospective teachers in specific educational aspects of Science and Technology Education e.g. general concept of Life Science, aims and objectives of Life Science, pedagogical analysis of contents in Life Science at the lower secondary level, transaction of contents, methods of teaching, evaluation etc.
- 4. To enable prospective teachers to be effective teachers in order to perform the required role as a Life Science teacher under Indian School conditions.

THEORY M.Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hrs.

- I. Importance, Aims and Objectives:
  - 1. Importance of Life Science in School Curriculum.
  - 2. General aims and objectives of teaching Life Science.
  - 3. Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives.
  - 4. Formulation of specific objectives of Life Science in behavioural terms.
- II. Contents and Pedagogical Analysis
  - 1. Contents:
    - 1. Photosynthesis
    - 2. Human digestive system-Respiratory, Excretory, Circulatory systems.

- 3. Cell structure.
- 4. Micro-organism.
- 5 Food Chain
- 6. Ecological balance.
- 2. Pedagogical analysis

Following points should be followed for pedagogical analysis.

- 1. Identification of concepts.
- 2. Listing behavioural outcomes
- 3. Listing activities and experiments.
- 4. Listing evaluation techniques.

Teacher will demonstrate pedagogical analysis of any one of the topics mentioned under contents above-II (i) The examiner therefore can ask of pedagogical analysis of any of the given topics.

- III. Development of Instructional Material
  - 1. Transaction of contents
    - 1. Unit Planning
    - 2. Lesson Planning
    - 3. Preparation of teaching aids.
    - 4. Development of aquarium, vivarium etc.
  - 2. Development of self-instructional material (Linear programme)
- IV. Methods of Teaching and Skills (Practical and Micro-teaching)
  - 1. Methods of teaching
    - 1. Lecture-demonstration method
    - 2. Project method
    - 3. Problem-solving method
  - 2. Practical skills
    - 1. Preparation of temporary and permanent mounts

- 2. Collection and preservation of specimen
- 3. Micro-teaching skills
  - 1. Skill of introducing the lesson (set induction)
  - 2. Skill of Questioning
  - 3. Skill of illustration
  - 4. Skill of explaining
  - 5. Skill of stimulus variation

### V Evaluation

- 1. Concept of measurement and evaluation
- 2 Formative evaluation
- 3. Summative evaluation
- 4. Different types of grading
- 5. Attributes of a good achievement test
- 6. Preparation of an objective type achievement test

### **Suggested Readings**

Bremmer, Jean, (1967): <u>Teaching Biology, Macmillan, London.</u>

Dastgir, Ghulam (1980): <u>Science kil tadress, Transiation of Sharma</u> & Sharma Teaching Se. Tarakki Urdu Board, New Delhi.

H & eller. R (1967): New Trends in Biology Teaching, UNESCO, Paris.

NCERT (1969): Improving Instructions in Biology, New Delhi.

Novak J.D. (1970): The Improvement of Biology Teaching.

Sharma, R.C. (1975): Modern Science Teaching Dhanpat Rai & Sons, New Delhi.

Waston, N.S. (1967): <u>Teaching Science Creativity in Secondary School U.B. Saunders Company, London.</u>

Green, T.C. (1967): <u>The Teaching and learning Biology, Allman & Sons, London.</u>

Miller, David, F. (1963): Methods and Materials for Teaching the Biological Science, Mc Graw Hill, New York.

Nunn, Gordon (1951): Handbook for Science Teachers in Secondary Modern Schools, John Murry, London.

<u>Thurber</u>, <u>Walter</u> (1964): <u>Teaching of Science in Todays Secondary Schools</u>, <u>Prentice Hall</u>, <u>New Delhi</u>.

Vaidya, N. (1971): <u>The Impact of Science Teaching Oxford and</u> IB+I Publication Co., New Delhi-I

Voss. Burton F.A. & Bren, S.B. Biology as Inquiry : <u>A Book of Teaching Methods.</u>

Gupta, VKJ (1995): Readings in Science and Mathematics Education, Associated Publishers, Ambala Cantt.

Gupta, V.K. (1994): <u>Life Science Education Today. Arun Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. SCO 49-51, Sector, 17-C Chandigarh.</u>

Gupta, V.K. (1996) Science and Technology Education: <u>New Thrusts and Recent Trends</u>, <u>Arun Publishing House</u>, <u>Chandigarh</u>.

Gupta V.K. (1995): <u>Teaching and Learning of Science and Technology, Vikash Publising House, New Delhi.</u>

Gupta V.K. (1995): <u>Readings in Science and Mathematics Education</u>, <u>Association Publishers</u>, <u>Ambala Cantt.</u>

### TEACHING OF GEOGRAPHY

### PAPER-V & VI

# Group C (Option-ii)

### **Objectives**

### The students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the important concepts used in Gography.
- 2. Prepare lesson plans for different classes.
- 3. Critically evaluate existing school syllabus and text-books.
- 4. Prepare/handle suitable teaching aids and use them effectively in the classroom.
- 5. Prepare diagnostic achievement test, administer them, analysis the results for providing feedback.
- 6. Pedagogical analysis of contents in Geography.

