



GONDWANA UNIVERSITY, GADCHIROLI

Revised Curriculum For TWO YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.Ed.)

**As per N.C.T.E. Regulation 2014
&
Under the Scheme of Outcome Based Education (OBE)
& CBCS**

Semester –I to IV

To be implemented from Session 2025-2026

GONDWANA UNIVERSITY,GADCHIROLI
FACULTY OF EDUCATION
B.ED. PROGRAMME
RULES, REGULATIONS AND CURRICULUM

The need for the establishment of Faculty of Education, Gondwana University, Gadchiroli was felt to generate awareness regarding various aspects of New Education Policy amongst the youngsters interested in teacher-training programmes.

The Education faculty has been providing courses leading to degrees at B.Ed., M.Ed. and Research levels and offering opportunities to the youngsters to pursue a career in education. Emphasis is being laid on the pursuit of a vision of competent teacher grounded in values and who are able to adopt teaching as a profession directed at self empowerment and thus play an important role in the development of the nation, by aligning with the progressive venture and face of the country's mission.

PREAMBLE

The Bachelor of Education programme, generally known as B.Ed. is a professional course that prepares teachers for upper primary or middle level (classes VI-VIII), Secondary level (Classes IX-X) and Senior Secondary level (Classes XI-XII).

3. Duration of course

The B.Ed. programme has been designed on the basis of the approved structure under the NCTE Recognition Norms and Procedures, 2014. The B.Ed. programme shall be of duration of two academic years spread over four semesters.

4. WORKING DAYS

- a. There shall be at least two hundred working days each year exclusive of the period of examination and admission. The days shall be counted from last day of admission or in accordance with any other norms as per policy of the NCTE/state Govt./University whichever is applicable.
- b. The minimum attendance of student-teachers shall have to be 80% for all course work and practicum and 90% for school internship. Every candidate should have to complete all the practical work to the satisfaction of the Head/Principal. He/She should have obtained such certificate from the Head/Principal of the institute and copy of the same to be submitted to the university by the institution on behalf of the examinee.

5. ELIGIBILITY

- a. Candidates with at least fifty percent mark (50%) either in the Bachelor's Degree and /or in the Master's Degree in Science/Social Science/Humanity, Bachelor's in Engineering or Technology with Specialization in science and mathematics with fifty five percent marks (55%) or any other qualification equivalent thereto, are eligible for admission to the programme.
- b. The reservation and relaxation of SC/ST/OBC/PWD and other categories shall be as per the rules of the Central Government/State Government, whichever is applicable.
- c. The admitted candidate shall be allotted method subject by the principal of the concerned college. The allotted methods should be in accordance with the subjects of the candidate offered at S.S.C/H.S.S.C/Graduate/Additional graduate level/post graduate level. For example .. Graduate from Information Technology, Environment Science, Computer Science and Agriculture may be allotted Science (Physics/Chemistry/Biology/mathematics) and candidates from social work may be allotted Marathi/English/Social Science methods.

6. ADMISSION PROCEDURE

- i. Admission shall be made on merit on the basis of marks obtained in the qualifying examination and/or in the entrance examination or in accordance with any other procedure as per the policy of the State Government/University.
- ii. Fees of the B.Ed. program will be collected annually for first year in the beginning of I semester (i.e. at the time of admission) and for II year in the beginning of III semester.

7. EXAMINATION

- a. B.Ed. is a full time regular course for two academic years spread in 4 semesters. B.Ed. students can answer in English or in Marathi or in Hindi medium. If the Student has not completed theory courses, practicum and school internship he/she will not be allowed to appear in the B.Ed. examination.
- b. In the theory **First division** with Distinction would be awarded to those students who have secured **75% or more**, **First division** would be awarded to those students who have secured 60% to 74.94%, Higher **Second division** to those who have secured 55% to 59.94% and **Second division** to those getting a minimum of 50% to 54.94% in total and at least 50% marks in each theory course separately.
- c. In practicum **First division** with Distinction would be awarded to those students who have secured **75% or more**, **First division** to those students who have secured 60% to 74.94%, Higher **Second division** to those who have secured 55% to 59.94% and **Second division** to those getting a minimum of 50% to 54.94% in total and at least 50% marks in each theory course separately.
- d. The division in theory and practicum will be indicated separately towards the end of the fourth semester by aggregating the scores (credits) earned in the preceding three semesters and by adding the same to the scores of the fourth semester.
- e. In the first and second semester for the assessment of practicum the board of examiners will consist of two members - one member from within/or outside the university and second member from the concerned college in accordance with seniority through rotation and who will act as coordinator.
- f. In the third / fourth semester during internship assessment of teaching competencies/skills will be carried out by a board of examiners, consisting of three members one being an external member from University other than Gondwana University, Gadchiroli one member from within the university but not from the same college where evaluation is conducted and third member from the concerned college in accordance with seniority through rotation and who will act as coordinator.
- g. The examiners for both theory and practicum of B.Ed. programme shall be appointed from a panel of examiners prepared by The Board of Studies in Education. In no circumstance the departure from this practice will be permitted.
- h. In case of inflated markings in theory and practicum reported, the competent authority of the university shall have the right to review the same with the help of experts duly appointed for the purpose.
- i. The marks of each semester examination for the B. Ed. Course (Theory and sessional Work) will be converted into grades.

8. Grading System:

The marks secured by a student from maximum 100 will be converted into a letter grade. The grade points are the numerical equivalent of letter grade assigned to a student in the 07 points scale as given below in Table 01,

Table 01

Range of Marks obtained out of 100 or Equivalent Fraction	Letter Grade	Grade Point	Description
90 -100	A+	10	Outstanding
80-89	A	9	Excellent
70-79	B+	8	Very Good
60-69	B	7	Good
55-59	C+	6	Fair
50-54	C	5	Average
Less than 50	F	0	Dropped or Fail

9.

Calculation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):

- a. Performance in a semester will be expressed as Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA).
- b. Cumulative performance of all the semesters together will reflect performance in the whole programme and it will be known as Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA). Thus CGPA is the real indicators of a student's performance.

The formula for calculation of SGPA and CGPA is given below:

- 01** The marks will be allotted in all examinations which will include college assessment marks and the total marks for each Theory / Practical shall be converted into Grades as per **Table No.1**
- 02** SGPA shall be calculated based on Grade Points corresponding to percentage of marks as given in **Table No. 01** and the Credits allotted to respective Theory / Practical shown in the scheme for respective semester.
- 03** SGPA shall be computed for every semester as per formulae (1) and CGPA shall be computed only in IV semester.

$$\text{SGPA} = \frac{C_1 \times G_1 + C_2 \times G_2 + \dots + C_n \times G_n}{C_1 + C_2 + \dots + C_n} \quad (1)$$

Where:

C= Credit of individual Theory / Practical

G = Corresponding Grade Point obtained in the respective Theory /Practical.

n = Number of subject heads in a given semester

- 04** The CGPA shall be calculated based on SGPA of I to IV semester taken together as per formulae (2)

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{(\text{SGPA})_{\text{I}} \times (\text{Cr})_{\text{I}} + (\text{SGPA})_{\text{II}} \times (\text{Cr})_{\text{II}} + (\text{SGPA})_{\text{III}} \times (\text{Cr})_{\text{III}} + (\text{SGPA})_{\text{IV}} \times (\text{Cr})_{\text{IV}}}{(\text{Cr})_{\text{I}} + (\text{Cr})_{\text{II}} + (\text{Cr})_{\text{III}} + (\text{Cr})_{\text{IV}}} \dots\dots (2)$$

Where:

(SGPA) I = SGPA of I Semester

(Cr) I = Total Credits for I Semester

(SGPA) II = SGPA of II Semester

(Cr) II = Total Credits for II Semester

(SGPA) III = SGPA of III Semester

(Cr) III = Total Credits for III Semester

(SGPA) IV = SGPA of IV Semester

(Cr) IV = Total Credits for IV Semester

SGPA = Semester Grade Point Average

CGPA = Cumulative Grade Point Average

- i.** The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.
- ii.** CGPA equal to 8.25 and above shall be considered as equivalent to First Class with distinction and CGPA equal to 6.75 to less than 8.25 shall be considered as First Class and so on..... as mentioned in table 02
- iii.** The cumulative grade point average will be calculated as the average of the SGPA of the four semesters, as shown above.

10. STANDARD OF PASSING

- i.** To pass the final examinations of First Semester, a student is required to pass separately in each of the theory and practical Courses. The student has to get at least 50% marks in each course and 50% marks in aggregate.
- ii.** Promotion of students from semester 1 to 2, 2 to 3, 3 to 4 shall be as per the provision of Direction No. 04 of 2023
- iii.** The student has to score 50% in each course and 50% in Aggregate to pass the exam of each semester.
- iv.** The class of passing and grade obtained in examinations will be given by combining the marks obtained by the students in all the end semester final examinations (Semester I to IV) held by the university.
- v.** No class will be awarded in the mark sheet of semester I to III examination; however, SGPA shall be calculated for the same.
- vi.** CGPA will be calculated after clearing all the courses of semester I to IV and the grades/class shall be awarded on the basis of following table.
The degree shall be awarded to the students on the basis of CGPA (Cumulative Grade

Point Average) of the four semesters' performance in the exams as give in Table 2

Table 02

CGPA	Division
8.25 or more	First Class with distinction
6.75 or more but less than 8.25	First Class
6.25 or more but less than 6.75	Higher second Class
5.75 or more but less than 6.25	Second Class
Less than 5.75	Dropped or Fail

Equivalent percentage calculation will be based on the following formula:

$$\text{Equivalent \%} = (\text{CGPA} - 0.75) \times 10$$

11. Credits and Marks

- 01 Credit = 25 Marks
- 01 Credit = 15 Hours for theory course
- 01 Credit = 60 Hours for EPC / 45 Hours for Internship

For the supervision of teaching practices, community work and practical examination partial allowance and reimbursement of expenditure for travel etc will be allowed on the basis of the rates, approved by the Vice Chancellor for university department and Management authority designated for college as prescribed by the University.

For university department finance officer will provide the required amount to the Head of Department at least a week in advance for this provision in the departmental budget shall be made by the Head of the department every year.

Fees of the B.Ed. program will be collected annually for first year in the beginning of I semester and for II year in the beginning of III semester.

12. . The B.Ed. programme consisting of Theory Courses, Practicum and School Internship.

- a. Theory courses comprise perspective courses and courses in curriculum and pedagogy studies.
- b. In the practicum the focus is on engagement with the field. In the school internship the focus is on sustained engagement with learners and the school including engagement in continuous and comprehensive evaluation, school based innovative practices and community based I interaction.
- c. There will be theory courses of 1200 marks (48 Credits) and Practicum comprising of EPC (Enhancing Professional Competencies) of 450 marks (18 Credits) and Internship I & II of 350 marks (14 Credits) spread over a period of two years in four semesters.

The year wise and semester wise distribution of theory, practicum & internship programme with the weight age in terms of marks (credits) are indicated in the following plan. The following is the outline of the courses and its layout Year / Semester wise.

PROGRAMME LEARNING OUTCOMES (PLO) OF B.Ed.

After completion of Teacher Education programme the pupil teachers will be able to:

- Develop ten key competencies as identified by National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE).
- Attain harmonious development of their personality.
- Analyse curriculum and select appropriate teaching strategies according to their needs.
- Compete at the global level through the use of interdisciplinary knowledge.
- Engage themselves in the process of self directed learning through the use of innovative practices.
- Apply teaching skills and methodology to deal with classroom problems'
- Empower themselves with the subject content and pedagogy.
- Expand their horizon of knowledge by integrating technology in the process of planning and transaction of curriculum.
- Comprehend the characteristics, needs and strategies of dealing with diverse learners in an inclusive environment.
- Develop various life skills needed for successful survival in society.
- Contribute to the community service programme.
- Seek better employment and generate resources for the economy.
- Become reflective learners with an insight for human welfare.
- Show their concerns towards the emerging issues in the current environment.
- Establish a link between theory and practice
- Demonstrate an understanding of the various psychological, Sociological and Philosophical principles and practices relevant to different stages of learners.
- Foster a positive attitude towards children from diverse socio-economic and cultural backgrounds.
- Serve as agents of modernization, social change, and social cohesion, while actively working to protect human rights.
- Utilize learner-centered learning methods effectively, placing the need and interests of learners at the forefront.
- Anticipate and create learning opportunities that cater to the diverse needs of learners.
- Design and implement learning experiences both within and outside the classroom that are tailored to the proficiency, interests, experiences, and knowledge of individual learners.
- Apply appropriate assessment strategies to facilitate the learning process and provide meaningful feedback.
- Integrate techno-pedagogical skills into the teaching-learning process to enhance instructional effectiveness.
- Offer viable solutions to significant social, intellectual, and environmental issues prevalent in our society, equipping themselves to tackle these challenges.
- Explain the multifaceted aspects of school management and administration, including organizational structures, policies, and procedures.
- Organize and coordinate various instructional and student-support activities and services to create an optimal learning environment.
- Address the academic and personal problems faced by learners with empathy and provide necessary support and guidance.
- Articulate the role the teachers in the current educational system, including their responsibilities, ethical considerations, and professional obligations.
- Actively engage in problem-solving through action research, contributing to the improvement of educational practices and policies.

GONDWANA UNIVERSITY, GADCHIROLI

DIRECTION NO. 04 OF 2023

Examinations leading to the Award of the Degree of Bachelor of Education, (B.Ed.) (Two years degree course), with Credit based Semester Pattern in the Faculty of Education, Ordinance, 2017 (AMENDMENT) DIRECTION, 2023

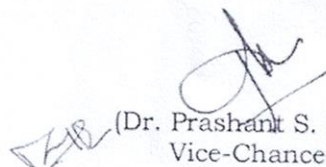
Whereas, it is expedient to amend ordinance in respect of "Examinations leading to the Award of the Degree of Bachelor of Education, (B.Ed.) (Two years degree course), with Credit based Semester Pattern in the Faculty of Education, Ordinance, 2017 (AMENDMENT) DIRECTION, 2023" for the purpose as stated below: -

1. This direction may be called "Examinations leading to the Award of the Degree of Bachelor of Education, (B.Ed.) (Two years degree course), with Credit based Semester Pattern in the Faculty of Education, Ordinance, 2017 (AMENDMENT) DIRECTION, 2023"
2. This direction shall come into force with effect from the date of its issuance.
3. In Ordinance No. 69 of 2017 in respect of "Examinations leading to the Award of the Degree of Bachelor of Education, (B.Ed.) (Two years degree course), with Credit based Semester Pattern in the Faculty of Education, Ordinance, 2017", Para 11, sub para (ii) of the Ordinance, Standard of Passing, be replaced with Table as given below;

Owing to prevailing criteria for admission to every year of the given course of the study consisting of two semesters, the scheme of promotion to be applicable from the session 2022-23, is recommended as follows;

Semester	Promotion to	Eligibility Criteria
I	II	Should have appeared in I st Semester Examinations
II	III	Should have qualified in 50% heads of passing of the I and II Semester taken together
III	IV	Should have appeared in III rd Semester Examinations

Date: 15.02.2023
Place: Gadchiroli


(Dr. Prashant S. Bokare)
Vice-Chancellor

Practicum Based on Theory Paper							
IDUG01PSE001	(A) Activity for Internal Assignment Reading and Reflection of (Any Two) of the texts of Indian Educators as opted by the University department /College Self Study Course a) Swami Vivekanand b) Mahatma Gandhi c) Aurobindo d) Ravindra Nath Tagore e) Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj f) Krishna Murti J. g) Madan Mohan Malviya h) Acharya Narendra Dev i) Rajashree Shahu Maharaj j) Dyaneshwar Maharaj k) Dr. B.R.Ambedkar l) Mahatma Jyotiba Phule m) Vinoba Bhave n) Vir Sawarkar o) Gulab Maharaj p) Sant Samarth Ramdas	10	--	10	--	01	
IDUG01CAG002	Case Study-(Any one student)	10	--	10	--	01	
IDUG01ETC003	Critical Understanding of ICT Micro Teaching skill, PPT Presentation (Any one method)	10	-	10	--	01	
IDUG01GAC004 IDUG01PEA005 IDUG01HRP006 IDUG01COE007	Assignment on Elective subject 1) Guidance and counseling 2) Population Education & Adult Education. 3) Human Right and Peace Education. 4) Computer Education	05	-	05	--	01	
	Inter Semester Break (ISB) Family survey (Literacy)	--	--	--	02	02	
ISB	Value Added Courses- (ISB) 1) Personality Development 2) Life skill Education 3) Any other course from SWAYAM Or MOOC 4) Basic Computer Skill Course	--	--	--	2	--	
	(B) Content Test –I (Paper – I to IV)	10/5*	--	10/5*	01	--	

* Total Credit for Semester I is 20 (Theory 14 + EPC 06)

* Inter Semester break (ISB) of four week (30 days)

* 10/5* :- 10 mark test for 100 mark paper and
5 mark test for 50 mark paper

Second Semester

Course Code	Course Title (Theory)	Marks			Credits	Total H/W	Total Passing (50%) Marks
		Int.	Ext.	Total			
	Core Courses Part-I						
IDUG02AOL001	Paper-I Assessment of Learning	20	80	100	4	60	50
IDUG02PLT002	Paper-II Educational Psychology of Learning and teaching	20	80	100	4	60	50
IDUG02GSS003	Paper –III Gender School And Society	10	40	50	2	30	25
IDUG02INE004	Paper-IV Inclusive Education	10	40	50	2	30	25
IDUG02HIE005 IDUG02VEM006 IDUG02SEM007	Paper-V (Elective course any one) 1) History of Indian Education 2) Value Education and Moral Ethics 3) School Management	10	40	50	2	30	25
	Total Part-I	70	280	350	14	210	175
Part -II Practical & Project							
EPC-I IDUG02WPT008	Workshop on Preparation of Teaching Aids a) Chart b) Model c) Audio visual aids....etc.	-	50	50	2	30	25
EPC-II IDUG02INT009	Four week Internship (04 week) 1) School Visit -1 week 2) Observation -1 week 3) Skill Development -1week 4) Planning (Lesson planning) -1 week 5) Two lesson (Method I & II)	--	50	50	2	30	25
EPC-III IDUG02PDU010	Personality Development with emphasis on – Understanding the self/communication skill including language use and improvement of speech	--	50	50	2	30	25
	Total Part -II		150	150	06	90	75
Grand Total	Part –I + Part –II	70	430	500	20	300	250
Practicum Based on Theory Paper							
IDUG02AOL001	Annual Planning, Unit Planning and Lesson Planning	10	--	10	--	--	--
IDUG02PLT002	Psychological test (Any one): Administration, Analysis and Interpretation	10	--	10	--	--	--
IDUG02GSS003	Community Based field project : Assignment Based on Gender Ratio and women education	05	--	05	--	--	--
IDUG02INE004	Inclusive Education : Case study of Co-Education School/Special Education	05	--	05	--	--	--
IDUG02HIE005 IDUG02VEM006 IDUG02SEM007	Assignment on elective subject 1) History of Indian Education 2) Value Education and Moral Ethics 3) School Management	05	--	05	--	--	--
ISB	Inter Semester Break Preparation of Action Research Project	--	--	--	--	--	--
TEST	Content test for paper I to V * 10 marks test for 100 marks paper * 5 marks test for 50 marks paper	--	--	--	--	--	--

