

**(Abstract)**

Master of Education (M. Ed) Programme in School of Pedagogical Sciences, Dharmasala, Kannur University - Revised Regulation, Scheme and Syllabus - Approved- Implemented w.e.f. 2023 admission--Orders issued

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**ACADEMIC C SECTION**

ACAD/ACAD C1/120/2024

Dated: 17.01.2024

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- Read:-1. U. O. No. ACAD C/ACAD C3/22373/2019 dtd.12.09.2023  
2. Circular No. dated ACAD C/ACAD C3/22373/2019 dated 12/09/2023  
3. E mail dated 03.01.2024 from the Head, School of Pedagogical Sciences, Dharmasala, Kannur University.  
4. Panel of experts attended the syllabus revision workshop of M.Ed. Programme held on 15.05.2023  
5. Minutes of the meeting of the Department Council held on 06.12.2023

**ORDER**

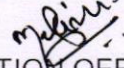
- 1.The revised Regulations for Post Graduate Programmes under Choice Based Credit and Semester System in the University Teaching Departments/Schools were implemented w.e.f. 2023 admissions vide paper read(1) above.
2. As per paper read (2) above, Heads of all Teaching Departments were requested to submit the revised Syllabus in accordance with the approved regulations along with a copy of the Department Council Minutes
3. As per Clause 1.2 of the approved Regulation of University teaching departments (Paper read 1) the curriculum and credit requirements for programmes like MBA/MCA/M.Ed/M.P.Ed/Law shall be governed by the norms laid down by the regulatory external bodies such as AICTE, NCTE, Bar Council etc.
4. In case the regulatory external body does not specify any of the aspects, it should be as per the current Post Graduate regulation of University Teaching departments.
5. As per paper read (3) above, the Head, School of Pedagogical Sciences, Dharmasala, Kannur University submitted the Regulation, Scheme & Syllabus of Master of Education (M. Ed) Programme, prepared on the basis of department level workshop(Paper read 4) for approval.
- 6 .Department Council vide the paper read (5) above approved the aforementioned Regulation, Scheme & Syllabus of M. Ed. Programme to be implemented in School of Pedagogical Sciences of the University w. e. f. 2023 admission prepared on the basis of NCTE Regulation and P G Regulation in University Teaching Departments w.e.f.2023
- 7 .The Vice Chancellor after considering the matter in detail, and in exercise of the powers of the Academic Council conferred under section 11(1), Chapter III of Kannur University Act 1996, approved the **Regulation, Scheme & Syllabus of Master of Education (M. Ed) Programme and accorded sanction to implement the same in the School of Pedagogical Sciences of the University w. e. f. 2023 admissions, subject to report to the Academic Council.**
- 8 .The Regulation, Scheme & Syllabus of Master of Education (M. Ed) Programme, under Choice Based Credit Semester System implemented in the School of Pedagogical Sciences, Dharmasala, Kannur University w. e. f. 2023 admission, is appended and uploaded in the University Web Site.(www.kannuruniversity.ac.in)
- 9 .Orders are issued accordingly.

Sd/-  
Narayanadas K  
DEPUTY REGISTRAR (ACAD)  
For REGISTRAR

To: 1. The Head, School of Pedagogical Sciences, Dharmasala, Kannur University.  
2. Convener, Curriculum Committee.

Copy To: 1. The Examination branch (through PA to CE)  
2. PS to VC/ PA to PVC/PA to R  
3. DR/AR1/AR II (Acad), EXCI, EP IV  
4. Web Manager ( for uploading in the website)  
5. Computer Programmer  
6.SF/DF/FC

Forwarded / By Order

  
SECTION OFFICER





**(Abstract)**

Regulation, Scheme and syllabus of Master of Education (M. Ed) Programme in School of Pedagogical Sciences, Kannur University - Implemented w.e.f. 2023 admission--Modified - orders issued.

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**ACADEMIC C SECTION**

ACAD/ACAD C1/120/2024

Dated: 30.05.2025

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- Read:-1. U O No ACAD/ACAD C1/120/2024 Dated 17.01.2024  
2. U O Note No EP IV/EP IV-2/34936/2024 (I) dated 13.02.2025.  
3. Letter No Acad/ Acad C1/120/2024 dated 04.03.2025  
4. E mail dated 29.03.2025 from the Head, School of Pedagogical Sciences.  
5. Minutes of the meeting of the Department Council held on 27.03.2025.

**ORDER**

1. As per the paper read (1) above, Revised Regulation, Scheme and Syllabus of Master of Education (M. Ed) Programme in School of Pedagogical Sciences, was implemented w e f 2023 admission.
2. Further, the Examination Branch vide paper read 2 intimated that there is ambiguity in the following clauses of the Regulation and requested to clarify the same  
Clause 3- Preliminaries and Definitions  
Clause 17- External Examination,  
Clause 19- Pass Requirement  
Clause 20 - Classification of Successful Candidates
3. The queries raised by the Examination Branch were forwarded to the Head, School of Pedagogical Sciences, Dharmasala, K U Campus, vide the paper read (3) above.
4. Subsequently, the Department Council held on 27.03.2025 discussed this matter and the Head, School of Pedagogical Sciences vide paper read 4, submitted the Regulation, scheme and syllabus of the Programme after making modifications in the aforementioned clauses, along with the Department Council minutes, for approval
5. The Vice Chancellor after considering the matter in detail, and in exercise of the powers of the Academic Council conferred under section 11(1), Chapter III of Kannur University Act 1996, and all other enabling provisions read together with, approved the **Modified Regulation, Scheme & Syllabus of Master of Education (M. Ed) Programme in the School of Pedagogical Sciences of the University w. e. f. 2023 admissions, subject to report to the Academic Council.**
6. The Modified Regulation, Scheme & Syllabus of Master of Education (M. Ed) Programme, in the School of Pedagogical Sciences, Dharmasala, Kannur University w. e. f. 2023 admission, is appended with this U.O. and uploaded in the University Web Site.(www.kannuruniversity.ac.in)
9. Orders are issued accordingly.

Sd/-

**Bindu K P G**


**DEPUTY REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)**

For REGISTRAR

To: 1. The Controller of Examination (Through PA)  
2. The Head, School of Pedagogical Sciences, Dharmasala, Kannur University.

- Copy To: 1. The Examination branch (through PA to CE)  
2. PS to VC/ PA to PVC/PA to R  
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5. Computer Programmer  
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# KANNURUNIVERSITY



## SCHOOL OF PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCES

Choice Based Credit Semester System (CBCSS)

**Master of Education (M.Ed.) Degree Syllabus**  
(Effective from Academic Year 2023-24)

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Master of Education (M.Ed.) is a professional and research-oriented post graduate programme in Education. To be par with the professional requirement of the programme, the Board pooled the best expertise available in various areas to modify and improve the existing curriculum. The board has re-formulated the M. Ed. programme by diversifying the courses offered and strengthening the content and structure of the programme, in tune with the National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education (NCFTE), 2009 and the new regulations of NCTE November 2014. The diversification is largely done in introducing the Pedagogy and methodology of teaching school subjects and new specialization courses in emerging areas of the discipline. The structure of the programme is enriched by adding field experiences / Internship / Practicals / Skill and Ability enhancement courses. The evaluation scheme is further systematized.

The Master of Education (M.Ed.) Programme of Kannur University is a professional programme that prepares teacher educators to train teachers for primary, secondary and higher secondary level. In order to meaningfully carry out the truly flexible, dynamic curricular engagement, it requires viewing the programme as a whole and not viewing each component separately. Therefore, it is essential that the teacher educators work as a team and not as separate course and this entails a refreshed view of working out details such as: teacher's work allocation, time scheduling for each course, and group as well as individualized activities.

## 2. VISION AND MISSION

### ***Vision***

*To become an intellectual centre of excellence in moulding teacher educators to compete with the needs of changing global scenario.*

### ***Mission***

*To shape teacher educators for an ever-changing society by institutionalizing inquisitiveness, development, research and dissemination of modern knowledge through institutional impressions.*

## 3. PRELIMINARIES AND DEFINITIONS

The four major aspects of the revised M.Ed. (CBCSS) Programme that shall come into effect from 2023 admission onwards are

- Semesterisation
- Credit System
- Continuous Evaluation
- Grading

## **Programme**

Programme means a two-year course of study and examinations spread over four semesters with 400 working days excluding examinations and admission, the successful completion of which would lead to the award of Master's Degree in Education.

## **Course**

Course means a segment of subject matter to be covered in a semester.

## **Common Core course**

Common core course means a course that comes under the category of courses which are compulsory as specified for all students undergoing the M.Ed. programme. The Common Core Courses comprises of Perspective Courses, Tool Courses and Teacher Education Courses.

## **Specialization Course**

It means a course in the subject of specialization in the M.Ed. Degree programme.

## **Elective Course**

An elective course is a course of study that a student may choose from a range of options in order to fulfill credit requirements for the programme. Elective courses may include Discipline Specific Electives (DSE), Inter disciplinary Course (IDC), Multidisciplinary Course (MDC) and MOOC courses.

A student should earn minimum **8 credits** from the **IDC/MDC/SEC/AEC** offered by other departments. In the third semester all students should compulsorily register **4 credits** Interdisciplinary Course (IDC) or Multidisciplinary Course (MDC), offered by other Departments. They can make-up the remaining 4credits by opting 2credit IDC/MDC/AEC/SEC courses from other departments in second-third or fourth semester.

**The pass condition and grading of IDC/MDC/SEC/AEC offered by other department is as Per the regulation of the course offering departments.**

## **Semester System**

Semester system means, the M.Ed. Programme will have four semesters. There shall be a minimum of 630-700 hours distributed over 90-100 working days in each semester spread over 18-20, five day working weeks. Inter Semester breaks after semesters I, II, and III

## **Credit(C)**

It is a unit of academic input measured in terms of the weekly contact hours to a assigned course in a semester.

## **Grade**

Grade is a letter symbol (e.g. A, B, C. etc) which indicates the broad level of performance of a student in an answer /course/semester/programme.

### **Credit Point (CP)**

It is the assigned credit of the course

## **4. PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO)**

**PSO1: Professional Capacity Building:** Equip prospective teacher Educators for applying various concepts in the discipline of education and acquiring professional competencies at various levels of teacher education

**PSO2: Personal Development:** Generate affective, psycho motor and cognitive transformation among prospective teacher educators to demonstrate concern for nature and society which contribute towards sustainable development of the Nation.

**PSO3: Research competency and knowledge construction:** Develop research competency among prospective teacher educators and equip them to find solution for various problems in the field of education and thereby expanding existing the knowledge structure.

**PSO4: Continuous academic development:** Capacitate the prospective teacher educators to pursue higher education and engage in continuous Upgradation of their professional and social skills.

**PSO5: Addressing diverse learning needs:** Enable the prospective teacher educators to critically analyse the issues and trends in the planning, designing, transacting and evaluating curriculum transaction and apply the knowledge in curriculum development and accommodation of innovative instructional strategy.

**PSO6: Professional integrity and ethics:** Imbibe Professional integrity and ethics in thought, behaviour and action of prospective teacher educators.

## **5. PROGRAMME OUTCOME(PO)**

After the successful completion of the programme the prospective teacher educator

**PO1:** Demonstrates professional competencies to commit oneself as a teacher educator by knowledge, skills, attitude and values.

**PO2:** Evaluates the present status of educational policies, frame works administration, and professional development programmes in school education and teacher education.

[illegible]

## 7. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION AND RESERVATION OF SEATS

Eligibility for admission, norms for admission, reservation of seats for M.Ed. Degree Programme shall be in accordance with University / Govt. / NCTE norms from time to time. The candidates belonging to SC/ST/PWD/ OEC/SEBC will be given reservation of seats as per existing Govt/ University rules. Ezhava/Thiyya/Billava/Muslim/O.B.H/SIUC/LCapplicants is eligible for consideration for reservation of seats as per the Government rules in this regard.

### Weightage of Marks:

Weightage of marks will be given as per the existing rules of the university and for approved teaching experience in government/aided institutions, Weightage of marks for proficiency in Sports/Games/ NCC/NSS etc. and bonus marks for Ex-servicemen Applicants and widows and children of Jawan/Ex-servicemen will be given as per the existing rules of admission. Candidates who have passed their qualifying Examination from Universities outside Kerala should submit Eligibility / Equivalence Certificate stating that their qualifying Examination is recognized by this University, for seeking admission to M.Ed. Degree Course along with their application.

### Admission Procedure

Admission shall be made on the basis of marks obtained by the candidates in the qualifying examination and other admission processes as per the policy of the Government/University.

### 7.3 Selection Criteria:

a) Selection is based on the marks / grade obtained by the applicant in the Qualifying Examination and for

MA / M.Sc	First Class	5points/marks
-do-	Second Class	3points/marks
-do-	Third Class	2points/marks

A weightage of 5points/marks will be given to candidates who have taken Qualifying Degree from Kannur University.

b) A weightage of five index points will be given to the natives of Kannur University jurisdiction (ie. Kannur, Kasaragod Revenue Districts and Mananthavady Taluk of Wayanad Revenue District) for admission to M.Ed. programme in all institutions maintained by or affiliated to the University on production of Nativity Certificate of 5 years issued by the Competent Revenue Authority.

c) Weightage will be given to Teachers in Government /Aided School service. Total approved service of applicants will be considered in ranking. (0.1 index point will be given for each completed month of experience).

## 8. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION AND EXAMINATION

The medium of instruction and examination of the course shall be English. Those candidates who desire to write the Lesson Designing for Data collection are permitted to prepare it in Malayalam and other languages but get the English version of the same as appended.

## 9. ATTENDANCE

- a. One semester of M.Ed. programme will normally consist of 100 working days of 6 hours each. The candidate should earn minimum of 80% attendance and 90% for field attachment / internship, out of the total working days in each semester.
- b. Shortage of attendance (in each semester) upto 10% may also be condoned by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the HOD and Principal of the college on genuine grounds. The percentage of attendance of a candidate is to be calculated based on the total number of working days as stipulated by NCTE / University. If a candidate fails to appear for the examination due to shortage of attendance in a semester, he/she shall obtain readmission to the respective semester and complete the course as per the rules and regulations of the NCTE/ University.
- c. A candidate who does not complete the work in the practical (Internship) satisfactorily (minimum 90% attendance) will not be permitted to take University examination in the fourth semester until he / she completes the internship and practical in the subsequent years.

## 10. STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE

Duration of the Course : Two Years-Comprising 4 Semesters

Semester	Period	No. of working Days	Remarks
I	June to October	100	
II	November to March	100	April/May Summer vacation
III	June to October	100	
IV	November to March	100	

## 11. STRUCTURE OF THE M.Ed. PROGRAMME

Programme Duration	4 Semesters
Total Credits required for the completion of the programme	86
Percentage of Credits for Common Core Courses	60%
Percentage of Credits for Specialization Courses, Dissertation and Internship	40%
Credits for Common Core Courses-Perspective courses	36
Credits for Discipline Specific Elective Courses-SEC/AEC/Tool courses	42
Credits for Teacher Education Courses and Specialization course	8
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>86</b>

SEMESTER-I Core Courses and Skill/Ability Enhancement Courses					
CourseCode	CourseTitle	External Assessment	Internal Assessment	Credits	Total
MEDNS01DSC01	Advanced Philosophy of Education	60	40	4	100
MEDNS01DSC02	Psychology of Learning and Development	60	40	4	100
MEDNS01DSC03	Teacher Education	60	40	4	100
MEDNS01DSC04	Introduction to Educational Research and Statistics	60	40	4	100
MEDNS01SEC01	Yoga Education Practical		25	1	25
MEDNS01SEC02	ICT cumSoft skills		50	2	50
MEDNS01SEC03	Expository writing workshop		25	1	25
<b>TotalCredit</b>				<b>20</b>	

SEMESTER-II Core Courses and Multidisciplinary/Skill/Ability Enhancement Course					
CourseCode	CourseTitle	External Assessment	Internal Assessment	Credits	Total
MEDNS02DSC05	History Sociology and Political Economy of Education	60	40	4	100
MEDNS02DSC06	Psychology of Individual Differences	60	40	4	100
MEDNS02DSC07	Curriculum Development and Transaction	60	40	4	100
MEDNS02DSC08	Advanced Educational Research and Statistics	60	40	4	100
MEDNS02SEC04	Research Proposal		50	2	50
	Any <b>Two</b> -(2 credit) MDC / SEC / IDC / Course from other Departments-			4	
<b>TotalCredit</b>				<b>22</b>	

<b>SEMESTER-III Core Courses &amp; Multidisciplinary Course (One 4 Credit MDC from other department)</b>					
Course Code	Course Title	External Assessment	Internal Assessment	Credits	Total
MEDNS03DSC09	Context and issues of Elementary Education	60	40	4	100
MEDNS03DSC10	Context and issues of Secondary and Senior secondary education	60	40	4	100
Specialization MEDNS03SPC11	Advanced methodology and Pedagogy of Optional Subjects	60	40	4	100
MEDNS03SEC05	Academic Writing Workshop		50	2	50

MEDNS03SEC06	Field Experience / Attachment /Internship based on Specialization		50	2	50
	Multidisciplinary Course (4 credit) from other Department			4	
<b>TotalCredit</b>				<b>20</b>	

**SEMESTER IV-3 Specialization Courses to be selected one each from GroupA, B and C**

**Discipline Specific Elective Course s(One from each group)**

CourseCode	CourseTitle	External Assessment	Internal Assessment	Credits	Total
MEDNS04DSE01	<b>Group A Current Practices in Education</b> <b>Guidance and Counselling</b>	60	40	4	100
MEDNS04DSE02	Educational Evaluation				
MEDNS04DSE03	Advanced Educational Technology				
MEDNS04DSE04	Educational management, Planning and financing				
MEDNS04DSE05	<b>GroupB Levels ofEducation</b> <b>Early Childhood Care and Education</b>	60	40	4	100
MEDNS04DSE06	Higher Education				
MEDNS04DSE07	Non-Formal Education				
MEDNS04DSE08	<b>Group C Emerging issues in Education</b> Inclusive Education	60	40	4	100
MEDNS04DSE09	Education for Human Rights and Values				
MEDNS04DSE10	Environmental Education				

MEDNS04DSE11	Comparative education				
MEDNS04SEC07	Internship in Teacher Education Institutes		50	2	50
MEDNS04SEC08	Final Dissertation	100	100	8	200
MEDNS04SEC09	Viva Voce	50		2	50
<b>TotalCredit</b>				24	

SI.No.	Courses	Credits
1	Core Courses	40
2	Discipline specific Elective	12
3	Specialization Course	4
4	Dissertation (Proposal+Dissertation+Viva)	12
5	Dicipline Specific Skill / Ability Enhancement Courses / Workshops / Practicals / Internship	10
6	Multidisciplinary Course /MOOC	8
<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>86</b>

## 12. SCHEME OF THE PROGRAMME

The M.Ed. programme shall include

- Common Core course (Perspective Courses, Tool Courses and Teacher Education Courses)
- Specialisation Courses, Elective Courses, Internship / Field Attachment Programmes in a Teacher Education Institution
- Dissertation and Viva-Voce

## 13. CRITERIA FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT / CONTINUOUS

### EVALUATION FOR THEORY

Components of the Internal Assessment /Continuous evaluation of each course and their marks are shown below.

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Internal Exam (Average of any two tests)	20	50%
Assignment, Practicum, Seminar Presentation and Sessional Activities	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

## 14. RESEARCH PROPOSAL

Dissertation work constitutes an important component of M.Ed programme. The purpose of the dissertation is to provide the students with practical experience in the scientific research process. In consultation with the research supervisor students should identify a research problem. Having identified a research problem, the students need to formulate a brief outline of the conduct of the study which is known as Research proposal. The proposal should be a blue print containing the following

• Title of the Research Problem
• Introduction
• Statement of the problem
• Objectives of the proposed study
• Hypotheses or Research questions
• Methodology of the proposed study- Method of study, sample, source of data, Tools and Techniques, Data collection procedure.
• References

### Evaluation of Research Proposal

Research Proposal should be evaluated by board of internal examiners. The board consists of the HOD as the chairman and all the research supervisors as the members. For evaluation of the proposal the student may be asked to present it before the board. The board can evaluate the proposal using the assessment rubrics for proposal. Maximum marks for the research proposal is 50. There shall be no minimum for a pass. Only a student who receives a satisfactory report from the Board of examiners shall execute the Research. The institution has to keep the approved Research proposal till the viva-voce.

Criteria	Attributes	Exemplary(2)	Satisfactory(1)	Unacceptable(0)
Topic	Relevance of the topic	Involves an issue important to the educational field, leads to new knowledge, engages attention and urge for a solution	Involves an issue important to the field of education, leads to new knowledge, engage attention and compilation of existing knowledge	Involves an issue with only personal importance, and lack of contribution to existing knowledge, competes for the attention.

	Review of literature	Evidence of a comprehensive critical review of the literature relevant to the study and identification of research gap	Evidence of a sound critical review of the literature relevant to the study	No convincing evidence of the literature and relevant sources related to the study
	Statement of the problem	Well defined comprehensive and specified variables involved in the study.	Clearly stated and specified variables involved in the study	Vague, ambiguous and not clearly specified variables involved in the study.
	Delimitations of the study	Delimitations to permit exhaustive investigation	Delimitations to permit in-depth investigation	Includes few significant limitations leads to shallow or superficial investigation.
	Feasibility	Feasible and efficient in terms of time, resources and scope	Feasible in terms of time, resources and scope	Infeasible, topic is too vast and vague
Research Design and Methodology	Research questions	Specific research questions are clearly stated, support the	Research questions are parallel to the purposes, unclear	No identifiable statement or research questions are
		purposes, scope and have potential to contribute to the study.	and stated with little connection to the study	Found related to the study.
	Sampling technique	Well defines the sample of the study and the sampling technique leads to valuable and authentic data	Clearly defines the sample of the study, mentions the sampling techniques leads to valuable and authentic data	Vaguely defines the sample of the study and not mentions the sampling technique.
	Data collection procedure	Clearly and extensively describes appropriate procedures for collecting evidences/data,	Clearly describes appropriate procedures for obtaining evidences/data	Vaguely describes procedures for obtaining evidences/data
	Method of research	Suitable research methods and approaches are thoroughly and clearly described	Suitable research methods and approaches are described appropriately	no selection and justification of research methods and approaches

	Statistical Techniques	clear and extensive evidences of a high level of appropriatedata analysis techniques	Clear evidences of using appropriatedata analysis techniques	Little or no evidences of appropriatedata analysis techniques
Proposal format	Organised progression	Proposal report goes from general to specific, transitions related sections	Basic flow of ideas but not all sections follow a logical order	report has no clear direction and subtopics are not connected
	Title page	Includes complete information, title that describes the topic of study- creative and compact	Includes complete information, title that describes the topic of study	Includes complete information, title that is not descriptive of topic of study.
	Content format	Entire report follows thesis manual guidelines for page size, margins, headings, figures and tables	Satisfactorily follows thesis manual guidelines for page size, margins, page numbers, headings, figures and table captions	Does not follow thesis manual guidelines
	Citations	In-text citations and references citations are complete and properly formatted	Citations within text and in corresponding reference list are included with some formatting problems.	In-text citations are not included. Mentioned reference citations are not included in the report.
	Appendices	Includes relevant self-explanatory material helpful to readers	Does not include appendices	Includes irrelevant materials.
Writing	Writing mechanism	Clear and correct use of English language by lucid style of expression with no spelling and grammatical mistakes	Clear and correct use of English language by a clear style of expression with few spelling and grammatical mistakes	Poor use of English language by numerous errors with many spelling and grammatical mistakes.
	Clarity	Entire writing follows active voice and conversational tone to make it easy to read, engaging	Uses a mixture of active voice and passive voice to make it readable with some effort	Uses passive voice, awkward sentences that make it difficult to read

	Continuity	Includes continuity between topics includes transitions from topic to topic	Includes continuity between topics	Includes relevant materials.
	Language tone	Uses precise and clear language tone	Uses clear but imprecise language	Uses of glittering generalities, superlative exaggerations and ambitious tone.
	APA style	Follows APA style in the use of headings, in-text citations and references	Follows APA styles in the use of headings, in-text citations and references with few errors.	Does not follow AP style specifications in headings, in-text citations and references
Presentation	Explanation of ideas	Present information, arguments and supporting evidences clearly concisely and logically	Present information, arguments and supporting evidences in a way that is not always clear concise and logical	Doesn't present information, arguments and supporting evidences clearly, concisely and logically
	Confidence level	Speaks	Speak	Not speaks
		confidently throughout the presentation, rarely uses filler words,	confidently most of the time, occasionally uses filler words.	confidentiality. Frequently uses filler words.
	Response to questions	Gives answer to all the queries with reasonable explanation.	Gives answer to all the queries without reasonable explanation.	Gives no answer to the queries.
	Use of ICT	Effectively used ICT in the presentation	Managed to use ICT in the presentation	Not used any ICT in the presentation.
	Body language	Uses natural gestures and movements	Uses few gestures and movements but they do not look natural	Does not use gestures or moments

## 15. Evaluation of Dissertation and Viva

M.Ed. Dissertation is the major component of an M.Ed programme. M.Ed dissertation carries 8 credits. Evaluation of the dissertation shall be both internal and external. The internal evaluation of the dissertation shall be done by the supervising faculty member and externally evaluated by the examiners appointed by the controller of examinations. Minimum for a pass in dissertation shall be 50% (aggregate of both internal and external). Separate minimum of 40% is essential both in the internal and External examination. Viva voce shall be conducted by the board of examiners consisting of internal and external examiners. The marks will be awarded with consensus of examiners. A minimum of 50% is required for a pass.