THEORY M.Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hrs.

- I. Concept, objectives, values
  - 1. Meaning, nature, scope of Geography.
  - 2. Values of teaching Geography.
  - 3. Aims of teaching Geography.
  - 4. Bloom's taxonomy of objectives.
  - 5. Formulation of specific objectives of Geography in Behaviour terms
- II. Contents and their Pedagogical Analysis
  - 1. Contents:
    - 1. Latitudes & Longitudes
    - 2. Rotation & Revolution
    - 3. Agents of denudation
    - 4. Physical division of India
    - 5. Cash crops of India
  - 2. Pedagogical analysis of above units.

### III. Development of Instructional Material

- 1. Development and designing of curriculum
- 2. Development of text-books.
- 3. Development of self instructional material
  - 1. Self Instructional Modules
  - 2. P.L. Material (Linear style) packages.
- 4. Development utilizing instructional aids.

Maps, Atlas, Globes, Charts, Graphs, Models, Film strips, Shades utilization of T.V. Video OHP, Computer.

- 5. Development of lesson plan.
- 6. Designing geography laboratory.

# IV. Methods of Teaching & Skills involved in teaching

- 1. Methods of teaching
  - 1. Story telling
  - 2. Lecture-cum-discussion.
  - 3. Observation
  - 4. Discovery
  - 5. Problem-solving
  - 6. Project Method
  - 7. Laboratory
- 2. Skill in teaching
  - 1. Explaning
  - 2. Questioning
  - 3. Illustrating with examples.
  - 4. Stimulus variation
  - 5. Skill of Map reading (using maps).

# V. EVALUATION

1. Meaning and importance of evaluation confirmation & continuous evaluation.

2. Evaluation devices-written, oral, practice Assignment, Daily working of the student.

# **Suggested Readings**

Arora K.L. (1976): <u>The teaching of Geography Parakash</u> Brothers, Jallandhar.

Broadman David (1985): <u>New Directions in Geography</u> Education, Fehur Press, London.

Philadiphla Ch. orely, R.J. (1970): <u>Frontiers in Geography Teaching Mathews and Co. Ltd. London.</u>

Dhamija Neelam (1993): <u>Multimedia Approaches in Teaching Social Studies</u>. <u>Human Publishing House</u>, <u>New Delhi</u>.

Graves, N.G. (1982): <u>New Source Books for Grography Teaching.</u>

Longman, the UNESCO Press Hall DAvid (1976): <u>Geography Teacher, Unwin Education Books, London.</u>

Huckle, J. (1983): <u>Geographical Educational Reflection and Action Oxford University Press, London.</u>

Leong, Goh Chey (1976): <u>Certificate of Human and Physical Geography, Oxford University Press, London.</u>

Morrey, D.C. (1972): <u>Basic Geography. Hien Manns Education</u> <u>Books Ltd., London.</u>

Mohd. Z.U. Alvi (1984): <u>UNESCO Tadress Jugrafia</u>, <u>Taraggui Urdu Board</u>, <u>New Source Books of Teaching of Geography</u>, <u>UNESCO</u>.

Verma, J.P. (1960): Bhugol Adhyan, Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra

Verma, O.P. (1984): <u>Geography Teaching, Sterling Publication Ltd.</u> <u>New Delhi.</u>

Walford Rex (1981): <u>Signposts for Geography Teaching Longman</u>, London.

UNESCO (1965): Source Book for Geography Teaching Longman, London.

# TEACHING OF ECONOMICS PAPER-V & VI

# Group C (Option-iii)

# **Objectives**

- 1. To develop uderstanding of economic principles for growth and development of the Indian economy.
- 2. To acquire knowledge of present economic conditions in India.
- 3. To acquire desirable attitudes and to become effective instrumet of economic change.
- 4. To become an effective citizen and good consumer.
- 5. To acquire appropriate professional behaviour and to develop commitment to leading profession.

THEORY M.Marks: 100

- I. Meaning, Nature and Concept of Economics
  - 1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Economics
  - 2. Place of Economics in secondary schools curriculum.
  - 3. Aims, objectives and values of teaching Economics.
  - 4. Bloom's taxonomy of objectives.
  - 5. Statement of objectives in behavioural terms.
- II. Contents and their Pedagogical Analysis
  - 1 Wants and their classification
  - 2 Laws of return
  - 3. Population-its growth pattern, problems of over population, density of population.
  - 4. National income-meaning, methods of measurement.

Teacher will demonstrate pedagogical analysis of any of the above topics. The students are expected to do pedagogical analysis of all the above topics. The examiner therefore can ask for pedagogical analysis of any one of the given topics.

