S.N.D.T. WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY



Syllabus for Two Year Bachelor of Education Program Faculty- Interdisciplinary (Education)

Credit Based Curriculum wef 2015

SNDT College of Education, Maharshi Karve Vidya Vihar, Karve Road, Pune www.sndtiase.ac.in

विद्यापीठ गीत

संस्कृता स्त्री पराशक्ति:, स्वर हमारा है विश्व है परिवार भारत, घर हमारा है । धृ।।

हम नहीं है दीन कहता, कौन हम अबला हे सबल संस्कृती हमारी, हम सभी सबला ज्योतीसे जगमग हुआ, अंतर हमारा है ।१।।

स्वप्न ठाकरसी हुआ, साकार है जिसमें महर्षी कर्वे तपस्या, सार है जिसमें हम दिशाएँ और यह दिनकर हमारा है ।।२।।

Stepping Towards Quality Teacher Education

The future of the nation lies in education. Today, a paradigm shift is required in the education system. Education should be student centric rather than result centric. The students need to be creators of knowledge; they need to process the information and apply wisely for better tomorrow. To encourage the creators in them, we need teachers who act as facilitators and experts of this process.

The new generation of student teachers are creative and critical thinkers and need motivation to transfer their enthusiasm to coming generations. The changing role of the teacher has to be incorporated in their training. When we want creative and innovative student teachers as facilitators; we also need creativity and innovation in teacher education. The teacher educators need to be creative and innovative too.

As the first step towards developing future education; the SNDT Women's University has developed the new curriculum for Bachelor of Education Program which offers courses on current and future trends and extensive training of student teachers through internship. The curriculum is developed as per the guidelines given by NCTE in Gazette of 2014.

The curriculum has been the outcome of meticulous efforts made by experts in Faculty of Education under guidance of various eminent educationists and educational organizations.

Prof. Sashikala Wanjari Vice Chancellor SNDT Women's University, Mumbai

Credit based Curriculum w.e.f. batch 2017-2019

Structure of Two year B.Ed. Program (Revised)

Faculty name: Inedisiplinary (Education), Program Name: Bachelor of Education (B. Ed.)

(Two Years, Semester Pattern)

w.e.f. batch 2017-2019

Course Code	No	Title of the Courses	Total Hours	Cr	Internal	External	Total Marks	
Semester I								
Perspect	ives in Ed							
1001	1	Childhood and Growing Up	60	4	25	75	100	
1002	2	Contemporary India and Education	60	4	25	75	100	
1003	3	Critical understanding of ICT	60	4	25	75	100	
Pedagog	ic Studies							
1101- 1108	4	Subject Education I	60	4	25	75	100	
Enhanci	Enhancing Professional Capacities							
1301	EPC1	Skill Development Program I. Micro-teaching II. Integration Lesson	60	2	25 25		50	
1302	EPC2	Teaching -learning Competency I. Reading and Reflecting on Texts II. Preparation for constructivist teaching-learning	60	2	25 25		50	
TOTAL	(Theory +	Practical)	360	20	200	300	500	
		Semester 2	II					
Perspect	ives in Ed	ucation						
2001	5	Learning and Teaching	60	4	25	75	100	
2002	6	Assessment for Learning	60	4	25	75	100	
Pedagog	ic Studies	,	1					
2101- 2106	7	Subject Education II	60	4	25	75	100	
Enhanci	ng Profess	sional Capacities	•	•				
2303	EPC3	Learning to use computer	60	2	50	_	50	
2304	EPC4	Research Project	60	2	50	-	50	
Engagen	nent with	Field				•		
2401	EWF 1 (4 Weeks)	Practice Teaching and Internship	120	2 2	50 50	-	100	
		TOTAL (Theory +Practical)	420	20	275	225	500	

Course Code	No	Title of the Courses	Total Hours	Cr	Internal	External	Total Marks
		Semester	III				
Perspect	ives in Ed	ucation					
3001	8	Knowledge and Curriculum	60	4	25	75	100
3002	9	Inclusive Education	60	4	25	75	100
3003	10	Language across curriculum	60	4	25	75	100
Engagen	nent with	Field		Į.			
3402	EWF 2	Practice Teaching and				-	
	(8	Internship	240	4	100	-	200
ļ	Weeks)			4	100		İ
		TOTAL (Theory +Practical)	420	20	275	225	500
		Semester	IV		-		
Perspect	ives in Ed	ucation					
4001	11	Gender, School and Society	60	4	25	75	100
Optional	Course			1		<u> </u>	
4201-		Peace Education/ Guidance and					
4204	12	Counseling/ Sustainable	60	4	25	75	100
		development/ Human Right	00				
		Education					
Enhanci	ng Profess	sional Capacities					
4305	EPC 5	Understanding the Self	60	2	50	-	50
4306	EPC 6	Drama and Art in Education	60	2	50	-	50
4307	EPC 7	Portfolio	60	2	50	-	50
	nent with			<u> </u>			
4403	EWF 3	Practice &Internship (8 Weeks)	180	2	50	-	150
		Teaching		4	100		
		TOTAL(Theory +Practical)	480	20	350	150	500

Note: Optional Courses in Semester IV: Peace Education/ Guidance and Counseling/Sustainable development/ Human Right Education can be offered by students from other faculty in choice-based system.

List of Subject Education Courses:

Course Code	Subject Education I	Course Code	Subject Education II
1101	English Language Education	2101	Book Keeping and Accountancy Education
1102	Gujarati Language Education	2102	Economics Education
1103	Hindi Language Education	2103	Geography Education
1104	Marathi Language Education	2104	History Education
1105	Sanskrit Language Education	2105	Science and Technology Education
1106	Urdu Language Education	2106	Social Science Education
1107	Mathematics Education		•
1108	Commerce Education		

The students have choice of only one Method from each group.

The definitions of the key terms used in the credit based Semester System introduced from the academic year 2015-16 are as under:

B.Ed. Program:

B.Ed. Program is a set of twelve theory courses and practical work that are linked together meaningfully aiming at achieving excellence and competence in pedagogic practices and enabling the student teacher to become an efficient and effective school teacher. The said program will end in awarding a degree 'Bachelor of Education'.

Course:

A course is a constituent of a 'program' and may be conceived of as a composite of modules which include academic content of various subjects. The content included in courses have academic coherence and it fulfills the objectives of the program.

Credit Point:

Credit point refers to the total work expected to be done by learner and an index of the number of learning hours. These learning hours include variety of learning activities like preparatory lessons, school lessons, internship, preparation of learning material, case study, action research, reading, reflecting, discussing, attending lectures /counseling sessions, writing assignments, preparing for examinations, etc. Each theory course consists of four credits wherein one credit is construed as corresponding to 15 hours for theory and 30 hours for practical.

Objectives of B.Ed. Program:

After completion of the B.Ed. program, the student teacher will be able to-

- acquire conceptual tools of sociological analysis and hands-on experience of engaging with diverse communities, children and schools
- apply knowledge of various aspects of development of learner for planning learning experiences
- develop skills regarding various role of teacher in facilitating learning
- develop a conceptual understanding about issues of diversity, inequality and marginalization in Indian society and the implications for education
- apply constructivist and cooperative learning principles for teaching-learning process
- analyze contexts and the relationship between school curriculum, policy and learning
- apply knowledge of the cultures, policies and practices that need to create an inclusive school
- use information and communication technology for enhancing learning-teaching process
- use drama and art for development of personality of learners
- relate knowledge about gender, school and society with learning
- acquire basic understanding about new trends in education
- develop professional attitude towards teaching

 $\label{Title:Title of the degree shall be Bachelor of Education.}$

Rules and Regulations

Eligibility:

- a. Candidates with at least fifty percent marks either in the Bachelor's Degree and/or in the Master's Degree in Sciences/Social Sciences/ Humanity, Bachelor's in Engineering or Technology with specialization in Science and Mathematics with 55% marks or any other qualification equivalent thereto, are eligible for admission to the programme.
- b. The reservation and relaxation for SC/ST/OBC/PWD and other categories shall be as per the rules of the respective state Government.

Selection Procedure:

Admission of the eligible candidates will be given as per the selection procedure laid down by the respective State Government from time to time/S.N.D.T. Women's University. Candidates seeking admission in the colleges from state of Maharashtra need to appear for CET.

Duration: The B.Ed. program shall be of the duration of two academic years including four Semesters

Working days:

- a. 200 working days each year exclusive of period of examination and admission.
- b. Minimum 36 hrs in a week, physical presence in the institute of student teacher is necessary.
- c. The minimum attendance of student-teachers shall have to be 80% for all course work and practicum, and 90% for school internship.

Medium of Instruction:

The medium of instruction at the B.Ed.course will be Marathi, Hindi, English and Gujarati. However the medium of instruction for the subject education in Marathi, Hindi, English and Gujarati and Urdu will be Marathi, Hindi, English, Gujarati and Urdu respectively.

Medium of Examination:

The medium of examination shall be Marathi, Hindi, English and Gujarati irrespective of the medium of instruction. Medium of writing answer papers of theory courses and practical work (including school lessons) should be the same.

Rules for examination: Eligibility for appearing for B.Ed. examination:

- i) Student teacher who has not completed successfully internal assessment will not be allowed to appear for semester examination.
- ii) Student teacher having less than 80% attendance in any course will not be eligible for appearing for examination of the course. The principal of the college will however have discretion to condone absence up to 10% in year, for reasons to be recorded in writing or on submission of medical certificate.

Rules for Re-appearing in Examination:

- i) Student teachers who do not pass examination of a particular course/s in three attempts will have to re-enroll for the entire program.
- ii) Student teacher has to complete B.Ed. degree in three years. For instance, a student enrolling for a two year B.Ed. program in 2015-17 will have to complete the program by 2018-19.
- iii) When the syllabus changes, question papers of old syllabus will be set for the four times along with the question paper for new syllabus. If a student is unable to complete the B.Ed. program within two years after the first examination when syllabus is changed, she will have to appear for examination of the new course.

Completion of Internal Work:

- i) Completion of all items of internal practical work to be completed by each student as prescribed in the syllabus.
- ii) In case the student is sanctioned absence on medical ground, she has to complete the items of internal work that she may have missed during her absence as may be re-arranged by the college in the same semester.
- iii) The principal shall send the internal assessment marks to the C.O.E. of the University before commencement of the examination.

Rules for Passing:To pass the examination a candidate must obtain at least 40% marks in each head (i.e. each theory course and each item of practical work.). To pass the whole examination a candidate must pass Theory and Practical separately and also in each head of theory and of practical work.

Reevaluation: Facilities for verification of marks, obtaining photocopy of answer sheet and reevaluation of answer scripts are available on payment of prescribed fees.

Rules for promotion: Students will be automatically promoted from semester I to semester II and semester III to semester IV. Students having 40% or more than 40% backlog (failure/absenteeism without valid reason in four or more than four courses) in the first year (semester I + Semester II) will **not** be allowed to take admission in Semester III.

Exemption: The candidates who have obtained minimum 40% or more marks in any heads of passing but failed in the examination shall be eligible to claim exemption in such head/heads. Candidates claiming exemption will not be eligible for first class with Distinction and Position in the merit list.

Class Table

Class	Percentage		
First class with Distinction	70% and above		
First Class	60% and above		
Second Class	50% and below 60%		
Pass Class	40% and below 50%		

Scheme of Evaluation: The performance of the learner shall be evaluated as internal work and external work.

- 1. Internal assessment will be done with marks by way of continuous evaluation of the course areas as envisaged in the credit based system by way of participation of learners in various practical works in the B.Ed. program.
- 2. Semester end assessment will be done with marks by way of assessing the performance of the learner in theory/written examination.

Pespectives in Education

Course 1: Childhood and Growing Up

Total Credits: 4; **Marks**: 100; **Hours**: 60 for theory excluding hours to be spent by student teachers for completing assignments

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours for curriculum transaction

Module 1: Learner as a Developing Individual (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain concept and stages of growth and development
- bring out relationship between development and environmental factors
- elaborate developmentally appropriate learning opportunities based on brain research
- explain relationship of development with learning
- organize activities according to different roles of learner

Content:

- 1. Concept of growth and development and principles of development(2 periods)
- 2. Growth and development across various stages from infancy to post adolescence (Special emphasis on concerns of later childhood and adolescence) (2 periods)
- 3. Developmental Influences: Development as a resultant of interactions between individual potential (innate, acquired) and external environment (physical, socio-cultural, ecological, economic and technological). Nature and nurture, growth and maturation.(3 periods)
- 4. Growth and development of brain and its lifelong impact:
 - Brain development and language development
 - Functions of brain
 - Windows of opportunities
 - Left brain and right brain functions
 - Concept of 'developmentally appropriate' learning opportunities, getting education for appropriate parenting. Guidelines provided by neuroscience with respect to designing and developing appropriate learning environment. (4)
- 5. Relationship between development and learning, Viewing different roles of learners and organization of classroom activities accordingly- Learner as Imitator, Knower, Thinker, knowledge worker, Performer, Implications for teachers to develop holistic understanding of the learner (4)

Module 2: Dimensions of development (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain physical, social, cognitive and moral development during later childhood and adolescence.
- explain views of Piaget, Vygotsky on cognitive development

- compare development during psychosocial stages given by Erickson
- explain views of Kohlberg on moral development
- organize appropriate programs for development during later childhood and adolescence

Content:

- 1. Physical and motor development during later childhood and adolescence, Caring for physical growth and development of a learner: Need of making provision for nutritious food, medical checkup for identifying health problems, ergonomically suitable sitting/working arrangement, provision for physical (musical) exercise, Yoga, group and individual games and sports; Organizing activities that give scope for ensuring development of capacities of sense and work organs; Providing adolescence education (sex education) (4)
- 2. Social and emotional development during later childhood and adolescence: Emotional and social intelligence and role of a school in organizing appropriate learning programs (Emphasis to be given on educational implications rather than the theories) (4)
- 3. Erickson's psychosocial stages of development during later childhood and adolescence description of stages and role of a school in organizing appropriate learning programs (2)
- 4. Cognitive development- Piaget's and Vygotsky's views with respect to development of language and problem solving skills, educational implications of their views (3)
- 5. Characteristics of stages of moral development as interpreted by Kohlberg (2)

Module 3: Catering to the differences in development (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to -

- explain individual differences within and among the learners
- relate socio-cultural characteristics with individual differences
- cater to individual differences regarding multiple intelligences and emotional intelligence
- design educational experiences for differently able learners

- 1. Individual differences: concept, Individual differences within and among the learners (2)
- 2. Educational implications of Socio-cultural characteristics: Home environment (socio economic status, type of family, learning environment in home), Gender (natural differences due to gender, effect of gender bias on learning and personality development), Language (Effect of heterogeneity of language on classroom interactions, effect of mother tongue on learning), Ethnic background (3)
- 3. Individual differences regarding intelligences (Multiple intelligence view of Gardner), Brief introduction to: Guilford's view, Emotional intelligence and Catering to children's intelligences through educational experiences (3)
- 4. learning styles (Audio, Visual and kinesthetic), and their relation with learning; role of school for catering to different learning styles (1)

5. Understanding differently able learners: physically challenged, slow learners and dyslexic learners, hearing impaired, visually impaired, gifted and creative learners. Role of school and teacher for catering to individual needs in inclusive set up (6)

Module 4: Learner characteristics and roles related to Learning (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to -

- design learning experiences for development of personality
- explain concept of adjustment and causes of maladjustment
- suggest ways to help learners with problems of adjustment
- explain implications of various learner characteristics affecting learning

Content:

- 1. Concept of personality, Self-concept of learner, Development of personality, self-concept and leadership qualities of learner through various classroom activities and co-curricular programs.((4)
- 2. Concept and of adjustment, Causes of maladjustment, Problems of adjustment in adolescents and role of school, and teachers in helping the students facing following problems- Anxiety, withdrawal, aggression, delinquency, drug addition, failure and low achievement (3)
- **3.** Learner's characteristics affecting learning and their implications to teaching Psychological characteristics: Maturation, Attention, Interest, Motivation (Maslow's hierarchy of needs, achievement motivation), Aptitude (8)

Assignments: (25 marks)

- 1. Conducting case study of one learner and writing a report (Marks 15)
- 2. Conducting survey on two adolescent girls from different social strata or one girl and one boy in same social strata and writing report how gender, caste and social class may impact the development, personality and learning of adolescent. (Marks 10)

Guidelines for assignments Case Study of one learner:

- One student is to be selected consulting school teacher/ parent. The student teachers may select any child having impairment / child having learning difficulty/ child having behavioral problem/ gifted child/ creative child/ under achiever
- Child should be studied from sociological, psychological and academic point of view.
- Following sources may be used for collecting information- Achievement record, Home visit, and detailed interview of the child, and administration of simple tools such as a questionnaire assessing learning environment in home, learning difficulties, interest, motivation, and adjustment problems etc.

• Report should include the complete profile of the child, strengths, likes dislikes, weaknesses, problems, analysis of possible causes and remedies suggested.

References

- Aggarwal J.C.(2004)," Educational Psychology", Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- Berk Laura (2007)," Child Development"; Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Coleman Margaret (1996)," Emotional and Behavioral Disorders"; Allyn and Bacon, Bostan.
- Dandapani S.(2010), " Advanced Educational Psychology"; New Delhi: Anmol Publications
- Goleman Daniel(1995)." Emotional Intelligence"; Bantom Books, N.Y..
- Mangal S.K.(2009), "Advanced Educational Psychology"; New Delhi: Prentice Hall of IndiaPvt. Ltd.,
- Shaffer David (1999), "Social and Personality Development" Wadsworth Thomson Learning, U.S.A.
- Sharma Ram and others (2003), "Advanced Educational Psychology"; New Delhi: Atlantic Publications and Distributors
- Sharma Tara Chand (2005)," Reading Problems of Learners "; Sarup and Sons, New Delhi.
- Sousa David (2001)," How The Brain Learns"; Cowin Press, Inc. A Sage Publication Company, California.
- Venktesh s.(2004)," Children with Developmental Disabilities"; Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- Blakemore (2005), "The Learning Brain"; USA: Wiley
- Caine (2008), "12 Brain/Mind Learning Principles in Action"; USA: Corwin
- De Jong (2009), "Explorations in Learning and Brain"; Germany: Springez
- Gragary (2006), "Designing Brain-compatible learning"; USA: Corwin
- Jensen (2008), "Brainbased Learning"; USA: Corwin
- Jenson (2007), "Introduction to brain compatible Learning"; USA: Corwin
- Larochelle (2009), "Constructivism and Education"; UK: Cambridge
- Macnill (2008), "Learning with the Brain in Mind": UK: Sage
- Scannel (2009), "The Big book of Brain building Games"; USA: McGraw Hill
- Smilkstein (2011), "We're Born to Learn"; USA: Corwin
- करंदीकर सुरेश (२००१), "शैक्षणिक मानसशास्त्र" फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापुर
- जगताप ह .ना . (१९८८) 🗗 शिक्षणिक व प्रायोगिक मानसशास्त्र 🗗 तूनन प्रकाशन 🚉 प्रणे ३० .
- जगताप ह .ना . (संपादक)(१९९६) Ê्रीक्षणिक मानसशास्त्र Êअनमोल प्रकाशन Êपुणे .
- जनई माळी ट्विंडसरे ट्विंजे (१९८८) ट्विंकासिक मानसशास्व ट्विंडके प्रकाशन ट्विंकोल्हापूर
- दांडेकर वा . ना . (२०१५)" शैक्षणिक व प्रायोगिक मानसशास्त्र" नरेन्द्र प्रकाशन पुणे

- नात् अदिती वाळिंबे प्रेरणा (२००७)" मेंद्र संशोधन व बालिशक्षण" बालिशक्षण संशोधन विकास केंद्र पुणे
- पानसे रमेश (२००७)" बहुविध बुदिधमत्तांचा विचार" बालिशक्षण संशोधन विकास केंद्र पुणे .
- पानसे रमेश(२००७)" पियाजे व त्यांचे ज्ञानग्रहण विषयक विचार" बालिशक्षण संशोधन विकास केंद्र पुणे .
- पानसे रमेश (२००९)"कर्ता करविता"डायमंड पिक्लिकेशन,पुणे
- पाध्ये सुषमा(२००३)" व्यागोटस्कीचा सामाजिक सिद्धांत." बालशिक्षण संशोधन विकास केंद्र पुणे.
- पारसनीस न रा . (२००९) **र्द्धि**गत शैक्षणिक मानसशास्त्रा**र्द्धि**तन प्रकाशन**र्द्धि**णे ३० .
- बोर्ट्डिटेकुमठेकर दिसाई टीोळविलकर (१९९०) वैकासिक मानसशास्त्र देपुणे विद्यार्थी गृह प्रकाशन देपुणे .

Course 2: Contemporary India and Education

Total Credits: 4; Marks: 100; Hours: 60 for theory excluding hours to be spent by student teachers for completing assignments

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours for curriculum transaction

Module 1: Implementing System of Education to reform Society (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to -

- comprehend the clear picture of present Indian society
- understand the current problems in Indian Society.
- understand and express the role of a teacher and education in the social reformation.
- understand the importance of social values and their inculcation through education

Content:

- 1. Nature of present Indian Society—multi-religious, multilingual, multicultural, rural, urban (2)
- 2. Current issues and problems in Indian Society Illiteracy, Population, Superstition, Communal disharmony, Injustice and violence to women, Gender disparity, Dowry system, Female feticide.(4)
- 3. Teacher as an agent of social change.(1)
- 4. Educating children for civic responsibility(1)
- 5. Inculcation of social values: Communal harmony, Religious tolerance, Linguistic tolerance, Cultural tolerance, Co-operation, Mutual understanding.(4)
- 6. Inculcating awareness of Social manners, Environment protection, Sustainable development, Water literacy, Life skills(3)

Module 2: Understanding System of Education with Philosophical Perspectives(Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to -

- understand the basic concept of education and its process
- think critically regarding the aspects of education as a system and their interrelationship
- think and express the philosophical perspectives of education
- understand the role philosophy in realizing the goals and objectives of education.
- understand the thoughts of educational thinkers
- develop one's own philosophical approach regarding education

- 1. Concept of Education(1)
- 2. Various definitions of education-Eastern, Western, Ancient and Modern(2)
- 3. Aims and objectives of education Individual and Social aims.(1)
- 4. Role of philosophy in determining aims and objectives of education.(2)

- 5. Interrelation between education and philosophical views(2)
- 6. Vision of Education: Four Indian Thinkers(7)

An overview of salient features of the 'philosophy and practice' of education Advocated by the following thinkers:

- Rabindranath Tagore: Liberationist pedagogy
- M.K.Gandhi: Basic education or education for self-sufficiency
- Aurobindo Ghosh: Integral education
- J.Krishnamurthi: Education for individual and social transformation.

Module 3: Understanding System of Education with Social Perspectives(Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to -

- understand different concepts from educational sociology
- understand the relevance of democracy with education
- comprehend the importance of national integration and international understanding
- understand the idea of multiculturalism and its significance in education
- understand the importance of the goals of education as incorporated in Indian constitution

- 1. Role of education in socialization of child (1)
- 2. Meaning and significance of democracy (2)
 - 2.1 Democratic values- Equality, Brotherhood, Common welfare, Justice
 - 2.2 Democracy and education
- 3. Concepts of Freedom and Discipline (1)
- 4. Concept of social stratification (2)
 - 4.1 Education and its impact on social stratification
 - 4.2 Education and social mobility
- 5. Concepts of National Integration and Barriers to National Integration (1)
- 6. Concept of International Understanding and Education as an effective agency of International Understanding (1)
- 7. Educations and Multiculturalism (1)
- 8. Concept of Localisation Privatisation Globalisation and their relevance with education(2)
- 9. Four Pillars of Education in Dellor's Commission (2)
- 10. Learning to know, Learning to do, Learning to live together, Learning to be Dr.Mashelkar's Panchsheel of new age(2)
- 11. Knowledge centered society, Child centered education, Woman centered family, Human centered development, and Innovation centered India. Goals of education and related recommendations as incorporated in Indian Constitution.(1)

Module 4: Contemporary Indian Schooling: Concerns and Issues (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to -

- understand the role of Universalization of School Education
- understand the Idea of 'common school' system
- understandEquality of Educational Opportunity
- understand the differential quality in schooling: Variations in school quality
- understand the Right to Education Bill

Content:

1. Universalization of School Education (5)

Right to Education and Universal Access:

- (i) Issues of a) Universal enrolment b) Universal retention c) Universal success
- (ii) Issues of quality and equity.

The above to be discussed with specific reference to physical, Economic, social and cultural access, particularly to girl child and Weaker sections as well as differently- abled children

- 2. Equality of Educational Opportunity :(4)
 - Meaning of equality and constitutional provisions
 - Prevailing nature and forms of inequality, including dominant and minor groups and related issues
 - Inequality in schooling: Public-private schools, rural-urban Schools, single teachers' schools and many other forms of Inequalities in school systems and the processes leading to disparities
 - Differential quality in schooling: Variations in school quality
- 3. Idea of 'common school' system (2)
- 4. Right to Education Act and its provisions.(2)
- 5. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (2)

Assignments: (25 marks)

- 1. Writing an essay on educational thoughts and work of any educational thinker in India (Apart from those mentioned in syllabus) or abroad and relevance of the thoughts in today's Indian education (Marks 10)
- 2. Collecting information with the help of a questionnaire, from at least 10 persons and preparing a report on any one of the following problems in Indian Society and suggesting remedies: Illiteracy, Population explosion, Superstition, Communal disharmony, Injustice and violence to women, Gender inequality, Dowry system, Female foeticide (Marks 15)

References

• Agarwal Amit, Agarwal Babita; (2010), Education and Society: ABD Publishers Jaipur.

- Agarwal J. C. ;(2012), Philosophical and Sociological Perspective of Education, Shipra Publication New Delhi.
- Agarwal J.C.'Teacher and Education in a Developing Society'
- ChakrabartiMohit (2005) 'Education in the 21st century' Kalpaz Publications, Delhi
- DellorJacqess (1996) 'Learning the Treasure Within' a report to UNESCO of the International Commission on Education for the 21st century
- Mathur, Kohli, :(2010) School Administration and Organisation,
- National Curriculum Framework—2005 N.C.E.R.T. New Delhi
- Singh M.M. (Ed.) (1975) 'The Constitution of India'

Course 3: Critical Understanding of ICT

100 marks, 4 credits, Hours: 60 for theory excluding hours to be spent by student teachers for completing assignments

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours for curriculum transaction

Objectives: The student teacher will be able to-

- describe the changing pattern of education due to ICT.
- explain the challenges in integrating ICT in school education
- explain the software and its uses in Education
- apply the ICT strategies in Teaching Learning process

Module 1: Understanding and Executing ICT Education (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain the Technological revolution & its impact on society.
- state the development of Educational technology.
- elaborate the concept, importance, meaning & nature of ICT.
- explain the Need of Information & Communication Technology.
- describe the changing pattern of education due to ICT.
- explain the challenges in integrating ICT in school education.
- use of the online facilities available for Communication

Content:

- 1. Technological Revolution & its impact on society(1)
- 2. Development of Educational technology & shift from teacher centered to learner centered Education (2).
- 3. Concept, Importance, Meaning & Nature of Information & Communication Technology (2)
- 4. Need of Information & Communication Technology in Education (1)
- 5. Scope of ICT in Education: a) Teaching Learning Process b) Publications c) Evaluation d) Research e) Administration (3)
- 6. Challenges in integrating Information & Communication Technology in school education. (2)
- 7. Facilities available for Communication E-mail, chat, online Audio-video conferencing, e-Library, websites. Google Applications (such as Google doc, Google Drive, map, alert, talk, translate, image, groups, calendar, drive) (4)

Module - 2: Understanding ICT in Education (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to

- explain the meaning and characteristics of Computer.
- operate various hardware devices.
- explain the software and its uses in Education.

