

MAHARSHI DAYANAND UNIVERSITY ROHTAK

(A State University established under Haryana Act No.XXV of 1975)

'A' Grade University Accredited by NAAC

Scheme of Examination of Post Graduation Program M.Ed. (Two Years) under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) w.e.f. 2016-17 Program Specific Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- PSO1 Familiarize with the contribution of various Indian and Western Schools of Philosophy to the fields of Education. Understanding Educational Sociology, social organization, social change and social interaction.
- PSO2 Understand the educational Psychology, growth &Development and individual differences. Understand environment, mental health and hygiene.
- PSO3 UnderstandEducational Research, Identifying the research problems, review of related literature, hypothesis, tools and techniques of collection of data and types of sampling. Understanding different types of Statistical Measure and normal probability curve. Also DevelopUnderstandingresearch design, preparation of research synopsis and writing of research report.
- PSO4 Understandcomparative education, educational systems of various countries, important principles of curriculum construction and researches in the area of curriculum. Analysischallenges facing Indian Education and contemporary issues in Indian Education
- PSO5 ProvideUnderstanding of Educational Technology, skill of framing educational objectives, designing instructional system, Programme Learning and use of Educational Technology for improving teacher's behaviour. Also ProvideUnderstanding towards educational management and planning and organizing supervisory programmes in educational institutions.

The duration of the course leading to the Degree of M.Ed. shall be of Two Years consisting of Four Semesters. In the second semester there will be Foundation Elective and Open

elective –I and in the third semester Open elective-II to be chosen from the basket of the papers Provided by the university.

Internal assessment of 20 marks will be based on class test of 5 marks, task and assignment of 10 marks and 5 marks for attendance as per Universityrules.

In each theory paper, the candidates will be required to attempt five questions, including one compulsory question of short notes, in threehours.

M.Ed. 1st Semester (Scheme of Examination)

Paper	Code	Nomenclature	Credit	Max. Marks
No.				
I	16MED21C1	Psychology of Learning and	04	80+20
		Development		
II	16MED21C2	Historical, Political and Economic	04	80+20
		foundations of Education		
III	16MED21C3	Educational Studies	04	80+20
IV	16MED21C4	Introduction to Educational Research	04	80+20
		Internship:		
V	16MED21CA1	Teacher Education	02	
		Institute (Phase-I, Three		
		Weeks)	01	50+25+25=100
	16MED21CA2	Communication and Expository		
		Writing	01	
	16MED21CA3	Self-Development		
Total			20	

Note: Viva-Voce for Course V-A ,V -B and V-C will be conducted by the external Examiner at the end of the first semester

M.Ed. 2ndSemester(Scheme of Examination)

Paper No.	Code	Nomenclature	Credit	Max. Marks
VI	16MED22C1	Philosophical Foundations	04	80+20

		of Education		
VII	16MED22C2	Sociological foundations of Education	04	80+20
VIII	16MED22C3	Curriculum Studies	04	80+20
IX	16MED22C4	Pre-Service & In-service Teacher Education	04	80+20
X	16MED22CA1	Internship: Teacher Education Institute (Phase-II, Three Weeks)	02	50+50=100
	16MED22CA2	Academic Writing	02	
		Foundation Elective (To be chosen from the basket of Foundation Elective Provided bythe University)	02	
		Open Elective-I (To be chosen from the basket of Open Elective Provided by the University)	03	
Total			25	

Note: Viva-Voce exam for Course X-A and X-B will be conducted by the external Examiner at the end of the second semester.

M.Ed. 3rdSemester(Scheme of Examination)

Paper	Code	Nomenclature	Credit	Max. Marks
No.				
XI		Specialization of		
		Course-I Choose		
		any one of the	04	80+20
	17MED23DA1	following:		

		Institutional Planning and		
	17MED23DA2	Management (Elementary		
		Level)		
		Institutional Planning and		
		Management (Secondary		
		Level)		
		Specialization of		
XII		Course-II Choose		
		any one of the		
	17MED23DB1	following:	04	80+20
		Issues, curriculum		
		and Assessment		
	17MED23DB2	(Elementary Level)		
		Issues, curriculum and		
		Assessment (Secondary		
		Level)		
XIII	17MED23C1	Advanced	04	80+20
		Educational		
		Research		
XIV	17MED23C2	Perspectives Research and	04	80+20
		Issues in Teacher Education		
X	17MED23C3	Internship in Specialized Area (In	04	100
V		School: 28		
		Days)		
		Open Elective-II (To be chosen	03	
		from the basket of Open Elective		
		Provided by the University)		
Total			23	

M.Ed. 4th semester (Scheme of Examination)

Paper	Code	Nomenclature	Credit	Max. Marks
No.				

		Specialization of Course-I:		
		Choose any one of the following at		
		Elementary or SecondaryLevel:		
	17MED24DA1	Advanced Curriculum		
XVI	17MED24DA2	Theory Pedagogy of	04	80+
		Science Education		20
	17MED24DA3	Pedagogy of		
		Mathematics Education		
	17MED24DA4	Pedagogy of Language		
		Education		
	17MED24DA5	Pedagogy of Social		
		Science Education		
	17MED24DA6	Approaches to Assessment		
	17MED24D1	Specialization of Course-II:		80+
XVII		Educational Policy, Economics	04	20
		&Planning (Elementary		
		or Secondary Level)		
		Specialization of Course-III		
		Choose any one of the following at		
	17MED24DB1	Elementary or SecondaryLevel:		
XVIII		Educational Management,		
	17MED24DB2	Administration & Leadership	04	80+
		Information, Communication		20
	17MED24DB3	&EducationalTechnol		
	1,1,1252,1253	ogy		
	17MED24DB4	Guidance and		
	17WILD2+DD+	Counselling		
		Inclusive		
		Education		
XIX	17MED24C1	*Dissertation and Viva-Voce	08	15
				0+
				50

Total		20	

^{*}Dissertation will be jointly evaluated by the external and internal Examiners at the end of the Fourth semester

Note:

- EDUC represents Core Papers (Compulsory) and EDUD represents
 Discipline Specific (Optional) Papers inEducation.
- ii) Core papers are mandatory for M.Ed.students.
- iii) Discipline Specific papers are optional papers for M.Ed. students which students can opt. as per theirchoice.

INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

Internship should be organized in such a way that involves all students' engagement for continuous period in a teacher education institute for field experience associated with the specialization that students choose.

Paper V - A

Internship Programme (Semester-I) Teacher Education Institute (21 days) PAPER CODE (16MED21CA1)

Duration:3weeksMax.Marks: 50

Credit: 2

Note: Do any two activities from the following:

- 1) Design a curriculum and Develop teaching-learning material on any subject. (25marks)
- Suggest some new research studies to be undertaken in field of education.
 (25marks)
- 3) Working with community based on any project of social welfare. (submission of activity report) (25 marks)
- 4) Prepare a suggested comprehensive plan of action to improve teacher education institute in which you have been engaged. (25marks)

Paper X - A

Internship Programme (Semester-II) Teacher Education Institute (21 days) PAPERCODE (16MED22CA1)

Duration: 3weeks Max.Marks:50

Credits:2

Note: Do any two activities from the following

- Developmentofresourcepoolbyinvitingresourcepersonsfromnearbyteach ereducationinstitutions, Colleges/ Universities and resourceful individuals form Resource Groups in different subject areas.(25 marks)
- Analyzeanyonecoursecurriculum/textbookinthelightofreflectingsensitiv itytogender,casteand class parity, peace, health (25Marks)
- Interaction with Principal of college, management, teachers and nonteaching staff for preparation of a report on college environment (25Marks)

Paper XV (Semester-III)

Internship Programme Specialized Area in School (28 days) PAPER CODE (17MED23C3)

Duration: 4weeks Max. Marks: 100

Credit: 4

Group-A: Mandatory for all Students (Max. Marks: 40)

Note: For internship the student will be engaged in the schools for a continuous period of 28 days. During this period he will perform the following activities and prepare a report of it.

- 1) Areportbythestudentinwhichhe/shewillrecordone's experiences, observation s, andreflections during internship. (20 marks)
- 2) Make lesson plans using different methods. Student should Develop their own method (fusion based)withthe help of teacher educator. (20 marks)

Group-B: Do Any Three Activities from the following: (Max. Marks: 60)

1) Analysis of any text book from peace perspective (20Marks)

- 2) Analyze any one course curriculum /text book to find out whether the values enshrined in the Constitution of India and the National Policy on Education have been incorporated or not. (20Marks)
- 3) Develop an achievement test on any subject and standardize it. During this process itemAnalysis, reliability, validity and norms are to be computed(20marks)
- 4) Administration, scoring and interpretation of any two psychological tests: (20Marks)
- 5) Students will observe/ Analyze the classroom teaching learning behaviour of four teachers through Flanders's interaction Analysis system and prepare a report on it. (20marks)
- 6) Preparation, administration and Analysis of diagnostic test (s) followed by remedial teaching. (20Marks)

Syllabus (Post Graduate Program) FOR M.Ed. (TWO YEARS) COURSE TO BE IMPLEMENTED FROM Session- 2016-18 M.Ed. SEMESTER-1st Paper- I - EDUC11

PSYCHOLOGY OF LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT (16MED21C1)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

CO1Acquaint with the process of Development and assessment and its implication inteaching learning process. Develop an Understanding of different stages of growth and Development

CO2Explain the Piaget's concept of cognitive Development, Kohlberg's theory of moralDevelopment and Erikson theory of psycho-social Development

- CO3 Gaining deep insight in to the theoretical Frameworks (psychological theories for education of Learning, its management and their implication to better Understand and bringing desirable modification in learner's behaviour
- CO4 Differentiate between creativity and intelligence, their assessment and educational importance
- CO5 Identifying the ways of motivating the learner in classroom setting

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT - I

Developmental Aspects of the Learner

- Concept of Growth and Development and principles' of Development and its implication to teaching and learningprocess
- Stages of growth and Development across various stages from infancy to adolescence. Piaget's concept of cognitiveDevelopment,
- Kohlberg's theory of moralDevelopment
- Erikson's psycho-social Developmenttheory.
- Factors affecting Growth and Development

UNIT -II

Theoretical Frameworks of Learning

Learning: concept, characteristics, learning process and factors affecting,

- Theories of learning: Behavioristic theory, cognitivist theory (Toleman's cognitive field theory, Gagne' Hierarchical theory, Hull derive reduction theory, Socio-cultural theory of Vygotsky,
- Motivation: Concept, Types, motivational cycle, Educationalimplications

UNIT-III

Creativity and Intelligence Creativity:

- Meaning, characteristics, role of teacher in Developing creativity and critical thinking, Brain Storming method
- Theories of creativity: Taylor's psychoanalytic and Ariet's theory of creativity, assessment methods. Intelligence:
 - Intelligence: meaning, factors affecting intelligence.
 - Guilford's SOI model and Gardener's Theory ofintelligence.
 - Assessment of intelligence

UNIT-IV

Personality and Adjustment

- Personality: meaning concept, concept, nature, Theories of personality Cattle, EysenkAlloport and Freud.
- Assessment techniques of personality
- Interest and aptitude: Concept, educational implications
- Attitude: Concept, Attitudinal theories and its assessment and educationalimplications
- Adjustment: concept, nature and factorsaffecting.
- Defense Mechanism and

Conflict Management

Tasks & Assignments: Any one of the following(10marks)

- Identify and prepare a case study of under achieving student.
- Identify five students showing maladjustment behavior. List the adjustment problems from which they are suffering and Explain their causes
- Visit to a school, observation of activities of X class students and prepare a report
- Any other task and assignment given by the institution

Suggested Readings:

- Andrews, T.W. (1961). Methods in Psychology, New York: John Wiley and Sons,Inc.
- Baller, Warren R., Don, C.(1962). The Psychology of Human Growth and Development, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Bigge, L. & Hunt, (1968). Psychological Foundations of Education, (2nd edition), New York: Harper & Row.
- Bigge Morris and Row (1971). Learning Theories for Teachers, (2nd edition), New York: Harper &Row.
- Chauhan S.S. (1978). Advanced Educational Psychology, Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Coleman, J.C.(1976). Abnormal Psychology and Modern Life, Bombay: D.B. Taraporewala Sons &Co.
- Dececco John, P.(1968), The Psychology of Learning and Instruction, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India. 8. Douglas, O.B and Hall B.P. (1948). Foundations of Educational Psychology, New York: The Mac Millan Co.
- Gagne R.M.(1977). The Conditions of Learning, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Gates, A.T. et.al.(1963). Educational Psychology, New York: MacMillan.
- Hilgard, E.R. and Bower, S.H. (1975). Theories of Learning, Cliffs: PrenticeHall.
- Kundu, C.L.(1976).Personality Development: A Critique of Indian Studies, Kurkshetra: Vishal Publishers.
- Mathur, S.S.(1986). Educational Psychology (Revised and Enlarged Text Edition), Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir.
- Mangal, S.K. (2006). Advanced Educational Psychology, New Delhi: Prentice Hall ofIndia.
- Mazur, J.E.(1994). Learning and Behaviour (3rdEd.), New Jersey: PrenticeHall.
- Woolfolk, Anita, E.(1987). Educational Psychology, (3rd edition), New Jersey: PrenticeHall.
- Woolfolk, Anita, E.(1993).Reading and Cases in Educational Psychology, Boston: Allyn andBacon.

M.Ed. SEMESTER-I

II - EDUC12: HISTORICAL, POLITICAL& ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION

Paper Code (16MED21C2)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

CO1	Understand human capital, education & employment Analysis of earning,
	manpower planning & financing of education
CO2	Explain the political economy of education
CO3	DevelopUnderstanding of labour markets
CO4	forecast manpower requirements in various streams
CO5	Understand the factors from historical perspective that contributed to present
	education systemExplain the important features of various reports,
	commissions & policies of education during pre & post-independence
	Development of education in India

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Foundation of Education

- Concept, need & scope of History & political economy courses in Education
- Historical perspective inEducation

- Political perspective in Education
- Economical perspective in Education

UNIT - II

Historical foundations of Education:

- Concept, Ideas, Agencies of Education, Organizations of Education, Teacherpupil relationship & their duties, Curricula.
- Method of teaching, Women Education relevance to the present day Education in the following periods of time: Vedic, Brahmanic, Jainism period & Buddhistperiod
- Education in medievalperiod
- Education in Britishperiod

UNIT - III

Political foundations of Education

- Meaning, concept and need of political ideology & its relation with Education
- Education in Monarchic & Democratic & Communistcountries
- Constitutional provisions forEducation
- Nationalism & Education
- Political motives behind various policies of Education, Macaulay's Minutes, Wood Dispatch, Hunters commission, Sergeants Report, Sadler commission, University Education commission, Kothari commission, Secondary Education commission, National policy on Education (1986) and NPE(1992), NCF (2005), NCFTE (2014), R.T.E. ACT(2010)

UNIT - IV

Economic foundation of Education

- Contribution of Education in the economic Development of acountry
- Knowledge of industries & knowledge of occupations
- Education & employment: investment in Education, skill basedEducation
- Youth unemployment &Education

- Economics of BrainDrain
- Educational financing in India at various levels at elementary, secondary & senior secondary school level

Tasks & Assignments: Any one of the following: (10marks)

- Write a script on Educational Development in ancient India after classroom discussion on the script organize a drama/play onit.
- Which is the landmark educational policy according to you & why? prepare a detailed record on the effectiveness of the policy
- Prepare a report on estimation of institutional cost of a secondary school/
 Estimation of unit cost of education in a school taking student as aunit
- Review of related literature to justify the role of political/economic/ historical foundation of education in shaping ofeducation

Suggested Readings:

- Aggarwal, J.C.: Land marks in the history of modern Indian Education, NewDelhi
- Education & National Development: Report of the Kothari commission on Education (1964-66), New Delhi.
- Govt. of India: Programme of Action-National policy on Education, Ministry of Human Resources Development, New Delhi, 1986.
- Joshi, K.L. (1977). Problems of higher Education in India. Bombay: PopularPrakashan
- Kaul, J. N. (1975). Higher Education, Social change & National Development, Shimla: Indian Institute of AdvancedStudy
- Kneller, G.F. (1993). Foundation of Education, New York: John Wiley & Sons,Inc.
- Ministry of Education (1978). Report of the Education Commission (1964-66), New Delhi : Govt. of India
- Mukharji, S.N.: History of Education in India-Modern Period, Baroda: Aacharya BookDepot.
- Taneja, V.R. (2005). Foundation of Education, Chandigarh: AbhishekPublishers.

M.Ed. SEMESTER-I III - EDUC13: EDUCATION STUDIES Paper Code (16MED21C3)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100
Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

udents woul	d be able to
CO1	Understand the nature of education as a discipline/an area of study
CO2	Examine issues related to education as interdisciplinary knowledge
CO3	Understand the basic concepts/issues of education with reference to kind of
	concerns the NCF (2005) has raised
CO4	Examine critically the theories and basic concepts of education drawn from
	various disciplines cognate to education such as Philosophy, Psychology,
	Sociology, Management, Economics etc in such a way that their linkages with
	methods, pedagogy and practices in the classroom could be established
CO5	Examine critically the concerns arises from vision of school education and
	teacher education and also the vision of great educators

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT- I

Theoretical Perspectives of Education as a Discipline

- Education as a socially contrived system influenced by social, cultural, political, economic, and technological factors.
- Aims of Indian Education in the context of a democratic, secular, egalitarian and a humanesociety.

- Procedure of bridging gap in the process of knowledge construction between:
 - i. Content knowledge and Pedagogy knowledge
 - ii. School knowledge and out of the schoolknowledge
 - iii. Experiential knowledge and empiricalknowledge
 - iv. Knowledge on action and reflection on outcome ofaction
 - v. Theoretical knowledge and practicalknowledge
 - vi. Universal knowledge and contextualknowledge.
- Transformation of national aspirations into educational goals/aims of education, its linkage with curricular decision, teaching-learning process and pedagogy for different stages of education.
- Analysis and synthesis of thoughts of great educators: Acharya VinodaBhave,
 Tagore, Shri Aurobindo, MariaMontessori.

UNIT-II

Education as Interdisciplinary Knowledge

- Interdisciplinary nature of education; relationships with philosophy, psychology, sociology, management, economics, anthropology etc.
- Contribution of science and technology in education and challenges ahead.
- Axiological issues in education: role of peace and other values, aesthetics ineducation.
- Dynamic relationship of education with the political process..
- Interrelation between education and Development.

UNIT-III

Socio-cultural Context of Education

- Social purposiveness of education.
- Understanding Indian society-with reference to multilingual and multicultural and other diversity, approaches for teaching young children in the context ofdiversity.
- Process of socialization and acculturation of the child: role of school, parents, peer group and the community.

- Equality in educational opportunity-critical Analysis of the ways in which schooling, teaching-learning and curriculum contribute to socialinequality.
- Education of socio-economically deprived groups based on gender, local (rural/urban), income differential and different disabilities as reflected insociety.

UNIT-IV

School Context

- Multiple schools contexts-rural/urban, tribaletc.
- School management: Role of teachers, headmasters, and administrators.
- Nurturing learner friendly schoolenvironment.
- School as site of curricularengagement.
- Teacher's autonomy and professionalindependence.
- Participation of different stakeholders in school education-role of media, use of technology, NGOs, Civil society groups, Teacher organizations, family and localcommunity.
- Monitoring and evaluation of schools.

Task/Assignment: Any one of the following (10Marks)

- ReadingsoforiginaltextsofRabindranathTagore/M.K.Gandhi/SriAurobindoetc.and presentation
 - on linkage of various theoretical concepts with pedagogy and practices.
- Assignment based on policy perspectives and status of education of socioeconomically disadvantaged children of India/of a particularState,
- vision of school education in India.
- Visit to a school, observation of activities and preparation of a reflective report.
- Any other task/assignment given by theinstitution.

Suggested Readings:

- Banrs, J.A. (1996), Cultural diversity and education: Foundations curriculum and teaching (4th ed.) Boston: Alynand, Becon.
- Beyer, L.E. (Ed.) (1996) Creating democratic classrooms: The struggle to

- integrate theory and Practice. New York: Teachers CollegePress
- Bruner, J.S. (1996), *The Culture of education*. Cambridge, M.A.: Harward University Press.
- Dearden R.F. (1984). Theory and practice in Education. London, Routledge KK egan & Paul.
- Debra Heyes, Martin Hills, Pam Chistie and Bob Lingard (2007) Teachers and schooling: Making a Difference, Australia Allen and Unwin,.
- Delors, Jacques, et al; (1996). Learning: The Treasure within report of the international commission on education for 21 st century, UNESCO.
- Dewey, J. (1916/1977): Democracyand Education: Anintroduction to the philosop hyofeducation. New York: Macmillan.
- Govt. of India (1992), National policy on education (revised) NewDelhi.
- Govt. of India (1992), Programme of Action. Govt. of India, NewDelhi.
- International Encyclopedia of Education. (1994) 2nd edition.Vol.10. PerganonPress.
- Matheson, David (2004). *An Introduction to the study of education* (2nd edition). David Fulton Publishers.
- NCERT (2005). National curriculum framework, NewDelhi.
- Palmer, Joy A, (2001). Fifty Modern thinkers on education: From Piaget to the present Day. London. RoutledgeFlamer.
- Wall, Edmund (2001). Educational theory: philosophical and political Perspectives. Prometheus Books.
- Winch, C. (1st edition). (1996). *KeyConceptsinthephilosophyofeducation*. London, R outledge.
- Winch, C. (1986). Philosophy of human learning, LondonRoutledge.