Third Semester

Course Code	Course Title (Theory)	Marks			Credits	Total H/W	Total Passing (50%) Marks
		Int.	Ext.	Total			
	Core Courses Part-I						
IDUG03ARE001	Action Research in Education	10	40	50	2	30	25
IDUG03PS1002	Pedagogy of school subject-1	20	80	100	4	60	50
IDUG03PS2003	Pedagogy of school Subject -2	20	80	100	4	60	50
IDUG03IKS004	Indian Knowledge System	10	40	50	2	30	25
	Total Part -I	60	240	300	12	180	150
Part -II Practical, Project & Internship							
EPC -1 IDUG03ARE001	Action Research Project Classroom /School /Community based research projects and implementation	--	50	50	2	30	25
EPC-2 IDUG03PS1002	Intelligent use of ICT and development of power point presentation including improvisation of teaching aids and gadgets.	--	50	50	2	30	25
Internship –II IDUG03INT005	In the Internship for second year of 16 weeks, following activities/ assignments will have to be undertaken. The activities undertaken during this programme of school attachment will comprise of : a. Observing teaching sessions of school teachers. b. Teaching 40 lessons (Supervised by B.Ed. faculty). c. Participation in school chores such as prayers, assembly, organization of Co-Curricular activities. d. Library and lab management (in cases of trainees having to work with laboratories). e. Excursion, Study tours etc. as part of the school programme. f. Community interactions including teacher –parent meetings and visits to specific community centers.	--	100	100	4	60	50
	Total Part-II	--	200	200	08	120	100
Grand Total	Part-I & Part-II	60	440	500	20	300	250
Practicum based on Theory Papers							
	One Assignments for Paper-I & Paper -IV	5	--	5	--	--	--
	Two Assignments for Paper-II & III	10	--	10	--	--	--
TEST	Content test for paper I to V * 10 marks test for 100 marks paper * 5 marks test for 50 marks paper	--	--	--	--	--	--

Fourth Semester

Course Code	Course Title (Theory)	Marks			Credits	Total H/W	Total Passing (50%) Marks
		Int.	Ext.	Total			
	Core Courses Part-I						
IDUG04CIE001	Contemporary Indian Education	20	80	100	4	60	50
IDUG04ENV002	Environment Education	20	80	100	4	60	50
IDUG04LAC003	Language Across the Curriculum	10	40	50	2	30	25
IDUG04KAC004	Knowledge and curriculum	10	40	50	2	30	25
	Total Part –I	60	240	300	12	180	150
Practical , Project, & Internship Practicum (EPC) Part-II							
Internship IDUG04INT005	One week internship with One final Lesson observed by ext. Examiner and Viva voce. one by int. examiner at college level Lesson plan base observation Internship Record (III & IV Semester)	50	50	100	4	60	50
EPC-1 IDUG04S&G006	Scouting & Guiding Under the guidance of an authorized trainer with certification	--	50	50	2	30	25
EPC-2 IDUG04HYP007	Health Yoga and Physical Education - Under the guidance of trained Yoga expert with certification	--	50	50	2	30	25
	Total Part –II	50	150	200	8	120	100
	Total	110	390	500	20	300	250
Grand Total	Part –I &Part -II	--		500	--	--	250
Practicum Based on Theory Papers							
Paper –I IDUG04CIE001	2 essays 1 Ancient Indian Education System 2 Modern Indian Education System	10	--	10	--	--	--
Paper –II IDUG04ENV002	Content based Assignment (Environment small Project)	10	--	10	----	--	--
Paper –III & IV IDUG04LAC003 IDUG04KAC004	Content based Assignment (Project If Any)	5	--	5	--	--	--
TEST	Content test for paper I to V * 10 marks test for 100 marks paper * 5 marks test for 50 marks paper	--	--	--	--	--	--

Gondwana University, Gadchiroli

B.Ed. (Semester –I to IV)

EXAM PATTERN FOR THEROY PAPERS-

Time- Three Hours (3Hrs) Only & Total Marks - 80

Time :- One and Half Hours (1.30 Hrs.) Only & Total Marks - 40

Note:- Only one Answer Book of 38 pages and no supplement will be provided.

Sr. No.	Type of Question	Total Number of Question	Nature of Answer	Mark Per Question	Total Marks
1.	Multiple Choice Questions	10 out of 10 5 out of 5	Objective	01	10/5*
2.	Content based/Application based Long Answer type Questions (For Each Question internal option based on same units hold be there	04 out of 6 (For 80 Marks paper) 2 out of 3 (For 40 Marks paper)	Answer in 400-500 words	10	40/20*
3.	Content Based short Answer Type Question	06 out of 08 & 3 out of 4 (For 80 & 40 Marks paper)	Answer in 200-250 words	05	30/15*
Total		20/10	--	--	80/40
	Online Exams (Any Pandemic)	40 MCQ for 80 Marks (1 hours) 20 MCQ for 40 Marks (1/2 hours)		Each MCQ for 2 Marks	

*** For Paper of 50 Marks, the distribution of Questions is as follows.**

First Semester

Course IDUG01PSE001 – Paper-I Philosophical & Sociological Bases of Education

Credit-04

Marks 100

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) - After completing this course, the student will be able to :

1. Explain the educational implications underlying the thoughts of great thinkers.
2. Analyze the concepts of education and teaching.
3. To make a distinction among different schools of Educational Philosophy and their teaching implication.
4. To analyze the role of different agencies for social change, different dimensions of social change and factors affecting social change.
5. To understand the role of education in economic development and the need of educational planning.
6. To explain the role of education in national integration, international understanding, human values and human rights.

Unit-1-

- A. Education & Philosophy- Meaning, Relation, Different forms of education and new approach to philosophy; Branches of Philosophy- Metaphysics, Epistemology and Axiology and their Educational implications.
- B. Indian Philosophy and Education: Upanishadic Educational Philosophy; Importance, Nature and its relevance. Importance of Buddhist Educational Philosophy- Nature and Educational Implications.

Unit-2-

- A. Reflections on various schools of Educational Philosophy– Idealism, Naturalism, Realism and Pragmatism in terms of Aims of education, curriculum, teaching methods and student-teacher relationship.
- B. Indian and Western Educational Philosophers- Arvind Ghosh, J Krishnamurthy Mahatma Gandhi, Russo and John Dewey, Radhakrishnan, Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj: Important implications for designing an effective educational system of Education.

Unit- 3 -

- A. Education and Contemporary Indian society: Education as a factor of social change, Role of family, school and community in social change, Social system and education, meaning of social system, functional and structural sub-systems, role of education in social system.
- B. National integration and international understanding- meaning, aim, role of education, Human rights: Meaning, Aim, Relevance and implications Development of democracy and role of education, Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties in the constitution and role of education in realization of these.

Unit- 4 –

- A. Educational planning and Economic development- Meaning of educational planning, Role of educational planning. The new planning policy in India : Economic development: meaning, aims, role of education in economic development ; concept of education as human investment and educational implications.
- B. Culture and Education- meaning, difference between civilization and culture, role of teaching in re-establishing culture. Value– meaning, Indian values and role of teacher in instilling Indian Values.

Transactional strategies

The course will be transacted through discussions based on cases, interactive lectures, group discussions, quizzes and at least four assignments on each of the four units.

Reference Books-

1. Chaube, S.P. & Chaube, Akhilesh.: Philosophical and Sociological Foundation of Education, Vinod Publication, Agra.
2. Pandey, K.P. : Perspectives in Social Foundations of Education. Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan, Varanasi.
3. Pandey, R.S. : Education in emerging Indian Society, Vinod Publication, Agra.
4. Sharma, R.N. : Philosophy and Sociology of Education, Surjeet Publication.
5. Vazhayti, Joy : Reflections on the Philosophy of Education, N.C.E.R.T.
6. Moharil, S. & Parasher, G. S. Sawarkar Sahitya Shaikshanik Tatwagyan, New Bisma Kitabghar, New Delhi
7. Makade, S. & Parasher, G. S. Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharajancha Shaikshanik mulya, Sandesh prakashan New Delhi
8. Bharote, A. & Parasher, G. S. Acharya Vinoba Bhave Shaikshanik Chintan New Bismah Kitabghar, New Delhi
9. Kadu, S. & Parasher, G. S. Gulab Maharaj Yancha shaikshanik Tatwagyan New Bismah Kitabghar, New Delhi
10. Barde, S. & Parasher, G. S. Bharat Ratna Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Shaikshanik chintan, New Bismah Kitabghar, New Delhi
11. Lohkare, S. & Parasher, G. S. Dasbodhache Shaikshanik tatwagyan va Jeevan mulya, New Bismah Kitabghar, New Delhi
12. Kazi, S. & Parasher G.S.: Muslim Samaj mein Stri Shiksha, Sandesh Prakashan, New Delhi

Course IDUG01CAG002
Paper-II Childhood and Growing up

Credit-04

Marks 100

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)

The course will enable the student teachers to-

- Reflect on the role of socio-cultural context in shaping human development, especially with respect to the Indian context.
- Situate child development in a socio-cultural context.
- Develop theoretical perspectives and an understanding of dimensions and stages of human development
- Understand individual differences among the learners.
- Understand cognitive processes and affective processes in learners
- Understand adolescence stage of human development
- Analyse the implications of understanding human development for teacher.

Unit (I) Growth and Development and its theoretical perspective of development: (20 Marks)

- a. Growth and Development –Meaning and Differences
- b. Principles of Development: Relation between development and learning
- c. Factors influencing Growth and Development : Innate and acquired from environment
- d. Nature and Nurture
- e. Stages of Development: with focus on various stages from infancy to post adolescence.
- f. Theories: Jean Piaget (Cognitive Development), Lawrence Kohlberg (Moral Development), Levels of Learning –Gagne

Unit (II) Understanding Childhood and Adolescence in socio cultural perspective (20 Marks)

- a. Characteristics of childhood stage with reference to physical , Mental, Emotional and social and Moral dimensions
- b. Childhood and Growing up in the context of – Marginalization, Stereotyping, Issues and Implications of changing family structures and parenting on growing up with respect to attachments and bonding , Childhood in difficult circumstances (jail, war affected families, conflict situation, urban/slum/tribal families).
- c. Characteristics of Adolescent children with reference to Physical, Mental, Emotional Social and Moral Dimensions.
- d. Issues and Concerns of Adolescent Children –Problems of adjustment, Understanding of emotional disturbance and risk behavior, identity Crisis , Parent child conflict, Drug addiction and Abuse, Bullying, juvenile delinquency, Child abuse.

Unit (III) Personality of Child and Motivation (20 Marks)

- a. Personality-Meaning, definition & nature
- b. Development of Personality –role of family, school and society.
- c. Carl Jung’s Trait approach of personality, Sigmund Freud approach of Personality.
- d. Role of teacher in development of personality of the child.
- e. Motivation-Meaning, definitions, types and sources
- f. Maslow’s Theory of Motivation and its implications.

Unit (IV) Individual differences, Group Dynamics and Role of Media (20 Marks)

- a. Individual differences-Concept, Meaning, types, Inter and Intra Individual differences.
- b. Group Dynamics-Concept, Meaning , types, Inter and Intra Personal relation
- c. Role of teacher to facilitate the various aspects of Individual differences.
- d. Influence of Mobile addiction and Social networking on development of child.
- e. Role of teacher in resolving problems with respect to social media and peer relations.

Practicum: (Any one)

PRACTICUM: (Any One)

1. Prepare a case study of a marginalized, diversified or a stereotype child (Unit-II).
2. Prepare a case study of a child with respect to parenting style (autocratic, c single parent, illiterate parent. (Unit-II)
3. Prepare a biography of any one of the psychologist (Jean Piaget, Lawrence Kol Erickson) (Unit-I)

Transaction Mode- Lecture cum Discussion method, Brain Storming Metho teaching, Computer assisted teaching, facilitating techniques

Essential Readings:

- शैक्षणिक व प्रायोगिक मानसशास्त्र - प्रा.वा. ना. दांडेकर, विद्या प्रकाशन, शनिवार पेठ, पुणे.
- शैक्षणिक मानसशास्त्र - हॉ. सुरेश करंदीकर, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.
- सुबोध शैक्षणिक मानसशास्त्र- प्रा.प्र.ल. नानकर
- शैक्षणिक व प्रायोगिक मानसशास्त्र - डॉ . ह . ना . जगताप नूतन प्रकाशन पुणे
- शैक्षणिक मानसशास्त्रीय अधिष्ठान - प्रा . आफळे प्रा . बापट श्री विद्या प्रकाशन पुणे
- शैक्षणिक मानसशास्त्र -- प्रा . के . व्हि . कुलकर्णी, श्री विद्या प्रकाशन पुणे
- प्रगत शैक्षणिक मानसशास्त्र -- डॉ. न . रा . पारसनीस नूतन प्रकाशन पुणे
- रगत शैक्षणिक मानसशास्त्र -- प्रा. आ. पा. खरात विद्या प्रकाशन पुणे
- रगत शैक्षणिक मानसशास्त्र -- प्रा. आ. पा. खरात विद्या प्रकाशन पुणे
- अध्ययन उपपत्ती व अध्ययन -डॉ. सत्यवती राऊळ , नूतन प्रकाशन पुणे
- अध्ययन उपपत्ती -डॉ. खानापूरकर ह . कृ .
- अध्ययननार्थीचे मानसशास्त्र व प्रायोगिक कार्य - डॉ. द . बा . पौक्षे , नूतन प्रकाशन पुणे
- शैक्षणिक मानसशास्त्र -डॉ. शारदा शेवतेकर
- शैक्षणिक मानसशास्त्र- र . वि . पंडित , पिंपळापुरे अँड कं . पुब्लिशर नागपूर
- बाल्यावस्था आणि विकास (२०२१) डॉ. शेख शकील अब्दुल मजीद , एक्सपब्लिकेशन , औरंगाबाद
- Taleem nafsiyatki, roshanimein: Mirza Mehfood Baig, Qamer Publication new Aruagabad
- Learning Disability: dr. Khan Zeenat Muaffair, Kanishka Publication New Delhi
- Taleem – e Nafsiyatkepehlu – Dr. Afaq Nadeem Khan and syed Maaz Hussain , Educational Book House Aligarh
- Taleem- E Nafsiyat, Sharif Khan, Educational book house Aligarh Taleem-e Nafsiyat, Ibraheem Khaleel , Deccan Trader educational Publisher Hyderabad.
- Bacchonkinafsiyat- Dr. Abdul Rauf, World Islamic Publications, New Delhi
- Abnormal Nafsiyat – Zakiya Mashidi , National council for promotion of Urdu language (NCPUL) New Delhi.
- Taleem-e nafsiyat-Nasreen Khalid Sheikh, Deccan Traders Educational publisher Hyderabad
- Taleem –e nafsiyatki Bunyadein, Shaikh Mohammed zakir, Mavin Publication Aurangabad.

Suggested Reading:

Cole, M and Cole, S (1989). The Development of Children, Scientific American Books, New York.
Hurlock, E.B. (2003) . Child Growth and Development, Tata MC Graw- Hill Education.
Kakkar, S (1978). The Inner World: A Psychoanalytic Study of Childhood and Society in India . Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
Mishra, A. (2007) Everyday Life in Slum in Delhi. In D.K. Behera (Ed) Childhood in South Asia, New Delhi. Pearson Education India.
Nambissan, G.B. (2009) Exclusion and Discrimination in Schools: Experiences of Dalit Children. Indian Institute of Dalit Students and UNICEF.

Piaget, J. (1997) Development and Learning. In M. Gauvain and M. Cole (Eds), Readings on the Development of Children , New York: WH Freeman and company.
 Saraswathi, T.S. (1999) Adult-Child Continuity in India: Is Adolescence a myth or an emerging reality? In T.S. Saraswathi (Ed) , Culture, Socialization and Human Development: Theory , Research and Applications in India., New Delhi sage
 Sharma , N (2011) . Understanding Adolescence, NBT, New Delhi, India
 Singh , A (Ed) , (2015). Human Development: A life span Approach. Orient Black Swan, Delhi.

(Course Code :IDUG01ETC003)
Educational Technology and Computer Assisted Instruction

Credit-04

Marks 100

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) - After taking this course, the student will be able to:

1. Understand the concept of Educational Technology and its linkage with modern technological devices.
2. Plan and organize T-L systems effectively with Educational Technology Support.
3. Adopt the Educational Technology approach for optimizing learning outcomes.

Unit-1-

- A. Educational Technology : Concept, Development of ET and its ramifications : Hardware, Software and system's approach , role of media in instruction, ICT (Information and Communication Technology) and its application for optimizing learning outcomes.
- B. Behaviorist and Constructivist perspectives for development and design of ET.

Unit-2-

- A. Models of teaching: Basic teaching model; concept attainment model and the Indian model of development and learning.
- B. Behaviour modification techniques: Simulation, micro teaching and sensitivity training procedures: ensuring holistic development.

Unit-3-

- A. Communication as a process ; Components of a communication process in teaching : Ensuring effective communication in the classroom with the help of ET, Instructional communication: communication models
- B. Planning, organizing, monitoring and controlling in T-L systems, Instructional objective, Designing of Instructional media : Developing unit plans, lesson plans and exercises to optimise learning outcomes.

Unit-4-

- A. Examples of ET Approach: Programmed Instructional Approach, Personalised systems of Instruction; Use of Televised teaching and learning.
- B. Use of Computer in teaching: computer assisted teaching and learning, computer literacy and computer programming, developing modules for computer-aided learning. Word processing, internet accessing and use of Edu-sat, Virtual classroom, e-learning New developments in computer-assisted learning and teaching.