Content:

- 1. Computer Definition ,Characteristics & Types of Computer Speed, Storage, Accuracy, Versatile, Automation, Diligence (3)
- 2. Hardware and uses.-(6)
 - Input devices Key Board, Mouse, Scanner, Microphone, Digital camera.
 - Output devices Monitor, Printer, Speaker, Screen image projector
 - Storage devices Hard Disk, CD & DVD, Mass Storage Device (Pen drive)
 - ICT Tools-Touch screen, Personal Digital Assistants (PDA), Bar Code Readers, LCD Projectors, Game Pads and Joy Sticks.
- 3. Software's and its uses in Education. (6)
 - Operating System Concept and function.
 - Application Software
 - Word Processors
 - Presentation software
 - Data management -Spread sheet
 - Content access software –Media Player,
 - Media development software-Image Editing Software

Module 3: Applying ICT to Enhance Teaching Learning Process & Evaluation (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to -

- analyze the teaching-learning as a communication process.
- apply the ICT strategies in Teaching Learning process.
- use of ICT in Teaching Learning
- explain the concept, need & uses of internet and intranet
- explain the advantage and disadvantage of social networking

- 1. Viewing teaching-learning as a communication process. (4)
 - Development of communication skills & ICT skills (Information acquisition and information dissemination skills) to enhance learning
 - On demand examination, online examination.
- 2. Use of ICT in Teaching Learning (6)
 - CAL Computer Assisted Learning
 - Virtual Classroom through EDUSAT
 - M learning (ML)
 - Learning through: Educational Websites, e-books, Teacher Tubes & You Tubes.
- 3. Concept, need & uses of internet (1)
 - Search Engines Concept and uses. (1)
 - Learning through: Blogs, Tweeters, WhatsApp, Teacher Tub & Face Book. Advantage and disadvantage of Social Networking like Face Book, Tweeters. (3)

Module 4: ICT & Changing Roles of Teacher (15) (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain the role of teacher and student in teaching, evaluation, educational management, Classroom Environment & Infrastructure
- comply with the changing role of teacher due to ICT

Content:

- 1. Paradigm shift in Education due to ICT content, with special reference to Curriculum, Role of Teacher, Role of student ,Methods of Teaching, Classroom Environment & Infrastructure, Evaluation procedure, Educational management.(4)
- 2. Role of teacher in following (11)
 - Cyber Law, Morals & Ethical issues copyright, Plagiarism, Hacking, (1)
 - Computer Technology and Security- Computer Viruses, Theft of Information(1)
 - Student safety on the Net. (1)
 - Facilitator of learning, (1)
 - e-content developer, (1)
 - e-tutor (1)
 - Manager of learning activities, (1)
 - Mediator between learner & web resources (1)
 - Evaluator (1)
 - Researcher (2)

Assignments: (25 marks)

- 1. With the use of online survey tool (Survey Monkey, Online Forms by Google, Kwik Surveys) collect information about an educational problem and write a report. (15 Marks)
- 2. Visit Educational web sites, online videos and writing comment on usefulness related to a topic of interest and send comments by email to teacher educator and team leader student teacher. (10 Marks)

References

- Bettina S. T. Buchel; Palgrave (2001)Using Communication Technology: Creating Knowledge Organizations.
- Curtin, Dennies and others (2000) Information Technology the Braking wave ,New Delhi:Tata Graw-Hill Publication co.Ltd.
- Goel, Hemant Kumar (2010), Teaching of Computer. Merrut: Surya Publication
- Hunt Roger and other(1984) Computer and Commonsense .New Delhi: Printice hall of India Private Limited
- Jarice Hanson, Uma Narula; (1990)New Communication Technologies in Developing Countries. Lawrence Erlbaum Associates. London And New York.
- Mansfield Ron,(1994).Microsoft Office.New Delhi:BPB Publications

- Masani (1992) Rapid Revision in Computer in Computer System .Bombay :Educational Publisher
- Mayer Marlin Wertheimer,(1999), Computers in Future.New Delhi:Printice hall of India Private Limited
- Parekh, Harsha .(1999). Internet in the Scholarly Communication Process. Mumbai: Knowledge ware Association
- Sampat K. (1984).Introduction to Educational Technology.
- Vincent & Vincent (1985). Information Technology Further Education.
- William H. Dutton, Malcolm Peltu(1996.).Information and Communication Technologies: Visions and Realities Oxford University Press.

Websites

- 1. http://3eeducation.org/3e-framework/dated/23/07/2015
- 2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ADDIE_Model
- 3. http://www.instructionaldesign.org/models/addie.html
- 4. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Application_software#Educational_software
- 5. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image_editing
- 6. http://www.quora.com/What-are-some-free-online-education-resources

Course 5 Learning and Teaching

Marks: 100, Credits: 4, Hours: 60 for theory excluding hours to be spent by student teachers for completing assignments

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours for curriculum transaction

Module 1: Concept of learning and Teaching (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to -

- explain concept of learning
- explain types of knowledge and processes of knowing
- elaborate stages of teaching
- develop insight into various roles of a teacher

Content:

- 1. Concept of learning: Meaning and process of learning, Distinctions between learning as 'construction of knowledge' and learning as 'transmission and reception of knowledge'.(3)
- 2. Types of knowledge: factual, conceptual, procedural, meta-cognitive (2)
- 3. Processes of knowing: remembering, comprehending, analyzing, evaluating, creating(2)
- 4. Process of creating knowledge representations as a means of communication, Ways/modes of representing knowledge, concept mapping, designing diagrams such as: classification, hierarchy, structural charts, models, simulations.(3)
- 5. Concept of teaching: Various definitions of teaching, teaching as complex activity, preactive, interactive and post active stages of teaching (3)
- 6. Role of teacher in teaching-learning situations: a) transmitter of knowledge, b) model, c) facilitator, d) negotiator, e) co-learner (2)

Module 2: Various views on human learning (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to -

- compare various views on human learning
- consider various roles of learner and teacher for planning of various learning situations

- 1. Views on human learning with reference to (i) Concepts and principles of each view and their applicability in different learning situations (ii) Relevance and applicability of various theories of learning for different kinds of learning situations(iii) Role of learner and teacher in various learning situations (15)
 - Behaviourist (conditioning by Pavlov and Skinner in brief),
 - Cognitivist (views of Bruner and Ausubel)
 - Information-processing view(Atkinson Shifrin)
 - Humanist(Carl Rogers)
 - Social-constructivist (Views of Piaget and Lev Vygotski)

Module 3: Various ways to facilitate learning (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- elaborate principles of constructivist and cooperative learning-teaching
- assisting learners to think inductively
- assisting learners to attainment concepts
- assisting learners to organize/ structure information logically
- assisting learners to empathize with others
- use simulations and games
- promote learning in groups

Content:

- 1. Meaning and principles of constructivist and cooperative learning-teaching(4)
- 2. Assisting learners to think inductively based on Hilda Taba's approach to knowledge construction. (2)
- 3. Assisting learners to attainment concepts based on Jerom Bruner's approach to knowledge construction(2)
- 4. Assisting learners to organize/ structure information logically using principles given by David Ausubels approach to meaningful verbal learning and knowledge construction (2).
- 5. Assisting learners to empathize with others using role play(1)
- 6. Using simulations and games(1)
- **7.** Promoting learning in groups through cooperative learning strategies such as group discussions, pair and share, role play, games, group projects(3)

Module 4: Designing teaching to develop higher mental processes (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: The student teacher will be able to-

- facilitate information processing.
- organize learning experiences to develop reasoning and problem solving
- develop self learning skills
- plan for developing Creative thinking
- apply psychological principles for obtaining positive transfer of learning

- 1. Viewing learning as an information processing model of memory with respect to deep and surface learning. (Atkinson-Shiffrin approach) Environmental stimulation, attention and focusing, registration, perception and STM, coding and encoding, LTM, retrieval and rehearing and meta cognition. Role of teacher in facilitating memorizing (3)
- 2. Developing logical thinking and Reasoning (2)
- 3. Developing self learning skills (2)
- 4. Developing Problem solving through Problem based/ project based/ case based/ learning (2)

- 5. Developing Creative thinking: Meaning and nature of creativity; factors of creativity; Development of creativity through use of brain storming as given by Osborn, question checklist, Synectics technique by Gordon, Attribute listing, Lateral thinking and its development as given by De bono (5)
- 6. Efforts to be done while teaching for minimizing negative transfer and maximizing positive Transfer of learning (1)

Assignments: (25 marks)

- 1. Planning and implementing a lesson for implementing cooperative learning techniques and writing a report based on the experiences obtained
- 2. Planning and implementing a lesson to promote creative thinking and writing a report based on experiences obtained

References

- Aggarwal J.C.(2004)," Educational Psychology", Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.. New Delhi
- Biehler Robert and Snowman Jack(1991)," psychology Applied to Teaching"; Houghton Mifflin company, Boston.
- Dandapani S.(2010), "Advanced Educational Psychology"; New Delhi: Anmol Publications
- Henson Kenneth (1999), "Educational Psychology For Effective Teaching"; Wadsworth Publishing Co. Belmont, California
- Higbee Kenneth (1988), "Your Memory"; Judy Piatkus, London
- Joyce Bruce ,Weil Marsha(1985), "Models of Teaching"; Prentice hall of India, New Delhi.
- Malone S.A.(2002), "learning to Learn"; Viva books Private Ltd. New Delhi
- Mangal S.K. (2009), "Advanced Educational Psychology"; New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- Osborn Alex (1971), "Your Creative Power"; saint Paul Society, Allahabad, India.
- Searleman Alan, Herman Douglas(1994), "Memory From a broader perspective"; Macgraw Hill, N. Y.
- Sharma Ram and others (2003), "advanced Educational Psychology"; New Delhi: Atlantic Publications and Distributors.
- Collay (2002), "Designing for Learning Six Elements in ConstructivistClassroom"
- Goodman (2008), " Educational Psychology, Studies in the post modern Etheory of Education" Germany: Perterland
- Larochelle (2009), "Constructivism and Education"; UK: Cambridge
- Marlowe(1997), "Creating and Sustaining the constructivist classroom"; USA:
- Richardson (1997), "Constructivist Teacher education"; UK: Loutlege
- Smilkstein (2011), "We're Born to Learn"; USA: Corwin

- आगाशे ललिता (२०१०) सहकार्यात्मक अध्ययन् विद्यार्थी गृह प्रकाशन्**£**पुणे
- करंदीकर सुरेश (२००१), "शैक्षणिक मानसशास" फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापुर
- कुंडले म बा (१९९१), "सर्जनशीलता", नूतन प्रकाशन, पुणे
- कोठुरकर वा . कृ . (१९९०)" तुमच्याही लक्षात राहील" ज्ञानप्रवोधिनी प्रकाशन पुणे
- जगताप ह ना (१९९२) चिअध्ययन उपपत्ती व अध्यापन नूतन प्रकाशन चिपुणे ३० .
- जगताप ह ना . (संपादक)(१९९६) 🖺 क्षिणिक मानसशास्ट्रिअनमोल प्रकाशन 🚉 पो .
- दांडेकर वा ना (२०१५) "शैक्षणिक व प्रायोगिक मानसशास्त्र" नरेंद्र प्रकाशन पुणे
- पानसे रमेश(२००७) पियाजे व त्यांचे ज्ञानग्रहण विषयक विचार" बालशिक्षण संशोधन विकास केंद्र पुणे.
- पानसे रमेश (२००९) "कर्ता करविता" डायमंड पिल्लिकेशन,पुणे
- पाध्ये सुषमा (२००३) " व्यागोटस्कीचा सामाजिक सिद्धांत" बालशिक्षण संशोधन विकास केंद्र पुणे .
- पारसनीस न रा . (२००९) ट्रिप्गत शैक्षणिक मानसशास्त्र ट्रैनूतन प्रकाशन ट्रिपणे ३० .
- फडके वासंती(१९८८) अध्यापनाची प्रतिमाने, नूतन प्रकाशन पुणे ३०.
- रानडे मृदुला (२०१०) प्रभावी अध्ययन अध्यापन्, नित्यनूतन प्रकाशन्, पुणे
- राऊळ सत्यवती (१९८८) अध्ययन उपपत्ती व अध्यापन ट्रैनूतन प्रकाशन ट्रिपणे ३०

Course 6: Assessment for Learning

Marks: 100; Credits: 4; Hours: 60 for theory excluding hours to be spent by student teachers for completing assignments

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours for curriculum transaction

Module 1: Assessment and Evaluation (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives- After learning this module the student teachers will be able to-

- use assessment in constructivist paradigm for various purposes
- gain critical understanding of issues in evaluation practices
- become aware of key concepts such as, measurement, evaluation, test, examination, formative and summative assessment
- construct and use appropriate tools of evaluation

Content:

- 1. Assessment and evaluation of learning in a constructivist paradigm (1)
- 2. Distinction between 'Assessment of Learning' and 'Assessment for Learning' (1)
- 3. Purposes of assessment in a constructivist paradigm (2)
 - To engage the learners' minds for further learning in various dimensions
 - To promote development in cognitive, social and emotional aspects
- 4. Critical review of current evaluation practices and their assumptions about learning and development (1)
- 5. Clarifying the terms (3)
 - Assessment, measurement, evaluation, test, examination
 - Formative and summative evaluation
 - Continuous and comprehensive assessment
 - Grading.
- 6. Tools of Evaluation Written, oral and practical examinations, anecdotal records, Projects, home work and Assignments, participation in activities, Work sheets, Practical work, group discussions, port folio, open book test, Rubric, computer based examination (7)

Module 2: Examination Reform Efforts (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teachers will be able to-

- critically analyze various examination reforms in India
- give suggestions for improving quality of questions in exam papers
- use ICT in examination
- 1. Examination reform efforts in India: (Discussion should cover analysis of recommendations, implementations and the emerging concerns) (10)
 - Secondary Education Commission (1952-53)
 - Kothari Commission (1964-66)
 - National Policy on Education (1986) and Programme of Action (1992)
 - National Curriculum Framework (2005) developed for school education

- 2. Introducing flexibility in examination-taking requirements (1)
- 3. Improving quality and range of questions in exam papers (2)
- 4. Examination management (1)
- 5. Role of ICT in examination (1)

Module 3: Data Analysis, Feedback and Reporting (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teachers will be able to-

- analyze and interpret data for drawing inferences
- use various types of feedback for improving learning
- develop and maintain a comprehensive and consolidated learner profile

Content:

- 1. Statistical tools (10)
 - Percentage, Frequency distribution Central tendency (concept and calculations)
 - Variation, Normal distribution, Percentile rank, Correlation (concept only)
 - Frequencypolygon, bar diagram, Interpretation of Analyzed data
- 2. Feedback as an essential component of formative assessment (3)
 - Use of assessment for feedback and for taking pedagogic decisions
 - Types of teacher feedback (written and oral)
 - Peer feedback
 - Place of marks, grades and qualitative descriptions
- 3. Developing and maintaining a comprehensive and consolidated learner profile (2)
 - Purposes of reporting: To communicate Progress and profile of learner
 - Basis for further pedagogic decisions

Module 4: Examination System and School-based Assessment (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teachers will be able to-

- Critically analyze impact of the prevailing examination system
- Evaluate impact of examination-driven schooling
- Evolve realistic, comprehensive and dynamic assessment procedures that are able to keep the whole student in view

- 1. Examination for gradation, social selection and placement (3)
- 2. Impact of the prevailing examination system on student learning and stakeholders (3)
- 3. Entrance tests and their influence on students and school system (2)
- 4. Impact of examination-driven schooling on pedagogy: Content-confined, Information focused Testing, Memory centric teaching and testing (4)
- 5. De-linking school based assessment from examinations: Some possibilities and alternate Practices (1)
- 6. Dimensions and levels of learning to be assessed (Contexts of assessment: subject-related and learner-related) (2)

- Retention/recall of facts and concepts, Application of specific skills,
 Problem-solving, applying learning to diverse situations, Abstraction of ideas from
 experiences, Seeing links and relationships, Drawing Inferences, Analysis, Reflection
- Initiative, Collaborative participation, Creativity, self-esteem, motivation

Assignments: (25 marks)

- 1. Prepare a frequency distribution table with raw score data and draw frequency polygon/ bar diagram (15 Marks)
- 2. Developing an achievement test with its Blue Print, Answer Key and Marks Distribution. (10 Marks)

References

- 1. Delpit, L.D. (1988). The silenced dialogue: Power and pedagogy in educating other people's children. Harvard Educational Review, 58(3), 280–299.
- 2. Delpit, L.D. (2012). Multiplication is for white people: Raising expectations for other people's children. The New Press.
- 3. Dweck (Eds.), Handbook of competence and motivation (pp. 15–30). Guilford Publications.
- 4. Glaser, R., Chudowsky, N., & Pellegrino, J.W. (Eds.). (2001). Knowing what students know: The science and design of educational assessment. National Academies Press.
- 5. Shepard, L.A. (2000). The role of assessment in a learning culture. Educational Researcher, 4–14.
- 6. Sternberg, R.J. (2013). Intelligence, competence, and expertise. In A. J. Elliot & C. S.
- 7. Stiggins, R. (2005). From formative assessment to assessment for learning: A path to success in standards-based schools. Phi Delta Kappan, 324–328.

Course 8: Knowledge and Curriculum

Marks: 100, Credits: 4, Hours: 60 for theory excluding hours to be spent by student teachers for completing assignments

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours for curriculum transaction

Objectives:

- Describe epistemological bases of modern child centered education
- Justify changes in education due to advancement in ICT and educational psychology.
- Relate constitutional values with education.
- Explain educational implications of nationalism, universalism, secularism, multiculturalism, multilingualism
- Describe the role of NCERT, SCERT, SSC/CBSC/ICSE Boards and Text book Bureau
- Explain the determinants of curriculum development
- Select and develop the proper learning resources.

Module 1:Epistemological bases of education(Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain the Concept of Epistemology.
- elaborate the types and process of generating knowledge.
- differentiate 'knowledge' and 'skill', 'teaching' and 'training', 'knowledge' and 'information', and 'reason' and 'belief'.
- describe epistemological bases of modern child centered education
- locate references regarding learner as a knowledge generator

Content:

- 1. Concept of Epistemology: meaning and definitions. (1)
- 2. Meaning, and Types of knowledge: factual, conceptual, procedural, meta-cognitive (2)
- 3. Sources of knowledge: Perception, inference and intuition(1)
- 4. Process of generation of knowledge: Observation of Facts, establishing causal relationship, concept formation through inductive thinking, generating and verifying hypotheses, theory building(1)
- 5. Difference between 'knowledge' and 'skill'; 'teaching' and 'training'; 'knowledge' and 'information'; and 'reason' and 'belief'. (2)
- 6. Concept, need and significance of activity, discovery and dialogue in education. (2)
- 7. Bases of modern child centered education with reference to activity, discovery and dialogue of Gandhi, Tagore, Dewey and Plato, Freire respectively. (5)
- 8. Learner as creator of knowledge as given in NCF 2005(1)

Module 2:Social bases of education(Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain the Concept, meaning and nature of knowledge centered society.
- explain the Concept of culture and modernity.

- relate constitutional values with education.
- explain educational implications of nationalism, universalism, secularism, multiculturalism, multilingualism
- justify changes in education due to advancement in ICT and educational psychology.

Content:

- 1. Concept, meaning and nature of knowledge centered society. (2)
- 2. Concept of culture and modernity. (1)
- 3. Values in Indian constitution and their educational implications (3): equity and equality, individual opportunity and Social justice and dignity, democracy
- 4. Concept of nationalism, universalism, secularism, multiculturalism, multilingualism and their educational implications (5)
- 5. Changes in education due to advancement in ICT and new trends in educational psychology such as constructivism, brain based learning: (4)
 - Changes in curriculum, daily routine of school, methods of teaching, evaluation procedure, role of teacher and learner
 - Emphasis on self learning, individual autonomy, choice based learning, distance learning, constructivist learning-teaching

Module 3: Concept of curriculum(Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain the concept of curriculum.
- distinguish hidden and enacted curriculum.
- explain various dimension of curriculum.
- compare between curriculum, syllabus and textbook.
- use different approaches of curriculum development
- elaborate process of curriculum development.
- describe the role of NCERT, SCERT, SSC/ CBSC /ICSE Boards and Text book Bureau
- explain the determinants of curriculum development

- 1. Concept of curriculum: Meaning and nature (1)
- 2. Meaning of hidden and enacted curriculum. (1)
- 3. Dimensions of the curriculum and their relationship with the aims of education (2)
- 4. Relationship among curriculum, syllabus and textbook. (2)
- 5. Different approaches to curriculum development (4)
 - Subject centered
 - Environmentalist (incorporating local concerns)
 - Behaviorist
 - Competency based
 - Learner centered
 - Constructivist

- 6. Role of NCERT, SCERT, SSC/ CBSC /ICSE Boards and Text book Bureau in curriculum development, text book preparation and research(1)
- 7. Process of curriculum development (3)
 - Formulating aims and objectives.
 - Selecting content knowledge of different subjects.
 - Organizing fundamental concepts and themes vertical as well as across level and integrating themes within different subjects.
 - Selecting and organizing learning situations.
- 8. Determinants of curriculum development: Political ideology, socio-economic changes, recommendations of various commissions, advancement in Science and Technology(1)

Module 4: Curriculum implementation and renewal(Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain teacher's role in curriculum transaction.
- select and develop the proper learning resources.
- elaborate the process of curriculum evaluation and renewal.

- 1. Teacher's role in curriculum transaction through: (4)
 - Interpretation of curricular aims.
 - Formulation of instructional objectives
 - Contextualization of learning.
 - Designing varied learning experiences.
 - Curricular adaptation for catering special needs of diverse learners
- 2. Selection, development and implementation of learning resources (text books, teaching learning material and resources outside the school, local environment, community etc.); learning resources required for catering special needs of learners (3)
- 3. Evolving assessment modes for testing learning objectives. (2)
- 4. Process of curriculum evaluation and renewal. (3)
 - Need for continuous evaluation of curriculum.
 - Feedback from learner, teacher, community and administrator.
 - Locating in-congruencies and correspondence between expectation and actual achievement
 - Restructuring curriculum
- 5. Teacher's role in curriculum development, transaction and evaluation of curriculum (2)
- 6. Research on curriculum (1)

Assignments : (25 marks)

- 1. Critically analyze existing curriculum of any one subject at secondary School level in relation to values in Indian constitution/ten core elements/ ten values/ life skills and writing a report (15 Marks)
- 2. Designing a lesson plan on any school subject, for activity based learning based on principles advocated by Gandhi / Tagore / Plato /Dewey/ Paulo Friere . (10 Marks)

References

- Agarwal Amit, Agarwal Babita. (2010), Education and Society; Jaipur: ABD Publishers,.
- Agarwal J. C. (2012), Philosophical and Sociological Perspective of Education, Shipra Publication, New Delhi.
- National Curriculum Framework—2005 N.C.E.R.T. New Delhi.
- दुनाखे अ रा .³१९९८ ' प्रगत शैक्षणिक तत्त्वज्ञान ' पुणेः नूतन प्रकाशन
- Deng, Z. (2013). School subjects and academic disciplines. In A. Luke, A. Woods, & K.Weir (Eds.), Curriculum, syllabus design and equity: A primer and model. Routledge.
- Dewey, J. (2004). Democracy and education. Courier Dover Publications.

Course 9: Creating an Inclusive School

Marks: 100, Credits: 4, Hours: 60 for theory excluding hours to be spent by student teachers for completing assignments

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours for curriculum transaction

Objectives

- Become aware of legal provisions and policies about inclusive education in India
- Explain causes characteristics and special needs of children with physical, mental, economic, cultural diversity and learning disability
- Orient parents and peer group for support
- Use cooperative learning strategies in class
- Collaborate with support teachers
- Apply learner friendly evaluation process

Module 1: Concept and policy perspectives of Inclusive education (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: On completion of the module the student teachers will be able to –

- explain the development of concept of inclusive education
- compare the terms impairment, disability and Handicap
- explain principles and scope of inclusive education
- become aware of legal provisions and policies about inclusive education in India

- 1. Development of the concept of Inclusive Education: Special, Integrated and Inclusive Education; concept of Impairment, disability and Handicap (4)
- 2. Principles and Scope of inclusive education; inclusion of physical, academic, sociocultural and financially diverse Learners (2)
- 3. Legal Policies and Perspectives(9)
 - Important International Declarations/Conventions/Proclamations Biwako Millennium Framework (BMF, 1993-2012); Recommendations of the Salamanca Statement and Framework of Action, 1994; Educational Provisions in the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD), 2006
 - National Policy of Education (1986) and Program of Action (1992); Persons with Disabilities Act (1995); National Policy of Disabilities (2006); National Curriculum Framework (2005), Concession and Facilities to Diverse Learners (Academic and Financial), Inclusive Education under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Madhymic Shiksha Abhiyan

• Special Role of Institutions for the Education of Children with Disabilities—Rehabilitation Council of India, National Institutes of Different Disabilities, Composite Regional Centres (CRCs), District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs); Structures like BRCs, CRCs under SSA, National Trust and NGOs.

Module 2: Understanding diversities and defining special needs(Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: On completion of the module the student teachers will be able to –

- explain causes characteristics and special needs of children with physical diversity
- explain causes characteristics and special needs of children with mental diversity
- explain causes characteristics and special needs of children with learning disabilities
- explain causes characteristics and special needs of children with Socio-economic-cultural and emotional diversity

Content:

- 1. Causes, characteristics and special needs of Children with physical diversities (Visually Impaired, Hearing Impaired, children with Loco-motor and Neuromuscular diversities, children with Multiple Disabilities) (4)
- 2. Children with Intellectual diversities (Mentally challenged, gifted, creative children)(4)
- 3. Children with Learning disabilities(Dyslexia, dyscalculia, dysgraphiya, Autism)(4)
- 4. Socio-economic-culturally and emotionally diverse learners, children from deprived section(3)

Module 3: Making school ready for inclusion(Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: On completion of the module the student teachers will be able to –

- describe infrastructural changes required for inclusion of diverse students
- explain support services for inclusive education
- maintain records in inclusive set up
- explain application of technology in inclusive education
- involve community resources as a support
- orient parents and peer group for support

- 1. School's readiness for inclusion: Support from school management, Infrastructure and accessibility for inclusion of various type of diverse learners (3)
- 2. Supportive services required for meeting special needs in the classroom special teacher, speech therapist, physiotherapist, occupational therapist, and counselor(3)
- 3. Documentation, record keeping and maintenance(3)
- 4. Technological advancement and its application ICT, adaptive and assistive devices, equipments and other technologies for different disabilities(2)
- 5. Involving community resources as source of support to teachers in the successful implementation of inclusive education(2)

- Involving external agencies for networking setting up appropriate forms of communication with professionals and Para-professionals
- Seeking for reciprocal support of pre-school programs, prevocational training programs, social security, different provisions, concessions, etc.
- 6. Orientation to be given to parents and peers and role of them in the successful implementation of inclusive education(2)

Module 4: Inclusive practices in classrooms for all(Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: On completion of the module the student teachers will be able to –

- explain the procedure of pre-assessment development
- develop individual education plan to cater special needs of students
- use cooperative learning strategies in class
- collaborate with support teachers
- apply learner friendly evaluation process

Content:

- 1. Assessment of children to know their profile(2)
- 2. Classroom management and organization(2)
- 3. Making learning more meaningful: Developing Individual Education Plan for responding to special needs by developing strategies for differentiating content, curricular adaptations, lesson planning, remedial teaching (3)
- 4. Pedagogical strategies to respond to individual needs of students: Cooperative learning strategies in the classroom, peer tutoring, social learning, buddy system, reflective teaching, multisensory teaching, etc.(3)
- 5. Developing partnerships in teaching: Teacher and special teacher; Teacher and coteaching personnel; Parents as partners developing positive relationships between school and home(2)
- 6. Development and application of learner -friendly evaluation procedures: using various formative tools and adaptations in evaluation procedures, Different provisions and concessions for examination by the boards in respective States(3)

Assignments: (25 marks)

- 1. Survey of special educational needs of exceptional students and infrastructural provisions made; procedures used in curriculum transaction and evaluation by primary or secondary the school for exceptional students and preparing a report (15 Marks)
- 2. Preparation of special learning material for a student with diversity, implementation of material, evaluating effectiveness and preparing a report. (10 Marks)

- Hallahan Danniel and Kauffman James(1988), "Exceptional Children"; New Jersey: Prentice Hall International
- Kaur Rajinder(2013), "Special and Inclusive School Education, Developmentand Promotion"; New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers, Distributors
- Porter Louise(2002) "Educating young children with special needs"; New Delhi: Sage Publication
- Puri Madhumita and Abraham George(2004), "Handbook of Inclusiveeducation"; New Delhi: Sage Publication
- Ramaswamy B. (2013), "Planning and management of special and inclusive Education"; New Delhi:Kanishka Publishers Disrtibutors
- Reddy G., Ramar R. and Kusuma A.(2000)," Education of Children with special needs"; New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House
- Singh Mubarak(2010)," Education of Children with special needs"; new Delhi: Kanishka Publishers
- Singh Uttam Kumar(1997) "Special Education" New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers
- नागपुरे व वा संपादक ³१९९0'"अपंग एकात्म शिक्षण योजना¸ शिक्षकांसाठी हस्तपुस्तिका" पुणेश महाराष्ट्र राज्य शैक्षणिक संशोधन व प्रशिक्षण परिषद

Course 10: Language across Curriculum

Marks: 100; Credit: 4; Hours: 60 (Excluding hours to be spent by student teachers for completing assignments)

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours for curriculum transaction

Module 1: The Nature and Characteristics of Language (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module student teacher will be able to-

- Discuss basic nature and characteristics of language
- Explain importance of phonetics of language
- Elaborate relationship of language with society, culture, literature
- Explain the significance of basic principle of linguistics

Content:

- 1. Language as basic means of communication (1)
- 2. Specific human behavior, system of symbols, oral and written forms (2)
- 3. Innate capacity, habit formation (1)
- 4. Voice production mechanism (1)
- 5. Phonetics, phonology, vowel Sounds, Consonants sounds, diphthongs, stress intonation (5)
- 6. Brief introduction to linguistics as a separate discipline (1)
- 7. Pragmatics, inter language, multilingualism (1)
- 8. Language and society (gender, power, identity, class); Language and Culture; Language and literature (1)
- 9. Standard form of language and dialects (1)
- 10. Language and Process of thinking (1)

Module 2: Acquisition of Language (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module student teacher will be able to-