Following points should be followed for pedagogical analysis:

- 1. Identification of concepts.
- 2. Listing behavioural outcomes.
- 3. Listing activities and experiments.
- 4. Listing evaluation techniques.

## III. Development of Instructional Material

- 1. Development and designing of curriculum
- 2. Development of text-books.
- 3. Development of self-instructional material-modules.
- 4. Development/utilization of instructional aids-Charts, Maps, Graphs, Tables, Models, film Strips, T.V. Computer.

# IV. Methods of Teaching & Skills of Teaching

- 1. Methods
  - 1 Discussion method
  - 2. Problem solving method
  - 3. Project Method
- 2. Skills of Teaching Economics
  - 1. Skill of narration
  - 2. Skill of probing questions
  - 3. Skills of stimulous variation

### V Evaluation

- 1. Meaning & Importance of evaluation
- 2. Evaluation devices-written, oral, observation, records.
- 3. Preparation of unit test.

### **Suggested Readings**

Arora, P.N. (1985): Evaluatoin in Economics. NCERT, New Delhi, Assistant Masters Association (1974): <u>The Teaching of Secondary Secondary School Economics</u>. Cambridge University Press, London.

Boulding, K.E. (1960): Economics Analysis (Volume-I) Micro Economics Harper and Row, New York.

Building, K.E. (1960): Economics Analysis (Volume-II) Micro Economics, Harper and Row, New York.

Farroqu, S.A. & Ahmad (ed). Co-curricular activities in Schools, IASE, JMI, New Delhi.

Hicks, J.R. (1960): <u>The Social Frame Worki-An Introduction to Economics, Oxford University Press, London.</u>

Kanwar, B.S. (1973): <u>Teaching of Economics, Prakash Brothers,</u> <u>Ludhiana, Khan Riaz Shakir, arthshastra Shikshan, Kota Open University, B.E.-I 3.</u>

Khan Riaz Shakr (1982): Maashiyaal Kaise Parhaai, TUB, Delhi, Khan, R.S. & Ahmed, I(eds) (1995): <u>Lesson Planning IASE JMI</u>, New Delhi.

Lee N (Ed.). (1975): <u>Teaching Economics</u>, <u>Heinmann Education</u> Books, London.

Robinson, K. & Wulson, R(ed) (1977): Extending Economics within the Curriculum, Routlecg and Kegan Paul, London.

Siddqi, M.H. (1993): <u>Teaching of Economics</u>, <u>Ashish Publishing House</u>, <u>New Delhi</u>.

Ruhcla S.P. & Khan, R.S. Samajik Vigyan Shikshan: <u>Kota Open University</u>, B.E.-5.

Singh, Ramlal (1969): Whitehead. Arthshastra Ka Shikshan. Shabad Sanacg, Ajmer.

D.J. (ed) (1974) : <u>Curriculum Development in Economics Heoinemann Education Books, London.</u>

Whitehead, D.J. (ed) (1979): <u>Hand Book for Economics Teachers</u>, <u>Heimann</u>, <u>Educational Books</u>, <u>London</u>.

Bining A.C. and Bining, D.H. (1952). Teaching the Social Studies in Secondary Schools, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York.

Clark, L.H. and Starr, I.S. (1967): <u>Secondary School Teaching</u> Method, MacMillan, London.

Daughterely, A.S. (1965): <u>Methods of Basic Business and Economic Education South Western Publishing Co., Cineinnati.</u>

DEPSE, (1960): Evaluation in social Studies, Ministry of Education, New Delhi. Dhamija Neelam (1993) Multimedia Approaches in Teaching Social Studies Harmen Publishing House. New Delhi.

Lemsden, K.G. and Attiyeh, R. (1968): Recent Researches in Ecnomics Education prentice Hall, New York, Moffat, M.R. (1995). Social Studies Instruction. Prentice Hall, New York Olve J.M. (1973). The trends in economics. Heinmann Educational Books, London, Sachs, I.(ed) (1973). Main Trends in Economics CAse Studies in economics Projects and role playing in teaching Unit Tests in Economics, NCERT New Delhi, Report of Summer Course in Economics for Postgraduate Teachers, May 8 to May 28, 1973, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi.

# TEACHING OF MUSIC PAPER-V & VI Group C (Option-iv)

# **Objectives**

- 1. To develop understanding of aims of teaching of music.
- 2. To develop competencies and skills for teaching of Music.
- 3. To develop understanding and awareness of the essential of music.
- 4. To develop understanding of the importance of evaluative procedures in Music.
- 5. To promote among the student-teachers Aesthetic sense, Time sense, tolerance and self-confidence.