Transactional strategies

The course will be transacted with the help of diverse strategies/methods such as : modular presentations, power-point presentations involving intelligent use of ICT, programmed instructional material and projects prescribed individually and in groups.

Reference Books-

- Bhatnagar, R.P : Educational Technology and Management, Loyal Publication, Meerut.
- Chauhan, S.S. : Innovations in Teaching-Learning Process.

- Pandey, K.P. : Modern Concepts of Teaching Behaviour, Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan, Varanasi.
- Vaishnav ,R. & Parasher G.S. : Computer Aided Instructional Design in Education, Kitabi
- Duniya, New Delhi (2010)
- Vaishnav,R. : Learner Controlled Instruction , Lambert Academic Publishing Deutschland, Germany 2013
- Petkar G.K. 2019 Information & communication Technology in Education. Swatik Publication , NewDelhi
- Sharma, R.A. : Technological Foundation of Education, R.Lal Publication, Meerut.
- Vanaja, M. : Educational Technology, Neel Kamal Publication, New Delhi.
- MHRD : National Policy on Information & Communication technology in school Education GOI (2012).

Paper-III
Elective (Any One) Paper-IV

Credit-02

Marks 50

(Course Code IDUG01GAC004)
1) Guidance and Counseling in School

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) :- After studying this course, the student will be able to:

1. Plan and organize guidance programmes in schools.
2. Conduct counselling sessions in school situation.
3. Use appropriate tools & technique for guidance & counselling sessions.

Unit-1-

- A. Guidance: concept, need, objectives, scope and status of guidance in Indian context.
- B. Principles and basic assumptions of guidance, various theories of guidance, modern trends and problems of Guidance in Indian context.

Unit-2-

- A. Kinds of guidance: educational, vocational and personal.
- B. Needs of guidance for special children, Learning Disabled LD : ongoing efforts in this field.

Unit- 3 -

- A. Counseling: meaning, conceptual similarities and differences between guidance and counseling, relevance of counselling in present context, organization of guidance and counseling services in schools.
- B. Techniques of counseling: directive, non-directive and eclectic counseling: objectives, steps, characteristics and educational implications.

Unit- 4 -

- A. Evaluation techniques used in guidance: standardized and non-standardized tests, interview, observation, case study, autobiographical description, their merits and demerits.
- B. Formation of cumulative records - step and importance.

Transactional Strategies:

The course will be transacted mainly through practical work such as the following :

- Preparing the cumulative record of any two students by collecting data through case study method.
- Conducting a counselling session based on the problem of two students by using appropriate counselling technique and preparation of report thereon.

Reference Books-

- Bhatia K.K. : Principles of Guidance and counseling. Kalyani Publication.

- David, A. : Guidance and Counselling. Com.W. Publication.
- Kochhar, S.K. : Educational and Vocational Guidance in secondary shells. Sterling Publication.
- Vaishnav, R.& Joseph, J.: Group Guidance for Adolescents, Scholars Press, Deutsland , Germany 2014
- Vaishnav, R. & Bhujade ,K. :Teaching Strategies for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Scholars Press, Deutsland , Germany 2014
- Pandey, K.P. : Educational and Vocational Guidance in India. Vishvavidyalaya Prakashan
- Rao, S.N. : Counselling and Guidance, Tata McGraw hill, New Delhi.
- Traxler, A. E. &North, R. I. : Techniques of Guidance, Harper and Raw, New York.

(Course Code- IDUG01PEA005)

2) Population Education

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

To enable the teacher trainees to –

1. Understand increasing population growth within the country.
2. Understand the effects of population growth over countries natural resources.
3. Understand the importance of small and educated families.
4. Inculcate value education through population education
5. Eradicate gender bias through population education.
6. Understand the role of Government, teacher and society towards creating awareness reading people migration.

Unit (I) Concept of Population Education:

- a. History of world population
- b. Meaning, definition, importance, need, scope of population education
- c. Objectives of population education (National and School level)

Unit (II) Dynamics and History of Population Education in India:

- a. History of population in India
- b. Dynamics of Population – a) Census b) Sample survey c) Birth Death Ration
- c. Factors affecting on population – 1) Birth rate 2) Migration 3) Fertility
- d. Effects of dynamics of population

Unit (III) Problems of population growth in India:

- a. Problem of population growth in India
- b. Causes of population growth in India
- c. Solution to population growth in India

Unit (IV) Population Education and Attitude Development:

- a. Meaning of attitude.
- b. Development of attitude
- c. Factors affecting on development of attitude
- d. Role of teacher in developing attitude.
 - a. Social values
 - b. Scientific attitude
 - c. To develop attitude to avoid wastage in various field
- e. Importance of small families
- f. Attitude towards avoiding pollution

- g. Role of teachers in creating awareness regarding population education

Unit (V) Role of Government Role in solving population problem:

- a. Creating awareness regarding medical solution
- b. Through education
- c. To develop all natural resources.
- d. To develop agricultural sector
- e. To Develop industrial sector
- f. To develop communication sector
- g. To reduce gender blas
- h. To reduce pollution

Unit (VI) Population Education Through school syllabus:

- a. Population education through science, Math's, history, geography, civics, languages- their objectives and relationship of various subject to population education.
- b. Development of attitude.
- c. Factor affecting on development of attitude.
- d. Role of teacher in developing attitude.
- e. Population education through co-curricular activities and extracurricular activities.

Transaction Mode : Lecture cum Discussion method, Brain storming method Blended teaching , Workshop , Computer assisted teaching, Facilitating techniques.

Practicum : (Any one)

- 1. Content analysis of existing secondary level text book to identify the components of population education included in it.
- 2. Survey of population situation of any locality inhabited by disadvantaged section on society.
- 3. Survey of population situation in a selected locality to understand its population dynamics with comments on what is observed.
- 4. Survey of the population of student's families (of any class of a school) and analysis of the result.
- 5. Drawing out plan for crating community awareness about social evils such as superstitions, early marriage etc. (any one evil).
- 6. Critical reporting of community work in selected localities in selected sectors like mother care, child care, health and cleanliness etc.
- 7. Collection and analysis of data from available sources, problems of accommodation in schools/hospitals /transport in selected locality.

References.:

- 1. Population Education –Kuppuswamy and other
- 2. Population Education –Selected readings Mehta and Ramesh Chandra
- 3. Population Education – Yadav and Saroj
- 4. Population Education – Sing and Sudarsan
- 5. Population Education- Rio, D. Gopal
- 6. Population Education- Thompson and Lewls
- 7. Population Education- SNTD University
- 8. Population Education for teachers- Mehta and Prakash
- 9. Population Education –Stella sounders Raj, S.G. Wasani

(Course Code -IDUG01HRP006)

3) Human Right And Peace Education

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

1. After completion of the course the student will be able to :
2. Realize the importance and need of human rights and child right .
3. Grasp the role of the Constitution in human rights and child rights.
4. Comprehend the concept of peace education.
5. Recognize the importance of peace education in national development.
6. Know the pedagogy and evaluation for peace education.

Unit-1 Human Rights.

A Human Rights- concept, meaning and definition

Human Right Education – Meaning, significance, need of Human Right Education, pedagogy for Human Right Education

Human Rights Act, 1993,

Human Rights Commission- National and State Level.

B child Right –Concept , Need and importance of Child Rights

Commission for protection of Child Right Act-2005

Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012

Unit -2 Status of Social and Economically Disadvantaged People and their Rights

A. Rights of women and children in the context of social status from international and National perspective,

Human Rights of Aged and Disabled , The Minorities and Human Rights

B. Status of SC/ST and other indigenous People in the Indian scenario

Human Right of economically disadvantaged

Understanding social justice in local context, its implications for beliefs, attitudes, and values and school/social practice and conflict resolution at all levels.

Unit -3 Understanding Peace As A Dynamic Social Reality

A. Awareness of relevance of peace, Concept, need approaches to peace education Challenges to peace by increasing stresses, conflicts, crimes terrorism violence and wars resulting in poor quality of life.

- B. Awareness of pedagogical skills and strategies for removing tensions, examination fear, stress, corporal punishment, violence and conflicts at school level.

Unit -4 Education for Peace

- A. Challenging the traditional models of learning to constructivist approaches in teaching Rethinking authority relations from democratic perspective promoting dialoguing and developing capabilities for decision-making.
- B. Becoming peace teacher –acquisition of relevant knowledge , attitudes, values and skills compassion, love and caring, mindfulness in all transaction of avoid hurt , humiliation, Degrading over academic, personal, social and culture matters. On –evaluative orientation empathetic founding academic and discipline problems.

Practical :-

1. Write an Essay on Human Rights / Child Rights/Women Rights.
2. Role plays/ street play to enact situations involving conflict, corporal punishment, discrimination and domestic violence in day –to – day life.
3. Developing an action plan for peace in school and local community/poster presentation.
4. Policy analysis regarding Child Rights-Report writing.
5. Organization of awareness programme and Report writing.

References.:-

- Aurora, G.L. 1995, Child Centred Education –For Learning Without burden. Gurgaon: Krishna Publication Co.
- Bauer, J.R., and Daniel A. Bell. 1999, East Asian Challenges for Human Right. Cambridge, MA: Cambridge University press.
- Dev. Arjun al. 1996. Human Rights –A source book, New Delhi :NCERT education innovation and information (IBE) .1999.
- A Curriculum Framework for peace education Geneva IBE
- Encyclopedia of Human Right 1992 London Taylor and Francis Inc.
- Jois . M. Rama. 1997 . Human Right and Indian values, New Delhi NCERT.
- Ministry of Human Resource Development 1999 Fundamental duties of citizen, Government of India , New Delhi :NCERT
- National Council for teacher education (NCTE)1999, Human Rights and Indian Values. Vols I and II Self learning module New Delhi
- National council of educational Research and Training .1998 National Curriculum for Elementary and secondary education: A Framework New Delhi NCERT.
- Snxena, K.P.C. (ed) .1994 . Human Rights- Perspective and Challenges. New Delhi Lancer books.
- Subramanam , S. 1999. Human Right International Challenges, National curriculum framework for school education –A Discussion Document Vol. I, New Delhi NCERT.
- UNESCO: (1994) UNESCOs culture of peace programme (Leaflet).

(Course Code- IDUG01COE007)

4) Computer Education

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) - After Study of this Course the Student-teacher

1. Tells the importance of computers in the modern and changing society.
2. Tell the role of computers in the field of education.
3. Tells the various components of Hardware and their functions.
4. Does the skillful use of hardware and software
5. Tells in need for an operating system software.
6. Use of word processing software using MS word.
7. Develops logic and skill to write and structure simple programs to manipulate datas's
8. Uses the date base management and spreadsheet through MS office program, Excel.
9. Creates an awareness on multitasking and graphics using paintbrush of windows.
Program and MS-office, Power Point
10. Uses internet, its basic-Brower, search engine and e-mail
11. Uses computers in networking

Unit 1 Computer –Software, Hardware's and Basics

20 Marks

A) Introduction and uses of computers in various fields

B) Computer Peripherals

1. Input devices-Keybaord , Mouse etc.

2. Output devices- All types of monitors, Printers and Other devices

3. Storage devices-Hard disk , CDs, DVD, USB Flash drive, Memory Cards, and external Hard Disk etc.

C) System software and application software

D) Basics of computer handling

E) Internet- History of internet, Internet Providers, Sources of internet & Search Engines

F) Application of internet Web, Email , Streaming Media, Telecommunication, Educational use of social Networking sites.

Unit 2 Application of Computers in Education,

- a) Educational significance of MS word, Excel, Power Point.
- b) Concept of smart class, Hardware required for smart class, advantages of smart class.
- c) Uses of computer in –teaching , learning , evaluation , administration, research .
- d) Importance of software packages and websites in education like Encarta, National Geography, Wikipedia, Wikimedia, Google Earth. Etc.

Unit-3 – MS-Office Software and its application in Education 20 Mark

- a) MS word: Features, Function and its application .
- b) MS Power Point : Features, Function and its application .
- c) MS Excel: Features, Function and its application
- d. Work sheet functions and formula for preparing result sheets.

Unit -4- Open Source Platform and software for education 20 Marks

- a) Application of Google in education, Gmail, Crome, Drive, Docs , Slides, Forms and sheets , Google Meets, Google classroom, Jamboard, Bogger
- b) E- Learning platform developed by GOI-SWAYAM , Diksha, E-shodsindhu, E-PG Pathshala, Swayamprabha, NPTEL .
- c) Online tools for create quizzes-Quizmaker, testmoz, Kahoot, quizizz, server monkey, hot potatoes
- d) Video screen recorder and editor tools-Openshot, Filmora, Screen cast omatic, OBS studio , Camtasia.

Practicum (Any one) :

- 1) Preparation and Presentation of Educational Slides with the help of MS Power Point.
- 2) Develop Computer based learning package in Science/ Mathematics/ Social Science/ Language
- 3) Prepare own You Tube channel and upload two video about lessons by using video maker.
- 4) Prepare and conduct one test with the help of Google form or any other app.

Transaction Mode- Lecture cum Discussion method, Brain Storming Method, Blended teaching, Workshop , Computer assisted teaching , Facilitating techniques.

References. :-

1. Fundamental of computer –Raja Raman
2. Computer in Education – Paul F. Merill, Hammons, Tolman
3. Teaching of Computers- Dr. Y.K. Singh, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
4. Computer Education –V.K. Singh & K.N. Sudarshan, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. It Tools & Application –Sanjay Saxena & Prabhpreet Chopra, Vikas Publishing House , New Delhi.
6. Computer Science- Dr. S. A. Manna & Dr. Razaullah Khan Renuka Prakashan .

Second Semester

(Course Code :- IDUGO2A0L001)

Assessment of Learning

Credit-04

Marks 100

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) – After completing this course, the student will be able to:

1. Differentiate between assessment and measurement.
2. Explain the conceptual basis of various types of assessment – Formative & Summative.
3. Design various assessment tools for measuring learning outcomes.
4. Interpret assessment outcomes using NRT and CRT approaches.
5. Ensure reliability and validity of assessment tools.

Unit-1-

- A. Measurement, Assessment and Evaluation: difference between the three in conceptual terms, Different types of Measures: nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio, Preparing assessment tools for learning outcomes at nominal, ordinal and interval levels.
- B. Formative and Summative Assessment procedure for various teaching – learning context- formal and non-formal.

Unit-2-

- A. Characteristics of a good assessment tool: Determining reliability & validity of assessment tools.
- B. Designing classroom tests: unit tests and periodic tests: Writing behavioural objectives and objective congruent test items, process of assessing difficulty and discrimination power of test, Developing norms - institutional, local and regional.

Unit-3-

- A. Interpretation of Assessment indicators: Z score & percentile rank based comparisons, need and

rationale, NRT (Norm referenced test) and CRT (Criterion referenced test).

- B.** Differentiating between assessment procedures for scholastic & Co-scholastic domain, Assessment procedure for measuring attitude, interest and personality characteristics.
- C.** CCE (Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation): concept and procedure with reference to scholastic & co-scholastic areas. Reporting of Assessment outcomes: reporting formats and devices.

Unit-4- Statistical techniques for the analysis and interpretation of data

- Measures of central tendency & variability.
- Measures of relative position: percentiles and percentile ranks.
- Measures of correlation.
- Graphical representation of data and normal distribution.

Transactional strategies –

- Workshop on designing assessment tools for diverse groups of learners.
- Writing of test items & their validation through individual and group based projects.
- Individual and group projects on preparation of question papers for use as formative and summative assessment tools.
- Critical evaluation of selected psychological tests on the basis on reliability and validity.

Reference Books-

- Anastasi, A. : Psychological Testing, The Mc Millan Company, New York.
- Asthana, Bipin.: Measurement and Evaluation in Psychology and Education, Vinod Pustak Mandir,Agra.
- Bloom, B.S. : Taxonomy of Educational objectives, Hand Book I : Cognitive domain, David McKay Company, New York.
- Ebel, R.L. : Measuring Educational Achievement, Englewood cliffs, N.J. : Prentice HallInc.
- Freeman, F.S. : Theory and Practice of Psychological Testing, New York : holt Rinehart and Winston.
- Garrett, H.E. : Statistics in Psychology and Education, Bombay: Vakils, Feffer and Simons Pvt. Ltd.
- Gronlund, N.E.: Measurement & Evaluation in Teaching, The Mc Millan Company, New York.
- Guilford, J.P. : Psychometric Methods, New York, Mc Graw Hill.
- Pandey, K.P. : Shaishnik Mapan Tatha Mulyankan : Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan, Varanasi (2007)
- Harper, Edwin, A. &Harper Erika S.: Preparing objective examinations: A handbook for teachers, students and examiners : Prentice hall of India, PVT. Limited, New Delhi (1992)
- Thorndike, E.L. &Hagen, E.P. : Measurement & Evaluation in Psychology and Education, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. New York.
- Vaishnav R. Continuous And Comprehensive Evaluation System in the Schools of Nagpur City (Research Monograph), Sandesh Prakashan, New Delhi,2014

Paper-II Educational Psychology Learning And Teaching

Credit-04

Marks 100

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) - After taking this course, the student will be able to :

1. Comprehend the meaning, scope and the relevance of Educational Psychology.
2. Explain and understand the intellectual, social and emotional changes that occur during different developmental stages.
3. Make a difference between various stages and levels of teaching.
4. Differentiate between the focus of concern in the different theories of learning.
5. Work out the implications of the concept of intelligence, its different theories.
6. Analyze the concepts of personality & adjustment.
7. Explain the different categories of mentally retarded children and their educational implications.

Unit-1-

- A. Psychology of teaching: meaning, scope, Indian & Western concept and its relevance from the point of view of teachers, Stages in teaching: Pre active, Interactive & Post active, Levels in teaching: memory level, understanding level and reflective level.
- B. Psychology of development: meaning of development, difference between development & growth, characteristics related to cognitive, social and emotional development during childhood & adolescence and their educational implications.

Unit-2-

- A. Psychology of learning: meaning, factors affecting learning, transfer of learning: meaning, types and its educational implications, Motivation: meaning, various techniques for motivating the students.
- B. Theories of learning: Classical, Operant, Gestalt and Cognitive theory of Piaget and Bruner, Main features and their educational implications.

Unit-3-

- A. Psychology of intelligence: meaning, concept, theories of intelligence: cognitive, associative and punitive. IQ, EQ and SQ: their implications for organizing teaching-learning processes. Use of intelligence tests and its limitations. Indian concept of intelligence.
- B. Psychology of Adjustment: meaning, process of adjustment, characteristics of a well adjusted person. Stress: concept, coping mechanism and its educational implications for teacher & learner. Ensuring wellness life style: determinants of wellness and scales to measure wellness life style.