- Explain the process of acquisition of language and stages of acquisition of knowledge
- Apply the theoretical principles of Dewey, Piaget, Vygotsky, Chomskey in teaching-learning transaction
- Explain functions of brain in language acquisition
- Discuss place and importance of mother tongue, verbal intelligence
- Explain the place of language in personality development
- Discuss the impact of ICT on language and English on mother tongue

Content:

- 1. The process of acquisition of language; Different stages in the acquisition of language (2)
- 2. Contribution of John Dewey, Jean Piaget, Vygotsky, Noam Chomskey (4)
- 3. Functions of brain in language acquisition (1)
- 4. Role of language in socialization (1)

- 5. Place and importance of mother tongue in individual's life (1)
- 6. Development of verbal intelligence and related activities (3)
- 7. Place of language in personality development (1)
- 8. Impact of ICT on language (1)
- 9. Impact of English on mother tongue (1)

Module 3: Place and Importance of Language in School Curriculum (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module student teacher will be able to-

- explain the place of language and centrality of language in school curriculum
- discuss the Constitutional provisions and policies
- describe importance of language in every subject education
- explain the correlation of language with other subjects
- discuss the Issue of medium of instruction and Semi English medium for Science

Content:

- 1. Place of language in school curriculum; centrality of language in learning (2)
- 2. Constitutional provisions and policies (Art 343 to 351)
 - Provisions in Kothari Commission, National Policy of Education (1986); Recommendations regarding language education in NCF 2005 (3)
- 3. Objectives of teaching language in general, their specifications (2)
- 4. First language, Second language, Third language, Three language formula (1)
- 5. Importance of language in every subject education-Science/mathematics/social sciences (2)
- 6. Study of classical languages with special reference to Sanskrit(1)
- 7. Study of mother tongue, languages from other states, foreign languages (1)
- 8. Correlation of language with other subjects (1)
- 9. Issue of medium of instruction, Semi English medium for Science (1)
- 10. Issues of multilingual class (1)

Module 4: Enriching Language Proficiency (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module student teacher will be able to-

- apply various methods of teaching in transaction of content
- explain the importance of four basic skills
- apply different techniques to enhance teaching learning transaction of language
- discuss various ways of enriching vocabulary
- explain functional purposes of learning language
- explain the characteristics of language teacher
- appreciate the language

- 1. Pedagogy of language; various methods of teaching language : aural-oral method, structural method, grammar translation method, direct method, grammar translation method, direct method, Interactive teaching and Cooperative learning (4)
- 2. Teaching of four basic skills: listening, speaking, reading, writing; Different ways and activities to develop these skills; Interrelationship of these skills; Constructivism in language teaching (3)
- 3. Different techniques to enhance teaching learning transaction of language: debate, elocution, role play, mock conversation, dramatization, quiz, cross word puzzles, riddles, language games (3)
- 4. Enrichment of vocabulary, active and passive vocabulary, synonyms, antonyms, Conversion of word forms (noun to adjective, verb to noun, adjective to noun, noun to verb etc), one word substitution, idioms, phrases, proverbs, figures of speech (1)
- 5. Developing verbal/linguistic creativity (1)
- 6. Developing art of translation, appreciation of literature and Encouraging creative writing (1)
- 7. Learning language for specific functional purposes: Conversation, to make introduction, vote of thanks, compeering, announcements, interview (taking and giving), short speech, debate (1)
- 8. Characteristics needed for language teacher (1)

Assignments: (25 marks)

- 1. To prepare learning material in the form of written script based on different techniques to enhance teaching learning transaction of language: debate, elocution, role play, mock conversation, dramatization, quiz, cross word puzzles, riddles. (15)
- 2. Discuss the issue of multiculturalism and multilingualism in classroom with teachers and prepare a written report on it. (10)

- Chandra Subhash (2012), 'Literature and Education', Jnanada Prakashan, New Delhi.
- Kennedy Chris (Ed.) (1984), 'Language Planning and Language Education', George Allen and Unwin, London.
- Kubota Ryuko, Lin Angel (Ed.) (2009), 'Race, Culture, Identities in second Language Education', Routledge, New York.
- Singh V.D. (2008), 'Language Learning, Teaching and Testing', Cambridge University, Press India, New Delhi.
- Valdman A (1966), 'Trends in Language Teaching', McGraw Hill Book Company, New York.
- Wilkinson Andrew (1971), 'The Foundation of Language', Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Core Course 11: Gender, School and Society

Marks: 100, Credits: 4, Hours: 60for theory excluding hours to be spent by student teachers for completing assignments

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours for curriculum transaction

Course Objectives:

- Describe issues concerned with women
- Suggest remedial measures to overcome constraints to education of women
- Understand various social reform movements in India with respect to women
- Design learning experiences for gender sensitization and women empowerment
- Organize training and counselling for various personnel regarding gender equality and women empowerment

Module 1: Concept of Gender, Gender Issues and Concerned Recommendations

(Credit: 1, hours: 15, Marks: 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain concepts of gender, sex, feminism and gender bias
- describe issues concerned with women
- explain recommendations of various commissions and Abhiyan regarding women education

Content:

- 1. Concepts: Gender, sex, sexuality, patriarchy, masculinity and feminism, Gender bias, gender stereotyping (2)
- 2. Equity and equality in relation with caste, class, religion, ethnicity, disability and region (2)
- 3. Issues concerned with women: Foeticide, infanticide, early marriages, dowry, desertion, widow, violence against women, illiteracy, intoxication, sexual harassment, health problems, malnutrition, prostitution(4)
- 4. Gender inequality due to biased socialisation practices in family, schools and other formal and informal organisations (2)
- 5. Recommendations regarding Women's Education and Empowerment: Kothari Commission(1964-66), National Policy of Education (1986), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (2000), Right to Education Act(2009), Madhyamic Shiksha Abhiyan(2010), Woman Centred family as suggested by Raghunath Mashelkar in New Panchsheel of Education (5)

Module 2: Constraints in Women Education and Empowerment (Credit: 1, Hours: 15, Marks: 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain constraints in the socio-political system regarding women empowerment
- explain constraints to education of Women in India
- suggest remedial measures to overcome constraints

- 1. Constraints in the socio-political system regarding women empowerment:(7)
 - Family /Parents /Patriarchy
 - Caste system
 - Orthodoxy in the matter of religion and culture,
 - Economic causes
 - Social attitude towards women
 - Elected representatives at all levels, leaders, politicians etc.
 - Police Personnel and Gender Sensitization
 - Administration/Employment Sector
 - Media and Technology
 - Law and judiciary
 - Agencies perpetuating violence: Family, school, work place and media (Print and electronic)
 - NGO's and Civil Society
- 2. Constraints to education of Women in India: (8)
 - Access and retention in education due to remote locations, inadequate infrastructure and poor facilities in schools
 - Traditional Patriarchal Mindset and discrimination
 - Underestimation of women capabilities and intelligence
 - Undervaluation of Female Labor
 - Sexual harassment and violence in school setting
 - Reinforcement of Gender Roles in educational and career opportunities
 - Reinforcement of Gender discrimination and Stereotyping in the present education system through hidden curriculum, textbook, teacher's attitude

Module 3: Dimensions and Movements for Women Empowerment (Credit: 1, hours: 15, Marks:25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain concept and dimensions of women empowerment
- become aware about various social reform movements in India with respect to women
- explain relevance of provisions in constitution for gender equality

- 1. Concept, Importance and Dimensions of women empowerment: Individual empowerment, Social empowerment, Economic empowerment, Physical empowerment, Psychological empowerment, Political empowerment(4)
- 2. Some landmarks from social reform movements with focus on women's education and social status: Raja Rammohan Roy, Tarabai Shinde, Maharshi Dhondo Keshav Karve, Savitribai and Mahatma Phule (3)
- 3. Various reform movements before independence: Act of Sati (abolish) 1829, Hindu Widow Remarriage Act' 1856, the Child Restriction Act, 1929, Women Property Right Act, 1937 etc.(2)
- 4. Reform movements after independence: (3)
 - The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 (regarding the age for marriage, monogamy and guardianship of the mother)
 - Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956(adoption by unmarried women, widow or divorcee of sound mind)
 - Dowry Prohibition Act of 1961

5. Provisions in the Constitution of India: (3)

Article 14, Article 15, Article 15 (3) about special provision enabling the state to make affirmative discriminations in favour of women; Article 42 directs the state to make provision for ensuring just and human conditions of work and maternity relief. Articles 15 (A), (E) to renounce the practices derogatory to the dignity of women

Module 4: Education for Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (Credit: 1, hours: 15, Marks: 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain role of school in gender equality and women empowerment
- analyze and develop school curriculum with gender equality perspective
- design learning experiences for gender sensitization and women empowerment
- organize training and counselling for various personnel regarding gender equality and women empowerment
- develop oneself to become change agent

Content:

1. Role of school: Provision of secure and encouraging environment, Sufficient Light, Internal Security, Separate washrooms, cleanliness, Identity cards for entry in the institute, display of telephone help lines for women, Hostel facilities, transport facility, regular medical checkup, proper implementation of government welfare schemes for girls, regular parent-teacher meetings, women grievance cell, redressing sexual harassment cases (3)

- 2. Curriculum development: Messages of gender equality, dimensions of women empowerment and awareness of laws relating to the protection of women/human rights through different school subjects, contribution of women in various fields of life(3)
- 3. Textbooks and learning material: Attention to gender/human rights issues especially violence against women through textbook(1)
- 4. Teacher's Role as an agent of change :Deliberate efforts about gender sensitization and women empowerment through curriculum transaction, Encouraging participation of girls in curricular and co-curricular activities, preventive supervision against teasing and sexual harassment, establishing rapport with girl students, research on gender issues and remedies, inculcating gender equality through group discussions, organizing guest lecturers, projects, visits, films life sketches, news etc. (5)
- 5. Training about Gender/human rights, gender awareness and empowerment to teachers, concerned officials, staff, students and parents(1)
- 6. Special training to girl students: Adolescence education, life skills education, self defense (1)
- 7. Counseling centre for adolescents for pre-marital counseling and health problems, career counseling (1)

Assignments: (25 marks)

- 1. Visit to any government/non-government organization working for women empowerment/issues related to women and writing a report(15 Marks)
- 2. Reading a book related to gender issues/ girl's education/ women empowerment/biography or autobiography of a successful woman and give seminar on the same, submit the paper/ article.(10 Marks)

- Das Sukanya (2013), Inclusive Empowerment of Indian Women; New Delhi: Regal Publications
- DPEP. 1998. Gender Audit Strategy for DPEP. New Delhi: GOI and Gender Unit Of Ed.CIL
- Krishnaraj Maithreyi (Ed.)(1998), New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Krolokke Charlotte and Sorensen Anne(2006), Gender Communication Theories and Anaylses; New Delhi: Sage Publication
- Ravikumar S.K. (2006), Indian Women: Status, Role and Empowerment; Jaipur: Mangaldeep Publications
- Ramachandran, Vimala. 2004. Gender and Social Equity in Education: Hierarchies of Access. NewDelhi: Sage.
- Rao, Anupama (ed.). 2003. Gender and Caste. New Delhi: Kali for Women. Sandhan Shodh Kendra

- Singh Trilok (2012), Women and Gender Discrimination; New Delhi: Cyber Tech Publications
- Walikhanna Charu(2012), A Report of Expert Committee on Gender and Education; New Delhi: National Commission for Women
- Zha Anilkumar(2012), Gender Inequality and Women Empowerment; New Delhi:Axis Books Pvt. Ltd.
- कर्वे स्वाती २००३ 'संपादित'स्त्री विकासाच्या पाऊलखुणा ऌ पुणेः प्रतिमा प्रकाशन
- भागवत विद्युत २००९ अनुवादित मानवशास्त्रातील लिंगभावाची शोधमोहीम पुणेः डायमंड पब्लिकेशन

Useful Sites:

http://www.nesse.fr/nesse/activities/reports/gender-report-pdf https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gender_discrimination_in_India

Optional course 12: Peace Education

Marks: 100, Credits: 4, Hours: 60for theory excluding hours to be spent by student teachers for completing assignments

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours for curriculum transaction

Course Objectives: the student teachers will be able to-

- discuss the philosophical, sociological basis of peace education
- explain the need for peace education
- discuss the role of family, community, media and school in peace education
- describe qualities of peace educator
- acquire essential qualities as a peace educator

Module 1: Understanding peace and peace education (Credit: 1, hours: 15, Marks: 25)

Objectives: On completion of the module the student teachers will be able to-

- Elaborate concept of peace and peace education
- Discuss the philosophical, sociological basis of peace education
- Elaborate constitutional values and provisions promoting peace
- Explain historical background of peace education
- Discuss recommendations of peace education in NCF 2005

Content:

- 1. Concept and meaning of peace and peace education(2)
- 2. Aims and principles of Peace Education (2)
- 3. Views regarding peace in Vedic :Upanishadic , Buddhist, Jain, Islamic, Christian and Zen philosophy (4)
- 4. Thoughts on peace of Mahatma Gandhi, Ravindranath Tagore, Nelson Mandela, Martin Luther King, Dalai lama, and J.Krishanamurti (3)
- **5.** Constitutional values promoting peace : Justice, equality, freedom, secularism, respect for differences and ecological resources that ensure peace in society (3)
- 6. Recommendations regarding peace education in National Curriculum Framework 2005 (1)

Module 2: Need for Peace Education (Credit: 1, hours: 15, Marks: 25)

Objectives: On completion of the module the student teachers will be able to-

- elaborate the nature and types of conflicts in the world and in India
- explain the consequences of conflicts
- explain the need for peace education

Content:

1. Nature and types of conflicts in world : Racial conflicts, religious conflicts, conflicts Over natural resources, Conflicts over human rights, Terrorism, Imperialism (5)

- 2. Nature and types of conflicts in India: Religion, regionalism, language, Multiculturalism, border issues, caste-ism, gender disparities, economic disparities Rural-urban disparities, power politics, corruption (4)
- 3. Nature and reasons of violence (2)
- 4. Consequences of conflicts: Loss of life, Loss of resources, physical injuries, mental stress, feeling of insecurity, threats to national integration, unity, solidarity and international understanding. (2)
- 5. Need for peace education (2)

Module 3: Organizational Efforts for Peace Education (Credit: 1, hours: 15, Marks: 25)

Objectives: On completion of the module the student teachers will be able to-

- elaborate efforts of International and National Organizations in establishing peace
- explain role of non-aligned movement and campaign for nuclear disarmament in establishing peace
- explain role of family, community, media and school in peace education
- describe qualities of peace educator

Content:

- 1. Organizational efforts for establishing peace: WHO, UNESCO, UNO, UNICEF, WPHO International Institute of Peace Education, International Human Rights Commission, Human Rights Commission in India (6)
- 2. Objectives, principles and achievements of Non-aligned movement; Campaign for nuclear disarmament (2)
- 3. Role of family, community, media and school in establishing peace and inculcating value of peace in children (5)
- 4. Role and qualities of teacher as a peace educator: Knowledge of Major thoughts of all religion regarding peace, unbiased attitude, skills to provide equal opportunities to all students, initiatives regarding establishment peace (2)

Module 4: Inculcating Peace through Education (Credit: 1, hours: 15, Marks: 25)

Objectives: On completion of the module the student teachers will be able to-

- Organize activities for developing understanding of peace education in schoolStudents
- Develop self-awareness of students
- Get acquainted with techniques of making connections
- Provide opportunity to students to apply knowledge
- Inculcate core elements given by NPE (1986) Develop learning experience for promoting peace
- Acquire essential qualities as a peace educator

- 1. Aspects of peace education curriculum:(2)
 - Knowledge: conflict, peace, war, nuclear issues, justice, power, gender, race, environment, futures.
 - Attitude: self-respect, respect for others, ecological concern, open mindedness, vision, commitment to justice
 - Values: human rights and democracy, cooperation and solidarity, preservation of cultures.
 - Self and others internationalism, protection of the environment,
 - Skills: critical thinking, information handling, creative thinking, reflection, cooperation, empathy, assertiveness, conflict resolution.
- 2. Connecting subject content with peace values: Language (effective communication, peacemaking vocabulary, negotiations, reflective conversation); Science (objectivity, flexibility, protecting environment, alternative forms of energy); Social Science (democratic ethos, Constitutional values, and multi-cultural-ism, conflicts, violence and war-links with challenges to regional and local conflicts); Mathematics (precision, problem solving, critical thinking); Art and design(Symbols of peace and violence) (5)
- 3. Using textbook contents for highlighting core elements, values of peace, particularly antipeace messages indirect or hidden (2)
- 4. Teaching students to make connections through techniques like discussion, dramatization, Cooperative learning, simulation and games for peace education (3)
- 5. Co-curricular activities for inculcating peace: cultural program, cultural exchange program, training for disaster management; coping with emotions and stress, yoga, meditation and vipashana for peaceful life (2)
- 6. Humanistic approach to evaluation (1)

Assignments : (25 marks)

- 1. Organization of an exhibition for awareness and ways of establishing peace for school students and writing a brief report based on experiences and responses of audience in group. (Marks 15)
- 2. Preparing, presenting role play and writing a brief report on the themes related to causes of conflict, consequences and ways to establish peace. (Marks 10)

- Aggarwal.J.C,(2005).Education ForEnvironment And Human Rights. Delhi; Shipra publication.
- Brady, L. (2006) Collaborative Learning in Action. A Feminist Perspective, New York: pergamon Press.
- Charles, lan Harris (2010), Teaching peace since the dawn of Republic, books not bombs University of Wisconsin
- Gavrial, Salomon, Bruch nevo (2002)," Peace education; the concept, principles and practice around the world. Psychology press USA

- Gracious Thomas (2005) Life skills Education and curriculum, shakarpur. Shipra publication
- Harris, I and Mary Lee (2003) Peace Education, 2nd ed .Jefferson ,N.C.Mcfarland
- James Page, (2008) Peace Education; Exploring Ethical and Philosophical Foundation. University of Wisconsin Milwaukee
- Laura finely (2011), Building a peaceful society, creative integration of peace education. Barry University.
- Maria, D (2003):ValueEducation For Peace The CTE Journal,2(3):25.
- NCERT.(2010-2011) "Adolescence Education Program Training and Resource materials", New Delhi-16,NCERT
- Pal, Y. (2005). "National Curriculum Framework". New Delhi: NCERT
- Rao Usha (2012): Education For Peace, Himalaya Publishing House Mumbai 400004.
- Rebecca L (2011), Understanding Peace Cultures. Oxford, Alabama A&MUniversity
- Saxena,N.R and Chaturvedi Sikha (2003)Education in Emerging Indian Society, Meerut:R.L.Lall Book Depot. Thousand Oaks(Ca) Saee Publications.
- Selvi V.A & Charles K,(2012) "Peace and Value Education" New Delhi,Neel Kamal Publications PVT Limited
- UNESCO, (1996), "Learning the treasure within report to UNESCO of the International Commission on Education for the Twenty First Century"; Paris UNESCO.

Optional course 12: Guidance and Counseling

Marks: 100, Credits: 4, Hours: 60for theory excluding hours to be spent by student teachers for completing assignments

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours for curriculum transaction

Course Objectives: the student teachers will be able to-

- discuss the tools for information collection for guidance
- describe role of a school and teacher in guidance
- describe types and process of counseling
- locate issues of adolescents requiring counseling

Module 1: Concept, Meaning and Process of Guidance (Credit: 1, hours: 15, Marks: 25)

Objectives: On completion of this module the student teachers will be able to-

- elaborate the concept, need & Scope of Guidance
- explain the basic principles and process of guidance
- discuss the foundations of guidance, type of Guidance
- discuss the tools for information collection for guidance
- describe role of a school and teacher in guidance
- discuss qualities, skills and ethics of counselor

Content:

- 1. Concept, meaning, Nature, Need, scope and functions of Guidance, limitations of guidance services. (3)
- 2. Basic principles and process of guidance(1)
- 3. Foundations of guidance: Philosophical, psychological and socio-cultural(1)
- 4. Type of Guidance: Educational , Vocational and Personal Guidance with special reference to secondary and higher secondary level (2)
- 5. Tools for information collection for Guidance: Quantitative tools- Intelligence, Aptitude, Interest, Attitude inventory and Personality; Qualitative tools-Anecdotal Records, questionnaire, socio-metric technique, check list, rating scale, Interview, Case study, Diary (6)
- 6. Role of a school and teacher in guidance (2)

Module 2: Concept, Meaning and Process of Counseling(Credit: 1, hours: 15, Marks: 25)

Objectives: On completion of this module the student teachers will be able to-

- discuss the concept, need, importance, functions & Scope of counseling
- differentiate between guidance and counseling
- describe types and process of counseling
- locate issues of adolescents requiring counseling

- Concept, meaning, Nature, Need and functions of Counselling, limitations of counselling (3)
- Relationship and difference between guidance and counselling(1)
- Basic principles of counselling(1)
- Types of counselling: Directive, Non-directive and Eclectic (2)
- Process of Counselling: Relationship building, problem assessment, goal setting, counselling intervention, evaluation (2)
- Counselling Approaches: Behaviourist, Cognitive and Humanistic Approach (3)
- Counselling for Adolescence Issues: Bullying, Relationship with Peer and Parents, Handling puberty issues, Addiction [substance abuse, technology induced social networking], Suicide, Academic Stress (3)

Module 3: Role of Counselor in school setting (Credit: 1, hours: 15, Marks: 25)

Objectives: On completion of this module the student teachers will be able to-

- discuss qualities ,skills and ethics of counselor
- explain the role of counselor & importance of career counseling
- consider various factors in counseling

Content:

- 1. Qualities of a teacher as a counselor (2)
- 2. Skills and ethics of counseling (1)
- 3. Counselling of students with special needs (2)
- 4. Role of counsellor in developing self-concept. (1)
- 5. Career counselling in the present context. (2)
- 6. Factors to be considered in counseling (7)
 - Background Factors: Family, Health, Socio-Economic Status.
 - Psychological factors: Personality, Intelligence, special aptitudes, interests, values and goals.
 - Educational factors: Academic achievement and non-scholastic achievement

Module 4: Guidance for Career information (Credit: 1, hours: 15, Marks: 25)

Objectives: On completion of this module the student teachers will be able to-

- elaborate the meaning, need, importance and sources of career information
- discuss the date gathering techniques for career
- describe the concept of occupational information

Content:

- 1. Career information: Meaning, Need, importance of career information. (2)
- 2. Sources of career information (3)

- 3. Data gathering techniques: Job analysis, Survey method (2)
- 4. Occupational information: meaning and importance, information about education and job opportunities and personal and social information. (4)
- 5. Disseminations of information through: Career talks, Exhibition, Class talks by subject teacher, bulletin boards, visits, on line search (4)

Assignments: (25 marks)

- 1. Organizing an exhibition on career information and writing a report(15 Marks)
- 2. Interviewing a school counselor/personal counselor and writing a report(10 marks)

- Bengalee, M (1984) Guidance & Counseling; Mumbai: Seth publishers Ltd.
- Chauhan, S.S. (2006) Principal and Technique of Guidance. New Delhi: Vikas Publications.
- Dunakhe,A(2011)Shaikshnik v Vyavsayik Margdarshn & SamupdehanPune:Nityanuan prakashan.
- Gupta, S. (2006) Career and Counseling Education Delhi: kalpaz.
- Kochhar, S.K. (2006) Education and Vocational Guidance in Secondary Schools.New Delhi: sterling. Publisher's private limited
- Madhunkar Indira, (2005), Guidance and Counseling, Authorpress, New Delhi.
- Naik,D (2007) Fundamentals of Guidance and Counseling. New Delhi:Adhyanan, publishers and distributors.
- Pawar B.S.,Dr. Chaudhari G.B.,(2012) Samupdeshan Manasshastra, Prashant Publication Jalgaon

Optional course 12: Sustainable Development

Marks: 100, Credits: 4, Hours: 60for theory excluding hours to be spent by student teachers for completing assignments

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours for curriculum transaction

Course Objectives: the student teachers will be able to-

- relate human development with nature
- narrates programs for sustainable development by Government and NGOs
- relate energy crisis with depletion of natural resources
- suggest various ways and means for sustainable development
- implement various curricular and co-curricular activities for sustainable development

Module 1: Concept of Sustainable Development(Credit: 1, hours: 15, Marks: 25)

Objectives: On completion of this module the student teachers will be able to-

- explain the concept of Sustainable Development
- elaborate the concepts of ecosystem and ecological balance
- explain origin of the concept of sustainable development
- compare the concepts of sustainability in various fields
- relate human development with nature
- narrates programs for sustainable development by Government and NGOs

Content:

- 1. Human Development: Concept of human development; relationship among human development, nature and peace; the concept of human centred development as given in Dr. Mashelkar's Panchasheel (3)
- 2. Concept of eco-system and ecological balance (3)
- 3. Origin and Development of the Concept of Sustainable development: UNO's Stockholm conference on Human environment(1972); UNESCO-UNEP International Environmental Education program(1975); Brundland Commission(1985); Rio Summit/Earth Summit(1992); World Summit(2002) (2)
- 4. Concept and Dimensions of Sustainable development: Sustainable development, environmental sustainability, economic sustainability, agricultural sustainable development and sustainable fishery, energy sustainability, sustainable transport, sustainable architect, environmental politics, social and cultural sustainability (5)
- 5. Efforts for Sustainable Development by Government and NGOs (1)
- 6. International Institute of Sustainable Development (IISD) (1)

Module 2: Need of Sustainable Development(Credit: 1, hours: 15, Marks: 25)

Objectives: On completion of this module the student teachers will be able to-

- explain types of natural resources and their relationship with human development
- relate energy crisis with depletion of natural resources
- describe types, causes and impact of pollution
- explain the need of Sustainable Development
- realize the importance of conservation of ecosystem

Content:

- 1. Natural resources and their relationship with human development: Sun, soil, water, forests, fuel, minerals(2)
- 2. Depletion of natural resources and consequences: Soil, Water, Energy resources, Minerals, Plants and Animal Species (3)
- 3. Types, causes and impact of pollution: Air, Water, land, Sound(3)
- 4. Degradation of eco-system and loss of Habitat (3)
- 5. Energy crisis as a major threat to development (2)
- 6. Need of Sustainable Development (2)

Module 3: Achieving Sustainable Development(Credit: 1, hours: 15, Marks: 25)

Objectives: On completion of this module the student teachers will be able to-

- explain the principles of sustainable development
- describe the indicators of sustainable development
- suggest various ways and means for sustainable development
- show positive attitude towards energy conservation
- get acquainted with the concepts like Intelligent urbanism, Eco friendly architecture

Content:

- 1. Guiding principles of sustainable development: Prevention is better than cure; nothing stands alone; careful waste reduction; use of renewable resources and recyclable materials; minimise disturbances to other communities, species and natural systems; universal economic development; encourage diversity, equity and individual opportunity; community involvement in planning and development(3)
- 2. Sustainable development indicators: Combating poverty, sustainable human settlement development, Demographic dynamics and sustainability, Protecting and promoting human health, Promoting education, public awareness and training(2)
- 3. Curative and preventive measures: Reduce consumption, Reuse, Recycle, Replace, Reject use of environmentally harmful substances, Regulate various constitutional provisions and Acts, Regenerate plants and animals (2)
- 4. Saving energy, water, Fuel, Rain water Harvesting(1)
- 5. Alternative energy sources: Solar energy, Wind energy, hydroelectricity, nuclear energy, alternative fuels such as-Biodiesel, Biogas, Gobar gas (2)

- 6. Organic Agriculture, Agro forestry, Mixed farming, Multiple cropping, Crop rotation (2)
- 7. The concepts of Intelligent urbanism, Eco friendly architecture (1)
- 8. Efforts for social equity and self- reliance (2)

Module 4: Education for Sustainable Development(Credit: 1, hours: 15, Marks: 25)

Objectives: On completion of this module the student teachers will be able to-

- explain the views regarding sustainable development in NCF 2005
- discuss the need of citizenship for sustainable development
- implement various curricular and co-curricular activities for sustainable development

Content:

- 1. Views regarding Sustainable Development in NCF 2005 (1)
- 2. The need of developing citizenship for Sustainable Development (2)
- 3. Brief introduction to efforts in India: Chipko movement, Narmada Bhachav movement, Silent valley movement in Kerala, Jungle Bachao Andolan; Tiger project, Environment protection act 1986(3)
- 4. Integration of environment education with other school subjects (2)
- 5. Implementing various methods and techniques to create awareness regarding Sustainable Development: Field visits, team teaching, discussion, demonstration, observation, simulations and games, projects (3)
- 6. Role of value education and co-curricular activities in developing awareness about sustainable development (3)
- 7. Involvement of community and media in sustainable development(1)

Assignments: (25 marks)

- 1. Celebrate the World Environment Day/ World Population Day and Write a brief report of it. (10 Marks)
- 2. Conduct a survey in your local area regarding awareness among people about renewable sources of Energy. (15 Marks)

- Anasteaija Taisha, Farid (2010) Education for Sustainable Development, New Delhi: Sage Publications,
- Nayak, Goswami and Chatterjee(2007), Economic reforms, Human welfare and sustainable development in India; New Delhi: New Century Publications
- Parasnis, Bahulikar(2005), Environment Education-A Mission; Pune: Vidyanand Prakashan
- Ravindranath, Rao Usha, Natrajan Bahskar(2000), Renewable Energy and Environment; New Delhi:Tata MacGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd

- Sen R., Roy Chandra(1996), Sustainable Economic Development and Environment; New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers
- Shrivastav, Singh, (2002), Environmental Education, New Delhi: Anmol Publications,.
- Sundar I. (2006), Environment and Sustainable Development; New Delhi: A P H Publishing Corporation
- Kumar Vijendra(2000), Modern methods of Teaching Environmental Education; New Delhi: Sanap and Sons
- कुंभारे अरूण (२०००), 'पर्यावरण शास्त्र', पुणेः पायल पिक्लिकेशन्स
- घाटे निरंजन(२००१) 'वेध पर्यावरणाचा' पुणेः मेहता पिलाशिंग हाऊस
- जोहरापूरकर् चौधरी(१९९९) ('पर्यावरण जाणीव जागृती' डोंविवलीः सुमेरू प्रकाशन
- पारसनीस् बहुलीकर् (२००५) पर्यावरणशास्'' शिक्षण ् पुणेः नित्यनूतन प्रकाशन
- भांडारकर के म . (२००६) पर्यावरणशार''ा शिक्षण' पुणेः नित्यनूतन प्रकाशन
- साळी तापकीर चव्हाण (२००८) पर्यावरण शिक्षण 'निटयनूतन प्रकाशन पुणे
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sustainable_development

Optional course 12: Human Rights Education

Marks: 100, Credits: 4, Hours: 60for theory excluding hours to be spent by student teachers for completing assignments

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours for curriculum transaction

Course Objectives: The student teachers will be able to-

- elaborate the Universal declaration of human rights
- develop various teaching strategies for human rights education.
- evaluate the role of educational institutions and NGO'S in human right education
- explain the issues and challenges of RTE.