M.Ed. SEMESTER-I

IV - EDUC14: INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
Paper Code (16MED21C4)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

CO1	Understand the concept of research and educational research
CO2	Understand the types and methods of educational research
CO3	Understand the steps involved in educational research
CO4	Understand the use of different tools and techniques in educational research
CO5	Use the library, Internet services and other sources of knowledge for
	educational research Purposes.

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT - I

Nature and Scope of Educational Research

- Scientific Method of Inquiry; Methods of AcquiringKnowledge
- Meaning, Nature, Need, Scope and Types of EducationalResearch
- Areas of Educational Research; The ResearchProcess
- Research Paradigm: Qualitative and QuantitativeResearch

UNIT – II

Formulation of Research Problem

 Sources of Identifying the Problem; Selection, Definition and Evaluation of a ResearchProblem

- Review of Related Literature: Importance and Various Sources includingInternet.
- Hypothesis: Concept, Types, Sources, Characteristics, Formulation andtesting
- Sampling: Concept, Need, Steps, Characteristics and Methods
- Preparation of Research Proposal

UNIT - III

Descriptive Statistics

- Types of Data; Graphical Representation of Data
- Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode
- Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation and StandardDeviation
- Measures of Relative Positions: Percentile and PercentileRanks
- Skewness and Kurtosis

UNIT - IV

Measures of Relationship and Normal Probability Curve

- Meaning, Assumptions, Computation and Usesof:
 - Rank Difference Correlation
 - Product MomentCorrelation
 - Partial and MultipleCorrelations
 - Biserial and Point BiserialCorrelations
- Normal Probability Curve: Meaning, Characteristics and Applications.

Tasks and Assignments: Any two of the following: (10marks)

- i. Development of a Research Proposal on an identified research Problem.
- ii. Select any one classroom based action research problem and prepare an action plan of its resolution.
- iii. Prepare different types of graphs on any hypothetical data.
- iv. Make a list of the likely skills that one will need to learn and practice before carrying out various stages in researchplan.
- v. Any other task/Assignment by the institution

Suggested Readings:

- Aggarwal, Y. P. (1998). Statistical Methods. New Delhi:Sterling.
- Best, J. W. and Kahn, J. V. (1995). Research in Education. Delhi: PrenticeHall.
- Burns, R. B. (1991), Introduction to Research in Education. New Delhi: PrenticeHall.
- Adward, Allen Literacy (1968). Experimental designs in Psychological Research. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Ferguson, G. A. (1976). Statistical Analysis in Psychology and Education. New York: McGrawHill.
- Fox, D. J. (1969). The Research Process in Education, New York: Holt, Rinchart and WinstonInc.
- Garrett, H. E. (1973). Statistics in Psychology and Education. Bombay: Vakils, Feiffer and Simon.
- Good, C.V. and Douglas, E. S. (1954). Methods in Social Research. New York:
 McGrawHill.
- Guilford, J.P. and Benjamin, F.(1973). Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education. New York: McGrawHill.
- Kerlinger, F. N. (1973). Foundation of Behavioural Research. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Koul, L. (1988). Methodology of Research. New Delhi: Vikas.
- Kurtz, A.K. and Mayo S.T. (1980). Statistical Methods in Psychology and Education. New Delhi: Narela.
- Mangal, S.K. (2002). Statistics in Psychology and Education. New Delhi: Prentice Hall ofIndia.
- Mouly, A. J. (1963). The Science of Educational Research. New Delhi:Eurasia.
- Neuman, W.L. (1997). An Introduction to Educational Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Siegel, S. (1986). Non-parametric Statistics. New York: McGrawHill.
- Travers, R.M. W. (1978). An Introduction to Educational Research. New York:Macmillan.
- Van Dalen, D. B. (1992). Understanding Educational Research. New York: McGrawHill.

• Young, P.V. (1960). Scientific Social Surveys and Research. New York: Prentice Hall.

INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

Internship should be organized in such a way that involves all student engagement for continuous period in a teacher education institute for field experience associated with the specialization that students choose.

Internship Programme (Semester-I)

V - (A) EDUC15: Teacher Education Institute (B.Ed./D.Ed.) (21 days)

Paper Code (16MED21CA1)

Duration: 3 weeks Max.Marks:50

Credits: 02

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 Make better Understanding about any teaching institute and administration.
- CO2 Acquaint with construction of teaching learning material.
- CO3 Analysis a research topic.
- CO4 Understand the community in better way

Course content

- The student will maintain a file of the record related to activities performed.
- Do any two activities from the following:
- Design a curriculum and Develop teaching-learning material on any subject.
 (25marks)
- Suggest some new research studies to be undertaken in field of education. (25marks)
- Working with community based on any project of social welfare. (submission of activity report) (25 marks)
- Prepare a suggested comprehensive plan of action to improve teacher education institute in which you have been engaged. (25marks)

M.Ed. SEMESTER-I

V - (B) EDUC16: COMMUNICATION AND EXPOSITORYWRITING

Paper Code (16MED21CA2)

Credits:1Maximum Marks:25

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 Develop the capacity to use ICT in effective communication
- CO2 Enhance the ability to listen, converse, speak, present and Explain ideas in groups and before an audience.
- CO3 Develop the writing skills
- CO4 use the knowledge of communication in classroom discussion and daily life.

Course Content

Note: i.The student will maintain a file of the record related to activities performed.

Communication Skills:

Meaning, concept and components of effective communication

- i. Strategies of effective communication.
- ii. Development of academic skills (pre-reading, pre-writing andnumber)
- iii. Expository writing: Meaning, concept and Types effective expository writing. Listening skill: meaning, concept and importance of listening skills academic listening-(lecturing) listening to talk and presentation. Asking for and giving information, giving instruction, tele-conference, tele interviews handling.
- iv. Role of ICT in effective communication.

M.Ed. SEMESTER-I V - (C) EDUC17: SELF DEVELOPMENT Paper Code (16MED21CA3)

Credits: 1 Maximum Marks:25

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

CO1 Understand what you are and what you want to be?

CO2 UnderstandSelf-exploration and self-evaluation.

- CO3 know human conduct, human character and to live accordingly.
- CO4 Understandbeing in harmony in one self and in harmony with entire existence.

Course Content

Note: i. The student will maintain a file of the record related to activities performed.

- Gender, society and education, 'disability', psycho-social dimensions of exclusion, and inclusive education.
- Mental and physicalwell-being
- Realization.
- Prosperity
- HumanValues:
- Idea of self: Self-concept andself-esteem
- Analysis of SWOT: Strength, Weakness and opportunity
- Prayer & Meditation

M.Ed. SEMESTER-II

VI - EDUC21: PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION

Paper Code (16MED22C1)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100
Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 Understand nature and functions of education and philosophy and their relationship
- CO2 Do critical appraisal of educational contributions made by prominent philosophers–Indian and Western
- CO3 Analyze the concept and process of getting knowledge and its related phenomena
- CO4 Understand the prevailing Indian and western schools of philosophy and their educational contribution
- CO5 Understand the contribution of political thinkers on education

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT – I

Education and Philosophy

- Concept and Definition
- Nature
- Relationship
- Need of Philosophical Foundations of Education.
- Meaning, Nature and Functions of Educational Philosophy: Normative, Speculative and Critical.

UNIT-II

Branches of Philosophy

- Metaphysics, Epistemology and Axiology and their implications for education.
- Knowledge: Concept, nature and types ofknowledge.
- Theories of knowledge gettingprocess.

UNIT-III

Contribution of following Thinkers on Education:

- SwamiVivekanand
- JohnDewey
- J.Krishnamurthy

Schools of Philosophy and their educational implications with special reference to aims, curriculum and methods of teaching:

- IndianSchools
- i. Buddhism
- ii. Vedanta
- WesternSchool:
- i. Marxism
- ii. Pragmatism

UNIT - IV

Philosophical and Political Concerns of Education:

a)Education as conceived in

SrimadBhagwadgeeta

b)Philosophy of Education as reflected in Plato's 'Republic' and Aristotle's 'Politics'.

Tasks & Assignments: Any one of the following: (10marks)

- organize a drama/play on it. Write a script on Educational Development in ancient India after classroom discussion on thescript
- The Essay Course: Students will be required to submit a long essay of 5000 7000 words on a

- philosophical topic to the supervisor.
- Visit any school claim to run on Gurukul principles and reflect critically on how the principles are translated into action (write in about 500-700words).
- Identify the different instruments of knowledge used by a proficient teacher in a classroom situation and Explain them briefly.

Suggested Readings:

- Agarwal, J.C.: Land marks in the history of modern Indian Education, NewDelhi.
- Banerjee A.C. & Sharma S.R. (1999): Sociological and Philosophical issues in Education, Jaipur: Book Enclave.
- Bhattacharya and Sriniwas)1977); Society and Education, Calcutta: Academic Publication.
- Challenges of Education A policy perspective, (1985) Ministry of Education, New Delhi. Govt. of India.
- Coulby, D. &Zambeta, G. (2005): Globalization & Nationalism in Education, New York : Routledge Falmer.
- Deshpande, S. (2004). Contemporary India: A Sociological View. New Delhi: Penguin.
- Education for all (1993) The Indian Scene, Ministry of Education, New Delhi :Govt. ofIndia..
- Gupta, Rainu (2011): Philosophical, Sociological and Economic Bases of Education, Ludhiana :Tondon Publications.
- Gupta, Rainu (2012): Shiksha KeDarshnik, SamajshastriyaaurArthikAdhar, Tondor Publications, Ludhiana.
- J.A. Walia, (2011): Philosophical, Sociological and Economic Bases of Education, Jalandhar: Ahim PaulPublishers.
- J.A. Walia, (2011): Modern Indian Education and its Problems, Paul Publishers, Gopal Nagar, Jullundhur City.
- Kenkel, W.F., Society in Action (1980): Introduction to Sociology. New York: Harper and Row.
- Mathur S.S., (2008): A Sociological approach to Indian Education, Agra: Vinod PustakMandir.
- Pandey, R.S. (1997): East West Thoughts on Education, Allahabad: HorizonPublishers.
- Sodhi T.S. & Suri A. (1998): Philosophical and Sociological Foundation of Education, Patiala: Bawa Publications

VI- EDUC22: SOCIOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OFEDUCATION

Paper Code (16MED22C2)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

CO1	Define meaning and concept of educational sociology
CO2	Explain the concept of social organization and factors affecting it
CO3	Describe social interaction and their educational implications
CO4	write a critical note on meaning, nature & determinants of culture and role of
	education in cultural context

CO5 illustrate the meaning and concept of social change with special reference to India

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Concept of educational sociology and sociology of education

- Educational Sociology, sociology of education, social foundations of education
- Social organization and itsconcepts
- Factors influencing social organization folk ways, mores; institutions; values
- Dynamic characteristics of social organization and its educationalimplications

UNIT-II

Social interactions and their educational implications

• Social group inter-group relationship – group dynamics

• Social stratifications – concepts of social stratification and its educationalimplications

• Education as an institution; a social sub-system; Major roles and status (Students, teachers and administratorsinterrelationship)

UNIT-III

Culture: Meaning and nature

• Role of education in culturalcontext

• Cultural determinants of education

• Education and culturalchange

• Education as an agency of socialization (Folkways, mores, values, institutions), Stratification and Mobility (Westernization, Sanskritisation, Urbanization, Industrialization and Modernization)

UNIT - IV

Social change: its meaning and concept with special reference to India

• Concept of Urbanization, Modernization, Westernization, Sanskritisation with special reference to Indian society and its educational implications

• Concept and nature of social change; a review of the issue in the Indian Educational system to comprehend its change in social, political & economic background (educational programmes and policies)

Tasks and Assignments: Any two of the following(10 marks)

• Visit a school to study the philosophical ideology of the school; and prepare a report based on your observations and experience.

• Study the contents of Geeta in Reference to teacher child relationship and educationmanagement.

• Socio-metric study of a class consisting of not less than 25 students. 2 Prepare a questionnaire on different aspects of socialization and administer it on at least 30 students (homogeneous group) to find out the most influencing aspect. Prepare a report on entireactivity.

Suggested Readings:

• AbrahanFrancis&MarganJohn(2002). Sociological Thought, New Delhi: MCMillian India Ltd.

- Gore, M.S. (1984). Education and Modernization in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publishers,.
- Hanighurst, Robert et al. (1995). Society and Education. Baston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Harlambos, M. Sociology Theme and Perceptives OUP, NewDelhi.
- Jayapalan N. (2001). Sociological Theories. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributers.
- Kamat, A.R. (1985). Education and Social Change in India. Bombay: Samaiya Publishing Co.
- M.H.R.D.(1990). Towards an Enlightened and Human Society. New Delhi: Department of Education.
- Mathur, S.S. Sociological Approach to Indian Education. Agra: Vinod PustakMandir.
- Maubnhein K. (1962). An Introduction to Sociology of Education. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Mossish, Loor (1972). Sociology of Education: An Introduction. London: George Lalen and Unwin.
- Pandey, K.P. (1983). Perspective in Social Foundations of Education. Gazia bad: Amita Prakashan
- Rao, Shanker, C.N. (2002). Sociology, Primary Principles. New Delhi: S. Chand &Co.
- Saxena, S. (2001). *Philosophical and Sociological Foundation of Education*. Meerut: Surya Publications.
- Singh, B.N. (2005). *Education: Social Change and Economic Development*, Jaipur: RBSAPublishers.
- Sodhi, T.S. & Suri, Aruna (1998). Philosophical and Sociological Foundation of Education,

Patiala:Bawa Publication.

SEMESTER-II

VII - EDUC23: CURRICULUMSTUDIES

Paper Code (16MED22C3)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

CO1 Conceptualize the meaning and different perspectives of curriculum

CO2 Understand the epistemological, sociological and the psychological basis of curriculum Development

- CO3 Understand the different types of curriculum with respect to their main orientation and approaches
- CO4 Compare and Analyze the National curriculum framework over the years with respect to their foundational considerations, concerns, priorities and goals.

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Concept of curriculum,

- curriculum Development and other curricular fields, components of curriculum
- Epistemological, social, psychological fields of curriculumDevelopment
- Factors affecting curriculum change: social factors, pressure groups, writers and publishers.
- Role of teacher as curriculummaker

UNIT - II

Curriculum Development

- Nature, purposes, scope and principles
- Principles of formulating aims, selecting content, teaching- learning and evaluation procedures
- Taba's Model of curriculumDevelopment

UNIT - III

Curriculum Design: concept and need:

- Different curriculum designs- subject centered, experience centered, activity centered and corecurriculum, hidden curriculum , spiral curriculum, integrated curriculum and theirrelevance
- Eclectic model of curriculum design

UNIT - IV

Models of curriculum Development:

- Administrative model
- Grass rootmodel
- Demonstrative model
- System Analysismodel
- Curriculum issues and trends and future directions to curriculumDevelopment
- Environment concerns gender differences, inclusiveness, value concerns and issues, social sensitivity.

Tasks and Assignments: Any two of the following: (10 marks)

- Critical appraisal of present curriculum in secondary schools of Haryana.
- Compare and prepare report on different y curriculum prescribed by different boards at secondary level.

Suggested Readings:

- Bob Moon and Patricia Murphy (Ed) (1999). Curriculum in Context. London: Paul Chapman Publishing.
- Butchvarov, P. (1970). The Concept of Knowledge. Evanston, Illinois: North Western University Press.
- Chomsky, N (1986). Knowledge of Language. NewYork:Prager.
- Datta, D.M. (1972). Six ways of Knowing. Calcultta:Calcultta UniversityPress,.
- Dewey, John. The Child and the Curriculum. Chicago: University of ChicagoPress.
- G.W. Ford and Lawrence Pungo, (1964). The structure of Knowledge and the curriculum. Chicago: Rand McNally & Company.
- Joseph Schwab, (1969). The Practical: A language for curriculum. School Review, November.
- Kelley, A.B. (1996). The Curricular Theory and Practice. Harper and Row, US.
- Kumar Krishna (1997). What is Worth Teaching. New Delhi: OrientLongman.
- Margaret, K.T. The open Classroom, Orient Longman: New Delhi, 1999.
- Nirantar (1997). Developing a Curriculum for Rural Women. New Delhi: Nirantar.
- P.H. Phenix, (1964). Realms of Meaning. New York: MacGraw-Hill.
- Padma M. Sarangapani (2003). Constructing School Knowledge:An Ethnography of learning in an Indian Village.New Delhi: Sage PublicationInc.
- PremaClarke(2001). Teaching & Learning: The Culture of pedagogy, Sage Publication, New Delhi.

- Steven H. Cahn (1970). The Philosophical Foundation of Education. New York :Harper& Row Publishers.
- Taba, Hilda (1962). Curriculum Development: Theory and Practice, Har Court, Brace and Wald.

SEMESTER-II

VIII - EDUC24: PRE-SERVICE & IN-SERVICE TEACHER EDUCATION Paper Code (16MED22C4)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100
Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

CO1	Understand human capital, education & employment Analysis of earning
CO2	Understand the concept of teacher education along with its need and scope
CO3	Understand the historical Developments in the field of teacher education in India
CO4	Understand the objectives of teacher education at elementary, secondary and
	higher education
CO5	DevelopUnderstanding about the structure, curriculum and modes of pre- service
	teacher education and needs of innovation in pre-service teacher education
	programmes

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT – I

Introduction to Teacher Education

- Concept, Need and Scope of Teacher Education.
- Historical Development of Teacher Education (emphasis on Kothari Education Commission

Report (1964-66), National Curriculum Framework 2005) inIndia.

- Aims and Objectives of Teacher Education:
 - i. ElementaryLevel.
 - ii. SecondaryLevel.
 - iii. HigherLevel.
- Quality Assurance in TeacherEducation

UNIT-II

Structure, Curriculum and Modes of Pre- Service Teacher Education

- Pre- Service Teacher Education: Concept, Nature, Objectives and Scope.
- The structure of Teacher Education curriculum and its vision in curriculum documents of NCERT and NCTE.
- Components of Pre-Service Teacher Education: Foundation Courses, Subject Specialization and Pedagogy, Special fields, School based Practicum and Internship.
- Modes of Pre –Service Teacher Education: Face to Face (Linear and Integrated), Distance and Online; relative merits and imitations.
- Needs of Innovation in Pre-service Teacher EducationProgramme.

UNIT-III

Concept, Structure and Modes of In-service Teacher Education:

- In-service Teacher Education; concept, Need, Objectives and areas of Professional Development.
- Types of In-Service courses for Teachers; Orientation and refresher Courses, workshops, seminars, Internship and SummerInstitutes.
- Structure for In-service Teacher Education; Sub –District, District, State, Regional and National level Agencies and institutions.
- Modes and Models of In-service teacher education; Modes- Face to face, Distance Mode, Online and Mixed Mode. Models- Induction, One shot, Recurrent, Cascade, Multisite, School based and course work. Scope, Merits and limitations of each ofthem.

UNIT - IV

Agencies of Teacher Education: Role and Functions:

- National Agency: UGC(University Grants Commission), NIEPA, NCTE and NCERT
- State level Agencies- DIET and SCERT.

- Role of NCERT and NCTE in TeacherEducation.
- Current Trends in TeacherEducation.
- Managing Teacher Education : Challenges in 21stcentury.

Tasks & Assignments: Any one of the following (10marks)

- Prepare a report on role of various central and state agencies in TeacherEducation.
- Prepare a project on challenges in Teacher Education in 21 st Century.
- Any other activity assigned by the

Institution.

Suggested Readings:

- National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education; Towards Preparing Professional and Humane Teachers, (2009) NCTE. NewDelhi.
- Mangla, S. (2000). Teacher Education: Trends and Strategies. New Delhi: RadhaPublishing.
- MHRD(1986). National Policy of Education and Program of Action. New Delhi, Govt. ofIndia.
- MHRD (1992). Program of Action. New Delhi, Department of Education, Govt. of India.
- Devedi, Prabhakar (1980). Teacher Education- A Resource Book, New Delhi, NCERT.
- Govt. of India (1966. Education and National Development, New Delhi.Report of Education Commission.
- Govt. of India(1992).Report of C.A.B.E.. New Delhi: Committee Department OfEducation.
- Govt. of India (1986). National Policy of Education, New Delhi:Ministry of Human Resource and Development.
- Kohli, V.K.(1992). Teacher Education in India, Ambala: VivekPublishers.
- N.I.E.P.A.(1984). Report on Status of Teachers, NewDelhi.
- Sharma, R.A. (2005). Teacher Education, Meerut: Loyal BookDepot.
- Sharma, S.P.(2005). Teacher Education, New Delhi: KanishkaPublishers.
- Udyaveer (2006). Modern Teacher Training, New Delhi: AnmolPublications.
- Dwivedisp(1980). Teacher Education: A Resource Book, New Delhi:NCERT.