Unit-4-

- A. Psychology of personality: meaning, its Indian and Western conceptualizations: development of personality, measurement of personality.
- B. Psychology of exceptional children: creative, gifted, slow learner and mentally retarded children their characteristics and implications for providing education.

Practical work-

- A. Case study of an exceptional child and submission of a report thereon.
- B. Preparation of two write ups / presentation on any two recent developments in the field of psychology.

Transactional strategies

Discussions based on case studies, observations of classroom and school related participation of specific cases, modular presentations, administration and use of psychological tests of intelligence, creativity, personality, adjustment and wellness life style scales, Interactive seminars and buzz sessions.

Reference Books–

- Dutta, N.K. : The Psychological Foundation of Education, Doaba house, Delhi, 1974.
- Hurlock, E.C : Psychological development a life span approach, Tata Mc Graw Hill's, 5th edition 1983.
- Kundu, C.L. : Educational Psychology, Sterling Publication, 1983.
- Misra, K.S. : Emotional Intelligence: Concept Measurement and Research, Associate for Education Studies, Allahabad, 2007.
- Pandey, K.P. : Advanced Educational Psychology, Viswavidhyalaya Prakashan 2007.
- Sharma, N. : Understanding Adolescence, NBT, India 2003..
- Urade, K, Parasher G.S. & Chouhan J.G. : Bioelectro Magnetic of Human Behaviour, Kitabi Dunia ,New Delhi
- Vaishnav, R & Mehta, R. : Academic anxiety and parental Aspiration in Adolescents LAP Lambert Academic Publishing Deutschland ,Germany 2013
- Vaishnav, R & Khare, K. : Kishor Awastha me Akramakta Parivar Evam Vidyalay ki Bhumika , Sandesh Prakashan New Delhi
- Vaishnav, R & Khobragade, S. : Bal Gunhegari (Juvenile delinquency) Sandesh Prakashan New Delhi
- Vaishnav, R & Shrivastav, A : Juvenile Diabetes and Cognitive performance of Students, Lambert Academic Publishing Deutschland ,Germany 2013
- Vaishnav, R & Jagtap, A : Shaikshanik Sampadnala Prabhavit Karnare Ghatak, Sandesh Prakashan New Delhi
- Dandapani, S. (2001), *A textbook of Advanced Educational Psychology*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
- Dandekar W. N., (1981), *Psychological Foundations of Education*, Ed.2, Mac Milan Company, Delhi.
- Dandekar, W. N., (1970), *Fundamentals of Experimental Psychology*, 3rd. Moghe Prakashan, Kolhapur.
- Dandapani S. *Advanced Educational Psychology* -.Anmol Publication Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi - 2000.
- Dash, M. (1988). *Educational Psychology*. Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication.
- Dunn, R. (1983). Can students identify their own Learning Styles? *Educational Leadership*, 40, P.P. 60-62.
- Duric, L. (1975). *Performance of Pupils in the Process of Instruction*. Bratislava, SPN, P.P. 54-90.
- Duric, L. (1990). *Educational Sciences: Essentials of Educational Psychology*. International Bureau of Education, UNESCO, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, P. 81.
- Fontana, D. (1995). *Psychology for Teachers (3rd edition)*. The British Psychological Society, London: McMillan in association with BPS Books
- Gage, N.L. & Becline, D.C., (1975), *Educational Psychology*, Rand N.C. Nally College, Chicago.
- Kuppaswamy, Advance Educational Psychology.
- Mangal S.K. *Advanced Educational Psychology* -.Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi - 1999.
- Mathur S.S.(1975), *Educational Psychology*, Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir.
- Rastogi, K. G., *Educational Psychology*, C.I.E. Delhi University, Meerut: Rastogi Publication.
- Travers, John F., (1970), *Fundamentals of Educational Psychology*, Pennsylvania, International Text-book Co.
- आफळे, रा. रा. बापट, भा. व. (१९७३), शिक्षणाचे मानसशास्त्रीय अधिष्ठान, श्री. विद्या प्रकाशन पुणे.
- कुलकर्णी, के. व्ही. (१९७७), शैक्षणिक मानसशास्त्र श्री विद्या प्रकाशन, पुणे.
- खरात, आ. पा. (१९७४) प्रगत शैक्षणिक मानसशास्त्र श्री. विद्या प्रकाशन पुणे.
- गोगटे श्री. ब. शैक्षणिक मानसशास्त्र, श्री. विद्या प्रकाशन पुणे.
- दांडेकर, वा. ना. (१९७०), प्रायोगिक व शैक्षणिक मानसशास्त्र, मोघे प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.
- पारसनीस, न.रा. (१९८७), प्रगत शैक्षणिक मानसशास्त्र, नूतन प्रकाशन, पुणे.

(Course Code :- IDUG02GSS003)
Paper-III Gender School and Society

Credit-02

Marks 50

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) – After taking this course, the student will be able to:

1. Relate the issues of gender in school and social practices in a correct perspective.
2. Identify the gender related discriminatory practices in educational context.
3. Explain the classroom situations having potential for gender based discrimination.
4. Indicate the stand taken in policy documents in respect of gender, education and society.

Unit-1- Conceptual Concerns

- A. The Indian perspective on gender and its implications for education.
- B. School as an agency: Differentiating it from other agencies of socialization such as family, hobby club, community and Activity Centers. Their role in developing knowledge, attitude and skills.

Unit-2- Social System and the gender bias

- A. Nature and characteristics of Indian society – Issues related to plurality in terms of Caste, Creed and Economic disparities.
- B. Specific Areas in social system with reference to rural and urban habitat which encourage gender bias: Measures to neutralize their negative effects.

Unit-3- School and gender bias

- A. Co-education schools - Their strengths and weaknesses in the Indian Context.
- B. Curriculum and teaching transactions: vulnerable areas for gender discrimination.

Unit-4- Interventions and measures for minimizing inequalities based on gender

- A. The girl child in the Indian Society, measures to provide discrimination free school system; Incentives for the education of girls.
- B. The policy observations of a few selected Education Commissions on the education of girls: The extent to which they could be implemented.

Transactional strategies –

- Readings and reflections on selected documents on education of women.
- Case presentations followed by discussions.
- Discussions/Seminars on themes having national relevance for education of women.
- Assignments in the form of Compositions and Creative writings highlighting the predicaments of the girl child in India.

Reference Books-

- Nirantar : Textbook regimes: A feminist Critique of nation and identity, New Delhi. (2010)
- Menon, N. : Seeing like a feminist India : Penguin (2012)
- Bhatt, H. : The diary of a school teacher, An Azim Premji University publication, New Delhi.
Batra, P. : Voice & Agency of teachers.
- Pandey, K.P. : Perspectives in Social Foundation of Education. (2010)
- Kushwaha, Madhu : Gender Aur Shiksha, Ganga Sharan & Grand Sons, Varanasi.

(Course Code:- IDUG02INE004)
Paper-V Inclusive Education

Credit-02

Marks 50

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) – After taking this course, the student will be able to:

1. Analyse the negative effects of the practices of exclusion.
2. Practice the values of inclusive education.
3. Organize the various practices and programmes at the school level to suit the requirements of inclusive education.
4. Promote a culture of inclusive education in the classroom interactions.

Unit-1- Inclusive education

- A. Meaning, Concept and need of inclusive education in the present context.
- B. Identifying the policies & practices which hinder inclusive approach.

Unit-2- Domains of Inclusive education

- A. Social, Economic and Gender discrimination.
- B. Ability and Disability domain based Educational practices and discrimination.

Unit-3- Instruments of Inclusive Education

- A. Policies and programmes at school level to promote inclusion and prevent exclusion.
- B. Curriculum and teaching strategies to create an inclusive school.

Unit-4- Evaluation practices related to Inclusive Education

- A. Areas of evaluation and assessment policies which hinder inclusive education.
- B. Evolving a framework of policies for management of education at school level from the perspectives of inclusiveness in areas such as physical/mental/social handicaps and educational disabilities.

Transactional strategies –

- Using Case methods to highlight the events of exclusion.
- Discussions on causes of exclusion and measures to mitigate their effect.
- Brainstorming sessions on promoting a culture of inclusive practices at school level.
- Reflective readings on excerpts from documents such as that of UNESCO.

Reference Books-

- Ladson, Billings, G. : Towards a theory of culturally relevant pedagogy : American Educational Research Journal (1995).
- UNESCO : Policy guidelines on inclusion in education (2009)
- Parekh, B.C. : Rethinking multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity & political theory: Palgrave (2000)
- Vaishnav ,R.& Bhoyar, M.: Urban Deprived Children under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan - A research Monograph , Sandesh Prakashan, New Delhi 2013
- Vaishnav ,R. & Patil, P. : Apang Samaveshit Shikshan ani Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Sandesh Prakashan ,New Delhi 2015

- Vaishnav, R. & Bhujade, K. Teaching Strategies for Attention Deficit Hyper Activity Disorder, Scholas Press, Germany 2014 .

(Course Code:- IDUG02HIE005)
Paper-V (Elective Course Any One)

Credit-04

Marks 100

1) History of Indian Education

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)- After studying this course, the student will be able to :

1. Explain the features of Ancient Indian Education.
2. Describe the development of elementary education in India and the main issues related to it.
3. Describe the development of Secondary education in India and its main issues.
4. Offer comments on various problems related to Indian Education System.

Unit-1-

- A. Ancient Indian Education: Vedic Education, Buddhist Education, Method of teaching, characteristics, teaching and learning centers.
- B. Development of Medieval Education: characteristics, methods of teaching and organization of teaching.
- C. British Education: Macaulay's Education plan, nature of education on the basis of Wood's Educational dispatch. Their impact on programmes & policies in education.

Unit-2-

- A. Recommendations of different commissions in the development of Education.
 - University Education commission (1948)
 - Secondary Education commission (1953)
 - Education commission (1964)
- B. New Education Policy 1986 and recommendations relevant to present educational policies, recommendations of National Knowledge Commission - 2005.

Unit-3-

- A. Primary Education: Problem of Wastage and Stagnation, The intervention in respect of the Universalisation of Primary Education. Yashpal committee.
- B. Effectiveness of Programs run by informal and open schools, Burden in learning, Minimum Learning level, improvement in examination system.

Unit-4-

- A. Secondary Education: Historical perspective, Structure, Organization, General problems, Vocationalisation of Education, Economic problems, Examination Reforms upto secondary level.
- B. Study of problems related to equality of educational opportunities, religious and value education, women and adult Education.

Transactional Strategies:

The course will be transacted through practical work/ practical sessions such as:

- Preparation of educational quotes from Vedic and Buddhist literature.

- Collecting and writing down the information related to women of Vedic period.
- Collection of articles published in newspapers related to National Knowledge Commission and others.

Reference Books-

- Gupta Manju : Education in India. K.S.K. Publishers.
- Mukerji S.N. : Education in India: Today and Tomorrow. Vinod Pustak Mandir Agra.
- Ranga Rao, N.V.& Bhatia, K.K. : Teacher and Education in Emerging Indian Society. Vinod Publishers, Meerut.
- Mukherjee, R.K. : Education in Ancient India.
- Agnihotri, R.K. : Multilingualism as a classroom recourse (1995).
- Govinda, R. : Who Goes to School? Exploring exclusion in Indian Education, Oxford University Press (2011).
- Vaishnav, R. & Gawalpanchi, R. Teaching Strategies for Mathematical Learning Disability, Scholas Press, Germany 2015
- Rana, B. & Parasher G.S. : Effect of Inclusive education on children with special needs-A study, Jolly Reprographics, New Delhi 2009
- Vaishnav, R. & Bhagat ,V. :Learning of Written Language and Hearing Impairment, LAP Lambert Academic Publishing Deutschland ,Germany 2013
- Pathak, A., :Social Implications of schooling: knowledge, pedagogy and consciousness: Aaker Books (2013)
- Nambissan, G.B. :Exclusion and discrimination in schools , Indian Institute of Dalit Studies & UNICEF (2009)

(Course Code:- IDUG02VEM006)

2) Value Education and Moral Ethics

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)- After Completing this course, the student will be able to:

1. Understand the value aspects of educational programmes and activities.
2. Appreciate the importance of value education at school level.
3. Develop an attitude favourable for imbibing moral ethics / Codes of conduct necessary for teaching profession.
4. Interpret the moral obligations implicit in the job of teaching.

Unit-1- Meaning and scope of value education

- A. Meaning of values: axiological basis of human values and their relevance for education.
- B. Classification of values in terms of individual and social need and their hierarchy.

Unit-2- Pedagogy of values

- A. Organizing instructional programmes in schools with focus on values specially human values.
- B. Strategies- direct and indirect for promotion of values in a school system.

Unit- 3 – Ethical concerns in teaching profession

- A. Ethics of restraint, Ethics of virtue and Ethics of altruism: Context of education.
- B. Making moral and character education effective.

Unit- 4 – Morality and teacher

- A. Moral ethics : concept and connotation: why moral ethics is necessary for teaching profession?
- B. Professional ethics and the teacher : Moral obligations in teaching profession specially in the global era.

Transactional strategies –

- Presentation of Cases and organizing discussions based on them.
- Visits to selected institutions in the community which play distinct role in value inculcation.
- Interactive sessions based on readings and reflections.

Reference Books-

- Goyal, R.P. : Value Education and Human Rights, Published by Mahaveer & Sons, New Delhi –
- Muthuja, Babu & Usharani, R. & Arun, R. K. : Peace and Value Education, Centrum Press, New Delhi - 110002
- Reddy, Dayakara & Rao, Digumarti Bhaskara : Value oriented Education, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi-
- Thomas Kutty, P.G. & George, M. : Human Rights and Value in Education , Discovery Publishing House PVT. LTD., New Delhi.

- Chouhan, S. & Parasher G.S.: Religious and Moral Education in Shakspears Drama, Sandesh Prakashan, New Delhi.
- Kazi, N.& Parasher G.S.:Naitik Shiksha Islam ke Sandarbh mein, Sandesh Prakashan, New Delhi
- Kazi, S. & Parasher G.S.:Muslim Samaj mein Stri Shiksha, Sandesh Prakashan, New Delhi

(Course Code :- IDUG02SEM007)

3) School Management

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)- After Completing this Course, the student will be able to:

1. Understand the process of planning, organizing, controlling and evaluating aspects of managerial concerns in school education and their implications.
2. Develop competencies in using the results of SWOT analysis for better management of classroom and school system.
3. Acquire appropriate skills and competencies for imbibing effective transactional and transformational leadership attributes.

Unit-1- Conceptual basis of school management

- A. Basic management functions : planning, organizing, leading, motivating and controlling and their implications for effective school management.
- B. Using management functions for an effective classroom management in schools.

Unit-2- Needed Competencies for better school managements

- A. Needed skills for conducting strength, weakness, opportunity and threat (SWOT) analysis for improving school management.
- B. The technique of ‘Can do’, ‘Will do’, ‘Cannot do’, ‘Will not do’ to enhance competence in school/classroom management.

Unit- 3 – Total Quality Management approach for Schools

- A. The concept of TQM and the scope for its application in school management.
- B. Human resource development in schools.

Unit- 4 – Control and Evaluation mechanisms for better school system

- A. The system of evaluation : accreditation and quality assurance : Institutions created to watch quality concerns in school : organizational climate and ethos- ensuring positive ambience within a school.
- B. Improving the present system of inspection and supervision in schools: Participatory management and issues of accountability in school transactions.

Transactional strategies –

- Case based study of exemplary practices in school management.
- Visits to schools with records of best practices.
- Developing case profiles of effective classrooms / schools.

Reference Books-

- Bhatia, K.K. &Singh, Jaswant : Principles and practice of school management, Tandan publications books market, Ludhiana.

- Bhatnagar, R.P. & Agrawal, Vidya : Educational administration, Supervision, Planning & financing, Surya Publication, Meerut.
- Koortz, Harold & Weihrich, Heinz : Essential of management an international perspective, Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi
- Sindhu, Kulbir Singh :School organization and administration, Sterling Publishing Private Limited, New Delhi.
- Varshrey, G.K. : Organisation and Management, S. Chand and Company LTD., New Delhi.
- Jivtode,P. & Vaishnav, R. Maharashtratil Vdyapeethache Shaikshanik Yogdan, Sandesh Prakashan, New Delhi 2014

Third Semester

(Course Code:- IDUG03ARE001)

Action Research in Education

Credit-02

Marks 50

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) – After taking this course, the student will be able to:

1. Explain the meaning and importance of action research with reference to Indian schools.
2. Use various steps involved in action research in a school.
3. Design and implement school based action research project.
4. Use Action research strategy for improving school practices.

Unit-1- Meaning of fundamental, applied and action research, difference between traditional(fundamental and applied) research and action research.

Unit-2- Action research for improving class room and school based programmes : Illustrative example in specific areas for use of action research interventions in teaching, learning, co-scholastic areas and organizational climate of a school.

Unit-3- Procedure of designing action research: Selection of problem, Formulation of action hypotheses and developing a suitable design for testing of such hypotheses, Evaluation of results in action research and their use.

Unit-4- Developing school based projects for action research ; Format of a project and its implementation. Determining intervention based effects in terms of pre-post comparison: Precautions needed. Formulating an action research based report for the benefit of other practitioners.

Transactional strategies –

The course will be transacted in a projected mode. Each student teacher will be required to develop a short action research project individually and in groups under the guidance of faculty members of the concerned teacher education department. The projects may be based on school/classroom/community related problems in the areas of teaching/learning/evaluation and environmental management.

Reference Books-

- Best, John W. : Research in Education, Prentice Hall, Inc.

- Corey, Stephen M. : Action Research to Improve School Practices, Bureau of Publication, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York.
- Kerlinger, fred N. : Foundation of Behavioural Research, Surjeet Publication, 7 K, Kolhapur Road Kamala Nagar, Delhi.
- Petkar G.K. 2018 Advanced Methods in Educational Research, Swastik Publication, New Delhi
- Pandey, K.P. & Amita : Shiksha me Kriyatmak Anushandhan, Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra.
- Pandey, K.P. : Fundamentals of Educational Research, Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan, Varanasi.
- Tuckman, Bruce W. : Conducting Educational Research, Harcourt Bruce Jovanovich, Inc.
- Pandey, K.P. & Amita : Action Research for teachers: Capacity Building Project: Sponsored by World Bank (U.P.)