THEORY M.Marks: 100

- I. 1. A brief history of Indian Music.
  - 2. Aims and objectives of Music as a subject in the School curriculum.
- 2. 1. Knowledge of Swaras-differences of Swaras and Sruti : Division of Swaras in measures of Sruti.
  - 2. Possibilities of notation for Indian Music II
- 3. 1. Voice-culture-information about voice and culture and earynx.
  - 2. Knowledge of Motion and Rythm.
- 4. 1. Method of teaching Music.
  - 2. To prepare Lesson Plans.
- 5. 1. Qualities of Music Teacher-Gayak, Vadak and Avadyakar.
  - 2. Aids of the teaching of Music.
- 6. 1. Importance of Classical Music, Suggestions for the popularization of classical Music.
  - 2. Evaluation in Music.

PRACTICAL M.Marks: 50

Time: 3 Hrs.

I. Every candidate should be able to sing a fast Khyal or play a rezakhoni Gat with Tanas and Alaps or Jhala and Toras in each of the following Rages:

Bhupali, Bhairvi, Brindavani Sarag, Asawari, Bhimplashi, Malkauns, Kaffi.

Every candidate should be able to sing or play a slow Khyal (Vitambit Bara Khyal) or Masti Khayal Gat in Asawan and Malkauns Rag.

- 2. The following Tals are required to be practised in Tha's and Dvigun Laya on Table :
  - 1. Teen Tal
  - 2 Dadra
  - 3. Jhaptal
  - 4 Dharva
  - 5. Ektal
- 3. Tuning of the instrumental for the instrument player and tuning of the Janpura for vocal music students.
- 4. Candidate shall be able to read, write music notation either of Bhatkande or Vishnu Digamber Pulskar.

# **Suggested Readings**

Madan, P.L. Teaching of Music (Hindi) Awasthis: <u>Teaching of Music</u> (Hindi): Extension services, Govt. Training College, Jallandhar, Ranaday. Indian Music (Its Physical and Aesthetics), Bhat Khande, Shor Historical Survey Bhatnagar, S. Teaching of Music Khanna, Jyoti teaching of Music Madam; Panna Lal, <u>Teaching of Music</u>. Patwardhau Rag Vigyan Goswami, Q. Indian Music Samba, moorthy. P. Teaching of Music.

# TEACHING OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

# PAPER-V & VI

# Group D (Option-i)

# **Objectives**

- 1. To develop awareness about developments in the area of teaching and learning of Physical Science at the national and international level.
- 2. To develop competencies in the prospective teachers related to physical Science at the lower Secondary level with specific reference to Indian School Conditions.
- 3. To orient prospective teachers in specific educational aspects of Science and Technology Educatoin e.g. general concept of Physical Science, aims and objectives of Physical Science, Pedagogical analysis of contents in Physical Science at the lower secondary level. Transaction of contents, methods of teaching, evaluation etc
- 4. To enable prospective teachers to be effective teachers in order to perform the required role as a physical Science teacher under Indian school conditions

THEORY M.Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hrs.

# I. Concept

- 1. Importance of Physical Science in School curriculum.
- 2. General aims and objectives of teaching Physical Sciences at Secondary School Stage.
- 3. Bloom's Taxonomy of educational objectives.
- 4. Formulation of specific objectives in behavioural terms.
- II. Contents and Pedagogical analysis.
  - 1. Contents
    - 1. Energy-types

- 2 Transmission of heat
- 3. Atomic Structure
- 4. Magnetism
- 5. Friction
- 6. Water as universal solvent

Pedagogical analysis of any one of the above topics

Following points should be followed for pedagogical analysis .

- •
- 1. Identification of minor and major concepts
- 2. Listing behavioural outcomes.
- 3. Listing activities and experiments.
- 4. Listing evaluation procedure.
- III. Transaction of contents and Development of Instructional Material.
  - 1. Transaction of contents
    - 1. Unit planning and lesson planning
    - 2. Preparation of teaching aids
    - 3. Development of demonstration experiments.
    - 4. Co-curricular activities.
  - 2. Development of self-learning material (Linear programme)
- IV. Methods of teaching and Skills involved in teaching
  - 1. Methods of teaching
    - 1. Lec-Demonstration method
    - 2. Project Method
    - 3. Problem-solving method
  - 2 Skills
    - 1. Practical demonstration-using Laboratory
    - 2. Improvisation of apparatus

- 3. Skill of introducing the lesson (set induction)
- 4. Questioning
- 5. Skill of illustration with examples (visual)
- 6. Skill of explaining
- 7. Skill of using Black Board
- 8. Skill of stimulus variation

### V. Evaluation

- 1. Concept-Measurement and evaluation and grading
- 2. Formative evaluation
- Summative evaluation
- 4. Diagnostic evaluation
- 5. Characteristics of a good test
- 6. Preparation of achievement test-objective tests.