Module 1: Understanding Human Rights (Credit: 1, hours: 15, Marks: 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teachers will the able to-

- explain origins of Human rights
- elaborate the Historical context of Human Rights
- explain the Concept of Human Rights
- explain the Need and Importance of human right in Contemporary context
- compare various types of human rights
- elaborate the Universal declaration of human rights
- bring out issues and challenges towards human rights

Content:

- 1. Origin and History of Human Rights (2)
- 2. Concept of Human Rights : Meaning, definitions, nature (2)
- 3. Need and importance of human rights in contemporary context (socio, Political, Economics and cultural) (3)
- 4. Types of rights: Universal Human Right, Constitutional fundamental rights, General civil rights (its nature features) (2)
- 5. Universal declaration of Human Rights and Indian constitutional fundamental rights (3)
- 6. Issues and Challenges in Human Rights (Caste-ism, Child marriages, gender discriminations, terrorism, Fundamentalism (3)

Module: 2Understanding Human Rights education(Credit: 1, hours: 15, Marks: 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain the concept of Human rights education.
- elaborate the aims and objectives of human rights education
- evaluate the human rights education at secondary and higher secondary levels
- use Constructivist and Interdisciplinary approach
- develop various teaching strategies for human rights education.
- to evaluate the role of educational institutions and NGO'S in human right education

- 1. Concept of human rights education: Meaning, definitions, nature.(2)
- 2. Need and importance of human rights education.(1)
- 3. Aims and objectives of Human rights education.(1)
- 4. Human rights education at various levels(secondary and higher secondary).(2)
- 5. Pedagogical strategies for human rights education.(6)
 - a. Approaches: Constructivist approach, Interdisciplinary approach
 - b. Methods: Role play, project, dramatization, brain storming
 - c. Techniques: Questioning, group discussion, seminar, panel discussion, Field visit
 - d. Resources: e-resources, organizations, commissions,
- 6. Role of educational institutions (teacher, management, student councils), NGO's (3)

Module: 3 Understanding Right to Education(Credit: 1, hours: 15, Marks: 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain the nature of RTE.
- elaborate the objectives and features of RTE.
- elaborate the provisions of RTE.
- create teaching and evaluation strategies for RTE
- explain duties and responsibilities of school and teachers
- evaluate the role of stakeholder, parents, media and government organization in implementation of RTE.

Content:

- 1. Nature, need and importance of RTE in India.(2)
- 2. History of RTE: Directive principles of state policy, laws and commission regarding Indian education, UNO declaration about child's Rights, RTE ACT 2009.(3)
- 3. Objectives and Features of RTE Act2009.(2)
- 4. Provisions of RTE Act 2009(3)
- 5. Teaching learning and evaluation strategies in RTE (2)
- 6. Duties and responsibilities of school and teachers(2)
- 7. Role of stakeholder, parents, media (1)

Module: 4 Organizational efforts towards RTE (Credit: 1, hours: 15, Marks: 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- evaluate the efforts of various organization
- elaborate the role of management committee and supervisory authorities.
- explain the issues and challenges of RTE.

Content:

1. Organizational effort to implement RTE:(5)

- Central organization MHRD,NCTE, NCERT,KVS
- State organization: Education Ministry of state, SCERT, Balbharti.
- Local organization: Z.P., Municipal corporation, corporation
- 2. Special Schemes to implement RTE:SSA, midday meal,(2)
- 3. Various Types of schools and its function: Sakhar shala, kuran shala, Tambu shala, vasti shala. (3)
- 4. The role of school management committee and local supervisory authorities.(2)
- 5. Issues and challenges of RTE in India: Poverty, illiteracy, gender discrimination, unemployment, Corruption.(3)

Assignments: (25 marks)

- 1. To celebrate international human rights day and write a brief report on it. (5 Marks)
- 2. Content analysis of any text book of secondary level in perspectives of human rights. (10 Marks).
- 3. Case study of any one school regarding RTE implementation. (10 Marks)

- Agrawal J.C.(2010)Right to Education and revitalizing education: Shipra publication, Merrat
- Bajpeyi asha(2006). Child Rights in India: law ,policy and practices. Oxford university press ,New Delhi
- Convention on education as a fundamental right –background material department of education university of Delhi 1997
- Jack Dollelly.(2014) Universal human rights in Theorty and practice, Third edition:Rawat publicatioon
- Lata kaushal (2009).child labour and human Rights M.D. publications PVT LTD new Delhi
- RTE Act 2009 Government of India Gazette
- Sachar R. (2004). Human Rights Perspectives and challenges, New Delhi
- Singh.P.(2011).Human Rights education inm21st century Delhi: Discovery publishing house PVT LTD

Pedagogic Studies

Every student teacher can to opt for any one course from the following Subject Education Courses

List of Subject Education Courses:

Course Code	Course 3 Subject Education I	Course Code	Course 7 Subject Education II
1101	English Language Education	2101	Book Keeping and
1102	Coionati I an anna a Education	2102	Accountancy Education
	Gujarati Language Education		Economics Education
1103	Hindi Language Education	2103	Geography Education
1104	Marathi Language Education	2104	History Education
1105	Sanskrit Language Education	2105	Social Science Education
1106	Urdu Language Education	2106	Science and Technology Education
1107	Mathematics Education		
1108	Commerce Education]	

The students have choice of only one Method from each group.

Course 3 : Subject Education I: English Language Education

Total Credits: 4, Marks: 100, Hours: 60 (excluding hours to be spent by student teachers for completing assignments)

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours.

Module 1: Understanding Curriculum and Aims of teaching English Language

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to -----

- explain the nature and structure of English Language
- express the importance of English Language as a means of communication.
- develop insight into major concepts, principles, perceptives and features of English Language at school level
- analyze features and principles of curriculum development of English Language

Content:

- 1. Nature of English Language: (4)
 - English as: a global language, language of knowledge, language of literature, language of science and technology, link language at national level, language of software in computers, language with enriched vocabulary, major language of news and information, official language of many international organizations, most commonly taught foreign language, library language for higher education
- 2. Structure of English Language (4)
 - Phonetics of English Language, Stress and Intonation, Parts of Speech, Tense, Voice, Direct- Indirect speech, Punctuation, Word Formation, Figures of Speech, Characteristics of prose, poetry and drama
- 3. Basic Skills of English Language (5)
 - Characteristics of and relationship among four Basic Skills of English Language namely Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing
- 4. Principles of Curriculum Development of English Language (2)
 Nature and concept of curriculum, Characteristics of Curriculum (Comprehensive, Balanced, Graded, Relevant, Progressive),

Module 2: Planning of teaching English Language

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to ---

- understand the aims of English Language Education at school level
- plan for developing four Basic Skills of English Language through English teaching
- write instructional objectives of teaching of a topic
- establish correlation of English with other school subjects and life situations
- design learning experiences for achieving various objectives of English learning

- 1. Objectives of Teaching English at upper primary and secondary school level as given by State Curriculum (3)
- 2. Importance and characteristics of good planning(2)
- 3. Identifying and designing teaching-learning experiences; Organizing activities, making groups, planning ICT applications in learning English (4)
- 4. Planning for organizing various curricular activities, such as debate, discussion, role play, elocution, quiz, language games, mock interviews, cross word puzzles, drama, poster making on issues related to English language (3)
- 5. Planning for organizing events such as poetry recitation, literary meet, English cultural program, Teachers' Day English exhibitionetc. (3)

Module 3: Facilitating learning of English Language

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to ---

- understand pedagogical shift in teaching of English Language
- use various methods and models of teaching in teaching of English Language
- facilitate self learning of English
- promote cooperative learning in learning of English

Content:

- 1. Pedagogical shift from memorizing content to acquiring skills, from structural approach to communicative approach, from formal acquisition of language to functional application of language and from deductive thinking to inductive thinking (3)
- 2. Using narration/explanation and demonstrations for better comprehension (2)
- 3. Facilitating learners for self-study through use of dictionaries, thesaurus, encyclopedias computers, online learning (3)
- 4. Using Small Group and Whole Group Instruction strategies through Cooperative and Collaborative approaches to learning, Brain storming, Role Play and Dramatization, Group Discussion, Simulation and Games, Quiz, Mock Conversations (6)

Module 4: Evaluating student-learning and Professional Growth of teachers

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to ---

- explain concept of continuous and comprehensive evaluation
- develop indicators for performance assessment in English Language Education
- construct various tools for formative and summative evaluation in English Language Education
- understand importance of and ways to develop professionally as a good English teacher
- plan for an action research related to English Language Education

- 1. Concept and importance of continuous and comprehensive evaluation, formative and summative evaluation as constructivist perspective (2)
- 2. Developing framework and indicators for performance assessment in English: Scores of written and oral tests, oral presentations, written assignments, observations during group discussions/ role play/ interviews, scores of quiz, project reports, port folios, performance rubrics (2)
- 3. Construction of test items (open-ended and structured) in English and administration of tests (2)
- 4. Exploring aims and objectives in English not assessed in formal examination system and their evaluation through various curricular and co-curricular activities (2)
- 5. Professional development for English teachers through --- (3)
 - Participation in seminar, conferences on English Language Education
 - Books, journals and periodicals regarding English Language Education
 - Computer and online resources regarding English Language Education
 - Collaboration of school with colleges, universities and other institutions
 - Reflective practices regarding one's own teaching performance
 - Use of Feedback from learners, colleagues and self
- 6. Teacher as a researcher: Role of research in generation of knowledge, Research for problem solving in teaching of English, Doing action research in English Language Education, Review of research English Language Education (2)
- 7. Participating in social activities such as book exhibitions, English lectures/drama /movies, Popularizing English Language Education (2)

Assignments: (25 marks)

- 1. Preparing learning material/games/script for dramatization for facilitating English Language Education (10 marks)
- 2. Write a report regarding problems of English teaching based on an interview with an English teacher of a secondary school. (10 marks)
- 3. Prepare one lesson note based on any one of Team Teaching/ Collaborative Learning/ Models of Teaching (5 Marks)

- Banerjee Ranjana, (2007) 'Teaching of English', Rajat Publication New Delhi.
- Bhanot Suman (2013), 'English Language Teaching', Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.
- Chaudhary menu (2012) 'Methodology of Teaching', Pearson, New Delhi.
- David A, (2005), 'Teaching of English for Creative Activity', Commonwealth Publishers New Delhi

- Dey Sadhan Kumar (2013) 'Teaching of English', Pearson, New Delhi.
- Kumar Ashok (Ed.) (2010) 'Swiftly Shifting Paradigms of English Language Teaching in India', Author Press, New Delhi
- Sharma, S.P. (2013), 'Teaching English, Kanishka Publisher, New Delhi.
- Verghese (1998), 'Creativity in English Language Teaching', Anmol Publications, New Delhi.

Course 3: Subject Education I: 2.Gujrati Bhasha Shikshan

ગુજરાતી ભાષા શિક્ષણ

સ્વયંપૂર્ણાંગ ૧. ગુજરાતી ભાષાનાં સ્વરૂપની સમજ

શ્રેયાંક ૧

તાસિકા – ૧૫

ઉદિષ્ટ ઃ આ સ્વયંપૂણાંગ ના અભ્યાસ બાદ વિદ્યાર્થીની....

- માતૃભાષા ગુજરાતીનાં સ્વરૂપ અને વર્તમાન સ્થિતિ નું વિશ્લેષણ કરશે.
- માતૃભાષા ગુજરાતીના વિકાસનું ચિંતનાત્મક વિશ્લેષણ કરશે.
- માતુભાષાના અધ્યાપનનું માનવી જીવનમાં સ્થાન, મહત્વ સ્પષ્ટ કરશે.
- પુર્નરચનાવાદી દ્રષ્ટિકોણથી વિદ્યાર્થી શિક્ષક ની ભૂમિકા સ્પષ્ટ કરશે.
- માતૃભાષા ગુજરાતી નું વ્યાકરણ તેની આવશ્યકતા ભાષા વ્યાકરણ નો સંબંધ સ્પષ્ટ કરશે.
- માતૃભાષા અધ્યાપનનાં ધ્યેય ઉદિષ્ટોનો ઉપયોગ કરશે.
- અભ્યાસક્રમ રચનાના આધારભૂત તત્વો અને વર્તમાન અભ્યાસક્રમની વિશિષ્ટતાઓ સ્પષ્ટ કરશે.

વિષય વસ્તુ :

૧. માતુભાષા – અર્થ, સ્વરૂપ, બોલી ભાષા

આજની પરિસ્થિતી – વ્યાકરણ અને તેની જરૂરીયાત.

ભાષા – વ્યાકરણનો પરસ્પર સંબંધ.

- ૨. જ્ઞાનરચનાવાદી દ્રષ્ટિકોણથી માતૃભાષા ના અધ્યાપન ની બદલતી સંકલ્પના, આવશ્યકતા, મહત્વ અને શિક્ષકની ભૂમિકા.
- ૩. માતૃભાષાનું જીવનમાં સ્થાન અને મહત્વ
 - સંસ્કૃતિ સંવર્ધન ના સાધન તરીકે ભાષા
 - વ્યક્તિના સર્વાંગિણ વિકાસ માટે.
- ૪. માતૃભાષા શિક્ષણ વિશે રાષ્ટ્રીય અભ્યાસ ક્રમ રચના ૨૦૦૫ માં આપેલ શિફારશો.
- ૫. વિષયવસ્તુ વિશેલપણ :- સંકલ્પના, આવશ્યકતા, મહત્વના સોપાન.
- ૬. માતૃભાષા અધ્યયન અધ્યાપન ના ઉદિષ્ટો. બ્લુમ અને એંડરસનની ચડતી શ્રેણીના ઉદિષ્ટો.
- ૭. માતૃભાષાનો અન્ય ભાષા સાથે સહસંબંધ.

ગુજરાતી ભાષાનાં અધ્યાપનનું નિયોજન

સ્વયંપૂર્ણાંગ - ૨, અધ્યયન અધ્યાપનનું નિયોજન

શ્રેયાંક - ૧.

ઉદિષ્ટો : આ સ્વયંપૂર્ણાંગ ના અભ્યાસ બાદ વિદ્યાર્થી - શિક્ષક....

- માતુભાષા અધ્યાપનનું નિયોજન વ્યવસ્થાપન કરશે.
- માતૃભાષા અધ્યાપનના તત્વો અને નિયમ તારવશે.
- માતૃભાષા અધ્યાપનની પધ્ધતિઓ અને પ્રતિમાનનો ઉપયોગ કરશે.

વિષયવસ્તુ :

માતૃભાષા અધ્યાપનનું નિયોજન

- માતૃભાષા શિક્ષણની વિવિધ પધ્ધતિઓ :
- ગદ્ય પદ્ય :- નાટચકરણ, પ્રશ્ન, કથન, વ્યાખ્યાન
- વ્યાકરણની પધ્ધતિ :– ચર્ચા, પ્રશ્ન, નાટ્ચીકરણ, આગમન નિગમન, કમ્પ્યુટરનો ઉપયોગ –

પ્રતિમાન :- અગ્રત સંઘટક પ્રતિમાન

- સંકલ્પના પ્રાપ્તિ પ્રતિમાન
- -ઉદગામી અવગામી વિચાર પ્રતિમાન
- -ભૂમિકા પાલન પ્રતિમાન

સ્વઅધ્યયન - નું માતૃભાષામાં મહત્વ.

સ્વયંપૂર્ણાંગ - ૩

ગુજરાતી ભાષા અધ્યયનનું અનુકૂલન

ઉદેશ્યઃ પ્રસ્તુત સ્વયંપુર્ણાંગ અધ્યયન દ્વારા વિદ્યાર્થી – શિક્ષક....

- માતૃભાષાના વિવિધ કૌશલ્યો સ્પષ્ટ કરશે.
- ભાષાના સાહિત્યના વિવિધ સ્વરૂપ સ્પષ્ટ કરશે.
- ભાષાના વ્યાકરણના નિયમો વિશેનો દ્રષ્ટિકોણ કેળવે.

વિષ્યવસ્તુ :

- ૧) ભાષાના ગદ્ય અને પદ્યના વિવિધ પ્રકારો સ્પષ્ટ કરે.
- ૨) માતૃભાષા શિક્ષણના કૌશલ્યો, તેનો અર્થ, મહત્વ અને વિકાસની વિવિધ પ્રવૃત્તિઓ.

કૌશલ્યો ઃ શ્રવણ, મૌખીક અભિવ્યક્તી, વાંચન, લેખન ના અર્થ મહત્વ અને વિકાસ ની વિવિધ પ્રવૃત્તિઓ.

- ૩) ભાષા સાહિત્યના વિવિધ રૂપો :-
 - ગદ્ય :- વિવિધ પ્રકારો : વાર્તા, નિબંધ, નવલ કથા, પત્ર, લોક કથા, વર્ણનાત્મક અને તેની લાક્ષણિકતાઓ.
 - પદ્ય :- વિવિધ પ્રકારો : ખંડ કાવ્ય, ઉર્મિ કાવ્ય, ગઝલ, હાયકુ, પ્રાર્થના કાવ્ય, લોક ગીત અને તેની લાક્ષણિકતાઓ.
 - વ્યાકરણ :- સંજ્ઞા, સર્વનામ, વિશેષણ, અલંકાર, વ્યાક્યનાં પ્રકાર વગેરે.
 - લેખન :- લેખનના વિવિધ પ્રકારો વાર્તા લેખન, અનુલેખન, શ્રુતલેખન, નિબંધ લેખન, પત્ર લેખન, અહેવાલ લેખન-

સ્વયપૂર્ણાંગ – ૪

મુલ્યાંકન અને શિક્ષકનો વ્યાવસાયીક વિકાસ

ઉદિષ્ટ :- આ સ્વયંપૂર્ણાંગના અભ્યાસ દ્વારા વિદ્યાર્થીની શિક્ષક....

- મૂલ્યાંકનના અર્થને સ્પષ્ટ કરશે.
- મૂલ્યાંકનનું મહત્વ સ્પષ્ટ કરી શકે.
- મૂલ્યાંકનના પ્રકાર વિશે સ્પષ્ટતા કરી શકશે.

વિષયવસ્તુ :-

- ૧) મૂલ્યાંકના ઉદેશ્ય અને મહત્વ.
- ર) મૂલ્યાંકનના પ્રકાર : સતત સર્વગ્રાહી, સ્વમૂલ્યાંકન.
- 3) નાનું જુથ અને મોટા જૂથના Co-operative and collaborative અધ્યયન, બુધ્ધિ મંથન.
- ૪) પ્રક્ષોનું સ્વરૂપ : મૌખિક અને લેખિક.
- ૫) પ્રશ્નના પ્રકાર :- નિબંધાત્મક ટૂંકા, વસ્તુનિષ્ઠ.
- દ્દ) મુલ્યાંકનના સાધનો :- નિરીક્ષણ, મુલાકાત, પ્રશ્નાવલી કસોટી -

૭) શિક્ષકનો વ્યાવસાયિક વિકાસ

- ચર્ચાસત્ર અને કાર્યશિબિરમાં સહભાગ.
- કમ્પ્યુટર અને ઓનલાઈનો ઉપયોગ.
- પુસ્તકો, સામાયિકો અને નિયતકાલિકાનો ઉપયોગ.
- અધ્યેતા, સહકાર્યકારીઓ અને સ્વ તરફથી મળેલું પ્રતિપોષણ.
- ૮) શિક્ષક એક સંશોધક તરીકે અને કૃતિ સંશોધન.
- ૯) ભાષા સંમેલનો, પ્રદર્શનો અને સ્પધર્અઓમાં સહભાગ

સંદર્ભ સુચી

- ગુજરાતી અધ્યાપનનું પરિશિલન (૨૦૦૦) બી. એસ. શાહ પ્રકાશન. ડૉ. મોતીભાઈ મ. પટેલ, ડૉ. શાસ્ત્રી જયેન્દ્ર દવે.
- ગુજરાતી વિષયવસ્તુનું અધ્યયન (૧૯૯૭) બી. એસ. શાહ પ્રકાશન.ડૉ. મોતીભાઈ મ. પટેલ, ઉપેન્દ્ર બી. પાઠક.
- ગુજરાતી ભાષાનું અધ્યાપન (૧૯૯૯) શ્રી. હરીહર પુસ્તકાલય, સુરત. રણજીતભાઈ એન. દેસાઈ, છગનલાલ કે. નાયક.
- ૪. માતૃભાષા અને અધ્યાપક, પરીમલ પબ્લિશિંગ કંપની, મુંબઈ ૩. આર. એન. દેસાઈ
- ૫. ગુજરાતી ભાષાનું ધ્વની સ્વરુપ અને ધ્વની પરિવર્તન. શ્રી. કંચનલાલ ચંદુલાલ પરીખ
- દ. ગુજરાતી સાહિત્યની વિકાસ રેખા (૧૯૬૭), ધિ પોપ્યુલર બુક સ્ટોર, સુરત. ડૉ. ધિરૂભાઈ ઠાકર
- ૭. સાહિત્યીક નિબંધો ધિ પોપ્યુલર બુક સ્ટોર, સુરત. ડૉ. જયંત પાઠક
- ગુજરાતી સાહિત્ય સભા, અમદાવાદ. પ્રો. અનંતરાય મહાશંકર રાવળ, પ્રો. ધનજીભાઈ કકીરભાઈ
- છ. આધુનિકેતર સાહિત્ય સંપાદક સુધા નિરંજન પંડ્યા (ગુજરાતી સાહિત્ય અકાદમી)
- ૧૦. સાહિત્ય સ્વરૂપો (સંપૂર્ણ પ્રશ્નોતરરૂપે) ધિ પોપ્યુલર બુક સ્ટોર, સુરત. પ્રો. દેસાઈ મેહતા

Assignment : (Total Marks 25)

- 1. Preparing learning material/games/script for dramatization for facilitating English Language Education (10 marks)
- 2. Write a report regarding problems of English teaching based on an interview with an English teacher of a secondary school. (10 marks)
- 3. Prepare one lesson note based on any one of Team Teaching/ Collaborative Learning/ Models of Teaching (5 Marks)

Course 3: Subject Education I:3. हिंदी भाषा शिक्षण

कुल अंक : १०० कुल तासिका :६०

आंतरिक मूल्यमापन : २५ बाह्य मूल्यमापन : ७५

स्वयपूर्णांग :१ हिंदी का पाठ्यक्रम, ध्येय तथा स्वरुप।

उद्देश : प्रस्तुत स्वयपूर्णांग के अध्ययन द्वारा विद्यार्थी शिक्षक....

हिंदी भाषा का स्वरुप, रचना स्पष्ट करेगा।

- उच्च प्राथमिक तथा उच्च माध्यमिक स्तर पर हिंदी भाषा अध्ययन अध्यापन के उद्देश्य स्पष्ट करेगा।
- ब्लूम एवं एंडरसन के उद्देशो कि श्रेणीबध्द रचना का स्पष्टीकरण देगा।
- हिंदी भाषा का अन्य विषयों के साथ सहसंबंध स्पष्ट करेगा।

विषयवस्तु

- १ हिंदी भाषा का स्वरुप (कालखंड की दृष्टि से)आदिकाल, मध्यकाल, आधुनिककाल। ३
- २ हिंदी भाषा की संरचना। (गद्द,पद्द,व्याकरण) ३
- ३ उच्च प्राथमिक तथा उच्च माध्यमिक स्तर पर हिंदी भाषा अध्ययन अध्यापन के उद्देश्य। ३
- ४ ब्लूम एवं एंडरसन के उद्देशो कि श्रेणीबध्द रचना का स्पष्टीकरण। ३
- ५ हिंदी भाषा का अन्य विषयों के साथ सहसंबंध। ३

स्वयपूर्णांग :२ हिंदी भाषा अध्ययन का नियोजन।

उद्देश: प्रस्तुत स्वयपूर्णांग के अध्ययन द्वारा विद्यार्थी शिक्षक.

- नियोजन की संकल्पना, महत्व स्पष्ट करेगा।
- नियोजन के प्रकार स्पष्ट करके नियोजन करेगा।
- हिंदी पाठ का आशय विश्लेषण करेगा।
- हिंदी भाषा विकास के बारेमे बताऐगा।
- हिंदी भाषा विकास के लिए सहशालेय उपक्रमों का आयोजन करेगा।.

विषयवस्तु

- १ नियोजन की संकल्पना और महत्व।३
- २ नियोजन के प्रकार : वार्षिक नियोजन, ईकाई नियोजन, पाठ नियोजन। ३
- ३ हिंदी भाषा के पाठ का आशय विश्लेषण :संकल्पना,आवश्यकता और महत्व। ३
- ४ हिंदी भाषा विकास : श्रवण, वाचन ,लेखन और अभिव्यक्ति। । ३
- ५ हिंदी भाषा विकास के लिए सहशालेय उपक्रमों का आयोजन। ३

स्वयपूर्णांग :३

उद्देश : प्रस्तुत स्वयपूर्णांग के अध्ययन द्वारा विद्यार्थी शिक्षक .

- हिंदी भाषा अध्यापन की पद्धतियाँ और सहकार्यात्मक पद्धति बताकर उसका उपयोग करेगा।
- हिंदी भाषा अध्यापन के प्रतिमान का उपयोग करेगा।
- हिंदी भाषा अध्यापन के स्त्रोत बताएगा।

विषयवस्तु

- १ हिंदी भाषा अध्यापन की पद्धतियाँ :प्रश्न पद्धति ,चर्चा पद्धति ,व्याख्यान पद्धति और सहकार्यात्मक अध्यापन पद्धति। ५
- २ हिंदी भाषा अध्यापन के प्रतिमान : अग्रत संघटक प्रतिमान, संकल्पना प्राप्ति प्रतिमान, उद्गगामी अवगामी प्रतिमान और भूमिका पालन प्रतिमान। ५
- ३ हिंदी भाषा अध्यापन के स्त्रोत :ई -अध्ययन ,सांघिक अध्ययन,बुध्दि मंथन,पुस्तकालय,पत्र पत्रिकाए,आदि । ५ स्वयपूर्णांग :४

उद्देश: प्रस्तुत स्वयपूर्णांग के अध्ययन द्वारा विद्यार्थी शिक्षक। .