M.Ed. SEMESTER-II INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

IX – (A) EDUC25: TEACHER EDUCATION INSTITUTE (B.Ed./D.Ed.)(21days)

Paper Code (16MED22CA1)

Duration:3 WeeksMaximum Marks:50

Credits: 2

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 make better Understanding about any teaching institute and administration.
- CO2 Acquaint with construction and standardization of test
- CO3 Analysis a book
- CO4 Understand the community in better way

Course Content

Note:

- i. The student will maintain a file of the record related to activitiesperformed.
- ii. Do Any Two Activities from the Following:
 - Development of resource pool by inviting resource persons from nearby teacher education institutions, Colleges/ Universities and resourceful individuals form Resource Groups in different subject areas. (25 marks)
 - Analyze any one course curriculum /text book in the light of reflecting sensitivity to gender, caste and class parity, peace, health (25Marks)
 - Interaction with Principal of college, management, teachers and non-teaching staff for preparation of a report on college environment (25 Marks)

M.Ed. SEMESTER-II X - (B) EDUC26: ACADEMIC WRITING Paper Code (16MED22CA2)

Credits:2 Maximum Marks:50

Course Outcomes:

- CO1 write or draft professional letters and mail etc.
- CO2 use &Differentiate different kinds of writings and writing styles
- CO3 reflect on essential requirements of academic writing & distinguish a good academic writing from others.

- CO4 Analyze academic sources and how to refer them.
- cite a source, paraphrase and acknowledge the source & edit one's own writing.

SEMESTER-III

X – EDUD31 (i): INSTITUTIONAL PLANNING & MANAGEMENT (ELEMENTARYLEVEL)

Paper Code (17MED23DA1)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 Contribute to strengthen elementary education system
 CO2 Make a critical review policies and programmes related to elementary education
 CO3 Understand structure and system of elementary education
 CO4 Understand monetary, planning and management of elementary education at
- CO5 Read and Understand global reports on elementary education and review state policies in the light of global trends.

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Introduction Elementary Education

• Indigenous system of ElementaryEducation.

national, state & local level

- Objectives of Elementary Education Elementary, UpperElementary.
- Elementary Education in India Historical Perspective, pre andpost-independence.
- Constitutional Provisions and centre-state relationship inIndia.

 Recommendations of various committees and commissions: Secondary Education Commission, Kothari commission, Iswari Bhai Patel Committee NPE – '1986 and POA 92, Rama Murthy Committee, Janardhan Reddy Committee, Yashpal ,Committee and NCF-2005.

UNIT - II

Structure of Elementary Education in India:

- Structure of Elementary education in India and Rajasthan.
- Governance and administration of Elementary Education in India.
- Legal & InstitutionalFramework.
- UEE, District Elementary Education Programme& RTEAct.
- EFA Global Monitoring Report (UNESCO, 2005:142)
- Education in facilitating change and Development in society (Dreze and Sen, 1995,2002)
- Education reform and reform-oriented statepolicies.
- NIOS, International schools, Islamic schools (*Madrasah*) & Autonomous schools.

Institution Planning

- Concept, scope and nature of InstitutionPlanning
- Need and importance of InstitutionPlanning
- Types of InstitutionPlanning
- Process of Institution Planning inIndia.
- Characteristics, SchoolCalendar.
- Evaluation of Institutional Planning.

UNIT -III

Educational Management at elementary level

- NationalLevel
 - i. Ministry of Education(MHRD)
 - ii. CABE-NCERT-RIE NIEPA, NCTE,CIET
- StateLevel
 - i. Ministry of SchoolEducation
 - ii. Directorate of SchoolEducation

- iii. Board of Education
- iv. SCERT SSA SIET SRC SIEMAT
- District Level:
 - i. District Education Administration –DEO, Dy. E.O (ZP), DPO(SSA)
 - ii. Sub-district Level :URC/BRC/BEO, Representatives from CRCs, innovative teachers.

UNIT-IV

Planning Process in Elementary Education:-

- Concept ofplanning.
- Micro Level, Decentralized planning,
- Macro level planning & schoolmapping
- School plant meaning, site, area, design and dimensions.
- Institutional Planning Meaning, scope, Steps, Characteristics, SchoolCalendar.
- Evaluation of Institutional Planning.
- Rajasthan District Elementary EducationProject
- Planning of technical Education and Training Education Planning at DistrictLevel.
- Rajasthan district elementary education project
- Planning of technical education and training Educational planning at district level.

Tasks and Assignment: Any Two of the Following: (10marks)

- Conduct a play to illustrate recommendations of various committees on elementaryeducation.
- Organize a Seminar on indigenous system of elementaryeducation.
- Visit any two schools and find out innovative teachers. Prepare a detailed report on theirinnovation.
- After surveying a Govt & private school, prepare a report on how the nation and state agencies are really working for theirbetterment?
- Each student is required to prepare a status report on elementary education in a chosen state or district with reference to classroom process, access, enrolment, retention/participation, dropout and learning achievement and present in aseminar.
- Prepare a report on planning, preparation implementation and organization of a new institution after conducting interviews with schoolauthorities.
- Prepare a yearly plan for school after reviewing all the activities of theschool.

- Evaluate a textbook of elementary class with reference to its adequacy and appropriateness in achieving expected learning outcomes in any subject.
- Design an instructional plan of a unit in a subject at elementary level.

Suggested Readings:

- UNESCO (2006): Teachers and Educational Quality: Monitoring Global Needs for 2015. UNESCO Publication.Montreal.
- Celin Richards (1984). The Study of Elementary Education and Resource Book. Vol.I.
- Government of India (1986). National Policy on Education, New Delhi:MHRD.
- Government of India (1987). Programme of Action, New Delhi:MHRD
- Government of India (1987). Report of the Committee for Review of National Policy on Education, New Delhi: MHRD.
- Hayes, Denis (2008). Elementary Teaching Today: An Introduction. RoutledgePublications,
- U.K. Hurlock, E. (1995). Child Development. USA Kabra: McGraw Hill BookCompany.
- K.M. (1977). Planning Process in a District, New Delhi: Indian Institute of PublicAdministration.
- Kurrian, J. (1993). Elementary Education in India, New Delhi: ConceptPublication.
- Lewis, Ramón (2008). Understanding Pupil Behaviour. U.K: Routledge Publications.
- Mohanty, J. N. (2002). Elementary and Elementary Education. Deep & Deep Publications.
 NewDelhi
- National Curriculum Framework (NCF)-2005 NCERT NewDelhi.
- Rao, V.K. (2007). Universalization of Elementary Education. New Delhi: Indian Publishers.
- Rita Chemicals (2008). Engaging pupil voice to ensure that every child matters: A practical guide. David FultanPublishers.
- Singhal, R.P. (1983). Revitalizing School complex in India, NewDelhi.
- Sharma, Ram Nath (2002): Indian Education at the cross road. ShubhiPublications.
- Tilak, J.B. (1992) Educational Planning at gross roots, NewDelhi.
- NCERT (1987): In-service Teacher Education Package for Elementary School Teachers, New Delhi. NCERT (1991): Elementary Teacher Education Curriculum, Guidelines and Syllabi, NewDelhi.
- NCERT (2005): National Curriculum Framework, NewDelhi.
- NCTE, (2004). Teacher Education Curriculum, NewDelhi.

- Singh, L.C. (Ed.) (1987). Teacher Education A Resource Book, NCERT, NewDelhi.
- The Study of Elementary Education A Source Book, Volume I & II, 1984 Victor & Learner (1971): Readiness in Science Education for the Elementary School, McMillan Co., N.Y.

SEMESTER-III

XI – EDUD31 (ii): INSTITUTIONAL PLANNING & MANAGEMENT (SECONDARYLEVEL)

Paper Code (17MED23DA2)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 Acquaint with the need, scope and purpose of educational planning in terms of national and community needs
- CO2 determine and implement objectives of planning on the basis of individual needs of the students
- CO3 Develop the skills in planning and implementing conventional administrative procedures
- CO4 Develop the skills and attitudes to utilize human energy in getting the maximum work done
- CO5 Understand the recommendations of different education commissions regarding secondary education commissions

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Introduction to Secondary & Senior Secondary Education

- Meaning, aims , objective of secondary & Senior Secondaryeducation
- Purpose, function & Indigenous system of Secondaryeducation.
- Secondary Education in India Historical Perspective, pre and post-independence.
- Constitutional Provisions and centre-state relationship inIndia.
- Recommendations of various committees and commissions: Secondary Education Commission, Kothari commission, Programme of Action, 1986, NPE, Ramamurti Review Committee Janardhan Reddy Committee, Yashpal, Committee, RMSA and NCF-2005.
- Constitutional obligations related to secondaryeducation.

UNIT - II

Structure and issues of secondary Education in India:

• Structure of secondary education in India (10+2+3 pattern of education) - Problems and issues of secondary education in India (equalisation of educational opportunity, wastage and stagnation in secondary school level)- Nature and forms of inequality including dominant and minor groups, gender inequality in schooling, public- private schools, rural-urban-tribal schools) Vocationalisation of secondary education in India (the efforts, present status, problems and prospects)

Institution Planning

- Concept, scope and nature of InstitutionPlanning
- Need and importance of InstitutionPlanning
- Types of InstitutionPlanning
- Process of Institution Planning inIndia.
- Characteristics, SchoolCalendar.
- Evaluation of Institutional Planning.

UNIT-III

Principles and techniques of Educational Planning

- Formulation of aims and objectives.
- Methods and techniques of planning.
- Approaches to Educational Planning. Social demand approach, Man-power approach, Return of Investmentapproach
- Concepts
 - i. OptimalAnalysis

- ii. Input andoutput
- iii. MarginalAnalysis
- iv. Programming
- Target and controlfigures
- Tools forPlanning
- New approach toplanning
 - i. Planning
 - ii. Adoption
 - iii. Execution

UNIT - IV

Educational Management

- Meaning, Concept and need for management at secondary to senior secondary schoollevel..
- Management at Nation : MHRD, CABE, NCERT
- State, District, Sub-districtlevel.
- Management of educational Institution at secondary schoollevel.
- Type of Management, Effective management, Co-ordination, Supervision &Inspection.
- Techniques & Skill for effective management in secondary school.

Tasks and Assignment: any two of the following: (10marks)

- Study of Annual report of RMSA/NCERT or any Govt.agency to Identify issues of secondary education inIndia
- Prepare a report on major obstacles and challenges in universalization of secondaryeducation.
- Prepare a blue print of Process of Institution Planning in India. Present it inseminar.
- Prepare an annual school calendar for secondary/senior secondaryschool.
- In a recent book, journal, or article available on the internet, find a proposal for a basic reform or restructuring in the public/Govt/private secondaryschools.
- Organize a Debate on the best approach to planning and Skill for effective management in secondaryschool.
- Any other suggested by teacher educator

Suggested Readings:

- Mudhopadyay, Sudesh and Anil Kumar K (2001) Quality Profiles of secondary schools, NIEPA, New Delhi
- Govt. of India (1953) Report of Secondary Education Commission, NewDelhi
- Govt. of India (1996) Indian Education Commission (1964-66) Report. NewDelhi
- Govt. of India (1986/1992) National Policy of Education, 1992 Modification and their POA's, MHRD, Dept. of Education
- Malhotra, P.L. (1986) School Education in India: Present Status and Future Needs NCERT,
 New Delhi
- Yadav, M.S. & Lakshmi, T.K.S. (2003): Conceptual inputs for Secondary Teacher Education: The instructional Role. India, NCTE.
- Mohanty Jagannatu, (1990), "Educational Administration, supervision and school
- Management, Deep& Deep Publications F-159, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi-110.

M.Ed. SEMESTER-III

XII – EDUD32 (i): ISSUES, CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT (ELEMENTARYLEVEL)

Paper Code (17MED23DB1)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 Define curriculum, Identify the components of curriculum and Describe various principles of curriculum.
- CO2 Explain various determinants of curriculum, and compare the types of curriculum
- CO3 Explain various tools used in curriculum evaluation
- CO4 Identify the various stages of programme evaluation Describe issues in curriculum evaluation
- CO5 Understand the nature and uses of different types of tools and techniques of evaluation in curriculum assessment.

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Nature, Principles and Determinants of Curriculum

- Meaning and Concept of Curriculum;
- Components of Curriculum: objectives, content, transaction mode and evaluation
- Principles of Integration

- Theories of CurriculumDevelopment
- Types of Curriculum Development-Subject Centered, Core Curriculum, Learner Centered and CommunityCentered
- Determinants of Curriculum at ElementaryLevel

UNIT-II

Models of Curriculum Development at ElementaryLevel

- Tylers-1994Model
- Hilda Taba 1962Model
- Nicholls and Nicholls-1972 Model
- Willes and Bondi-1989Model
- Need Assessment Model
- FuturisticModel
- Vocational/TrainingModel

(With special reference to Analysis of needs, selection of objectives, selection and organization of content/learning experience and evaluation)

UNIT-III

Curriculum and Assessment

- Concept of assessment
- Nature and importance of assessment
- Curriculum Development and teaching-learningprocess
- Implementation of course-Full time, Part time, Correspondence, Open University, No-Formal and ContinuingEducation
- Curriculum Process and Assessment-Curriculum change, factors affecting curriculum change, futuristiccurriculum

UNIT-IV

Curriculum Assessment- Tools and Techniques

Meaning, Nature and Function of Evaluation, Difference between measurement, and evaluation, assessment, testing, appraisal and examination, Types of Evaluation- Formative, Diagnostic and Summative evaluation. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation, Testing and Non-Testing Tools of evaluation-essay types, short answer and objective types of achievement test, observation, interview, rating scale, check list, attitude scale, interest inventories, socio-metric, techniques anecdotal records, question bank, grading.

Task and Assignment: any two of the following (10 marks)

- Prepare a report on theories of curriculum Development
- Prepare a report on factors affecting curriculumchange.
- Prepare a report on different types of tools and techniques of evaluation at elementarylevel
- Any other activity assigned by theinstitute

Suggested Readings:-

- Aggarwal, Deepak (2007). Curriculum Development Concept, Methods and Technique. New Delhi. Book Enclave.
- CIET(2006). The Process of Making National Curriculum Framework-2005:A Video documentary both in Hindi and English.New Delhi: CIET, NCERT.
- CIET (2007). Curriculum Syllabus and Textbook: An Audio Interview with Sh. RohitDhankar, Chairperson of the National Focus Group set up under NCF-2005 Process, New Delhi:CIET,NCERT.
- Collin J Marsh (2004). Key Concepts for Understanding Curriculum, London: RoutledgeFuller,
- Erickson, H.L(2002). Concept Based Curriculum and Instruction; Teaching beyond the facts.California :Corison Press, INC (A Sage Publication Company) ThousandOaks.
- Loughran, John (2006). Developing a Pedagogy of Teacher Education: Understanding Teaching and Learning about Teaching, New York:Routledge:
- McKernan, James (2007). Curriculum and Imagination: Process, Theory, Pedagogy and Action Research, U.K: Routledge.
- NCERT (2005). National Curriculum Framework-2005 NCERT, New Delhi:SriAurobindoMarg.
- NCERT (2006). Systematic reforms for Curriculum Change. NewDelhi.
- NCTE(2009). National Curriculum Framework of Teacher Education, NewDelhi.
- Taba Hilda (1962). Curriculum Development, Theory and Practice, New York: Harcourt Brace and WorldInc.
- Williams H Schubert (1986). Curriculum Perspective, Paradigm and

- Possibility, New York: McMilan PublishingCompany.
- Wiles J.W. & Joseph Bondi (2006): Curriculum Development: A Guide to Practice: Pearson Publication.
- NCTE(2014). National Curriculum Framework-2014. NewDelhi

SEMESTER-III

XII – EDUD32 (ii): ISSUES, CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT (SECONDARY LEVEL)

Paper Code (17MED23DB2)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100
Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 Define curriculum at secondary level
- CO2 Identify the components of curriculum at secondary level
- CO3 Describe the various principles of curriculum Development at secondary level
- CO4 Explain various determinants of curriculum at secondary level
- CO5 Explain and compare various types of curriculum

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Nature, Principles and Determinants of Curriculum at secondary level

- Meaning and Concept of Curriculum;
- Components of Curriculum: objectives, content, transaction mode and evaluation

- Principles of Integration
- Theories of Curriculum Development
- Types of Curriculum Development-Subject Centered, Core Curriculum, Learner Centered and CommunityCentered
- Determinants of Curriculum at secondarylevel

UNIT-II

Models of Curriculum Development at Secondary Level

- DemonstrationModel
- Tylers-1994Model
- Hilda Taba 1962Model
- Nicholls and Nicholls-1972 Model
- SystemAnalysis
- Willes and Bondi-1989Model
- Need Assessment Model
- FuturisticModel
- Vocational/TrainingModel

(With special reference to Analysis of needs, selection of objectives, selection and organization of content/learning experience and evaluation)

UNIT-III

Curriculum and Assessment

- Concept of assessment
- Nature and importance of assessment
- Curriculum Development and teaching-learningprocess
- Implementation of course-Full time, Part time, Correspondence, Open University, No-Formal and ContinuingEducation
- Curriculum Process and Assessment-Curriculum change, factors affecting curriculum change, futuristiccurriculum

UNIT-IV

Curriculum Assessment-Tools and Techniques

• Meaning, Nature and Function of Evaluation, Difference between

measurement, and evaluation, assessment, testing, appraisal and examination, Types of Evaluation- Formative, Diagnostic and Summative evaluation. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation, Testing and Non-Testing Tools of evaluation-essay types, short answer and objective types of achievement test, observation, interview, rating scale, check list, attitude scale, interest inventories, socio-metric, techniques anecdotal records, question bank,grading.

Tasks and Assignments: Any two of the following: (10 marks)

- Prepare a report on theories of curriculumDevelopment
- Prepare a report on factors affecting curriculumchange.
- Prepare a report on different types of tools and techniques of evaluation at secondarylevel
- Any other activity assigned by theinstitute

Suggested Readings:-

- Aggarwal, Deepak (2007). Curriculum Development Concept, Methods and Technique. New Delhi. Book Enclave.
- CIET(2006). The Process of Making National Curriculum Framework-2005:A Video documentary both in Hindi and English.New Delhi: CIET, NCERT.
- CIET (2007). Curriculum Syllabus and Textbook: An Audio Interview with Sh. RohitDhankar, Chairperson of the National Focus Group set up under NCF-2005 Process, , New Delhi:CIET, NCERT.
- Collin J Marsh (2004). Key Concepts for Understanding Curriculum, London: RoutledgeFuller,
- Erickson, H.L(2002). Concept Based Curriculum and Instruction; Teaching beyond the facts.California :Corison Press, INC (A Sage Publication Company) ThousandOaks.
- Loughran, John (2006). Developing a Pedagogy of Teacher Education: Understanding Teachingand Learning about Teaching, New York:Routledge:
- McKernan, James (2007). Curriculum and Imagination: Process, Theory, Pedagogy and Action Research, U.K: Routledge.
- NCERT (2005). National Curriculum Framework-2005 NCERT, New Delhi :SriAurobindoMarg.
- NCERT (2006). Systematic reforms for Curriculum Change. NewDelhi.

- NCTE(2009). National Curriculum Framework of Teacher Education, NewDelhi.
- Taba Hilda (1962). Curriculum Development, Theory and Practice, New York: Harcourt Brace and WorldInc.
- Williams H Schubert (1986). Curriculum Perspective, Paradigm and Possibility, New York: McMilan PublishingCompany.
- Wiles J.W. & Joseph Bondi (2006): Curriculum Development: A Guide to Practice: Pearson Publication.
- NCTE(2014). National Curriculum Framework-2014. NewDelhi.

M.Ed. SEMESTER-III

XIII – EDUC33: ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

Paper Code (17MED23C1)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 Understand the concept of research and educational research
- CO2 Understand the types and methods of educational research
- CO3 Understand the steps involved in educational research
- CO4 Develop inquisitive mind and spirit of inquiry
- CO5 Develop competency to plan, execute and report research in the educational field

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT - I

- DescriptiveResearch
- HistoricalResearch
- Experimental Research: Experimental Designs.
- Qualitative Approaches of Research: Ethnography and Case Study

UNIT-II

Tools and Techniques of Data Collection

- Characteristics of a Good Research Tool
- Characteristics and uses of Questionnaire, Observations and Interview,
 Psychological Tests, Rating Scales and Socio-metric Techniques inResearch
- Writing a Research Report and ResearchPaper

UNIT-III

Inferential Statistics (Parametric Tests)

- Meaning of parametric tests. Standard Error; Confidence Limits; Levels of Significance; Null Hypothesis; Large Sample& Small Sample; One tailed and two tailed test; Two types of Error
- Z-Test & t-Test: Concept, Assumptions, Computation and Uses
- ANOVA (One Way and Two Way): Concept, Assumptions, Computation and Uses.