(Course Code:- IDUG03PS1002 & IDUG03PS1003)
Pedagogy of School Subject

Credit-04

Marks 100

Pedagogy of two school subject have to be selected from the following groups subject to condition that He/she must have studied the subject at secondary / higher secondary / graduation/ post graduation level:

The admitted candidate shall be allotted method subject by the principal of the concerned college. The allotted methods should be in accordance with the subjects of the candidate offered at S.S.C/H.S.S.C/Graduate/Additional graduate level/post graduate level. For example .. Graduate from Information Technology, Environment Science, Computer Science and Agriculture may be allotted Science (Physics/Chemistry/Biology/mathematics) and candidates from social work may be allotted Marathi/English/Economics methods.

Group A Language	Group B Social science	Group C Science	Group D Science 2
1. Hindi teaching	1. History teaching	1. Physics teaching	1. Biology teaching
2. Marathi teaching	2. Geography teaching	2. Chemistry teaching	2. Mathematics teaching
3. Sanskrit teaching	3. Civics teaching		3. Home Science teaching
4. English teaching	4. Economics teaching		
5. Pali teaching	5. Commerce teaching		
6. Urdu teaching	6. Music		

(Course Code:- IDUG03HIN001)

MARATHI

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)-

The Student will be able to:

- Understand the importance of teaching Marathi in India
- Justify the place of Marathi language in school curriculum.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching Marathi language at Secondary and higher secondary stage.
- Be familiar with different methods and approaches of teaching Marathi
- Understand various skills of Marathi language.
- Select appropriate teaching strategy for teaching of Marathi language.
- Design effective evaluation strategy for evaluating various language competencies of Marathi language

Unit-I: Introduction of Marathi Education

- A. Marathi language – Nature Perspective.
- B. Functional, Cultural and Literary roles
- C. Objectives of Marathi teaching.
- D. Three language formula.
- E. The place & importance of Marathi language in school curriculum
- F. Formulation of General and Specific Objectives

Unit-II: Methods and Planning The Teaching Of Marathi

- A. Teaching Learning methods of Marathi language.
- B. Techniques of teaching of Marathi language.
- C. Meaning of planning, importance of planning
- D. Types of planning (i) year plan (ii) unit plan (iii) individual lesson plan
- E. Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.
- F. Co-curricular activities in the subject-importance need and organisation.

Unit-III: Evaluation and Subject Analysis

A. Construction of Unit test.

B. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for Marathi learning in schools.

C. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the Marathi teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, Marathi curriculum and community. Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (open Text based assessment)

D. Curriculum and syllabus – concept and types

E. Content Analysis and text Book Analysis

Unit-IV: Learning Resources

A. Concept, need and importance of learning resources

B. Traditional learning resources; their merits and demerits (Handbook, Workbooks)

C. Technological based learning resources; their merits and demerits.

D. Aspects of Linguistic Behaviour: Language as a rule-governed behavior and linguistic variability; Pronunciation—linguistic diversity, its impact on Marathi, pedagogical implication.

Unit-V: Language Skills

A. Need and importance of study skills

B. Categorization of Language skills

- Reading skill
- Speaking skill
- Listening skills
- Writing skill

C. Linguistic System: Basic concept in phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics; Discourse

Unit-VI: Language Teacher

A. Qualities of effective Marathi teacher, disposition and attitude.

B. Importance of in-service training programs/ Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops for Professional Growth of Marathi teacher

C. Importance of agencies for Professional growth of language teacher: NCERT, SCERT, DIET

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

* Test: best one out of two unit tests

* Assignment: Any two of the following:

* Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches

OR

- Development of instructional materials ICT Based: Linear, branching and mathetic Programming

AND

- Development of appropriate teaching learning materials for teaching different contents of Marathi language

- Collection of theme based essays, poems, plays, source materials
- Assignments and their presentation on prescribed topics
- Constructing objective based test items of different types

References::

आकोरकर नाटणकर. – मराठीचे अध्यानन

डांगे चांद्रकुमार.- मातृभावेचे अध्यानन

शाठे द. त्र्यां .-मराठीभावेचे अध्यानन

नाटीर रीरा.- मातृभावेचे अध्यानन

प्रा. कुंडरे म. बा -मराठीचे अध्यानन

(Course Code:- IDUG03MAR002)

HINDI

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)-

The Student will be able to:

- Understand the importance of teaching Hindi in India
- Justify the place of Hindi language in school curriculum.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching Hindi language at Secondary and higher secondary stage.
- Be familiar with different methods and approaches of teaching Hindi
- Understand various skills of Hindi language.
- Select appropriate teaching strategy for teaching of Hindi language.
- Understand text book of Hindi language.
- Design effective evaluation strategy for evaluating various language competencies of Hindi language

Unit-I: Introduction of Hindi Education

- A. Hindi language – Nature Perspective.
- B. Functional, Cultural, Literary roles and its role in national integration.
- C. Objectives of Hindi teaching.
- D. Three language formula.
- E. The place & importance of Hindi language in school curriculum
- F. Formulation of General and Specific Objectives

Unit-II: Methods and Planning the Teaching of Hindi

- A. Teaching Learning methods of Hindi language.
- B. Techniques of teaching of Hindi language
- C. Meaning of planning, importance of planning
- D. Types of planning (i) year plan (ii) unit plan (iii) individual lesson plan

- E. Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.
- F. Co-curricular activities in the subject-importance need and organisation.

Unit-III: Evaluation and Subject Analysis

- A. Construction of Unit test.
- B. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for Hindi learning in schools.
- C. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the Hindi teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, Hindi curriculum and community. Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (open Text based assessment)
- D. Curriculum and syllabus – concept and types
- E. Content Analysis and text Book Analysis

Unit-IV: Learning Resources

- A. Concept, need and importance of learning resources
- B. Traditional learning resources; their merits and demerits (Handbook, Workbooks)
- C. Technological based learning resources; their merits and demerits.
- D. Aspects of Linguistic Behaviour: Language as a rule-governed behavior and linguistic variability; Pronunciation—linguistic diversity, its impact on Hindi, pedagogical implication.

Unit-V: Language Skills

- A. Need and importance of study skills
- B. Categorization of Language skills
 - Reading skill
 - Speaking skill
 - Listening skills
 - Writing skill
- C. Linguistic System: Basic concept in phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics; Discourse

Unit-VI: Language Teacher

- A. Qualities of effective Hindi teacher, disposition and attitude.
- B. Importance of in-service training programs/ Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops for Professional Growth of Hindi teacher.
- C. Importance of agencies for Professional growth of language teacher: NCERT, SCERT, DIET

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

* **Test:** best one out of two unit tests

* **Assignment:** Any **two** of the following:

* Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches

OR

- Development of instructional materials ICT Based: Linear, branching and mathetic Programming

AND

- Development of appropriate teaching learning materials for teaching different contents of Hindi language
- Collection of theme based essays, poems, plays, source materials
- Assignments and their presentation on prescribed topics
- Constructing objective based test items of different types

References:

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शशांग, शावळी – राष्ट्रभावा का अध्ययन (मषाराष्ट्र शभा नुणे)

(Course Code:- IDUG03ENG003)

ENGLISH

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)-

The Student will be able to:

- Understand the importance of teaching English in India
- Justify the place of English language in school curriculum.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching English language at Secondary and higher secondary stage.
- Be familiar with different methods and approaches of teaching English
- Understand various skills of teaching.
- Design effective evaluation strategy for evaluating various language competencies of English language

Unit-I: Introduction of English Education

- A. English language – Nature Perspective.
- B. Functional , Cultural and Literary roles
- C. Objectives of English teaching.
- D. Three language formula.
- E. The place & importance of English language in school curriculum
- F. Formulation of General and Specific Objectives

Unit-II: Methods and Planning the Teaching of English

A. Teaching Learning methods of language.

- Translation Method

- Direct Method
- Bilingual Method
- Dr. West's New method
- The Substitution Method
- B. Approaches of teaching English- -
- Structural Approach
- Communicative Approach

C. Meaning of planning, importance of planning

D. Types of planning (i) year plan (ii) unit plan (iii) individual lesson plan

E. Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.

F. Co-curricular activities in the subject-importance need and organization

Unit-III: Evaluation and Subject Analysis

A. Construction of Unit test.

B. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for English learning in schools.

C. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the English teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, English curriculum and community. Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (Open Text based assessment)

D. Curriculum and syllabus – concept and types

E. Content Analysis and text Book Analysis

Unit-IV: Learning Resources

A. Concept, need and importance of learning resources

B. Traditional learning resources; their merits and demerits (Handbook, Workbooks)

C. Technological based learning resources; their merits and demerits.

D. Aspects of Linguistic Behaviour: Language as a rule-governed behavior and linguistic variability; Pronunciation-linguistic diversity, its impact on English, pedagogical implication.

Unit-V: Language Skills

A. Need and importance of study skills

B. Categorization of Language skills

- Reading skill
- Speaking skill
- Listening skills
- Writing skill

C. Linguistic System: Basic concept in phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics; Discourse

Unit-VI: Language Teacher

A. Qualities of effective English teacher, disposition and attitude.

B. Importance of in-service training programs/ Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops for Professional Growth of English teacher

C. Importance of agencies for Professional growth of language teacher: NCERT, SCERT, DIET

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

* Test: best one out of two unit tests

* Assignment: Any two of the following:

- Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches

OR

- Development of instructional materials ICT Based: linear, branching and mathetic Programming

AND

- Development of appropriate teaching learning materials for teaching different contents of English language
- Collection of theme based essays, poems, plays, source materials
- Assignments and their presentation on prescribed topics
- Constructing objective based test items of different types

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- Baruah, T.C.: The English Teacher's Handbook. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
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- Language Testing - Labo Robert

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- Newton and Handley: A Guide to Teaching Poetry. London: University of London Press.
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(Course Code:- - IDUG03SAN004)

Sanskrit

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) :

The Student will be able to:

1. To understand the place of Sanskrit as a source language of all the Indian Languages and language of culture.
2. To enable him to understand different methods and approaches of teaching Sanskrit in Secondary school.
3. To develop him adequate skill in the use of various audio visual aids, useful in the teaching of Sanskrit.
4. To help him in diagnosing pupils difficulties and out comings in achievement of language skills and suggest remedies.
5. To help him to understand and use the techniques of evaluation in Sanskrit.

Unit – I:

- a. Place of the subject in school curriculum An importance of the subject and cultural , historical, practical, technological etc.
- b. Co- relation of subject with other school subjects and disciplines .
- c. Aims and objectives of teaching the subject..

- d. Objectives of teaching the subject and their specifications.
- e. Objectives of teaching the subject as per syllabus of Maharashtra Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education

Unit- II :

Study of following methods with reference to the contents at secondary level.

- a. Various methods of teaching the subject, brief acquaintance with the following historical methods :
 - i. Gurukul methods.
 - ii. Pathshala methods
 - iii. Dr. Bhandarkar Method
 - iv. Grammar and translation Method
 - v. P.I.
- b. Various models, methods and techniques in the teaching of subject.
 - 1. Direct method
 - 2. Structural approaches applied to Sanskrit
 - 3. Inductive techniques of teaching grammar
 - 4. Models of Teaching as applicable to some topics in Sanskrit.

Unit – III:

- a. Study of the prescribed courses of Secondary and higher secondary classes in the subject with reference to principles of curriculum construction.
- b. Criteria of a good text books of the subject. Critical study of the text book of the subject with respect to the above criteria. Teachers hand book – need and contents.

Unit – IV:

- a. Instructional aids is the subject. Their uses in classroom teaching in order to make the teaching of Sanskrit popular.
- b. Workbooks, need and contents.
- c. Preparing an annual plan , Unit Plan, and daily by lesson plan
- d. Problem and difficulties in the teaching of subjects.

Unit – V:

Tools of evaluation- preparation and uses.

- a. Construction of unit test in the subject and blue print.
- b. Other tools.
- c. Qualifications and essential qualities, professional; growth.
- d. Subject teacher association: need and programme.

Unit- VI:

- a. Co-curricular activities in the subject, importance, need and activities.
- b. The subject laboratories, its importance, needs , necessary equipments.
- c. Diagnostic and remedial teaching in the subject.
- d. Value oriented teaching

MODE OF TRANSACTION

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia / power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussion, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

Sessional Work in Sanskrit (Any Two)

- i. Prepare / develop Blue print.
- ii. Prepare / develop unit test.
- iii. Prepare / develop CAI (Two lessons)
- iv. Book Project.

Reference Books :

1. Dr. Ramshakal Pandey : Sanskrit Shikshan
2. Dr. Mrs. Pratibha Sudhir Pendke : Sanskrit Adhyapan

(Course Code:- IDUG03PAL005)

Pali**Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) :**

The Student will be able to:

1. To understand the place of Pali as a source language of culture .
2. To enable the student teacher to understand the objectives of studying Pali in Secondary & Higher Secondary school.
3. To develop the basic skills related with the subject.
4. To acquaint him with various methods and approaches of teaching Pali in Secondary & Higher Secondary school.
5. To develop him adequate skill in the use of various teaching aids in Pali.
6. To help him in diagnosing pupils difficulties and out-comings in achievement of language skills and suggest remedies.
7. To help him to understand and use the techniques of evaluation in Pali

8. To develop among the student teacher positive attitude towards the subject.

Unit – I:

- a. Place and importance of Pali in school curriculum.
- b. Co- relation of Pali with other school subjects
- c. Role of Pali in international integration
- d. Aims and objectives of teaching Pali with particular reference to the objectives given in syllabus of Maharashtra Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education.
- e. Classroom objectives and specifications of teaching Pali.

Unit –II:

Study of following methods with reference to the contents at secondary level.

- a. Various methods of teaching the subject :
 - b. Grammar and translation methods.
 - c. Source methods
 - d. The bilingual approach
 - e. Project
 - f. Problem solving
 - g. Various techniques in the teaching of subject.
- i. Narration. II. Illustration. III. Dramatisation. Iv. Question answers . v. Inductive and deductive technique of teaching grammar.

Unit – III :

- a. Critical analysis of the prescribed text book for Secondary & Higher Secondary classes on the basis of –
 - i. Criteria of good textbooks ii. Principles of curriculum construction.
- b. Content analysis of any two topic/ unit based on facts , concepts , principles and morals

Unit – IV :

- a. Importance , preparation and use of instructional aids in teaching of Pali.

Pictures charts OHP transparencies , film strips, slides , tape recorder , computer assisted instructions, program learning material, model.

- b. Use of dictionary and other reference books , use of internet
- c. Needs and importance of students workbooks, teachers handbook.

Unit V :

- a. Preparation of :i. Annual plan ii. Unit plan iii. Lesson plan
- b. Problems and difficulties in the teaching of Pali.

Tools of evaluation : preparation and uses.

- a. Construction of unit test in Pali.
- b. Other tools
- c. Interview. Questionnaire, checklist , rating scale, socialized procedures , achievement test , different type of questions – essay type, short answer and objective type. Kinds of objective type test , internal assessment .
- d. Pali teacher association essential qualities and their professional growth.
- e. B. Pali teacher association – need and programmes to be undertaken.

Unit- VI:

- a. Co-curricular activities in the subject, importance, need and activities .

- b. Language laboratories – need , importance organisation and essential equipment.
- c. Language skills – listening , speaking, reading and writing. Importance and development of these skills.
- d. Diagnostic and remedial teaching in Pali .
- e. Value oriented teaching .
- f. Contribution of the following literary person in spreading and development of Pali literature.
- i. Acahrya Buddhaghosh, Acahrya Buddhadatta, Acahrya Dhammapal, Acahrya Nagsen, Acahrya Katyayan , and Moggalayan, Bhadant Anand Kaushallyayan,.

MODE OF TRANSACTION

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia / power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussion, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

Sessional Work in Pali (Any Two)

- i. Preparation of annual plan for one class
- ii. Preparation of unit plan of any one unit.
- iii. Construction of unit test with blue print, its administration, analysis of the result and suggesting remedial measures.
- iv. Preparation of one instructional material for teaching of Pali(CAI)
- v. To enlist the problems concerned with teaching of Pali and to prepare on action research project plan to solve the problem.
- vi. A critical study of the textbook with reference to syllabus of Pali.(As per the Board).
- vii. Content analysis of any two topics / unit based of fact concepts, principles and morals.

Reference Books :

1. —Pali Sahitya KaItihasl, Hindi SahitysaSammelan, Prayag :UpadhyayaBharatsingh.
2. —Pali Hindi Koshl Dr.BhadantAnandKaushallyayan.
3. PaliAdhyapanPaddhatilDr. MaltiBodele

(Course Code:- IDUG03URD006)

URDU

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)-

The Student will be able to:

- Understand the importance of teaching Urdu in India
- Justify the place of Urdu language in school curriculum.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching Urdu language at Secondary and higher secondary stage.
- Be familiar with different methods and approaches of teaching Urdu
- Understand various skills of Urdu language.
- Select appropriate teaching strategy for teaching of Urdu language.

- Understand text book of Urdu language.

Unit-I: Introduction of Urdu Education

- A. Urdu language – Nature Perspective.
- B. Functional, Cultural, Literary roles and its role in national integration.
- C. Objectives of Urdu teaching.
- D. The place & importance of Urdu language in school curriculum
- E. Formulation of General and Specific Objectives
- F. Eminent personalities in Urdu: Maulvi Abdul Haq Munshi Prem Chand, Mirza Ghalib, Dr.Iqbal, M.Abulkalam Azad.

Unit-II: Methods and Planning the Teaching Of Urdu

- A. Teaching Learning methods of Urdu language.
- B. Techniques of teaching of Urdu language.
- C. Meaning of planning, importance of planning
- D. Types of planning (i) year plan (ii) unit plan (iii) individual lesson plan
- E. Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.
- F. Co-curricular activities in the subject-importance need and organisation.

Unit-III: Evaluation and Subject Analysis

- A. Construction of Unit test.
- B. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for urdu learning in schools.
- C. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the Urdu teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, Urdu curriculum and community. Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (open Text based assessment)
- D. Curriculum and syllabus – concept and types
- E. Content Analysis and text Book Analysis

Unit-IV: Learning Resources

- A. Concept, need and importance of learning resources
- B. Traditional learning resources; their merits and demerits (Handbook, Workbooks)
- C. Technological based learning resources; their merits and demerits.
- D. Aspects of Linguistic Behaviour: Language as a rule-governed behavior and linguistic variability; Pronunciation—linguistic diversity, its impact on Urdu, pedagogical implication.

Unit-V: Language Skills

- A. Need and importance of study skills
- B. Categorization of Language skills
 - Reading skill
 - Speaking skill
 - Listening skills
 - Writing skill
- C. Linguistic System: Basic concept in phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics; Discourse.