### 15.1 Assessment Rubrics for Dissertation Evaluation

Attribute	Criteria	Not Evident (1)	Emerging (2)	Proficient (3)	Exemplary (4)
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>Background of the study</b>	Back ground information is not provided; no basis for judgment.	Essential background information is provided but failed to establish a context for the study.	Sufficient Background information is provided but only minimally establishes a context for the study.	Background information is provided in an organised manner to establish a context for the study.
	<b>Rationale of the study</b>	Not stated, rationale and statement of the problem	Weakly stated rationale or not specified problem of the study	Specifically stated rationales and problem of the study	Well defined, comprehensive, and efficacious rationale and problem of the study
	<b>Purposes of the research and improvement plan for the system.</b>	Purpose is not identified or does not connect to a plan for improvement.	unclear statement with little connection between the study and a plan of action for improvement	clearly described statement with connection to a plan of action for improvement.	exceptionally clear statement with a strong connection to the plan of action for improvement.

	<b>Research Questions</b>	No research questions or identifiable statement related to the purpose of the study	Fuzzy statements which have only a weak connection to the purpose of the study.	Clear statement aligned with the purpose of the study.	Clear and specific statement aligned with the purpose of the study and contribute To the discipline.
<b>Review of Related Literature</b>	<b>Relevance of Review of Related Literature</b>	Very limited selection of reviews and sources. No connection of literature to the research study.	satisfactory or limited critical review of the relevant literature related to the study are given	Essential critical review of the literature relevant to the study are evident	Comprehensive and critical review of the literature relevant to the study is evident
	<b>Theoretical Framework</b>	No theoretical framework for the research.	Unclear and vaguely stated theoretical framework	Appropriate, and justified theoretical framework for the research.	Coherent, organized and fully substantiate the theoretical framework to establish the research undertaken
<b>Objectives /Hypotheses/Research question</b>	<b>Appropriateness of Objectives /Hypotheses /Research Questions</b>	No basis for judgment.	Unclear, loosely stated and do not connect with the purpose and plan for the study	Aligned to the purpose, and plan for the study	Well stated and Clearly relate to the purpose and plan for the study

	<b>Scope &amp; Feasibility</b>	Objectives or questions are missing and no information is provided regarding the feasibility of the study	Objectives or questions are of no sufficient scope, or are not feasible.	All the objectives or questions are of proper scope, realistic, and feasible.	All the objectives or questions are Clear, concise, feasible, and of proper scope, to address the purpose.
<b>Methodology</b>	<b>Research Design</b>	No justification on research approach and design.	Research approach and design are in general appropriate.	Research approach and design are described appropriately.	Research approach and design are thoroughly and clearly described.
	<b>Collection of data</b>	Selection and implementation of data collection methods are inappropriate.	Some evidence of data collection method is provided	Appropriate data collection methods are implemented.	Appropriate and justified data collection methods are implemented
	<b>Analysis of data</b>	No evidence of data analysis techniques used.	Some evidence of appropriate data analysis techniques used.	Clear evidence of appropriate data analysis techniques used.	Clear, appropriate and extensive evidence of data analysis techniques used.
	<b>Limitations</b>	Not identifies and describes the limitations and their impact on the study.	Feebly identifies and describes the limitations of the methods adopted and their impact on the study.	Clearly identifies and describes the limitations of the methods adopted and their impact on the study.	Well identifies and describes the limitations of the methods adopted and their impact on the study.

<b>Results</b>	<b>Answers of Research Questions</b>	Fails to answer the proposed research questions.	Partially answer the proposed research questions.	Clearly answers the proposed research questions.	Authentically and genuinely answer the proposed research questions.
	<b>Follows from Analysis</b>	Do not follow the proposed research analysis Methods.	Somewhat follow the proposed research analysis Methods.	Clearly follow the proposed research analysis Methods.	Exemplarily follow the proposed research analysis Methods.
	<b>Presented in Appropriate Format</b>	Presentation of findings of the study is inaccurate, Incomplete, and illogical.	Presentation of findings of the study is generally accurate, complete and logical.	Presentation of findings is clearly accurate, complete, and logical.	Presentation of findings is completely accurate, complete, and logical.
<b>Discussion of results</b>	<b>Content</b>	Fails to establish the significance of findings in light of review of literature	Fairly discusses the significance of findings in light of Review of literature	Logically discusses and establishes the significance of findings in light of Review of literature	Logically and critically discusses, interprets and establishes the significance of findings in light of Review of literature
	<b>Research gap</b>	Fails to address and fill the research gaps in the literature	Adequately defines how the findings of the study fill the research gap in the literature	Clearly defines how the findings of the study fill the research gap in the literature.	Well defines and explains how the findings of the study fill the research gaps in the literature.
	<b>Organization and structure</b>	Failed to organise the discussion meaningfully from specific to general. Not establishes	Meaningfully organises the discussion from general to specific, linking	Meaningfully organises the discussion from general to specific, linking	Systematically and meaningfully organises the discussions from general to specific,

		any linking with the literature, theory and practice.	findings to literature then to theory and then to practice.	findings to literature then to theory and then to practice.	linking findings to literature then to theory and then to practice.
<b>Summary and Conclusion</b>	<b>Supported by Results</b>	Summary and conclusions are inaccurate, incomplete, ill-logical, and not supported by the results.	Summary and Conclusions are partially supported by the findings, or based on logical reasoning.	Summary and Conclusions are clearly supported by the evidence, or based on logical reasoning.	Summary and Conclusions are fully supported by the evidence, or based on logical reasoning.
	<b>Evaluation of Results</b>	Importance and contributions of the major findings are not discussed in relation to literature or not supported by the findings.	Importance and contributions of the major findings are discussed in relation to literature, but partially supported by the findings.	Importance and contributions of the major findings are discussed in relation to literature and clearly supported by the findings.	Importance and contributions of the major findings are clearly discussed in relation to literature, and fully supported by the findings.
	<b>Educational Implications</b>	Educational implications are inappropriately discussed and not connected to the study.	Educational implications are partially discussed and somewhat connected to the study.	Educational implications are clearly discussed and connected to the study.	Educational implications are clearly and fully discussed with a strong connection to the Study.

	<b>Limitations &amp; Suggestions for Further study</b>	Limitations and suggestions for further studies are not discussed.	Limitations and suggestions for further studies are vaguely connected to the study	Limitations and suggestions for further studies are clearly follow the result of the study	Limitations and suggestions for further research are specifically follow the study
<b>Report writing</b>	<b>Writing Structure</b>	Unacceptable layout in terms of structure and logical presentation	Acceptable layout in terms of structure and logical presentation	Good layout in terms of structure and logical presentation	Excellent layout in terms of structure and logical presentation
	<b>Writing Mechanics</b>	Poor use of English language with numerous errors, unclear, incorrect or illogical statements	Acceptable use of English language with clear expression and relatively few imprecise or incorrect statements	Correct use of English language with few imprecise or incorrect statements	Clear and correct use of English language with lucid style of expression
<b>APA Style</b>	<b>APA Style</b>	Does not follow APA style specifications and has unacceptable errors in the use of headings, in-text citations, and references.	Follows APA style with relatively few errors in the use of headings, in-text citations, and references.	Follows APA style and has few errors in the use of headings, in-text citations, and references.	Follows APA style without errors in the headings, in-text citations, and references.

## 16. INTERNSHIP

Internship is the culmination of theoretical understandings developed in the transacted courses. The internship programme which is a compulsory part of M.Ed. programme is scheduled in the III and IV semesters of total 6 weeks duration. It has been conceptualised in two parts of 2 credits each. There are Field internship / attachment in a College of Teacher Education and field internship/attachment relevant to the area of Specialisation in concerned optional subjects at Elementary / Secondary / Higher Secondary School. Records should be submitted for field attachment. The evaluation of internship shall be internal. The criteria for the evaluation of internship are given below.

### 16.1 Criteria for internal assessment of internship

S.No.	Criteria to be followed	Score
1	<b>Introduction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method used</li> <li>• Questions asked</li> <li>• Motivation / Interest aroused</li> <li>• Linkage to previous Knowledge</li> </ul>	5
2	<b>Development of the Lesson / Content outline</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Problems / Issues / concerned raised</li> <li>• Content competency</li> <li>• Clarity</li> <li>• Language fluency</li> <li>• Learning experiences provided</li> <li>• Quality of method/strategy followed</li> </ul>	20
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relevance of the method/strategy</li> <li>• Relevance and quality of the explanation</li> <li>• Sustaining the interest through out the lesson</li> <li>• Controversial issues addressed</li> <li>• Types of questions asked and their quality</li> <li>• Illustrations / Examples</li> <li>• Encouragements of student</li> <li>• Participation / motivation</li> </ul>	
3	<b>Teaching-Learning resources used</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Worksheets</li> <li>• Handouts</li> <li>• Presentation tools, Videos               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• References</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	10
4	<b>Teacher Behaviour</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Response to student questions</li> <li>• Communication skill</li> <li>• Clarify mis-concepts/doubts</li> <li>• Directs the attention of students to important concerns</li> <li>• Creates positive learning environment in the class</li> <li>• Democratic atmosphere in the class</li> <li>• Treatment of all students equally</li> <li>• Encourage participation of the whole class</li> <li>• Voice modulation / gestures / pausing</li> </ul>	10

5	<b>Review and closure of the lesson</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Summarizing the content effectively</li> <li>Linked the content learnt to the concerns or issues</li> <li>Raised questions about the utility or the applicability of what is learnt</li> </ul>	5
Total		50

## 17. EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

First semester and third semester external examinations shall be conducted in November, and second and fourth semester in April. Duration of each examination is 3 hours. The external examination of all semesters shall be conducted by the University at the end of each semester.

There is no provision for improvement of successfully completed courses. A student who has successfully completed the CE requirements, can appear for ESE in the subsequent semesters, subject to the maximum duration permitted by the NCTE. Student who registers his/her name for the external examination for a semester will be eligible for promotion to the next semester.

### 17.1 Pattern of Question Paper

Questions shall be set to assess knowledge acquired, application of knowledge in new situations, critical evaluation of knowledge and the ability to synthesize and manage knowledge. The question setter shall ensure that questions covering all skills are set. He/she shall also submit a detailed scheme of evaluation along with the question paper. The question paper shall be a judicious mix of, short answer type, short essay/problem solving type questions and essay. It should contain minimum 3 questions from each unit and should not contain more than 5 questions from same unit. Different types of questions shall be given different weightages to quantify their range as follows

Part	Marks	No. Of questions to be answered	No.of questions in the question paper	Type of questions (Level - Bloom's Revised Taxonomy)
A	15	5	6	1. Remember 2. Understand
B	15	3	5	6.Create
C	30	3	5	3. Apply 4. Analyse 5. Evaluate
Total	60	11	16	

## 18. GRADING

a) Alphabetical grading shall be adopted for the assessment of a students performance in a course. The grade is based on a 6-point scale. The following table gives the range of marks %, grade points and alphabetical grade.

Range of Marks % CA+ESE(External+Internal)	Letter Grade	Interpretation	Range of grade point
90 and above	A+	Outstanding	9-10
80 to below 90	A	Excellent	8-8.99
70 to below 80	B+	VeryGood	7-7.99
60 to below 70	B	Good	6-6.99
50 to below 60	C+	Pass	5-5.99
Below 50	F	Failure	0-4.99

b) A minimum of grade point 5 (grade C+) is needed for the successful completion of a course.

c) Performance of a student at the end of each Semester is indicated by the Grade Point Average (SGPA) and is calculated by taking the weighted average of grade points of the courses successfully completed.

$$\text{SGPA} = \frac{\text{Sum of (grade points of all courses in the semester multiplied by its credit)}}{\text{Total credits in that semester}}$$

$$\text{Credit Point} = \text{Grade Point (G)} \times \text{Credit (C)}$$

d) At the end of the Programme, the overall performance of a student is indicated by the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) and is calculated using the formula

$$\text{C.G.P.A} = \frac{\text{Sum of credit points of all completed semesters}}{\text{Total Credits acquired}}$$

Formula for calculating the percentage of marks will be (CGPAx10)

Based on the CGPA overall letter grade of the student shall be in the following way.

CGPA	OverallLetterGrade	Classification
9 and above	A+	FirstClasswithDistinction
8 and above but less than 9	A	
7 and above but less than 8	B+	First class
6 and above but less than 7	B	
5 and above But less than 6	C+	Secondclass
Below5	F	Failure

## 19. PASS REQUIREMENT

The minimum marks required for a pass in the M.Ed. Degree Examination shall be 50% in the aggregate for Theory, Dissertation and Viva-Voce. The minimum requirement for a pass in each paper shall be 50%, in which a separate minimum of 45% in external examination (theory) and 50% in internal assesment. A student who fails to secure the minimum percentage of marks required for a pass in a theory paper need to reappear for the examination in the particular paper concerned only and shall secure the required minimum for pass.

## 20. CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

No classification of result will be done during the first, second and third semester. The classification of the result will be done after combining the marks of all the four semesters. The classification will be as follows:

- A candidate who qualifies the M.Ed programme, passing all the courses of the four semesters within 2 academic years after the commencement of his/her course of study and secure not less than 80% of marks shall be declared to have passed the M.Ed. programme in the first class with distinction.
- A candidate who qualifies the M.Ed programme, passing all the courses of all semesters with in 2 academic years after the commencement of thecourse of study and secures not less than 60% marks shall be declared to have passed the M.Ed. programme in the First class.
- All other candidates who qualify for the M.Ed programme passing all the subjects of the four semesters and not covered at least under (b) shall be declared to have passed the M.Ed programme in Second class.
- The normal duration of a post graduate programme shall be 4 semesters. No student shall be permitted to complete the programme earlier than 4 semesters or take more than 6 semesters period. Students shall be permitted to complete the programme requirements of

the two-year M.Ed. programme within a maximum period of three years from the date of admission to the programme.

## 21. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

The internal assessment shall not be used as a tool for personal or other type of vengeance. A student has all rights to know, how the teacher arrived at the grade. In order to address the grievance of students, a three level Grievance Redressal Mechanism is envisaged. A student can go to the upper level only if the grievance is not addressed at the lower level.

Level1 Teacher Level: The teacher concerned

Level 2 Department level committee with the HoD as Chairman, Coordinator- a teacher nominated by the Department /College staff council as members

Level 3 University Level Committee constituted by the Vice-Chancellor

## READMISSION

A student who did not have sufficient attendance and could not appear for the examination (due to the shortage of attendance) is not eligible for promotion to the next semester. He/she may be readmitted in the same semester in the subsequent year with a permission of Principal and concurrence of University. The student who could not complete their internship during the prescribed semester may also seek readmission in the same semester in the

Subsequent year as a term student with permission of Principal and concurrence of University and should complete all the internship activities successfully.

## 22. TRANSITORY PROVISION

Not withstanding anything contained in these regulations, the Vice-Chancellor shall, for a period of one year from the date of coming into force of these regulations, have the power to provide by order that these regulations shall be applied to any programme with such modifications as may be necessary.

## DETAILED SYLLABUS

### SEMESTER-I

#### COURSE CODE-MEDNS01DSC01: ADVANCED PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

Credits			Teaching Hours			Assessment		
L/T	P/I	Total	L/T	P/I	Total	Int.	Ext.	Total
4	-	4	90	-	90	40	60	100

Lecture/Tutorials, P/I-Practical/Internship, Int.-Internal, Ext. External

## ESSENCE OF THE COURSE

This course offers an introduction to the concept of education as a field of study and the philosophical origin of educational theory and practice

## COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME

After completing the course, the prospective teacher educator

- Understand the nature of education as a discipline through the process of explaining, exemplifying and summarizing the basic theories and perspectives of education
- Examine the philosophical origin of educational theory and practice
- Analyse various schools of philosophy and vision of great thinkers and also their educational implications through the process of organizing, comparing and Integrating.
- Locate various problems related to nature of knowledge, reality and existence in the field of education and find solution to them with a philosophical outlook.

## COURSE CONTENT

### **MODULE 1: *Education as a field of study -Education and Philosophy* (26 hours)**

Origin and development of Education as a discipline–Reflections on Various theoretical perspectives of education held by Plato, Kant, Dewey, Hirst, Peters, Dearden, Bourdieu and Friere- education as pedagogic science - Interdisciplinary nature of education; relationships with disciplines such as philosophy, psychology, sociology, political science, economics and anthropology.

Philosophy of education; its nature, distinctive nature, method and content–metaphysical epistemological ethical and aesthetic issues philosophy and their relationship with education

### **MODULE 2: *Eastern Schools of philosophy* (30 hours)**

Unique characteristics of Indian philosophy– The Orthodox and Heterodox schools of philosophy– critical analysis of the educational implications of Upanishads, Sankhya, Yoga, Nyaya, Vaisesika, Utharameemamsa, Poorvameemamsa–Buddhism, Jainism and Charvaka – Educational thoughts of Swami Vivekananda, Rabindranath Tagore, Sri Aurobindo, Gandhiji and J Krishnamurthi - Aims and ideals of education exemplified in Bhagavat Gita, Quran and Bible–Educational ideas of Confucius and Lao tzu

### **MODULE 3: *Western Schools of Philosophy* (20hours)**

Critical analysis of the axiological metaphysical and epistemological aspects of idealism, humanism, naturalism, realism and pragmatism its educational implications – Recent Approaches to education – Positivism, Existentialism, Phenomenology, Feminism and

analytical philosophy -Educational thoughts of Friedrich Frobel, Maria Montessori, Jean Jacques Rousseau

**MODULE 4: Social Philosophies and Education (14 hours)**

Critical analysis of the Educational implications of Individualism, Democracy, Socialism and Totalitarianism – concept of freedom and discipline - critical analysis of curriculum with reference to various social schools of philosophy.

**TRANSACTIONMODALITIES**

Lecture/Seminars/Assignments/PowerpointPresentations/Fieldvisits/BookReviews

**TASK AND ASSIGNMENTS(Anytwo)**

1. Survey of recent researches in philosophy of Education
2. Book Review-prepare a review on any one great work of an eminent educational thinker
3. Review of school curriculum at pre-primary /primary/secondary/higher secondary level.

**ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION**

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Class room test(The Best two tests)	20	50%
Assignment, Presentation, Sessional Activities	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	40	100%

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## **COURSE CODE- MEDNS01DSC02: PSYCHOLOGY OF LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT**

Credits			Teaching Hours			Assessment		
L/T	P/I	Total	L/T	P/I	Total	Int.	Ext.	Total
<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>

Lecture/Tutorials, P/I-Practical/Internship, Int.-Internal, Ext.External

### **ESSENCE OF THE COURSE**

This course offers an introduction to the concept of psychology of Learning and development. It aims to develop understanding about scientific psychology, psycho pedagogy, process of learning motivation, theories principles of learning, memory, life skills and mental health.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completing the course, the prospective teacher educator

- Acquaint with the method and approaches of scientific psychology and psychopedagogy
- Analyse the process of learning
- Understand the adolescence problems and their remedies measures
- Apply the principles of motivation in educational practice.
- Apply principles of learning to enhance student learning at various levels of education.
- Apply mnemonic techniques in facilitating own and others learning.
- Understand the means of developing life skills and mental health among pupil.
- Appreciate the importance of life skill education.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### **MODULE - 1: *The Science of Psychology – Developmental psychology* (25 hours)**

Psychology: Origin, Meaning, Nature and Functions -- Trends in Problems and Trends in Methods -scientific Characteristics of Psychology. Approaches to Study Human Behaviour: Behaviourist, Cognitive, Psychodynamic, Sociocultural, Humanistic and Neurobiological Perspectives. Educational Psychology: Meaning, Definition and Scope – Relevance of Educational Psychology in Teaching and Learning.

Meaning-Principles-Stages and Aspects of Development-Physical, Mental, Social, Emotional Characteristics of Each Stage (In Brief)- Developmental Hazards and Tasks Adolescent Problems and Remedial Measures-Recent Researches in Adolescent Education-Theories Of Cognitive Development-Piaget, Bruner (Basic Postulates, Developmental Stages, Educational Implications) Theory of Moral Development-Kohlberg Theory of Psychosocial Development-Eric Erikson (Basic Postulates, Stages of Psychosocial Development, Educational Implications)

**MODULE – 2: *Learning and motivation* (15hours)**

Learning: Definition– Relation of Learning to Maturation and Development - Levels of Learning and Teaching -Introduction to Learning Theories- Brief Historical Sketch (From Philosophy-Based Learning Theory to Psychology-Based Learning Theory). Overview of Factors Affecting Learning Special Features of Adult Learning.

***Motivation***

Types and Historical Perspectives, Important Factors in motivation from Different Perspectives And their Educational Implications, Behaviourist Approach (Drives and Reinforcement), Social-Cognitive Approach (Goal Orientations, Perception of Control, Self-Efficacy Belief), Cognitive Explanation Of Motivation- Achievement Motivation (Expectancy-Value, Anxiety, Self-Worth, Involvement, Attribution), Humanistic Approach to Motivation (Maslow's Hierarchy, Actualizing Tendency), Model of Motivated Learning (Pintrich And Schunk), Characteristics of Motivated Prospective teacher educators, Metacognition and Self- Regulated Learning Classroom Motivational Techniques

**MODULE –3: *Theories of learning and Instruction* (30hours)**

**Behaviourist Learning Theories** – Classical conditioning, Trial and Error, and operant conditioning, Need Reduction, Simultaneous conditioning Behaviourist Perspective on Strategies That Facilitate Learning (with focus on Skills & Habits)

**Cognitive Learning Theories-** Influences on Cognitive approach to Learning -Sign –Gestalt Learning (Tolman), Gestalt Learning (Principles or Law for Perceptual Organization), Lewin's field theory, Mastery Learning (Bloom & Block), Social Learning Theory and Observational Learning, Information Processing Theory of Learning, Gagne's Types & Conditions (Taxonomy of Learning Outcomes And Phases of Learning), Meaningful Learning (Ausubel), The Schema theory (RC Anderson) Cognitive Strategies In Instruction And Learning (with focus on concepts)

**Constructivist Theories of Learning** –characteristics-Cognitive Structuralism (Piaget); Social Constructivism (Vygotsky); Bruner (Learning Via Insight and Discovery), Comparison of Developmental and Social Constructivist Views of Learning Constructivist Strategies Used in Instruction/Learning

**Humanistic Approach to Learning-** characteristics

Non-Directive Learning (Rogers), Experiential Learning (Kolb) Humanist Strategies in classrooms (with focus on attitudes, values) Learning in Formal Vs Informal Contexts- Comparison and Implication for Education Role of Family and parents in school Learning

A Summary Comparison of Approaches to Learning

**MODULE – 4: Neuroscience of Learning, Memory, Forgetting, Transfer of learning, Life skills, Mental Health and Adjustment** (20 hours)

Neural Organization, Brain-Structures and Key Functions, Catering Teaching to Hemispherity, Neuro-physiological Theory of Learning Multi-Store Model of Memory and Its Implications for Education. Types of Memory- Enhancing Memory- Mnemonic Techniques - The Information Processing Theory of Forgetting – Implications of neurobiology For Teaching and Learning

Relevance of Transfer of Learning in Education, Types of Transfer, Theories of Transfer, Experimentally Supported Generalizations About Transfer, Meaning of Life skill Education - - Need and Significance, Concept of Mental Health -- Definition (WHO) -- Classification of Mental Illness (DSM ) - Maladjustment -- Defence Mechanisms – Characteristics of Mentally Healthy Person -Education for Mental Health.