UNIT - IV

Inferential Statistics(Non-Parametric Tests)

- Meaning of Non Parametrictests
- Concept, Computation and Usesof:
- i) Chi-Square Test of Equality and Independence
- ii) MedianTest
- iii) SignTest
- iv)Mann Whitney UTest

Tasks & Assignments: Any one of the following (10 marks)

• Administration and interpretation of any one tool i.e. psychological test,

questionnaireetc.

- Identify five research problems and prepare at least five research questions/hypotheses foreach.
- Identification of variables of any research study and classification of them in terms of functions and level of measurement.
- Use of t-test in any research work in the light of Two-tailed and one-tailed tests of significance and itsexplanation.
- Any other task/Assignment by theinstitution

Suggested Readings

- Aggarwal, Y. P. (1998). Statistical Methods. New Delhi:Sterling.
- Best, J. W. and Kahn, J. V. (1995). Research in Education. New Delhi: PrenticeHall.
- Burns, R. B. (1991), Introduction to Research in Education. New Delhi: PrenticeHall.
- Adward, Allen Literacy (1968). Experimental designs in Psychological Research. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Ferguson, G.A. (1976). Statistical Analysis in Psychologyand Education. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Garrett, H.E. (1973). Statistics in Psychologyand Education. Bombay: Vakils, Feiffer and Simon.
- Good, C.V. and Douglas, E. S. (1954). Methods in Social Research. New York: McGrawHill.
- Guilford, J.P. and Benjamin, F.(1973). Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education. New York: McGrawHill.
- Kerlinger, F. N. (1973). Foundation of Behavioural Research. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Koul, L.(1988). Methodology of Research. New Delhi:Vikas.
- Kurtz, A.K. and Mayo S.T. (1980). Statistical Methods in Psychology and Education. New Delhi: Narela.
- Lindquist, E.F. (1970). Statistical Analysis in Educational Research, New Delhi, Oxfordand IBH publishingHouse.
- Mangal, S.K. (2002). Statistics in Psychology and Education. New Delhi: Prentice Hall ofIndia.

- Mouly, A. J. (1963). The Science of Educational Research. New Delhi: Eurasia.
- Neuman, W.L. (1997). An Introduction to Educational Research Methods:
 Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Sharma, S.R. (2003). Problems of Educational Research. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd.
- Siegel, S. (1986). Non-parametric Statistics. New York: McGrawHill.
- Travers, R.M. W. (1978). An Introduction to Educational Research. New York:Macmillan.
- Turabian, K. L. (1973). A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses and Dissertation, Chicago, University of ChicagoPress.
- Van Dalen, D. B. (1992). Understanding Educational Research. New York: McGrawHill.
- Young, P.V. (1960). Scientific Social Surveys and Research. New York: PrenticeHall.

M.Ed. SEMESTER-III

XIV – EDUC34: PERSPECTIVES RESEARCH AND ISSUES IN TEACHER EDUCATION

Paper Code (17MED23C2)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 Describe the need, concept and scope of teacher education and historical Development with special emphasis on different documents.
- CO2 Explain the agencies of in-service teacher training programme.
- CO3 have teaching profession and professional organization for various levels of teachers Development of teacher education curriculum in India.
- CO4 do research in various areas of teacher education.
- CO5 Understand the problems faced in the areas of teacher education.

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT – I

Perspectives and Policy on Teacher Education

- Teacher Development: Concept, Need & Factors influencing Teacher Development & Berliner's stages of Development of a teacher.
- Approaches to Teacher Development- Interdisciplinary Approach, Internship inTeaching, Community living, Workshops and SummerInstitutes.
- In-service Teacher Education under DPEP, SSA and RMSA.
- Preparation of teachers for Art, Craft, Music, Physical Education and SpecialEducation.
- National and State Policies on TeacherEducation.
- National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education.

UNIT-II

Structure and Management of Teacher Education

- Structure of Teacher Education System in India: Its Merits and Limitations.
- Professional Development of Teachers and Teacher Educators: Present Practices andAvenues.
- NCTE Models I andII
- CompetencyandCommitmentbasedTeacherEducation:Competenciesneededforemergi ngroleof teachers in 21stCentury.
- Performance Appraisal of Teachers
- Universalization of Secondary Education at SecondaryLevel.
- Preparing teachers for different contexts of school education structural and substantive arrangements in the TEprogrammes
- Vertical mobility of a school teacher -avenues

UNIT-III

Research in Teacher Education

- Paradigms for research on teaching- Gagne, Doyle and Shulman.
- Methodological issues of research in teacher education direct versus indirect inference,
 - generalizabilityoffindings,laboratoryversusfieldresearch,scopeandlimitationsofcla ssroom observation
- Research on Effectiveness of Teacher Education Programmes inIndia.
- Characteristics of an Effective Teacher EducationProgramme.
- Trends of Research in Teacher Education: Review of a few recent research studies in Teacher Education with reference design, finding and policyimplications.
- Researches on Teacher behavior, personal variables, content variables, strategy variables, situation variables.

UNIT-IV

Problems and Issues in Teacher Education

- Challenges in Professional Development of Teachers.
- Factors influencing the quality of pre and in-service education of Secondary SchoolTeachers.
- Current Problems of Teacher Education and practicingSchools.
- Role and Contribution of various agencies and regulatory bodies in enhancing the quality of Teacher Education.
- Strengthing the Role of Teacher in a ChangingWorld
- Single Subject versus Multiple Subject Teachers: Implications for subject combination in Initial TeacherPreparation.

Suggested Readings:

- NCTE(2009) National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education: Towards Preparing Professional and Human Teacher: New Delhi.
- Mangla, Sheela (2000). Teacher Education: Trends and Strategies, New Delhi: Radha Publishing

- MHRD (1986). National Policy of Education and Programme of Action, New DELHI: Govt. ofIndia.
- Devedi, P., (1980), Teacher Education-a Resource Book, N.C.E.R.T., NewDelhi.
- Govt. of India (1966). Education and National Development. New Delhi: Report of Education Commission.
- Kohli, V.K. (1992). Teacher Education in India, Ambala: VivekPublishers.
- N.I.E.P.A (1984). Report on Status of Teachers, NewDelhi.
- Sharma, R.A. (2005). Teacher Education, Meerut: Loyal BookDepot.
- Sharma, S.P. (2005). Teacher Education, New Delhi: KanishkaPublisher.
- Udayveer (2006). Modern Teacher Training, New Delhi: AnmolPublications.
- Saxena N.R., Mishra B.K. and Mohanty R.K. (2008). Teacher Educater Meerut, R.Lall Book Depot.

M.Ed. SEMESTER-III

XV - EDUC35: INTERNSHIP IN SPECIALIZED AREA

(In School: 28DAYS)

Paper Code (17MED23C3)

Duration: 4WeeksMax.Marks:100

Credits: 4

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 Understand Flander's interaction Analysis system and Problematic child.
- CO2 Acquaint with construction and standardization of test
- CO3 Analysis a book
- CO4 Understand the community in another way

Course Content

Group-A: note:

- i. The student will maintain a file of therecord related to activities performed.
- ii. For internship the student will be engaged in the schools for a continuous period of 28 days. During this period he will perform the following activities and prepare a report ofit.
- iii. Do Any Three Activities from the following:

- A report by the student in which he/she will record one's experiences, observations, and reflections during internship. (20marks)
- Make lesson plans using 10- different methods. Student should Develop their own method (fusion based) with the help of teacher educator. (20 marks)

Group-B:Note:

- i. The student will maintain a file of therecord related to activities performed.
- ii. Do Any Three Activities from the following: (Max. Marks:60)
- 1. Analysis of any text book from peace perspective (20Marks)
- 2. Analyze any one course curriculum /text book to find out whether the values enshrined in the Constitution of India and the National Policy on Education have been incorporated or not. (20Marks)
- 3. Develop an achievement test on any subject and standardize it. During thisprocess item Analysis, reliability, validity and norms are to be computed (20marks)
- 4. Administration, scoring and interpretation of any two of the following psychological tests: (20 Marks)
 - IntelligenceTest
 - Teacher EffectivenessScale
 - Personality Test
 - Study HabitsInventory
- 5. Students will observe/ Analyze the classroom teaching learning behavior of four teachersthrough Flanders's interaction Analysis system and prepare a report on it. (20marks)
- 6. Preparation, administration and Analysis of diagnostic test (s) followed by remedial teaching. (20 Marks)

SEMESTER-IV

SPECIALIZATION COURSE-I XVI- EDUD41 (i): ADVANCE CURRICULUM THEORY (ELEMENTARY LEVEL)

Paper Code (17MED24DA1)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 Develop an Understand concept, component, determinants & foundation of curriculum
- CO2 Develop an Understanding of curriculum Development approaches & curriculum designing
- CO3 Develop an Understanding of in curriculum planning
- CO4 Explain the tool and techniques in curriculum assessment & pedagogical practice at elementary level
- CO5 Develop an Understanding of critical Analysis of curriculum.

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Nature of Curriculum

- Concept of curriculum, Characteristics of a goodCurriculum
- Curriculum as a body of socially organized knowledge, inert and livecurriculum.
- Components of Curriculum: Objectives, Content, Learning Experiences & EvaluationSystem.
- Base/Foundations of Curriculum (Philosophical-epistemic activism, Social and Psychological) Bases & Determinants of Curriculum
- Influence of philosophy in determination of educational objectives
- Curriculum as determined by Analysis of society and culture: influence of current social trend, problems and valuesystem.
- Contribution of psychology of learning to curriculumDevelopment.
- Impact of science and technology in curriculumDevelopment
- Education as manpower planning: influence of economy oneducation.
- Current conceptions of the functions of schools: education as preserver and

transmitter of cultural heritage, education as an instrument for transforming culture, education for individual Development.

UNIT-II

Curriculum Designing

- Components of CurriculumDesign,
- Sources of CurriculumDesign
- Dimensions of CurriculumDesign,
- CurricularApproaches
- Basic Tasks of CurriculumDevelopment
- HiddenCurriculum

Curriculum Planning

- Levels of CurriculumPlanning,
- Principles of CurriculumPlanning
- Defining CurriculumPlanning,
- Curriculum PlanningFramework
- Development of Specific CurriculumPlans,
- Learner Involvement in CurriculumPlanning
- Improvement of CurriculumPlanning,
- Trends and Issues inCurriculum

UNIT-III

Tool & Techniques for curriculum assessment at elementary level

• Tool & Techniques used for curriculum assessment at elementarylevel

UNIT-IV

Critical Analysis of Curriculum

- Critical Analysis of Curriculum: Concept, Importance &process
- Difference between curriculum among different types ofschools
- Curriculum of NCERT & SCERT

• National Curriculum Framework (NCF)-2005- concept, objectives for elementarylevel

Task and Assignment: The students may undertake any two of the following activities (10 marks)

- Visit two schools, where different curricula are adopted and find out learning level or attain educational objective.
- Compare the status of elementary education in any two states (anytwo)
- Critical Analysis of the existing curriculum at levels-elementary/Secondary

Suggested Readings:

- J.B. MacDonald (1971). Curriculum Theory. The Journal of Educational Research, 64, 5,195-200.
- Erickson, H.L. (2002): Concept-based Curriculum and Instruction. Crown Press, Inc. California. NCERT (2005): National Curriculum Framework, NCERT, NewDelhi.
- J.J. Wallin (2011). What is? Curriculum Theorizing: for a People Yet to Come. Stud Philos Educ, 30, 285-301.
- W.F. Pinar (2004). Understanding Curriculum. New York, NY: Peter Lang Publishing, Inc.,
- Hamilton (1989) in W.F. Pinar (2004). Understanding Curriculum. New York, NY:
 Peter Lang Publishing, Inc., p. 71.
- Smith, M. K. (1996, 2000). Curriculum theory and practice: the encyclopedia of informal education, www.infed.org/biblio/b-curric.htm.
- Dewey, J. (1902). The Child and the Curriculum (pp. 1-31). Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- Jabbar, A., & Hardaker, G. (2013). The role of culturally responsive teaching for supporting ethnic diversity in British University Business Schools. Teaching in Higher Education, 1–13. doi:10.1080/13562517.2012.725221
- Savangapani, Pdama(2003).Construction of School curriculum knowledge.NewDelhi:Saga.
- Donovan, M.S. & Bransford J.D. (ed.)(2005). How student learn. Washington D.C:
 The National Academicas Press.
- NCTE(2014). National Curriculum Framework- 2014 NewDelhi.

M.Ed. SEMESTER-IV SPECIALIZATION

COURSE-I

XVI – EDU41 (i): ADVANCE CURRICULUM THEORY (SECONDARY LEVEL) Paper Code (17MED24DA1)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100
Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 Explain concept, components, determinants and foundations of curriculum Development
- CO2 Understand the models of curriculum Development
- CO3 Understand the characteristics of theories of curriculum and curriculum theories
- CO4 Describeprinciples of school curriculum Development at secondary and higher secondary level
- CO5 get Acquainted with the approaches & models of curriculum evaluation & dimensions and factor influencing curriculum change

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Basic Concept of Curriculum Development

- Concept & Criteria of CurriculumDevelopment
- Foundations of CurriculumDevelopment
- Curriculum Development as a Continuous and CyclicProcess
- Stages in the Process of CurriculumDevelopment

• Stages of Development of the learner: Implications of Piaget's and Bruner's views on curriculum Development

Models of Curriculum Development

- Tylers-1949 model,
- Hilda Taba- 1962 model,
- Nicholls and Nicholls-1972 model,
- Willes and Bondi- 1989 model-
- Need Assessment Model,
- Futuristic Model.
- Vocational/Training model

(Withspecialreference to Analysis of needs, selection of objectives, selection and organization of content and learning experiences and evaluation)

UNIT-II

Curriculum Evaluation & Curriculum Change

- Approaches & Models of CurriculumEvaluation
- Concept of Curriculum Change
- Dimensions of Curriculum Change : Substantive, Instructional andOrganizational
- Factors Influencing Curriculum Change Principles of School CurriculumDevelopment
- Relevance to NCF, 2005 and autonomy in Developing curriculum with regard to local specific issues and challenges.
- Perspectives to curriculum transaction and their synthesis behavioristic, cognitive&constructivist

UNIT-III

Curriculum Theories

- Major Characteristics of Curriculum Theories: Logic Structure, Conceptual Structure, Cognitive Structure, Empirical Structure, ExistentialStructure.
- Curriculum Theories: Idealist, Realist, Naturalist, Pragmatic, Existential, Conservatism Curriculum Theory

UNIT-III

Principles of School Curriculum Development

- Principles of curriculum construction, criteria for selection and organization of content and learning activities
- Designing integrated and interdisciplinary learning experiences
- Relevance to NCF, 2005 and autonomy in Developing curriculum with regard to local specific issues and challenges.
- Perspectives to curriculum transaction and their synthesis behavioristic, cognitive &constructivist

Curriculum Evaluation & Curriculum Change

- Approaches & Models of CurriculumEvaluation
- Concept of Curriculum Change
- Dimensions of Curriculum Change : Substantive, Instructional andOrganizational
- Factors Influencing CurriculumChange

UNIT-IV

Content & Organization of Curriculum

- Methodology of Development of curricular materials viz., textbooks, workbooks,teacherhandbooks.
- Importance of textbooks and supplementary material viz textbooks, workbooks, teacher handbooks

Curriculum Implementation:

- Models and Strategies, Leadership role and communityparticipation.
- Role of curriculum support materials and Types and place of materials and media (aids) to beused.
- Process of curriculum implementation inIndia
- Issues and trends in curriculum Development, curriculum research inIndia.

Tasks and Assignments: The students may undertake any two of the following activities: (10 marks)

• Review of any school text book, in the light of physical aspects, presentation of content and its organization.

- Visit two schools, where different curricula are adopted, find out learning level or attain educational objective.
- Find Principles followed by authorities of School Curriculum Development at Secondary and senior secondary schoollevel.

Any other activity assigned by theinstitute.

Suggested Readings:

- J.B. MacDonald (1971). Curriculum Theory. The Journal of Educational Research, 64, 5,195-200.
- Erickson, H.L. (2002): Concept-based Curriculum and Instruction. Crown Press, Inc. California. NCERT (2005): National Curriculum Framework, NCERT, NewDelhi.
- J.J. Wallin (2011). What is? Curriculum Theorizing: for a People Yet to Come. Stud Philos Educ, 30, 285-301.
- W.F. Pinar (2004). Understanding Curriculum. New York, NY: Peter Lang Publishing, Inc.,
- Hamilton (1989) in W.F. Pinar (2004). Understanding Curriculum. New York,
 NY: Peter Lang Publishing, Inc., p. 71.
- Smith, M. K. (1996, 2000). Curriculum theory and practice: the encyclopedia of informal education, www.infed.org/biblio/b-curric.htm.
- Dewey, J. (1902). The Child and the Curriculum (pp. 1-31). Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- Jabbar, A., & Hardaker, G. (2013). The role of culturally responsive teaching for supporting ethnic diversity in British University Business Schools. Teaching in Higher Education, 1–13. doi:10.1080/13562517.2012.725221
- Savangapani, Pdama(2003).Construction of School curriculum knowledge.NewDelhi:Saga.
- Donovan, M.S. & Bransford J.D. (ed.)(2005). How student learn. Washington D.C: The National Academicas Press.
- NCTE(2014). National Curriculum Framework- 2014 NewDelhi

M.Ed. SEMESTER-IV

SPECIALIZATION COURSE - I

XVI - EDUD41 (ii): PEDAGOGY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION (ELEMENTARY LEVEL)

Paper Code (17MED24DA2)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

CO1	Understand the nature of science as a dynamic, expanding body of
	knowledge and as a social endeavor
CO2	Understand the difference and relationship between Science and Technology
CO3	Understand the need to evaluate curricula
CO4	know about and critical study of innovative curricular efforts in India
CO5	Understand diversity of instructional materials, their role and the need for
	contextualization in science education

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Nature of Science

- Meaning, concept, scope and importance of science.
- Historical Development of Science.
- Science- its origin and Development Structure of Science- Syntactic, Process including Stretch Methods. Attitude inquiring. Substantive: Facts, concepts, laws, theories, generalization.
- Correlation of science with othersubjects.
- Nature of Science; characteristics of different disciplines of science, their interrelationship and integration.

• Experiences in Science: Science Centers, Science museums, Science Clubs, Science Fairs, Field Trips, Mobile science Lab, Herbarium, Vivarium, Aquarium, Terrarium.

UNIT-II

Curriculum of Science Education

- Meaning, concept and types of Curriculum, NCF- 1972, 77, 79 & 2005 related toScience.
- Principle for curriculum Development in ScienceEducation.
- Science curriculum at different stages of school education at elementary, upper elementary, upper elementary secondary, seniorsecondary.
- Instructional materials including textbook: contextualization, criteria and concerns.
- Integrating Co-curriculum activities with scienceeducation.
- Approaches to organization of science curriculum at various stages of schooleducation.
- Recommendations of commissions and committees on curriculum of Science.
- Place of sciences in school curriculum; aims and objectives of teaching sciences at various stages of school education.

UNIT-III

Approaches to Teaching-Learning of Science

- Constructivist approaches to science learning: inquiry method, problem solving strategies, concept Development: inductive method, project method and learner centered activity based participatory learning.
- Role of experiments in science, integration of theories and experiments in science: planning and organization of laboratory work reporting skills, low cost scienceexperiments.
- Encouraging and respecting children responses, integrating science across different disciplines and with real lifesituations.
- Use of ICT in teaching-learning ofscience.
- Strategies of Teaching Science; Teacher-Centered approach, Child-centered approach.

Assessment & Contemporary Issues in Science Education

- Continuous and comprehensive evaluation inscience.
- Use of tools and techniques such as observation, rating scale, check-list, anecdotal records, attitude scales, interest inventories and interviews.
- Self-assessment by students and by teachers, peer assessment, assessment of teachers by students.
- Assessment of curricular activities; assessment of content knowledge through activities and experiments, assessment of laboratoryskills.
- Types of test items, Preparation of testitems.
- Weight age tables, Preparation of blueprint based on Competency.
- Preparation of question bank.
- Unit tests, Projects and assignments.
- Analysis of tests and remedies.

Task & Assignments: Any two of the following: (10 marks)

- Develop science club in elementary school with help of their teachers, students and community. Conduct at least five activities related toclub.
- Critical appraisal/Analysis of existing syllabi and textbooks on secondary/senior secondary Developed by various agencies at national/state/locallevels.
- Visit to science centre/science museum and presenting thereport.
- Make a study of the evaluation practices in selected schools critical Analysis of examination papers.

Suggested Readings

- Alan J. Mc Cormack. *Trends and Issues in Science curriculum Resource Handbook:*A practical guide to k-12 sciencecurriculum. Kraus: InternationalPublications.
- Bhanumathi, S. (1994) *Small Scale Chemical Techniques-Chemistry Education* (April-June) 20-25.
- Black, P (1998). Testing: Triend or Foe? Theory and practice of Assessment and Testing. London: FalmerPress.
- Carey, S. (1986). Cognitive Science and Science Education. American Psychologist. 41 (10), 1123-1130.