# **Suggested Readings**

Anderson, R.D. (1970): <u>Developing Children's Thinking Through Science, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.</u>

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# TEACHING OF CIVICS PAPER-V & VI Group D (Option-ii)

# **Objectives**

- 1. To enable the student teacher to define, discriminate and analyse the concept of civics.
- 2. To enable the student teacher to formulate aims and objectives of teaching civics at various stages of schooling.
- 3. To enable the student teacher to critically evaluate the existing schools syllabus of civics and give appropriate suggestions to improve it.
- 4. To enable the student teacher to understand and apply different methods and techniques of teaching civics and give appropriate suggestions to improve it.
- 5. To enable him/her to understand the specific role and qualities of a civics teacher.
- 6. To enable the student teacher to write a review of text book of civics.
- 7. To enable the student teacher to prepare a good evaluation tool on a given topic.
- 8. To enable the student teacher to understand the fundamental rights and duties, citizenship and other salient features of constitution of India.

THEORY M.Marks: 100

- I. 1. Meaning and importance of civics and the place of civics in the school curriculum. Correlation with other social sciences.
  - 2. Aims and objectives of teaching civics.

- Curriculum of civics at different levels. Principles of curriculum construction, preparing unit curriculum in civics.
  - 2. Methods of teaching civics project method, problem solving, socialised recitation, supervised study, Lecture.
  - 3. Lesson planning in civics, preparing a lesson plan on a given Unit/topic.
- III. 1. Audio-visual aids in the teaching of civics, preparing Audio-visual Aids in civics
  - 2. Importance of civics text-book, qualities of a good text book.
- IV. 1. Civics teacher and his qualities.
  - 2. Evaluation in civics tools and techniques. Preparing a good tool to evaluate some concepts in civics.
- V. 1. Citizenship, fundamental rights and duties and salient features of Indian Constitution.

## **Suggested Readings**

Dr. Iqbal Narayan. <u>Principles of Civics, Shiv Lal & Co. Ltd. Agra- 3.</u>

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Shyam Kishore Malvia. <u>Administration in Free India and Civil Life</u> <u>Bal Bharti, Allahabad. Practical Citizenship for secondary Schools.</u>

The Indian Institutes for Social Order, Poona.

Oxford Press, <u>Education for Citizenship</u>, <u>Naroliker</u>, <u>Teaching of Civics</u>, <u>White</u>, E.N. the <u>Teaching of Modern Civics</u>.

# TEACHING OF SOCIAL STUDIES PAPER-V & VI Group D (Option-iii)

# **Objectives**

The students will be able to

- 1. Acquire knowledge of present Indian Civilization and economic condition of India.
- 2. Understand the important concepts used in discipline.
- 3. Develop and critically evaluate existing school curriculum and text books.
- 4. Develop desirable social and economic attitudes.
- 5. Become effective citizens and good consumers.
- Prepare diagnostic tests and achievement tests, administer them. Analyse the results and provide remedial measures for guidance.
- 7. Prepare suitable teaching aids and use them effectively in the classroom.
- 8. Prepare unit plan and lesson plan for different classes.

THEORY M.Marks: 100

- I. Concept, Objectives and Values
  - 1. Meaning, Scope and importance of social studies in schools.
  - 2. Aims and objectives of teaching social studies with special reference to present Indian Conditions.
  - 3. Bloom's Taxonomy of objectives.
  - 4. Formulation specific objectives of social studies in behavioural terms.
  - 5. Values of teaching social studies.

- II. Contents and their Pedagogical analysis (upto Secondary level)
  - 1. Evolution of Indian Civilization, golden period.
  - 2. Mughal dynasty and impact on Indian Culture.
  - 3. History of Freedom movement.
  - 4. Concept of democracy, secularism and socialism.
  - 5. Constitution, preamble, salient features of Indian constitution, fundamental duties.
  - 6. Factors affecting Indian Society.
  - 7. Globel: General information about globe, longitude and latitude.
  - 8. Structure of Indian economy.
  - 9. Major issues facing Indian economy today.
  - 10. National presumes.
  - 11. Current five year Plan.

Teacher will demonstrate pedagogical analysis of any one of the above topics. The students are expected to do pedagogical analysis of all the above topics. The examiner therefore can ask for pedagogical analysis of any one of the given topics.

# Following points should be followed for pedagogical analysis:

- 1. Identification of concepts.
- 2. Listing behavioural outcomes.
- 3. Listing activities and experiments.
- 4. Listing evaluation techniques.
- III. Development/utilization of Instructional material
  - 1. Development of Lesson Plan
  - 2. Development and evaluation of curriculum and text books in social studies.
  - 3. Development of self-instructional modules

- 4. Development of self-instructional material
  - 1. Preparation of slides & Transparencies
  - 2. Bulletin board
  - 3. Maps
  - 4. Charts
  - 5. Graphs
  - 6 Models
  - 7. Scrap books
  - 8. Application of Radio, Video, Computer & O.H.P.
  - 9 Dramatization
  - 10. Use of community resources
  - 11. Designing of social studies lab.