## **TRANSACTION MODALITIES**

Lecture/Seminars/Assignments/Powerpoint Presentations/Field visits/Book Reviews

## **TASK AND ASSIGNMENTS (Any Three)**

1. Develop a summary comparison of various approaches to study human behaviour
2. Prepare a review of research studies related to adolescent education
3. Interview a teacher at any level, and list the views on factors affecting learning at that level.
4. Prepare a concept map of learner motivation, incorporating major factors proposed by various theories of motivation
5. Prepare the Summary Comparison of various Approaches to Learning, incorporating the details on type of learning explained, important variables affecting learning, and educational practices/ strategies/ methods promoted by each approach.
6. Draw and label, the important areas related to learning and memory of, human brain

7. Identify 10 teacher behaviours exemplifying different modes of transfer from course content on education psychology and make a report

8. Develop a lesson plan for any one appropriate life skill in learners at level of education of your Choice

#### 9. ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Classroom test(The Best two tests)	20	50%
Assignment,Presentation,Sessional Activities	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	40	100%

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### **COURSE CODE–MEDNS01DSC03: TEACHER EDUCATION**

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
4	-	4	90		90	40	60	100

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial;P/I=Practical/Internship

### **ESSENCE OF THE COURSE**

This course will enable students to understand the various concepts of teacher education it aims to develop understanding about responsibilities of teacher educator structure of teacher education in India teacher education in Asia Pacific quality of teacher education and research in teacher education.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completing the course, the prospective teacher educator

- Understand the roles and responsibilities of teachers and teacher educators.
- Explain general structure of teacher education in India.
- Compare the teacher education of different countries in Asia Pacific.
- Analyse the factors affecting the qualities of teacher education.
- Analyse innovative strategies and practices for teacher development.
- Analyse current trends and scope of TQM in teacher education.
- Explore research trends in teacher education.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### **MODULE1: *Teachers, Teaching and Teacher education (15 hours)***

Teaching and teacher education- meaning, definition, scope, functions. Changing roles of teachers in India-historical sketch

- Concept and definition of a Profession; Status of teaching as a profession. Future of teaching as a profession, Impediments to professionalization—aspects of pedagogy
- Professional ethics for teachers
- Teacher educators in India—profile and status
- Brief history of teacher education in India

**MODULE 2: *Teacher Education system and the Structure of pre-service and in-service teacher education system in India*** **(25hours)**

Types of Teacher Education Institutions in India NCTE- objectives, structure and functions Roles, functions and networking of institutions like UGC, NCERT, NUEPA, Status of teacher education in India–DIETs,CTEs,IASEs,SCERTs,BITEs,Issues,concerns and problems of pre-service teacher education. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the Reconstructing and Strengthening of Teacher Education, Case studies of teacher education in Asia Pacific(8hours)Complementary nature of pre and in-service teacher education, Pre-service teacher education in India – Growth and development , structure, evolution of curriculum, future trends – objectives and curriculum of Teacher Education for pre-primary, elementary, secondary and senior secondary, vocational senior secondary stages, In-service teacher education- Growth, development and practices ; Rationale, Functions Objectives, Strategies, Teacher education through distance mode, Teacher preparation for alternative systems of school, special needs education, physical education, and education of teacher educators, Innovations in Teacher education in India

**MODULE 3: *Teacher Education Technology*** **(30 hours)**

Components of pre-service Teacher Education-theory, internship, practical activities. Concept of School Experience Programme (SEP)- Planning and organization, Monitoring and supervision of SEP. Planning for teaching-educational objectives (aims, goals and objectives; Taxonomy;Writing instructional objectives unit planning, lesson planning, and teacher's diary). Methods and Techniques (Lecture-cum-Discussion, Demonstration, Group Discussion, Brain storming seminar, Workshops, Team Teaching, Use of ICT, Case analysis, reading and review of original texts, projects and assignments, Teaching skills and competencies required of an elementary school teacher, Microteaching, Models of teaching as teacher education technique. Practice teaching: Limitations of the Traditional Structure of Student Teaching, Internship: concept; planning and organization, Strategies for Professional Learning: Reflective teaching - concept and strategies for making teachers reflective practitioners. Self- study and action research, Role of ICT and professional learning communities, Constructivism in Teacher Education.

**MODULE 4: *Quality, Evaluation and research in teacher education*** **(20hours)**

TQM in Teacher Education: concept Using Evaluation to improve teaching  
Assessment of teaching proficiency: criterion, tools and techniques, Teacher Appraisal and accountability, observation, interviews, self-appraisal, testing, Portfolio assessment, Identifying Teaching styles, Evaluation of school experience/internship programmes.  
Contemporary Challenges to teacher education, Trends in Research in teacher education

## TRANSACTION MODES

Lecture/Seminars/Assignments/ Powerpoint Presentations /Fieldvisits/ Book Review

## TASK AND ASSIGNMENTS (Anytwo)

1. Conduct interview of teacher educators at any two level and make a report of their qualifications, professional responsibilities and avenues for professional development
2. Compare the core curriculum of pre-service teacher education at pre-primary, primary, secondary, physical education, language and art teachers
3. Analyse a lesson transcript of a student teacher on the basis of the principles of any two modern models of teaching of your choice
4. Develop a Rubric for observing and rating teaching competencies of student teachers at a level of your choice and improve it by trying out it for observation of three student teachers. Make a report of your experience

## ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Class room test (Best of any two tests)	20	50%
Assignment, Presentation, Sessional Activities	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	40	100%

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**COURSE CODE- MEDNS01DSC04: INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND STATISTICS**

CREDIT			TEACHINGHOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
4	-	4	90		90	40	60	100

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial;P/I=Practical/Internship

**ESSENCE OF THE COURSE**

This course will enable students to understand the modern concepts of educational research and statistics. It aims to develop understanding about meaning purpose scope and type of research in education research methods basics of statistical analysis and models in education.

**COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completing the course, the prospective teacher educator

- Underst and the meaning purpose scope and types of researches in education.
- Classify and compare the characteristics of qualitative quantitativeandmixed research.
- Prepare a research proposal on a selected theme.
- Understand the role of statistics in educational research.
- Apply basic statistics to understand educational problems

**COURSE CONTENT**

**Part-A: INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH (45Hours)**

**MODULE1: *Introduction to Educational Research* (20hours)**

Meaning, purposeand scope of educational research, Research as a method of science, Types of educational research: basic, applied, action and evaluation research- Classification by Time -Cross-sectional, Longitudinal and Retrospective. Classification by research objectives- Descriptive, Exploratory and Explanatory Research paradigms in education: quantitative, qualitative, and mixed

## **MODULE 2: *Identification of Research problem and Preparation of a Research Proposal***

(25 hours)

Sources of research problems; Statement of problem; research questions in qualitative and quantitative research, Review of the literature -purpose and sources- primary and secondary ; literature search: Manual, using databases and internet. Hypotheses: Need, sources and functions; different ways of stating hypotheses; criteria for a good hypothesis. Basic concepts of Variables, Techniques and Tools for research, Sampling. Frame work of the research Proposal –Preparation of research proposal.

### **Part–B: INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS (45Hours)**

## **MODULE 3: *Descriptive Analysis of Quantitative Data***

(20 hours)

Need of statistics in Educational Research-Data types: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio scales. Organizing data: Frequency Distributions- Basic ideas, preparation. Measures of central tendency: Mean, median and mode, computation and uses, merits and demerits.- Measures of dispersion: Computation of range, standard deviation, quartile deviation, uses of each measure, merits and demerits. Percentiles and percentile rank as relative positions- computation- (mathematical and graphical). Derived scores-z, T and Stanine scores.

Graphical and diagrammatical representation of data: Histogram, frequency curve, ogive, pie diagram-Basic ideas and application of each.

## **MODULE 4: *Descriptive Statistics and Correlation***

(25 hours)

Normal distribution: characteristics of Normal Probability Curve and its applications determining percentage of cases, determination of limits, overlapping, relative difficulty and separation of a given group into sub groups. Deviation from normality: Skewness and Kurtosis. Concept of correlation, Scatter plots and their interpretation, product moment coefficient of correlation and rank coefficient of correlation, interpretation of coefficients, application of correlation. When to use Biserial, Point Biserial, Partial, Multiple, Tetrachoric and Phi Coefficient of correlation.

## **TRANSACTION MODALITIES**

Lecture/Seminars/Assignments/Powerpoint Presentations/Field visits/Book Reviews

## **TASK AND ASSIGNMENTS**

1. A comparison of Pure, Applied and Action Researches and prepare a report
2. Prepare Tables and Graphs using any one of the software based on data obtained

**ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION**

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Classroomtest(TheBesttwotests)	20	50%
Assignment,Presentation,SessionalActivities	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	40	100%

**REFERENCES****ResearchMethodology**

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2. Borg,W.R.andGall,M.D.(1983).*EducationalResearch–AnIntroduction*,NewYork: Longman, Inc.
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5. Cohen,LewisandManionLawrence(1994)*ResearchMethodsineEducation*New York : Holt Rinchart and Winston Inc.
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### **Statistics**

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2. Ferguson,G.(1981).*AStatisticalAnalysis in Psychology and Education*,NewYork: McGraw Hill.
3. Garrett, H.E& Woodworth ,R,S.(1961) Statistics in Psychology and Education.New York: Longman Greens & Co.
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**PRACTICAL COURSES**  
(Internal /Continuous Evaluation only)

**COURSE CODE–MEDNS01SEC01:YOGA EDUCATION PRACTICAL**  
(Practical Course)

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
1		1	25	20	45	25		25

**ESSENCE OF THE COURSE**

This practical course is an introduction to philosophy of yoga. It will explore the origin and root of yoga and different asanas for the physical and mental well-being of the prospective teacher educator. This course helps the prospective teacher educators to develop positive attitude essential for success on all levels of life.

**COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completing the practical course, the prospective teacher educator

- Understand about Yoga and its importance
- Recognise the role of Yoga in developing Mental Health of an individual
- Understand the Mental and Physical Health of an individual
- Explore about Yogic Diet
- Practice different Asanas, Mudras and Breathing Exercises.

**MODULE1: YOGA-ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT (5 Hours)**

Origin, history and development of yoga. The concept of pancha kosha (concept of human body, mind and spirit). The three gunas, ashtanga yoga: eight limbs, Hatha yoga – its present-day popularity, Positive thinking, meditation, relaxation, yogic diet etc-Role of Yoga in developing Mental and Physical Health.

**MODULE2: ASANAS, MUDRAS, PRANAYAMA (BREATHING EXERCISES) (20 hours)**

**Asanas**

Padmasana, Suryanamaskar, Thadasana, Vrikshasana, Ekapadasana, Ardha Chakrasana, Thiriyangasana, Thrikonasana, Dandasana, Pachimothanasana, Bhakonasana, Ushtrasana, Sethubandhasana, Simhasana, Makarasana, Savasana, Ardhamatsyandrasana, Gomukhasana, Maymasana, Ardhasalabhasana, Salabhasana, Dhanurasana, Bhujangasana, Vipareethasalabhasana

**Mudras**

Chinmudra, Chinmayamudra, Jnanamudra, Brahmamudra, Adimudra, Apanamudra, Vayu mudra, Akashamudra, Pridhvimudra, Jalamudra, Medudhandamudra

**Pranayama (Breathing exercises)**

Nadi Sudhi Pranayama, Abdomino Diaphragmatic Breathing-Udara Shwasana Kriya, Yogic Breathing, Sectional Breathing, Surya Bhadana Pranayama, Chandra Bhadana pranayama

**Meditation**

Example: Panchakosha meditation

**WORKSHOP / PRACTICALS**

Warming up and stretching exercises, asanas, pranayamas, mudras, relaxation and meditation  
It is suggested that one hour of workshop/ practical should comprise a package of warming up/ stretching exercises, asanas, pranayamas, mudras and meditation.

**PRACTICUM**

The students have to prepare a number of combinations (packages) of warming up exercises, asanas, pranayamas, mudras, relaxation and meditation and practice one package a day. Each student has to create a digital form of such two packages that she/ he has practiced on two days. Each package should combine minimum warming up exercises, 5 asanas, 3 pranayamas, three mudras, relaxation and meditation. Prepare the package by choosing items from the lists of asanas, pranayamas and mudras

**MODES OF TRANSACTION**

Lecture cum demonstration, Individual and Group presentations

**ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS VALUATION**

Criteria		Marks	Percentage
Practicals		10	40%
Practicum		10	40%
Attendance		05	20%
<b>Total</b>		25	100%

**REFERENCES**

1. Yog sutra of Patanjali
2. Light of yoga – BKS Iyengar
3. Derkachan-Yoga Practice
4. Iyengar, B.K.S. (2006). Iyengar yoga for beginners: An introduction to the classic poses. London: Kirdosker Computer Services Ltd.

**COURSECODE–MEDNS01SEC02: IC T CUM SOFT SKILLS****(Practical Course)**

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
1	1	2	30	30	60	50		50

**ESSENCE OF THE COURSE**

This practical course offers an introduction to Information and communication Technology in Education. The course provides practical exposure for the prospective teacher educators to master in various multimedia technologies that can be used in teaching and learning process. The course also concentrates on developing soft skills and ICT skills among prospective teacher educator to equip them to shoulder the 21<sup>st</sup> century challenges associated with teaching and learning.

**COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completing the practical course, the prospective teacher educator

- Familiarise communication techniques and practice them in real settings.
- Understand the process of communication.
- Acquaint with relevant writing style personally as well as professionally in academic and non-academic settings.
- Acquaint with soft skills—an effective means of communication
- Organize a soft skills training programme for school students and prepare a report of the programme

**Module1: Introduction to Information and Communication Technology in Education****(15hours)**

Information: Meaning and Significance, Relationship among Data, Information and Knowledge, Types of Information–Communication: Concept, Meaning, Definition, Need and Significance, Modes and Types of Communication–Process of Communication– Elements and Barriers–Classroom communication–Technology: Meaning, Need and Significance – ICT: Definition, Meaning, Scope and significance in the context of Education–ICT for Effective Teaching and Learning –ICT in classroom– ICT in Distance Education– ICT for Professional Development and ICT for Institutional Management.

**MODULE 2: Electronic Media and Tools for Educational Communication (15hours)**

Audio-Visual Media: Concept, Importance and Various Forms–Use of AV aids: Types, Advantages and Problems involved–Educational Radio: Historical Development, Strengths and Limitations, Audio Lessons: Script Writing, Pre-production and Post-production processes and practices–Role of AIR in Education–Gyanvani –Community Radio–Audio

conferencing and Interactive Radio– Educational Television: Strengths and Limitations –Use of Television and CCTV in Education and Training – SITE, COUNTRYWIDE CLASSROOM – EDUSAT:Implications, ETVNetwork, Role of EMMRC, CITEE, EMPC – IGNOU, UGC-CEC. Educational Video: Concept, Strengths and Limitations, Educational Video Programme Development Stages and Script writing–Use of Documentaries in Animation Films.

### **MODULE 3: *Educational Multimedia***

**(15 hours)**

Multimedia: Concept, Meaning and Advantages–Features of Multimedia, Multimodality, Interactivity, Immersion, Hyper textuality / Hyper linkedness, Narrativity – Educational Multimedia–Origin and Development –Educational Potentials of Multimedia -Instructional Multimedia Development: Principles, Models and Guidelines–Stages of Development-Working with Text, Images, Audio, Video, Graphics and animation – Evaluation of Multimedia: Need and Significance, Parameters and Methods–Principles of Instructional Multimedia Evaluation – Models, Techniques and Tools for Multimedia Evaluation.

### **MODULE 4: *Soft Skills- means for Effective Communication***

**(15 hours)**

Need and importance of soft skills, Types of Soft skills, Differentiate soft skills, Life skills and Technical skills -Soft Skills training – Need for training in soft skills-Integrating Life skills in different subjects – Life skills in Science Mathematics, Social Science and Languages

### **MODE OF TRANSACTION**

Lecture cum discussion, demonstration, group presentations, seminars, debates, assignments, brain storming sessions, peer group discussion, Practical /hands own experiences.

### **PRACTICUM (Anyone)**

1. Develop a module for soft skill training programme for school students.
2. Prepare a video lesson on any one of the topics in your subject of specialisation.

### **ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION**

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Skill proficiency	20	40%
Practicum	20	40%
Attendance	10	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100%</b>

## REFERENCES

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2. Teaching Technology for College Teachers, Vedanayagam E.G, Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd, 1989
3. Essential of Educational Technology: Teaching Learning Innovations in Education, Aggarwal, J.C, Vikas Publishing House (P) Ltd, 1995
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8. Hartley, J. (2008). *Academic Writing and Publishing: A practical Handbook*. London: Routledge.

## COURSE CODE – MEDNS01SEC03: EXPOSITORY WRITING WORKSHOP

### (Practical Course)

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
1		1	45		45	25		25

## ESSENCE OF THE COURSE

This practical course concentrates on academic writing skills. The course describes in detail concept of communication, types of communication, interpersonal skills of communication, writing as a means of communication and styles of academic writing.

## COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME

After completing the practical course, the prospective teacher educator

- acquaint with relevant writing style personally as well as professionally in academic and non-academic settings.

## MODULE 1: CONCEPT OF COMMUNICATION

(20 hours)

Meaning, Types of communication, components of communication, elements and process of communication, psychological basis of communication. Teaching approaches in communication, Communication styles – aggressive, passive and assertive, Communication

Skills – Interpersonal Skills, Presentation Skills, Listening Skills, Writing Skills, Tools of Communication – How to choose the right tool for communication Strategies to enhance Communication Skills

## **MODULE2:WRITING AS A MEANS OF COMMUNICATION (10hours)**

Academic writing Skill – concept, Components of Academic Writing Skill Principles of Academic Writing, Models of Scholarly Communication, ABC of Academic Communication, Tips of Academic Writing, Need of effective Writing Skills

## **MODULE3: STYLES OF ACADEMIC WRITING (15hours)**

Style manuals, Types of Style manual –APA, MLA, Chicago, Vancouver Guidelines for preparing the following using APA

- a. Dissertations/Theses
- b. Research Papers
- c. Research Articles
- d. Synopsis

## **MODES OF TRANSACTION**

Lecture cum discussion, demonstration, group presentations, seminars, debates, assignments, brain storming sessions, peer group discussion, interaction with community and workshops

## **PRACTICUM (any one)**

1. Prepare a research paper / article using APA style manual
2. Prepare review of related studies (not less than 10) on a research problem of your choice using APA style manual.

## **ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION**

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Skill proficiency	10	40%
Practicum	10	40%
Attendance	05	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100%</b>

## **REFERENCES**

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2. Craswell, G. & Poore, M. (2005). *Writing for Academic Success*. 2nd ed/Los Angeles: Sage Publications
3. Daly, J. (2002). *Personality and Interpersonal Communication*. In M. L. Knapp &

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Thousand Oaks. CA: Sage.

4. Fratz,C.M.,&Seburn,M.(2003).Are argumentative people better or worse at seeing both sides? *Journal of Social and Personal Relationships*, 20, 265 -573.
5. Hartley, J. (2008). *Academic Writing and Publishing: A practical Handbook*. London: Routledge.

## SEMESTER–II

### CORE COURSE–MEDNS02DSC05: HISTORY SOCIOLOGY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY OF EDUCATION

Credits			Teaching Hours			Assessment		
L/T	P/I	Total	L/T	P/I	Total	Int.	Ext.	Total
4	-	4	90	-	90	40	60	100

Lecture/Tutorials,P/I-Practical/Internship,Int.-Internal,Ext.- External

### ESSENCE OF THE COURSE

This course will enable students to understand the relationship between education and social process. It aims to develop understanding about the history, sociology and political economy of education.

### COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing the course, the prospective teacher educator

- Understand relationship between education and social process
- Analyse education from economic perspective and identify the linkage between education and development
- Understand history of education in India and use second historical knowledge to solve contemporary educational problems
- Explore the dynamic political context in which educational processes taking place
- Analyse the contemporary concerns and issues of education in the Indian society

### COURSE CONTENT

#### **MODULE 1: *Historical Development Education during Ancient, Medieval and Colonial Period* (20 hours)**

History of Education in India Education in during Vedic and post Vedic period – historical background of the emergence of Buddhism and Jainism–ancient Indian Universities–Nalanda, Taxila and Vikramasila –Colonial history of education–Medieval Islamic education and their impacts on Education in Northern State

**MODULE2:Post-Independence development of Education (25hours)**

Constitutional provisions related to education – Critical study of policies and commission reports on education in post-independence period (viz. University education commission, Secondary Education commission, Indian education commission, National policy on education 1968, New education policy 1986, NEP reviews, NCF 2005, NKC Report 2007, Yashpal committee report on Indian Higher education 2009, NCFTE 2009 and RTE Act 2009, NEP 2020. . Programmes for Universalization of Education – DPEP, SSA, RMSA, RUSA

**MODULE3: Sociological Perspectives on Education (25hours)**

Meaning and Definition of Educational sociology – structuralist, Functionalist, symbolic interactionist and Conflict perspectives – Sociological Theories of Classical Thinkers – Auguste Comte – Herbert Spencer – Emile Durkheim – Karl Marx and Max Weber.

Dynamic relationship of education with society – Social purposiveness of education – understanding the nature of contemporary Indian society – education and social change – culture and education – social mobility – social control – social stratification – Issues of Gender and Marginalisation – a critical analysis of the impact of education in modernizing Indian society

**MODULE 4. Political Economic Perspectives on Education (20hours)**

Relationship between education and political systems – Politicization of Education – education and state – Educational institutions as an instrument of state – education and economic development – decentralization in education – multiple school contexts in terms of locale, management, medium of instruction and schools affiliated to different boards – school

as an agent of cultural reproduction and resistance – educational legislations – impacts of neo liberal policies – teacher autonomy and institutional autonomy – equality of educational opportunities – social inequalities –

**TRANSACTION MODE**

Lecture/Seminars/Assignments/Powerpoint Presentations/Field visits/Book Review

**TASK AND ASSIGNMENTS (Any two)**

1. Survey of recent research trends in education and society
2. Trace out the local educational history
3. Survey on GER at different levels and areas (any one level)

**ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION**

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Class room test(The Best two tests)	20	50%
Assignment, Presentation, Sessional Activities	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	40	100%

## REFERENCES

1. Brembeck, C, S.(1966). *Sociological Foundations of Education, Cross-Cultural Approach*, Newyork: John Wiler & Sns,.
2. Brown,F.J.(1947).*Educational Sociology*,Newyork:PrenticeHall,
3. Cook,L.A.,Cook,E.F.(1960).*ASociologicalApproachtoEducation*,Newyork: McGraw Hill Book Company,
4. Delors,Jacques,etal;(1996).*Learning: TheTreasurewithinreportofthe international commission on education for 21st century*, UNESCO.
5. Dunsoft.(1975).*AnIntroductiontoSociology*,NewYork:Macmillan,
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10. Naik, J.P. (1975) *Equality, quality and quantity: The elusive triangle of Indian education*, Bombay: Allied Publications,.
11. NCERT (1983).*The Teacher and Education in Emerging Indian Society*,Newdelhi:NCERT
12. NCERT(2005).*Nationalcurriculumframework*,NewDelhi.
13. NCTE(2009)*NationalCurriculum Framework forTeacherEducation*,NewDelhi.
14. Ottaway,A.K.C.(1953).*EducationandSociety*,London:RoutledgeandKeganPaul,
15. Robbins.(1969).*EducationalSociology*,NewYork:GreenwoodPresspub.,,
16. Ruhela,S.P.& Vyasa,K.C.(1970).*SociologicalFoundationsof Educationin Contemporary India*. Dhanpat Rai & Sons,
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**COURSECODE-MEDNS02DSC06: PSYCHOLOGY OF INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES**

Credits			Teaching Hours			Assessment		
L/T	P/I	Total	L/T	P/I	Total	Int.	Ext.	Total
4	-	4	90	-	90	40	60	100

Lecture/Tutorials, P/I-Practical/Internship, Int.-Internal, Ext.-External

**ESSENCE OF THE COURSE**

This course will enable students to understand the major concepts in psychology of individual differences. It aims to develop understanding about individual differences, intelligence theory, personality and theories, learning disabilities and group dynamics.

**COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completing the course, the prospective teacher educator

- Understand the concept of individual differences in psychology
- Understand intelligence theories of Spearman, Thurston, Guilford and Sternberg
- Measure intelligence using different types of intelligence tests
- Explore the meaning and nature of personality in a historical perspective
- Analyse personality theories in educational context
- Explain the exceptionalities among learners.
- Classify the students with learning disabilities.
- Identify different types of exceptional learners.
- Summarise ways of catering various learner preferences in classroom and out of classroom learning in classroom and out of classroom learning.
- Apply the various techniques of group guidance in classroom
- **COURSE CONTENT**

**MODULE 1: *Individual difference and its implications on Education -Guidance and counselling.*** **(20 hours)**

Concept and Definition – Different Aspects/ Factors of individual Differences: Biological, Socio cultural, Environmental, Mass media (Intelligence, Gender, Creativity, Personality, Learning, etc..) – Dealing with Individual Differences -- Its implication on education and Guidance. Transactional Analysis., Neuro Linguistic Programming and other New Trends in Educational Counselling–The Guidance Approach – Different Types of Guidance– Procedure and Practices . The teacher educator as a counsellor

Education of Gifted, Education for Creativity, Catering to Slow Learners, learning disabilities: Barriers to learning, Major Categories of Learning, Difficulties, Impairments hearing, visual, physical, intellectual. Other impairments- ADHD, autism spectrum disorders,

epilepsy Specific Learning Disabilities and Educational Implications, Social, emotional and behavioural difficulties.

**MODULE 2: *Intelligence and Cognitive functions* (20 hours)**

Concept- Definition-Historical Perspective, Theories of Intelligence Spearman, Thurston-Guilford-Sternberg (Basic Postulates, Educational Implications), Theory of Multiple Intelligence (Types of Intelligence, Educational Implications), Theory of Emotional Intelligence-Concept of EQ, Spiritual intelligence, Measurement of Intelligence- IQ Tests-Classification-Controversies Regarding, Measurement of Intelligence

**MODULE 3: *Personality* (20 hours)**

Introductory Concepts-Definitions-Historical Perspective Theories of Personality -Freud-Jung-Adler-Allport-Eysenck-Cattell – Rogers, Horney, Sullivan, Erikson, Maslow, Lewin, Bandura, Dollard and Miller (Basic Postulates and Educational Implications) Measurement of Personality-Inventories-Tests-Rating Scales-Projective. Techniques-Situational Tests of Character

**MODULE 4: *Style Preferences in learning and Exceptional Learners – (preliminary concepts on Identification and Curriculum Adaptations)* (30 hours)**

Concept of Styles in Relation to Individual Differences - Styles That Affect Learning – Thinking styles, Cognitive styles, And, Learning Styles. Definitions of Learning Styles, Approaches, Orientation and Strategies. The types of Learning preferences – and Their Implication For educational practice- Proposed by Following classifications. Learning Approaches (Biggs)/learning Orientations (Enwistle) Approaches –Types of Learning Styles- (Cognitive, Affective and Physiological). Psychological/Affective Styles: (Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI). Physiological Styles: *Honey and Munford* Learning Styles, Learning Style -- *Kolb*, Sensory, Modality Preferences. Multidimensional Styles: *Dunn & Dunn*, *Sternberg's* Classification of Styles. Cognitive Styles: Field-Dependent or Independent, Impulsive or Reflective, Whole or Serial; Multiple Intelligence as Learning Preference, *Felder –Silverman* Model -Introduction to The Concepts of Teaching Styles, Matching Teaching Styles to Learning Styles and Role of Teachers in Facilitating Learning, significance of models of teaching in catering to style differences

**TRANSACTION MODE**

Lecture/Seminars/Assignments/Powerpoint Presentations/Field visits/Book Review

**TASK AND ASSIGNMENT (Any two)**

1. Practical experience in measurement and interpretation of a verbal or nonverbal test of intelligence
2. Practical experience in any one personality test and a projective technique like TAT

3. Prepare a table of types of exceptional learners (at any level of education), their identifying Features and educational practices that cater to each of them
4. Identify learning styles of your peers using any available instrument/technique, and make a brief report.

#### ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Class roomtest(Best of any two tests)	20	50%
Assignment,Presentation,Sessional Activities	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	40	100%

#### REFERENCES

1. Anastasi, A. (1966). Differential psychology: Individual differences. , *Van Nos trand. Princeton*
2. Ausubel, D. P., Novak, J. D., & Hanesian, H. (1968). Educational Psychology- A Cognitive View. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, INC.
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22. Woolfolk, A. (2004) *Educational Psychology*. New Delhi: Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt Ltd

### **COURSE CODE – MEDNS02DSC07: CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSACTION**

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
4	-	4	90		90	40	60	100

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial; P/I=Practical/Internship

### **ESSENCE OF THE COURSE**

The course intends to develop among the prospective teacher educators a thorough understanding of curriculum development and different phases of curriculum development. This course has a focus on orienting them towards various models and theories of curriculum development.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completing this course, the prospective teacher educator

- Explore the evolution of curriculum and different components
- Examine the present status of curriculum of different levels of education in India
- Distinguish the various models and the theories of curriculum development
- Comprehend about curriculum planning and designing
- Discuss various Models and types of curriculum
- Analyze the different perspectives of curriculum
- Analyse the educational policies and recommendations of curriculum in India

- Understand the need of curriculum evaluation and reforms

## **COURSE CONTENT**

### **MODULE 1: *Perspectives of Curriculum* (20hours)**

Changing concept of education in global context-Nature and significance of curriculum for quality, access and equity-Essentials of curriculum-Review of educational policies and recommendations on Curriculum (MHRD, UNESCO, UGC, NCTE, NCF) Components of Curriculum: Objectives, content, transaction mode and evaluation-Principles of integration -Preservation of Culture Relevance flexibility, quality, and plurality

### **MODULE2:*Recent approaches to curriculum organization* (25 hours)**

Meaning and need for curriculum planning- Theories of curriculum development-Dimensions of curriculum design- Models of curriculum planning (Tylers, Taba, Need assessment, Futuristic Model, Tylers-1949 model-Hilda Taba 1962 model-Willes and Bondi-1989 model- Need assessment model-Futuristic Model-Vocational/Training model (With specialreference to analysis of needs, selection of objectives, selection and organisation of content/learning experiences and evaluation).

Humanistic Curriculum: characteristics, purpose, role of the teacher, psychological basis of humanistic curriculum-Re-constructivist curriculum characteristics and purpose-hidden curriculum- concomitant curriculum-explicit or overt curriculum-societal curriculum- implications

### **MODULE 3: *Strategies for Curriculum Transaction* (25hours)**

Concept of Curriculum transaction. Contextualizing curriculum-selecting appropriate learning experience-collaborative learning-designing individual and group activities-information processing skills-learning beyond class room -Essential requirement for transaction of curriculum: (Duration, intake, eligibility of students, content, qualification of teaching staff, infrastructure facilities and institutional facilities

### **MOULE4:*Curriculum Management, Evaluation and Reform* (20hours)**

Issues related with implementation of curriculum- Discipline based- adopt or adapt- ideological-Evaluation-need-techniques and tools-need for curriculum reforms- Assess the experiences related to life of students? Attainment of the objectives-appropriateness of the content-identifying constraints in transaction-consultation with the various stakeholders of curriculum-collecting and analysing feed backs-interviews-opinionnaire determining factors of curriculum reforms-socio-political and economic factors-Governmental interventions in curriculum reform in Indian Context- Pro-active curriculum-focus of research theory, development and implementation-need for experimentation-reflections-future research

## TRANSACTION MODALITIES

**Module1:** Student initiated discussion along with variety of original reference materials. Supplementary reference materials may give for further study.

**Module2:** Groups a discussion A critical valuation of each model is expected. A debate could be organised on the types of curriculum and its implications in the present context.

**Module3:** Panel discussion, interviews (with experts in curriculum studies) on identified themes, self-study and presentation of paper in internal seminars; self-reading of original

Sources Field visits

**Module 4:** Critical appraisal / analysis of existing syllabi and textbooks on teacher education developed by various agencies at national / state/local levels. Evolving criteria for development of syllabi and textbooks. Organise seminar on various curricular reforms and their implications.

## TASK AND ASSIGNMENTS(Anytwo)

1. Analysis of NCTE Curriculum 2014. An inquiry into the foundations of national curriculum by referring the original reference materials
2. Approaches of the subject curriculum at different levels. Secondary/higher secondary/ teacher education. An analysis of the content organization at different levels.
3. Transaction of curriculum at elementary/secondary education: present constraints and suggestions to overcome
4. Historical perspectives of curricular reforms in science/ mathematics/languages/social science
5. Analysing the different curriculum-CBSE, STATE BOARD, ICSE, etc in the light of overt, hidden, societal curriculum, humanistic and reconstructivist curriculum
6. Critical evaluation of each model of curriculum development
7. Visiting schools to understand the prevailing good practices in the curricular transaction
8. Interview with curricular expert to know the details regarding the stages of Curriculum development

## ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Classroom test (The Best two tests)	20	50%
Assignment, Presentation, Sessional Activities	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	40	100%

## REFERENCES

1. Aggarwal, Deepak (2007): Curriculum development: Concept, Methods and Techniques. New Delhi. Book Enclave.
2. Aggarwal, J.C (1990). Curriculum Reform in India- World overviews, Doaba World Education Series-3 Delhi, Doaba House, Book seller and Publisher.
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6. Documentary both in Hindi and English, CIET, NCERT, New Delhi.
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8. Chairperson of the National Focus Group set up under NCF-2005 Process, CIET, NCERT, New Delhi.
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- ashisht, R.P. (2007). Curriculum Development. ND: Commonwealth publications

### **COURSE CODE-MEDNS02DSC08: ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND STATISTICS**

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
4	-	4	90		90	40	60	100

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial; P/I=Practical/Internship

### **ESSENCE OF THE COURSE**

This course will enable students to understand the modern concept of advanced Educational research and statistics. It aims to develop understanding about something designs tool preparation research methods hypothesis testing inferential statistics and statistical software for data analysis.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completing the course, the prospective teacher educator

- Explain a sampling design appropriate for a research design.
- Explain tools design and procedure for collection of data. Solve different educational problems through the application of different research methods.
- Test specific hypothesis about populations based on the sample data.
- Use various statistical software to analyse the data.

## COURSE CONTENT

### Part– A EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH (45Hours)

#### MOULE 1: *Sampling, Tools and Techniques, Methods of Educational Research (20hours)*

Sampling: Concept of population and sample in Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed research Techniques of sampling- Probability and Non probability sampling-Different types. Techniques and Tools for Data Collection: Interview, Observation, Sociometry, Self- reporting techniques: Concept and Applicability Tests, Questionnaire, Inventories, Scales, Checklist, Schedule-Types, uses, Construction and Standardization of research tools.

#### MODULE2: *Methods of Educational Research (25 hours)*

Methods of Educational Research: (i) Historical Research- need and significance, types, sources and collection of data; establishing validity and interpretation of data- (ii) Descriptive Research- surveys, case study, developmental and correlation studies– nature, use and steps. Ex- Post Facto Research. (iii) Experimental Research – Need and significance -natureandsteps- validity; internal and external, use and limitations of different types of experimental designs: Pre- experimental, Quasi-experimental, True-experimental. (iv) Qualitative research: meaning, steps and characteristics-(v) Qualitative research approaches: phenomenology, ethnography, naturalistic enquiry and grounded theory (vi) Mixed Research-meaning, fundamental principles, types, strengths and weaknesses Preparation of a research report, Criteria for a good research report, Evaluation of a report. Ethical issues in educational research. American Psychological Association Style Manual.

### Part–B STATISTICS (45 Hours)

#### MODULE3: *Linear Regression Analysis and Inferential Statistics (20Hours)*

Concept of regression, regression equations, prediction in relation to correlation --Inferential statistics-Concept of parameter and statistic,sampling error, sampling distribution,calculation of standard error of mean, percentage, correlation, standard deviation - Point and interval estimation –Introduction to data analysis using computer (SPSS and R )

#### MODULE 4: *Testing of Hypotheses, Non-Parametric Test, Analysis of Variance (25 hours)*

Testing of hypotheses-Types of errors,levels of significance,testing the significance of difference between means,standard deviations, product moment coefficients of correlation and percentages- Non parametric tests- Chi-square test -as test of goodness of fit and test of independence, MannWhitney test, Wilcoxon test and Sign test- Analysis of variance - Basic concept, assumptions and uses-analysis in a one –way classification problem.

## TRANSACTION MODES

Lecture/Seminars/Assignments/PowerpointPresentations/Fieldvisits/BookReview

## TASK AND ASSIGNMENTS

1. A comparison on various types of research with reference to design, sample, tools, analysis and results

2. Choose a topic of your choice and state Directional, Non-Directional and Null hypotheses.

Indicate the type of statistical analysis required for testing the statistical hypotheses

## ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Classroom test(The Best two tests)	20	50%
Assignment, Presentation, Sessional Activities	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	40	100%

## REFERENCES

### Research Methodology

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2. Borg, W.R. and Gall, M.D. (1983). *Educational Research—An Introduction*, New York: Longman, Inc.
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9. Huck, S. W. (2007). *Reading Statistics and Research*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
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12. Miles, M. B., & Huberman, A. M. (1994). *Qualitative Data Analysis: An expanded Sourcebook*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

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### SEMESTER III

#### COURSECODE-MEDNS03DSC09: CONTEXT AND ISSUES OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
4	-	4	90		90	40	60	100

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial;P/I=Practical/Internship

#### ESSENCE OF THE COURSE

This course provides an opportunity for the prospective teacher educators to understand the development of Elementary education system in post independent India. The course gives an insight to the underlying principles of curriculum development and evaluation at elementary stage and the various interventions adopted by the central and state government for the realization of Universalisation of Elementary Education.

#### COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing the course,the prospective teacher educator

- Analyse the concept and objectives of Elementary Education and the rationale for the Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE).
- Describe the programmes and interventions made by central and state governments for the realization of UEE.
- Compare the Indian Elementary education system in Pre&Post independent period
- Explore the Institutions,Systems and Structures at the Elementary School level.
- Critically analyse the development of Elementary Education policy in India after independence.
- Interpret the underlying principles of curriculum development and evaluationat elementary stage.
- Describe and discuss the Status,issues and concerns in ElementaryEducation.

#### COURSE CONTENT

##### MODULE 1: Institutions, Systems and Structures at the Elementary School level (10 hours)

Meaning, significance and structure of Elementary Education in India -Objectives of Elementary Education - Elementary Education as a basic human right, an instrument of

empowerment, and as a development strategy - Meaning, Concept, Objectives and Justification of UEE – Rationale of Universal Elementary Education (UEE) – Positive

Impacts of UEE. Management and administration of Elementary schools-role of local Panchayats-Functions of primary schools-De-centralised educational planning and management- Community mobilization, Micro-planning, and Village education committees.

## **MODULE 2: Elementary Education in India after Independence (20hours)**

Elementary Education as envisaged in different education commissions and policies: Kothari Commission, NPE 1986 and its Reviews, Yashpal Committee Report-NCF(2005), KCF (2007), NCFTE (2009)- Articles Related to Elementary Education – 86<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Bill. Different aspects of UEE- Critical appraisal of current status of Elementary Education in India-Status of UEE with reference to the equity principles based on habitations, class, caste, tribe and other disadvantaged groups. Basic rights of the child- Child rights legislation in India: National Policy on Children-1974, Ratification of Child Right Conventions(1992), Juvenile Justice Act(1986) and its amendments (2000,2006), Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation Act (1986) and the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (2012). Present status of child rights in India.

## **MODULE 3: Status, concerns, curriculum and evaluation in Elementary Education**

**(30 hours)**

Hurdles faced in popularizing elementary education- Lack of access, Problems of non – enrolment and Retention- The drop out phenomenon and its causes. Critical reflections on Education of the Girl child- Gender disparities in education- Social, Cultural and Educational aspects of gender bias in education- Education of the disabled. Quality of Elementary schooling and learning achievement: Quality of the learner, Learning Environment, process, content and outcomes- Enhancing the learning achievement of children –MLL oriented curriculum. Principles of elementary school curriculum - Objectives, Planning and Organisation of curriculum - Psychological basis of present elementary school curriculum - Evaluation in elementary level (principles, strategies and tools) - Term Evaluation (TE) and Continuous Evaluation (CE)

## **MODULE 4: Strategies and Programmes**

**(30 hours)**

Measures towards achievement of UEE: Mid-day meals, meeting opportunity costs, attendance scholarships- Primary Education Curriculum Renewal (PECR), Operation Black board(OB), Project Mass Orientation of School Teachers(PMOST), Centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC), Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE), District Primary Education Programme (DPEP),

SarvaSikshaAbhyan (SSA). Improving the internal efficiency of the system: School mapping, managing learning in multi-grade contexts, dealing with learning problems of disadvantaged children.

Dealing with out-of-school children Alternative schooling, schemes and practices, the ungraded schools and multiple point entry -Educating the girl child- Imparting gender sensitivity - Removing gender bias in curriculum and text books-Women empowerment. Professionalizing elementary teacher education – Pre- service and in-service elementary teacher education programmes-Role of DIETs -Critical appraisal of the elementary teacher education programme in Kerala.

### TRANSACTION MODES

Classroom lectures / Group discussion/ Panel discussion/ Seminar/ workshop/ Debate/ Project/ Field visit etc

### TASK AND ASSIGNMENTS (Anytwo)

1. Prepare a report on the evaluative studies of DPEP, PECR, OB, PMOST, EDC etc.
2. Collect news paper evidence related to violation of child Rights. Analyse the evidence and suggest some measures to prevent it.
3. Visit a BRC and prepare a report on how far BRC supports elementary school teachers.
4. Conducting an opinion survey for learning without burden

### ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Class test	20	50%
Assignment/Seminar/Practicum	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

### REFERENCES

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15. Report of Education Commission (1964-66) (1966) Ministry of Education, New Delhi:
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21. UNESCO (2004), Education for All Quality imperative, EFA Global Monitoring Report, Paris. UNESCO, World Declaration on Education for All, Paris.

### **COURSECODE-MEDNS03DSC10: CONTEXT AND ISSUES OF SECONDARY AND SENIOR SECONDARY EDUCATION**

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
4	-	4	90		90	40	60	100

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial;P/I=Practical/Internship

#### **ESSENCE OF THE COURSE**

The course intends to develop among the prospective teacher-educators a thorough understanding of secondary and senior secondary education as a specific stage of education. This course has a focus on orienting the students to the organizational structure, status, administration, perspectives and policies, at the secondary stage of education. In addition to this, the course would guide them to critically analyze school practices, the programmes being implemented, quality concerns and management system in secondary and senior secondary education. It also sensitizes the students about major concerns, challenges and research in the area of secondary education.

#### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completing this course, the prospective teacher educator

- Analyse the structure of Secondary and Senior Secondary Education in India.
- Describe the different constitutional provisions related to Secondary and Senior Secondary Education.
- Critically analyse the current status of Secondary and Senior Secondary Education in India.
- Explain the underlying principles of curriculum development and evaluation at Secondary level.
- Explore the basic rights of the child
- Justify the importance of child right legislation in India.
- Explain the importance of Pre-service and in-service teacher education at Secondary level.
- Discuss the recommendations of different education commissions regarding Secondary and Senior Secondary Education.
- Analyse different issues, concerns and problems of Secondary and Senior Secondary Education in India.

## **COURSE CONTENT**

### **MODULE 1: Introduction to Secondary and Senior Secondary Education in India (30 Hours)**

Nature, Scope, function and systems of Secondary and Senior Secondary Education- Structure of Secondary and Senior Secondary Education in India - Status of Secondary and Senior Secondary Education: Process of teaching-learning of adolescents, Exposure to integrated and subject specific streams Recommendations of different commissions and policies on Secondary and Senior Secondary Education: Mudaliar Commission, Kothari Commission, Yashpal Committee – Policies and programmes for realizing the constitutional obligations related to Secondary and Senior Secondary Education (NPE 1986, PoA 1992, RMSA) - NCF (2005) and KCF (2007), NCFTE (2009)- Critical appraisal of Secondary and Senior Secondary Education in India.

### **MODULE 2: Quality Concerns and Management System in Secondary and Senior Secondary Education (15Hours)**

Quality Education: Concept, Indicators of quality, Setting standards for performance – The Present status of quality education in India: Status and prospects- Delor's Commission Report on quality- Professional enrichment of secondary School teachers- In-service programmes for ensuring quality- Agencies: NCERT, SCERT, CIET, NUEPA, IASE.

Areas of research in Secondary Education: Teacher, curriculum, Institution and Learner. Innovations in secondary Education: Competency Based Teaching – Learning (CBTL) Integrated Learning. Management System of secondary education: Department of Education, Directorate, and Private Agencies.

### **MODULE 3: Status, Issues and Concerns of Secondary and Senior Secondary Education in India (25Hours)**

Problems and issues of Secondary and Senior Secondary Education in India: Problems and challenges related to universalization of Secondary Education- Dealing with out-of-school children- Alternative Schooling at Secondary Stage- Equalization of educational opportunity, and Nature and forms of inequality: Dominant and minor groups, Gender inequality, Public – private schools, Rural and urban schools - tribal schools

Problems of education for girls, disadvantaged and differently abled children- Imparting gender sensitivity - Removing gender bias in curriculum and text books- Wastage and stagnation in secondary level- Vocationalization of Secondary and Senior Secondary Education in India- Research in Secondary and Senior Secondary Education.

Secondary and Senior Secondary Teacher Education: Professionalizing Secondary and Senior Secondary Education – Pre-service and in-service Secondary teacher education programmes- Critical appraisal of the Secondary and Senior Secondary teacher education programme in Kerala.

### **Secondary and Senior Secondary Education and Human Rights/ Indian Constitution**

Articles Related to Secondary and Senior Secondary Education–Basic rights of the child- Child rights legislation in India: National Policy on Children–1974, Ratification of Child Right Conventions(1992), Juvenile Justice Act(1986) and its amendments (2000,2006), Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation Act(1986) and the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (2012). Present status of child rights in India.

### **MODULE4: Secondary and Senior Secondary Education Curriculum and Evaluation**

**(20 Hours)**

Secondary and Senior Secondary School curriculum: Features, principles, and relevance – Critical appraisal of present Secondary School curriculum in the state-Assessment and evaluation in secondary level- New trends in evaluation: Grading, Internal assessment, Portfolio assessment, Semester system, Need and importance of CCE, ) – Critical appraisal of the present evaluation system in Secondary level. Use of ICT in Secondary and Senior Secondary Education: Types of Media-Audio, Video, Audio-Video-Interactive technologies-teleconferencing, e-learning, designing of e-content. Support of work force: Role of teachers, parents, governmental agencies and community in functioning secondary schools and guiding secondary students.

### **TRANSACTIONAL MODALITIES**

- Classroom Lectures, lecture-cum-discussion, seminar, panel discussions,
- Reviews and analysis of book/reports/official documents, reports and research journals,
- Field visits ,school visits and sharing of experiences,
- Presentation of case studies, Individual/ group assignments as a seminar presentations followed by discussion
- Listening to Educational Videos followed by discussion, Task based Activities, Library reading followed by group discussion
- Observation of activities of the adolescent children followed by case studies, Film shows followed by discussion,
- Research review and criticism Projects and assignments focusing on observation and interaction with adolescent children on specific theme

## TASK AND ASSIGNMENTS

1. Collect news papers evidences related to violation of child rights. Analyse the evidences and suggest some measures to prevent it.
2. Prepare a presentation on any topic of your choice to take a one hour resource class to secondary school teachers.
3. Conduct a panel discussion on Delor's Commission Report regarding quality.
4. Prepare a report on the existing status of the teachers, method of recruitment and salary structure
5. Preparing status report on secondary education in a chosen block/district with reference to enrolment, equity and achievement
6. Observation of in-service teacher education programme at secondary level and preparation of a report
7. Conduct interview with teachers/students/parents of different school and prepare a report of problems of secondary education.
8. Observe and report on the implementation of any one of the programmes to improve secondary education
9. Conducting a survey of secondary schools on the chosen area on the causes of under achievement and suggest measures to improve
10. Visits of different types of secondary schools and preparation of school profiles
11. Conduct interview with teachers/students/parents of different schools and prepare a report on problems of secondary education.

## ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Class test	20	50%
Assignments/Seminars	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

## REFERENCES

1. Chopra, R.K. (1993). Status of Teachers in India, New Delhi: NCERT
2. Gupta, V.K. (2003). Development of Education System in India, Ludhiana: Vinod publications
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11. Govt.ofIndia(1953)ReportofSecondaryEducationCommission,New Delhi
12. Govt.ofIndia(1996)IndianEducationCommission(1964-66)Report. New Delhi
13. Govt. of India-(1986/1992)National Policy of Education,1992Modification and their POA's, MHRD, Dept. of Education

### ESSENTIAL READINGS

- a. NCTE(2009) National Curriculum Framework for TeacherEducation,New Delhi.
- b. ReportoftheEducationCommission(1964-66).
- c. ReportoftheNationalCommissiononTeachers (1983-85).
- d. NationalCurriculumFrameworksforTeachereducation,2009
- e. Reportofthe DelorsCommission,UNESCO,1996
- f. NationalPolicyofEducation1986/1992.
- g. NationalCurriculumFrameworkonschooleducation,2005.
- h. Govt. of India, MHRD (2005).Universilisation of SecondaryEducation : Report of the CABE Committee, New Delhi

### SPECIALISATION COURSE-I

#### COURSECODE:MEDNS03SPC11.1:ADVANCEDMETHODOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY OF ENGLISH EDUCATION

CREDIT			TEACHINGHOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
4	-	4	90		90	40	60	100

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial;P/I=Practical/Internship

## ESSENCE OF THE COURSE

This course gives a brief account about linguistic, psychological and social processes that underlie learning of languages, specifically English language. It also gives an account about the instructional dynamics of English language, models of teaching and evaluation mechanisms to evaluate the attainment of the learner.

## COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing the course, the prospective teacher educator

- Appraises the nature, function and implications of teaching English as a Second Language
- Applies the principles and theories of English language teaching and learning
- Critically analyses various syllabus and curriculum in language Education
- Make use of different approaches, methods, strategies and evaluation procedures in language learning and teaching
- Develops various skills involved in teaching English

## COURSE CONTENT

### ***Unit1: Nature, Scope and characteristics of language (15hours)***

Definition and nature of language, Importance and significance of English as second language, Historical perspectives on ELT in India, Scope of English Language Education at school and college levels at undergraduate and post graduate teacher education programmes-Problems of teaching English as a second language –Solutions-Multilingualism

### ***Unit 2: Curriculum Development and Theoretical Bases of English Language Development (25 hours)***

Language Curriculum Construction–Principles of Language Syllabus-Types: Structural, Skill based, Situational, Notional-Functional, Communicative, Discourse-based-Review of National School Curriculum (2000), NCF (2005), KCF (2007), NEP(2020) on language education .Theories of Language Acquisition-Behaviourism-Cognitivism - Chomsky - LAD, Universal Grammar, T.G. Grammar-Constructivism - Social Constructivism –Bandura, Vygotsky, Krashen and Terrell –Natural Approach

### ***Unit3: Instructional Dynamics of Language Education–Models of teaching (30hours)***

Approaches and Methods: Communicative approach, Humanistic approach, constructivist approach, Critical pedagogy, TBLT, CLIL, Direct Method, Bilingual Method

Strategies: Lecturing, Role play and Dramatisation, Collaborative Learning, Ability Grouping, Learning through Narratives and Discourses, Gamification, Mind Mapping, Brain storming, Meta cognitive strategies—

Models of teaching-Introduction - Families - Elements – Theory and planning of lessons on Synectics -Dynamics of Skill Development, Developing Language skills (basic, intermediate, advanced) Activities

#### **Unit4: Evaluation**

**(20 hours)**

Modern concept of evaluation,Types of evaluation:Internal and External, Formative and Summative, Continous and Comprhensive,Criterion refrenced and Norm referenced Evaluation-Types test items:Objective,Short answer,Essay,Achievement Tests, Diagnostic Tests, Teacher Made Tests and Standardises Tests - Assessment tools for English language skills, Proficiency tests, Integration of ICT in testing and assessment, portfolio assessment, Limitations in language testing

#### **TRANSACTION MODES**

Classroom lectures / Group discussion/ Panel discussion/ Seminar/ workshop/Debate/ Project/ Field visit etc

#### **ADVANCED PRACTICUM (Select any two items)**

1. Prepare a critical appraisal of any Course book in English (Kerala state syllabus)
2. Review of latest research studies on ELT in last ten years with special emphasis on vocabulary, grammar, methodology, integration of ICT, testing and assessment.
3. Prepare a critical appraisal of any B.Ed syllabus of English language Education
4. Review of changing trends in English language policies in India

#### **ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION**

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Classtest	20	50%
Assignments /seminar presentation/practicum	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Agnihotri R.K.and Khanna A.L.(1994).Second Language Acquisition:
2. Allen,H.B.(1965).TeachingEnglishasasecond language:Abookofreadings.New York: McGraw-Hill.
3. Chaturvedi M.G.and Mohale B. V.(1976).Position of languages in school curriculum in India.
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8. Hernandez,R&Rankin,P(2014).HighereducationandSecondLanguage Learning: : Promoting Self-Directed Learning in New Technological and Educational Contexts
9. Hudelson,Sarah.(1995).EnglishasaSecondLanguageTeacherResourceHandbook. A PracticalGuide for K-12 ESLPrograms. California.: Corwin Press, Inc.
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12. Lamont,Gordon.(2001).EnglishSpeakingandListening. London:HodderStoughton Educational.
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15. Richards,J.C.&Theodore,S.R.(1988).ApproachesandMethods inLanguage Teaching. New York: Cambridge University Press.
16. Socio-culturalandLinguistic AspectsofEnglishinIndia.NewDelhi:Sage Publications.
17. Underhill,Nic. (1987).TestingSpokenLanguage: AHandbookofOralTesting Techniques. Cambridge University Press.
18. Wenden,A.(1991).LearnerStrategiesinLanguageLearning.NewDelhi:Prentice Hall.
19. Wilkins,D.A.(1976).NotionalSyllabuses.London:OxfordUniversityPress.
20. Yule,George(2005).TheStudyofLanguage.Thirdedition. NewYork:Cambridge UniversityPress.

## SPECIALISATION COURSE -II

### COURSE CODE: MEDNS03SPC11.2: ADVANCED METHODOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY OF MALAYALAM EDUCATION

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
4	-	4	90		90	40	60	100

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial; P/I=Practical/Internship

### ESSENCE OF THE COURSE

The course gives a detailed description about functions of language and foundations of language learning. It includes instructional dynamics of language education, models of teaching, curriculum and problems and challenges of language education in India. The course also gives a brief history of Malayalam and the importance of Malayalam as a mother tongue in learning non-language subjects.

### COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing the course, the prospective teacher educator

- Examines the nature, function and implications for teaching Malayalam Language Education.
- Justifies the significance of teaching Malayalam language and literature at various levels of education.
- Appraises the psychology of teaching Malayalam Language Education. Explores the theories of language acquisition.
- Practices different approaches, methods and strategies in Malayalam Language Education
- Demonstrate the acquired skills in the actual classroom situations.
- Examines the areas and designs in Malayalam Language Education

### COURSE CONTENTS

#### MODULE 1: The Functions of a Language, foundations of Language learning and Curriculum (25 hours)

Nature of language- origin and growth-characteristics – levels of structure-language learning. Relevant theories (any four). The aims of teaching the mother tongue. The mother tongue as medium of thought and communication of ideas, emotions and experiences means of developing imagination and aesthetic taste creativity and language, language as cultural heritage and means to cultural development.

Foundation of Language Learning: **The Indian Tradition:** Contribution of Panini, Patanjali and Bhartruhari, A.R. Rajaraja Varma, Kuttikrishna Marar, Sheshagiri Prabhu, Chattampi Swamikal,

Ezhuthachan Songs, stories, Folklore – influence of media, The Western Tradition: The behaviouristic approach, the cognitive approach, the communicative approach. Contributions of Dr. Hermen Gundert, Chomsky. Vygotsky, Generative Grammar. Psycholinguistic approach; Principles of language learning. Physiological, Sociological and Philosophical bases of language learning, State Institute of Languages- Role and significance in developing -Malayalam as medium of instruction. -Curriculum Development approaches and patterns – criteria for selection and organization of contents-New trends in the development and transaction of Malayalam language education curriculum.

## **MODULE2: Instructional Dynamics of Language Education and Models of teaching (25 hours)**

Approaches and Methods: Direct method – communicative approach. Constructivism –Critical pedagogy. Strategies: play way, dramatization, role play – role drama, street play, Dalton plan – Creative work mastery learning, reflective learning, computer assisted instruction, modules.

Bloom's Taxonomy and its advanced version - Cognitive, affective and Psychomotor Domains. Assessment of Malayalam language education teaching –Four fold skills of Malayalam language- Assessment of different skills. Literature-Music-Dance forms - Folklore-Drama. Techniques of self learning, distance learning, directed learning, teleconferencing, E-learning. Models of Teaching Introduction – families – elements – Suitable models of teaching Malayalam Language- Syntetic, Concept Attainment Model

## **MODULE3: Problems of Language Education in India and Professional Development of Malayalam teacher (20 hours)**

*Multilingual context of India* - Constitutional provisions regarding language and education and their impact - Three-language formula-Original as well as modified and its present status Medium of instruction-controversy, recommendations in NPE 1968, 1986, 1992 and National School Curriculum-2000.- Policy formulation and language education-national level, state level, district and local level. Professional traits of a teacher-Need for Professional Development of teachers-Pre- service and In-service training-different modalities of in-service training

## **MODULE 4: Malayalam and other Languages (20 hours)**

Use of Malayalam as a mother tongue in learning other languages, especially Hindi and English. The importance of Malayalam as a mother tongue in learning non-language subjects, teaching of Malayalam as mother tongue. A brief history of the teaching of Malayalam Gurukula system vernacular as first language in secondary schools as Part II in under graduate classes- Specialization in Malayalam at various stages-linguistic structure of Malayalam.

*Research in Malayalam language education*-Survey of available research which can be applied in Malayalam language education-Relevant areas of research in Malayalam language education- Identification of research topics and preparation of research designs

## TRANSACTION MODALITIES

Classroom lectures/Groupdiscussion/Paneldiscussion/ Seminar/workshop/Debate/Project /  
Field visit etc.

### ADVANCED PRACTICUM (Anytwo)

- Critically analyse a course book in Malayalam at secondary /Higher Secondary level
- Prepare a lesson design based on any one modern instructional strategy.
- Prepare a research proposal with hypothetical problem in Malayalam language education

### ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Class test	20	50%
Assignments/Seminar/Practicum	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

### REFERENCES:

1. Bhashabooshanam, Vrutjamanjari
2. Bindhu, C.M.(2011). Mathrubasha Bodhanam-Pravanathakalum Reethikalum
3. Chattambi Swamikal, Origin of Malayalam
4. Chomsky, N.(2000). New Horizons in the study of language and mind
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### **SPECIALISATION COURSE-III**

#### **COURSE CODE: MEDNS03SPC11.3: ADVANCED METHODOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY OF HINDI EDUCATION**

<b>CREDIT</b>			<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>			<b>ASSESSMENT</b>		
<b>L/T</b>	<b>P/I</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>L/T</b>	<b>P/I</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Internal</b>	<b>External</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>90</b>		<b>90</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial; P/I=Practical/Internship

#### **ESSENCE OF THE COURSE**

This course gives an introduction about history, nature, origin and development of Hindi language and the importance of learning Hindi. It also equips the teacher educators to internalize various skills involved in teaching Hindi and its application in actual classroom situations. The assessment methods and various tools and techniques for evaluating the learning outcome of the course are also described in this course. The course enables the prospective teacher educators to make use of information technology in teaching-learning process.

#### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completing the course, the prospective teacher educator

- Understand the various aspects and dimensions of teaching Hindi as a second language in schools and colleges in Kerala.
- Assess the efficacy of methodological practices adopted in language education.
- Internalize various skills involved in teaching Hindi and its application in actual classroom situations.
- Acquaint with the modern trends, methods and strategies of teaching Hindi.

- Understand the role of teachers in the changed educational scenario.

## **COURSE CONTENT**

### **Module1: *Nature, origin and Historical development of Hindi* (20hours)**

Language and language learning - importance in education - Nature of language - origin and growth - characteristics - Aims of teaching language. The importance of learning Hindi- Place of Hindi in non-Hindi speaking areas - Hindi in Kerala - Hindi as a language taught in schools and colleges - Hindi as the National and Official language - The multilingual problems and its implications - Hindi as the Lingua- Franca of India - Hindi as the second language in our schools - Three language formula - its importance - Pedagogical problems arising from the three- language formula - Solutions.

### **Module 2: *The aims, objectives and skills in language learning* (25 hours)**

Instructional objectives of teaching Hindi: Acquisition of skill in understanding-speaking, reading and writing - Formation and development of power of vocabulary - self-expression, mental and cultural development-Linguistic structure of Hindi-Taxonomy of educational objectives - objectives in the cognitive, affective and psychomotor domains – their relevance in language teaching. Instructional objectives related to aims of teaching Hindi- objectives in the cognitive, affective and psychomotor domains-Formulation of objectives at different levels-planning to teach, year plan, unit plan, lesson manual.

### ***Skills in Language learning***

Analysis of aural-oral skills in Hindi- problems in identifying the various phonemes-Locating the similarity in the structure of Malayalam and Hindi sentences.

Oral work: conversation, discussion, dramatization and debate etc. for the development of this skill. Use of aids to minimize the intervention of mother tongue. Listening skills: Listening and reporting taped stories, speeches and reports. Different methods of teaching- 'reading'- individual and group work-silent and loud reading- Intensive and extensive reading-Library Work- Use of reference books. Writing skills: Different methods of teaching, 'writing' and characteristic of good hand writing - legibility - beauty and speed- how to secure them. Hand writing scales-Spelling and causes of mistakes-Transcription and dictation. Different forms of writing – narrative, descriptive, expository and creative.

### **Module3: *Instructional Dynamics-Methods, Curriculum and other Resources* (25 hours)**

Teaching of Prose. Aims of teaching prose lessons - Language aspects: skills, vocabulary, and grammar. Social aspects: language for instruction, cultural development, intellectual growth. Methods of teaching different forms of literature-drama, short story, biography, life sketches, diary, autobiography, preparation of reports, screenplay etc. Development of different types

of discourses. Teaching of poetry: aims of teaching poetry - appreciation of rhythm, sound, ideas, emotions etc - Development of creativity. Teaching of grammar-place of grammar in language learning - teaching formal and functional grammar - different methods of teaching grammar. Teaching methods – Different methods - Oral approach - direct method – indirect method - structural method - inductive - deductive approaches - play-way method-activity oriented method-project method-heuristic, method-dramatization. Curriculum construction in

Hindi- Modern Trends-National Curriculum Frame (NCF), Features of revised school curriculum, Structural syllabus, the national syllabus. Text Books: Significance and objectives of text books, types- qualities- Principles of text book preparation- evaluation and improvement - Text book analysis procedure-Analysis of text books in Hindi prepared for Kerala school syllabus.

Supplementary reading materials- selection of books-journals, school library and its use.

#### **Module 4: *Evaluation of educational outcomes in Hindi and role of Teacher (20 hours)***

Analysis of objectives and specifications relevant to Hindi instruction – criteria for a good test place of achievement tests and their preparation-blue print-forms of questions: essay, short answer, completion, true false items, multiple choice questions etc – Teacher made and standardized tests - Educational diagnosis and remedial teaching – Diagnostic tests - remedial measures. Question bank - Comprehensive and continuous evaluation - Modern trends in evaluation - portfolio preparation- anecdotal records - rubric development student journals portfolios, peer assessment – self assessment. Professional competencies and challenges of Hindi teachers-Components of class room management-Faculty development programmes-Extension activity for Hindi teachers.

#### **TRANSACTION MODES**

Classroom lectures / Group discussion/ Panel discussion/ Seminar/ workshop/ Debate/ Project/ Field visit etc

#### **ADVANCED PRACTICUM(Any two items)**

1. Critically analyse the recent Hindi curriculum revision (secondary level) in Kerala.
2. Suggest certain stress coping strategies for Hindi teachers
3. Construct and standardize an achievement test in any topic of Hindi text book (Secondary level).
4. Construct a test for assessing creativity in Hindi at Secondary level.
5. Rubric preparation on the assessment of seminars, projects, assignments and group discussion

### ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Class test	20	50%
Assignments /seminar/practicum	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

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#### SPECIALISATION COURSE-IV

**COURSE CODE: MEDNS03SPC11.4: ADVANCED METHODOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY OF SANSKRIT EDUCATION**

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
4	-	4	90		90	40	60	100

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial; P/I=Practical/Internship

## ESSENCE OF THE COURSE

This course gives an introduction about history, nature, origin and development of Sanskrit language and the importance of learning Sanskrit. It also equips the teacher educators to internalize various skills involved in teaching Sanskrit and its application in actual classroom situations. The assessment methods and various tools and techniques for evaluating the learning outcome of the course are also described in this course. The course enables the prospective teacher educators to make use of information technology in teaching-learning process

## COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

On completion of the course the prospective teacher educator

- Gains an understanding of the nature of language
- Familiarises with linguistic, psychological and social process underlying learning of language
- Makes awareness about the various aspects and dimensions of teaching Sanskrit as an ancient language in the schools and colleges in Kerala
- Identifies the theories of language acquisition
- Gets an idea about the steps involved in the construction of language curriculum
- Gains understanding of the different approaches, methods and strategies in Sanskrit curriculum transaction
- Internalizes various skills involved in teaching Sanskrit
- Applies the acquired skills in actual classroom situations
- Familiarises the Sanskrit commission and Krishnavarier committee reports

### UNIT1: *Nature and Scope (20 hours)*

Sanskrit as a language, origin and development of Sanskrit, Sanskrit as mother of Indian languages, Sanskrit as a language of Epics, Nature and importance of Sanskrit Education. Its prospects in modern language education. Aims, objectives and values of studying Sanskrit at different levels from primary to Higher Education, Relevance of Sanskrit Education in present education scenario, influence of Sanskrit to various sciences and languages

### UNIT2: *Theoretical Bases of Sanskrit language development (25 hours)*

Theories of language acquisition: Behaviorism Cognitivism – Piaget, Bruner, Chomsky, Universal Grammar, Transformative Grammar, Generative Grammar, Social constructivism – Vygotsky, Natural approach

**UNIT3: Instructional Dynamics-Methods, Curriculum and Models of teaching****(30Hours)**

Approaches and methods: Patasala method, Text book method, direct method, Bilingual method, Communicative approach. Language games, role play, dramatization, collaborative learning, ability grouping, group work and peer group, learning through narratives and discourses, Brain storming, C.A.L. mind mapping – portfolio writing -Language curriculum construction -language syllabus-types: structural, skill based, situational, notional, Functional, communicative, discoursebased, Review of Sanskrit commission report 1957, Krishnavarrier committee report

Models of Teaching:Introduction,Families,Elements,Concept attainment model,Synectics model, Advance organizer model

**UNIT4:Dynamics of skill development (15hours)**

Developing language skills, (basic, intermediate, advanced–activities, evaluation).Ancient and modern methods of Sanskrit Evaluation-Oral,salka,anyonya,modern evaluvation with the help of ICT Recent researches in the field of Sanskrit education

**TRANSACTION MODES**

Classroom lectures / Group discussion/ Panel discussion/ Seminar/ workshop/ Debate/Project/ Field visit etc

**ADVANCED PRACTICUM (Anytwoitems)**

1. Prepare a brief report on Sanskrit commission or Krishnavarrier committee
2. Analysis of the curriculum for Sanskrit language in any standard under secondary level.
3. A study on the difficulties experienced by untrained Sanskrit teachers

**ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION**

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Classtest	20	50%
Assignments/Seminar/ Practicum	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

**References**

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5. Samskruthashiksha-Ramsakalpandey
6. PrinciplesOfLanguageLearning-Palmer
7. LanguageInEducation-MichelWest

8. HistoryOfSanskritLiterature-Keith.
9. SamskruthashikshaneNuthanaPravidhaya-ChlnSarma&Fathesingh
10. Samskruthasikshanam-Dr.UdaysankarJha
11. Samskruthashikshanam-Venpadi Sambasivamoorthy
12. Samskruthaadyapanam-M.Sahadevan
13. ReportOfSanskritCommission 1957
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### SPECIALISATION COURSE-V

#### COURSE CODE-MEDNS03SPC11.5:ADVANCED METHODOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY OF MATHEMATICS EDUCATION

CREDIT			TEACHINGHOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
4	-	4	90		90	40	60	100

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial;P/I=Practical/Internship

#### ESSENCE OF THE COURSE

The course gives an introduction towards the nature, objective and development of mathematics education. This course calls attention to an in-depth knowledge of mathematics education, Curriculum, Mathematics Teaching and learning methods and also contributes towards the professional competency of the prospective teacher educator.

#### COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing the course, the prospective teacher educator

- Understand the development of mathematics as a logical system.
- Understand the objectives of teaching mathematics
- Acquaint with the logical assumptions behind curricular planning in mathematics.
- Acquaint with the informal approaches in mathematics teaching.
- Make use of the tools and techniques for evaluating range of outcomes in mathematics education.
- Facilitate professional competency necessitates in mathematics teaching.
- Acquaint with modern trends in evaluation.

#### COURSE CONTENT

##### **Module 1: Concept, Nature, Objectives and significance of mathematics (30 hours)**

Modern mathematics- Abstractness of mathematics- Distinction between mathematics and science-Distinct roles of pure and applied mathematics- Aesthetic aspect of mathematics- Historical development of mathematical concepts with some of the famous anecdotes such as Gauss, Ramanujan etc.- Mathematical modelling

Aims of Mathematics Education – NCF (2005) & KCF (2007)- Taxonomy of Educational Objectives – Bloom, Wilson, Yager- Competency based approach- Constructivism –Issue based Approach, Holistic Approach

### **Module 2: *Mathematics Curriculum***

**(20 hours)**

Curriculum Development – Approaches and Patterns –Criteria for selection and organization of contents- New trends in the development and transaction of mathematics curriculum- Differential curricula – Horizontal and Vertical Acceleration –Enrichment Programmes – individualized instruction

### **Module 3: *Mathematics Teacher and Informal Approach in Mathematics Teaching* (20 hours)**

Professional Competencies and Challenges of Mathematics Teachers- Components of class room management- Professional Development Programmes for Mathematics Teachers- Extension Activities for Mathematics Teachers Mathematics exhibition, club, field trip, mathematics library and laboratory- Recreational mathematics – puzzles, games, amusements

### **Module 4: *Evaluation in Mathematics***

**(20 hours)**

Concept of Evaluation in Teaching – Learning Programme- Role of CCE (Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation)- Competency based Evaluation. Modern Evaluation tools in mathematics education.

### **TRANSACTION MODALITIES**

Classroom lectures / Group discussion/ Panel discussion/ Seminar/ workshop/ Debate/ Project/ etc

### **PRACTICUM (Any two items)**

1. Prepare a lesson design based on any one modern instructional strategy.
2. Critically analyse the curriculum of Mathematics at higher secondary level and prepare a lesson module.
3. Construct and standardize an achievement test in mathematics at secondary/higher secondary level.

### **ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION**

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Class test	20	50%
Assignments/Seminar/ Practicum	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

## REFERENCES

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## SPECIALIZATION COURSE-VI

### COURSE CODE-MEDNS03SPC11.6: ADVANCED METHODOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
4	-	4	90		90	40	60	100

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial; P/I=Practical/Internship

### ESSENCE OF THE COURSE

This course offers a detailed understanding of the goals, objectives of teaching science and nature of science education. It aims to orient the learners towards various dimensions of science curriculum and its shift occurred in time to time. This course helps the prospective teachers to maintain the quality of a science teacher.

## COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing this course, the prospective teacher

- Assesses the nature of the discipline of science education in the light of its historical and philosophical background
  - Manipulates the nature of science to make it suitable for 21<sup>st</sup> century
  - Modifies the objectives of teaching science for technologically advanced contexts.
  - Examines the features of contemporary science education.
  - Practices formative and summative comprehensive evaluation of pupil performance using appropriate tools and techniques.'
  - Designs and practices instructional strategies and techniques in science education based upon modern innovative approaches and practices
  - Prepares lessons transcripts / instructional modules by integrating various taxonomical objectives proposed by Bloom, Simpson, Dave, Anderson and Krathwohl, Mc-Comark and Yager,
  - Develops the skills needed for devising the science curriculum
  - Chooses suitable approach for science curriculum development as per the requirement.
  - Develops the skill of preparing curriculum models
  - Prepares a tool for assessing the present science curriculum at primary, secondary and higher secondary school levels in Kerala
  - Develops tools for evaluating affective and psychomotor competencies
  - Distinguishes different types of evaluation with reference to purpose
  - Construct standardised achievement test in science
  - Develops diagnostic tests for various purposes (Pre-diagnostic, post-diagnostic)
- Administer them, interpret the results and design remedial activities.
- Uses grading system to evaluate student performance in science
  - Judges the educational value of online resources
  - Designs and develops different assessment tools such as e-portfolios
  - Suggests different types of online assessment tools.
  - Explains the need of professional development in science education

## COURSE CONTENT

### Module 1: Goals and Nature of Modern Science Education

(25 Hours)

Science: Nature and Scope, Development of Science over Centuries-Social Functions of Science: Social and Personal Values of Science Education-Science Education in the Modern Perspectives: Scientific Method. Science and Philosophy: Positivism and Constructivism, Scientific Literacy, Process Skills in Science: Basic and integrated Process skills, Application.

Changing objectives of science education: Integrating employability skills, life skills, soft skills and survival skills in Science Teaching, Science education for peace and sustainable development.

Relevance of Science Education at Primary, Secondary and Tertiary levels.

International Goals of Science Education: Science Technology and Society (STS) Goals, National Goals of Science Education given by various Education commissions, National Curriculum Framework-2005. Taxonomies of Educational Objectives: Cognitive, Affective and psychomotor. Taxonomies of Bloom, Simpson, Dave, Anderson and Krathwohl, Mc-Comark and Yager, Integrating the taxonomies for science education. Specific Performance objectives of Physical

Science/Biological Science (according to own discipline).

### **Module 2: Science Curricula**

**(25Hours)**

Curriculum Development-Approaches: Unified, Disciplinary, Interdisciplinary, Integrated, Correlated Patterns: Subject centred, Teacher initiated, Learner initiated.

Characteristics of significant Curricular Experiments in Abroad: PSSC, HPP, CHEM, CBA, BSCS, Nuffield sciences, SAPA. – In India: Reforms by NCERT, SSA, DPEP, NCF, Reforms by SCERT, KCF (Kerala Curriculum Framework) in Kerala.

Science syllabus revision in Kerala- Modernisation of the Science Syllabus from primary to Higher secondary level (Critical Study of Syllabus, Teacher's Hand Books, Textbooks, Guidebooks and other Auxiliary Materials) significance of My Science Diary.

An Assessment of the learner-centred/Activity oriented curriculum.

### **Module 3: Evaluation of Educational Outcomes (20Hours)**

Internal and External evaluation, Formative and Summative Evaluation, Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation, Criterion Referenced-Norm Referenced Evaluation, Assessing Process Skills in Science, Diagnostic tests, Teacher-made tests and Standardized Test in Science.

Techniques of Evaluation involved in continuous and comprehensive Evaluation and grading, Evaluating Projects, Seminars and group discussions, Symposia.

Online Assessment–Cyber coaching, Authentic Assessment using Portfolios /Rubrics.

### **Module 4: Empowering the Science Teacher**

**(20Hours)**

Academic, Administrative and Financial Facilities available for promoting Science Teaching Science Fairs, Science Clubs, Field Trips and National Talent Search Exams.

Hindrances to Science Instruction - Academic hazards, Administrative, Financial Hazards and lack of Resources- ICT based teaching strategies in science-pedagogical designs

Professional Competencies and challenges of science Teachers, Components of classroom Management, Programmes for Science Teachers-Staff Development, Online forums, online conferences, use of learning management systems,

Coping Strategies for teacher's Stress, Burn out. Extension Activities for Science Teachers.

### **TRANSACTIONAL MODALITIES**

Lecture cum discussion, Individual or collaborative seminar Presentations, Listening to Educational Videos followed by discussion, Task based Activities, Library reading followed by group discussion, Study of documents and references, Debate, Project, workshop, Panel discussion, Reflective interaction with the peer group, Technology enabled discussion.

### **TASK AND ASSIGNMENTS**

- Suggest certain coping strategies for Science Teacher's stress.
- Critically analyse the recent Science syllabus revision in Kerala
- Prepare teachers portfolio based on selected topic

- Construct a test for assessing process skills of secondary school students.
- Analyse NTSE question paper for past three years
- A critical study of a curricular project selected from any area of science (e.g. PSSC, BSCS, and Chemical Education Material Study Programme (CHEM), Nuffield, O and A level Curricula, etc.).
- Analysis of science textbooks of NCERT and states at secondary level
- Construct and standardize an achievement test on any topic of Physics/Chemistry text, Kerala Syllabus.

#### ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Class test	20	50%
Assignments/Seminar/ Practicum	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

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## SPECIALISATION COURSE-VII

### COURSE CODE: MEDNS03SPC11.7: ADVANCED METHODOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE EDUCATION

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
4	-	4	90		90	40	60	100

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial; P/I=Practical/Internship

### ESSENCE OF THE COURSE

This course will enable students to understand the advanced methodology of social science education. It aims to develop understanding about the aims, objectives and values of teaching social science, skills professional competency and evaluation practices in social science education.

### COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing the course, the prospective teacher educator

- Understand the aims objectives and values in teaching social science
- Explain the skills needed for devising the social science curriculum and developing support materials for curriculum transaction.
- Enhance professional competencies of teacher educators
- Develop the ability and skills for evaluating the range of outcomes in social science education.

## **COURSE CONTENT**

### **MODULE1: *Social Science Education-Aims, objectives, and values of Social Science Education* (25 hours)**

Social Science - meaning, nature and scope, Social Science and Social Studies. Correlation between Social Science and other subjects, Role of Social Science education in the modern perspective. Social Science teaching for the 21<sup>st</sup> century, Contribution of Social Science to the goals of education-thinking ability, self- realization, human relationship, economic efficiency and responsibility, General aims of teaching Social Science. Objectives of teaching Social Science- conceptual, inquiry, skill and affective –objectives, Specific objectives of teaching various Social Science subjects, National Curriculum Framework (2005).

Taxonomies of educational objectives. Contributions of Bloom, Krathwohl and Dave. Values of teaching History, Economics, Political Science and Geography.

### **MODULE 2:*Social Science Curricula* (20hours)**

Social Science in the core curriculum, Traditional and modern principles of curriculum construction, Sequence in curriculum: Logical, psychological-fusion, integration and correlation in Social Sciences. Social Science syllabus revision in Kerala. Critical analysis of the existing Social, Science curriculum at the secondary level.

### **MODULE3: *Support System and Evaluation in Social Science Teaching* (25hours)**

Graphic aids, display boards, three dimensional aids, audio-visual aids and projected aids - its uses in Social Science classroom. Functions and qualities of text book, hand book and work book, Social Science library, laboratory, museum, club, exhibition, quiz competition and field trip.

*Modern concept of evaluation*, Types of evaluation – internal and external, formative and summative, continuous and comprehensive, criterion referenced and norm referenced evaluation.

Types of test items - objective, short answer and essay. Achievement tests, diagnostic tests, teacher made tests and standardized tests in Social Science, Techniques of evaluation involved in continuous and comprehensive evaluation.

### **MODULE4:*Empowering Social Science Teacher* (20hours)**

Personal qualities and professional competencies of a Social Science teacher, Programmes for professional development: seminars, symposia, workshops, conferences, panel discussions, group discussion, paper presentation, publishing papers, in-service training, refresher courses, conducting research. Coping strategies for teacher stress, Accountability of Social Science teachers. Extension and community activities, systems approach in Social Science teaching.

## TRANSACTION MODALITIES

Lecture cum discussion, Individual or collaborative seminar Presentations, Listening to Educational Videos followed by discussion, Task based Activities, Library reading followed by group discussion, Study of documents and references, Debate, Project, workshop, Panel discussion, Reflective interaction with the peer group, Technologyenabled discussion.

## PRACTICUM (Any Two, One each from two parts)

### Part – A

1. Prepare a unit port folio for teaching a topic.
2. Familiarize moden trends in lesson planning and prepare three lesson transcripts based on modern trends.
3. Critically analyse the recent Social Science syllabus revision in Kerala.

### Part–B

Conduct a small project based on the present evaluation practices followed in the schools of Kerala.

1. Suggest certain coping strategies for Social Science teachers'stress.
2. Construct and standardize an achievement test on any topic inSocial Science of Kerala syllabus.

## ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Classtest	20	50%
Assignments/Seminar/ Practicum	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

## REFERENCES

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11. Moger, Robert F. (1962). *Preparing Instructional Objectives*. Helmonth, Calif: Foaron Publishers.
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14. Leon & Leon (2002). *Internet for everyone*, Vikas Publishing House.
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16. Phillips, Ian (2010) *Teaching History*, Sage Publications, New Delhi

### SPECIALISATION COURSE–VIII

#### COURSE CODE: MEDNS03SPC11.8: ADVANCED METHODOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY OF COMMERCE EDUCATION

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
4	-	4	90		90	40	60	100

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial; P/I=Practical/Internship

#### ESSENCE OF THE COURSE

This course will enable students to understand the advanced methodology of social science education. It aims to develop understanding about the aims, objectives and values of teaching social science, skills professional competency and evaluation practices in social science education.

## COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing the course, the prospective teacher educator

- Analyse the nature and scope of commerce education in the modern era.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching commerce.
- Acquaint with the modern trends in teaching commerce
- Familiarise with current trends in developing commerce curriculum at higher secondary level.
- Equip with various models, strategies, methods and techniques in the teaching of commerce.
- Evaluate essential skills and accountability of a competent commerce teacher.
- Understand the significance of following principles and approaches in giving instruction.
- Become competent in modern practices of student evaluation and assessment.
- Analyse the role of IT in commerce education.
- Conduct research in the field of commerce.

## COURSE CONTENT

### **MODULE 1: *Nature, Scope and Curriculum of Commerce Education* (27 hours)**

Meaning, definition and scope of Commerce and Commerce Education-Nature and characteristics of Commerce Education- History of Commerce Education-Development of Commerce Education in India-Correlation of Commerce with Economics, Geography, Management, Statistics, Mathematics, IT and International Relations-Significance of Commerce Education in modern world-Major areas of Commerce and Recent developments- E-commerce, M Commerce, Computerized accounting etc. Goals of commerce Education- Values: cultural, practical, social, vocational and disciplinary- Strategies adopted for inculcating values. Concept of curriculum- Principles and Approaches of curriculum construction- Types of curriculum-Curriculum models- Curriculum evaluation- Critically evaluate present higher secondary commerce curriculum- Issue based curriculum- NCF

### **Module 2: *Teacher Accountability and Evaluation of learning outcomes* (25 hours)**

Essential qualities required for a good Commerce Teacher- Duties and Responsibilities- Teacher Competencies and Skills- Accountability of a commerce teacher-Techniques adopted for developing Teacher competencies and Skills-Teacher as scaffolder and facilitator.

General approaches to evaluation- formative and summative, criterion referenced and norm-referenced, objective based and competency based Continuous and Comprehensive- Tools and Techniques of evaluation, recent trends in evaluation and assessment: Grading, Credits- Internal and External assessment –Assessment criteria.

### **Module 3: *Theoretical Bases of Commerce Education and ICT based approaches* (30 hours)**

A. General principles related to instruction- Individual difference, Motivation, Classroom management tactics, Questioning techniques -Principles and Maxims of teaching  
Commerce – Approaches: Learner centred, Child centred, Activity centred, Process oriented, Life oriented, Environmental oriented.

B. Theoretical foundations: Theories of Gagne, Bruner, Daniel Golman, Vygotsky- Multiple intelligence, Emotional quotient, Constructivism, Critical Pedagogy- Multi media approach and Multi methodology approach.

C. Role of IT in Commerce education, CAI, CMI, CML, IT Enabled instruction, e-learning, web-based learning, Virtual learning, on-line learning, video conferencing, Tele conferencing.

#### **MODULE4: Research Perspectives in Commerce Education**

**(8hours)**

***Need for research in commerce education- Areas identified in commerce for research- Types of educational research- Action Research- Need and steps.***

#### **TRANSACTION MODALITIES**

Lecture cum discussion, Individual or collaborative seminar Presentations, Listening to Educational Videos followed by discussion, Task based Activities, Library reading followed by group discussion, Study of documents and references, Debate, Project, workshop, Panel discussion, Reflective interaction with the peer group, Technology enabled discussion.

#### **PRACTICUMS (any Two)**

1. Critical analysis of Commerce text books at Higher Secondary level
2. Use of animation films/video clips in teaching of Commerce
3. Select an area in commerce and prepare a project for conducting action research.

#### **ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION**

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Class test	20	50%
Assignments/Seminar/ Practicum	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Aggarwal, J.C (1996). *Teaching of Commerce: A Practical approach*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
2. Borich, Gary D. (1996) *Effective Teaching Method*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc
3. Brown, James W and Lewins (1985) *A.V Instruction Technology, Media and Methods*: New York: Mc Graw- Hill Book Co.

4. Joyce, Bruce and Weil Marsh (1997) *Models of teaching*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd.
5. Moor, Kenneth D (1994) *Secondary Instructional Methods*. Madison: WCB Brown & Bench Mark Publishers
6. Rao, Seema. (1995). *Teaching of Commerce*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd
7. Khan, M. S. (1982). *Commerce Education*. Sterling publishers, New Delhi.

**MEDNS03SEC05: ACADEMIC WRITING WORKSHOP**  
(Practical Course)

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
1	1	2	30	30	60	50		50

### COURSE AIM

This course offers students an opportunity to practice and develop their academic writing skills in English. It will focus on getting the students acquainted with the fundamentals of standard written English.

### COURSE OBJECTIVES

On completion of the course students will be able to:

- Grasp the meaning and characteristics of Academic Writing.
- Familiarize themselves with different forms of academic writing.
- Acquaint themselves with the stages in academic writing and its structure.
- Prepare different kinds of academic documents using appropriate academic vocabulary with ease.
- Utilize relevant material in their writing from reliable online sources.
- Use suggested referencing styles and keep plagiarism at bay.

### UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO ACADEMIC WRITING

Academic Writing – Meaning – Characteristics – Writing as an Argument and Analysis – Unity and Coherence - Formats of Academic Writing – Letters, CVs, Notes, Essays, Reports, Articles- Research Proposals, Dissertations, Theses

### UNIT II: ACADEMIC WRITING SKILLS

Structure of Academic Writing – Types of Academic Writing- Descriptive, Analytical, Persuasive and Critical - Skills of AW - Note taking and summarization - Academic Vocabulary – Using Online Resources - Avoiding ambiguity - Punctuation and Grammar – Referencing Styles – Rewriting – Proof Reading – Issues of Plagiarism – Copyrights.

### TRANSACTION MODALITIES

Lecture cum discussion, Literature Reviews, Technology enabled discussion, Task based Activities, Library reading followed by group discussion, Study of documents and references, workshop.

### PRACTICUMS (anyTwo)

1. Critical analyses of Referencing Styles.
2. Prepare an Academic Writing format for PG Dissertation and use the latest APA referencing format.
3. Types of Academic Writing-Descriptive, Analytical, Persuasive and Critical.

### ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Literature Reviews	20	40%
Assignments/Practicum	20	40%
Attendance	10	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100%</b>

## SEMESTER IV

(Select One Elective Course from Each Group) Elective

**Course Group A-Current Practices in**

**COURSECODE-MEDNS04DSE01:GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING**

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>90</b>		<b>90</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial;P/I=Practical/Internship

### ESSENCE OF THE COURSE

This course will enable students to understand modern concepts of guidance and counselling. It aims to develop understanding about meaning Nature and scope of guidance, counselling and counselling techniques.

### COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing the course, the prospective teacher educator

- Understand the meaning Nature and scope of guidance

- Recognise the role of guidance in attaining the goals of education
- Understand the meaning, nature and scope of counselling
- Analyse the relationship between guidance and counselling
- Monitor different activities of classroom interactions by using counselling techniques
- Design new counselling techniques in accordance with changing social scenario.

## **COURSE CONTENT**

### **MODULE 1: *Introduction to guidance and its dimensions* (35 hours)**

Meaning and Definitions, need for guidance Needs for Guidance at various levels of education/schooling, Principles of guidance. Objectives of guidance: self-understanding, self-discovery, self-reliance, self-direction, self-actualization, Scope of guidance programme, School

Guidance: concept, a collaborative effort of school and community: Organisation of Guidance programmes in schools, Types of Guidance: Educational, Vocational/Career and Personal/ Individual guidance (Specify Nature, need, scope, process and functions), factors affecting career development, Group guidance; advantages, techniques: class talk, career talk, orientation talk, group discussion, career conference, career corner, bulletin board, role play. Types of guidance services: orientation, information, counselling, placement, Follow-up, and research & evaluation

### **MODULE 2: *Understanding counselling* (20 hours)**

Meaning & nature of counselling, Scope of counselling, Relationship between guidance and counselling, Objectives of counselling: resolution of problems, modification of behaviour, promotion of mental health, Approaches to Counselling: directive, non-directive and eclectic Counselling techniques: Relaxation technique, Assertion training (social skills training),

Rational Emotive Behaviour Therapy and Systematic Desensitization. Counselling Process: counselling relationship, assuring confidentiality, assessing expectations, collecting information, identifying problems, beginning intervention - Variables affecting counselling process - Counselling environment Areas of counselling: family counselling, parental counselling, adolescent counselling, counselling of girls, counselling of children belonging to special groups, Skills and qualities of an effective counsellor, Professional ethics of a counsellor

### **MODULE 3: *Familiarize with common behavioural problems of students.* (20 hours)**

Nature and causes of behavioural problems; Concept of normality and abnormality, Disorders of child and adolescence: Conduct disorders, Oppositional Defiant Disorder (ODD), ADHD, Habit disorders, Separation Anxiety Disorder, child abuse and neglect, antisocial behaviour, anxiety, depression, suicide. Developmental disorders: Pervasive developmental disorders, Mental retardation, Emotional disorders. Psycho physiological disorders:

Respiratory disorders, cardiovascular disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, Underachievement; causes, learning disabilities, School discipline: problems of violence, bullying, drug abuse, truancy, and dropout etc. Concept of stress: Stressors and its causes, consequences of stress, and types of coping skills, Stress prevention, Current mental health issues: Internet addiction, mobile phone addiction, porn video addiction, game addiction, promoting psychological well-being and peace  
Follow-up guidance

#### **MODULE 4: School Counselling**

**(15 hours)**

Role and function of school counsellors: Special skills and problems in school counselling, counselling exceptional students – Concept of children with special needs. Counselling for gifted, creative, MR, LD, Slow learner, socially disadvantaged children and problem children. Physically and intellectually challenged students. Delinquency among students- causes, identification, and Counselling for Delinquent students. Role of Heads and teachers in School Counselling programmes. (agencies of counselling)

#### **TRANSACTIONAL MODE**

Lecture, Group discussion, lecture-cum- discussion, panel discussion, symposium, presentation of reports, reading of research journals, school visits and sharing of experiences etc. Conduct of case studies followed by presentation in seminar, organization of counselling

Session and observation of the activities, projects and assignment focusing on observation and interaction with children and adolescents.

#### **PRACTICUM**

1. Identification of the cases for counselling from a nearby school by discussing with teachers
2. Exploring the possibilities for peer counselling in the institutions
3. Visiting a school counsellor and writing a report on the process of counselling (mention at least five cases).
4. Conduct a survey of the problems that are most prevalent in schools, which need immediate attention of a guidance counsellor and prepare a brief report.
5. Prepare a detailed outline of a class talk on 'Need for guidance services in schools.'
6. Administer and score a 'Students Problem Checklist' and prepare a report.

#### **ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION**

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Class test	20	50%
Assignment/Seminar/ Practicum	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

## REFERENCES

1. Aggarwal J.C. (2008). *Essentials of Educational Psychology*, 2nd ed. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
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18. Glickman, C. & Wolfgang, C. (1981). *Solving Discipline Problems: Strategies for Classroom Teachers*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
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24. Nugent, Frank A. (1990). *An Introduction to the Profession of Counselling*. Columbus: Merrill Publishing Co.
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26. Patterson, L.E. and Welfel, E.R. (2000). *The Counseling Process*, 5th ed. U.K.: Brooks/Cole.
27. Patterson, L.E. and Welfel, E.R. (2000). *The Counseling Process*, 5th ed. U.K.: Brooks/Cole.
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29. Rao, S.N. (1981). *Counselling Psychology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
30. Rao, S.N. (2008). *Counseling and Guidance*, 2nd ed. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
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**Group-A-Elective Course****COURSE CODE-MEDNS04DSE02: EDUCATIONAL EVALUATION**

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
4	-	4	90		90	40	60	100

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial;P/I=Practical/Internship

**ESSENCE OF THE COURSE**

The course is an introduction to Educational evaluation and the importance of various evaluation techniques in the field of teaching and learning. It also gives a detailed description about models and new trends in educational evaluation.

**COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completing the course, prospective teacher educator

- Acquaint with basic knowledge of Educational Evaluation
- Familiarize with history of Educational Evaluation
- Understand about various models of Evaluation
- Familiarize with various measuring instruments
- Understand the guiding principles of constructing different types of test items
- Understand about ensuring qualities of a measuring instrument
- Exhibit competence in standardizing different types of measuring instruments
- Acquaint with the new trends in Educational Evaluation

**COURSE CONTENT****MODULE 1: *Introduction to Educational Evaluation* (15 hours)**

Concept of Measurement, Assessment and Evaluation. Scales of Measurement, Role of Assessment in learning-Assessment in learning, for learning, as learning and of learning. Types of Evaluation (Formative, Summative; Diagnostic, Prognostic; Criterion referenced, Norm referenced; Ipsative). Importance of Educational Evaluation, Historical and Philosophical perspectives of Educational Evaluation: Beginning of psychological measurement, Measurement in 20th century, Philosophical orientation to evaluation

**MODULE 2: *Models and new Trends in Educational Evaluation* (25 hours)**

Concept of Models of evaluation, Need for evaluation models, Goal attainment model, Goal free model; Kirkpatrick Model (Advanced level of evaluation- Results level, Performance Level; Basic level of evaluation -Training level, Reaction level), Stufflebeam's CIPP Model (Context evaluation, Input evaluation, Process evaluation, Product evaluation), Recent trends in evaluation (National & international). Review of researches in Educational evaluation

(National & international).

### **MODULE 3: *Measuring Instruments***

**(25 hours)**

Various measuring instruments- Meaning, when to use, procedure of construction- of Questionnaire, Inventory, Attitude scales, Tests (Intelligence tests, Special aptitude tests, Personality tests), Achievement test- Different types of test items- Principles of construction of each.

### **MODULE 4: *Standardized Tests***

**(25 hours)**

Qualities of a good measuring instrument- Validity, reliability, discriminating power, practicality, Fairness; How to ensure each in different instruments. Meaning of standardized test, Steps of standardization of an instrument.

### **TRANSACTION MODE**

Lecture cum demonstration, Discussions, Small group discussions, Work-shops, Case studies

### **PRACTICUM (Anyone)**

1. Discuss the advantages of any two major measuring instruments with at least two situations in which it can be used.
2. Conduct a survey on gender issues in educational evaluation and suggest remedy for the same.
3. Prepare a report on the issues related to continuous and comprehensive evaluation at different levels of education.

### **SEMINAR**

1. Recent trends in educational evaluation
2. Relevance of national and international Assessments and the related issues.

### **WORKSHOPS**

Construction and standardization of any of the following instruments. (In small groups with peers administration if necessary)

- Inventory
- Attitude scale
- Test
- Case study

Evaluate an available evaluation tool w.r.t. validity, reliability, practicality and fairness (gender biases, cultural biases etc).

### ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Classtest	20	50%
Practicum,Seminar,Workshop	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

### REFERENCES

1. Alkin,M.C.(2004).*Evaluationroots:Tracingtheorists''viewsandinfluences*.New Delhi: Sage Publications
2. Bloom,S.B.Hastings,J.T.andMadans,G.F.(1971).HandbookonFormativeand SummativeEvaluationofstudent Learning. New York:McGraw –HillBookCo.
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**COURSE CODE-MEDNS04DSE03:ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY**

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
4	-	4	60	30	90	40	60	100

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial;P/I=Practical/Internship

**ESSENCE OF THE COURSE**

The course will enable students to understand the emerging concepts of educational technology. It aims to develop understanding about concepts and applications of educational technology personalized system of instruction and e-Learning methods.

**COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completing the course, the prospective teacher educator

- Explain the key concepts and applications of educational technology
- Understand the instructional technology and instructional design
- Execute the different innovative strategies for open and distance learning.
- Design content for classroom interaction.
- Integrate E learning methods in classroom interactions
- Design new learning platform for teacher education.
- Proficiently use OERs for teaching and learning

**COURSE CONTENT****MODULE1: Concept and Applications of Educational Technology (20hours)**

Concept of Educational Technology (ET) as a Discipline: (Information Technology, Communication Technology and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Instructional Technology, Development of Educational Technology (Historical Perspectives and Emerging Trends)- Applications of Educational Technology-Applications of Educational Technology in formal, non-formal (Open and Distance Learning) informal and inclusive education systems

**MODULE2: Instructional Technology and Instructional Design (20 hours)**

Instructional Technology-Concept of Instructional Technology, Overview of Behaviorist, cognitive and constructivist Theories and their implications to Instructional Design (Skinner, Piaget, Ausubel, Bruner, Vygotsky), - Concept and Components of Instructional Design (ID) Systems Approach to Instructional Design, Models of Development of Instructional Design (ADDIE, ASSURE, Dick and Carey Model Mason's), Gagne's Nine Events of Instruction and Five \_E's of Constructivism, Instructional Design for Training-RAT Model.

**MODULE3: Application of Computers in Education -e content and FOSS (20 hours)**

Application of Computers in Education: e-Content: meaning, types- standards of e-content- development of e-content- evaluation of e-content - Content Authoring Software: e- Different e-content and e-course platforms like SWAYAM, NPTEL, DIKSHA; Applications of AR, VR and AI

ineducation. FOSS- Concept,types, examplesfor different subjects- Integrating FOSS in Teaching Learning-SAMR ModelofTechnologyIntegration- Internet ofThings (IoT)- Meaning and Nature.

#### **MODULE 4: E-learning –Concept, Media, Materials and Trends (30hours)**

Concept of e-learning, approaches to e-learning, Offline, online; Synchronous, Asynchronous; Blended learning, Mobile learning (M learning),Ubiquitous Learning, Universal design for learning- Learning Management Systems: Media and Materials- Open Educational Resources (OERs)-Meaning, 5Rs ofOER,Different typesofOER,Integrating OERs inTeacher Education- Creative Commons, MOOCS and learner centric MOOCs, Reusable Learning objects,Podcasting, Virtual Field Trip.

#### **TRANSACTION MODALITIES**

The course would be transacted through participatory approaches including group discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations bystudents, lecture cum demonstration and providing hands own experiences.

#### **Sessional Activities**

- Designe-content following any one of the instructional design
- Conduct a survey on various online learning facilities.
- Evaluateane-contentor OER
- Develop a personal learning plan suitable for technology enabled teaching learning

#### **ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION**

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Classtest	20	50%
Assignments/Designe-content/Seminar /Practicum	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

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11. Information and Communication Technologies in Teacher Education: A Planning Guide, Handbook of UNESCO
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### Useful Websites

- <http://www.learningapple.com/id3/resources.htm>
- [http://members.rediff.com/missan/Comp\\_Web\\_Inst\\_Designers.htm](http://members.rediff.com/missan/Comp_Web_Inst_Designers.htm)
- <http://www.coe.uh.edu/courses/cuin6373/whatisid.html>
- <http://www.coe.uh.edu/courses/cuin6373/index.html>
- [http://edutechwiki.unige.ch/en/Instructional\\_design](http://edutechwiki.unige.ch/en/Instructional_design)
- [http://www.stylusinc.com/WebEnable/elearning\\_solutions/instructional\\_design\\_process.php](http://www.stylusinc.com/WebEnable/elearning_solutions/instructional_design_process.php)
- <http://www.gdrc.org/info-design/instruct/intro.html>
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Instructional\\_design](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Instructional_design)
- [http://www.dokeos.com/doc/thirdparty/Epic\\_Whetp\\_learningdesign.pdf](http://www.dokeos.com/doc/thirdparty/Epic_Whetp_learningdesign.pdf)
- [http://edutechwiki.unige.ch/en/Open\\_and\\_distance\\_learning](http://edutechwiki.unige.ch/en/Open_and_distance_learning)
- [unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0012/001284/128463e.pdf](http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0012/001284/128463e.pdf)
- [www.webopedia.com/TERM/D/distance\\_learning.html](http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/D/distance_learning.html)
- [http://cemca.org/disted/Ansari\\_MM0256.pdf](http://cemca.org/disted/Ansari_MM0256.pdf)
- [www.westga.edu/~distance/ojdla/fall53/valentine53.html](http://www.westga.edu/~distance/ojdla/fall53/valentine53.html)
- [webserver.ignou.ac.in/institute/handbook5/Section%203.pdf](http://webserver.ignou.ac.in/institute/handbook5/Section%203.pdf)
- [webserver.ignou.ac.in/institute/handbook5/Section%203.pdf](http://webserver.ignou.ac.in/institute/handbook5/Section%203.pdf)
- <http://www.authorstream.com/Presentation/bhanumurthykv-33050-self-learningmaterialslessonswritingstudy-education-ppt-powerpoint>
- <https://techedges.org/r-a-t-model/>
- [https://edtechbooks.org/k12handbook/technology\\_integration](https://edtechbooks.org/k12handbook/technology_integration)
- Puente dura, R. (2014a). Building transformation: An introduction to the SAMR model [Blog post]. Retrieved from [http://www.hippasus.com/rrpweblog/archives/2014/08/22/BuildingTransformation\\_AnIntroductionToSAMR.pdf](http://www.hippasus.com/rrpweblog/archives/2014/08/22/BuildingTransformation_AnIntroductionToSAMR.pdf)

**COURSE CODE-MEDNS04DSE04:EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT,  
PLANNING AND FINANCING**

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
4	-	4	90		90	40	60	100

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial;P/I=Practical/Internship

### **ESSENCE OF THECOURSE**

The course will enable studentst ounderstand the modern concepts of educational management planning and finance.it aimsto develop understanding about basic concepts and Principles of educational management theories of Management theories of leadership and design a budget in education.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Oncompletionofthe coursethe prospectiveteachereducator

- Understand the management concepts and their application in education environment
- Understand the basic concepts and principles of educational management and Administration
- Understand the perspectives of management theories and practices in education
- Recognise education almanagement system andfunctions inIndia with specific reference to national, state and district level administration ofeducation
- Identify the main sources of finance and mechanism for mobilization of resources for school education and higher education
- Understand the role of leadership in the context of education Explain different types and Procedures of budgeting in education
- Understandtheissuesandchallengesinplanningandadministrationofeducationin India
- Improvetheindividualperformanceaseducational managersandleaders
- Acquaintwiththeconcept,theories,modelsandstylesofLeadership
- Havedeeper insightsintoeducationalplanning intermsofnationalandcommunity needs
- Becomemasters ineducationalplanningandadministration
- Explaintheroleandcontributionofdiferent agencies/contributionineducational planning
- Reflectontheneedfor financingofeducationandhowandwhyitcanbedone
- Analyse the concept ofeducationasaninvestment

## **COURSE CONTENT**

### **MODULE1: *Educational Management and Administration (25hours)***

Meaning and nature of the concepts Administration and Management – Difference between Management and Administration – Need and Significance of Management-functions of Management- Fayol's Principles of Management- Scientific Principles of Management, Concept of Educational Management and Educational Administration- Nature, Objectives and Scope of Educational Management- Management functions of an Educational Organization, Historical Perspective of Educational Management in India- Educational Administration at Central and State Government Levels - Current practices of administration in educational institutions in India. Administration of Primary education - Agencies involved in the administration of primary education-Role of Central government, State government and local bodies in the administration of primary education. Administration of Secondary education – Role of Central government and State government in the administration of secondary education, Theories of Management and their Implications for Education- Scientific Management Approach-Human Relations Approach- Behavioural Approach

### **MODULE2: *Leadership in Education and Educational Planning(27hours)***

Concept of Leadership: Meaning, Characteristics and Objectives- Qualities of a good Leader, Theories of Leadership and their implications in educational institutions - Trait Theory, Behavioural Theory and Situation Theory Leadership Styles Role of Leadership in Educational Management and Administration, Meaning, Nature, Need and importance of Educational Planning - Guiding principles of educational planning, Types of Educational Planning - Macro Level Planning and Micro Level Planning-Planning at the national and state level-District Educational Planning-Institutional Planning, Approaches to

Educational Planning - Social demand approach, Manpower approach and Return of Return approach

### **MODULE 3: *Educational Financing* (20 hours)**

Concept of Financial Planning -Objectives and Need for Financial Planning, Education as an Investment-Returns from Educational Investment-Measuring rates of returns from education, Budgeting of Education - Concept of Budget and Budgeting-Types and Procedures of Budgeting: Conventional Budgeting and Innovative Budgeting, Cost-Benefit Analysis in Education, Mobilization of Resources – Private and self-financing of educational institutions, Source of Educational finance- Government Grant (Central, state, local), Tuition fee, Taxes, Endowment Donation and gifts, Foreign aids. Grant-in-aid system

### **MODULE 4: *Recent Trends and Issues in Educational Management in India* (18 hours)**

Total Quality Management (TQM) in Education, Quality Assurance in Educational management: Monitoring and Evaluation – Performance, Appraisal of Teachers, Impact of

Globalization and Internationalization on Educational Policy, Planning, Financing and Management, Institutional Autonomy and Accountability, Knowledge Economy- Knowledge Management: Concept, Knowledge Management Process Model, Use ICT in Educational Administration: Methods, Advantages and Problems involved –E Governance: Concept, Features, Practice and Problems involved –E Governance in the context of education. Concept of Integrated Information Management System, Types of Information Systems, Five Sub Systems of an Institution, Uses of Management Information System (MIS) in Education, Positive and Negative Impacts of Information System. Issues in Educational Administration – Centre, State and Local Bodies, Centralization and Decentralization in India, State and Private Enterprise, Existing Problems of Administration in India, External Controls and Internal Controls, Equalization of Educational Opportunities.

### **TRANSACTIONAL MODE**

The course would be transacted through participatory approaches including group Discussion; self-study, seminar, presentations by students, presentation of case studies, group and individual field -based assignments followed by workshops and seminar presentation.

### **PRACTICUM**

The students may choose any one of the following:

1. Calculate the Per capita Educational Expenditure of a teacher trainee undergoing Secondary teacher training course in an institution.
2. Analyse the role of different voluntary organizations in the management of school education in Kerala
3. Visit to a school, analysis of the organizational structure and functions of it and Preparation of a School Development Plan (SDP) based on RTE Act.
4. Visit to a Higher Education/Teacher Education Institution, observation and analysis of the Organizational structure, methods of administration, organizational climate and leadership style and behaviour.
5. Visit to any educational institution and collect information regarding the contribution of management to the development of the institution
6. Visit to an educational institution and collect information about the income expenditure data for an academic year

### **ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION**

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Class test	20	50%
Assignments/Seminar/ Practicum	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

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## ELECTIVE COURSES

### GROUP B-LEVELS OF EDUCATION

#### COURSE CODE-MEDNS04DSE05: EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
4	-	4	90		90	40	60	100

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial; P/I=Practical/Internship

#### ESSENCE OF THE COURSE

This course offers a detailed insight in to the early childhood care education. Motive is to promote quality and excellence in early childhood education by providing guidelines for

practices that would promote optimum learning and development of all young children. It also provides guidelines for child care and early educational practices.

## COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing this course, the prospective teacher educator

- Understand the need and significance of early childhood care and education
- Compare the policy perspectives on ECCE in India and the world
- Analyse the developmental problems of children with special needs.
- Analyse the quality and dimensions of ECCE programs and curriculum in India and foreign countries.
- Comprehend the alternative thought in early childhood education.
- Support the need of informal education in early childhood.
- Compare the knowledge of development characteristics of Early childhood both normal and children with special needs
- Judge the quality-dimensions i.e., curriculum, programmes and workforce for ECCE.

## COURSE CONTENT

### **MODULE 1: *Early Childhood care- philosophical, psychological, social perspectives and its implications*** **(25 hours)**

Concept, significance and objectives of ECCE - Early childhood care view of different thinkers- Rousseau, Pestalozzi, Froebel, Montessori, Aurobindo, Gandhi, Dewey, Tagore and Vivekananda. Eclectic view on early childhood care and education, Physical development of early childhood- Role of family, Preschool and community, -nutritional needs. Cognitive development in early childhood, Need of informal practice and curricular approaches in preschool. Moral Development of early childhood, Emotional development of Early Childhood- developmental needs and tasks, Psychosocial development of early childhood-, Language development in early childhood- Vygotsky and Noam Chomsky and other relevant opinions- Implications in curricular practices., Social development of early childhood Related Issue Child sex abuse – protection of child Rights – role of teachers, parents and community

### **MODULE 2: *ECCE- Policies and Perspectives*** **(25 hours)**

ECCE in India- Policies and Programmes: National Policy on Education (NPE, 1986) and POA (1992); National Plan of Action for Children, 1992 and 2005; National Curriculum Framework (2005); National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education (2009)

ECCE in Global Perspective: United Nations Convention on Rights of the Child (UNCRC, 1989), Millennium Development Goals (2000) and Global Monitoring Report (UNESCO 2007 – concerns and issues. Compare ECCE practices of India with special concern to Japan

China, Sweden, UK, USA.. Etc.

Problems of Children in India and various parts of the world- Theory-Practice paradoxes - Alternative thoughts and informal practices in ECCE-World, India, Kerala contexts- Pre-school practices in Sarang Vidyalaya. Emerging researches.

### **MODULE3-Curriculum for Pre-school Education (25hours)**

Curriculum for School Readiness- physical, cognitive, socio-emotional dimensions; characteristics of learning experiences and approaches Different types of pre-school curriculum/Montessori, Kindergarten, Balawadi and Anganwadi Centres, Support of workforce: teachers, parents, governmental agencies and community support in functioning of ECCE centres, contributions of Kudumbasree mission. Characteristics of programmes for

Different settings– Pre-primary and early primary grade children–needed emphasis and rationale. General principle to curricular approaches – activity based/ play-way, child-centered, themebased, holistic, joyful, inclusive using story-telling, puppetry, musical and rhythmic exercises, dramatization, role-play, art activities, indoor and outdoor play, field trips and explorations as methods in primary and early primary stages-meaning, rationale, method of transaction in specific context. Local specific community resources- human and material and

Their integration to curricular activities; preparation and use of learning and play materials– principles and characteristics; community involvement in effective implementation of ECCE programmes. Informal evaluation through observation and remediation; training of ECCE workers. Concept and importance of early intervention of children with special needs; Developmental Characteristics of children with special needs Domains of ECCE for children with special needs- Motor, Language, Self- help, Pre academic- Role of Family and Society in providing ECCE for children with Special Needs – Comparison with World Practices

### **MODULE4-Training, Research and Evaluation in ECCE (15hours)**

Need and significance of personnel involved in ECCE programme- Status and nature

Of training programmes- pre-service and in-service – a critical evaluation, issues, concerns

And problems - Areas of research studies in ECCE - Evaluation of ECCE programmes,

Methodology and implications - Health as a pre-requisite for all domains of development,

Role of family, preschool, community and Governmental agencies - Nutritional needs –

Common disease – immunization - Precaution – first aids – comprehensive health programmes

### **TRANSACTION MODALITIES**

- Group discussion: reviews and analysis of book/reports/documents;
- Observation of activities of the children followed by case studies

- Visit to pre-school, Anganwadies/ICDS centers and pre-school Teacher Education institutions followed by discussion.
- Film shows followed by discussion.
- Seminar presentations followed by discussion.
- Research review and criticism related to ECCE
- Development of research proposals in the area of ECCE
- Projects and assignments focusing on observation and interaction with children on specific theme

## **PRACTICUM**

- Case study of Anganwadi, pre-school centres
- Assignment on selected themes from the course.
- Detailed listing and planning of activities under exercises of practical life under four different groups.
  - (a) Taking care of oneself
  - (b) Taking care of environment.
  - (c) Development of social reaction (greeting, offering, accepting thinking)
  - (d) Elementary motor skills, movements (pausing, sorting arts & crafts.
- Study of present status of ECCE in one State/District
- Collection of information on infrastructure of ECCE centers and comparison with NCERT minimum specifications (1992).
- Reflection on literature on equality ECCE services of one western country (internet, journals).
- Writing of journal articles on different issues on ECCE.
- Survey of play materials and comparing with the socio-cultural set-up
- Survey of child rearing practices in different cultures.
- Book review – Toto Chan, Escape from child hood, Under achieving school (John Holt ), other relevant.
- Prepare E-content for ECCE preservice training.
- Prepare E-content for effective parenting in early childhood care of normal/children with special needs (developmental characteristics and Tasks should be the theme)
- Critical examination of existing practice of ECCE in the light of developmental needs and characteristics.
- Develop a model curriculum for preparatory school practices.
- Critical examination of existing practice of ECCE in the light of developmental needs and characteristics.

- Develop a model curriculum for preparatory school practices.
- Conduct an awareness class on ECCE for parents of Normal children/Children with special needs.
- Implement self-prepared training module for improving preschool practices of your locality.
- Case study of Anganwadi, preschool centers

#### ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Class test	20	50%
Assignment/Seminar/Practicum	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

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**COURSE CODE-MEDNS04DSE06-HIGHER EDUCATION**

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
4	-	4	90		90	40	60	100

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial;P/I=Practical/Internship

**ESSENCE OF THE COURSE**

This course offers a detailed insight into the scope and goals of higher education. Motive is to promote quality and excellence in higher education by providing guidelines for practices that would promote optimum learning and development of all higher level prospective teacher educators. It aims to orient the prospective teacher educators towards the organizational structure of higher education, to make aware about the policies, schemes, acts, etc. for the development of higher education.

**COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completing his course, the prospective teacher educator

- Describe the scope and goals of higher education.
- Understand the structure and organization of higher education in India
- Comprehend the various aspects of curriculum at higher education level
- Analyse the various aspects of teaching–learning process in higher education
- Analyse the growth and development of higher education in India
- Understand about different policies, acts & bills for the development of higher education in India
- Identify the problems in Indian higher education
- Summarize the research priorities in higher education in India

**COURSE CONTENT****MODULE 1: Higher Education–Structure, Organisation, Context (30 Hours)**

Goals of higher education-Factors determining goals-(Policy, Human Resource, Technology, Employability). Impact of Globalization on Higher education -Private-Public- Partnership in Higher Education, Role of advertisements on Higher Education, Need for awareness to choose right courses in the right time, Growth and development of Higher Education in pre-independence period and in independent India Organisational Structure of higher education in India-Organisational

Structure of university as institution of higher education - Constitution of elected academic bodies in universities – its powers & functions. Types of Universities – (Traditional - State & Central, Private,

Foreign University, Unitary-Affiliated – Deemed – Virtual University). Apex bodies of Higher Education in India- UGC, NCTE, CSIR, AICTE, NAAC. Role of Higher Education Council-Financing in Higher Education (Basic aspects)– Procedure for financial assistance for individuals and institution

### **MODULE 2: *Learning, Teaching and Research in Higher Education* (20 Hours)**

Characteristics of Learners - Study Skills – Improving learning competence, Student Unrest causes and solutions-Methods of learning/ teaching in HE – Projects, Case study, Field visit, Internship, Survey, Discussion, debates, conferences, seminars, buzz session.

Teachers in Higher education- qualification, teacher - student relationship, Evaluation of teacher – (self appraisal and appraisal by students), Service conditions & promotion criteria- Training of Teachers - Professional Development of Teachers - role of teachers' organizations, Modern Technology in instruction - Technology and Cross border education - Open and online higher education – MOOC courses, Knowledge management and research – India as Knowledge capital Priority areas of research in Higher Education-Origin and Development of Higher Education in India -policy and provisions for Higher Education - Organisation, administration, and Management in HE Curriculum, Teaching/Learning and Evaluation in HE -Financing of HE -Issues in HE

### **MODULE 3: *Curriculum and Evaluation in Higher Education* (20 Hours)**

Semester system – Features of ideal semester – grading- choice based credit and semester system– inter disciplinary semester – Inter institutional semester Trends in curriculum- Process of curriculum improvement-Evaluation - Why What & How of Evaluation at higher education - Balancing Formative and Summative assessment; Components of assessment (formative and summative) Criteria for formative assessment-Designing feedback system –provisions for formal feedback – opportunity for informal feedback - Students as Self assessors and Lifelong learners-Approaches to evaluation - Internal Vs External examinations - Marking vs Grading

Open book Examinations- Computer based and online examinations

### **MODULE 4: *Vital Issues and Concerns at Higher Education in India* (20 Hours)**

Various Acts, Bill and Policies on higher education-Rastriya Uchaathar Siksha Abhiyaan (RUSA) Quality Concerns – Evaluation in and of Higher Education Institutions and System Quality management – Internal & External Quality assurance of - Institutions, Programmes and Subjects- Governance in Indian Universities –Accreditation–Quality and Social audit-Access to Higher Education- Rural /Urban divide in Higher Education-Gender issues in Higher Education-Education loans and the prospective employment opportunities- Reservation policy in higher Education-Social Justice in Higher Education– modes to overcome social exclusion Women and Higher Education-Higher education and the differentially abled-Medium of Instruction and Evaluation- Extent of autonomy and academic freedom in institutions of higher Education – Internationalisation of HE

## TRANSACTIONAL MODALITIES

- Lecture cum discussion, Individual or collaborative seminar Presentations,
- Reviews and analysis of book/reports/ official documents, reports and research journals,
- Listening to Educational Videos followed by discussion
- Library reading followed by group discussion
- Study of documents and references
- Debate, Project, workshop, Panel discussion

## PRACTICUM (Any two)

- Survey of recent researches in Higher Education
- Review - prepare a review on any one Bill or Act or Policy on Higher Education in India or abroad
- Comparative analysis of curriculum of your basic subject or teacher education curriculum of any two institutions of higher education in India or abroad.
- Enroll to any MOOC course and prepare an appraisal on the nature of the course and Significance of such courses in higher education
- Conduct a study trip to any one of the famous institutions of Higher Education in India such as ERDO, ICSSR, ICHR, ICPR, IIT, NIT, IISc, NUEPA, IGNOU, etc.
- Interview the administrative authority of any state/ central university and prepare a report
- Prepare a note on Constitutional provisions for Higher Education in India
- Prepare a report on financing to higher education through five-year plans

## ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Class test (The best Two tests)	20	50%
Practicum, Sessional activities	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

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2. Bell, R.E. & Younson, A.J. (Eds) (1973). Present and Future of Higher Education. London: Tavistock
3. Gupta, O.P. (1993). Higher Education in India Since Independence: UGC and its Approach. New Delhi: Concept Pub. Co.