- Chalmers, A. (1999). Whatisthething called Science. 3rd Ed. Buckingham: Open Universit yPress.
- Driver. R, Leach. J, Millar. R and Scott, P. (1996). *Young Peoples' Image of Science*. Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Gipps, C.V. (1994) Beyond Testing.London: FalmerPress.
- International Journal of ScienceEducation.
- Journal of Research in Science Teaching (Wiley-Blackwell).
- Minkoff, E.C. & Baker, P.J (2004). *Biology Today: An Issues Approach*. Garland Science New York pp. 1-32. Biology: Science and Ethics.
- NCERT (2005). National Curriculum Framework-2005. NewDelhi:NCERT.
- NCERT(2005).Focus Group Report' Teaching of Science (2005). New Delhi:NCERT.
- Novak, J.D&Gown, D.B (1984). *Learninghowtolearn*: Cambridge University Press.
- Science & Children (NSTA's peer reviewed journal for elementaryteachers).
- Science Teacher (NSTA's peer reviewed journal for secondary scienceteachers).
- Steve Alsop & Keith Hicks (2003). *Teaching Science*. Koegan :Page India PrivateLimited.
- Sutton, C. (1992) Words, Science and Learning. Buckingham: Open UniversityPress.

Or

M.Ed. SEMESTER-IV

SPECIALIZATION COURSE - I

XVI - EDUD41 (ii): PEDAGOGY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION: (SECONDARY LEVEL)

Paper Code (17MED24DA2)

Time:3Hrs. Credit:04

Max. Marks:100 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 Understand the nature of science as a dynamic, expanding body of knowledge and as a social endeavor
- CO2 Understand the difference and relationship between Science and Technology
- know about and critical study of innovative curricular efforts in India
- CO4 Understand diversity of instructional materials, their role and the need for contextualization in science education
- CO5 Analyze issues in Science education pertaining to equity and access, gender, special groups and ethical aspects.

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Nature of Science

- Meaning, concept, scope and importance of science.
- Historical Development of Science.
- Science- its origin and Development Structure of Science- Syntactic, Process including Stretch Methods. Attitude inquiring. Substantive: Facts, concepts, laws, theories, generalization.
- Correlation of science with othersubjects.
- Nature of Science; characteristics of different disciplines of science, their interrelationship and integration.
- Experiences in Science: Science Centers, Science museums, Science Clubs, Science Fairs, Field Trips, Mobile science Lab, Herbarium, Vivarium, Aquarium, Terrarium.

UNIT-II

Curriculum of Science Education

- Meaning, concept and types of Curriculum, NCF- 1972, 77, 79 & 2005 related toScience.
- Principle for curriculum Development in ScienceEducation.

- Science curriculum at different stages of school education at elementary, upper elementary secondary, seniorsecondary.
- Instructional materials including textbook: contextualization, criteria and concerns.
- Integrating Co-curriculum activities with scienceeducation.
- Approaches to organization of science curriculum at various stages of schooleducation.
- Recommendations of commissions and committees on curriculum of Science.
- Place of sciences in school curriculum; aims and objectives of teaching sciences at various stages of school education.

UNIT-III

Approaches to Teaching-Learning of Science

- Constructivist approaches to science learning: inquiry method, problem solving strategies, concept Development: inductive method, project method and learner centered activity based participatory learning.
- Role of experiments in science, integration of theories and experiments in science: planning and organization of laboratory work reporting skills, low cost scienceexperiments.
- Encouraging and respecting children responses, integrating science across different disciplines and with real lifesituations.
- Use of ICT in teaching-learning ofscience.
- Strategies of Teaching Science; Teacher-Centered approach, Child-centeredapproach.

UNIT-IV

Assessment & Contemporary Issues in Science Education

- Continuous and comprehensive evaluation inscience.
- Use of tools and techniques such as observation, rating scale, check-list, anecdotal records, attitude scales, interest inventories and interviews.
- Self-assessment by students and by teachers, peer assessment, assessment of teachers by students.
- Assessment of curricular activities; assessment of content knowledge through activities and experiments, assessment of laboratoryskills.

- Types of test items, Preparation of testitems.
- Weight age tables, Preparation of blueprint based on Competency.
- Preparation of question bank.
- Unit tests, Projects and assignments.
- Analysis of tests and remedies.

Task & Assignments: Any of the following (10marks)

- Develop science club in elementary school with help of their teachers, students and community. Conduct at least five activities related toclub.
- Critical appraisal/Analysis of existing syllabi and textbooks on secondary/senior secondary Developed by various agencies at national/state/locallevels.
- Visit to science centre/science museum and presenting thereport.
- Make a study of the evaluation practices in selected schools critical Analysis of examination papers.

Suggested Readings:

- Alan J. Mc Cormack. Trends and Issues in Science curriculum Resource
 Handbook: A practical guide to k-12 sciencecurriculum. Kraus:
 International Publications.
- Bhanumathi, S. (1994) Small Scale Chemical Techniques-Chemistry Education (April-June) 20-25.
- Black, P (1998). Testing: Triend or Foe? Theory and practice of Assessment and Testing. London: FalmerPress.
- Carey, S. (1986). *Cognitive Science and Science Education*. American Psychologist. 4 1(10), 1123-1130.
- Chalmers, A. (1999). *WhatisthethingcalledScience*. 3rdEd. Buckingham: OpenUniv ersityPress.
- Driver. R, Leach. J, Millar. R and Scott, P. (1996). *Young Peoples' Image of Science*. Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Gipps, C.V. (1994) Beyond Testing.London: FalmerPress.
- International Journal of ScienceEducation.
- Journal of Research in Science Teaching (Wiley-Blackwell).

- Minkoff, E.C. & Baker, P.J (2004). Biology Today: An Issues Approach.
 Garland Science New York pp. 1-32. Biology: Science and Ethics.
- NCERT (2005). National Curriculum Framework-2005. NewDelhi:NCERT.
- NCERT(2005).Focus Group Report' Teaching of Science (2005). New Delhi:NCERT.
- Novak, J.D&Gown, D.B (1984). Learninghowtolearn: Cambridge University
 Press.
- Science & Children (NSTA's peer reviewed journal for elementaryteachers).
- Science Teacher (NSTA's peer reviewed journal for secondary scienceteachers).
- Steve Alsop & Keith Hicks (2003). Teaching Science. Koegan: Page India PrivateLimited.
- Sutton, C. (1992) Words, Science and Learning. Buckingham :Open UniversityPress.

M.Ed. SEMESTER-IV

SPECIALIZATION COURSE - I

XVI - EDUD41 (iii): PEDAGOGY OF MATHEMATICS EDUCATION: (ELEMENTARY LEVEL)

Paper Code (17MED24DA3)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100
Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 distinguish between the roles of pure and applied mathematics
- CO2 Develop the skill of solving real-life problems through mathematical modeling as an art
- CO3 Develop the Understanding of using constructivist approach in mathematics
- CO4 Develop the skill of using various methods of teaching mathematics
- CO5 highlight the significance of mathematics laboratory

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

• Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from

- the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Nature, Development and Significance of Mathematics

- Abstractness of Mathematics; Distinction between mathematics and science;
 Distinct roles of pure and applied Mathematics; aesthetic aspect of mathematic;
 historical Development of mathematical concepts with some famous anecdotes
 such as gauss, ramanujan, etc.; teaching of mathematicalmodeling.
- Mathematical Reasoning: Processes of generalization; pattern recognition and inductive reasoning process that enable formation of Hypothesis, Structure of Mathematics: Axioms, Definitions, Theorems, Validation process of mathematical statements: Proof; Counter-Example; Conjecture.

UNIT-II

Curriculum of Mathematics at Elementary SchoolLevel.

- Principle for curriculum Development in mathematicseducation.
- Mathematics Curriculum at ElementaryLevel
- Instructional materials including textbook: contextualization, criteria andconcerns.
- Integrating co-curriculum activities with mathematicseducation.
- Approaches to organization of mathematics curriculum at elementarylevel.
- Methodology of Development of curricular materials viz. textbooks, workbooks, teacherhandbooks.

UNIT-III

Objectives and Strategies of Teaching – Learning Mathematics.

Aims and objectives of teaching mathematics at elementary levels,
 Instructional objectives in teaching mathematics; constructivist approach in
 teaching of mathematics; methods of teaching Mathematics – inductive and
 deductive methods, analytic and synthetic methods; problem solving skills
 (Polya method); competence based approach in teaching mathematics; teaching

Gifted/Slow learners in mathematics, pedagogical Analysis of mathematics, reflective discussion, Recreational aspect of mathematics- mathematical games, puzzles and amusements; computer aided learning and computer based instructions; Use and preparation of teaching aids; mathematics Laboratory and mathematicsclub.

UNIT-IV

Evaluation in Mathematics.

- Concept of evaluation in teaching learning process (formative, summative, criterion, diagnostic); Types of mistakes in mathematics, their identification and Analysis with a purpose of preventing and remedial measures; Types of test items in mathematics such as long answer type, short answer type and objective type; planning and construction of such items and precautions taken while constructing test items; action research inmathematics.
- Open- ended questions and problems.
- Assessment for evaluation of skills such as communication andreasoning.

Tasks and Assignments: any two of the following (10marks)

- Analyze famous quotations on mathematics and prepare areport.
- A critical study of mathematics curriculum of elementary school stage of Haryana.
- Development of an action plan for organization of an exhibition at different levels, framing guidelines on a selected theme and various sub-themes.
- Preparation of low cost and no cost teaching aids and studying their effectiveness in a classroom transaction.
- Make a study of the evaluation practices in selected schools making critical Analysis of examinationpapers.

- Baw, G.R. and George, L.U. (1976). *Helping Children Learn Mathematics-A Competency Based Laboratory Approach*. California: Cummings PublishingCo.
- Bhanumurthy, I.S. (1992). *Ancient Indian Mathematics*. New Delhi: Wiley EasternLtd.
- Gronlund, N.E., (1990) *Measurement and Evaluation in Teaching*. New York; Macmillan.
- Heimer, R.T. and Trueblood, C.R. (1970) Strategies for Teaching Children M

- athematics; Reading. Massachusetts: Addison Wesley Publishing Co.
- Kenneth, Kidd P, et al. (1970) The *Laboratory Approach to Mathematics*. Chicago: Science ResearchAssociates.
- Lieback, Pamela (1984). How Children Learn Mathematics.
 PenguinBooks.
- Polya, G (1957). *How to solve it.* (2ndedition), Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday andCompany.
- Polya, G Mathematical Discovery on Understanding, Learning and Teaching Problem Solving. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Reasonik, L.B. and W.W. Ford (1980). *The Psychology of Mathematics for Instruction*. New Jersey: Lawrence EribaurnAssociates.

Or

M.Ed. SEMESTER-IV

SPECIALIZATION COURSE - I

XVI - EDUD41 (iii): PEDAGOGY OF MATHEMATICS EDUCATION: (SECONDARY LEVEL)

Paper Code (17MED24DA3)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

CO1	distinguish between the roles of pure and applied mathematics
CO2	Develop the skill of solving real-life problems through mathematical
	modeling as an art
CO3	Develop the Understanding of using constructivist approach in mathematics
CO4	Develop the skill of using various methods of teaching mathematics
CO5	highlight the significance of mathematics laboratory

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

• Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from

- the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Nature, Development and Significance of Mathematics

- Abstractness of mathematics; Distinction between mathematics and science;
 Distinct roles of pure and applied Mathematics; aesthetic aspect of mathematics; historical Development of mathematical concepts with some famous anecdotes such as gauss, ramanujan, etc.; teaching of mathematicalmodeling.
- UnDefined terms and axioms; proofs and verification in mathematics and distinction between them; types of theorems such as existence and uniqueness theorems etc.; types of proofs- direct proofs, indirect proofs, proof by contradiction, proof by exhaustion, proof by mathematical induction and distinction between induction and mathematical induction.

UNIT-II

Curriculum of Mathematics at Secondary to Senior Secondary SchoolLevel.

- Principle for curriculum Development in mathematicseducation.
- Mathematics curriculum at different stages of school education at secondary, seniorsecondary.
- Instructional materials including textbook: contextualization, criteria andconcerns.
- Integrating co-curriculum activities with mathematicseducation.
- Approaches to organization of mathematics curriculum at various stages of schooleducation.
- Methodology of Development of curricular materials viz. textbooks, workbooks, teacher handbooks.

UnitIII

Objectives and Strategies of Teaching – Learning Mathematics.

Aims and Objectives of Teaching Mathematics at secondary school level,
 Instructional objectives in teaching mathematics; constructivist approach in

teaching of mathematics; methods of teaching Mathematics – inductive and deductive methods, analytic and synthetic methods; problem solving skills-stages in problem solving techniques to improve problem solving skills, competence based approach in teaching mathematics; teaching Gifted/Slow learners in mathematics, pedagogical Analysis of mathematics, reflective discussion, Recreational aspect of mathematics- mathematical games, puzzles and amusements; computer aided learning and computer based instructions; Use and preparation of teaching aids; mathematics Laboratory and mathematicsclub.

UNIT-IV

Evaluation in Mathematics.

• Concept of evaluation in teaching – learning process (formative, summative, criterion, diagnostic); Types of mistakes in mathematics, their identification and Analysis with a purpose of preventing and remedial measures; Types of test items in mathematics such as long answer type, short answer type and objective type; planning and construction of such items and precautions taken while constructing test items; action research inmathematics.

Tasks and Assignments: any two of the following (10 marks)

- A critical study of any two discoveries selected from different areas of
 mathematics to illustrate the importance of history of maths. i.e. discovery of
 the zero; the Development of Pythogourus theorem etc.
- A critical study of mathematics curriculum of secondary school stage of Haryana.
- Prepare and experiment on an action plan for use of ICT multi-media in teaching concepts of maths.
- Development of criteria for evaluation of laboratory work and using it inlaboratory.
- Make a study of the evaluation practices in selected schools making critical Analysis of examinationpapers.

Suggested Readings

• Baw, G.R. and George, L.U. (1976). *Helping Children Learn Mathematics-A Competency Based Laboratory Approach*. California: Cummings PublishingCo.

- Bhanumurthy, I.S. (1992). *Ancient Indian Mathematics*. New Delhi:Wiley EasternLtd.
- Gronlund, N.E., (1990) *Measurement and Evaluation in Teaching*. New York; Macmillan.
- Heimer, R.T. and Trueblood, C.R. (1970) Strategies for Teaching Children Mathematics; Reading. Massachusetts: Addison Wesley Publishing Co.
- Kenneth, Kidd P, et al. (1970) The *Laboratory Approach to Mathematics*. Chicago: Science ResearchAssociates.
- Lieback, Pamela (1984). How Children Learn Mathematics. PenguinBooks.
- Polya, G (1957). *How to solve it.* (2ndedition), Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday andCompany.
- Polya, G Mathematical Discovery on Understanding, Learning and Teaching Problem Solving. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Reasonik, L.B. and W.W. Ford (1980). *The Psychology of Mathematics for Instruction*. New Jersey: Lawrence EribaurnAssociates.

M.Ed. SEMESTER-IV

SPECIALIZATION COURSE - I

XVI - EDUD41 (IV) : PEDAGOGY OF LANGUAGE EDUCATION: (ELEMENTARY LEVEL)

Paper Code (17MED24DA4)

Time:3Hrs. Credit:04

Max. Marks: 100 (Theory: 80, Internal: 20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 Understand the nature & functions of language
- CO2 Understand the psychology of language learning
- CO3 Understand the pedagogy of language learning & language teaching
- CO4 gain Understanding of language teaching & testing
- CO5 Acquaint with the evaluation technique of different languages

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

• Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer

- type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Pedagogical Approaches & Practices:

- Concept, Principles & Strategies of Pedagogy
- Importance of pedagogy in teaching & learningprocess
- Pedagogical Approaches & Practices

Nature, Traditions & Social Context of Language

- Meaning, nature, characteristics and functions oflanguage
- Factors affecting languagelearning
- Issues of language teaching & learning at elementarylevel
- Indian and western traditions inlanguage
- Social context oflanguage

UNIT-II

Linguistic: Nature & Function

- Linguistic: Nature, functions,
- MajorBranchesoflinguistic:StructuralLinguistic,appliedlinguisticandtheirrelevance& contribution to language teaching &learning

Individualization of Language Learning

- Need of individualization of languagelearning
- Techniques viz differential assignments, classroom tasks, personalized system of instruction,programmed learning and individualized i.e. need based reading and writing programmes

UNIT-III

Psychology of Language

- Language acquisition and communication -factors affecting language acquisitions and communication
- Linguistic, psychological and social processes involved in learning oflanguages.
 TeachingStrategies
- The textbook: Critical literacy, personal response to poems and stories, adapting the

- textbook, Beyond the textbook: including children's literature in the classroom (poems, stories, songs etc)
- Development of basic language skills(listening, speaking, reading, writing) as well as advanced language skills of elementarylevel
- Teaching grammar to strengthen language acquisition: teaching grammar as knowledgeabout language, making grammar meaningful andfun.

UNIT-IV

Evaluation in language

- Discrete vs. WholisticApproaches
- Assessment of speaking, reading ,writing, &listening
- Various technique in assessment of language Problem of Language Education inIndia
- Preservation of heritage language, home language & school language-problem of tribaldialects.
- Issues of learning language in a multi-lingual/multi-cultural society: the multi-lingual provisions in Constitution inIndia

Tasks and Assignments: The students may undertake any two of the following activities

- Preparation of low-cost and no cost teaching aids and studying their effectiveness in a classroom transactions at elementarylevel
- Prepare and experiment on an action plan for use of ICT multimedia in teaching concepts of language at elementarylevel.
- Development of criteria for evaluation of language laboratory work and using it in the laboratory at elementarylevel.
- A study of curriculum load and home work practices, conducting an action research and reporting the results making a critical study of a text-book/work book at elementarylevel.

Selected Readings:

- Bennett, W.A. (1969). *Aspects of Language and Language Teaching*. London: Cambridge University Press.
- Braden, K(2006). *TaskBasedLanguageEducation:FromTheorytoPractice*. London: Cambrid ge University Press.
- Britton, J. (1973). Language and Learning. England: PenguinBooks.

- Byrnes, H. (2006). Advanced Language Learning: The Contribution of Hallidayand Vygotsky. Continuum International PublishingGroup.
- HodgesandRudolf(1972). Language and Learning to Read— What language teachers should know about language. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.
- Joyce and Banks (1971) *Teaching the Language Arts to Culturally DifferentChildren*. London: Addison-Wesky, PubCo.
- Krashen, S. (1988). Second Language Acquisition and Second LanguageLearning. Prentice Hall International.
- Martinovic, T. (2004). *Discourse Across Languages and Cultures*. John Benjamins Publishing Company.
- Osherson, N; D. & Howard L. (1990). *Language an Introduction toCognitive Science*: USA: Massachusets Institute of Technology, Vol. 1.
- Pavelenko. Aneta et al (2001). *Multilingualism, Second Language Learning and Gender*. Berlin: Walter de' Gruyter Gmbh& Co.KG.
- Schiffrin, D. et.al. (2001). The Handbook of Discourse Analyses. Blackwell Publishing.
- Vygotsky, L.S. (1985). *Thought and Language*. Cambridge, MA: The MITPress.
- Wilkinson, Andrew. (1971). The Foundations of Language. London: Oxford University Press.
- Perez Milan's, M (2013). Urban schools and English language Education in late modern china: Agritical sociolinguistic ethnography. New York &London: Rutledge.
- Gao, Y (andy), (2010). Strategic language learning Multilingual matters, Canada.
- Kubota, K (1998). Ideologies of English in Japan. World English's Vol.17 (3),295-306.

Or

M.Ed. SEMESTER-IV SPECIALIZATION COURSE – I

XVI - EDUD41 (IV) : PEDAGOGY OF LANGUAGE EDUCATION: (SECONDARY LEVEL)

Paper Code (17MED24DA4)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

CO1	Acquaint to Indian & Western tradition in language
CO2	know the psychology of teaching of language learning
CO3	Acquaint with pedagogy of language learning & language teaching
CO4	Acquaint with evaluation of language learning of different language

CO5 Evaluate various areas of research in language education.

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Pedagogy of Language

- Pedagogy of language L1, L2, L3.
- Participatory strategies and methods of languageteaching.
- Innovative techniques for teaching grammar, reading comprehension, written expression and note making, Use of ICT in Teaching-learninglanguage

Indian & Western tradition in language learning

- Indian Traditions: (i) Yask, (ii) Panini, (iii) Patanjali, (iv) Bhartihari.
- Western Traditions: (i) BehaviriousticApproach , (ii) Cognitive Approach,
 (iii) Communicative Approach

UNIT-II

Language Learning and Linguistic

- Concept of language learning and language acquisition, Factors affecting language learning and languageacquisition.
- Teaching language forcreativity.
- Linguistics: Nature and Functions, linguistic process involved in learning of languages with reference to contrastive Analysis, error Analysis and

- structurallinguistics.
- Development of language curriculum and the syllabus: dimensions, factors that influence the curriculum, selection and gradation of content

Language Acquisition

- Language acquisition and communication-factors affecting language learning language acquisitions and communication
- Linguistic, psychological and social processes involved in learning oflanguages.
- Models of Language Acquisition: Chomsky-Language Acquisition Device, Piaget cognitive; application of these theories to Development of methodologies of teaching-learning oflanguage.