- मूल्यमापन :संकल्पना,महत्व,उद्देश्य और प्रकार बताएगा।
- संकलित तथा विकासात्मक मूल्यमापन,सतत और सर्वग्राही मूल्यमापन:पोर्ट फोलियो (portfolio) की संकल्पना बताएगा।
- व्यवसायिक विकास के विविध मार्ग तथा उनका महत्व बताएगा।

विषयवस्तु

- १ मूल्यमापन :संकल्पना,महत्व,उद्देश्य।
- २ मूल्यमापन के प्रकार।
- ३ संकलित तथा विकासात्मक मूल्यमापन,सतत और सर्वग्राही मूल्यमापन।पोर्ट फोलियो (portfolio).
- ४ व्यवसायिक विकास के विविध मार्ग तथा उनका महत्व।
- अ)उद्बोधन तथा चर्चा सत्र में सहभाग। ब)संगणक तथा ऑनलाइन स्त्रोत। क)अन्य शैक्षणिक संस्थाके साथ सहकार्य। ड)किताबे,मासिक,पत्रिका और नियतकालिक के लिए योगदान।इ) अनुसंधान कार्य।

परीयोजन कार्य : (कुल अंक 25)

- 1) अध्ययन के लिये कोई दो अध्ययन अध्यापन सामग्री तैयार कीजिये और उनकी एक प्रदर्शनी का आयोजन कीजिये (१० अंक)
- 2) अपने नजदीक के भाषा मंडल ,हिंदी विभाग ,आकाशवाणी केंद्र ,हिंदी साहित्यकार का साक्षात्कार एवं हिंदी संगोष्टी कार्यक्रम का आयोजन आदि के उपर एक रिपोर्ट बनाईए (१० अंक)
- ३) गटअध्यापन /सहकारयुक्त अध्यापन /अध्यापन प्रतिमान के तत्त्वोंके अनुसार एक पाठपत्रिका तैयार कीजिए ³५ अंक संदर्भ
- 1. योगेश कुमार (2004), आधुनिक हिन्दी शिक्षण, नई दिल्ली, एच.पी.एच. पब्लिशिंग कॉर्पोरेशन
- 2. दुनाख्चो अरविंद, दुनाखे अंशुमती, (2005), द्वितिय भाषा हिन्दी आशययुक्त अध्यापन, पुणे नित्यनूतन प्रकाशन
- 3. एस.आर. कट्टी, मेकेंझी वनिता, (2005), द्वितिय भाषा हिन्दी कोल्हापूर, फडके प्रकाशन
- 4. साठे ग.न., (1962), राष्ट्रभाषा का अध्यापन, पुणे राष्ट्रभाषा सभा
- 5. मुखर्जी श्रीधरनाम, (1965), राष्ट्रभाषा की शिक्षा बडौदा, आचार्य बुक डिपो.
- 6. पठाण बी.बी., (२००५), हिन्दी आशययुक्त अध्यापन, पुणे नित्यनूतन प्रकाशन.
- 7. पंडित ब.वि., पठाण युनूस, हिन्दी अध्यापन, पुणे, नूतन प्रकाशन
- 8. पाण्डेय रामशकल (1975), हिन्दी शिक्षण, आगरा, विनोद पुस्तक मंदिर
- 9. कुलकर्णी ह. कृ. (2005), हिन्दी अध्यापन पध्दित, आगरा, हिन्दी संस्थान
- 10. बोंबे बा.सं., (1994), हिन्दी की अध्यापन पध्दित,पुणे, नूतन प्रकाशन
- 11. बोंबे बा.सं., (2005), हिन्दी की अध्यापन पध्दित,पुणे, नूतन प्रकाशन
- 12. भाई योगेनद्रजी, (1977), हिन्दी भाषा शिक्षण, आगरा, विनोद पुस्तक मंदिर

Course 3: Subject Education I: 4. मराठी भाषा शिक्षण

विषयाचे नाव Áमराठी भाषा शिक्षण एकूण श्रेयांक Á४ तासिका Á६० एकूण गुण Á१००

स्वयंपूर्णाग १ मराठी भाषा शिक्षणाचे स्वरूप, ध्येये

³श्रेयांक १**ट्**तासिका १५

उद्दिष्टे ः हे स्वयंपूर्णाग अभ्यासल्यानंतर विदयार्थिनी शिक्षिकेला......

- मातृभाषा मराठीचे स्वरूप व सद्यस्थितीचे विश्लेषण करता येईल .
- मातृभाषा मराठीची जडणघडण व विकास समजेल.
- मातृभाषा मराठी अध्यापनाचे मानवी जीवनातील स्थान व महत्त्व समजेल .
- ज्ञानरचनावादी दृष्टिकोनातून विदयार्थिनी शिक्षिकेची भूमिका स्पष्ट करता येईल .
- मातृभाषा मराठीतील व्याकरण व त्याची आवश्यकता, भाषा व व्याकरण यांचा परस्पर संबंध सांगता येईल •
- मातृभाषा मराठी अध्यापनाची ध्येय, उद्दिष्टे वर्तन निष्पत्तीसह मांडता येतील .
- अभ्यासकम रचनेची आधारभूत तत्त्वे व वर्तमान अभ्यासकमाची वैशिष्टये यांचे आकलन होईल •

आशय ः

- १. मातृभाषा मराठीचा अर्थ व मातृभाषा मराठीचे स्वरूप ३ अभिजात भाषा, प्रमाण भाषा, वोलीभाषा, मातृभाषा मराठीची सदयस्थिती,
- २ . ज्ञानरचनावादी दृष्टिकोनातून मातृभाषा मराठी अध्यापनाची बदलती संकल्पना गरजिमहत्त्व व शिक्षकाची भूमिका
- ३. मातृभाषा मराठीचे मानवी जीवनातील स्थान व महत्त्व पुढील घटकांसंदर्भात- ग्रहण व अविष्करणातील, संस्कृती संवर्धन व संक्रमणातील, ज्ञानरचना प्रकियेतील, व्यक्तिमत्वाचा सर्वागीण विकासातील
- ४. मराठी भाषा शिक्षणाविषयी राष्ट्रीय अभ्यासकम आराखडा २००५ मधील शिफारशी, मातृभाषा मराठी अभ्यासकम रचनेची तत्त्वे, सद्याच्या माध्यमिक स्तरावरील मराठीच्या अभ्यासकमाची वैशिष्टये
- ५ . पाठयकम विश्लेषण ३ गाभाघटक, मूल्ये, जीवनकौशल्ये
- ६ . आशय विश्लेषण ३ संकल्पना गरज महत्त्व , घटक .
- ७ . मातृभाषा मराठीच्या अध्ययन अध्यापनाची उद्दिष्टे ३ सर्वसामान्य उद्दिष्टे ,भाषिक उद्दिष्टे, वाङमयीन उद्दिष्टे

स्वयंपूर्णाग २ मराठी भाषा शिक्षणाचा अभ्यासकम अध्यापनाचे नियोजन ³श्रेयांक[°] १**टि**तासिका[°] उद्दिष्टे ^३ हे स्वयंपूर्णाग अभ्यासल्यानंतर विदयार्थिनी शिक्षिकेला.......

- मातृभाषा मराठी अध्यापनाचे नियोजन व व्यवस्थापन कौशल्याने करता येईल .
- मातृभाषा मराठीच्या अध्यापनाची अध्यापनशास्त्रीय तत्वे, नियम यांचे आकलन होईल.
- मातृभाषा मराठीच्या अध्यापनाच्या विविध पध्दतींचा,तंत्रााचा,प्रतिमानांचा योग्य वापर करता येईल .
- मराठी भाषेचा विषयांतर्गत क्रिन्य शालेय विषयांशी क्रिनंदिन जीवनाशी असणारा समवाय सांगता येईल .
- मातृभाषा मराठीच्या अध्यापनातील अलंकारांचा वापर करता येईल .

- मातृभाषा मराठीतील लेखनविषयक नियमावली,शुद्धलेखनाच्या नियमांचा वापर करून लेखन करता येईल

आशय ः

मातृभाषा मराठीच्या अध्यापनाचे नियोजन ह

- १. नियोजन : वार्षिक नियोजन ट्यांटक नियोजन ट्यांट नियोजन : संकल्पना ट्रेंखरूप ट्यारज ट्यांहत्व व पार्य या ट्रें
- २ . अभ्यासानुवर्ती अभ्यासपूरक सेसहशालेयउपकम .
- ३ . मराठी भाषेचा विषयांतर्गत क्रिन्य शालेय विषयांशी व दैनंदिन जीवनाशी असणारा समवाय .
- ४ <u>अध्ययन अध्यापन पध्दती </u>ःव्याख्यान,कथन,चर्चा,प्रकल्प,संगणक सहाय्यित स्वयंअध्ययन पध्दती,वेब बेस अध्ययन पध्दती .
- ५ . अध्यापनाची तंत्रेः अभिरूपता, सहकार्यात्मक अध्ययन, बुध्दीमंथन, भाषिक खेळ .
- ६. <u>अध्यापनाची प्रतिमाने</u> अग्रत संघटक प्रतिमान, संकल्पना प्राप्ती प्रतिमान, भिन्नान्वयन प्रतिमान, उद्गामी विचारप्रक्रिया प्रतिमान.

स्वयंपूर्णाग ३ मराठी भाषा शिक्षणाच्या अध्ययनाचे सुलभीकरण (श्रेयांक -१, तासिका १५ व उद्दिष्टे ३ हे स्वयंपूर्णाग अभ्यासल्यानंतर विदयार्थिनी शिक्षिकेला..........

- मातृभाषा मराठी पाठयपुस्तकाची गरज, महत्व व उपयुक्तता सांगता येईल .
- मातृभाषा मराठीच्या पाठयकमाचे विश्लेषण करता येईल .
- पाठयकम व पाठयपुस्तकाचा सहसंबंध समजेल .
- पाठयपुस्तकाचे निकषांच्या आधारे मूल्यमापन करता येईल .
- भाषा प्रयोग शाळेचे स्वरूप रचना महत्त्व स्पष्ट करता येईल .
- शैक्षणिक साधनाची निर्मिती व त्यांचा प्रभावी वापर करता येईल .
- मराठी भाषा शिक्षण मंडळाची रचना, कार्य, स्वरूप महत्त्व स्पष्ट करता येईल .
- बहुमाध्यमाधारीत साधनांचा योग्य वापर करतील .
- शब्दकोश विश्वकोश व्युत्त्पत्तीकोश संस्कृतीकोशाचा योग्य वापर करता येईल •
- विविध वाङमयीन कलाकृतींचा अध्ययन अध्यापनात योग्य वापर करेल .

आशय ः

- १. मातृभाषा मराठी पाठयपुस्तक ः गरज**टि**पयुक्तता**टीं**तरंग¹ बहिरंग निकष .
- २ \cdot <u>मातृभाषा मराठीच्या अध्यापनाची साधने 1 श</u>ैक्षणिक साधनाची निर्मीती व त्याच्या वापरातील शिक्षकाची भूमिका \cdot
- अ . अप्रक्षेपित साधने ः छापील व मुद्रित साहित्य**र्ट**तक्ते **च्चि**त्रे **च्रि**तिकृती
- व . प्रक्षेपित साधनेः पारदर्शक प्रक्षेपक . चित्रपट्टी प्रक्षेपक. शीर्ष प्रक्षेपक
- क बहुमाध्यमाधारीत साधनेः माहितीपट व चित्रपट विगणकीय बहुमाध्यमाधारीत सादरीकरण विामाजिक आंतरिकया माध्यमे
- ४ .मराठी भाषा शिक्षण मंडळः स्वरूपट्चिनाट्कार्यट्येवस्थापनचिहत्त्व
- ५ . संदर्भ ग्रथ ः शब्दकोश 🛱 श्विश्वकोश व्युत्त्पत्तीकोश 🛱 स्कृतीकोश ः स्वरूप व वापर
- ६ विविध वाड्मयीन कलाकृती ः कादंबरी किथा किलित लेखन कि। व्यक्तिभंग कि। वी किंकिगीते वि। वगीते इ स्वरूप, वापर आणि अभ्यासपुरक उपकम आयोजन
- ७ . नियतकालिके ः स्वरूप व वापर
- ८ . क्षेत्रभेट : ग्रंथालय धाषा भवन खाहित्यक स्मृतीस्थळे खेदर्शने .

स्वयंपूर्णाग ४ विद्यार्थ्यांच्या अध्ययनाचे मूल्यमापन आणि शिक्षकांचा व्यावसायिक विकास ³श्रेयांक[°] १**ट्रि**तासिका[°] १५ [′]

उद्दिष्टे : हे स्वयंपूर्णाग अभ्यासल्यानंतर विदयार्थिनी शिक्षिकेला.....

- स्वतःचे कर्तव्य जबाबदा-या व बांधीलकी यांची जाणीव विकसित होईल .
- सातत्यपूर्ण सर्वकष मुल्यमापनाची संकल्पना प्रकार सांगता येईल . विविध साधनांचा आणि तंत्रांचा वापर करता येईल .
- मराठी भाषा अध्यापकाची भूमिका कर्तव्य क्षमता गुणवैशिष्टये सांगता येईल .
- स्वतःला व्यावसायिक दृष्टया सक्षम व अदययावत ठेवण्याची क्षमता प्राप्त होईल .

आशय ः

- १० मूल्यमापन् सातत्यपूर्ण सर्वकष मूल्यमापन ः संकल्पना ट्विरूपर् चिरज चिहत्व व प्रकिया
- २ ज्ञानरचनावादी दृष्टिकोनातन मूल्यमापन प्रकिया -
- ३ · <u>मराठी भाषा अध्यापक ः</u> भूमिकार्किर्तव्ये द्विमतार्विाधीलकी र्वेणवैशिष्टये
- ४. <u>मराठी मातृभाषा अध्यापकाच्या व्यावसायिक विकासासाठी पूरक उपकम ः</u> सेवांतर्गत प्रशिक्षण, मराठी भाषा अध्यापक संघटना, भाषाविषयक छंदमंडळ, साहित्यिक मेळावे व संमेलन
- मराठी मातृभाषा अध्यापन विषयक संशोधन ःकृती संशोधन .

प्रात्यक्षिक कार्य ः (२५ गुण)

- १ मराठीच्या अध्यापनासाठी खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन साधने तयार कराः (१०) (तक्ता,ध्वनीमुद्रिका,पोस्टर,चित्रकथा,बाहुली नाटय,भाषिक कोडी,त्रिमीतीय चित्र,तरंग चित्र,प्रतिकृती,इ \cdot)
- २ . काव्यसंमेलन /साहित्यसंमेलन भेट व अहवाललेखन करा . $({\bf 0})$
- ३ . 3 सांधिक अध्यापन/ सहकार्यात्मक अध्ययन/ अध्यापनाची प्रतिमाने या तत्त्वांच्या आधारे कोणत्याही एका आशयावर आधारित पाठ टाचण तयार करा \checkmark (५)

संदर्भ गुंथ :

- १. अकोलकर ग वी ,पाटणकर ना वि (१९७७),मराठीचे अध्यापन,व्हिनस प्रकाशन पुणे .
- २ . करंदीकर सुरेश, (१९७१),मातृभाषा अध्यापन पदधती ,सु .रा .नीलकंठ प्रकाशन पुणे .
- ३٠ करंदीकर सुरेश,मंगरूळकर मीना (२०१०),मराठीचे आशययुक्त अध्यापन पदधती, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर
- ४ . कुंडले म . वा, (१९९९),मराठीचे अध्यापन,श्री विद्या प्रकाशन,नागपूर .
- ५ . जोशी अनंत, (१९९९),आशययुक्त अध्यापन पदधती,यशवंतराव चव्हाण महाराष्ट्र मुक्त विद्यापीठ,नाशिक .
- ६ . पिचड निलनी,बरकले रामदास (२००१),मातृभाषा मराठीचे अध्यापन शास्त्रीय विश्लेषण,तेजश्री प्रकाशन,नाशिक .
- ७ . अकोलकर ग वि .,पाटणकर ना वि . (२००८),
- ८. वाळिंवे मो रा, (२०११),सुगम मराठी व्याकरण लेखन, नितीन प्रकाशन,पुणे .
- ९ . कुमारभारती इ .९वी . , (२०१७),महाराष्ट्र राज्य माध्यमिक व उच्च माध्यमिक शिक्षण मंडळ,पुणे .
- १० . कुमारभारती इ .१०वी ., (२०१३),महाराष्ट्र राज्य माध्यमिक व उच्च माध्यमिक शिक्षण मंडळ,पुणे .

Course 3: Subject Education I: 5. संस्कृत भाषा शिक्षण

विषयाचे नाव Áसंस्कृत भाषा शिक्षण एकूण श्रेयांक Á४ तासिका Á६० एकूण गुण Á१००

स्वयंपूर्णाग १ Aसंस्कृत भाषा शिक्षणाचे आकलन

उद्दिष्टे Áया स्वयंपूर्णागाच्या अभ्यासातून विद्यार्थी शिक्षक खालील वाबतीत सक्षम होतील .

- संस्कृत भाषा शिक्षणाच्या आशयाचे पृथक्करण करता येईल .
- संस्कृत भाषा शिक्षणाची उद्दिष्टे वर्तन निष्पत्तीसह मांडता येतील .
- संस्कृत भाषेच्या अध्ययनाचे आणि अध्यापनाचे महत्त्व समजेल .
- संस्कृत भाषा शिक्षणाच्या अभ्यासकमाची वैशिष्टये सांगता येतील .
- संस्कृत भाषा व अन्य भाषा अन्य विषय व व्यक्तिचै जीवन सहसंबंध सांगता येईल •

आशय

- १. एक अभिजात भाषा म्हणून संस्कृतचे महत्त्व ³१
- २ . संस्कृत भाषेचा संक्षिप्त इतिहास प्राचीन् मध्ययुनीन् आधुनिक ³२
- ३ . संस्कृत भाषा विशेष स्पष्टोच्चारण, श्रवणीयता, गेयता, लयबध्दता, आरोह अवरोह, स्वराघात, शब्दभांडार, पासादिकता ³३
- ४ . संस्कृत साहित्य प्रकार महाकाव्ये¸ पुराणे¸ कथा¸ नाटके¸ सुभाषिते¸ आध्यात्मिक वाडर्मिय¸ वैद्यकीय साहित्य³२ [´]
- ५ . सुविख्यात संस्कृत साहित्यिक कालिदास, भास, भवभूती 3 श्रं
- ६ . संस्कृत भाषेचा अन्य भाषांशी, अन्य विषयांशी तसेच जीवनाशी संबंध ³१ /
- ७ . माध्यमिक व उच्च माध्यमिक शिक्षण स्तरावर संस्कृतचे स्थान 3 १
- ८ . संस्कृत शिक्षणातून अभिजात सांस्कृतिक वारसा् तसेच बौद्धिक् भावनिक् नैतिक् सौदर्यात्मक मूल्यांच्या विकास ³२ (
- ९ . संस्कृत शिक्षणाची माध्यमिक व उच्च माध्यमिक स्तरावरील उद्दिष्टे 3 २ $^{'}$

स्वयंपूर्णाग २ : संस्कृत भाषा शिक्षणाचे नियोजन व कार्यवाही

उद्दिष्टे Áया स्वयंपूर्णागाच्या अभ्यासातून विद्यार्थी शिक्षक खालील वावतीत सक्षम होतील .

- संस्कृत भाषा शिक्षणाच्या नियोजनाचे महत्त्व सांगता येईल .
- संस्कृत भाषा शिक्षणाच्या नियोजनाचे स्वरूप व त्याचे टप्पे स्पष्ट करता येतील .
- संस्कृत अध्यापनाच्या विविध पद्धर्तींचे स्वरूप, वैशिष्टये आणि उपयोजन स्पष्ट करू शकेल .
- संस्कृत अध्यपन अनुभवांची आखणी व नियोजन करता येईल .
- संस्कृत अध्ययनातील श्रवण, भाषण, वाचन, लेखन व पाठांतर या कौशल्यांच्या विकासाची पद्धती स्पष्ट करता येइेल .

आशय

- १. संकृत अध्यापनासाठी वार्षिक नियोजन, घटक नियोजन, पाठ नियोजन ³२
- २ विविध प्रकारच्या पाठांचे नियोजन गद्य पाठ¸ पद्य पाठ¸ भाषांतर पाठ¸ व्याकरण पाठ¸ निबंध पाठ¸ कृतिकेंद्रित पाठ¸ संभाषण पाठ¸ उजळणी पाठ ³३
- ३ . संस्कृतसाठी विविध अध्यापन पद्धती- गुरूकुल पद्धती, पाठशाळा पद्धती, डॉ . भांडारकर पद्धती, व्याकरण अनुवाद पद्धती, प्रत्यक्ष पद्धती, रचनात्मक (Structural) अनुवाद पद्धती, अध्यापन प्रतिमानांच्या उपयोग ³५
- ४ विविध तंत्रांचा उपयोग चर्चा, वादिवाद, नाटयीकरण, भुमिकाभिनय, सहकार्यात्मक, अध्ययन, प्रश्नमंजुषा, कुमान्वित अध्ययन, भाषिक खेळ 3 ५ $^{'}$

स्वयंपूर्णाग ३ र्ससंस्कृत भाषा शिक्षणाचे समृद्धिकरण

उद्दिष्टे Áया स्वयंपूर्णागाच्या अभ्यासातून विद्यार्थी शिक्षक खालील वावतीत सक्षम होतील.

- संस्कृत अध्ययन अनुभव समृद्ध करण्यासाठी उपलब्ध असलेले विविध स्त्रोत आणि प्रक्रिया यांचे उपयोजन करता येईल .
- संस्कृत अध्यापनात विविध प्रकारच्या शैक्षणिक साधनांच्या उपयोग करता येड्रेल .
- संस्कृत अध्यापनास पूरक ठरणा-या विविध उपक्रमांचा उपयोग करता येड्रेल •
- संस्कृत पाठयपुस्तकांचा योग्य उपयोग करता येईल .

आशय

- १. संस्कृत पाठयपुस्तकांची वैशिष्टये आणि त्यांच्या उपयोग ³२
- २ अन्य मुद्रित साहित्याचा उपयोग हस्तपुरितका, कार्यपुरितका, विश्वकोश, चिरेत्रे, प्राचीन ग्रंथ, नियतकालिके 3 र
- ३ . श्राव्य साधनांचा उपयोग आकाशवाणीवरील कार्यक्रम, ध्वनिफिती, सी \cdot डी \cdot 3 १ $^{'}$
- ४ टुक साधनांचा उपयोग विविध प्रकारचे फलक, तत्त्के, चित्रे, प्रतिकृती, दृरदर्शन कार्यक्रम 3 २ $^{'}$
- ५ प्रक्षेपित दृक साहित्याचा उपयोग पारदर्शिका, संगणकावरील पॉवर पॉइंट सादरीकरण, चित्रपट, व्हि -डी -ओ -, सी -डी -³२
- ६ . इंटरनेटचा उपयोग संस्कृतशी निगडीत वेबसाईट, यू टयूब ³१
- ७ . संस्कृत शिक्षणाचे सामाजिक स्त्रोत शैक्षणिक भेटी 3 संस्कृत पाठशाळा , संस्कृत अध्ययन केंद्रे , विद्यापीठातील संस्कृत विभाग $^{'}$ संग्रहालये , प्रदर्शने , संस्कृत तज्ज्ज्ञांची व्याख्याने 3 ३ $^{'}$
- ८ . संस्कृत मंडळ चालविणे, संस्कृत प्रदर्शन भरविणे, संस्कृत जत्रा भरविणे, संस्कृत कक्ष निर्माण करणे 3 २ $^{'}$

स्वयंपूर्णांग ४ Á संस्कृत शिक्षणाचे मूल्यमापन आणि संस्कृत शिक्षकाचा व्यावसायिक विकास

उद्दिष्टे श्या स्वयंपूर्णागाच्या अभ्यासातून विद्यार्थी शिक्षक खालील बाबतीत सक्षम होतील .

- संस्कृत शिक्षणाच्या विविध मूल्यमापन पद्धती व त्यांचे उपयोजन स्पष्ट करता येईल .
- संस्कृत भाषा शिक्षकाची भुमिका, जबाबदा-या, कर्तव्ये याविषयीची जाणीव स्पष्ट होईल .
- स्वयंअध्यातून शिक्षकाला आपली भाषिक क्षमता व्यासंग वाढविता येईल •
- संस्कृत भाषा विषयक संशोधन कार्य करण्याची प्रेरणा मिळेल .
- संस्कृत भाषा शिक्षक म्हणून सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक व साहित्यिक उपक्रमात कृतीयुक्त सहभाग घेऊन संकृत भाषा शिक्षणाची गुणवत्ता वाढविता येईल

आशय

- १. मुल्यमापन संकल्पना महत्त्व ³१
- २ . सातत्यपूर्ण सर्वकष मूल्यमापन संकल्पना व उपयोजन 3 १ $^{'}$
- ३. मौखिक व लेखी परीक्षा ³१
- ४ . नैदानिक चाचण्या व उपचारात्मक अध्यापन ³१ ['] ³विशेष करून शुद्ध उच्चार, शुद्ध लेखन व व्याकरणाबाबत [']
- ५. संपादन चाचणी ³१
- ६ . निरीक्षण , पडताळा सूची ³१ '
- ७ भाषाविषयक संशोधनाचा परिचय व उपयोजन
- ८ . संस्कृत भाषा शिक्षकासाठी आवश्यक गुण-संस्कृतबद्दल प्रे, अस्मिता व अभिरूची, ज्ञानलालसा, भाषिक मृजनशीलता, उत्तम शब्दोच्चार, पाठांतर, चांगले वक्तृत्व, ओघवती शैली, समृद्ध शब्दसंपदा ³५
- ९ . संस्कृत विषयक कृतिसंशोधन, संस्कृत प्रसार संस्था, संस्कृत शिक्षक संघटना 3 २ $^{'}$

प्रात्यक्षिक कार्य ៖ (२५ गुण)

- १ . संस्कृतच्या अध्यापनासाठी खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन साधने तयार करा . (१ \mathbf{o}) (तक्ता,ध्वनीमुद्रिका,पोस्टर,चित्रकथा,बाहुली नाटय,भाषिक कोडी,त्रिमीतीय चित्र,तरंग चित्र,प्रतिकृती,इ .)
- २ . एका संस्कृत विषय शिकविणा-या शिक्षकाची मुलाखत व अहवाललेखन . $({
 m ?o})$
- ३. 3 सांघिक अध्यापन/ सहकार्यात्मक अध्ययन/ अध्यापनाची प्रतिमाने या तत्त्वांच्या आधारे कोणत्याही एका आशयावर आधारित पाठ टाचण तयार करा. $^{'}$ (५)

संदर्भासाठी पुस्तके Á

- 1. Apte, D.G., Dongre, P.K. (1960) "Teaching of Sanskrit in Secondary School", Baroda: Acharya Book Depot.
- 2. Bokil, V.P., Parasnis, N.R. (1942) "A New Approach to Sanskrit", Poona: Chitrashala Prakashan
- 3. Bokil, V.P, Parasnis, N.R. (1956) "A New Approach to Sanskrit", Poona: Chitrashala Prakashan
- 4. Dale, F.R. (1915) "On the Teaching of Lath", London: Constable and Company Ltd.
- 5. जाधव शिवदास, कुलकर्णी मीना (२००५) "संस्कृत अध्यापन पद्धती", कोल्हापुर $\acute{\mathbf{A}}$ फडके बुक हाऊस
- 6. पांडेय, रामशकल (१९८१) "संस्कृत शिक्षण", आगरा : विनोद पुस्तक मंदिर
- 7. पांडेय, रामशकल (१९८१) "संस्कृत शिक्षण", आगरा : विनोद पुस्तक मंदिर.
- 8. पांडेय, रामशकल (१९८१) "संस्कृत शिक्षण", आगरा : विनोद पुस्तक मंदिर
- 9. फाटक माणिक $({\bf ?00?})$ " आशयासह अध्यापन पद्धती", धुळे : ओमप्रकाश, नवशक्ती ऑफसेट \cdot

Course 3: Subject Education I: 6.Urdu Language Education - 1 Credits - 04, Hours - 60, Marks -100

Module 1: Understanding and Executing Urdu Education (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

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

- explain changing role of a teacher
- elaborate knowledge, competencies and commitment required for becoming a teacher
- elaborate the nature and the structure of Urdu
- state the importance of learning Urdu
- explain features of present school curriculum of Urdu
- analyze the content of Urdu
- write instructional objectives of teaching of a topic
- establish correlation of Urdu with other school subjects and life situations.