Unit-VI: Language Teacher

- A. Qualities of effective Urdu teacher, disposition and attitude.

B. Importance of in-service training programs/ Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops for Professional Growth of Urdu teacher.

C. Importance of agencies for Professional growth of language teacher: NCERT, SCERT, DIET.

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

* Test: best one out of two unit tests

* Assignment: Any two of the following:

- Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches
OR
- Development of instructional materials ICT Based: Linear, branching and mathetic Programming
AND
- Development of appropriate teaching learning materials for teaching different contents of Urdu language
- Collection of theme based essays, poems, plays, source materials
- Assignments and their presentation on prescribed topics
- Constructing objective based test items of different types

References:

- Abdul Gaffar Madholi Urdu Sikhane Ka Jamia Tareqa.
- Ahmand Hussain.Tadreese Urdu
- Ahsam Siddiqui.Fune Taleem.
- Dr. Jameel Urdu Adab Ki Tareekh.
- Dr.Mohd. Ikram Khan, Mashqui Tadvees Kyon Our Kaise- Maktabe Jamia Malia, Delhi.
- Manohar Sahaje. Taleem Dene ka Fun
- Moinuddin Tadrees-E-Urdu-, (For B.Ed).

(Course Code:- IDUG03HIS007)

HISTORY

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)-

- To enable the student trainees to understand the nature and structure of History.
- To enable the student trainees to understand the objectives of teaching History at Secondary schools.
- To enable the student trainees to know the importance of teaching History at the secondary School level.

- To enable the student trainees to know the methods, and approaches for organizing History curriculum.
- To develop in the student trainees skills to organize History curriculum.
- To enable the student trainees to understand the need for different types of planning needed in the History instruction.
- To enable the student trainees to understand the various evaluation techniques in History.

Unit-I: History Subject & its Correlation with other subjects

- A. Meaning, Nature and Importance of History as a subject
- B. Scope of History in School curriculum
- C. Objectives of teaching History at secondary stage.
- D. Correlation - Concept, Importance
- E. Correlation of History subject with other school subjects.

Unit-II: Methods and Planning the Teaching of History

- A. Teaching methods of History.
- B. Techniques of teaching of History
- C. Meaning of planning, importance of planning
- D. Types of planning (i) year plan (ii) unit plan (iii) individual lesson plan
- E. Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.

Unit-III: Evaluation and Subject Analysis

- A. Construction of Unit test.
- B. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for History learning in schools.
- C. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the History teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, history curriculum and community. Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (open Text based assessment)
- D. Curriculum and syllabus – concept and types
- E. Content Analysis and text Book Analysis

Unit-IV: Co-curricular activities and Teaching Aids

- A. Co-curricular activities in History: its need, importance and organization –
- B. FieldTrip: Importance, procedure & Role of Teacher
- C. Teaching aids: concept, importance and use of blackboard, charts, models, slides, film strips, OHP, TV, LCD -projector.

Unit -V: Learning Resources

- A. Concept, need and importance of learning resources
- B. Technological based learning resources; their merits and demerits.
- C. Criteria of a good text – book, critical study of the text-book of History.
- D. Need, contents, merits and demerits of teacher's – hand book, students work-book in History
- E. Position paper on —Teaching of social sciencel by NCERT (2006)

Unit-VI: History Teacher

- A. Qualities of effective History teacher, disposition and attitude.
- B. Importance of in-service training programs/ Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops for Professional Growth of History teacher
- C. Importance of agencies for Professional growth of History teacher: NCERT, SCERT, etc.

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

* Test: best one out of two unit tests

* Assignment: Any two of the following:

- Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches
OR
- Development of instructional materials ICT Based: Linear, branching and mathetic Programming
AND
- Students will analyze History text books of different boards like Maharashtra state board and CBSE boards.
- Students will analyze the content organization in the History curriculum.
- Students will do the content analysis and write the general and specific objectives for different contents.
- Students will prepare lesson plans using different approaches and methods of teaching.
- Students will prepare plans for History field trips and other activities.

References:

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(Course Code:-IDUG03GEO008)

GEOGRAPHY

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): -

Student teacher will be able to:

- To understand the nature and structure of Geography.
- To enable the student trainees to understand the objectives of teaching Geography at Secondary schools.
- To enable the student trainees to know the importance of teaching Geography at the secondary School level.
- To enable the student trainees to know the methods, and approaches for organizing Geography curriculum.
- To develop in the student trainees skills to organize Geography curriculum.
- To enable the student trainees to understand the need for different types of planning needed in the Geography instruction.
- To enable the student trainees to understand the various evaluation techniques in Geography.

Unit-I: Geography Subject & its Correlation with other subjects

- A. Meaning, Nature and Importance of Geography as a subject
- B. Scope of Geography in School curriculum
- C. Objectives of teaching Geography at secondary stage.
- D. Correlation - Concept, Importance
- E. Correlation of Geography subject with other school subjects.

Unit-II: Methods and Planning The Teaching of Geography

- A. Teaching methods of Geography.
- B. Techniques of teaching of Geography
- C. Meaning of planning, importance of planning
- D. Types of planning (i) year plan (ii) unit plan (iii) individual lesson plan
- E. Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.

Unit-III: Evaluation and Subject Analysis

- A. Construction of Unit test.
- B. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for Geography learning in schools.
- C. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the Geography teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, Geography curriculum and community. Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (open Text based assessment)
- D. Curriculum and syllabus – concept and types
- E. Content Analysis and text Book Analysis

Unit-IV: Co-curricular activities and Teaching Aids

- A. Co-curricular activities in Geography: its need, importance and organization –
- B. Field Trip: Importance , procedure & Role of Teacher
- C. Teaching aids: concept, importance and use of blackboard, charts, models, slides, film strips, OHP, TV, LCD -projector.

Unit-V: Learning Resources

- A. Concept, need and importance of learning resources
- B. Technological based learning resources; their merits and demerits.
- C. Criteria of a good text – book, critical study of the text-book of Geography.

- D. Need, contents, merits and demerits of teacher's – hand book, students work-book in Geography
E. Position paper on —Teaching of social science by NCERT (2006)

Unit-VI: Geography Teacher

- A. Qualities of effective Geography teacher, disposition and attitude.
B. Importance of in-service training programs/ Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops for Professional Growth of Geography teacher
C. Importance of agencies for Professional growth of Geography teacher: NCERT, SCERT, etc.

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

* Test: best one out of two unit tests

* Assignment: Any two of the following:

- Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches

OR

- Development of instructional materials ICT Based: Linear, branching and mathetic Programming

AND

- Students will analyze Geography text books of different boards like Maharashtra state board and CBSE boards.
- Students will analyze the content organization in the Geography curriculum.
- Students will do the content analysis and write the general and specific objectives for different contents.
- Students will prepare lesson plans using different approaches and methods of teaching.
- Students will prepare plans for Geography laboratory, field trips and other activities.

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- शांगरे कैरजा, दृष्टीसेनात स्त्नेळर मेथड भूगोर, नुणे: नूतन प्रकाळन
- शमश्रा आत्मानांद – भूगोर शळसण नद्धती.

CIVICS

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)

1. To help a student teacher in developing civic consciousness, sense of a patriotism, National integrity and International understanding.
2. To help him in developing spirit of Democracy and social co-existence.
3. To acquaint him with various methods of teaching civics.
4. To help him to use proper teaching aids and evaluative tools.

Unit – I

- a. Place and importance of the subject in the School Curriculum.
- b. Correlation of the subject with the following school subjects; 1. History, 2. Geography, 3. Commerce, 4. Psychology, 5. Anthropology, 6. Sociology.
- c. Aims and objectives of teaching civics.
- d. Objectives of teaching civics and their specifications

Unit – II Study of the following methods with reference to the contents at secondary level

- a. Study of various methods of teaching Civics : 1. Lecture methods, 2. Project method, 3. Problem solving, 4. Dalton plan, 5. Methods of socialised relation, 6. Survey method
- b. Various techniques in the teaching of Civics: 1. Questioning, 2. Text-book approach, 3. Formatization, 4. Role playing, 5. Observation.

Unit – III

- a. Study of the prescribed courses in the subject of Secondary and Higher Secondary classes with reference to the Principles of curriculum construction.
- b. 1. Criteria of a good book of the subject.
2. Critical study of text book with reference to the above criteria.

Unit – IV

- a. Preparing annual plan, unit plan and lesson plan.
- b. Problem and difficulties in the teaching of Civics
- c. Instructional aids in the subject and their use and importance in classroom teaching.
- d. Students workbooks teachers hand book its need and content.

Unit – V

- a. Construction of unit test in civics.
- b. Other tools of evaluation – preparation and use.
- c. Subject teacher-his qualifications, essential qualities and his professional growth.
- d. Subject teacher Associations their need and programmes.

Unit – VI

- a. Co-curricular activities in the subject-their need, importance and organisation.
- b. Subject room – its importance and essential equipments.
- c. Diagnostic and remedial teaching.
- d. Bloom's views regarding Mastery Learning
- e. Areas to be decided in civics for value oriented teaching, the class room.

MODE OF TRANSACTION

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia / power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussion, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK

- Prepare / Develop Blue Print
- Prepare / Develop Unit Test
- Prepare / Develop CAI (two lessons)
- Book Project

REFERENCE BOOK

1. शौ .ननमनरा नाहटर -नागरकळास्त्िाचे अध्यानन.
2. शत्शांगी-नागरकळास्त्ि शळसण
3. त्यागी-नागरकळास्त्ि एळां अध्ययनकी शळसा .

(Course Code:-IDUG03ECO010)

ECONOMICS

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)-

Student teacher will be able to:

- To understand economics subject and its correlation with other subjects.
- To make students aware about different types of planning for teaching
- To enable students to understand importance of content analysis
- To make students understand the different methods for teaching of Economics
- To enable students to use different techniques in teaching of Economics
- To enable students to use evaluation technique in Economics

Unit-I: Economics Subject & its Correlation with other subjects

- A. Meaning, Nature and Importance of Economics as a subject
- B. Scope of Economics in School curriculum
- C. Objectives of teaching Economics at secondary stage.
- D. Correlation - Concept, Importance
- E. Correlation of Economics subject with other school subjects.

Unit-II: Methods and Planning The Teaching of Economics

- A. Teaching methods of Economics.
- B. Techniques of teaching of Economics
- C. Meaning of planning, importance of planning
- D. Types of planning (i) year plan (ii) unit plan (iii) individual lesson plan
- E. Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.

Unit-III: Evaluation and Subject Analysis

- A. Construction of Unit test.
- B. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for Economics learning in schools.
- C. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the Economics teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, Economic curriculum and community. Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (open Text based assessment)
- D. Curriculum and syllabus – concept and types
- E. Content Analysis and text Book Analysis

Unit-IV: Co-curricular activities and Teaching Aids

- A. Co-curricular activities in Economics: its need, importance and organization –
- B. Field Trip: Importance , procedure & Role of Teacher
- C. Teaching aids: concept, importance and use of blackboard, charts, models, slides, film strips, OHP, TV, LCD -projector.

Unit-V: LEARNING RESOURCES

- A. Concept, need and importance of learning resources
- B. Technological based learning resources; their merits and demerits.
- C. Criteria of a good text – book, critical study of the text-book of Economics.
- D. Need, contents, merits and demerits of teacher's – hand book, students work-book in Economics
- E. Position paper on —Teaching of Social science by NCERT (2006)

UNIT-VI: ECONOMICS TEACHER

A. Qualities of effective Economics teacher, disposition and attitude.

B. Importance of in-service training programs/ Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops for Professional Growth of Economics teacher

C. Importance of agencies for Professional growth of Economics teacher: NCERT, SCERT, etc.

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

* Test: best one out of two unit tests

* Assignment: Any two of the following:

- Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches

OR

- Development of instructional materials ICT Based: Linear, branching and mathetic Programming

AND

- Group work on the preparation of lesson plans in Economics
- Group work on content Analysis
- Preparation on different types of Assignment in Economics
- Conducting Seminar in Economics Class.
- Preparation of different list of Community Resources which can be used for teaching of Economics
- Critical Analysis of Economics Text Book.
- Conducting sample surveys
- Preparation of Blue Print and Question Paper in Economics subject

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- Gupta R.P. — Teaching Methods|| Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra-2
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(Course Code:- IDUG03COM011)

COMMERCE

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)-

- To enable students to understand commerce subject and its correlation with other subjects.
- To make students aware about different types of planning for teaching
- To make students understand the different methods for teaching of Commerce
- To enable students to use different techniques in teaching of commerce
- To enable students to understand importance of evaluation commerce

Unit-I: Commerce Subject & its Correlation with other subjects

- A. Meaning, Nature and Importance of Commerce as a subject
- B. Scope of Commerce in School curriculum
- C. Objectives of teaching Commerce at higher secondary stage.
- D. Correlation - Concept, Importance & Types
- E. Correlation of Commerce subject with other school subjects.

Unit-II: Methods and Planning the Teaching Of Commerce

- A. Teaching Learning methods of Commerce.
- B. Techniques of teaching of Commerce
- C. Meaning of planning, importance of planning
- D. Types of planning (i) year plan (ii) unit plan (iii) individual lesson plan
- E. Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.

Unit-III: Evaluation and Subject Analysis

- A. Purpose of commerce evaluation. Assessment based Evaluation in commerce
- B. Construction of Unit test.
- C. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for Commerce learning in schools.
- D. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the Commerce teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, Commerce curriculum and community. Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (open Text based assessment)
- E. Curriculum and syllabus – concept and types

Unit-IV: Co-curricular activities and Teaching Aids

- A. Co-curricular activities in Commerce: its need, importance and organization –
- B. Need, Importance, Activities and Role of teacher of Commerce Club
- C. Teaching aids: concept, importance and use of blackboard, charts, models, slides, film strips, OHP, TV, LCD -projector.

Unit -V: Learning Resources

- A. Concept, need and importance of learning resources
- B. Technological based learning resources; their merits and demerits.
- C. Criteria of a good text – book, critical study of the text-book of commerce.
- D. Need, contents, merits and demerits of teacher's – hand book, students work-book in commerce
- E. Commerce teachers association.

Unit-VI: Commerce Teacher

- A. Qualities of effective Commerce teacher, disposition and attitude.
- B. Importance of in-service training programs/ Conferences/ Seminars/ Workshops for Professional Growth of Commerce teacher
- C. Importance of agencies for Professional growth of Commerce teacher: NCERT, SCERT, etc.

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

* Test: best one out of two unit tests

* Assignment: Any two of the following:

Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches

OR

Development of instructional materials ICT Based: Linear, branching and mathematic Programming

AND

- Development of appropriate teaching learning materials for teaching different contents.
- Assignments and their presentation on prescribed topics.
- Constructing objective based test items of different types.
- Prepare a list of activities to be undertaken in commerce club
- Create a commerce club in higher secondary and implement some activities under it.
- Preparation of Blue Print and Question Paper in commerce subject.
- Organise some commercial activities in schools or in your department and prepare a report on the same

References:

- Aggarwal, J.C.(2010). Teaching of Commerce: Vikas Publications house Pvt. Ltd New Delhi
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(Course Code:-IDUG03MUS012)

MUSIC

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) :

1. To enable the student-teachers to understand the place of Music in the Secondary School curriculum.
2. To make him understand different methods of learning music.
3. To develop adequate skills in the use of various teaching aids in Music
4. To help the student teachers in diagnosing Pupils difficulties and defects in achievement of Music skills.
5. To help the student-teacher to understand the technique of evolution in Music.
6. To enable the student teacher to organize and supervise music related, activities.
7. To develop a broad understanding and attitude towards the role of music in social, economic, cultural and technological life.

Unit-I

- a. Development of music as an independent subject.
- b. Contribution of eminent musicians for this development.
- c. The place and scope of music in Secondary School curriculum.
- d. Importance of music in Secondary Schools and its relation with other subject.
- e. Objective of teaching music at Secondary levels.

Unit-II Study of the following methods with reference to the contents at secondary level--

- a) Various methods of teaching music for theory of Indian Music, Lecture, Demonstration, Discussion, Projects etc.
- b) Practical Demonstration, Drill method.

Unit-III

- a) Learning experiences through different agencies of education, formal and informal.
- b) Preparation of instructional material for teaching music.
- c) Teaching aids and devices : Model charts, Films/Strips, Radio, T.V., Tape Recorder, Magazines.
- d) Setting up of a music room with necessary equipment.

Unit-IV

Preparation of Annual plan unit plan and daily lesson plan

- a) Preparation and criteria of framing syllabus for music.
- b) Criteria of a good text book in music and study of present text book, Work books and reference books.
- c) Evaluation procedures-diagnostic and remedial teaching. Test procedures, Knowledge of achievement test and unit tests.

Unit-V

- a) Co-curricular activities useful in the teaching of music
- b) Importance and practice of different types of songs.
National songs, Folk songs, Prayers, Marching Songs.

Unit-VI

Qualities of a good music teacher, His professional Equipments the place of voice culture etc. for his professional growth.

Practical / Assignment (Any one of the following)

- 1) Prepare / Develop Blue Print
- 2) Prepare / Develop Unit Test
- 3) Prepare / Develop CAI (two lessons)
- 4) Book Project.

- P. Samba Moorthy : the Teaching of Music
- Scottish Education Deptt. : Music in Secondary School
- UNESCO: Music in Education.
- Indian New Delhi : Music Journal.
- Basic Concepts in Music Education : 57th Year Book of the National Society for the Study of Education, U.S.A.

(Course Code:- IDUG03HSC013)

HOME SCIENCE

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

1. To enable the student-teacher to understand the place of the Home Science in the Secondary School syllabus.
2. Familiarize the students with laboratories in various areas of Home Science.
3. To make her to understand different methods of learning Home Science.
4. To Develop adequate skills in the use of various teaching aids in Home science

Unit – I

- a. Place and importance of Home-Science in School Curriculum
- b. Co-relation of Home-science with other school subjects such as History, Geography, Civics, Economics, Maths and General Science.

Unit – II

- a. Aims and objectives of teaching Home Science such as utilitarian aims, the intellectual aims, the social aims, the National aim and Practical aim, to develop good work habits to develop democratic citizenship creation of proper altitude.
- b. Class room objectives and their specifications of Home-Science such as knowledge, Understanding, Application of knowledge skill, attitude, Personality trait, interest, Appreciation.