UNIT-III

Curriculum of Language Education

- Development of language curriculum.
- Syllabus: dimensions, factors that influence the curriculum, selection and sequencings of content, contexts, transaction and evaluation techniques.
- Multilingual class room problems of curriculum text aboutDevelopment.
- Three languages for rule constitution provision regarding language. Skills and Strategies of Teaching-learninglanguage
- Development of basic language skills as well as advanced language skills elementary, secondary and senior secondary school level.
- Discourse Analysis: Theories of discourse Analysis including speech acts, conversational maxims, conversational Analysis, ethno-methodology, text Analysis, and critical discourse Analysis.
- Meta linguistic awareness with a focus on listening, speaking, comprehension atwriting.
- Needs, Techniques, viz. differential assignments, classroom tasks, personalized system of instruction.

UNIT-IV

Evaluation in Language

- Concept of evaluation in teaching- learning process (formative, summative, criterion, diagnostic).
- Types of mistakes in language, their identification and Analysis with a purpose of preventing and remedialmeasures.

 Types of test items in language such as long answer type, short answer type, very short answer type and objective type; planning and construction of such items and precautions taken while constructing testitems.

Contextual Problem and Researches in Language Education

- Problems and issues of the multilingual context in India with reference to three languageformula.
- Preservation of languageheritage.
- Mother tongue, school language and problem of tribaldialects.
- Research trends in India and abroad in languageeducation.

Tasks and Assignments: The students may undertake any two of the following activities(10 marks)

- A critical study of language curriculum of secondary schoolstage.
- Seminar related to language education using power pointpresentation
- Visit to language laboratory/ language institution & writing its report.
- Survey the language competency of school children & writingreport.

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- Vygotsky, L.S. (1985). Thought and Language. Cambridge, MA: The MITPress.
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M.Ed. SEMESTER-IV

SPECIALIZATION COURSE – I

XVI - EDUD41 (V) : PEDAGOGY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE EDUCATION: (ELEMENTARY LEVEL)

Paper Code (17MED24DA5)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 Develop an Understanding about the meaning, nature, scope of social science
 CO2 Understand the need for teaching social science as an integrated discipline
 CO3 Find out the distinction and overlap between social sciences, humanities and liberal arts
 CO4 Gain knowledge about the different approaches associated with the discipline
- CO5 Develop certain professional skills useful for classroom teaching.

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4

- short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Conceptualization of Social Science

- Concept, nature, and scope of Social Sciences as aschool subject
- Place of Social sciences at elementary level of schooleducation
- Aims and objectives of teaching social sciences at various stages of schooleducation.
- Evolution of social science as a discipline, social science as a dynamic expanding body of knowledge
- Inter-disciplinary & Intra -disciplinary correlation of social science.
- Contemporary and current problems in India with reference to elementaryeducation

UNIT-II

Social Science Curriculum & Teaching LearningMaterial

- Meaning of Curriculum and CoreCurriculum.
- Principles for Curriculum Development in Social Science Education.
- Approaches to CurriculumFormation:
- i. ConcentricApproach
- ii. SpiralApproach
- iii. Chorological Approach
- iv. TopicalApproach
- v. UnitApproach.
- Integrating Co-curricular activities with Social ScienceEducation.
- Planning, preparation and presentation of Instructional Material.
- Using Atlas Maps, Globe, Charts, Models, Graphs, Visuals& E-resources for SocialScience.
- Use of ICT in Social Science Education: Video clips, Power point presentations, filmsetc.

UNIT-III

Approaches / Methods and Techniques for Teaching- Learning of Social Sciences

- Teaching Learning process with a focuson:
- i. Play way methods
- ii. Activity basedapproaches.
- iii. Socialized recitation method
- iv. Problem SolvingApproach
- v. ProjectMethod
- vi. InnovativeMethod
 - Teaching Strategies: Questioning, Dramatization, Role Play, Simulation, Story Telling, Display & Exhibition, Survey, field trips, Educational games, Songs/ Action Songs, charts, maps and cartoons Puppetry.
- Development of unit plan, Lesson Plan, using variety of approaches

UNIT-IV

Evaluation in Social Science Education

- Concept and need of Evaluation in teaching-learningprocess
- Approaches to Evaluation: Formative, Summative, Diagnostic, Norm Referenced and Criterion Referenced
- Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation: Concept, Need and Process.
- Construction of Achievement Test Concept and Steps
- Diagnostic test and Remedialmeasures
- Grading: Concept, types and Application,
- Use of Observation, Rating Scale, Check-List, Anecdotal Records, Attitude Scales,
 Interest Inventories, Self Reporting Techniques and Interviews as assessmenttools

Tasks & Assignments: Any one of the following (10 marks)

- Write a detailed essay on 'Evolution of Social Science as adiscipline'.
- A Critical appraisal/Analysis of existing syllabi and textbooks of any class at elementary level Developed by NCERT.

- Development of a lesson design based on Activity based approach
- Prepare, administer and interpret a diagnostic test to conduct a continuous evaluation in scholastic and non-scholastic areas
- Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of anysubject.
- Any other assignment/ project given by the Institute.

- Alan J.S. (2003). Social Studies for Secondary Schools: Teaching to learn, learning toteach, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates. New Jersey: Mahwah.
- Arora, GL. (1988), Curriculum and Quality in Education. New Delhi: NCERT.
- Ashley Kent, (2001) *Reflective Practice in Geography Teaching*, Paul Chapman Educational Publishing,Ltd.
- AvijitP.,(2002). Social Implications of Schooling: Knowledge, Pedagogy and Consciousness, New Delhi: Rainbow Publishers.
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- David Lambert and David Balderstone (2000). Learning to Teach Geography in Secondary School: A Companion to School Experience.London: RoutledgeFalme.
- Dhamija, N. (1993). Multimedia Approaches in Teaching Social Studies, New Delhi: Harman PublishingHouse.
- Digumarti B. Rao and Ranga Rao (2007), Techniques of Teaching Economics.New Delhi. Sonali: Publications.
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 Taught in Schools Outside the Government System: A Report, Committee

- of the Central Advisory Board of Education. New Delhi: Ministry of Human ResourceDevelopment.
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- Kochhar, S.K. (1998). Teaching of Social Studies. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Krishna Kumar, (2002). Prejudice and Pride. Delhi. Penguin BooksIndia.
- Maggie Smith (2002). Teaching Geography in Secondary Schools: A Reader, Routledge Falmer, London.
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- NCERT(1988).NationalCurriculumforElementaryandSecondaryEducation: AFramework,Revised Edition. New Delhi: National Council of Educational Research andTraining.
- NCERT (2001). National Curriculum Framework for School Education, Reprint Edition. New Delhi: National Council of Educational Research and Training.
- NCERT (2005a). National Curriculum Framework Review 2005 National Focus Group Position Paper on *Teaching of Social Science*. New Delhi: National Council of Educational Research and Training.
- NCERT(2005b). National Curriculum Framework 2005. New Delhi: National Council of Educational Research and Training.
- NCERT (2006a). Syllabi for Secondary and Senior secondary Classes, New Delhi: National Council of Educational Research and Training.
- NCERT (2006b). Syllabus for Classes at the Elementary Level. New Delhi: National Council of Educational Research and Training.
- Williams E. B., Michael W. and Suzanne R. B. (2006) Teaching Economics:
 More alternatives to chalk and Talk. USA: Edward Elgar

Or

M.Ed. SEMESTER-IV SPECIALIZATION COURSE – I

XVI - EDUD41 (V): PEDAGOGY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE EDUCATION: (SECONDARY LEVEL)

Paper Code (17MED24DA5)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

CO1	Gain knowledge about the different approaches associated with the discipline
CO2	Develop certain professional skills useful for classroom teaching.
CO3	Understand the principles of curriculumDevelopment, its transaction and evaluation
CO4	Explain use of teaching aids effectively in the class-room
CO5	Develop lesson plan with the help of advanced technology and Explain
	challenging situations in the society

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of
 which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit.
 Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT - I

Conceptualization of Social Science

- Concept, nature, and scope of Social Science as a schoolsubject
- Place of Social Science at secondary and senior secondary level of schooleducation
- Aims and objectives of teaching Social Science at various stages of schooleducation.

- Evolution of Social Science as a discipline, Social Science as a dynamic expanding body of knowledge
- Inter-disciplinary & Intra -disciplinary correlation of SocialScience.
- Relationship between Science & Technology
- Characteristics of different disciplines of social science, their interrelationship and integration.

UNIT-II

Social Science Curriculum & Teaching LearningMaterial

- Meaning of Curriculum and CoreCurriculum.
- Principles for Curriculum Development in Social ScienceEducation.
- Approaches to CurriculumFormation:
- i. ConcentricApproach
- ii. SpiralApproach
- iii. Chorological Approach
- iv. TopicalApproach
- v. UnitApproach.
- Integrating Co-curricular activities with Social ScienceEducation.
- Planning, preparation and presentation of Instructional Material.
- Use of Teaching Learning Material in Social Sciences: Textbook, Reference Books, Workbooks, Documentaries, News Papers, Maps, Atlas, and E-resources
- Use of ICT in Social Science Education: Video clips, Power points presentation, filmsetc.

UNIT-III

Approaches / Methods & Techniques of Teaching Social Sciences

- Development of unit plan, Lesson Plan, using variety of approaches.
- Teaching Learning process with a focuson:
- i. Inquiry Approach
- ii. Problem SolvingApproach
- iii. ProjectMethod
- iv. InnovativeMethods
- v. Computer Assisted Instruction(CAI)

- vi. ConstructivistApproach
- Teaching Strategies: Questioning, Dramatization, Role Play, Simulation, Story Telling, Display & Exhibition, Survey, field trips, Educational games, Songs I Action Songs, Data Collection and Data representation through graphs, tables, charts, maps and cartoonsPuppetry.
- Grouping students forlearning
- i. Cooperativelearning
- ii. Using structured questions to aidlearning
- iii. Role playing andsimulation

UNIT-IV

Evaluation in Social Science Education

- Concept and need of Evaluation in teaching- learningprocess
- Approaches to Evaluation: Formative, Summative, Diagnostic, Norm Referenced and Criterion Referenced
- Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation: Concept, Need and Process.
- Construction of Achievement Test Concept and Steps.
- Diagnostic test and Remedial measures.
- Use of Observation, Rating Scale, Check-List, Anecdotal Records, Attitude Scales, Interest Inventories, Self Reporting Techniques and Interviews as assessmenttools
- Use of projects, Assignments, Worksheet, Practical Work, and Performance based activities, seminars and reports as assessmentdevices.
- Self-assessment by students and by teachers, peer assessment, assessment of teachers by students.
- New approaches to Assessment Question bank, Open Book Examination, Grading
 & Credit System

Tasks & Assignments: Any one of the following: (10marks)

- Write a detailed essay on 'Evolution of Social Science as adiscipline'.
- A Critical appraisal/Analysis of existing syllabi and textbooks of any class at secondary/ senior secondary level Developed by NCERT.
- Development of a lesson designed on the basis of Computer Assisted Instruction(CAI)

- Prepare, administer and interpret a diagnostic test to conduct a continuous evaluation in scholastic and non-scholastic areas
- Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of any standard ofschool.
- Any other assignment/ project given by the Institute.

- Alan J.S. (2003). Social Studies for Secondary Schools: Teaching to learn, learning to teach, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates. New Jersey: Mahwah.
- Arora, GL. (1988), Curriculum and Quality in Education. New Delhi:NCERT.
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- NCERT (2006b). Syllabus for Classes at the Elementary Level. New Delhi: National Council of Educational Research and Training.
- Williams E. B., Michael W. and Suzanne R. B. (2006) Teaching Economics: More alternatives to chalk and Talk. USA: Edward Elgar Publishing, Northampton.

M.Ed. SEMESTER-IV

SPECIALIZATION COURSE - I

XVI - EDUD41 (VI) :APPROACHES TO ASSESSMENT : (ELEMENTARY LEVEL) Paper Code (17MED24DA6)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100
Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 Understand the concept, need, importance of assessment
- know about the ancient Indian assessment techniques
- CO3 Analyze the role of assessment in diagnosis, prognosis, surveying, guiding and improving of teaching- learning process
- CO4 Identify different types and approaches of assessment
- CO5 DevelopUnderstanding of various tools and techniques of assessment

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

- Meaning, Concept, Need and Importance of Assessment
- Ancient Indian Assessmenttechniques.
- Types of Assessment:
 - i. Assessment forlearning
 - ii. Assessment oflearning
- iii. Assessment aslearning.
- iv. Criterion referenced V/s norms Referencedevaluation.
- Role of Assessment in diagnosis, prognosis, surveying, guiding and improving of teaching- Learning process.

UNIT II

Tools required to Approach Assessment at Elementary Level

- Tools of Measurement and Evaluation: essay type test, objective type test, scales, questionnaire, schedule, inventories and performancetest.
- Characteristics of Good Assessment:

- i. Reliability- Meaning, Types and Factors Affecting Reliability.
- ii. Validity- Meaning, Types and Factors Affecting Validity.
- iii. Norms- Age, Grade, Percentile, Standard Scores (T- scores, C- scores, Z-scores).

UNIT-III

Approaches to Evaluation

- Grading System, types, its merits anddemerits
- Semester System, its merits anddemerits
- Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation: concept, meaning and importance.
- QuestionBanks.
- Internal Assessment and its advantages and limitations.
 - i. Organization and regulation of internal assessment.
 - ii. Portfolioassessment

UNIT-IV

Current Trends in Assessing students' Performance at Elementary Level:

- Open booksystem
- E-evaluation, Uses of Computers in Evaluation. (Computer Assisted Learning, Computer instructional learning, OnlineExaminations
- Assessment of Higher Order MentalSkills.
- Assessment of Practical Work/Field Experiences.

Task & Assignment: Any one of the following (10Marks)

- Prepare a question bank of 25 questions at different levels and types for any one paper at elementarylevel.
- Study of online examination system through visit to computerInstitute.
- Any other task/assignment given by theinstitution

- Aggarwal, R.N. and Vipin Asthana (1983). Educational Measurement and Evaluation, Agra: Vinod PustakMandir.
- Aggarwal Y.P. (1989). Statistical Methods-Concepts, Applications and

- Computation, New Delhi: Sterling.
- Aiken, L.R. (1985). Psychological Testing and Assessment, Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Anastasi, A.(1983). Psychological Testing,6th Ed., New York: The MacmillanCo.
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- Freeman, F.S.(1965). Theory and Practice of Psychological Testing, New York: Rinehart&Winston.
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- Karmel, L.C. and Karmel M.C. (1978). Measurement and Evaluation in Schools, NewYork: MacMillan.
- Mehren, W.A. and Lehmann, I.J. (1984). Measurement and Evaluation in Education and Psychology, New York: Holt. Rinehart, Winston Popham, W.J. (1988), Educational Evaluation, New Delhi: PrenticeHall.
- Thorndike, R.L., and Hagen, E. (1977). Measurement and Evaluation on Psychology and Education, New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

Or

XVI - EDUD41 (VI) :APPROACHES TO ASSESSMENT : (SECONDARY LEVEL)

Paper Code (17MED24DA6)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100
Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

CO1	know about the ancient Indian assessment techniques
CO2	Analyze the role of assessment in diagnosis, prognosis, surveying, guiding and

improving of teaching-learning process

CO3 Identify different types and approaches of assessment

CO4 DevelopUnderstanding of various tools and techniques of assessment

CO5 Define various steps of tool construction

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT- I

- Meaning, Concept, need and importance of Assessment.
- Ancient Indian AssessmentTechniques.
- Types of Assessment:
 - i. Assessment forlearning
 - ii. Assessment oflearning
- iii. Assessment aslearning.
- iv. Criterion referenced V/s norms Referencedevaluation.
- Role of Assessment in diagnosis, prognosis, surveying, guiding and improving of teaching- Learning process.

UNIT-II

Tools required to Approach Assessment at Secondary Level

• Tools of Measurement and Evaluation: essay type test, objective type test, scales,

questionnaire, schedule, inventories and performancetest.

- Characteristics of GoodAssessment:
- i. Reliability- Meaning, Types and Factors Affecting Reliability.
- ii. Validity- Meaning, Types and Factors Affecting Validity.
- iii. Norms- Age, Grade, Percentile, Standard Scores (T- scores, C- scores, Z-scores).

UNIT- III

Approaches to Evaluation

- Grading System, types, its merits anddemerits
- Semester System, its merits anddemerits
- Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation: concept, meaning and importance.
- QuestionBanks.
- Internal Assessment and its advantages and limitations.
- i. Organization and regulation of internal assessment.
- ii. Portfolioassessment

☐ Open booksystem

UNIT-IV

1	Current	Trand	la in	Aggagging	ctudente,	Performance	at Sacon	dom. I	[AVA	ı٠
ı	Current	i rend	ıs ın	Assessing	silidents	Performance	e ar Second	ıarv i	Level	ı.

☐ E-evaluation,	Uses	of	Computers	in	Evaluation.	(Computer	Assisted	Learning
Computer inst	ruction	nal l	earning, Onl	line	Examinations	S		

- ☐ Assessment of Higher Order MentalSkills.
- ☐ Assessment of Practical Work/Field Experiences.

Task & Assignment: Any one of the following (10Marks)

- Prepare a question bank of 25 questions at different levels and types for any one paper at secondary level.
- Study of online examination system through visit to computerInstitute.
- xAny other task/assignment given by theinstitution

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- o Aggarwal Y.P. (1989). Statistical Methods-Concepts, Applications and

- Computation, New Delhi: Sterling.
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M.Ed. SEMESTER –IV

SPECIALIZATION COURSE-II

XVI – EDUD42: EDUCATIONAL POLICY, ECONOMICS AND PLANNING XVII (ELEMENTARY LEVEL)

Paper Code (17MED24D1)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

CO1 Aware of the productivity of education in economic Development

CO2 Explain concept, nature, principles and procedure of educational planning

CO3 Acquaint with the concept of educational planning of education at elementary level

CO4 Explain types of educational policy, link between educational policy and national Development policy.

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Educational Policy:

- Types of educational policy- State level Institutional ,Short –term, Long- term at ElementaryLevel
- Need and Importance of Educational Policyat ElementaryLevel
- Linkage between national Educational Policy and State Development Policy at ElementaryLevel

UNIT-II

Economics of Education: Meaning, aims, scope and significance

- Education asConsumption
- Education as investment and Cost Analysis in Education
- Education and EconomicDevelopment

- Financing of Education in India: Center- State relationship, mobilization of resources
- Financial Contribution of community to school.
- Central and State Level Expansion on Elementary Education & GirlEducation
- Govt Programs & Projects (like Lok JumbishProjects, ShikshaKarni Projects, KasturbaGandhi Shiksha Yojana, ShardeHostels)
- Models of Development based on free marketeconomies

UNIT-III

Educational Planning at Elementary Level:

- Concept, needs and goals of Educational Planning
- Principles of Educational Planning.
- Approaches of Educational Planning
- Educational Planning in India since independence Education and Man PowerPlanning:
- Concept of ManpowerPlanning
- Forecasting Man PowerNeeds
- Techniques of Man PowerForecasting
- Limitations of Man PowerForecasting

UNIT-IV

Educational Planning and Policies at Elementary Level

- District Elementary Education Programme: Goals and Strategies.
- Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan & RTE Act 2009- Goals and Specific Programme Interventions at National Level and in respective States to improve access, enrolment, retention/participation and achievement.
- Inspection, Supervision and Monitoring:
- i. Monitoring and Supervision at Elementary Level
- ii. Research and Evaluation of specific schemes like Mid-Day Meals, establishments of VEC and different incentive schemes and achievementlevels.

Tasks and Assignment: Any two of the following: (10 marks)

- Preparation of research design on a theme, discipline and RTE act.2009
- Visit a school for reporting on access, and enrolment/ retentions of girl students and give suggestions forimprovement.
- Critical Analysis of Research Studies on programs and policies related to elementary education (Survey a Govt school nearby and Prepare of report on critically Analyze

the SSA and Mid May Meal programme)

- Any other assignment/ project given by the Institute.
- Annual Status of Education Report (ASER); Achievement surveys; PROBE; Pratichi
 Report on Education; Global Monitoring; Report of UNESCO

Suggested Readings:

- Blaug.M (1972). Economics of Education published by PenguinBooks.
- Govt. Of India ,MHRD(1982). NPE and itsPOA(1986/1992).
- Nordhaus, W.D. (1998): *Economics and Policy issues in climatechange*.
- Parkash Shree(1999):Educational Planning published by Gyan Publishing House.
- Padmanabhan, C.B. (1986) Economics of Educational planning in India. New Delhi: Arya Book Depot.