# IV. Methods of Teaching and Skills involved in teaching

- 1 Methods
  - 1. Story telling Method
  - 2. Project skills method
  - 3. Problem solving method
  - 4. Inductive and deductive method
- 2. Skill of Planning
  - 1. Skill of questioning
  - 2. Skill of explaining
  - 3. Skill of illustration with examples
  - 4. Skill of stimulus variation
  - 5. Skill of map reading
- V. Evaluation
  - 1. Meaning, need and objectives of evaluation
  - 2. Evaluation devices:

- 1. Oral test
- 2. Essay Type
- 3. Objective type
- 4. Diagnostic testing and remedial measures
- 5. Interest inventory
- 6. Rating sale

# **Suggested Readings**

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Dhamija, Neelam (1993); <u>Multi Media Approaches in Teaching Social Studies Harmen Publishing House, New Delhi.</u>

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Fenton Edwin (1967): <u>The New Social Studies. H.O. Rinehart Winston</u>, Inc. New York.

NCERT, (1988): <u>Guidelines and Syllabi for Secondary Stage (Class IX, X) NCERT, New Delhi.</u>

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Khan, Riaz Shakir (1982): <u>Maashiyaat Kaise Parhhaen. T. Urdu</u> Board, New Delhi.

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Mofat, M.R. (1955): <u>Social Studies Instruction</u>. <u>Prentice Hall, New York</u>.

Mouley, D.S. Rajput Sarla & Verma, P.S. (1990): Nagrik Shastra Shikshan, Kota Open University, NCERT, (1968).

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Principles and Practice of Geography Teaching: <u>University Tutotial Press, London, Burton, W.H. (1953).</u>

Principles and Practice of Geography Teaching: <u>University Tutorial</u> <u>Press, London Burton, W.H. (1972).</u>

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Callaha, J.I. Dark L.H. (1982): <u>Teaching in the Middle Secondary Schools Planning for Competence, New York.</u>

Khan, R.S. and Almad. I.(Eds) (1995): <u>Lesson Planning IASE, J.M.I.</u> New Delhi-I

Lee, N. (Ed) (1975): <u>Teaching Economics Heinemann Educational Books, London.</u>

Lews, E.M. (1960): <u>Teaching History in Secondary School, Sterling Publishers</u>, <u>Delhi.</u>

Verma O.P. (1981): Geography Teaching New Delhi.

#### TEACHING OF HISTORY

### PAPER-V & VI

# Group D (Option-iv)

# **Objectives**

### This students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the meaning, scope and importance of History.
- 2. Develop skill and competence to translate general objectives into performance.
- 3. Describe the principles of curriculum construction in History and analysis content pedagogically.
- 4. Demonstrate the different important methods of teaching History by selecting appropriate learning contents.
- 5. Prepare lesson plan using specific methods of teaching History.
- 6. Prepare appropriate tests for evaluation of some content in History.
- 7. Prepare aWrite-up of the places of historical importance.
- 8. Use different aids in teaching of History.

THEORY M.Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hrs.

- I. 1. Meaning, nature & sope of History
  - 2. Place of History in secondary school curriculum
  - 3. Aims, objectives and values of teaching History.
  - 4. Bloom's Taxonomy of objectives.
- II. Contents and Pedagogical analysis.
  - 1. Indus Valley Civilization.
  - 2. Aryans
  - 3. Mughal dynasty
  - 4. Modern India

### III. Development of Instructional Material

- 1. Development & Designing of curriculum in History.
- 2. Development of lesson plans for History
- 3. Development of text-books.
- 4. Development of self-learning modules.
- 5. Development/utilization of instructional aids:-
  - 1 Charts
  - 2. Maps
  - 3. Graphs
  - 4. Models
  - 5. Film strips
  - 6. T.V.
  - 7. Computers

# IV. Methods & skills of Teaching History

- 1 Methods
  - 1. Source method
  - 2 Discussion method
  - 3. Dramatisation (Role Play)
  - 4. Teaching History through monuments (Field trips)
  - 5. Story telling method.
  - 6. Project Method
- 2. Skills
  - 1. Skill of narration
  - 2. Skill of probing question
  - 3. Skills stimulus variations.
- V. Evaluation
  - 1. Meaning & Importance of evaluation
  - 2. Evaluation devices
  - 3. Written, oral, assignments

M Marks · 30

# **Suggested Readings**

Chaudhary, K.P. (1975): <u>The effective Teaching of History in India, NCERT, New Delhi.</u>

Dixit U. & Bughcla (1972): Itihas Shikshan, Hindi Granth.

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Shaida, B.D. & Singh, S. (1973): <u>Teaching of History Dhanpat Rai & sons ,Jallandhar.</u>

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# WORK EDUCATION & WORK EXPERIENCE PAPER-VII & VIII

# **Objectives**

The purpose of providing work education & work experience to B.Ed. students is to improve the general efficiency of pupil teachers and enable them to perform better in their school.