Unit – III Study of the following methods with reference to the contents at secondary test –

- a. Various method of teaching Home-Science Demonstration Method, Laboratory Method, Problem-solving and project method, field trips, Lecture method, Heuristics method, group work.
- b. Various useful techniques in teaching Home Science. Observation and imitation, Oral and written, Drill review and supervised study, Self Study including programmed instruction, team teaching, micro teaching.

Unit – IV

- a. Study of the prescribed courses from Secondary and Higher Secondary classes in Home Sciences with references to Principles of curriculum such as child centeredness elasticity and variety, community centeredness, integration and unit approach, Creativity, Conservation, activity Principle of forward look. Recent Trends in curriculum construction.
- b. Critical study of Text book of Home Science with respect of criteria of good Text books of Home Science.
- c. Student's Work books, teachers hand book, its need and content.

Unit – V

- a. Instructional aids in Home Science such as picture, display boards, photographs, charts, diagrams, graphs, posters, flash cards, cartoons, specimen, television, slides, models, radio, film strip, projector, other instructional material, its importance and their use in class room.
- b. Students teaching work books, teaching handbooks, its need and content.
- c. Preparing Annual plan, unit plan, lesson plan in Home Science.
- d. Problems and difficulties in the teaching of Home Science.

Unit – VI

- a. Subject teacher qualifications, essential qualities, professional growth, subject teacher associations, need and importance.
- b. Co-curricular activities in Home-Science.

1. Fair and exhibition
2. Home science committee
3. Home work
4. Field trips and excursions, its importance and need organisation of these activities.
- c. Subject rooms / labs – its importance and need of essential equipment.
- d. Diagnostic and remedial teaching in Home Science.
- e. Including values through teaching of Home Science.

MODE OF TRANSACTION

The course content transaction will include the following:

Planned lectures infused with multimedia / power-point presentations.

Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussion, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK

Prepare / Develop Blue Print
Prepare / Develop Unit Test
Prepare / Develop CAI (two lessons)
Book Project

REFERENCE BOOK

1. Alkinson Elizabeth – Teaching of Domestic Science.
2. DEPSE-Teaching Home Science in Secondary schools (NCERT)
3. Smt. G. P. Sheti, Smt. D. P. Sar – Home Science.
4. Vaishnav R & Parasher G.S.: Computer Aided Instructional Design in Education, Kitabi Duniya, New Delhi (2010)
5. Vaishnav R : Lerner Controlled Instruction Lambert Academic Publishing Deutschland ,Germany 2013

PHYSICS

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)-

Student teacher will be able to:

- Understand the Place and importance of Physical Sciences in teaching and curriculum.
- Understand the concepts and principles of Physical Sciences and select appropriate methods to teach Physical Sciences.
- Understand the concepts Approaches Strategies and Techniques.
- Understand the planning of teaching Physical Sciences.

Unit-I: Physical Science Curriculum

- A. Place and importance of the subject Physical Science in school curriculum.
- B. Aims and objectives of teaching Sciences as given in the Maharashtra state board of secondary and higher secondary education syllabus.
- C. Class-room objectives and their specifications of teaching the Physical sciences.
- D. Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives, learning experiences for achieving specified behavioral outcomes.
- E. Globalization and Physical sciences; Professions in the area of Physical science.
- F. Contribution of eminent scientists in the development of the Physical Science Archemedes, Gallilio, Newton, Raman, and Homi Bhabha. Boyle, Rutherford, Mundelein, Madam Curie, Prafulchandra Ray.

Unit-II: Pedagogy of Physical Science Teaching

- A. Concepts of Approaches Strategies and Techniques:
 - Inductive-Deductive
 - Constructivist Approach
- B. Various methods of teaching of Physical Science sciences:
 - 1) Laboratory 2) Heuristic 3) Project
 - 4) Analytical and Synthetic 5) Problem solving.
- C. Strategies:
 - ☐ Giving examples accompanied by a reason, comparing and contrasting, giving counter examples, discovering or exploring various options for solving the problems, formulation of conjecture and generalizations through several illustrations home assignment, self study, supervised study.
 - ☐ Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.

Unit-III: Curriculum Transaction

- A. Teaching of Physical Science: Concept and Principle
- B. Preparation of Year plan, unit plan and lesson plan
- C. Selecting appropriate strategies related to various topics included in secondary classes of the Maharashtra Secondary Board for Physical Sciences.

Unit-IV: Co-curricular activities and Teaching Aids

- A. Co-curricular activities in Physical sciences: its need, importance and organization –
i) Field trip, ii) Science club, iii) Science museums, iv) Science fair.
B. Physical sciences laboratory: need, importance, organization, essential equipment.
C. Teaching aids: concept, importance and use of blackboard, charts, models, slides, film strips, OHP, TV, LCD -projector.

Unit-V: Text Book and Physical Science Teacher

- A. Criteria of a good text – book, critical study of the text-book of Physical science
B. Need and contents of teacher's – hand book, students work-book in Physical sciences
C. Physical science Teacher: essential good qualities, professional growth, and Physical science teachers association.
D. Position paper on —Teaching of science by NCERT (2006)

Unit-VI: Assessment of learner

- A. Purpose of Physical Science evaluation. Assessment based Evaluation in Physical Science.
B. Construction of a unit-test along with blue print.
C. Preparation and use of other tools of evaluation in Physical sciences.
D. Diagnostic and remedial teaching in Physical sciences
E. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for Physical Science learning in schools.
F. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the Physical Science teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, Physical Science curriculum and community. Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (open Text based assessment)

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

- Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.
- Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

* Test: best one out of two unit tests

* Assignment: Any two of the following:

- Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches
OR
- Development of instructional materials ICT Based: Linear, branching and mathetic Programming
AND
- Development of appropriate teaching learning materials for teaching different contents.
- Collection of source materials
- Assignments and their presentation on prescribed topics.
- Constructing objective based test items of different types.

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(Course Code:- IDUG03CHE015)

Chemistry

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):-

1. It make the student teacher familiar with the objectives of teaching Chemistry.
2. To enable him to analyse the syllabus in Chemistry.
3. To enable him to use various methods and techniques of teaching Chemistry effectively and efficiently.
4. To develop in him adequate skills in the preparation and use of suitable teaching aids in Chemistry.
5. To help him to organise co-curricular activities in Chemistry.
6. To enable him to prepare and use appropriate tools of evaluation in Chemistry.
7. To enable him to interpret the results of various tools in Chemistry.

Unit – I

- a. Place and importance of Chemistry in the school curriculum.
- b. Correlation of Chemistry with other school subjects and the environment.
- c. Aims and objectives of teaching Chemistry with particular reference to the objectives given in the syllabus of the Maharashtra Board.
- d. Class room objectives and specifications of teaching Chemistry.

Unit – II

- a. Various methods of teaching Chemistry.
 1. Lecture, 2. Demonstration, 3. Laboratory, 4. Heuristic, 5. Project, 6. Analytical and Synthetic, 7. Inductive and Deductive, 8. Problem solving or assignment.
- b. Various useful techniques in teaching Chemistry.

Unit – III

- a. Study of the prescribed courses in Chemistry for Secondary and Higher Secondary of Maharashtra Board with reference to principles of curriculum.
- b. Criteria of a good text book, critical study of the text books prescribed for secondary and higher secondary classes.

Unit – IV

- a. Instructional aids in Chemistry. Their importance and use in day-to-day classroom teaching.
- b. Need and contents of work-book for students, teachers hand-books and laboratory manual in Chemistry.

Unit – V

- a. Preparation of : 1. Annual plan, 2. Unit Plan, 3 Lesson plan of Chemistry.
- b. Problems and difficulties in day-to-day teaching of chemistry.
- c. Construction of unit test in Chemistry
- d. Preparation and use of various tools of evaluation in Chemistry.

Unit – VI

- a. Science teacher – his requisite qualifications, qualities, professional growth.
- b. Science teachers association-their need and programme undertaken.
- c. Co-curricular activities in Chemistry-their need, importance and organisation.
- d. Chemistry laboratories – need, importance, organisation, essential equipment.
- e. Diagnostic and remedial teaching in Chemistry.
- f. Contribution of the following scientists in the development of Chemistry: Boyle, Mendeleeff, Avogadro, Madam Curie.

MODE OF TRANSACTION

The course content transaction will include the following:

- ☐ Planned lectures infused with multimedia / power-point presentations.
- ☐ Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussion, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK

- Prepare / Develop Blue Print
- Prepare / Develop Unit Test
- Prepare / Develop CAI (two lessons)
- Book Project

REFERENCE BOOK

1. Methodology and Teaching Science: Mrs. Devyani Shinde, Urban Art Publication, Divn – Hyderabad.
2. Vaishnav R & Parasher G.S.: Computer Aided Instructional Design in Education, Kitabi Duniya, New Delhi (2010)
3. Vaishnav R : Lerner Controlled Instruction Lambert Academic Publishing Deutschland, Germany 2013

(Course Code:- IDUG03BIO016)

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)-

The Student will be able to:

- Understand the Place and importance of Biological science in teaching and curriculum.
- Understand the concepts and principles of Biological Science and select appropriate methods to teach Biological Science.
- Understand the concepts, Approaches, Strategies and Techniques.
- Understand the planning of teaching of Biological sciences.

Unit – I: Biological Science Curriculum

- A. Place and importance of the subject Biological sciences in school curriculum.
- B. Aims and objectives of teaching Biological sciences as given in the Maharashtra state board of secondary and higher secondary education syllabus.
- C. Class-room objectives and their specifications of teaching the Biological sciences.
- D. Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives, learning experiences for achieving specified behavioral outcomes.
- E. Globalization and Biological sciences; Professions in the area of biological sciences.
- F. Contribution of eminent scientists in the development of the Biological sciences Darwin, Mendel, Louis Pasteur, Hargovind Khurana, and J. C. Bose.

Unit – II: Pedagogy of Biological Science Teaching

- A. Concepts of Approaches Strategies and Techniques
 - Inductive-Deductive
 - Constructivist Approach
- B. Various methods of teaching of Biological sciences:
 - 1) Laboratory; 2) Heuristic; 3) Project;
 - 4) Analytical and Synthetic 5) Problem solving.
- C. Strategies:
 - 1) Giving examples accompanied by a reason, comparing and contrasting, giving counter examples, discovering or exploring various options for solving the problems, formulation of conjecture and generalizations through several illustrations home assignment, self study, supervised study.
 - 2) Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.

Unit – III: Curriculum Transaction

- A. Teaching of Biological Sciences: Concept and Principle
- B. Preparation of Year plan, unit plan and lesson plan
- C. Selecting appropriate strategies related to various topics included in secondary classes of the Maharashtra Secondary Board for biological science.

Unit-IV: Co-curricular activities and Teaching Aids

A. Co-curricular activities in Biological sciences: its need, importance and organization –

i) Field trip, ii) Science club, iii) Science museums, iv) Science fair.

B. Biological sciences laboratory: need, importance, organization, essential equipment.

C. Teaching aids: concept, importance and use of blackboard, charts, models, slides, film strips, OHP, TV, LCD -projector.

Unit-V:Text Book and Biological Science Teacher

A. Criteria of a good text – book, critical study of the text-book of Biological Science.

B. Need and contents of teacher's – hand book, students work-book in biological sciences

C. Biological science Teacher: essential good qualities, professional growth, and biological science teachers association. Qualities, professional growth

D. Position paper on —Teaching of science by NCERT (2006)

Unit-VI: Assessment of learner

A. Purpose of Biological Science evaluation. Assessment based Evaluation in Biological Science.

B. Construction of a unit-test along with blue print.

C. Preparation and use of other tools of evaluation in Biological sciences.

D. Diagnostic and remedial teaching in Biological sciences

E. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for Biological Science learning in schools.

F. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the Biological Science teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, Biological Science curriculum and community. Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (open Text based assessment)

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.

Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

Test: best one out of two unit tests

Assignment: Any two of the following:

Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches

OR

Development of instructional materials ICT Based: Linear, branching and mathematical Programming

AND

Development of appropriate teaching learning materials for teaching different contents .

Collection of source materials

Assignments and their presentation on prescribed topics.

Constructing objective based test items of different types.

References:

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- Amin, J. A. (2011). Training science teachers through activities; towards constructivism. USA: Lap –lambert publishing house.
- Bhatt. Puran Chand: Science process skills in teaching and learning, New Delhi: Commonwealth publication,
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- Mangal S. K.: Teaching of science, New Delhi: Arya Book Depot, 1992.
- Nanda V.K.: Science Education Today, New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Prasad, J. (1999). Practical aspects in teaching of science. New Delhi: Kanishka Publication.
- Ravi Kumar S.K.: Teaching of Biology, Jaipur: Mangal Deep Publications.
- Rawat M. S.: Biology teaching, Agra: Sahitya Prakashan, 1996.
- Saundars, H.N. (1967). The Teaching of General Science in Tropical Secondary School. London: Oxford University Press
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- Sharma R. C.: Modern Science Teaching, Delhi: Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 1995.
- Siddiqui Najma N. and Siddiqui M: Teaching of Science Today and Tomorrow, Delhi: Doaba House.
- Sood J. K.: Science Teaching, Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir, 2003.
- Vaidya N.: Science teaching for the 21 century, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
- Yadav K. :Teaching of Life Science, New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
- Yadav Seema and Singh A.K.: Teaching of Life Science, New Delhi: Dominant Publications.
- कदम, बोंदाडे: कास्त्िअध्यानननद्धती,नुणे: नूतनप्रकळन.
- कदम. चा., बोंदाडे कै. मु.: कास्त्िआळययुक्तअध्यानननद्धती,नुणे: नूतनप्रकळन
- गद्रे, ज. रा. :कास्त्िचेअध्यानन

- शोषनीमो. प्र. : कास्तिकशेशकळाळे
- अनारशे, हदघे, नाटणकर: कास्तिकेअध्यानन
- षकीमप्रभाकर:कास्तिकेअध्यानन
- Vaishnav R & Parasher G.S.: Compuler Aided Instructional Design in Education, Kitabi Duniya,New Delhi(2010)
- Vaishnav R : Lerner Controlled Instruction Lambert Academic Publishing Deutschland ,Germany 2013

(Course Code:-IDUG03MAT017)

MATHEMATICS

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)-

Student will be able to:

- Understand the Place and importance of Mathematics in teaching and curriculum.
- Understand the concepts and principles of Mathematics and select appropriate methods to teach Mathematics.
- Understand the concepts, Approaches, Strategies and Techniques
- Understand the planning of teaching mathematics.

Unit-I: Mathematics Curriculum

- A. Place and importance of the subject Mathematics in school curriculum.
- B. Aims and objectives of teaching Mathematics as given in the Maharashtra state board of secondary and higher secondary education syllabus.
- C. Class-room objectives and their specifications of teaching the Mathematics.
- D. Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives, learning experiences for achieving specified behavioral outcomes.
- E. Globalization and Mathematics s; Professions in the area of Mathematics.
- F. Contribution of eminent scientists in the development of the Mathematics
Bhaskaracharya, Aryabhata, Ramanujan, Shakuntala Devi and Euclid, Pythagoras and Rene – descarte

Unit-II: Pedagogy of Mathematics Teaching

- A. Concepts of Approaches Strategies and Techniques:

Inductive-Deductive

Constructivist Approach

- B. Various methods of teaching of Mathematics:

- 1) Laboratory; 2) Heuristic; 3) Project;
- 4) Analytical and Synthetic 5) Problem solving.

- C. Strategies:

- a. Giving examples accompanied by a reason, comparing and contrasting, giving counter examples, problem posing and solving, discovering or exploring various options for solving the problems, formulation of conjecture and generalizations through several illustrations oral work, written work, drill work, home assignment, self-study, supervised study.
- b. Teaching Skill: Introduction, Explanation, Probing question, Stimulus Variation and Closing achiever.

Unit-III: Curriculum Transaction

- A. Teaching of Mathematic: Concept and principle and Vedic Math's
- B. Preparation of Year plan, unit plan and lesson plan
- C. Selecting appropriate strategies related to various topics included in secondary classes of the Maharashtra Secondary Board for Mathematics.

Unit-IV: Co-curricular activities and Teaching Aids

- A. Co-curricular activities in Mathematics: its need, importance and organization –
i) Field trip, ii) Maths club, iii) Maths museums, iv) Maths fair.
- B. Mathematics laboratory: need, importance, organization, essential equipment.
- C. Teaching aids: concept, importance and use of blackboard, charts, models, slides, film strips, OHP, TV, LCD -projector.

Unit-V: Text Book and Mathematics Teacher

- A. Criteria of a good text – book, critical study of the text-book of Mathematics.
- B. Need and contents of teacher's – hand book, students work-book in Mathematics
- C. Mathematics Teacher: essential good qualities, professional growth, and Mathematics teachers association.
- D. Position paper on —Teaching of Mathematics by NCERT (2006)

Unit-VI: Assessment of learner

- A. Purpose of Mathematics evaluation. Assessment based Evaluation in Mathematics.
- B. Construction of a unit-test along with blue print.
- C. Preparation and use of other tools of evaluation in Mathematics.
- D. Diagnostic and remedial teaching in Mathematics.
- E. CCE, its procedure, assessment formats (FA, SA) and practices for Mathematics learning in schools.
- F. CCE based reporting (scholastic and co-scholastic) and role of the Mathematics teacher in developing linkages amongst child, school, Mathematics curriculum and community.
Concept of PSA (Problem Solving ability) and OTBA (open Text based assessment)

MODE OF TRANSACTION:

The course content transaction will include the following:

Planned lectures infused with multimedia /power-point presentations.

Small group discussion, panel interactions, seminars, group discussions, cooperative teaching and team teaching, selection of most favourable and suitable mode.

SESSIONAL WORK:

Test: best one out of two unit tests

Assignment: Any two of the following:

Development of Power point based Lesson plan on different approaches

OR

Development of instructional materials ICT Based: Linear, branching and mathetic

Programming

AND

Students will visit the school organize a mathematics exhibition and poster presentation of scientific concepts.

Students will visit the school and identify various components in mathematics laboratory and other related activities.

Preparation of Teaching aids: Preparation of low cost and no cost learning teaching aids on any topic.

Identification of problems and conduct action research.