Or

M.Ed. IV SEMESTER SPECIALIZATION COURSE-II XVII – EDUD42: EDUCATIONAL POLICY, ECONOMICS AND PLANNING (SECONDARY LEVEL)

Paper Code (17MED24D1)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100
Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

CO1	Acquaint with the basic concepts of economics of education
CO2	aware of the productivity of education in economic Development
CO3	Explain concept ,nature, principles and procedure of educational planning
CO4	Acquaint the students with the concept of educational planning of education at
	elementary level
CO5	Explain types of educational policy, link between educational policy and national
	Development policy.

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of
 which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit.
 Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Educational Policy at Secondary Level:

- Types of educational policy- National State Level Institutional ,Short-Term and Long-Term at SecondaryLevel
- Need and Importance of Educational Policy at Secondary Level
- Linkage between Educational Policy and National Development Policy at SecondaryLevel

UNIT-II

Economics of Education: Meaning, aims, scope and significance

- Education asConsumption
- Education as Investment and Cost Analysis in Education
- Education and EconomicDevelopment
- Financing of Education in India: Center- National Relationship, Mobilization of Resources.

UNIT-III

Educational Planning at Secondary Level

- Concept,needs and goals of Educational Planning SecondaryLevel
- Principles of Educational Planning SecondaryLevel
- Approaches of Educational Planning SecondaryLevel
- Educational planning in India since Independence at SecondaryLevel

Education and Man Power Planning:

- Concept of ManpowerPlanning
- Forecasting Man PowerNeeds
- Techniques of Man PowerForecasting
- Limitations of Man PowerForecasting

UNIT-IV

Planning Mechanisms and Five-Year Plan in Education

- Main features of five year plans with special reference to education, impact of fiveyea
- Perspective planning at central, state and local levels: concepts of macro, and micro level planning.
- Priorities to be given at central and statelevels.
- Perspective plan for education in the 12th Five Yearplan.
- District level planning: recentinitiatives.
- Availability of educational statistics at central, state and districtlevels.

Educational Expenditure:

- Educational Expenditure and its Source of finance Government grants (central, state, local) Tuition fee, Taxes Endowment Donation and gifts, Foreignaids.
- School Budgetary and accounting procedure. Central grants, state grants and allocation of grants by U.G.C. Grant-in-aid policy in India and the states. Monitoring of expenditure control and utilization of funds, accounting and auditing. Central-State Relationship in Financing of Education.
- Financial estimates by Tapas Mazumdar Committee (GoI, 1998)

Tasks and Assignment: Any Two of the Following: (10 marks)

- Estimation of opportunity cost on a sample of working school agechildren.
- Preparation of a blue print for expenditure control in aschool
- Preparation of a schoolbudget
- Any other given by the teachereducator

- o Blaug.M (1972). Economics of Education published by PenguinBooks.
- o Govt. Of India ,MHRD(1982). NPE and itsPOA(1986/1992).
- o Nordhaus, W.D. (1998): *Economics and Policy issues in climatechange*.
- Parkash Shree(1999):Educational Planning published by Gyan Publishing House.
- Padmanabhan, C.B. (1986) Economics of Educational planning in India. New Delhi: Arya Book Depot.

XVIII – EDUD43 (i): EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT, ADMINISTRATION &LEADERSHIP (ELEMENTARY LEVEL)

Paper Code(17MED24DB1)

Time: 3Hrs. Max. Marks: 100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

CO1	Develop an Understanding of specific trends of the educational administration
CO2	Develop an Understanding of concept, needs and to equip students with specialist
	techniques and methods for educational management

- CO3 Develop a scientific outlook to deal effectively with the problems of educational administration and management
- CO₄ Develop an Understanding of leadership in the context of education
- CO₅ Develop the knowledge of planning and organizing supervisory programmes in educational institutions

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Educational Management

- Concept, Needs, Objectives and Scope of Educational Management
- Approaches and Principles of Educational Management
- Concept of Educational Management Human Beings as inputs, Process & **Productinputs**
- Educational Manager: Functions, Roles, Skills&Competencies
- Managerial Creativity, Managerial Ethics
- Role and functions of Headmaster/ Principal/ Teacher: Basic functions of Administration, Planning, Organizing, Directing and Controlling in School Management & Administration

Educational Planning and Supervision

- Meaning, Nature and Approaches of Educational Planning
- Institutional Planning and Perspective Planning at ElementaryLevel
- Meaning, Nature and Scope of Educational Supervision
- Educational Supervision as : Service Activity, Process, Functions, Planning, Organizing and Implementing Supervisory Programmes at ElementaryLevel

UNIT-II

Introduction to Educational Administration

- Concept, Scope, Principles of Educational Administration
- Educational Administration Approaches and EmergingTrends
- Development of Modern Concept of Educational Administration from 1900 to Present Day: Taylorism, Administration as a Process, Human Relations Approach toAdministration.

Communication in Educational Management & Administration

- Types of Communication
- Methods and Devices of Communication
- Selection of Appropriate CommunicationStrategies
- Barriers of Communication

UNIT-III

Leadership in Education

- Concept of Leadership, Leader and Manager,
- Leadership Traits and Skills
- Functions and Styles of Leadership
- Measurements of Leadership
- Approaches of Leadership: Trait, Transformational, Transactional, Value-Based, Cultural, Psychodynamic, Charismatic, Community based and Social.

Theories of Leadership

- Blake and Mouton's Managerial Grid, Fiedler's Contingency Model, TridimensionalModel
- Hersey and Blanchard's SituationalTheory,

Educational Administrative Bodies in India at State & Local Level: Role & Functions

- State Bodies: State Council of Educational Research & Training(SCERT),
- State Institute of Education Technology(SIET),
- District Institute of Education& Training(DIET),
- Institute of Advance Studies in Education(IASE)
- Local Bodies: Municipal Councils/Corporation, Zilla Parishads, Panchayats.

Tasks and Assignment: Any two of the following (10 marks)

- Compile articles from newspapers, magazines, and internet discussing present policies and operational strategies of central & state Govt. for Elementary Education. Prepare a report of entire activity.
- Review research on educational management or management of elementaryschools
- Evaluation of management of SSA activities in adistrict.
- Collect data from relevant sources on student & teachers ratio at elementary level. Is it according to provision of RTE act? Prepare a report onit.
- Examine the effectiveness of any one programme run by central Govt. for elementary students. Present the report in a classroomseminar.
- Analyze quality & quantity of Mid-day meal in any ruralschool.

Suggested Readings:

- Altrichter, H. and Elliot, J. (2000). *Images of Educational Change*. England: Buckingham Open 0University.
- Bhattacharya, D.K. (2001). *Managing People*, New Delhi: ExcelBooks.
- Bush T., L. B. (2003). *The Principles and Practice of Educational Management*, (Edited, Ed.) New Delhi: SagePublications.
- Bush, T. (2013). Educational Management, Administration & leadership. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Chauhan, S. (2012). *Educational Management*, New Delhi: PearsonPublication.
- Dawra, S. (2003). Management Thought, New Delhi: MohitPublication.
- Harigopal, K. (2001). Management of Organizational Change, New Delhi: Response Books.
- Luthans, F. (2005). Organisational Behaviour, New York: McGraw HillsInc.
- Lunenburg, F.C. & Orenstein, A.C. (2012). Educational Administration- Concept & Practices, USA: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning Solutions, Canada.
- McCaffery, P. (2004). The Higher Education Manager's Handbook, NewYork and

Canada: Routledge.

- Nair, S.R. (2004). Organizational Behaviour-Texts and Cases, Mumbai: Himalaya Publication.
- Nangia, S.B.(2009). Educational Administration, New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation PublishingHouse.
- Northouse, P. (2010). Leadership Theory and Practice. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Owens, R.C. (2001). Organizational Behaviour in Education, Boston: Allynand Bacon.
- Prasad, A. (2007). University Education Administration and the Law, New Delhi: Deep& Deep Publications.
- Punia, V. (2004). Managerial Skills in Educational Administration, New Delhi: Deep& Deep Publications Pvt.Ltd.
- Rita, S. (2004). Assessment and Accreditation in Higher Education. New Delhi:Association of IndianUnivesities.
- Sayeed, O. B. and Pareek, U. (2000). *Actualizing Managerial Roles*. New Delhi: TataMcGraw-Hill Publishing CompanyLimited.
- Srivastav, A.K. (2009). Educational Administration Policy, Planning and Survey. New Delhi: Kunal Books.
- $\bullet \ Sharma, R.A. (2009). \textit{Educational Administration \& Management}. Meerut: RLal Book Depot.$
- Sindhu,I.S.(2012). Educational Administration & Management. New Delhi: Pearson Publications. M.Ed. SEMESTER-IV

Or

SPECIALIZATION COURSE-III

XVIII – EDUD43 (i): EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT, ADMINISTRATION & LEADERSHIP (SECONDARY LEVEL)

Paper Code (17MED24DB1)

Time:3Hrs. Credit:04

Max. Marks:100 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

CO1 Develop an Understanding of specific trends of the educational administration

CO2 Develop an Understanding of concept, needs and to equip students with specialist techniques and methods for educational management

- CO3 Develop a scientific outlook to deal effectively with the problems of educational administration and management
- CO4 Develop an Understanding of leadership in the context of education
- CO5 Develop the knowledge of planning and organizing supervisory programmes in educational institutions

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Educational Management

- Concept, Needs, Objectives & Scope of Educational Management
- Approaches and Principles of Educational Management
- Concept of Educational Management Human Beings as inputs, Process & Productinputs
- Educational Manager: Functions, Roles, Skills&Competencies
- Managerial Creativity, Managerial Ethics
- Role and functions of Headmaster/ Principal/ Teacher: Basic functions of Administration, Planning, Organizing, Directing and Controlling in School Management and Administration

Educational Planning & Supervision

- Meaning, Nature and Approaches of Educational Planning
- Institutional Planning and Perspective Planning at secondarylevel
- Meaning, Nature and Scope of Educational Supervision
- Educational Supervision as: Service Activity, Process, Functions, Planning, Organizing and Implementing Supervisory Programmes at secondarylevel

UNIT-II

Introduction to Educational Administration

- Concept, Scope, Principles of Educational Administration
- Educational Administration Approaches and EmergingTrends

 Development of Modern Concept of Educational Administration from 1900 to Present Day: Taylorism, Administration as a Process, Human Relations Approach to Administration.

Communication in Educational Management and Administration

- Types of Communication
- Methods and Devices of Communication
- Selection of Appropriate CommunicationStrategies
- Barriers of Communication

UNIT-III

Leadership in Education

- Concept of Leadership, Leader and Manager,
- Leadership Traits and Skills
- Functions and Styles of Leadership
- Measurements of Leadership
- Approaches of Leadership: Trait, Transformational, Transactional, Value-Based, Cultural,
 Psychodynamic, Charismatic, Community based and Social.

Theories of Leadership

- Blake and Mouton's Managerial Grid, Fiedler's Contingency Model,
 TridimensionalModel
- Hersey and Blanchard's SituationalTheory,

UNIT-IV

Educational Administrative Bodies in India at National Level: Role & Functions

- University Grant Commission(UGC)
- National Council of Educational Research and Training(NCERT)
- National University of Educational Planning and Administration(NUEPA)
- Ministry of Human Resource Development(MHRD)
- National Council for Teacher Education(NCTE)
- Central Advisory Board For Education(CABE)

Tasks and Assignments: Any two of the following (10 marks)

• Compile articles from newspapers, magazines, and internet discussing present policies and operational strategies of central and state Govt. for secondary education.

- Prepare a report of entire activity.
- Review research on educational management or management of secondary schools which are used in other countries but not inIndia.
- Evaluation of management of SSA activities in a district.
- Collect data from relevant sources on student& teachers ratio for secondary level school of your district. Is it according to provision of RTE act? Prepare a report and send it toauthorities.
- Examine the effectiveness of any one programme run by central Govt. for secondary students. Present the report in a classroomseminar.

Suggested Readings:

- Altrichter, H. and Elliot, J. (2000). Images of Educational Change. England: Buckingham Open 0University.
- Bhattacharya, D.K. (2001). *Managing People*, New Delhi: ExcelBooks.
- Bush T., L. B. (2003). *The Principles and Practice of Educational Management,* (Edited,Ed.) New Delhi: SagePublications.
- Bush, T. (2013). Educational Management, Administration & leadership. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Chauhan, S. (2012). *Educational Management*, New Delhi: PearsonPublication.
- Dawra, S. (2003). *Management Thought*, New Delhi: MohitPublication.
- Harigopal, K. (2001). Management of Organizational Change, New Delhi: Response Books.
- Luthans, F. (2005). Organisational Behaviour, New York: McGraw HillsInc.
- Lunenburg, F.C. & Orenstein, A.C. (2012). Educational Administration- Concept & Practices, USA: Wadsworth, Cengage Learning Solutions, Canada.
- McCaffery, P. (2004). *The Higher Education Manager's Handbook*, NewYork and Canada: Routledge.
- Nair, S.R. (2004). Organizational Behaviour-Texts and Cases, Mumbai: Himalaya Publication.
- Nangia, S.B. (2009). *Educational Administration*, New Delhi: APHPublishing Corporation Publishing House.
- Northouse, P. (2010). Leadership Theory and Practice. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Owens, R.C. (2001). Organizational Behaviour in Education, Boston: Allynand Bacon.
- Prasad, A. (2007). *University Education Administration and the Law*, New Delhi: Deep& Deep Publications.
- Punia, V. (2004). *Managerial Skills in Educational Administration*, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.

- Rita, S. (2004). Assessment and Accreditation in Higher Education. New Delhi:Association of IndianUnivesities.
- Sayeed, O. B. and Pareek, U. (2000). *Actualizing Managerial Roles*. New Delhi: TataMcGraw-Hill Publishing CompanyLimited.
- Srivastav, A.K. (2009). Educational Administration Policy, Planning and Survey. New Delhi: Kunal Books.
- Sharma, R.A. (2009). Educational Administration & Management. Meerut: RLal Book Depot.
- Sindhu, I.S. (2012). Educational Administration & Management. New Delhi: Pearson Publications.

M.Ed. SEMESTER-IV SPECIALIZATION COURSE-III XVIII – EDUD43 (ii): INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION & EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY (ELEMENTARY LEVEL)

Paper Code (17MED24DB2)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

CO1 Acquaint with t he basics of computer system and their functions

CO2 Develop competency to use on line and off line electronic devices

CO3 Explain the meaning, types and scope of educational technology

CO4 formulate instructional objectives for different domains

CO5 Explain the concept and criteria and of co-operative learning

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

- IntroductiontoComputers:Computer,itspartsandtheirfunctions,Inputandoutputdevicesused in Research Process, MS Office: MS Word, PowerPoint, MSExcel
- ICT In Education; Computer Assisted Instruction, Computer Managed Learning And

Computer Based Learning, Blended Learning, Internet And Online Learning, World Wide Web, M-Learning, e-learning

UNIT-II

- Educational Technology: Development of Educational Technology, Meaning,
 Nature, Approaches, Types, Scope And Significance Of Educational Technology
- Programmed Instructions: Concept, Historical
 Development, Theoretical Rationale of

 Programming, Principles and Styles of ProgrammedInstruction.
- o Development of Programmed Instructional Material

UNIT-III

- Objectives: Differentiation and Derivation from Aims to Goals, General Objectives from Goals and Instructional Objectives from General Objectives. Formulating Instructional Objectives, Categorization of Objectives in Taxonomic Categories of Cognitive, Affective and Psychomotor Domains.
- Co-operative Learning: Concept, Salient Features and Criteria, Pedagogy of Co-operative leaning, Relevance and Merits of Co-operative Learning.
- Multimedia- Concept, definition, elements, types, Benefits of Multimedia in Education, script writing formultimedia

UNIT-IV

- Teaching: Concept, Variable, Phases and Levels of Teaching: Memory, Understanding and Reflective level Relationship between Teaching and Learning
- Models of Teaching:
 - i. Social Inquirymodel
 - ii. Mastery LearningModel
 - iii. Role PlayingModel
 - Modification of TeacherBehaviour:

Flander's Interaction Analysis, Category System, (FIAC), Simulation

Tasks and Assignments: ForInternalAssessment (10Marks)

• Development of LinearProgramme

- Power –Point Presentation on anytopic
- Development of Lessons using Modelteaching.
- Script writings for Multimediaprogramme

Suggested Readings:

- Ahuja, M. (2007), Mastery Learning-APractical Approach, Meerut: Vivek Publishers.
- Bhushan, A & Ahuja, M. (1992), Educational Technology, Meerut: VikasPublication.
- Bloom, B.S. (1972), Taxonomy of Educational Objectives. A Hand Book- I (Cognitive Domain), New York: DevidMokeayCampo.
- Chauhan S.S.(1978), A Textbook of Programmed Instruction, New Delhi : SterlingPublishers.
- Das, R.C.(1993), Educational Technology: A Basic Text, New Delhi: SterlingPublishers.
- Dave, R.H (1969). Taxonomy of educational objectives and achievement testing;
 Development of educational testing vol. 1. London: University of LondonPress.s
- Flanders, Ned A. (1978), Analyzing Teacher Behaviour, London: Addison Wesley PublishingCo.
- Gage, N.L. (1978), The Scientific Basis of the Art of Teaching, London: Teacher's College Press.
- Gokul, S.(2005), Multimedia Magic, New Delhi : BPBPublishers.
- Joyce, B. Weil, M. & Showers, B. (1985), Models of Teaching, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- Mangal. S.K. (2009). Essentials of Educational Technology. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India pvt. Ltd.
- Mehra, V. (2010). A Text book of Educational Technology, New Delhi: SanjayPrakashan.
- Rajaraman, V.(1997). Fundamental of Computers, New Delhi. Prentice Hall of India.
 PvtLtd.
- Richard, W. (2000), Multimedia- A Critical Introduction, London: Routledge, Jaylor&
 Frances Group.
- Sansawal , D. N. and Suri,S (1996). Computers in psychological Testing, Journal of Education and Pyschology, VOL. 53.Nos.1-2-3.
- Sharma, Hemant Lata (2014). Innovative inputs in ICT. Jalandhar: AmitPrakashan.
- Sharma, Hemant Lata & Sharma, Savita (2010). Learning to Learn With Love: Theory and Practices of Co-operative Learning, New Delhi: GagandeepPublication.

M.Ed. SEMESTER-IV SPECIALIZATION COURSE-III XVIII – EDUD43 (ii): INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION & EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY (SECONDARY LEVEL)

Paper Code (17MED24DB2)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

CO1	Acquaint with the basics of computer system and their functions
CO2	Develop competency among students to use on line and off line electronic devices
CO3	Explain the meaning, types and scope of educational technology
CO4	formulate instructional objectives for different domains
CO5	Explain the concept and criteria and of co-operative learning

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

- IntroductiontoComputers:Computer,itspartsandtheirfunctions,Inputandoutputdevicesused in Research Process, MS Office: MS Word, PowerPoint, MSExcel
- ICT In Education; Computer Assisted Instruction, Computer Managed Learning And Computer Based Learning, Blended Learning, Internet And Online Learning, World Wide Web, M-Learning, e-learning

- Educational Technology: Development of Educational Technology, Meaning, Nature,
 Approaches, Types, Scope And Significance Of Educational Technology
- Programmed Instructions: Concept, Historical Development,

Theoretical Rationale of Programming, Principles and Styles of ProgrammedInstruction.

• Development of Programmed Instructional Material

UNIT-III

- Objectives: Differentiation and Derivation from Aims to Goals, General Objectives from Goals and Instructional Objectives from General Objectives. Formulating Instructional Objectives, Categorization of Objectives in Taxonomic Categories of Cognitive, Affective and Psychomotor Domains.
- Co-operative Learning: Concept, Salient Features and Criteria, Pedagogy of Co-operative leaning, Relevance and Merits of Co-operativeLearning.
- Multimedia- Concept, definition, elements, types, Benefits of Multimedia in Education, script writing formultimedia

UNIT-IV

- Teaching:: Concept, Variable, Phases and Levels of Teaching: Memory, Understanding and Reflective level Relationship between Teaching and Learning
- Models of Teaching:
 - iv. Social Inquirymodel
 - v. Mastery LearningModel
 - vi. Role PlayingModel
- Modification of TeacherBehaviour:

Flander's Interaction Analysis, Category System, (FIAC), Simulation

Tasks and Assignments: ForInternalAssessment (10Marks)

- Development of LinearProgramme
- Power –Point Presentation on anytopic
- Development of Lessons using Modelteaching.
- Script writings for Multimediaprogramme

Suggested Readings:

- Ahuja, M. (2007), Mastery Learning-A Practical Approach, Meerut: Vivek Publishers.
- Bhushan, A & Ahuja, M. (1992), Educational Technology, Meerut : VikasPublication.
- Bloom, B.S. (1972), Taxonomy of Educational Objectives. A Hand Book- I (Cognitive Domain), New York: DevidMokeayCampo.
- Chauhan S.S.(1978), A Textbook of Programmed Instruction, New Delhi : SterlingPublishers.
- Das, R.C.(1993), Educational Technology: A Basic Text, New Delhi: SterlingPublishers.
- Dave, R.H (1969). Taxonomy of educational objectives and achievement testing;
 Development of educational testing vol. 1. London: University of LondonPress.s
- Flanders, Ned A. (1978), Analyzing Teacher Behaviour, London: Addison Wesley PublishingCo.
- Gage, N.L. (1978), The Scientific Basis of the Art of Teaching, London: Teacher's College Press.
- Gokul, S.(2005), Multimedia Magic, New Delhi : BPBPublishers.
- Joyce, B. Weil, M. & Showers, B. (1985), Models of Teaching, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- Mangal. S.K. (2009). Essentials of Educational Technology. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India pvt. Ltd.
- Mehra, V. (2010). A Text book of Educational Technology, New Delhi: SanjayPrakashan.
- Rajaraman, V.(1997). Fundamental of Computers, New Delhi. Prentice Hall of India.
 PvtLtd.
- Richard, W. (2000), Multimedia- A Critical Introduction, London: Routledge, Jaylor& Frances Group.
- Sansawal , D. N. and Suri,S (1996). Computers in psychological Testing, Journal of Education and Pyschology, VOL. 53.Nos.1-2-3.
- Sharma, Hemant Lata (2014). Innovative inputs in ICT. Jalandhar: AmitPrakashan.
- Sharma, Hemant Lata & Sharma, Savita (2010). Learning to Learn With Love: Theory and Practices of Co-operative Learning, New Delhi: Gagandeep Publication.