To enable the teacher trainers to:

- 1. Explain the concept, need, planning importance and philosphy of work education and work experience.
- 2. Use chalk-board effectively.
- 3. Develop an understanding about the potentialities and possibilities inherent in various materials to be used.
- 4. Develop skills necessary for using such material devices and innovative methods to use them.
- 5. Develop respect for manual work and to role model in carrying out this work.
- 6. Relate work-experience to other curricular subjects.
- 7. Develop aesthetic sense for keeping their surroundings beautiful and clean.
- 8. Evaluate work education and work experience in terms of process and products.

### **CHALK BOARD WRITING**

### **THEORY**

- 1. Kinds of different chalk boards.
- 2. Strengths and Limitations of chalk board writing.
- 3. Correct use of chalk board writing.
- 4. Pitfalls in chalk board writing.
- 5. Use of stencils and multiple chalk holders on the chalk board.
- 6. Knowledge of paint and chalk.

### Sessional & Practical Work

- 1. Writing of English and Hindi letters and numbers in block capital forms and in running hands.
- 2. Use of coloured chalk.
- 3. Stick drawing. Human figures, birds and animals.
- 4. Use of mach stick for drawing.
- 5. Simple drawing of common subjects flowers, fruits and vegetables.

### **PREPARING TEACHING AIDS**

### M.Marks: 35

### THEORY

- 1. Meaning, Concept and significance of Teaching aids.
- 2. Importance and need of teaching aids.
- 3. Classifications of teaching aids.
- 4. Material required for preparing teaching aids as; Paper, Colour, Scale, Pencil, Rubber etc.
- 5. Effective use of teaching aids.

### SESSIONAL & PRACTICAL WORK

The student will prepare the following teaching aids:

- 1. One Raxin Chalk board 21/2×31/2, pointer duster.
- 2. Ten Coloured Charts (Full size paper = 20" × 30") i.e. five in each Teaching subject.
- 3. One working model or three-dimensional or relief models related to students teaching subjects.
- 4. Two slides related to their teaching subject.

# HANDLING OF AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT

 $\label{thm:continuity} Each Teacher Education Institution will make available the following equipments for use of the students:$ 

- 1. Over-head Projector
- 2. Slide-Projector

- 3. Tape-Recorder
- 4. Epidiascope
- 5. T.V. and Video-Cassette-Recorder

The students will be required to get acquainted with the major components of the above equipment and their functions. They will be required to use any one of the above equipments (available in the institution in proper order). They will also prepare a scrapbook and get the same properly checked by concerned teachers.

### WORK EXPERIENCE

# Any two of the following:

- 1. Drawing and Painting
- 2. Clay Modelling
- Photograhy
- 4. Paper Cutting and Card Board Modelling
- 5. Interior Decoration
- 6. Candle Making
- Gardening
- 8. Music
- 9. Candle making for blind students.

### **DRAWING & PAINTING**

# M.Marks: 50

# Time: 3 Hrs.

# **THEORY**

- 1. Arts and its place in Education
- 2. Definition of Arts
- 3. Element of Arts
- 4. Principles of Arts
- 5. Colour Theory
- 6. Design & its kinds

M Marks: 50

- 7 Art material
- 8. Appreciation of Art.

### SESSIONALAND PRACTICAL WORK

- 1. Colour Scheme-1/4 Sheet
- 2. Design -Border & Center motif e.g. leaves, flowers, birds and animals.
- 3. Writing-Block capital letters (English & Hindi) Free Hand with (Kalam)
- 4. Greeting Cards.
- 5. Use of Play methods-thread, spray potato etc.

### **CLAY MODELLING**

M.Marks: 50

### **THEORY**

- 1. Clay and its preparation
- 2. Source of clay
- 3. Knowledge of tool.
- 4. Description of Following:
  - 1. Low-relief
  - 2 Bas-relief
  - 3. Sculpture in round
  - 4. Modeling
  - 5. Casting & Terra-cotta
- 5. Different Methods of working in clay
- 6. Different Methods of baking clay objects

### SESSIONAL & PRACTICAL WORK

The Student will prepare the following models in clay:

- 1. Paper weight, fruits & vegetables: thumb and palm method.
- 2. Flower Pot and Pottery: slab and coil method
- 3. Human Figures, birds & animal etc. in round & relief.
- 4. Any teaching aid related with student's teaching subjects.