Content:

- 1. Changing concept of Urdu teaching and changing role of a teacher due to constructivist approach (from information providing to facilitating and managing learning the subject)
 (1)
- 2. Knowledge (factual, conceptual and procedural), Skills, competencies(Content, contextual, transactional, preparing teaching aids, management, evaluation) and commitment required(towards learner, towards subject, profession, society, values) for Proficiency in Urdu teaching (2)
- 3. Meaning and structure of Urdu, Elements of content analysis, 4 Basic skills of Urdu, Prose Poetry Composition (3).
- 4. Expectations about Urdu teaching in NCF 2005, General principles of curriculum development and Features of existing curriculum of Urdu at upper primary and secondary school level (3)
- 5. Objectives of Urdu teaching at upper primary and secondary school level as given in school curriculum (1)
- 6. Taxonomy of objectives by Bloom and Anderson and specifications of objectives (2)
- 7. Inter linkages /correlation of Urdu with life, other school subjects and within the subject(2)
- 8. Inculcating core concerns through Urdu teaching (1)

Module 2: Planning and Executing Urdu Education (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25) Objectives:

On completion of the course the student teachers will be able to-

- prepare year plan, unit plan and lesson plan
- apply various methods, models and devices useful to design learning experiences
- bring flexibility in designing and executing Urdu education to cater for individual needs

Content:

- 1. Roles of teacher in pre-active Phase of teaching
 - a. Planning: Considering various aspects of planning, year planning, unit planning, lesson planning for introducing new content, lesson planning for revision, lesson planning for demonstration, lesson planning for practical (3)
- 2. Roles of a teacher in interactive Phase of Teaching
 - a. Using expository strategy as approach to teaching for understanding: using narration/explanation, demonstration (1)
 - b. Using inquiry based strategy as approach to teaching thinking skills and construction of knowledge through Using Concept Attainment, Inductive Thinking(for understanding Grammar), guided discovery, Project Based Learning (5)
 - c. Using Individualized Instruction strategy through use of computers, online learning, using activity Packages (1)
 - d. Using Small Group and Whole Group Instruction strategies through Cooperative and Collaborative approaches to learning, Brain storming, Role Play and Dramatization, Group Discussion, Simulation and Games, Quiz (3)
 - e. Importance of Communicative Approach in Urdu Language Education.
- 3. Catering to individual needs: consideration of multiple intelligences, provisions to be made for exceptional students(partial blind, hearing impaired, creative etc) in preactive and interactive phase (2)

Module 3: Enhancing and Evaluating Urdu Education (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25) Objectives

On completion of the course the student teachers will be able to-

- prepare, select and use various learning resources to enhance learning experiences
- explain concept and importance of continuous and comprehensive evaluation
- use various tools of summative and formative evaluation

- 1. Developing, using and maintaining Urdu laboratory (2)
- 2. Using text books and teacher's hand books effectively (1)
- 3. Using other print resources: work book, and self instructional material, encyclopedias, biographies of literary persons, periodicals, content enrichment books (2)
- 4. Using audio enrichment Resources: educational radio, audio cassettes and audio programs (1)
- 5. Using Visual Resources: Non projected visual Resources: Different types of boards, graphs, maps, charts, posters, models, specimens and material (2)
- 6. Using Projected Visual Resources: power point slides, transparency, film, video CDs and Encarta (1)
- 7. Using Internet resources-Websites, YouTube, social interaction media (1)

- 8. Using community resources- educational visits, Museums, exhibitions, guest lectures, interviews of experts (2)
- 9. Establishing and operating Urdu club, organizing Urdu exhibitions and Urdu fair (2)
- 10. Role of teacher in preparing and using various resources during teaching learning process and assigning homework/assignments, projects (1)

Module 4: Evaluating Urdu Education and Growing Professionally (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives:

- get feedback through using various evaluation tools
- enrich knowledge from various sources
- conduct research project

Content:

- 1. Meaning of Measurement and Evaluation and their interrelationships (1)
- 2. Continuous and comprehensive evaluation, formative and summative evaluation as constructivist Perspective (1)
- 3. Purposes of evaluation: Prognostic(predictive), Monitoring of Learning, Providing Feedback, Promotion, Placement, Certification, Grading and Diagnostic (1)
- 4. Tools of evaluation: Written, oral and practical examinations, anecdotal records, Projects, home work and Assignments, participation in activities, Work sheets, Practical work, group discussions, port folio, open book test, Rubric, computer based examination (4)
- 5. Scoring, Grading, Analysis and Interpretation of Students' Performance (1)
- 6. Role of Feedback and remedial teaching in Improving Learning, and Learners' Development and Use of Feedback for teachers' self-improvement (2)
- 7. Growing professionally through- attending various training courses, conferences, seminars, workshops and using print and internet resources (2)
- 8. Conducting action research (2)
- 9. Participating in social activities for development of love for Urdu language and popularizing Urdu education (1)

Assignments: (25 marks)

- 1. Preparing any two of the following teaching learning marerial: charts, flash cards, graphs, posters, mobile, model OR Preparing study material/set of worksheets for individual/small group learing based on one unit from Urdu syllabus (Marks 10)
- 2. Organization and celebration of Urdu Day and writing a brief report based on experience of that day (Marks 10)
- 3. Prepare one lesson note based on any one of Team Teaching/ Collaborative Learning/ Models of Teaching (5 Marks)

References

- 1. Omkar Kaul & Masood Siraj Urdu Asnaf Ki Tadrees
- 2. Salim Abdullah Urdu Kaise Padhayen
- 3. Sherwani I. Khan Tadrees-e-Zaban-e-Urdu
- 4. Khwaja Gulam-Sayyeden-Usoole Jaaleem.
- 5. Moinoddin-Urdu Jaban kit Tadress.
- 6. Sayyed Md.Mohsin Jbte davee Nalsiyaf.
- 7. Khalil-uzzab-Taaleem ke Maqasid Aur wasaeil.
- 8. Ziyaoddin Alvi S.M.- Jadeed Jaaleemi Masaeil
- 9. Ansari Akhtar Tadrees-e-Ghazal
- 10. Moinuddin Urdu Kaise Padhaen
- 11. Moinuddin Urdu Zaban Ki Tadrees
- 12. Mauavi Abdul Haque "Qawaide Urdu"
- 13. Dr.Shaukat-hisanie masail.
- 14. Dr.Salamat ullah-Hum Kaise Padhayen.
- 15. Jiyaoadin Alvi-Usoole Jaaleem.
- 16. Dr. Khaliluz Zuhman-Usoole Jaleem Aur Amale Jauleem.

Course 3: Subject Education I:7. Mathematics Education

Credits: 4; Marks: 100; Hours: 60 for theory excluding hours to be spent by student teachers for completing assignments

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours for curriculum transaction

Module 1: Understanding Curriculum and Aims of Mathematics (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain the nature and structure of Mathematics
- state the aims of Mathematics education
- plan for imbibing values through Mathematics teaching
- elaborate on skills, competencies and commitment required for becoming a mathematics teacher
- write instructional objectives of teaching of a topic
- analyze features of existing curriculum of Mathematics in the light of NCF 2005 and principles of curriculum development
- establish correlation of Mathematics with other subjects

- 1. Nature and Structure of Mathematics: Characteristics and functions of Mathematics; Branches of Mathematics; Facts, concepts, principles, rules and theorems in Mathematics(2)
- 2. Aims of teaching Mathematics (2)
- 3. Values developed through mathematics (1)
- 4. Skills and competencies (Content, contextual, transactional, preparing teaching aids, management, evaluation) and commitment required(towards learner, subject, profession, society, values) for Proficiency in Mathematics teaching (2)
- 5. Solving problems of everyday life through mathematics (1)
- 6. Objectives at upper primary and secondary school level as given by State Curriculum (1)
- 7. Determining acceptable evidences that show learners' understanding with the help of Bloom and Anderson's hierarchy of objectives of teaching (2)
- 8. Expectations about constructivist Mathematics teaching in NCF 2005; General principles of curriculum development and Trends in Mathematics curriculum; Consideration in developing learner centered curriculum in Mathematics; Analysis of features of existing curriculum of Mathematics at upper primary and secondary school level and textbooks (3)
- 9. Establishing correlation of Mathematics with other school subjects and life (1)

Module 2: Planning of teaching Mathematics (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain importance and characteristics of planning
- plan for teaching major concepts, principles and theories of Mathematics at school level
- design and implement co-curricular activities for Mathematics learning

Content:

- 1. Importance and characteristics of good planning (1)
- 2. Planning for designing learning experiences, activities and developing instructional material for teaching following content:(12)
- 3. Real Numbers, Sets, Algebraic Expressions, Linear and Quadratic Equations, Ratio, Proportion and Variation, Probability, Statistics and Graph, Triangles-properties, Circle, Similarity, Quadrilaterals, Coordinate Geometry, Trigonometry and contribution of Indian Mathematicians (Any three).
- 4. Planning for organizing various co-curricular activities such as quiz, drama, poster making on units related to Mathematics; Mathematics Day celebration. (2)

Module 3: Facilitating learning of Mathematics (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- use various methods and models of teaching Mathematics
- promote construction of knowledge
- facilitate self learning of Mathematics
- promote cooperative learning
- use various learning resources

- 1. Using explanation and activities for facilitating understanding (1)
- 2. Promoting thinking and construction of knowledge through using Concept Attainment, Inductive Thinking, Problem solving and Project Based Learning (4)
- 3. Facilitating learners for self-study through use of computers, Internet resources-Websites, You Tubes, online learning, using activity sheets, assigning homework/assignments (2)
- 4. Using Small Group and Whole Group Instruction strategies through Cooperative and Collaborative approaches to learning(3)
- 5. Facilitating learning through Inductive-deductive and analysis-synthesis method (2)
- 6. Using learning resources for teaching Mathematics: (3)
 - Mathematics laboratory
 - Audio and Visual aids
 - Community resources such as post office, bank, exhibitions

Module 4: Evaluating student-learning and Professional growth of teacher (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain concept of continuous and comprehensive evaluation
- construct the test items (open-ended and structured) in Mathematics for administration of tests to the learners
- construct various tools for formative and summative evaluation in Mathematics
- suggest various activities for teachers to develop professionally
- plan for an action research
- organize various social activities for development of mathematical attitude and popularizing Mathematics education

Content:

- 1. Concept and importance of continuous and comprehensive evaluation, formative and summative evaluation as constructivist Perspective (2)
- 2. Construction of test items (open-ended and structured) in Mathematics and administration of tests (3)
- 3. Exploring aims and objectives in Mathematics not assessed in formal examination system and their evaluation through various curricular and co-curricular activities such as assignments, homework and projects (1)
- 4. Professional development for Mathematics teachers through (5)
 - Participation in seminar, conferences
 - Computer and online resources
 - Collaboration of school with colleges, universities and other institutions
 - Books, Journals and periodicals
 - Reflective practices of Mathematics teachers
 - Field visits
 - Use of Feedback from learners, colleagues and self
- 5. Teacher as a researcher: Learning to understand through research- how children learn Mathematics, Action research in Mathematics. (2)
- 6. Organizing social activities such as Mathematics club, exhibitions/ Mathematics fair for development of mathematical attitude and popularizing Mathematics education (2)

Assignments: (25 marks)

- 1. Organizing Mathematics exhibition/ Mathematics fair in group for School students/society and writing a report including following points: Planning and preparation of material for exhibition/fair, execution of exhibition/Mathematics fair, feedback obtained from students, teachers and parents and reflections on experiences (10 Marks)
- 2. Prepare any one from these: chart, mathematics game, flash cards, graphs, posters, model for explaining mathematical concept or deriving new rule or formula (10 Marks)

3. Prepare one lesson note based on any one of Team Teaching/ Collaborative Learning/ Models of Teaching (5 Marks)

References

- Aggarval, S. M. (2010). Teaching of Modern Mathematics, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- Best John W, J. Kahn, Research in Education, Prentice Hall India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- Bhalwankar, A.G., Modi K. J., Rawool S. (Editors) Pathways in Mathematics Education, S.N.D.T. University, Mumbai.
- Chadha B. N. and Agarval S. M., Teaching of Mathematics (for secondary School teachers), Dhanpatrai and Sons, Jullundur.
- Deng, Z. (2013). School subjects and academic disciplines. In A. Luke, A. Woods, & K. Goodson, I.F., & Marsh, C.J. (2005). Studying school subjects: A guide. Routledge.
- James, A.Reddy, T.V., Techniques of Teaching Mathematics, Neelkamal Publications, New Delhi.
- Lampert, M. (2001). Chapter 1 & Chapter 2. In Teaching problems and the problems of consciousness. Aakar Books.Delhi
- Mangal S. K. (1981). Teaching of Mathematics, Prakash Brothers publishers, Ludhiana.
- Pathak, A. (2013). Social implications of schooling: Knowledge, pedagogy and
- Patil, M.R. (2004). Mathematical concept and computers in science, Chand Publication, Routledge
- Saksena R E. (1982). All India Seminar cum Workshop in Mathematics Education, NCERT, Delhi.
- Siddhu K. S. (2010). The teaching of Mathematics, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- Sudhir K., Teaching of mathematics, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
- Walbrg Herbert J., Geneva D. Haertel (Editor), The International Encyclopedia of Educational Evaluation, Pergamon Press, Great Britain, 1990
- Weir (Eds.), Curriculum, syllabus design and equity: A primer and modelteaching. Yale University Press.
- Dandekar W.N., Shaikshanik Mulyamapan V Sankhyashastra, Shrividya Prakashan, Pune
- Hakim Prabhakar, Shaikshanik Mulyamapan V Sankhyashastra, Nutan Prakashan, Pune
- Hakim Prabhakar, Ganitache Aashayyukta Adhyapan, Nutan Prakashan, Pune
- Jagtap H.N., Ganit Adyapan Paddhati, Nutan Prakashan, Pune.
- Jagtap H.N., Shaikshanik Tantravidyan, Nutan Prakashan, Pune
- Kadam C.P., Chudhari, Shaikshanik Mulyamapan, Nutan Prakashan, Pune
- Marathe Sham, Bhartiy Ganitinchi charitre.
- NCERT, Rashtriy Abhyaskram Aarakhada- 2005, Translated in Marathi by MSCERT, Kumthekar Road, Pune
- Oak Suman, Shaikshanik Tantravidyan, Shrividya Prakashan, Pune
- Patil Prashant, Shaikshanik Tantravidyan Aani Vyavsthapan, Nutan Prakashan, Pune.

- Parasnis Hemlata, Leena Deshpande, Shaikshanik Kruti Sanshodhan, Nutan Prakashan, Pune
- Phatak Manik, Shikshanatil Parikshan Aani Mapan, Nutan Prakashan, Pune.
- Phadake Vasanti, Adyapanachi Pratimane, Nutan Prakashan, Pune.
- Ponkshe D.B., Sanyoglata Makhija, Ganitache Adhyapan, Nutan Prakashan, Pune.
- Rawool Satyawati, Anant Oak, Ganit-Swaroop Adhyayan Adhyapan, Nutan Prakashan, Pune.
- Sapre Nilima, Priti Patil, Adhyapanachi Pratimane, Phadake Prakashan, Kolhapur
- Sohani Chitra, Adhyapanachi Pratimane, Nitya Nutan Prakashan, Pune.

Course 3: Subject Education I: 8. Commerce Education

Credits: 4; Marks: 100; Hours: 60 for theory excluding hours to be spent by student teachers for completing assignments

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours for curriculum transaction

Module 1: Understanding Curriculum and Aims of Commerce

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain the nature and structure of Commerce
- understand the aims of Commerce education
- write instructional objectives of teaching of a topic
- establish correlation of Commerce with other subjects

Content:

- 1. Nature and Structure of Commerce: Characteristics and functions of Commerce, Branches of Commerce-trade, transportation, distribution, finance, storage, insurance and publicity. (3)
- 2. Aims of teaching Commerce:(2)
 - Developing commercial attitude
 - Relating Commerce education to the society
 - Solving problems of everyday life
- 3. Objectives at Higher secondary school level as given by concern State curriculum (3)
- 4. Bloom and Anderson's hierarchy of objectives of teaching. (3)
- 5. General principles of curriculum development and Trends in Commerce curriculum.(2)
- 6. Establishing correlation of Commerce with other school subjects and life(2)

Module 2: Planning of teaching Commerce

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain the types, importance and characteristics of planning
- design co-curricular activities for Commerce learning

Content:

- 1. Meaning of year plan ,unit plan and individual lesson plan (2)
- 2. Types of planning (i) year plan (ii) unit plan (iii) individual lesson plan (3)
- 3. Importance and characteristics of good planning (2)
- 4. Organizing social activities such as business club, exhibitions, business fair for development of commercial attitude and popularizing Commerce education (5)
- 5. Planning for organizing various co-curricular activities such as debate, drama, poster making on issues related to (business) Commerce, Day celebrations such as Business Women's Day on September 22nd, etc(3)

Module 3: Facilitating learning of Commerce

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- use various methods and models of teaching
- promote construction of knowledge

- facilitate self learning of Commerce
- promote cooperative learning
- use various learning resources

Content:

- 1. Using narration/explanation and demonstrations for facilitating understanding (1)
- 2. Promoting thinking and construction of knowledge through Using advance organizer model, Problem solving, Project Based Learning, organizing Field activities (6)
- 3. Facilitating learners for self-study through use of computers, Internet resources-Websites, You Tubes, e-Commerce, online learning, using activity sheets, assigning homework/assignments (2)
- 4. Using Small Group and Whole Group Instruction strategies through Cooperative and Collaborative approaches to learning, Brain storming, Role Play and Dramatization, Group Discussion, Simulation and Games, Quiz (3)
- 5. Using learning resources for teaching Commerce: (3)
 - Audio and Visual aids
 - Community resources such as Industry, Banks, Business hub, exhibitions

Module 4: Evaluating student-learning and Professional growth of teacher

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain concept of continuous and comprehensive evaluation
- construct various tools for formative and summative evaluation in Commerce
- understand importance and ways to develop professionally
- plan for an action research

- 1. Concept and importance of continuous and comprehensive evaluation, formative and summative evaluation as constructivist Perspective (3)
- 2. Construction of test items (open-ended and structured) in Commerce and administration of tests (3)
- 3. Professional development for Commerce teachers through (6)
 - Participation in seminar, conferences
 - Computer and online resources
 - Collaboration of school with colleges, universities and Industry
 - Books, Journals and periodicals
 - Reflective practices of Commerce teachers
 - Industrial Field visits
 - Use of Feedback from learners, colleagues and self
- 4. Teacher as a researcher: Learning to understand how children learn Commerce through research, action research in Commerce. (3)

Assignments: (25 marks)

- 1. Organizing a Commercial exhibition/ Business fair in group for School students/society and writing a report including following points: Planning and preparation of material for exhibition/fair. execution of exhibition/ Business /Commerce fair, feedback obtained and reflections on experiences (10 Marks)
- 2. Writing a report based on visit to any one place such as Business hub, Bank, Industry, Factory etc. (10 Marks)
- 3. Prepare one lesson note based on any one of Team Teaching/ Collaborative Learning/ Models of Teaching (5 Marks)

References

- Agrawal J. C (2008) Teaching of commerce a practical approach, Vikas Publication, New Delhi
- Khan, M. S. (1982). Commerce Education. Sterling Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi
- Rao, S. (2004). Teaching of Commerce, Anmol Publication, New Delhi.
- Singh, Y. K. (2003). Teaching of commerce. A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi:
- Rao, S. (2000). Teaching of commerce, Annual Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Singh, Y. K. (2005). Teaching of commerce, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- Gupta, U. C. (2007). Teaching of Commerce, Khel sahitya Kendra, New Delhi.
- Lulla B.P, (1960). Teaching of Commerce in Our School, BTTC-BIE Publication, Bombay.
- Singh M. N. (1978) Methods and techniques of teaching commerce subjects, McGraw Hill Book Co., New York.

मराठी

- गाजरे नानकर ·³ १९८९ विणिज्य अध्यापन पध्दती · पुणे नूतन प्रकाशन.
- गाजरे रा वि . पुराणिक चं बा . 3 २00७ $^{'}$ अर्थशास्त्र अध्यापन पध्दती . पुणे नूतन प्रकाशन.
- हिशोबशास्त्राचे अध्यापन । नाशिक यशवंतराव चव्हाण मुक्त विद्यापीठ ।

Course 7: Subject Education II: 1. Book keeping and Accountancy Education

Credits:4; Marks: 100; Hours: 60 for theory excluding hours to be spent by student teachers for completing assignments

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours for curriculum transaction

Module 1: Understanding Curriculum and Aims of Book Keeping and Accountancy

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain the nature and structure of Book Keeping and Accountancy
- understand the aims of Book Keeping and Accountancy education
- write instructional objectives of teaching of a topic
- establish correlation of Book Keeping and Accountancy with other subjects

Content:

- 1. Nature and Structure of Book Keeping and Accountancy: Characteristics and functions of Book Keeping and Accountancy.
- 2. Branches of Book Keeping and Accountancy- Book-Keeping, Accounting, Cost Accounting (3)
- 3. Aims of teaching Book Keeping and Accountancy:(2)
- 4. Developing commercial attitude
- 5. Relating Book Keeping and Accountancy education to the society
- 6. Solving problems of everyday life
- 7. Objectives at Higher secondary school level as given by concern State curriculum (3)
- 8. Bloom and Anderson's hierarchy of objectives of teaching. (3)
- 9. General principles of curriculum development in Book Keeping and Accountancy curriculum.(2)
- 10. Establishing correlation of Book Keeping and Accountancy with other school subjects and life(2)

Module 2: Planning of teaching Book Keeping and Accountancy

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain the types, importance and characteristics of planning
- design co-curricular activities for Book Keeping and Accountancy learning

- 1. Meaning of year plan ,unit plan and individual lesson plan (2)
- 2. Types of planning (i) year plan (ii) unit plan (iii) individual lesson plan (3)
- 3. Importance and characteristics of good planning (2)
- 4. Organizing social activities such as business club, exhibitions, business fair for development of commercial attitude and popularizing Book Keeping and Accountancy education (5)
- **5.** Planning for organizing various co-curricular activities such as debate, drama, poster making on issues related to (business) Book Keeping and Accountancy.

Module 3: Facilitating learning of Book Keeping and Accountancy

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- use various methods and models of teaching
- promote construction of knowledge
- facilitate self learning of Book Keeping and Accountancy
- promote cooperative learning
- use various learning resources

Content:

- 1. Using narration/explanation and demonstrations for facilitating understanding (1)
- 2. Promoting thinking and construction of knowledge through Using advance organizer model, Problem solving, Project Based Learning, organizing Field activities (6)
- 3. Facilitating learners for self-study through use of computers, Internet resources-Websites, You Tubes, e-Book Keeping and Accountancy, online learning, using activity sheets, assigning homework/assignments (2)
- 4. Using Small Group and Whole Group Instruction strategies through Cooperative and Collaborative approaches to learning, Brain storming, Role Play and Dramatization, Group Discussion, Simulation and Games, Quiz (3)
- 5. Using learning resources for teaching Book Keeping and Accountancy: (3)
 - Audio and Visual aids
 - Community resources such as Industry, Banks, Business hub, exhibitions

Module 4: Evaluating student-learning and Professional growth of teacher

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain concept of continuous and comprehensive evaluation
- construct various tools for formative and summative evaluation in Book Keeping and Accountancy
- understand importance and ways to develop professionally
- plan for an action research

- 1. Concept and importance of continuous and comprehensive evaluation, formative and summative evaluation as constructivist Perspective (3)
- 2. Construction of test items (open-ended and structured) in Book Keeping and Accountancy and administration of tests (3)
- 3. Professional development for Book Keeping and Accountancy teachers through (6)
 - Participation in seminar, conferences
 - Computer and online resources
 - Collaboration of school with colleges, universities and Industry
 - Books, Journals and periodicals
 - Reflective practices of Book Keeping and Accountancy teachers

- Industrial Field visits
- Use of Feedback from learners, colleagues and self
- 4. Teacher as a researcher: Learning to understand how children learn Book Keeping and Accountancy through research, action research in Book Keeping and Accountancy. (3)

Assignments: (25 marks)

- 1. Organizing a Commercial exhibition/ Business fair in group for School students/society and writing a report including following points: Planning and preparation of material for exhibition/fair. Execution of exhibition/ Business /commercial fair, feedback obtained and reflections on experiences (10 Marks)
- 2. Writing a report based on visit to any one place such as Business hub, Bank, Industry, Factory etc. (10 Marks)
- 3. Prepare one lesson note based on any one of Team Teaching/ Collaborative Learning/ Models of Teaching (5 Marks)

References

Book-keeping & Accountancy

- Siddiqui S.A, (2008) Book-keeping & Accountancy, Laxmi
- Publications, Ltd, New Delhi.
- Frank wood, Shiela l.Robinson, (2009) Book keeping & Accounts,
- Prentice hall/Financial Times.
- Cindy Ferraino, (2011) The Complete Dictionary of Accounting and
- Bookkeeping Terms Explained Simply, Atlantic Publishing Group Inc.
- Bansal Anuj, (2014) Book Keeping & Basic Accounting, Krishan
- Prakashan, New delhi.
- T.S. Grewal, (2014), Double Entry Book Keeping: Financial
- Accounting, Sultan Chand Publishing.
- गाजरे .नानकर $.^3$ १९८९ विणिज्य अध्यापन पध्दती . पूणे नूतन प्रकाशन
- गाजरे रा \cdot वि \cdot पराणिक चं \cdot वा \cdot 3 २००७ ' अर्थशास्त्र अध्यापन पध्दती \cdot पणे नतन प्रकाशन

Course 7: Subject Education II: 2. Economics Education

Total Credits: 4; Marks: 100; Hours: 60 for theory excluding hours to be spent by student teachers for completing assignments

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours for curriculum transaction

Module 1: Understanding Curriculum and Aims of Economics

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain the nature and structure of Economics
- understand the aims of Economics education
- write instructional objectives of teaching of a topic
- establish correlation of Economics with other subjects

Content:

- 1. Nature and Structure of Economics: Characteristics and functions of Economics. (2)
- 2. Aims of teaching Economics :(3)
 - Developing commercial attitude
 - Relating Economics education to the society
 - Solving problems of everyday life
- 3. Objectives at Higher secondary school level as given by concern State curriculum (3)
- 4. Bloom and Anderson's hierarchy of objectives of teaching. (3)
- 5. General principles of curriculum development and Trends in Economics curriculum.(2)
- 6. Establishing correlation of Economics with other school subjects and life(2)

Module 2: Planning of teaching Economics

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain the types, importance and characteristics of planning
- design co-curricular activities for Economics learning

Content:

- 1. Meaning of year plan, unit plan and individual lesson plan (2)
- 2. Types of planning (i) year plan (ii) unit plan (iii) individual lesson plan (3)
- 3. Importance and characteristics of good planning (2)
- 4. Organizing social activities such as business club, exhibitions, business fair for development of commercial attitude and popularizing Economics education (5)
- **5.** Planning for organizing various co-curricular activities such as debate, drama, poster making on issues related to Economics. (3)

Module 3: Facilitating learning of Economics

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- use various methods and models of teaching
- promote construction of knowledge
- facilitate self learning of Economics

- promote cooperative learning
- use various learning resources

Content:

- 1. Using narration/explanation and demonstrations for facilitating understanding (2)
- 2. Promoting thinking and construction of knowledge through Using advance organizer model, Problem solving, Project Based Learning, organizing Field activities (5)
- 3. Facilitating learners for self-study through use of computers, Internet resources-Websites, You Tubes, online learning, using activity sheets, assigning homework/assignments (2)
- 4. Using Small Group and Whole Group Instruction strategies through Cooperative and Collaborative approaches to learning, Brain storming, Role Play and Dramatization, Group Discussion, Simulation and Games, Quiz (3)
- 5. Using learning resources for teaching Economics : (3)
 - Audio and Visual aids
 - Community resources such as Industry , Banks , Business hub, exhibitions

Module 4: Evaluating student-learning and Professional growth of teacher

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- Explain concept of continuous and comprehensive evaluation
- Construct various tools for formative and summative evaluation in Economics
- Understand importance and ways to develop professionally
- Plan for an action research

- 1. Concept and importance of continuous and comprehensive evaluation, formative and summative evaluation as constructivist Perspective (3)
- 2. Construction of test items (open-ended and structured) in Economics and administration of tests (3)
- 3. Professional development for Economics teachers through (6)
 - Participation in seminar, conferences
 - Computer and online resources
 - Collaboration of school with colleges, universities and Industry
 - Books, Journals and periodicals
 - Reflective practices of Economics teachers
 - Industrial Field visits
 - Use of Feedback from learners, colleagues and self
- 4. Teacher as a researcher: Learning to understand how children learn Economics through research, action research in Economics. (3)

Assignments: (25 marks)

- 1. Organizing a Economics exhibition/ Economics fair in group for School students/society and writing a report including following points: Planning and preparation of material for exhibition/fair execution of exhibition/ Economics fair, feedback obtained and reflections on experiences (10 Marks)
- 2. Preparing any two of the following learning material: charts/flash cards, graphs, posters, model or preparing study material / set of worksheet for individual / small group learning based on one unit from economics. (10 Marks)
- 3. Prepare one lesson note based on any one of Team Teaching/ Collaborative Learning/ Models of Teaching (5 Marks)

References

- 1. Aher, H. (1999). Arthshastra Adhypan padhati, Swarup prakashan, Nagpur.
- 2. Bhatia & Bhatia, (1994). The Principals and the methods of teaching, Doaba Publications, Delhi.
- 3. Gajare, Puranik, (2008). Arthshastra Adhypan padhati, Nityanutan Prakashan, Pune.
- 4. Mohonty, Mishra, S. (2004). Teaching of Economics, Surya Prakashan, Merath.
- 5. Patil, G. (1995). Arthshastra Adhypan padhati, Shri. Mangesh Praksahan, Nagpur.
- 6. Rai, B. (1991). Techniques of teaching, Prakashan Kendra, Lukhnow.
- 7. Sharma, B. (2004). Arthshastra Adhypan padhati, Surya Prakashan, Merath.
- 8. Tyagi, G. (1973). Economics Education, Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra.
- 9. Yadav, A. (1999). Teaching of Economics, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.