M.Ed. SEMESTER-IV SPECIALIZATION COURSE-III

XVII – EDUD43 (iv): GUIDANCE & COUNSELLING (ELEMENTARY LEVEL)

Paper Code (17MED24DB3)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100
Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 Aware of the importance of making right choices in life, education, vocation etc.
- CO2 Develop and promote Understanding of basic principles, areas, importance of guidance and counseling.
- CO3 Explain problem face by students in the contemporary world.
- Make conversant with the practices of guidance and vocational choices.
- CO5 Explain the use of various standardized & non-standardized data collection tools.

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Introduction to Guidance

- Guidance Movement in India : Pre & PostIndependence
- Concept, Principles& Functions of Guidance
- Types of Guidance: Educational, Vocational, Social& Personal Guidance.
- Group Guidance: Meaning, Objectives, Characteristics, Advantages,
 Principles&Techniques.
- Contemporary Models of Guidance; Mathewson Model, Sholen's Model, Chapman Model & Hoyt's Model.

Guidance Services and their Organization in Schools

- Organization & Evaluation of Guidance Programmes at Various Levels of Education (Elementary/ Secondary/ Senior Secondary/College).
- o Problems of Organizational Guidance Services in India.
- o Role of Various Community Agencies in School Guidance Programmes.

UNIT-II

- Concept, Principles, Techniques & Procedure of Counseling
- Approaches of Counseling: Directive, Non-Directive, Eclectic Counseling
- Theories of Counseling: Freud's Psychoanalytic, Behaviouristic, Gestalt
- Skills of Counseling: Building Trust, Listening, Observation & Empathy
- Counselor: Characteristics, Functions&Ethics CareerGuidance
- Concept & Needs of CareerGuidance
- Factors Affecting CareerGuidance
- Approaches of CareerGuidance

Job Analysis and Occupational Information

Concept and Needs of JobAnalysis

UNIT-III

- Meaning, Nature and Factors Affecting JobSatisfaction
- Relation between Job Analysis and JobSatisfaction
- Concept of Occupational Information & Sources of Collection Measuring Devices
- Tools: Intelligence, Aptitude, Interest, Personality, Attitude, Achievement
- Techniques used in Guidance: Questionnaire, Anecdotal Records, Interview, Schedule, Case Study, Diary and Autobiography, Cumulative Record Cards

UNIT-IV

Guidance for Special Groups

- Exceptional Learners: Slow-learners, Gifted & Creative Children.
- Delinquent, Backward and Under-AchieversChildren.
- Mentally and Physically HandicappedChildren
- Guidance for the Well Being of SeniorCitizens MentalHealth
- Concept of MentalHealth
- Factor Affecting MentalHealth
- Role of Guidance in Personnel in Promoting Positive Mental Health at WorkPlace

Tasks and Assignments: The student-teacher may undertake any one of the following activities (10 marks)

- Drawaplanfortheassessmentofability,aptitude,interestorpersonalityofstudents.Explore two tests
- One each for the assessment of intelligence and aptitude at the elementary and secondary stage through different sources and prepare criticalwrite-ups.
- Prepare a script of a session with a client student communicating either low ability or high ability scores highlighting the skills used by you in thesession.
- Prepareasociometrictest. Administer the teston agroup of students. Drawasociogram and Describe in details the group climate.

Suggested Readings:

- Aggarwal, R. (2010). *Elementary Guidance and Counselling*, New Delhi: Shipra Public ation.
- Aggarwal, J.C. (2005). Career Information in Career Guidance Theory &Practice, Delhi: Doaba House.
- Bala, Rajni. (2007). *Guidanceand Counselling: Modern Review*, New Delhi: Afa Public ation.
- Burnard, P. (2005). Counselling Skills Training, New Delhi: Viva Book PrivateLimited.
- Chandra, R. (2009). Careerinformation and Guidance and Counselling, Delhi: Isha Books.
- Chauhan, S.S. (2007). *Principle and Techniques of Guidance*, New Delhi: Vikas Publish ing House.
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- Gibson, R. L. & Mitchell, M. (2008). Introduction Counselling and Guidance, New Delhi: PHI LearningPvt.Ltd.
- Gibson, Robert L. & Mitchell, Marianne, H. (2008). *Introduction to Counselling and Gui dance*, New Delhi: Pearson Prentice Hall in India.
- Gupta, M. (2005). *Effective Guidance & Counselling*, Jaipur: Mangaldeeppublications.
- Kochhar, S.K. (2009). *Guidance & Counselling in Colleges & Universities*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd.
- Kochhar, S. K. (2006). Educational and Vocational Guidance in Secondary Education, Delhi': Sterling Publications.
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- Kottler, J. A. & Shepard, D. S.(2008). Counselling Theories & Practices, Cenage

- Learning:1st Edition.
- Madhukumar, I. (2007). Guidance and Counselling, NewDelhi: AuthorsPress.
- Mathur, S. S.(2008). Fundamentals of Guidance & Counselling, Agra: 2nd Edition Aggarwal Publication.
- Mishra, R.C. (2004). *Guidance & Counselling*, New Delhi: APH PublishingCorporation.
- Naik, D. (2007). Fundamentals of Guidance and Counselling, New Delhi: Adhyayan publishers.
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- Rao,S.N.&Hari,H.S.(2004). Guidanceand Counselling, New Delhi: Discovery Pub. House.
- Saxena, A. (2006). Organization of Guidance Service, Delhi: RajatPublications.
- Safaya, B.N. (2002). *Guidance & Counselling*, Chandigarh: AbhishekPublications.
- Sexena, A. (2007). Modern Techniques of Counselling, New Delhi: Rajat Publications.
- Saxena, A. (2007). *Introductionto Educational & Vocational Guidance*, Delhi: Rajat Publications.
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- Sharma, S.P. (2008). *Career Guidance & Counselling*, New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers& Distributors.
- Sharma, T.C. (2002). *Modern Methods of Guidance & Counselling*, New Delhi: Sarup & Sons.
- Sharma, Y.K. (2005). *Principles of Educational & Vocational Guidance*, New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.
- Shrivastava, K.K. (2003). *Principles of Guidance & Counselling*, New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.
- Singh,R.(2002). Educational & Vocational Guidance, New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers
- Vashist, S.R. (2004). Evaluation of Guidance, New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt.Ltd.
- Varky, B. G.& Mukhopadhyay, M.(2006). Guidance
 and Counselling, New Delh:SterlingPublications.
- Yadav, R.H. (2012). Guidance & Counselling, New Delhi: APH

Or

M.Ed. SEMESTER-IV SPECIALIZATION COURSE-III XVII – EDUD43 (iv): GUIDANCE & COUNSELLING (SECONDARY LEVEL) Paper Code (17MED24DB3)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 Aware of the importance of making right choices in life, education, vocation etc.
- CO2 Develop and promote Understanding of basic principles, areas, importance of guidance and counseling.
- CO3 Explain problem face by students in the contemporary world.
- Make conversant with the practices of guidance and vocational choices.
- CO5 Explain the use of various standardized & non-standardized data collection tools.

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Introduction to Guidance

- o Guidance Movement in India: Pre & PostIndependence
- o Concept, Principles& Functions of Guidance
- Types of Guidance: Educational, Vocational, Social& PersonalGuidance.Group
 Guidance: Meaning, Objectives, Characteristics, Advantages,
 Problems, Principles& Techniques.
- Contemporary Models of Guidance; Mathewson Model, Sholen's Model,
 Chapman Model & Hoyt's Model.

Guidance Services and their Organization in Schools

- Organization & Evaluation of Guidance Programmes at Various Levels of Education (Elementary/ Secondary/ Senior Secondary/College).
- o Problems of Organizational Guidance Services inIndia.
- o Role of Various Community Agencies in School GuidanceProgrammes.

UNIT-II

Introduction to Counseling

- Concept, Principles, Techniques & Procedure of Counseling
- Approaches of Counseling: Directive, Non-Directive, EclecticCounseling
- Theories of Counseling: Freud's Psychoanalytic, Behaviouristic, Gestalt
- Skills of Counseling: Building Trust, Listening, Observation & Empathy
- Counselor: Characteristics, Functions&Ethics CareerGuidance
 - o Concept & Needs of CareerGuidance
 - o Factors Affecting CareerGuidance
 - o Approaches of CareerGuidance

Job Analysis and Occupational Information

☐ Concept and Needs of JobAnalysis

UNIT-III

- Meaning, Nature and Factors Affecting JobSatisfaction
- Relation between Job Analysis and JobSatisfaction
- Concept of Occupational Information & Sources of Collection Measuring Devices
- Tools: Intelligence, Aptitude, Interest, Personality, Attitude, Achievement
- Techniques used in Guidance: Questionnaire, Anecdotal Records, Interview, Schedule,
 Case Study, Diary and Autobiography, Cumulative Record Cards

UNIT-IV

- Exceptional Learners: Slow-learners, Gifted & Creative Children.
- Delinquent, Backward and Under-AchieversChildren.
- Mentally and Physically HandicappedChildren
- Guidance for the Well Being of SeniorCitizens MentalHealth
- Concept of MentalHealth
- Factor Affecting MentalHealth
- Role of Guidance in Personnel in Promoting Positive Mental Health at WorkPlace

Tasks and Assignments: The student-teacher may undertake any one of the following activities (10 marks)

- Drawaplanfortheassessmentofability,aptitude,interestorpersonalityofstudents. Exploretwo tests
- One each for the assessment of intelligence and aptitude at the elementary and secondarystage through different sources and prepare criticalwrite-ups.
- Prepare a script of a session with a client student communicating either low ability or high ability scores highlighting the skills used by you in thesession.
- Prepareasociometrictest.Administerthetestonagroupofstudents.Drawasociogramand Describe in details the groupclimate.

Suggested Readings:

- Aggarwal, J.C. (2005). Career Information in Career Guidance Theory & Practice, Delhi: Doaba House.
- Bala, Rajni. (2007). Guidance and Counselling: Modern Review, New Delhi: Afa Publication.
- Burnard, P. (2005). Counselling Skills Training, New Delhi: Viva Book PrivateLimited.
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- Koshy, J. (2007). Guidance and Counselling (Vol. IV), New Delhi: Dominant Pub. & Distributors.
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- Mishra, R.C. (2004). *Guidance & Counselling*, New Delhi: APH PublishingCorporation.
- Naik, D. (2007). Fundamentals of Guidance and Counselling, New Delhi: Adhyayan publishers.
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- Rao, S N.(2006). Counselling and Guidance, Delhi : McGraw hillPublication.
- Rao, S.N. & Hari, H.S. (2004). Guidance and Counselling, New Delhi: Discovery Pub. House.
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- Singh, R. (2002). Educational & Vocational Guidance, New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers
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- Varky, B. G.& Mukhopadhyay, M.(2006). *Guidance and Counselling*, New Delhi:SterlingPublications.
- Yadav, R.H. (2012). Guidance & Counselling, New Delhi: APH PublishingCorporation.

XVIII – EDUD43 (v): INCLUSIVE EDUCATION (ELEMENTARY LEVEL) Paper Code (17MED24DB4)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 Develop in students an Understanding of the concept and philosophy of inclusive education in different contexts
- CO2 Develop in students an Understanding of the nature and types of diverse learners
- CO3 Analyze the trends and issues in inclusive education
- CO4 Acquaint about various legislative frameworks and programmes facilitating inclusive education
- CO5 Understand various approaches to evaluation and identification of need of diverse learners

Note: Paper Setter will set 9 questions in all, out of which students will be required to attempt 5questions

- Question no.1 will be compulsory and will carry 16 marks. It will comprise of 4 short answer type notes of 4 marks each to be selected from the entire syllabus.
- Two long answer type questions will be set from each of the four units, out of which the students will be required to attempt one question from each unit. Long answer type questions will carry 16 marks each.

Course Contents

UNIT-I

Inclusive Education for Children with Diverse needs

- a) Introduction to Inclusive Education: Definition, concept and importance of Inclusive Education.
 - Concept of Access, Equity, Diversity, Human Rights & SocialJustice.
 - Evolution of the Philosophy of Inclusive Education: Special, Integrated, InclusiveEducation
 - Readiness of School, Principles and Models of Inclusion
- b) Children with DiverseNeeds
 - Definition and characteristics of children with sensory (hearing, visual and physically challenged) intellectual (gifted, talented and children mentally challenged children),

Developmental disabilities (autism, cerebral palsy, learning disabilities), social and emotional problems, scholastic backwardness, under-achievers, slow learners and other marginal groups.

- Importance of early detection for Development of compensatoryskills.
- Barriers & Facilitators in Inclusive Education: Attitudinal, Social and Educational.
- Educational concessions and Facilities.

UNIT-II

Legal Provisions, Trends and Issues in Inclusive Education:-

- a) International Initiatives:
 - The Convention on the Rights of the Child (Article 23, 28, 29 a2, 3, 6, 10&12).
 - The World Declaration on Education for all and its Framework for Action to meet Basic -Learning needs, 1990
 - The World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and the Plans of action (Outcome of the UNICEF World Summit for Children, (1990).
 - The Asian and Pacific decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002.
 - The World Conference on Special needs Education and the Salamanca Statement and framework for action on Special NeedsEducation.
- b) National Policy Framework & Programmers:
 - Legal Provisions: Policies and Legislations (National Policy of Education (1986), Programme of Action (1992) Persons with Disabilities Act (1995), National Policy of Disabilities (2006), National Curriculum Framework (2005).
 - Rehabilitation Council of India Act(1992)
 - Inclusive Education under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan(SSA).
 - The National Trust for the welfare of Persons with autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act,1999.

UNIT-III

Identification of Diverse Learners, Planning and Management of Inclusive Education

- a) Approaches to Evaluation and Identification of DiverseLearners
 - Identification of Diverse Learners for Inclusion
 - Educational Evaluation : Meaning, Methods, Tools and Techniques

- Interpretation of Evaluation Reports and their EducationalImplications
- b) Planning and Management of InclusiveEducation
 - Planning and Management of Inclusive Classrooms: material resources, Human Resourceand Instructional Practices
 - Curriculum and Curricular Adaptations for DiverseLearners
 - Practices and Classroom Management: Seating arrangement, whole class teaching, collaborative Teaching, activity based Learning, Pear tutorial and cooperative Learning.

UNIT-IV

Resources and Facilitators of Inclusion:-

- a) Assistive /AdaptiveTechnology
 - Assistive and Adaptive Technology for Diverse learners: Product (Aids and Appliances) and Process (Individualized Education Plan (IEP), Remedial Teaching),
 - Therapeutic Interventions: Need and Scope
 - Use of Information Communication Technology (ICT) in inclusive classroom
- b) Facilitators for InclusiveEducation
 - Parent–ProfessionalPartnership:RoleofParents,Peers,Professionals,SchoolManagement& Community.
 - Role Responsibilities of General, Special and ResourceTeachers.
 - Skills & Competencies among Inclusive schoolteachers.

Tasks and Assignments: The students may undertake any two of the following activities: (10 marks)

- Field visit to school/institutions promoting inclusive practices and discussion with teachers and observation and Analysis of teaching learning practices.
- Analysis of policy document (national, international) related todiversity.
- Critical review of policy and practice and panel discussion by a group of students.
- Visit to special, integrated and inclusive classrooms. Reflective journalwriting.
- Make a list of existing resources in the local area and discuss their use and limitations based on survey of five inclusiveschools.

Suggested Readings:

- Ainscow, M.; Booth. T (2003). The Index for Inclusion: Developing Learning and Participation in Schools. Bristol: Center for Studies in Inclusive Education.
- Ahuja.A;Jangira,N.K.(2002). *Effective Teacher Training; Cooperative Learning Based Approach.*

New Delhi National Publishing house

- Bartlett, L. D. and Weisentein, G. R. (2003). Successful Inclusion for Educational Leaders. New Jersey: PrenticeHall.
- Daniels, H. (1999). *Inclusive Education*. London:Koegan.
- Deiner, P.L. (1993). Resource for Teaching Children with Diverse Abilities. Florida: Harcourt Brace and Company
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- Karten, T.J. (2007). More Inclusion Strategies that Work. Corwin Press, Sage Publications.
- King-Sears, M. (1994). Curriculum-Based Assessment in Special Education. California, Singular Publications.
- Panda, K.C. (1997). Education of Exceptional Children. New Delhi: Vikas Publications.
- Rangasayee, R.&Gathoo, V. (2007). *Towards Inclusive Education of Children with Hearing Impairment*, AHandBookForRegularSchoolTeachers. AYJNIHHPublishers.
- Rayner, S. (2007). *Managing Special and Inclusive Education*, Sage Publications.
- Ryandak, D. L. & Alper, S. (1996) Curriculum content for Students with Moderate and Severe Disabilities in Inclusive Setting. Boston, Allyn and Bacon

- Sedlak, R. A. & Schloss, P. C. (1986). *Instructional Methods for Students with Learning and Behaviour Problems*. Allyn andBacon
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Or

M.Ed. – SEMESTER-IV SPECIALIZATION COURSE-III XVIII – EDUD43 (v): INCLUSIVE EDUCATION (SECONDARY LEVEL) Paper Code (17MED24DB4)

Time:3Hrs. Max. Marks:100 Credit:04 (Theory: 80, Internal:20)

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

learners

CO1	Develop in students an Understanding of the concept and philosophy ofinclusive
	education in different contexts
CO2	Develop in students an Understanding of the nature and types of diverse learners
CO3	Analyze the trends and issues in inclusive education
CO4	Acquaintabout various legislative frameworks and programmes facilitating
	inclusive education
CO5	Understand various approaches to evaluation and identification of need of diverse

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 - The World Conference on Special needs Education and the Salamanca Statement and

framework for action on Special NeedsEducation.

b) National Policy Framework & Programmers:

- Legal Provisions: Policies and Legislations (National Policy of Education (1986), Programme of Action (1992) Persons with Disabilities Act (1995), National Policy of Disabilities (2006), National Curriculum Framework (2005).
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- Parent-ProfessionalPartnership:RoleofParents,Peers,Professionals,SchoolManagement& Community.
- Role Responsibilities of General, Special and ResourceTeachers.
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Tasks and Assignments: The students may undertake any two of the following activities: (10 marks)

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- Analysis of policy document (national, international) related todiversity.
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- Daniels, H. (1999). Inclusive Education. London: Koegan.
- Deiner, P.L. (1993). Resource for Teaching Children with Diverse Abilities. Florida: Harcourt Brace and Company
- Gartner, A. & Lipsky, D.D. (1997). Inclusion and School Reform Transferring America's Classro oms.

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• Jha,M.M.(2002). School without Walls: Inclusive Education for All. Oxford: Heinemann Education

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• Turnbull, A., Turnbull, R. Turnbull, M. Shank, D. L. (1995). *Exceptional Lives: Special Education in Today's Schools*. 2nd Ed. New Jersey Prentice-Hall.Inc.

• Vlachou D.A. (1997). Struggles for Inclusive Education: Anethnographic study. Philadelphia, Open

University Press

XIX -: DISSERTATION AND VIVA VOCE

Code (17MED24C1)

Credits:08MAX MARKS: 150+50

Course Outcomes:

Students would be able to

- CO1 get better Understanding of research.
- CO2 orient with use of psychological tool and test
- CO3 Develop the better Understanding the sampling and data Analysis.
- CO4 Understand the applicability of research in daily life.

Dissertation will be compulsory for all regular students. The students will work under the guidance of a supervisor to be allotted by the Department. The students will submit three typed copies of Dissertation to the Department. The viva-voce will be held on a date to be fixed by the University.

Dissertation and viva-voce will be evaluated jointly by external and internal Examiners.