### **PHOTOGRAPHY**

### **THEORY**

- I. Photography in Teaching Learning Process
  - 1. Concept, need and importance of work experience (Photography)
  - 2. Objectives of teachig photography in schools.
  - 3. Photography as a mean of visual communication
  - 4. Methods of teaching
  - 5. Evaluating student work.
- 2. Materials and Tools
  - 1. Photographic plates-types, uses and sources.
  - 2. Photographic films-types, uses and sources
  - 3. Camera-types, construction, use and functions.
  - 4. Dark Room-Structure, Importance.
- 3. Content Enrichment

Principles involved in the formation of images on the films/papers. Creative photography-composition and aesthetics.

### SESSIONAL & PRACTICAL WORK

- 1. Loading and unloading the film.
- 2. Operating the camera.
- 3. Outdoor photography in natural light e.g. Science, Wilding Sports (action Photography), New Coverage.
- 4. Indoor photography in studios in Floodlights properties-using flashguns and floodlights.
- 5. Developing films in Darkroom
  - 1. Preparing different types of solutions like developer, fixer etc.
  - 2. Converting negatives to positives.
- 6. Mounting films in Darkroom

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M.Marks: 50

- 1. Preparing photographs and displaying them using creative imagination for example collages etc.
- 2. Organising exhibition

### PAPER CUTTING AND CARD

### M.Marks: 50

### **BOARD MODELLING**

### **THEORY**

- 1. Raw material and their sources
- 2. Card Board:
  - 1. Methods of its preparation
  - 2. Its classification and their characteristics
  - 3. Different useful tools for card board modelling
  - 4. Abri adn its utility-different types of methods for preparing abri-papers.
  - 5. Paste: types of pastes and their preparation. The most suitable paste for card board modelling.
  - 6. Papers: types, sources and uses.

### SESSIONALAND PRACTICAL WORK

- 1. Preparing abri-paper-oil colour
- 2. Cutting different decorative motifs of coloured glazed papers.

(Paper cutting, Paper folding, paper teaching)

- 1. File covers of different sizes.
- 2. Different types of boxes.
- 3. Different types of flowerpots
- 4. Different types of lampshades
- 5. Different types of geometrical object-cone pyramids, prisms cubes.
- 3. Collage making (utilizing waste material and paper)
- 4. Hangings.

### INTERIOR DECORATION

### **THEORY**

- 1. Importance of Interior Decoration
- 2. Principles of Interior Decoration
- 3. Factors to be considered while selecting furniture & Furnishing of a house.
- 4. Colour combination & colour schemes.
- 5. Importance and types of flower arrangement.

# SESSIONAL & PRACTICAL WORK

- 1. Preparation of an artical from waste material
- 2. Flower Arrangement
- 3. Floor decoration

### **CANDLE MAKING**

### **THEORY**

- 1. Material used in making Candles, Moulds, Thread, Colour, Oil etc.
- 2. Origin of Wax
- 3. Types of Wax
- 4. Types of candle
- 5. Use of candle
- 6. Making of candles
- 7. Precaution while making candles
- 8. Preservation of candles

### SESSIONAL & PRACTICAL WORK

- 1. Making of different kinds of candles like
  - 1. Simple candles
  - 2. Decorative candles-different shapes

M.Marks: 50

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### 3 Scented candles

4. Mosquito repellent candles.

## GARDENING M.Marks: 50

### **THEORY**

- 1. Plant life, Parts of a flowering plant, transpiration photo synthesis and respiration.
- 2. Soil diffraction, compounds of soil, types of soil.
- 3. Fertilizers & Manures

Nitrogenous, Prophetic, Potassic, Fertilizers, their effect on plants. Types of Manures and fertilizers, Manurial and fertilizers requirement for growing specific vegetables.

4. Irrigation

Importance of water to plants, methods of irrigation, loss of water and its control.

5. Tillage

Importance of tillage, Tools and Implements for Tillage, Seed bed property, Inter-tillage.

6. Weeds & Diseases

Harmful effects of weeds on crop plants, characteristics of weeds, common disease and pests and their control.

### SESSIONALAND PRACTICAL WORK

- 1. Maintenance of garden.
- 2. Preparation of Nursery bed
- 3. Transplantation of plants.
- 4. Potting of plants, preparation of bores
- 5. Growing of atleast two vegetables, two flowering plants and raising one garden plant.

# MUSIC (VOCAL)

### THEORY

- 1. Definitions-Sangeet, Aroh, Pakar, Alap, Tan
- 2. Basics of Vocal Music-Talcen and Matrain, Kaharwa, Dadra, Tal, Teental.
- 3. Ragas & their composition-Behag, Des, Malkauns Khammaaj, Behrav and Bhairvi.

## **PRACTICAL**

- 1. Taleen
  - 1. Kaharya
  - 2. Dadra
  - 3. Teen Til
- 2. Rages
  - 1. Yaman
  - 2. Khammaj
  - 3. Behrov
  - 4. Bhairvi
- 3. Palte (Ten)
- 4. songs (solo & Group)
  - 1. Ghazal
  - 2. Geet
  - 3. Folk
  - 4. Patriotic
  - 5. Bhajan