Course 7: Subject Education II: 3. Geography Education

Total Credits: 4; Marks: 100; Hours: 60 for theory excluding hours to be spent by student teachers for completing assignments

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours

Module 1: Understanding Curriculum, Nature and Aims of Geography (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain the meaning, definition ,nature and structure of Geography
- understand the aims of Geography education
- plan for imbibing values through Geography teaching
- write instructional objectives of teaching of a topic
- analyze features of existing curriculum of Geography in the light of NCF 2005 and principles of curriculum development
- establish correlation of Geography with other subjects

Content:

- 1. **Meaning, Definition and Nature of Geography**: Geography as a description of earth surface, explanation of various geographical phenomena, visualization personality of a region and Analysis of interplay between man and environment (3)
- 2. **Structure of Geography:** Branches of Geography (Physical, Human, Regional): concepts, features and importance (2)
- 3. **Aims of teaching Geography Education:** Cultural Aims, Intellectual Aims, Social or Citizenship Aim, Relating Geography Education to the environment (natural environment, artifacts and people) (2)
- 4. **Values in Geography Education:** Educational Values, Ecological Value, Social Value, Physical development Value, Recreational Value, Cultural Value (1)
- 5. Objectives at upper primary and secondary school level as given by State curriculum (1)
- 6. Determining acceptable evidences that show learners' understanding with the help of Bloom and Anderson's hierarchy of objectives of teaching (1)
- 7. Expectations about constructivist Geography teaching in NCF 2005, General principles of curriculum development and Trends in Geography curriculum; Consideration in developing learner centered curriculum in Geography, Analysis of Features of existing curriculum of Geography at upper primary and secondary school level and textbooks(4)
- 8. Establishing correlation of geography with other school subjects and life(1)

Module 2: Planning of teaching Geography (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain importance and characteristics of planning
- plan for teaching major concepts, principles and theories of Geography at school level
- design co-curricular activities for Geography

Content:

- 1. Importance and characteristics of good planning(1)
- 2. Planning for designing learning experiences, field visits, activities and developing instructional material for teaching following content:(8) Major Concepts, principles and theories in Geography curriculum at Secondary School level: location (Grid system of latitudes and longitudes), Differentiating between sites (location) and situation (place), Time, Globe (Equator, Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn), Solar system, Human occupation, Ecosystem, Continent drift theory. Contribution of eminent scientists such as Humbolt, Carl Ritter, and Vidal de La Bluche.
- 3. Identifying and designing teaching-learning experiences; Planning field visits(Market, Sea shore life, Botanical garden, World trade center, Green house ,National Park, Poly house ,Industry, Sanctuary, valley, Crop Cultivation, Planetarium, River etc.); Organizing activities, laboratory experiences, making groups, planning ICT applications in learning geography(3)
- 4. Planning for organizing various curricular activities, such as debate, discussion, drama, poster making on issues related to geography. Organizing events on specific day such as Earth Day, Consumer day, Environment Day, Population day, Geography Day etc (2)
- 5. Planning and organizing field experiences, Geography club, Geography exhibition (1)

Module 3: Facilitating learning of Geography

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- understand Psychology of learning & teaching of constructivism in Geography
- use various methods and models of teaching
- facilitate self learning of Geography
- promote cooperative learning
- use various learning resources

- 1. Perspective on the Psychology of learning & teaching of constructivism in Geography (2)
- 2. Promoting thinking and construction of knowledge through using Concept Attainment, guided discovery, Project Method, Journey method, regional method, comparative method (8)
- 3. Facilitating learners for self-study through use of computers, Internet resources-Websites, You Tubes, Geography Channel, online learning, using activity sheets, assigning homework/assignments (2)
- 4. Using Small Group and Whole Group Instruction strategies through Cooperative and Collaborative approaches to learning, Brain storming, Role Play and Dramatization, Group Discussion, team teaching, Games, Quiz (3)

Module 4: Evaluating student-learning and Professional growth of teacher (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain concept of continuous and comprehensive evaluation
- develop indicators for performance assessment in Geography
- construct various tools for formative and summative evaluation in Geography
- understand importance and ways to develop professionally
- plan for an action research

Content:

- 1. Concept and importance of continuous and comprehensive evaluation, formative and summative evaluation as constructivist Perspective (2)
- 2. Developing framework and indicators for performance assessment in Geography: Learners record of observations; Field diary, Mapping, Portfolio; Assessment of project work (both in the laboratory and in the field); assessment of participation in collaborative learning; Assessment of experimental work in Geography (3)
- 3. Construction of test items (open-ended and structured) in Geography and administration of tests (3)
- 4. Exploring aims and objectives in Geography not assessed in formal examination system and their evaluation through various curricular and co-curricular activities (1)
- 5. Professional development for Geography teachers through (2)
 - Participation in seminar, conferences
 - Computer and online resources
 - Collaboration of school with colleges, universities and other institutions
 - Books, Journals and periodicals
 - Reflective practices of Geography teachers
 - Field visits
 - Use of Feedback from learners, colleagues and self
- 6. Teacher as a researcher: Learning to understand how children learn geography through research, action research in geography. (3)
- 7. Organizing social activities such as exhibitions, Geography fair for development of scientific attitude and popularizing Geography education (1)

Assignments: (25 marks)

- Writing a report based on visit to any one place such as oceanography Institute, Climatology Department, Municipal/ Corporation Environment Dept, Rural health Dept, Water pumping Plant, Planetarium, Geography Dept Industry/Factory etc. (10 Marks)
- 2. Writing a report based on visit to any one place such as Agro tourism Places, Dairy Project, and Poultry Farm, agriculture colleges/schools/university and writing a report

- including following points: planning and preparation, objectives, implication structure of Project, opinion And Feedback. (10 Marks)
- 3. Prepare one lesson note based on any one of Team Teaching/ Collaborative Learning/ Models of Teaching (5 Marks)

References

- Aggarwal (2000) Modern methods of teaching Geography New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.
- Gopsill G.R. (1973) The teacher of Geography, McMillan.
- Guzjar R.D.(2001) A Handbook for Geography teacher ABD- Publish Jaipur.
- Arora K.L. (1976): The teaching of Geography Parakash Brothers, Jallandhar.
- Broadman David (1985): New Directions in Geography Education, Fehur Press, London. Philadiphla
- Ch. orely, R.J. (1970): Frontiers in Geography Teaching Mathews and Co. Ltd. London.
- Dhamija Neelam (1993): Multimedia Approaches in Teaching Social Studies. Human Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Graves, N.G. (1982): New Source Books for Geography Teaching. Longman, the UNESCO Press
- Hall David (1976): Geography Teacher, Unwin Education Books, London.
- Huckle, J. (1983): Geographical Educational Reflection and Action Oxford University Press, London.
- Leong, Goh Chey (1976): Certificate of Human and Physical Geography,Oxford University Press, London.
- Morrey, D.C. (1972): Basic Geography. Hien Manns Education Books Ltd., London.
- Mohd. Z.U. Alvi (1984): UNESCO Tadress Jugrafia, Taraggui Urdu Board, New Source Books of Teaching of Geography, UNESCO.
- Verma, J.P. (1960): Bhugol Adhyan, Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra
- Verma, O.P. (1984): Geography Teaching, Sterling Publication Ltd., New Delhi.
- Walford, Rex (1981): Signposts for Geography Teaching, Longman, London.
- UNESCO (1965): Source Book for Geography Teaching, Longman, London.
- Arora, K. L.,(1989) Teaching of Geography, Ludhiana: Prakash Brothers, (in Punjabi, English, Hindi).
- Basha, S.A. Salim, (2004) Method of Teaching of Geography (Hindi), Delhi : A.P.H. Publisher.
- Joyce, B. & Weil, M.(1979): Models of Teaching. Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey.
- पोंक्षे द वा .3200% भूगोलाचे अध्यापन ्नूतन प्रकाशन् पुणे जुलै
- पोंक्षे द बा \cdot 3 १९९८ भूगोलातील पाठयांश पध्दित व एकात्मता, नूतन प्रकाशन, पुणे \cdot
- सांगळे शैलजा ³१९९८ वृष्टिक्षेपात स्पेशल भूगोल मेथड नूतन प्रकाशन पुणे .
- देशपांडे के ना दिक्षित उषा ³१९९४ परिसराभ्यास व भूगोल निराली प्रकाशन पुणे .

- पाटणकर ना \cdot वि 3 १९६३ भूगोलाचे अध्यापन, मॉडर्न बुक डेपो प्रकाशन, पुणे \cdot
- जैन मदनलाल ³१९६६ भूगोल अध्यापन, रामप्रसाद ॲड सन्स, आगरा ३
- शिवतोष दास ³अनुवादक²³१९६५ भूगोल शिक्षण की आधार पुस्तक थाघ्मसन प्रेस नई दिल्ली
- पाटील उषा व जोशी सुरेखा 3 १९९७ आशययुक्त अध्यापन पध्दित तंत्र

Course 7: Subject Education II: 4. History Education

Total Credits: 4; Marks: 100; Hours: 60 for theory excluding hours to be spent by student teacher

for completing assignments

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours

Module 1: Understanding Curriculum and Aims of History and Political Science Education (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- Elaborate the nature and the structure of History and political Science Education
- Explain aims of History teaching.
- Plan for imbibing values through history and political science
- Explain changing concept of History and political Science Education teaching
- Write instructional objectives of teaching of a topic.
- Analyze features of existing curriculum of History and politics Education in the light of NCF 2005 and principles of curriculum development History and Political Science Education at secondary school level
- Understanding and explain Constitutional Vision for a Democratic India The making of the Constitution of India
- Establish correlation of History with other school subjects and life situations.

- 1. Nature and the structure of History and political Science Education: characteristics and function of history and political science; The periodization of: WorldHistory, Indian History: Ancient, medieval, modern and contemporary societies, Thinking in terms of problems for analysis in History. Evidence, Facts, arguments, concepts, changing concepts principals (Evidence, facts, arguments, categories and perspective; Distinctions between fact and opinion and between opinion, bias and perspective; Evidence-based History teaching; Primary sources and the construction of History (1)
- 2. Aims of teaching History and Political Science education (1)
 - Developing critical thinking and insight ,international understanding , scientific attitude and scientific temper
 - Acquire the skills to understand the method and process of that lead to exploration knowledge in history
 - Relate education to the political science and other social sciences
 - Solving problems of everyday life and relate past ,present and future
- **3. Knowledge** (factual, conceptual and procedural), Skills, competencies (Content, contextual, transactional, preparing teaching aids, management, evaluation) and commitment required (towards learner, towards subject, profession, society, values) for Proficiency in history teaching (2)
- 4. Meaning and structure of History and politics Education, elements of content analysis (3)

- **5. Values and Learning History**: Constitutional Vision for a Democratic India The making of the Constitution of India Social Justice, Liberty, Equality, Dignity, Socialism, Secularism: Imbibing the values of honesty, integrity, cooperation, concern for life and preservation of environment, health, peace, equity equality (2)
- **6.** Objectives at upper primary and secondary school level as given by State curriculum(1)
- 7. Determining acceptable evidences that show learners' understanding with the help of Bloom and Anderson's hierarchy of objectives of teaching (2)
- **8.** Expectations about teaching in NCF 2005, General principles of history and politics curriculum development and Trends in history and politics curriculum; Consideration in developing learner centered curriculum in History and politics, Analysis of Features of existing curriculum of Education at upper primary and secondary school level and textbooks (2)
- **9.** Establishing correlation of History and Political Science Education with other school subjects and life (1)

Module 2: Planning of Teaching History and Political Education (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- plan for teaching major concepts, principles of History and Political Science Education at school level
- explain importance and characteristics of planning teaching –learning of history
- design co-curricular activities for History and Political Science Education at school level

- 1. Major Concepts, principles and theories in history and politics curriculum at Secondary School level: Evidence, facts, arguments, categories and perspective; Distinctions between fact and opinion and between opinion, bias and perspective; Evidence-based History teaching; Primary sources and the construction of History Thinking in terms of problems for analysis in History. Social Formations in History Different social formations in History and the periodisation of World History; The periodisation of Indian History: Ancient, medieval, modern and contemporary societies
 - State-formation and different types of states in History and politics
 - Capitalism, democracy and citizenship (Case Studies: American Revolution/French Revolution)
 - Fascism and dictatorships (Case Study: Germany or Italy of the inter-war period).
 - Select Issues of Social Change in Indian History
 - Culture, social stratification and social change in India; Caste and class in Indian society
 - Shared religious cultures and conflicts between religious communities in India

- Gender differentials and how these cut across caste and class structures as well as religious communities. (Case Study: India)
- Interactive, constructivist and critical pedagogies in History
- Going beyond the textbook; getting children to craft little nuggets of History from primary sources (5)
- **2.** Planning for teaching-learning history: (5)
 - Importance and characteristics of good planning
 - Identification and organization of concepts for teaching-learning of history Instructional materials required for planning teaching-learning of history and learners' participation in developing them
 - Identifying and designing teaching-learning experiences; Planning field visits(
 museum, fort, historical places, etc.), Organizing activities, experiences, making
 groups, planning ICT applications in learning Planning for organizing various
 curricular activities, such as debate, discussion, drama, poster making on issues related
 to history
- 3. Design co-curricular activities for History and Political Science Education at school level
 - Organizing events on specific days such as Constitution Day, History Day, Human rights Day, Women's day, Independence Day, Non violence Day, Republic Day, international peace day, etc.
 - Planning and organizing field experiences, history club, history exhibition (5)

Module 3: Facilitating learning of history education (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- use various methods and models
- facilitating learners for self-study
- using Small Group and Whole Group Instruction strategies through Cooperative and Collaborative approaches
- using learning resources for history &political science Education

- 1. Pedagogical shift from history and politics as fixed body of knowledge to process of constructing knowledge(1)
- 2. Using narration/explanation and demonstrations for scaffolding (1)
- 3. Using inquiry based strategy for teaching thinking skills and construction of knowledge through Using narration/explanation, storytelling, demonstration, social inquiry, use of sources, inductive thinking, guided discovery, Problem solving, Project Based Learning, organizing experiences s activities (5)
- 4. Facilitating learners for self-study through use of computers, online learning, using activity Packages (2)

- 5. Using Small Group and Whole Group Instruction strategies through Cooperative and Collaborative approaches to learning, Brain storming, Role Play and Dramatization, Group Discussion, Simulation and Games, Quiz (3)
- 6. Using learning resources for history and political science EducationHistory room, audio and visual aids, museum, Historical places, visit to local governing body (3)

Module 4: Evaluating Student learning and professional growth of teacher (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain concept of continuous and comprehensive evaluation
- develop indicators for performance assessment in history and politics education
- construct various tools for formative and summative evaluation in history and politics education
- understand importance and ways to develop professionally
- plan for an action research

- 1. Concept and importance of continuous and comprehensive evaluation (CCE), formative and summative evaluation as constructivist Perspective in history education (2)
- 2. Developing framework and indicators for performance assessment in history: Learners record of observations; Field diary, herbarium and collection of materials; Oral presentation of learners work in social science, Portfolio; Assessment of project work in the field; assessment of participation in collaborative learning (3)
- 3. Construction of test items (open-ended and structured) in history and administration of tests. Types of questions, best suited for examining/assessing/understanding the different aspect of Social Sciences; Questions for testing quantitative skills, Questions for testing qualitative analysis; Open-ended questions. Open-book tests: Strengths and limitations evaluating answers: What to look for? Assessing projects: What to look for? (3)
- 4. Exploring aims and objectives in history not assessed in formal examination system and their evaluation through various curricular and co-curricular activities (1)
- 5. Professional development for history teachers through (2)
 - Participation in seminar, conferences
 - Computer and online resources
 - Collaboration of school with colleges, universities and other institutions
 - Books, Journals and periodicals
 - Reflective practices of history teachers
 - Field visits
 - Use of Feedback from learners, colleagues and self
- 6. Teacher as a researcher: Learning to understand how children learn history through research, action research in history. (3)

7. Participating in social activities such as exhibitions, history fair for development of historical approach and scientific attitude for popularizing history education (1)

Assignments: (25 marks)

- 1. Organizing a history exhibition in group for School students/society and writing a report including following points: Planning and execution of exhibition, feedback obtained and reflections on experiences (10 Marks)
- 2. Writing a report based on visit to any one place such as historical places, museum etc. and present in group / (10 Marks)
- 3. Prepare one lesson note based on any one of Team Teaching/ Collaborative Learning/ Models of Teaching (5 Marks)

References

- 1. Ballard, Martin, Maurice, (1999), New Movements in the Study and Teaching of History Temple Smith Ltd., London
- 2. Kochar S. K. (1996), Teaching of History Sterling Publishers Private Limited.
- 3. Ghose K. D, (1996), Creative Teaching of History –., Oxford University Press, London,
- 4. Mays Pamela (1994), Why Teach History? University of London Press Ltd.,
- 5. N.C.E.R.T., (1992), Teaching History in Secondary Schools N.C.E.R.T., Delhi,
- 6. Raina V.K (1992), The Realities of Teaching History –., N.C.E.R.T., Delhi,
- 7. Vajreshwari R. A. (1999) A Handbook for History Teachers-Allied publishers, Bombay,
- 8. Association of Assistant Masters in secondary Schools, (1983), The Teaching of History Cambridge University Press, London, University Press,
- 9. K.L.Arora (2000), Teaching of History Prakashan Brothers, 546, Books Market, Ludhiana 141008,
- 10. Sheik,B. A,.Wasani S.G ,(2000), History: Its Theory and Method for Mac millan India Limited and printed by V.N.Rao at Macmillan India Press, Madras 600 041
- 11. Ghate, V. D. Geoffrey, C(1989), Suggestions for the Teaching of History in India –Oxford University Press,.
- 12. Rai ,B. C.,(1981), Method Teaching of History Professor Prakashan Kendra, New Building, Aminabad, Lucknow.
- 13. Wadhwa, Shalini (2004), Modern methods of Teaching History –published by Sarup and Sons, 4740/23, Ansari Road, Darya Gani, New Delhi 110002,
- 14. Ghose, K. D., Geoffrey cumberilege, ,(1989), Creative Teaching of History Oxford University Press, Amen House, London.
- 15. Aggarwal, J. C, (1983), Teaching of History Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 5, Ansari Road, New Delhi- 110002,
- 16. Choudhary, K. P. (1975). The Effective Teaching of History in India. New Delhi

मराठी

- १. बरकले , आर \cdot व सूर्यवंशी , व्ही \cdot 3 २00८ , इतिहास शिक्षण \cdot ३ इनसाईट पिंक्लिकेशन \cdot नाशिक
- २ चितळे, शं दा ³१९७१ , इतिहास कसा शिकवावा पुणे । विद्यार्थी गृह प्रकाशन पुणे
- ३ दिक्षित् वी द्या वघेला् एच् \cdot 3 १९९ \mathbf{o} ् इतिहास शिक्षण \circ राजस्थान हिंदी अकादमी प्रकाशन राजस्थान
- ४ दुनाखे अ ³२००० (इतिहासाचे अध्यापन क नूतन प्रकाशन पुणे
- ५ घाटे, वि -द · ³१९८५ , इतिहासाचे अध्यापन ः नूतन प्रकाशन पुणे
- ६ करंदीकर् स् व मंग्रूळकर् म् .³२००८ ् इतिहास आशय अध्यापन पद्धती व तंत्र . औरंगाबाद ःफडके प्रकाशन . कोल्हापूर
- ७ पत्की ुश्री मा 3 १९८७ $^{'}$ इतिहासाच्या अध्यापन पद्धती व तंत्र औरंगाबाद मिलींद प्रकाशन -
- ८ -पारसनीस, न -रा -व धारूरकर, य -ज -3१९७१, इतिहासाचे अध्यापन व्हिनस प्रकाशन पुणे
- ९ शिंदे, डी व टोपकर, आर ³२००९ , इतिहासाचे आशययुक्त अध्यापन ः नित्यनूतन प्रकाशन पुणे
- १ $\mathbf{0}$. ओडेयर्, एस् . $\mathbf{3}$ १९९४ र्रुतिहास आशययुक्त अध्यापन पद्धती . ोहता पिंक्तिशिंग हाऊस . पुणे
- ११ तिवारी, सी . म . ³२००१ , इतिहास अध्यापन पद्धती . नूतन प्रकाशन . पुणे
- १२ वाजे , एस् आर व बरकले , आर ³२००१ , इतिहासाच्या अध्यापन शास्त्रीय विश्लेशण ३ आदित्य प्रकाशन नाशिक

Course 7: Subject Education II: 5. Social Science Education

Total Credits: 4; Marks: 100; Hours: 60 for theory excluding hours to be spent by student teachers for completing assignments

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours

Module 1: Understanding Curriculum, Nature and Aims of Social Science (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain the meaning, definition ,nature and structure of Social Science
- understand the aims of Social Science education
- plan for imbibing values through Social Science teaching
- write instructional objectives of teaching of a topic
- Analyze features of existing curriculum of Social Science in the light of NCF 2005 and principles of curriculum development
- establish correlation of Social Science with other subjects

Content:

- 1. **Meaning , Definition and Nature of Social Science**: Social Science as a description of earth surface ,explanation of various geographical phenomena, visualization personality of a region and Analysis of interplay between man and environment (3)
- 2. **Structure of Social Science:** Branches of Social Science(Physical, Human, Regional): concepts, features and importance (2)
- 3. **Aims of teaching Social Science Education:** Cultural Aims, Intellectual Aims, Social or Citizenship Aim, Relating Social Science Education to the environment (natural environment, artifacts and people) (2)
- 4. **Values in Social Science Education:** Educational Values, Ecological Value, Social Value, Physical development Value, Recreational Value, Cultural Value (1)
- 5. Objectives at upper primary and secondary school level as given by State curriculum (1)
- 6. Determining acceptable evidences that show learners' understanding with the help of Bloom and Anderson's hierarchy of objectives of teaching (1)
- 7. Expectations about constructivist Social Science teaching in NCF 2005, General principles of curriculum development and Trends in Social Science curriculum; Consideration in developing learner centered curriculum in Social Science, Analysis of Features of existing curriculum of Social Science at upper primary and secondary school level and textbooks(4)
- 8. Establishing correlation of Social Science with other school subjects and life(1)

Module 2: Planning of teaching Social Science (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain importance and characteristics of planning

- plan for teaching major concepts, principles and theories of Social Science at school level
- design co-curricular activities for Social Science

Content:

as Humbolt

- 1. Importance and characteristics of good planning(1)
- Planning for designing learning experiences, field visits, activities and developing instructional material for teaching following content:(8)
 Major Concepts, principles and theories in Social Science curriculum at Secondary School level: location, Differentiating between sites and situation, Solar system, Human occupation, Ecosystem, Continent drift theory. Contribution of eminent scientists such
- 3. Identifying and designing teaching-learning experiences; Planning field visits(Market, Sea shore life, Botanical garden, World trade center, Green house, National Park, Poly house, Industry, Sanctuary, valley, Crop Cultivation, Planetarium, River etc.); Organizing activities, laboratory experiences, making groups, planning ICT applications in learning Social Science(3)
- 4. Planning for organizing various curricular activities, such as debate, discussion, drama, poster making on issues related to Social Science. Organizing events on specific day such as Earth Day, Consumer day, Environment Day, Population day, Social Science Day etc. (2)
- 5. Planning and organizing field experiences, Social Science club, Social Science exhibition (1)

Module 3: Facilitating learning of Social Science (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- understand Psychology of learning & teaching of constructivism in Social Science
- use various methods and models of teaching
- facilitate self-learning of Social Science
- promote cooperative learning
- use various learning resources

Content:

- 1. Perspective on the Psychology of learning & teaching of constructivism in Social Science(2)
- 2. Promoting thinking and construction of knowledge through using Concept Attainment, guided discovery, Project Method, Journey method, regional method, comparative method (8)
- 3. Facilitating learners for self-study through use of computers, Internet resources-Websites, You Tubes, Social Science Channel , online learning, using activity sheets, assigning homework/assignments (2)

4. Using Small Group and Whole Group Instruction strategies through Cooperative and Collaborative approaches to learning, Brain storming, Role Play and Dramatization, Group Discussion, team teaching, Games, Quiz (3)

Module 4: Evaluating student-learning and Professional growth of teacher (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain concept of continuous and comprehensive evaluation
- develop indicators for performance assessment in Social Science
- construct various tools for formative and summative evaluation in Social Science
- understand importance and ways to develop professionally
- plan for an action research

Content:

- 1. Concept and importance of continuous and comprehensive evaluation, formative and summative evaluation as constructivist Perspective (2)
- 2. Developing framework and indicators for performance assessment in Social Science: Learners record of observations; Field diary, Mapping, Portfolio; Assessment of project work (both in the laboratory and in the field); assessment of participation in collaborative learning; Assessment of experimental work in Social Science(3)
- 3. Construction of test items (open-ended and structured) in Social Science and administration of tests (3)
- 4. Exploring aims and objectives in Social Science not assessed in formal examination system and their evaluation through various curricular and co-curricular activities (1)
- 5. Professional development for Social Science teachers through (2)
 - Participation in seminar, conferences
 - Computer and online resources
 - Collaboration of school with colleges, universities and other institutions
 - Books, Journals and periodicals
 - Reflective practices of Social Science teachers
 - Field visits
 - Use of Feedback from learners, colleagues and self
- 6. Teacher as a researcher: Learning to understand how children learn Social Science through research, action research in Social Science. (3)
- 7. Organizing social activities such as exhibitions, Social Science fair for development of scientific attitude and popularizing Social Science education (1)

Assignments: (25 marks)

1. Writing a report based on visit to any one place such as Social Science Department, Municipal/ Corporation Environment Dept, Rural health Dept, Water pumping Plant, Planetarium, Social Science Dept. in Industry/Factory etc. (10 Marks)

- 2. Writing a report based on visit to any one place such as Agro tourism Places, Dairy Project, and, agriculture colleges/schools/university and writing a report including following points: planning and preparation, objectives, implication structure of Project, opinion And Feedback. (10 Marks)
- 3. Prepare one lesson note based on any one of Team Teaching/ Collaborative Learning/ Models of Teaching (5 Marks)

References

- Saxena, N. R. Teaching of Social Studies, Surya Publications, Meerut
- Aggarwal, J.C. (1982) Teaching of Social Studies, Vikas Publications New Delhi.
- John Wiley and Sons (1962) Teaching Secondary School Studies, New York.
- Kohlia.h. (1999) teaching of social studies Anmol publications. New Delhi.
- C. Bining & Davidh Bining (1952) Teaching the Social Studies Secondary School Mcgraw Hill inc.
- Ponkshe, D (2005) Bhugoltil patyaunshpaddhati va Ekatmata, Pune: Nutan Prakashan
- Sharma, B., Maheshvari B. Samajik Adhyan Shikshan, Meerut: Surya Publication

Course 7: Subject Education II: 6. Science and Technology Education

Total Credits: 4; Marks: 100; Hours: 60 for theory excluding hours to be spent by student teachers for completing assignments

Note: Figures in the bracket show hours for curriculum transaction

Module 1: Understanding Curriculum and Aims of Science and Technology (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain the nature and structure of science
- understand the aims of Science education
- plan for imbibing values through Science teaching
- write instructional objectives of teaching of a topic
- analyze features of existing curriculum of Science and Technology in the light of NCF 2005 and principles of curriculum development
- establish correlation of Science with other subjects

Content:

- 1. Nature and Structure of Science: Characteristics and functions of Science and Technology, Branches of Science; Facts, concepts, principles, laws and theories in context of science (3)
- 2. Aims of teaching Science and Technology:(2)
- 3. Developing scientific attitude and scientific temper
- 4. Nurturing the natural curiosity, aesthetic senses and creativity in Science
- 5. Acquiring the skills to understand the method and process of science that lead to exploration, generation and validation of knowledge in science
- 6. Relating Science education to the environment (natural environment, artifacts and people)
- 7. Solving problems of everyday life
- 8. Values and Learning Science: Imbibing the values of honesty, integrity, cooperation, concern for life and preservation of environment, health, peace, equity (2)
- 9. Objectives at upper primary and secondary school level as given by State curriculum (1)
- 10. Determining acceptable evidences that show learners' understanding with the help of Bloom and Anderson's hierarchy of objectives of teaching (2)
- 11. Expectations about constructivist science teaching in NCF 2005, General principles of curriculum development and Trends in Science curriculum; Consideration in developing learner centered curriculum in science, Analysis of Features of existing curriculum of science and technology at upper primary and secondary school level and textbooks(4)
- 12. Establishing correlation of Science with other school subjects and life(1)

Module 2: Planning of teaching Science and Technology (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain importance and characteristics of planning

- plan for teaching major concepts, principles and theories of Science and Technology at school level
- design co-curricular activities for Science learning

Content:

- 1. Importance and characteristics of good planning(1)
- Planning for designing learning experiences, field visits, activities and developing instructional material for teaching following content:(12)
 Properties and states of matter, structure of atom, Plant and animal cells, classification of
 - plants and animals, diseases and their prevention, kinematic equations, modern periodic table, Electricity, lenses and mirrors, life processes, life cycle, Origin of life and evolution, Heat, Electricity, Magnetism, Light, Contribution of eminent scientists such as Isaac Newton, Dalton, Neils Bohr, Darwin, J. C. Bose, C. V. Raman, Albert Einstein, etc.
- 3. Planning for organizing various co-curricular activities such as debate, drama, poster making on issues related to science/biology, Day celebrations such as Science Day, Earth Day, Environment Day, etc(2)

Module 3: Facilitating learning of Science and Technology (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25) **Objectives:** After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- use various methods and models of teaching
- promote construction of knowledge
- facilitate self learning of Science
- promote cooperative learning
- use various learning resources

Content:

- 1. Using narration/explanation and demonstrations for facilitating understanding (1)
- 2. Promoting thinking and construction of knowledge through Using Concept Attainment, Inductive Thinking, guided discovery, Problem solving, Project Based Learning, organizing experiments/laboratory activities (6)
- 3. Facilitating learners for self-study through use of computers, Internet resources-Websites, You Tubes, online learning, using activity sheets, assigning homework/assignments (2)
- 4. Using Small Group and Whole Group Instruction strategies through Cooperative and Collaborative approaches to learning, Brain storming, Role Play and Dramatization, Group Discussion, Simulation and Games, Quiz (3)
- 5. Using learning resources for teaching Science: (3)
 - Science laboratory
 - Audio and Visual aids
 - Community resources such as botanical garden, museum, aquarium, zoo, exhibitions

Module 4: Evaluating student-learning and Professional growth of teacher (Credit 1, Hours 15, Marks 25)

Objectives: After learning this module the student teacher will be able to-

- explain concept of continuous and comprehensive evaluation
- develop indicators for performance assessment in Science and Technology
- construct various tools for formative and summative evaluation in Science and Technology
- understand importance and ways to develop professionally
- plan for an action research

Content:

- 1. Concept and importance of continuous and comprehensive evaluation, formative and summative evaluation as constructivist Perspective (2)
- 2. Developing framework and indicators for performance assessment in science: Learners record of observations; Field diary, herbarium and collection of materials; Oral presentation of learners work in biological science, Portfolio; Assessment of project work (both in the laboratory and in the field); assessment of participation in collaborative learning; Assessment of experimental work in science(3)
- 3. Construction of test items (open-ended and structured) in science and administration of tests (3)
- 4. Exploring aims and objectives in Science not assessed in formal examination system and their evaluation through various curricular and co-curricular activities (1)
- 5. Professional development for science teachers through (2)
 - Participation in seminar, conferences
 - Computer and online resources
 - Collaboration of school with colleges, universities and other institutions
 - Books, Journals and periodicals
 - Reflective practices of Science teachers
 - Field visits
 - Use of Feedback from learners, colleagues and self
- 6. Teacher as a researcher: Learning to understand how children learn science through research, action research in science. (2)
- 7. Organizing social activities such as science club, exhibitions, science fair for development of scientific attitude and popularizing science education (2)

Assignments: (25 marks)

1. Organizing a Science exhibition/ Science fair in group for School students/society and writing a report including following points: Planning and preparation of material for exhibition/fair. execution of exhibition/Science fair, feedback obtained and reflections on experiences (10 Marks)

- 2. Writing a report based on visit to any one place such as Science museum, Aquarium, Planetarium, Botanical garden, Zoo, Water purifying Plant, Industry/Factory etc. (10 Marks)
- 3. Prepare one lesson note based on any one of Team Teaching/ Collaborative Learning/ Models of Teaching (5 Marks)

References

- Collette Alfred, Chiappetta Eugene (1984), Science Instruction in the Middle And Secondary schools; Times Mirror/Mosby College Publishing, Toronto.
- Das R.C. (1985), Science Teaching in School; Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- Nanda V. K. (1998), Teaching of General Science in Elementary School; Anmol Publication, New Delhi.
- Sharma H.L (1989), School Science Education in India; Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
- Singh Uttamkumar(2005), Teaching of Science; New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers
- Uttam Kumar Singh, Nayak A.K.(1997), Science Education; Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
- Vaidya Narendra (1999), Science Teaching in Schools For the 21st Century; Deep and Deep Publishers, New Delhi.
- Venkataiah S.(2002), Science Education in 21st Century; New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.