References:

- Anice, J. (2008). Methods of Teaching Mathematics. New Delhi: Neelkamal Publications.
- Butler and Wren. The teaching of Secondary Mathematics, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
- Butler, C. H., Wren F. L. and Banks, J. H. (1971). The teaching of Secondary Mathematics. New York: McGraw Hill.
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- National curriculum framework for teacher education (2000). New Delhi: NCERT.
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- Packiam, S. (1983). Teaching of Modern Mathematics: A New Approach. New Delhi: Doaba House.
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- Paul, C. (2008). Teaching Mathematics: Developing as a Reflective Secondary Teacher. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
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- Shah G. B. (1964). New Dimensions in teaching of Mathematics. Baroda: CASE.
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- Singh, H., Avtar, R., and Singh, V. P. (2008). A Handbook for Designing Mathematics
- Tyagi, S.K. (2004). Teaching of Arithmetic, Commonwealth Publications.
- XXXIII Yearbook (1970). The Teaching of Secondary School Mathematics, Washington: NCTM.
- ओक अ. का. शत्यळती राऊल (१९९१), गणणत स्त्वरून अध्ययन-अध्यानन, नुणे: नूतनप्रकाशन.
- आनटे मो. (१९९३). गणणताच्या नाऊरखुणा, डोंत्रबळरी अशळमेघ प्रकाशन
- बानट भा. गो. कुरकणी वळ. ना. – गणणत अध्ययन आणण अध्यानन, नुणे: व्हषनश प्रकाशन.
- शभांताडे वळ., जगतानष.ना., बोंदाडेकै. (१९९३). आळययुक्त अध्यानन नद्धती शोरानूर:आळय प्रकाशन.
- देळमुख वळ. ना. (१९७२). गणणताचे अध्यानन, नुणे: मॉडनन बुक डेनो प्रकाशन.
- जगतान ष. ना. (१९९१). गणणत अध्यानन नद्धती, नुणे: नूतन प्रकाशन.

Indian Knowledge System

भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा (संरचना)

Credit:-2

Marks:-50

CLO (Course Learning outcomes) :- After finishing this course , you will be able to :

- Understand and appreciate the importance of ancient knowledge to a society.
- Understand the term 'Indian Knowledge System (IKS).
- Familiarize with the key components of the IKS.
- Develop Some appreciation of IKS historical & philosophical foundation of the IKS.
- Familiarize with the traditional Indian teaching methods .
- Familiarize with the traditional Indian Assessment and evaluation system.

Unit -I :- Indian Knowledge System - An Overview

- 1.1 Importance of Ancient Knowledge.
- 1.2 Defining Indian Knowledge system.
- 1.3 The IKS corpus - A classification framework .
- 1.4 Understanding the Historical and Philosophical foundations of the IKS.
- 1.5 Examination of Indigenous knowledge system and their reference in modern times.

Unit -II :- The Vedic and Philosophical System

- 2.1 Introduction to Vedas , The four Vedas, the four divisions of each veda ., Vedangas: Siksa, Vyakarana, Nirukta , Chandas, Kalpa, Jyotisa.
- 2.2 Indian Philosophical System -Development and unique features
- 2.3 Vedic schools of Philosophy
Sankhya darsana , Yoga Darsana , Nyaya-Darsana , Vaishesika Darsana, Purva Mimamsa - darsana , Vedanta (Uttara Mimamsa Darsana)
- 2.4 Non-vedic Philosophical System.
Jaina School of philosophical systems.
Buddha School of philosophical systems.
Carvaka School of philosophical systems.

Unit -III :- Pedagogical Approaches in Indian Education.

- 3.1 Study of traditional Indian teaching methods like Gurukhla and Ashram system.
- 3.2 Exploration of the contributions of Indian scholars in various fields like mathematics, Science , Literature and Philosophy.
- 3.3 Integration of arts, Music, Dance & Yoga in the teaching Learning process.
- 3.4 Exploring how technology can be harnessed to promote Indian knowledge based education.
- 3.5 Examination of the current challenges forced by the Indian education system.

- 3.6 Holistic learning in the midst of nature, Universities of ancient India, Specialization and graduation in Ancient India , education for women.

Unit -IV:- Application of Indian Knowledge System in Teaching.

- 4.1 Integrating Indian knowledge system concepts into subject -specific teaching practices.
4.2 Exploring the of values, ethics and character building in Indian education.
4.3 Exploration of assessment and evaluation techniques aligned with the Indian knowledge.

Practicum:-

1. Experiences in schools to apply and reflect upon IKS based teaching method.
2. Developing lesson plans and instructional material based on the IKS.
3. Collaborative projects and research on incorporating IKS in the classroom.

References:-

1. Agrawal, Madan Mohan (ed.) 2001. Six systems of Indian Philosophy The sutras of six system of Indian philosophy with English translation. Translation, Transliteration and Indices Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan Varanasi.
2. Aurobindo , Sri (ed.) 1997. The renaissance in Indian and other Essay Pondicherry Sri Aurobindo Ashram .
3. Bapat, P.V. (ed.) 1956, 2500 years of Buddhism, Publication Division , Govt. of India, New Delhi
4. Basham A.L. (ed.) 1975 A. Cultural History of India, New Delhi Oxford University Press.
5. Bose, D.M. S. N. Sen and B.V. Subharyappa (eds) 1971 Concise History of Science in India Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi.
6. Dalai Lama (ed.) 2017. An appeal to the world, William Collins, Great Britain.
7. The dalai Lams 2012. Beyaond Religion Ethics for Whole world, New Delhi Harper Collins Publication .
8. Lyengar, B.K. S. (ed.) 1993 Lights on The Yoga Sutras of Patanjali Harper Element , London
9. Jan. Westerhoff 2018. The Golden Age of Indian Buddhist Philosophy, in the first Millennium CE (The Oxford History of Philosophy) , Oxford University Press.
10. Kapoor , Kapil , Avadesh Kr. Singh (eds.) 2005 Indian Knowledge systems (Two Vols) , IIAS, Shimla
11. Mookerji , Radha Kunmud(1960), Ancient Indian Education : Bramanical And Buddhist Delhi Motilal Bamarsidass.
12. Moore , Charles A (eds.) 1967 . The Indian Mind Essentials of Indian Philosophy and culture University of Hawaii Press, Honolulu.
13. Radhakrishnan, S. (1923) Indian Philosophy (Two Vols) Oxford University, press.
14. Jagadguni Sankracharya Shri Bharati Kishna Tirthaji, 2018 Vedic Mathematical, Motilal Bamarsidass, Delhi.
15. Stevenson, S. 1970. The Heart of Jainis Munshiram Manoharalal , New Delhi.
16. Lama Chimpa and Alka Chattopadhyaya 1970 Taranath's History of Buddhism in India Indian Institute of Advanced study, Simla.

17. Hann, Thich nhat 2015, Old Path White Clouds Full Circle Publishing, New Delhi.
18. Bhattacharya , Tarpadsa, 1963 . The Canons of Indian Art or a Study of Vastuvidya. 2nd edn Calcutta.
19. Datta B, 1932. The Science of the Sulba Calcutta.
20. B. Mahadevan, Vinayak Rajat Bhat, Nagendra Pavana R.N. 2024, Introduction to "Indian Knowledge System" concepts and Applications, PHI Learning Pvt. ltd. Delhi -110092 .
21. Sahana Singh, 2017, "The educational Heritage of Ancient India", Notion press.com
22. Dr. Manju Kumari , 2020 , "Bhartiya Dyan Mimansa " Nyay Eva aidik vedant. Motilal Banarsidass-Delhi - Patna
23. Sanjiv Kumar Sharma, 2023, "Bhartiya Pradnya " Parampara ka punya Pravah Rashtriya pustak nyas , Bharat
24. Shrinivas Dikshit, 2010, "Bhartiya Tatvadyan " Fadke Prakashan
25. Dr. G.B. Shaha , 2013. "Prachin Bhartacha Rajkiya ani Sanskrutik Etihas " , Prashant Publication.

Fourth Semester

(Course Code:- IDUG04CIE001) Contemporary Indian Education

Credit-04

Marks 100

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Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) - After taking this course, the student will be able to :

1. Analyse the role of various committees and commissions in the shaping of contemporary Indian Education.
2. Explain the background of the present educational problems and their dimensions in a proper perspective.
3. Reflect on the possible effective measures to address the educational problems at the various levels of education.
4. Develop a critical perspective for revisiting various problem-ridden educational exposures.

Unit-1- Scenario of Education

- A. The scenario of present Indian Education in terms of quantitative and qualitative dimensions with reference to general schooling and vocational education .
- B. Quality concerns for the educational institutions: Quality parameters and their observance.

Unit-2- Feature of school level Education in India

- A. Educational systems at the primary and elementary levels of education: Issues of access and retention: Interventions used to address them: SSA (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan) and universalization of enrolment: Hindrances in reaching the targets.
- B. Educational systems at secondary and senior secondary level of education: The Vocationalization of secondary level education; problems & measures to address them.

Unit-3- Centrally sponsored Intervention & other Institutions for school Education

- A. The Institutions created centrally to address the issues related to access, equality, equity and quality: Novodaya and Central school systems and NIOS (National Institute of Open Schooling) - their purpose and contributions to school education.
- B. Interventions introduced with a view to ensure equality of educational opportunity and Rights to Education: Enactments in this regard and their observance: Issues and challenges.

Unit-4- Teacher preparation at the school level

- A. Teacher Education Institutions at the primary, elementary and secondary level education: Role of regulatory bodies like the NCTE and the function of Accreditation agencies.
- B. The Education Commissions & Committees in the post independence period: their salient recommendations & the extent of implementation:

- Secondary Education Commission (1953)
- Education Commission (1964)
- New Education Policy (1986) and its revisions (1992)
- The Curriculum Framework (2005)

Transactional strategies

The course will be transacted on the basis of important excerpts drawn from various education commissions in original and the discussions conducted on:

- Selected Readings of these from Education commissions Reports.
- Various current issues in education.
- Reflective seminars/symposia.
- Critical/Creative presentations on selected themes relating to various levels of school education.

Reference Books-

- Naik, J. P. : The Education Commission and after APH Publishing (1982).
- Kheva, De A. & Samson, M. & Kumar Shiva, A.K. : PROBE revisited : A report on elementary education in India, Oxford university press, New Delhi GOI (2011).
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- NCERT : National Curriculum Framework (2005).
- Vaishnav ,R.& Bhoyar, M.: Urban Deprived Children under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan - A research Monograph ,Sandesh Prakashan, New Delhi 2013
- Vaishnav,R. &Patil, P. : Apang Samaveshit Shikshan & Sava Shiksha Abhiyan, Sandesh Prakashan, New Delhi 2015

Environment Education

Credit-04

Marks 100

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Course Learning Outcomes (CLO) - After studying this course, the student will be able to :

1. Know the meaning of Environment, its different dimensions, pollution and the role of teacher in its prevention.
2. Understand the importance of Environment in traditional Indian society.
3. Understand the aim of Environmental education, its importance, factors affecting it and the expectations of teacher training institutes related to Environmental education.
4. Use different strategies to make the Environmental education effective.
5. Identify the role of teachers in solving the problems related to Environmental education.
6. To assess the role of Indian values in Environmental management and education.

Unit-1-

- A. Environment: meaning, different dimensions and components. Environmental pollution: meaning and kinds, Environmental degradation, role of the teacher in prevention of environmental pollution, environment in the Indian society.
- B. Ideas of Gandhi, Tagore and J. Krishnamurti in relation to environmental protection.

Unit-2-

- A. Environmental Education: meaning, objective, need and importance. Factors influencing environmental education, expectation from environmental education and teachers training institute.
- B. Various resources of environmental education and methods of its use. Role of mass communication in propagation of environmental education.

Unit-3-

- A. Strategies for making the environmental education effective– lecture, discussion, project, simulation & simulation games, problem solving, enquiry & field work and their uses and limitations.
- B. Evaluation and conducting of the programmes of environmental education and difficulties encountered there in: the role of action research in solving Environmental problems.

Unit-4-

- A. Role of Indian values in environmental education, responsibilities of teachers in development of environmental awareness.
- B. Environmental education based on environmental management and community: meaning of environmental management, effects and evaluation.
- C. Importance of population education and health education with reference to environmental education.

Practical work-

1. Collection of Statements and ideas related to Environment and its Conservation from Indian literature.
2. Construction of Project based on Environmental Education/ Pollution Control.

Transactional strategies –

The course will be transacted through interactive lecture, discussions, problem solving enquiry and field work for making the environmental education effective.

Reference Books-

- Chitrabhanu, T.K. : Environmental Education, Authors Press, Delhi.
- Goyal, M.K. : Essential Environment, RSA International, Agra.
- Nagi, G.K. : et al. Noise Pollution, Common Wealth Publisher, New Delhi, 1999.
- Pandey, G.N. : Environment Management Vikas Publishing House Pvt, 1997.
- Raj, Shalini : Teaching of Environmental Education, I.V.Y Publication, New Delhi

Paper-III
Language Across The Curriculum

Credit-02

Marks 50

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

The course will enable the student teachers to-

- Understand the nature and structure of language.
- Help them appreciate the relationship between language, mind and society.
- Acquaint them with the process of language acquisition and learning.
- Support them in the understanding of different language skills and development of the same.
- Develop sensitivity and competency towards catering to a multilingual audience in Schools.

Unit (I) knowing language across the curriculum, Challenges and Strategies for umtilingual classroom

- a) Language across the curriculum-meaning , scope and significance
- b) Language as: a determinant of access, a tool for communication in variety context and across different disciplines
- c) Creating sensitivity to the language diversity
- d) Challenges and issues in multilingual Classrooms
- e) Strategies for multilingual classroom- role play, discussion , debates, questioning, illustrations and other pedagogic communication strategies

Unit (II) Acquisition of Language Skills:

- a. Listening Skills: Developing Pronunciation by Phonic Drills, Developing Vocabulary by listening to the usage of new words in different contexts and meaning making.
- b. Reading and Writing:
 - i. Relationship between Reading and Writing.
 - ii. Oral and silent Reading of expository Texts: Strategic; Comprehension; Pre-Reading and Post Reading activities.
 - iii. Characteristics of a Good Handwriting; developing the skill of writing effective compositions: creative Writing , Letter Writing ; Formal, Informal emphasis on the letters which the teachers write in schools)
 - iv. Developing effective Presentations by integration of the four language skills effectively Principles and Procedure.

Practicum: (Any One)

1. Observe the communication within peer group and with teachers and enlist the challenges they face in communication.
2. Participation in two extempore Presentation, one Debate , one Paragraph writing and One Application Writing (To be the basis of Evaluation after exhaustive sessions to improve Communication Skills)
3. Choose and enlist words from different text of content areas and give examples of how similar word/language used in different context for conveying the meaning.

Transaction Mode- Lecture cum Discussion method, Brain Storming Method , Blended teaching , Computer assisted teaching, Facilitating techniques

Essential Readings:

- Agnihotri, R.K. & Khanna, A.L. (eds.) (1994). Second Language Acquisition. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Agnihotri, R.K. (1999). Bachchon ki bhasha seekhne ki kshamata, bhag 1 or 2 Shaikshik Sandarbh. Bhopal: Eklavya.
- Agnihotri, R.K. (2007). Hindi: An essential grammar. London: Routledge
- Agnihotri, R.K. (2007). Towards a pedagogical paradigm rooted in multilinguality. International Multilingual Research Journal, Vol.(2) 1-10
- Agnihotri, R.K. and Vandhopadhyay, P.K. (ed.) (2000). Bhasha, Bhubhashita or Hindi: Ekanth samvaad, New Delhi: Shilalekh
- Butler, A. and Turbill, J. (1984). Towards Reading-Writing Classroom. New York: Primary English Teaching Association Cornell University.
- Krashen, S. (1982). Principles and practice in second language acquisition. Pergamon Press Inc.
- Kumar, K. (2000). Child's language and the teacher. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- Mason, J. M. and Sinha, S. (1992). Emerging Literacy in the Early Childhood Years.
- Shaikh T. Naaz (2021) Teaching English -Made Easy, (Milestone Pub., Aurangabad)

Suggested Readings:

- Applying a vygotskian Model of Learning and development in B. Spodek (Ed) Handbook of Research on the Education of Young Children, New York : Macmillan. 137-150
- NCERT (2005) . National Curriculum Framework (NCF) New Delhi : NCERT
- Reading Development Cell, NCERT (2008) Reading for meaning . New Delhi NCERT
- Rosenblatt, Louise M. (1980) . What Fact Does This Poem Teach? Language Arts 57(4)
- Yule, G. (2006) The study of language. Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- मराठी अध्यापन — अकोलकर, पाटणकर
- मराठीचे अध्यापन— म.बा. कुंडले
- मातृभाषेचे अध्यापन— चंद्राकुमार डांगे
- भाषा विज्ञान — तिवारी भोलानाथ

Knowledge and Curriculum

Credit-02

Marks: 50

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Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)- After taking this course, the student will be able to :

1. Explain and understand the epistemological basis of education.
2. Analyse the basis of knowledge‘ and _information‘ processing contexts in teaching and learning.
3. Differentiate between content and process in educational contexts.
4. Plan instructional designs keeping in view the various levels of knowledge.

Unit-1- Epistemological Concerns

- A. Knowledge and Information: Meaning and difference between knowledge and information and their implications for teaching and learning in schools.
- B. Process of knowledge creation: Western and Indian views- Inter disciplinary perspectives.

Unit-2- Approaches and Designs of Curriculum development

- A. Relating curriculum to knowledge development: various approaches to curriculum design - behaviorist, cognitive and constructivist perspectives.
- B. Developing a curriculum for a specific stage: structure and constraints in developing a structure.

Unit-3- Curriculum transaction

- A. Direct and Indirect curriculum transactional strategies: Difference between the two, Focus on a few selected strategies such as interactive discussions, team teaching, inquiry training, experiential learning and brain storming etc.
- B. Determinants of effective curriculum transaction.
- The teacher
 - The learner
 - The school
 - The community

Unit-4- Curriculum for catering Learner Diversity

- A. Learner need- diversity in terms of sociological perspectives: Addressing the diversities in a school related site.
- B. Issues of congruence between need of learners and the content & process stressed through the curriculum.

Transactional strategies

The course will be transacted with the help of multiple pedagogic procedures such as :

- Interactive discussions including group discussions.
- Brainstorming sessions
- School visit based reflective discussions
- Projects – individual & group based.

Reference Books–

- Borich, Gary D. : Effective teaching methods–Research Based Practice: Pearson 7th edition, 2012
- Allan, Ornatein C. :Teaching: Theory into Practice: Allyn & Bacon, 1995.
- Pandey, K.P. : Shikshan By wahar ki Technology : Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan, 2010 .
- Kumar, K. :What is worth Teaching? (3rd edition) orient Blackswan (2004)
- Holt, J. :How children fail (Revved.) Penguin, 1964.
- Vaishnav, R. : Learner Controlled Instruction, Lambert Academic Publishing Deutschland, Germany 2013