मराठी

- कदम चा \cdot प \cdot बोंदार्डे के \cdot एम \cdot 3 १९८८ र शास्त्र अध्यापन पध्दती रूपणे \circ नूतन प्रकाशन
- कदम चा · प · बोंदार्डे के · एम · ³१९९९ र् , शास्त्र आशययुक्त अध्यापन पध्दतील पुणेः नूतन प्रकाशन
- ullet बोंदार्डे कैलास आणि इतर 3 २00६ शास्त्र अध्यापन पद्धती व आशययुक्त अध्यापन रू पुणेः नूतन प्रकाशन
- विज्ञान शिक्षण भाग १ ते ४ 3 २00७ नाशिकः यशवंतराव चव्हाण महाराष्ट्र मुक्त विद्यापीठ
- हकीम प्रभाकर ³१९९६ विज्ञानाचे अध्यापनल पुणेः नूतन प्रकाशन् .

Enhancing Professional Capacities Enhancing Professional Capacities

EPC 1: Skill Development Program

Micro teaching (Credit 1, Hours 30, Total 25 marks)

Orientation and demonstrations of the microteaching skills will be given by lecturers. Lesson planning and teach-re-teach cycles of five microteaching skills per subject should be conducted. Any five microteaching skills should be practiced such as Chalk board writing, questioning, explanation, reading, stimulus variation, demonstration, use of audiovisual aids, set induction, closure, conducting group work etc Each teach re- teach cycle carries ten marks. Total marks are to be converted out of 25 marks.

Integration lessons (Credit 1, Hours 30, Total 25 marks)

Purpose of these lessons is to give practice of using various skills of teaching in an integrated way. Student teachers will be given orientation of integrating various microteaching skills such as Chalk board writing, questioning, explanation, reading, stimulus variation, demonstration, use of audiovisual aids, set induction, closure, conducting group work etc. Demonstrations of integration of the skills by teacher educators will be followed by feedback discussion by student teachers. Then the student teachers are supposed to plan and conduct one lesson from each of subject education chosen.

EPC 2:Teaching-learning Competency

Total Credits: 2; Marks: 50; Hours: 60

I - Reading and Reflecting on Text (25 Marks)

This practical work will serve as a foundation to enable B.Ed. students to read and respond to a variety of texts in different ways and also learn to think together, depending on the text and the purposes of reading. Responses may be personal or creative or critical or all of these together. Students will develop awareness to become conscious of their own thinking processes as they grapple with diverse texts. In other words, this practical work will enable student-teachers to enhance their capacities as readers and writers by becoming participants in the process of reading.

This practical will be conducted through workshop mode after the first week of admission before workshop of preparatory lessons. Orientation and demonstration will be given by teacher educators for each. The teacher educators have to select/prepare/suggest appropriate text material. This practical work offers opportunities to read a wide variety of texts, including empirical, conceptual, and historical work, policy documents, studies about schools, teaching, learning, and about different people's experiences of all of these. It will also include narrative texts, expository texts from diverse sources, including autobiographical narratives, field notes, ethnographies, etc. to address different types of reading skills and strategies. This material also could be in the form of pictures, charts, graphs, maps, specimens and models suitable to the purpose of the activity.

The student teacher has to practice following five activities in both subjects simultaneously. There is no specific time limit for completing each activity. Each activity carries 5 marks per subject, thus making total 50 marks for two subjects.

1. Reading for comprehension and answering questions (5 Marks)

Objectives: The student teacher will be able-

- to understand how to read for comprehension
- to write answers correctly based on the text
- to describe their own point of view.

Teacher educators have to provide one selected text for reading which could include article, biographical writing or extract from book/ journal that are drawn from the subject areas of the student teachers. The student teachers are supposed to read the text and write answers of the comprehension questions given below the text. They are also supposed to describe the main points of the text in their own words/from different points of view (taking turns in a smaller group)

2. Watching media/ Observation of a web site and preparation of summary (5 Marks) Objectives: The student teacher will be able-

- to use media/internet.
- to summarize respective content
- to express the summary orally in the group.

Student teachers are supposed to watch a program on media or visit a site on internet and identify major concepts and ideas involved and make notes or one page summary and explain the gist of the text/topic to others in the subject group.

3. Reading text and Participation in group discussions (5 marks)

Objectives: The student teacher will be able-

- to comprehend the theme/issue
- to express their own point of view in group
- to summarize the discussion

Student teachers will be given reading material and they have to participate in the group discussion. The topics may be related to subject area, or current educational or social issue. The student teachers are supposed to conduct discussion taking turns, participate in various responsibilities such as note taking, time keeping, motivating to speak, leading the discussion, summarizing and write a brief report of the discussion.

4. Searching material and Presentation before a group (5 marks)

Objectives: The student teacher will be able-

- to search relevant material from various sources
- to summarize respective content
- to present the summary in the group.

For this the student teachers should work in groups divided according to their subjects. The student teachers would make a choice of a specific topic in their subject area which they could search from a set of available reference books/ journals/periodicals/websites/enrichment books. The focus of this activity is learning of effective processes of searching relevant material and its presentation. Student teachers are supposed to present in small group the summary of the topic searched by using Chalk board/charts/ over head projector/slides/demonstration.

5. Reading and Reflecting (5 Marks)

Objectives: The student teacher will be able-

- to summarize respective content
- to give critical comments/reflective thoughts
- to relate own experiences with the content

The student teacher has to read a book/ article or/essay or /Research paper. The length of reading material should be at least 2000 words. She has to give oral presentation including summary of content. She has to relate her experiences /thoughts/opinions to the content. She also has to give critical comments, reflective thoughts on the content.

II -Preparation for constructivist teaching-learning (25 Marks)

This practical will be conducted through workshop mode. Orientation and demonstration will be given by teacher educators for each skill. These skills are **promoting interactions**, **conducting group discussion/group problem solving**, **providing scope for self expression and thinking**, **promoting self learning**, **facilitating understanding**. The student teachers will plan preparatory lessons under guidance of teacher educators. The student teacher has to practice following five lessons of 15 to 20 minutes duration per skill per subject. Each lesson carries 10 marks. Total 100 marks of two subjects will be converted into marks out of 25.

- **1. Promoting interactions**: The student teacher has to plan and conduct a lesson using interactions between student-teacher, student-student and student-media/material on the topic relevant to the subject.
 - Introduction by teacher
 - Scope for teacher-student interaction using questions/demonstrations
 - Scope for student-student interactions using activity sheets/pair and share/games/simulations/ role play
 - Use of Media/material to promote interactions
- **2.** Conducting group discussion/group problem solving: The student teacher has to plan and conduct a discussion/problem solving on the topic relevant to the subject.
 - Introduction by teacher
 - Making groups and assigning topics for discussion/problem solving, assigning roles to the students
 - Supervision during discussion/problem solving

- Presentations by students
- Summarizing points discussed and Concluding remarks by teacher
- **3. Providing scope for self expression and thinking**: The student teacher has to select a suitable topic, plan and conduct lesson using higher order questioning/ use of concept attainment model/ Use of inductive thinking model/ inquiry training model /activity of categorizing, problem solving/ brain storming And/ or providing opportunity for preparing slogans/poems/posters/writing stories or narrations/ participating in role plays
 - Introduction by teacher
 - Assigning topics for brain storming/preparing slogans/poems/posters/writing stories or narrations/ participating in role plays OR providing examples for concept attainment/inductive thinking OR presenting discrepant event for inquiry
 - discussion/problem solving, assigning roles to the students
 - Presentations by students
 - Summarizing points discussed and Concluding remarks by teacher
- **4. Promoting self learning**: The student teacher has to prepare/select self learning material under the guidance of teacher educator. The student teacher has to promote self learning through use of printed self learning material/reading passages in textbook with set of questions/slide presentation/activity sheets/conducting experiments /completing worksheet with the help of observation of pictures, specimens, charts, maps etc
 - Brief introduction and assignment of activity and material required by student teacher
 - Self learning by students with the help of printed self learning material/ slide presentation/activity sheets/ conducting experiments /observation of pictures, specimens, charts, maps etc./reading passages in textbook with set of questions
 - Quick feedback about comprehension through quiz/questions/activity sheet/concept mapping by students
- **5. Facilitating understanding:** The student teacher has to make efforts to facilitate understanding of new/complex content through Explanation/Demonstration/ presenting audiovisual aids.
 - Brief introduction
 - Explanation through examples/Conducting demonstration/explanation through audiovisual aids
 - Quick checking of understanding through activity sheet/quiz/questions/concept maps

EPC 3: Learning to use Computer in Education (Computer Project)

(Credits: 2, hours: 60, marks: 50)

Internal Marks: 50

Practical No 1: Review of an Educational Website (Marks 15)

Objectives: After completing this practical the student teacher will be able to-

- explore educational web resources
- decide authenticity of the information given on website
- analyze various categories and section given on website
- present analytical view points with regards to information provided on websites

Nature of the Practical

This is an age of information and information is available on one click. But all the information available on the websites is not authentic so while taking the information one must be very cautious. This particular practical will give an opportunity to teacher trainees to explore educational websites and analyze its content. Students are expected to review the information provided on website, also they are expected to present their analytical view points.

For the analysis of a website students should consider following aspects.

- 1. Catalogue organization and page layout.
- 2. Is the site's design aesthetically appealing?
- 3. Are the colors used harmonious and logically related?
- 4. Are the color choices visually accessible? (For example high enough in contrast to assist the color-blind and visually impaired in reading the site appropriately)
- 5. Is the design audience appropriate?
- 6. Is the website copy succinct but informative?
- 7. Does the copywriting style suit the website's purpose and 'speak' to its target audience?
- 8. Is the contrast between text and its background colors sufficient to make reading easy on the eyes?
- 9. Is text broken into small, readable chunks and highlighted using headings, sub-headings, and emphasis features where appropriate to assist in skimming?
- 10. Within articles, are there links to more detailed explanations of subjects, or definitions of jargon terms?
- 11. Frequency of updation of the website.
- 12. Usability, relevance and authenticity of the information provided on the website.
- 13. Quality of Images and videos provided on the website.
- 14. Opinion of the student on the basis of overall impact of the website.
- 15. Use of website for the visitors.

Practical No 2: Preparation of Multimedia Presentation (Marks 20)

Objectives: After completing this practical the student teacher will be able to-

- prepare multimedia presentation.

- organize and analyze information for multimedia presentation.
- select appropriate Media for effective transaction of information.
- prepare multimedia presentation by considering learning styles of learners.

Nature of the Practical

In this practical student-teachers are expected to prepare multimedia presentation on any topic from their optional subjects.

- 1) Title slide including Name of the topic, name of student-teacher/s, and target group.
- 2) After title slide, one slide should contain the learning objectives of the topic
- 3) The topic selected should be presented through a series of at least 15 slides. The multimedia presentation should contain at least one of the following elements:
 - Images/photographs/graphs/ maps/ as per requirement of the topic
 - Video or movie clip
 - Animation
 - Sound (this could be a voice-over, background music or sound clips)
- 4) Content presentation slides should be followed by quiz/ questions for quick check of comprehension of target group
- 5) Last slide should contain references in the form of books/sites etc.

Practical No 3: Reflection on OER (Marks 15)

Objectives: After completing this practical the student teacher will be able to-

- search different Open Educational Resources (OER).
- categories various Open Educational Resources.
- access openly licensed documents and media that are useful for teaching, learning, and assessing as well as for research purposes.
- reflect on any one OER

Nature of the Practical

This practical will help student-teachers to search different Open Educational Resources (OER). Through this practical it is expected that student-teachers should understand various categories of Open Educational Resources. This will help the student-teachers to access openly licensed documents and media that are useful for teaching, learning, and assessing as well as for research purposes. It is also expected that student-teachers should choose any one OER related to their school subjects and reflect on it. Each student-teacher should submit a report.

The report should contain following points.

- Type of OER (Document/Presentation/Videos etc.)
- Relevance with school subject
- What new things I learnt from this OER?
- Effectiveness and usability of OER.

- How this OER will help me in teaching-learning process?
- What would I like to add in the OER.
- Critical analysis of OER

EPC 4: Research Project

(Credits 2, Total Hours 60, Marks 50)

Research Project aims to develop a research attitude among the students. By adopting scientific procedure students will be able to find out solution to the various educational problems. Moreover it will provide a background for the further in-depth.

Students will be given detailed orientation about the purpose, meaning and procedure of research project. Research project can be survey or an experiment or document analysis. At this level research will be on small scale. The students have to submit handwritten report of about 8 to 10 pages including title, objectives, need of research, tools, program developed, data analysis, conclusions and educational implications.

Some Topics Suggested as examples

- Handwriting problem
- Home work
- Attendance
- Reading and writing
- Communication problem
- Disciplinary problem
- Problem to draw diagrams, graph etc.
- Hyper activeness
- Disinterest
- Highly reserved attitude
- Lack of confidence

EPC 5: Understanding the Self (Credit: 2, hours: 60, marks: 50)

This practical would be transacted through a workshop mode by more than one resource persons.

The practical will address aspects of development of the inner self and the professional identity of a teacher. As an individual in society one has different identities – gender, relational, cultural – and it is important to address one's implicit beliefs, stereotypes and prejudices resulting from these identities. It is important for the student-teachers to be aware of their identities and the political, historical, and social forces that shape them.

The practical shall also focus on revisiting one's childhood experiences – influences, limitations and potentials – while empathizing with other childhoods, and also the childhood experiences of one's peers.

Objectives: Oncompletion on this practical student teacher will be able to-

- develop sensibilities, dispositions, and skills that will later help them in facilitating the personal growth of their own students while they teach.
- develop social relational sensitivity and effective communication skills, including the ability to listen and observe.
- develop a holistic and integrated understanding of the human self and personality.
- build resilience within to deal with conflicts at different levels and learn to create teams to draw upon collective strengths.
- explore one's dreams, aspirations, concerns, through varied forms of self-expression, including poetry and humour, creative movement, aesthetic representations, etc.
- enhance abilities of body and mind, and promote sensibilities that help to live in peace and harmony with one's surroundings.
- appreciate the philosophy of yoga and its role in well-being.
- practice of yoga in different contexts.

Methodologies for the transaction of the practical:

The following methodologies for the transaction of the course could be used in interactive sessions:

- Sharing case studies/biographies/stories of different children who are raised in different circumstances and how this affected their sense of self and identity formation.
- Watching a movie/documentary where the protagonist undergoes trials and finally discovers her/his potential despite odds.
- Issues of contemporary adolescence/youth need to be taken up as student-teachers first need to understand themselves; and themselves in relation to their students and classroom situations.

- Different modes of expression can be used in each of the sessions (so that each of the students get a chance to express herself through any of the modes that they are comfortable in) and at the end of the year, the resource person and the coordinating faculty can reflect back on whether all modes of expression were included through the sessions of not.
- The exercise of developing reflective journals and providing regular feedback on those journals can also be used here.

Suggested activities:

Sr. No.	Title of the activity	Learning outcomes	Kind of activities	Resources needed
1	Exploring the self- Values &self- image	-To be aware of one's potentials, -Able to identify one's strength and weakness -Know what one can do and can't do, -Able to evolve as person and able to develop the skills of self-awareness.	-Workshop on self-awareness, self-concept, self- image: Self- disclosure through Games, Story making, Dance, Art, Postures, Theatre etc Meditation workshop, - Yoga sessions, - Self-awareness diagnosisTransactional analysis on activities,	- five different images or Objects for story making, - Johari window-Self-awareness diagnostic test.
2	Individual & collective self	-Team building, -Respecting others, -Group Task, -Sharing responsibility, -Addressing conflicts	- Reflections Nature walk/ field visit, Simulation Exercise, Adventure, Collective art.	
3	Self identity and formation of one's self	-To examine what has affected, - Own sense of self and identity formation	Workshop on self identity: - reading sharing and discussion books, - writing life stories, - sharing life turning points / incidents & using nonverbal expressions to can note deeper feelings - role play - SWOC analysis	- Case studies, - Biographies, stories - Film/drama/ documentary, on Human victories & defied, Social and educational issues.

4	Teacher as a	-To identify a	-Workshop on reflective	
	reflective	characteristics of a	practices,	
	practitioner	reflective practitioner	(reflection in action on	
		-To examine ones	action & for action)	
		effectiveness of a	-Introspection exercise to	
		reflective practitioner	know one's self as reflective	
		to access one's	practitioner creatively	
		reflective teaching.	reflect one's teaching-	
			activity.	
5	Reflection on	-To develop holistic	-Write a reflective diary on	Printed reflective
	one's	and integrated	their one's development as a	diary.
	development	understanding of self	teacher & get feedback	
	as a teacher.	as ateacher	regularly from in charge	
			teacher	

EPC 6: Drama and Art in Education

Total Credits: 2; Marks: 50; Hours: 60

This practical work is to be completed in a workshop mode. According to NCF 2005 curricular activities are not to be separated from curricular and extracurricular activities. This has significant implications for the role of art, music and drama in education, to nurture students' creativity aesthetic sensibilities. Student teachers will participate in following four activities for fulfilling this purpose.

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

- prepare script for dramatization and present involving school students
- watch and appreciate movie/video program/drama
- participate in a street play/ skit/drama/musical program/ dance to create awareness of social/ educational problems and remedies
- organize an exhibition on a theme

Activities:

1. Creating a script for dramatization for content at school level and present it involving school students during internship program(10)

An orientation about script writing will be given to the student teachers. Each student teacher will select content from her subject and prepare a script for teaching the content - through dramatization. The student teacher will orient and guide the school students about presentation of dramatization. She will submit the script as well as a brief report based on experiences, reflections and feedback.

2. Watch a video film/ Movie/Drama and write a report including appreciation (10)

The student teacher has to select and watch a videofilm/ Movie/Drama on any theme related to educational/social/cultural problems/innovations. The student teacher has to write a report based on the theme, justification of selecting the videofilm/ Movie/Drama, appreciation and reflections

3. Organizing an exhibition on a theme in collaboration with peers. (20).

The activity will be conducted in a group. Student teachers will select a theme such presenting characteristics of any State in India or any nation or any specific culture. They will prepare/collect material such as specimen, models, charts, posters, graphs, maps, artifacts, pictures, photographs, videos, songs and organize an exhibition for school students/ peers and write a report including efforts done in preparation, organization of exhibition, experiences and feedback obtained.

4. Prepare and participate in a street play/skit/musical program/dance/ puppet show (10)

The student teachers will complete this activity in a group. The student teachers will sit together, discuss and select a social/ educational problem/ life sketch of any great personality who has given significant contribution in development /educational or social reform. They will prepare a script for presentation through street play/ skit/ musical program/ dance/ puppet show. The group will perform it before class/school students/a group in society and write a report including efforts done in preparation, organization of exhibition, experiences and feedback obtained.

EPC 7: Preparation and submission of a port folio

(credit: 2, hours: 60, marks: 50)

Objectives: On completion of the module the student teachers will be able to-

- organize ideas, thoughts and evidences systematically
- express ideas and thoughts about various aspects of education
- reflect on experiences obtained during the B.Ed. program

The student teachers will prepare a port folio and submit at the end of fourth semester two weeks before the final examination. Even though the port folio is to be submitted in fourth semester, the student teacher has to start collecting information right from Semester I and include write ups, documents and photographs, evidences of work, major achievements and reflections of all four semesters in the port folio. Reflection provides the analysis and insight about student teacher's process of discovery and teaching improvement. Information about this process, in the form of reflective statements, is the core of the portfolio.

The port folio will contain a file including write ups, a file containing evidences and a CD.

Port folio

1. Write ups:

- **A.** Thoughts and ideas in the beginning: In the beginning of Semester I the student teacher has to write about following points putting dates on each write up:
- Reasons for joining B. Ed. Program, expectations about curriculum, curriculum transaction in the college.
- Own philosophy statement/ about teaching; learning; role of a teacher; role of a learner; duties and responsibilities of teachers.
- Some good and bad experiences about School education worth mentioning; interactions with teachers and peer group; Consequences of the experiences on behavior and life in general
- Ideas about discipline, rules, regulations of school about admissions, evaluation, discipline etc.
- **B.** Thoughts and Ideas at the end: Throughout the four semesters the student teacher has to add her observations and reflections about her own thoughts and experiences obtained in school during internship and practice teaching about following points putting dates on each write up:
- Memorable experiences during B.Ed. curriculum transaction
- Do's and Don'ts about teaching- learning process
- Discipline
- Evaluation
- Student motivation
- Development of students' thinking and creativity
- Teacher student interactions
- Teacher personality
- Infrastructure and programs in school and college

2. File containing Documents / evidences:

- Sample lesson plans using constructivist approach
- Copies of selected feedback by teacher educators, peers and feedback from school teachers on practice lessons and activities in internship
- Record/evidences of participation in activities/group work/group discussions in the college
- Details of participation in co-curricular activities throughout the B.Ed. program, participation in activities in the schools during internship program
- All assignments of theory courses and reflections on them
- All reports of practical work and reflections on them

3. CD: A CD containing following things:

- Computer project
- Assignment related to course "Critical Understanding of ICT
- Power point presentations including details and photographs of participation in various curricular and co-curricular activities in the college and schools, educational visits, internship activities throughout four semesters

Engagement with Field (EWF)

EWF 1: Practice Teaching and Internship (Marks: 100)

Practice Teaching: 50 Marks

Lessons are to be organized after completion of one week Internship/ along with internship. **Total** marks for lessons (50) The student teachers are supposed to plan and conduct **Two lessons per subject of 30 min. duration in schools, in all four lessons,** under guidance of teacher educators. The lessons will be evaluated by teacher educators.

Emphasis will be given on teacher's role as facilitator while guiding and evaluating the lessons. Hence following points should be considered while planning the lessons: Scope for interactivity through use of models of teaching, cooperative learning strategies, questions, games, simulations, correlation with other school subjects, efforts to provide varied experiences, scope for students' active participation, scope for development of higher order thinking, efforts to develop life skills where ever possible. Two student teachers may plan and conduct two continuous lessons to get experience of team teaching once or twice. Every lesson will carry 100 marks out of which 20 marks will be given by guide for plan and 80 marks will be given by observer for actual performance in the lesson. Total marks obtained in four lessons are to be converted into marks out of 50.

Internship: 50 Marks

The internship should be conducted in schools for **four weeks** immediately after one or two weeks when the semester starts. The student teacher has to be present in the school allotted for whole period from Morning Prayer to last period. The student has to take certificate of attendance and completion of activities from the school. The activities to be completed:

- 1. Interviews (with the help of an interview schedule prepared in group) of two experienced teachers to know more about school functioning and duties, responsibilities, and continuous comprehensive evaluation, difficulties faced, some tips about discipline and dealing with diverse learners. Student teachers have to prepare report including self reflections (10 marks)
- 2. Observation of 2 periods (two per subject in all four periods) of two experienced teachers and writing report on method/techniques used, organization of content, activities provided, support material used, questions asked, feedback taken, homework assigned etc. and including self reflections of student teacher (10 Marks)
- 3. Observation of school facilities such as science laboratory, library, play ground and sports facilities, computer laboratory, geography room, drawing room, music room etc and writing a report (10 marks)
- 4. Study of school time table, teacher's time table, year plan of school, co-curricular activities conducted in school, Morning assembly and displays bulletin boards (10 Marks)
- 5. Study of school organization and management, Different committees and their functions, work distribution, meetings with parents etc. (10 Marks)

EWF 2: Practice Teaching and Internship (Marks: 200) Internship: 100 Marks

The internship should be conducted in schools for **eight weeks**. The student teacher has to be present in the school allotted for whole period from Morning Prayer to last period. The student has to take certificate of attendance and completion of activities from the school. The activities to be completed:

- 1. Taking attendance of a class for one month and preparing report based onDifficulties of students' regular attendance, efforts by school for increasing attendance (10 marks)
- 2. Assessing home work/assignments/ journals of a class of both subjects(10 marks)
- 3. Planning and conducting 5 lessons/ subject on any one unit through applying constructivist principles. Conducting any activity for fixation and enrichment of knowledge of students and developing interest of students through assigning any project or organizing any exhibition or display and revision lesson (50 Marks)
- 4. Preparing and implementing a unit test including essay type, short answer typeand objective type test items and making blue print under guidance of teacher inschool and assessing answer sheets, presentation and interpretation of result using statistics such as mean, standard deviation, graph, feedback to students (30 Marks)

Practice teaching: 100 Marks

Lessons are to be organized along with internship

• Student has to plan and conduct 4 lessons / subject (in all 8 lessons). The same instructions regarding practice teaching are to be followed as given in (EWF 1)

EWF 3: Practice Teaching and Internship (Marks: 150) Internship: 100 Marks

The internship should be conducted in schools for **eight weeks**. The student teacher has to be present in the school allotted for whole period from Morning Prayer to last period. The student has to take certificate of attendance and completion of activities from the school. The activities to be completed:

- 1. Conducting **2 lessons per subject** (**in all 4 lessons**) using constructivist approach under collaborative guidance and supervision of school teacher and teacher educator. Student is supposed to conduct at least one lesson using power point presentation (40 Marks)
- 2. Identifying learning difficulties of students and preparing and implementing remedial material checking improvement through testing and writing report/ preparing learning material for diverse learner (10 Marks)
- 3. Preparation of test items for oral/practical examination /skill test/ assigning and evaluating projects OR Preparation and use of any one tool: Observationchecklist/ rating scale/rubric/Interview schedule/interest inventory/attitude scaleunder guidance of teacher in school (10 marks)
- 4. Interview of supervisor/ office staff to know more about facilities and activities under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Schlorships, freeships, special schemes to promote deprived such as Savitribai Phule Dattak Palak Yojana, AhilyabaiHolkar Mofat Pravas Yojana (5 marks)
- 5. Conducting interview of headmaster/supervisor (in group)to know more about school functioning, innovative practices, co-curricular activities conducted throughoutthe year, value education, faculty development programs, efforts done by school to increase/maintain admissions. (10 Marks)
- 6. Learning about various registers in office, documents such as service book of Teachers, leave register, school leaving certificate, admission procedure, Rules and Regulations etc (10 marks)
- 7. Conducting prayer (assembly) and writing bulletin board (5 marks)
- 8. Organization of co-curricular and health related activities such as educational visits/cultural program/day celebration/ competitions and writing a report (10 marks)

Practice Teaching: 50 Marks

• Student has to plan and conduct 2 lessons / subject (in all 4 lessons). The same instructions regarding practice teaching are to be followed as given in (EWF 1)