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10. Khurana, P. S. M. & Singhal, P. K. (Eds) (2010). *Higher Education: Quality & Management*. Delhi : Gyan
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12. Slowey, M. & Watson, D. (Ed) (2003). *Higher Education and the Life Course*. Glasgow: Open University Press
13. Vashist, V. (2002). *Modern Methods of Training of University and College Teachers*. New Delhi: Sarup & sons
14. Wright, J. (1982). *Learning to Learn in Higher Education*. Great Britain: Croom Helm

#### **Online resources – OECD**

15. <http://www.oecd.org/edu/imhe/theassessmentofhighereducationlearningoutcomes.htm>
16. <http://www.oecd.org/edu/skills-beyondschool/unescooecdguidelinesonqualityprovisionincrossborderhighereducation>
17. <http://www.oecd.org/education/skills-beyondschool/AHELOFSReportVolume1.pdf>
18. <http://www.oecd.org/edu/imhe/supportingqualityteachinginhighereducation.htm>
19. <http://www.oecd.org/education/skills-beyond-school/thematicreviewoftertiaryeducation.html>
20. <http://www.oecd.org/education/skills-beyond-school/AHELOFSReportVolume3.pdf>
21. <http://www.oecd.org/edu/cei/international-seminar-innovative-approaches-education-private-higher-education-sector.html>
22. <http://www.oecd.org/edu/cei/highereducationto2030volume2globalisation.html>
23. <http://www.pgce.soton.ac.uk/ict/NewPGCE/PDFs10/NML-in-Higher-Education.pdf>

**COURSE CODE-MEDNS04DSE07:NON FORMAL EDUCATION**

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
4	-	4	90		90	40	60	100

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial;P/I=Practical/Internship

**ESSENCE OF THE COURSE**

This course offers a detailed insight into the scope and importance of non-formal education. Motive is to promote and appreciate the Lifelong Learning process. Non-formal education may fulfil a range of educational purposes. Non formal education has a vast scope in the present century. Various forms of NFE and the contributions of various thinkers, role of various organizations, etc. have included in this course.

**COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completing this course, the prospective teacher educator

- Comprehend the scope and importance of Non-Formal Education
- Understand the theoretical basis of non-formal education
- Distinguish between formal, informal and Non-Formal Education
- Appreciate the importance of providing Life long Learning
- Understand the contributions of great educators and agencies to Non-Formal Education
- Analyse the curriculum and methods of Non-Formal Education
- Appraise the social and economic framework of Non-Formal Education
- Analyse the techniques of evaluation in Non-Formal Education
- Appraise the importance of Adult Continuing Education
- Identify the issues of senior citizens, care-giving, counseling etc.
- Support for Empowerment of women

**COURSE CONTENT****MODULE1: *Nature and Scope of Non-Formal Education* (10Hours)**

Meaning, Definition, Scope, Importance, and Objectives of Non-Formal Education, Difference Between Formal Education, Informal Education, and Non-Formal Education; Role of Non-Formal Education in Universalisation of Education, Non - Formal Education as an alternative to Formal Education, Philosophical, Sociological and Spiritual basis of Non- Formal Education-

Non-Formal Education and disadvantaged groups of the society –Clientele of NFE - Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes, Women and Economically Weaker Sections.

**MODULE 2: *Non-Formal Education and Global Trends in Education* (23Hours)**

Concepts and definition of the following-Continuing Education, Distance Education, Correspondence Courses, Open Schooling, Open University, Lifelong Learning–Alternatives in Education–Population Education, Women Education, Environmental Education, Peace Education, Vocational Education, Workers Education, Health Education, Family Life Education, Relationship between Non-Formal and Adult Education, Literacy Programmes – A World Perspective – USSR, USA, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Cuba, Iran, Burma, Vietnam, China - Literacy Programmes in India, Liquidation of Illiteracy in Kerala, Post Literacy and Continuing education, Role of State Resource Centre in promoting Non-Formal Education, German Adult Education Association, Indian Adult Education Association, Lucknow Literacy House, Kerala Gradhasala Sangham, Kerala Association For Non-Formal Education and Development, Kerala Sastra Sahithya Parishad , NCERT.

***Contributions of Great Educators:*** Rousseau, John Dewey, Paulo Freire, Welthy Fisher, N.F.S.Grund Wig, Ivan Illich, Everet Reimer, John Holt, Paul Goodman, Ivan Lister, Charls Silverman, Mahatma Gandhi, Jiddu Krishnamoorthy, Sri Aurobindo , Savitry Bahi Phule

**MODULE 3: *Curriculum, Methods of Teaching and Evaluation Techniques* (30hours)**

Factors facilitating Non-Formal Learning – Methods to motivate the learners for Non-Formal Learning – Problems and remedies of Non-Formal Education Learners Principles of Curriculum construction for non-formal education- curriculum for different age groups, different subjects- Literacy, Numeracy, General Science, Social Studies- Methods of teaching – Story Telling, Seminar, Workshop, Group Discussion, Debate, Demonstration, Dramatization, Role Play, Buzz Group, Field Trip, Folk Arts, Tele Conferencing, Nature and Type of Instructional Material needed for the Non-Formal Education Programme- Improvised materials, Projected and non-projected aids – Instructional skills required for Non- Formal Education Teachers- Technological Impact on Non-Formal Education – Multimedia and IT products in educating Non-Formal Education learners.

Concept of Evaluation, Difference between Evaluation in Formal and Non-Formal Education, Construction of Test Items in Different Subjects of Non-Formal Education Centres; Local Specific Nature of Test Items; Maintenance of Cumulative Records, Anecdotal Records

## **MODULE4:Non-Formal Education-Social and Economic Frame work and Women**

### **empowerment**

**(27Hours)**

Non- Formal Education and National Development – Non-Formal Education and Human Resource Development – Non-Formal Education and Economic Development – Non-Formal Education and Acculturation – Social Transformation – Life Skills and Quality of Life, Demographics-birth and death rates, sex ratio, dependency ratio, life expectancy – Demographic transition, changes in age structure, disability and morbidity patterns - Populationaging inthe developed and developing world and its impact onthe individualand society - Health issues and Management - Adjustment issues and Mental Health after retirement - Stress of caregivers, Geriatric Counseling - Intervention programmes of Social justice - Indian National policy on Aging (1999) - Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior CitizenBill-2007 – Approach of Gerontology, Third Age Education, SocialCohesion – Ageing work for cease resource,Adult Continuingand Lifelong Learning Strategies,Skills Enhancement-Participatory and Qualitative Ageing,Employment opportunities.Historical Perspective of Women Empowerment in Pre-Independent India – Historical Perspective of Women Empowerment in Independent India- Government Policies and Programmes on Women Empowerment - Characteristics of Working Women in India- Employability Trends - Women in Organized Sectors inIndia - Women in Unorganized sector and Invisible Works - Legal literacy for women - Women and Indian Constitution – Human Rights and Women Empowerment- Women's Education - Socio-economic determinates of Empowerment - Culture and Empowerment of Women

### **TRANSACTIONAL MODALITIES**

- Lecturecumdiscussion,IndividualorcollaborativeseminarPresentations,
- Reviewsandanalysisof book/reports/officialdocuments,official website,reports and research journals,
- ListeningtoEducationalVideosfollowedbydiscussion
- Libraryreadingfollowedbygroup discussion
- Studyofdocumentsandreferences
- Debate,Project,workshop,Panel discussion, Case Studies.

### **PRACTICUM**

- CaseStudyofNon-FormalEducationCentres
- HowtoorganizeaNon-FormalEducationCentre?
- SettingupaNon-FormalEducationCentreina Village

- Evaluating Reading & Writing Material used in Non-Formal Education Centres
- Visit to State Resource Centre and prepare a Report
- Field visits to Old Age Homes.
- Interaction/Field visits to communities.
- Field visit to Gender Resource Centers in Delhi
- Exposure to training and livelihood program for women including self-employment program (e.g. SEWA etc.)
- Working for Self Help Groups to women in the communities
- Visits to Women's Panchayat
- Exposure to skill building program for women
- Decent Employment Opportunities for Women (ILO experiences and CSO integration program)

### ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Class test	20	50%
Assignment/Practicum/Seminar	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

### REFERENCES

1. Bordia, Anil, J. R. Kidd and J.A. Draper. (1973). Adult Education in India – A Book of Reading, Bombay Nachiketa Publications. Ltd.
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4. Dutta, S.C. (1986). History of Adult Education in India, New Delhi, Indian Adult Education Association.
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6. Freire, Paulo. (1977) Pedagogy of the Oppressed, New Zealand, Penguin Books Ltd.
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9. Krishnamurthy. J. (2006). Education and the Significance of Life, India, Krishnamurthi Foundation.
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- perspectives on lifelong learning. In: International Review of Education, Vol. 28, No. 2, pp. 159-175.
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  25. Cohen, L. (1998), No Ageing in India, University of California Press, Berkeley.
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  33. Selvam, S. (2005), *Empowerment and Social Development – Issues in Community*

*Participation*: Kanishka Publishers, Distributors, New Delhi

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36. Rao,D.BandRao,D.P,(2004),*WomenEducationand Empowerment*:Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi

## **ELECTIVE COURSE**

### **GROUP-C-EMERGING ISSUES IN EDUCATION**

#### **COURSECODE-MEDNS04DSE08: INCLUSIVE EDUCATION**

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial;P/I=Practical/Internship

### **ESSENCE OF THE COURSE**

This course gives an introduction to individual differences and the need for inclusive education in the present educational scenario. The course through light into various policies, acts and practices relevant to social and educational inclusion. It also provides the opportunity to foster a culture of respect and belonging towards children with special needs.

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After studying the course, the prospective teacher educator

- Examine critically the concept, nature and characteristics of students with various special needs
- Understand the national and international initiatives towards the education of students with Diverse needs of the learners
- Critically evaluate the policies and legislations related to inclusive education
- Understand the challenges faced by students with diverse needs
- Equip with the skills to address the diverse needs of the students in inclusive education
- Identify the various aspects of teacher preparation and research priorities in Inclusive education

## **COURSE CONTENT**

### **MODULE 1: *Introduction to Inclusive Education- National & International initiatives to respond to diversity (30 hours)***

Definition, concept and importance of inclusive education, Psychological and sociological approaches to inclusive education, Historical perspectives on education of children with diverse needs, Concept of special education, integrated education and inclusive education, Inclusive schools as effective schools

#### *International initiatives:*

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (Article 23, 28, 29a, 3, 6 and 10 & 12). The World Declaration on Education for all and its Framework for Action to meet Basic Learning needs, 1990 (Article 3 Clause 5). The World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and the Plans of action (Outcome of the UNICEF World Summit for Children, (1990). The Asian and Pacific decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002. International Year of the disabled persons (IYDP, 1981), International Perspectives Dakar framework of action (2000), Millennium development goals (2000)

#### *National Initiatives:*

National institutes for various disabilities, District primary education programme (DPEP). Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. Initiatives for the gifted and talented children. National curriculum framework, 2005 NCERT Girls; education initiatives - Mahila samakshya, Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya.

### **MODULE 2: *Current Laws, Policies, Teacher Preparation and Research priorities in Inclusive Education (20 hours)***

The Mental Health Act 1987. Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992, National policy on Education (NPE), The Persons with Disabilities Act (Equal opportunities, Protection of rights and full participation, 1995). The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act 1999. Right to education act 2009 and afterwards

#### *Teacher preparation:*

Skills and competencies of teachers and teacher educators for elementary and secondary education within inclusive settings. N.C.F 2005 and curriculum for teacher preparation and transaction modes. Roles, responsibilities and professional ethics of teachers in inclusive settings

#### *Research Priorities in Inclusive Education:*

Areas of research needed for enhancement of learning. -Evaluation of centrally sponsored schemes of education of SCs, STs, and Minorities. Priority areas of research on girls' education. Study of teaching learning practices and social inclusion. Least Restrictive Environment Community Based Rehabilitation

**MODULE3: Children with Diverse Needs (20hours)**

Concept and meaning of diverse needs, Definition, concept and challenges children with sensory impairments (hearing, visual and physically challenged), Intellectually challenged (gifted, talented and mentally challenged), Developmental disabilities (Autism, Cerebral palsy, Learning Disabilities), Social and emotional problems, Scholastic backwardness, Under achievement, Slow learners, Children with health problems, Environmental /Ecological difficulties and children belonging to other marginal group. Socially disadvantaged children Gender Equality

**MODULE4: *Inclusive education strategies for addressing diversity in classrooms (20 hours)***

Steps to becoming a culturally inclusive school, Developing inclusive knowledge in science, language, maths - Effectiveness of inclusive strategies such as enrichment, cluster grouping, mixed ability grouping, multilevel teaching, cooperative learning, peer tutoring in the context of constructivism. Multicultural education, multigrade teaching in rural context, Mid-Day

Meal Scheme, Adaptations in instructional objectives, curriculum and co-curricular activities for meeting diverse needs of children from sensory, intellectual, learning disabled, rural, tribal, girls, SC /ST and linguistic and other minority groups. Role of technology for meeting diverse needs of learners, Role of parents and other community members for supporting inclusion of children with diverse needs

**TRANSACTION MODALITIES**

Lecture cum discussion, Individual or collaborative seminar Presentations, Reviews and analysis of book/reports/ official documents, official website, reports and research journals, Listening to Educational Videos followed by discussion, Library reading followed by group discussion

**PRACTICUM (Any three)**

1. Prepare a parallel summary of the international and national initiatives to cater to learners with diverse needs, demonstrating the evolution towards IE
2. Prepare a table/graphic comparing the various approaches to learners with diverse needs
3. Summarize the contemporary policy towards IE in India
4. Interview a parent & teacher of any two categories of children with diverse needs and make report on the perceived causes, difficulties, developmental patterns, strategies for enabling the learner.
5. Visit/interview a teacher/ head teacher of nearby school to make a report of the steps taken to turn it into an inclusive school and comment.

6. Prepare lesson plan on topic of your choice that cater to diverse learners, and highlight the strategies and emphasizes made to cater to each category.

#### **ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION**

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Class test (The best Two tests)	20	50%
Practicum (any three)	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### **REFERENCES:**

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6. Pande R.S & Advani.L(1995) Perspectives of Disability and Rehabilitation, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House
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- 8.

#### **COURSE CODE-MEDNS04DSE09: EDUCATION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND VALUES**

<b>CREDIT</b>			<b>TEACHING HOURS</b>			<b>ASSESSMENT</b>		
<b>L/T</b>	<b>P/I</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>L/T</b>	<b>P/I</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Internal</b>	<b>External</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>90</b>		<b>90</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial; P/I=Practical/Internship

#### **ESSENCE OF THE COURSE**

The course gives an account about human rights and duties, need of human rights and value education, various policies and commissions associated with this. It also specifies the role of Teachers and teacher education programme in developing value system among student and the use of various tools and techniques for measuring the moral traits.

## COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing the course, the prospective teacher educator

- Understand human rights and its national significance
- Recognize the violation of human rights and ways to protect our rights
- Co-ordinate and encourage activities to protect human rights
- Understand the need and significance of values in life and value education
- Analyse various approaches for value education through research
- Recognize the relevance of value education in teacher education
- Practice and propagate values among students

## COURSE CONTENT

### **MODULE 1: *Human Rights -its status and new trends in India* (30 hours)**

Meaning, Rights and Duties, General conditions underlying the idea of Human Rights. Human Rights Guaranteed in main international Treaties. Indian Constitution and Human Rights, Constitutional Provisions, Implementation of Human Rights in India. Agencies Promoting Human Rights in India (National and State levels). Rights of child, women, Right to Information, consumer rights Human Rights violation in India. Role of teacher in protecting Human Rights.

#### ***Human Rights Education* (10 hours)**

Need, Framework of educational policies in India for elementary, secondary, and higher secondary level. Methods of teaching Human Rights. (role play, brain storming, projects, pictures).

### **MODULE 2: *Value Education- Commissions and committees on value education* (20 hours)**

Definition, meaning, need and importance of value education in the present Indian and global contexts. Classification- Values of Ancient Indian culture, classification by NCERT. Sources of values-Philosophy, Curriculum, Community, Culture, Religion, science, Literature etc. Direct, Indirect, incidental approaches, University Education Commission (1948), Sri Prakasa committee on Religious and moral Education (1959), The committee on Emotional Integration (1961), The Indian Education Commission (1964-66), Report of UNESCO (1972), suggestions of The first National Moral Educational Conference (1981), National Policy on education (1986).

### **MODULE 3: *Agencies of value inculcation* (10 hours)**

Home, School, Peer group, community, society, media, how all these agencies contribute for the inculcation of values among students. Type of activities in school for inculcation of values (prayer, assembly) Role of curriculum, Hidden curriculum.

#### **MODULE 4: Value education –Evaluation andTeacher education programme(20hours)**

Professional ethics, Professionalism and love towards teaching profession, Teacher as a model, New trends in value education (various approaches and methods, use of ICT for effective value education programmes, life skills, prevention of manmade disasters, role of a counsellor training to practice different strategies). Evaluation in moral education– a difficult task. Some tools and techniques to measure moral traits are, observation, tests, checklists, rating scale, attitude scale.

#### **MODES OF TRANSACTION**

- Lecture cum discussion, Individual or collaborative seminar Presentations,
- Reviews and analysis of book/reports/ official documents, reports and research journals,
- Listening to Educational Videos followed by discussion
- Library reading followed by group discussion
- Study of documents and references
- Debate, Project, workshop, Panel discussion

#### **PRACTICUM( Anytwo)**

1. Content Analysis of school curriculum for identification of values and assessment of moral content
2. Review of recent research studies on value education
3. Analysis of life history of 5 well known personalities/interview with spiritual leaders.
4. Construction and evaluation of any tool in moral education.
5. Action research in value education
6. Review of researches in Human rights, women studies and other marginalised
7. Discussion of issues of Human Right violations
8. An interview with people who protect Human Rights

#### **ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION**

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Class test (The best Two tests)	20	50%
Practicum (any three)	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### **REFERENCES**

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#### **COURSE CODE: MEDNS04DSE10: ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION**

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
4	-	4	90		90	40	60	100

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial;P/I=Practical/Internship

#### **ESSENCE OF THE COURSE**

The course is an introduction to environmental education and various ecological factors for sustainable development. This course gives an insight in to the environmental heritage and environment friendly culture of Kerala, various environmental issues and the role of public participation in the conservation of nature.

#### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completing the course,the prospective teacher educator

- Understand the concept,importance,scope and aims of environmental education

- Familiarize with the emerging terminologies and concepts in the field of environmental education
- Understand about various projects in the areas of environmental studies
- Acquaint with possible environmental hazards enabling them to combat with the negative effects of the programmes of environmental erosion and pollution at various stages of education.
- Acquaint with various components of environmental concerns for preparing curriculum for environmental education.
- Develop various strategies for realizing the objectives of environmental education with special emphasis at local level.

## **COURSE CONTENT**

### **MODULE 1: *Introduction to Environmental Education and Eco concepts* (27hours)**

Origin and development of the concept. Need and Significance, Psychological Perspectives of EE, Need of a —Green Curriculum, Methods and Strategies for EE at primary, secondary and Higher Education. Environmental Sensitivity, Concept of Environmental sensitivity index. Environmental action and environmental action plan, Difference Between Ecology and Environmental Education. Concept and Role of teacher in cultivating the following: Eco literacy—Fritjof Capra. Water literacy and its growing concern in the present scenario. Strategies to promote water literacy through collaboration of various agencies. Ecological Intelligence—Daniel Goleman, Naturalistic Intelligence—Howard Gardner, Ecotourism: Meaning and Relevance, Eco pedagogy—Meaning and Importance.

### **MODULE 2: *Sustainable Development- Environmental Heritages and culture* (20hours)**

Sustainable Development—Meaning and Importance, Concept of education for sustainable development—ESD (Ecological, Economical, Socio—Cultural). Strategies for rendering ESD.

Symptoms of Non-Sustainability. Criticism on the concept of Sustainable Development. Western Ghats: Meaning of the term ‘Ghat’, Its relevance as UNESCO world heritage site. Bio diversity of Western Ghats, its role in controlling climate of Kerala, Threats to Western Ghats, (All the Five subtitles must be sensitized using appropriate strategies), Other environmental Heritages, Environment friendly culture of Kerala—A Rethinking

### **MODULE 3: *Environmental issues* (20hours)**

Concept of Homeostasis, Degradation in the quality of Environment, Role of individuals in the Prevention of Pollution, Climate change, Global Warming, Acid Rain Ozone Depletion (Emphasis is to be given to the role of individuals), Solid Waste Management—Meaning, Role and Responsibility of Individuals and Institutions in the management of E waste, Nuclear waste, Medical Waste, Plastic Waste. Waste management—Public-private participation.

## **MODULE 4: *Disaster Management and Public participation in Nature Conservation*** **(23hours)**

Meaning and concept of disaster management. Emergency management principles, Types of Disasters, their cause and impact, Need and importance of Disaster management training, Indian scenario with Special reference to Kerala in Disaster Management Training, Role of teachers and educational Institutions in Disaster Management

Importance of Public participation in the conservation of Nature, Measures to ensure public participation- Role of Media, Governmental and nongovernmental agencies. Contributions of environmental activists in bringing public participation, Planetary citizenship or world citizenship- importance in the era of globalization. Environmental Citizenship as the ultimate goal of Environmental education

### **TRANSACTION MODES**

Lecture cum discussion, Individual or collaborative seminar Presentations, Reviews and analysis of book/reports/ official documents, reports and research journals, Listening to Educational Videos followed by discussion, Library reading followed by group discussion, Study of documents and references, Debate, Project, workshop, Panel discussion

### **PRACTICUM**

1. Field Experience on a Polluted Environmental area
2. Day celebrations/observation on different environmentally important Days
3. Conduct Camp on Environmental awareness
4. Project on Environmental assets or heritages
5. Conduct programs to develop eco-literacy among prospective secondary teachers
6. Conduct a study on Environment friendly behavior among prospective secondary teachers

### **ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION**

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Class test (The best Two tests)	20	50%
Practicum (any three)	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

### **REFERENCES**

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### **Website or Email**

1. Bharatiya Vidya Peeth Institute of environment education and research ( BVIEER email bvieer@vsnl.com
2. Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) web: [www.bhns.org](http://www.bhns.org). email: [bnhs@bom4.vsnl.net.in](mailto:bnhs@bom4.vsnl.net.in)
3. Botanical survey of India (BSI). web: [www.nic.in](http://www.nic.in). email: [bsi@gems.vsnl.net.in](mailto:bsi@gems.vsnl.net.in)
4. Centre for Environmental Education (CEE). web: [www.educationvsnl.com/cee/index.html](http://www.educationvsnl.com/cee/index.html).

**COURSE CODE-MEDNS04DSE11:COMPARATIVE EDUCATION**

CREDIT			TEACHING HOURS			ASSESSMENT		
L/T	P/I	TOTAL	L/T	P/I	TOTAL	Internal	External	TOTAL
4	-	4	90		90	40	60	100

L/T=Lecture/Tutorial;P/I=Practical/Internship

**ESSENCE OF THE COURSE**

The course describes the need and importance of comparative education at different levels. This course also gives a brief account on the salient features of elementary, secondary and Higher education system of selected developed, developing and under developed nations with respect to the structure, policy and financing, curriculum, administration, legislations and teacher education.

**COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completing the course, the prospective teacher educator

- Explain the concept of Comparative Education.
- Understand the need and importance of Comparative Education.
- Explain the factors influencing the educational system of a country.
- Understand the structure of educational system in different countries.
- Compare the education systems of U.K, Ethiopia, China and India.
- Critically evaluate the efficacy of educational systems of different countries in terms of prevailing trends of those countries.

**MODULE 1: *Understanding Comparative education*****(20hours)**

Meaning and definition of comparative education–Origin and development of Comparative Education – Approaches to comparative education – Need and Importance of Comparative education- Micro level and Macro Level approaches –Area based, Problem based and theme based approaches to comparative education -scope of comparative education – difference between international education and comparative education – Role of International agencies in Education – future of comparative education

**MODULE2: *Comparison of Elementary and Secondary education System in selected nation***  
**(30 hours)**

Recent trends and innovations in elementary education system of UK, India, Ethiopia and China - Comparison of the salient features of elementary education system of UK, India, Ethiopia and China with respect to the relevant aspects such as Objectives, System of admission, Curriculum, Methods of teaching /learning, Examination system, Administration and Control, Problems associated with the elementary education system in the above countries Secondary education system in India, China, UK and Ethiopia with special reference to

structure, policy and financing, curriculum, administration, legislations and teacher education at secondary level – Share of GDP to secondary education in China, India and UK – Impact of British system of education in colonial countries

**MODULE 3: *Comparison of Higher Education System in selected Developed, Developing and Underdeveloped Nations* (20 hours)**

Higher education system in India, China, UK and Ethiopia – Origin and development of University System of Education in India, China, UK and Ethiopia – Gross enrolment ratio (GER) in Higher education among developed, Underdeveloped and countries in Transition – Structure, Policy, Financing and Administration of Higher Education in India, China, UK and Ethiopia. Impact of Neo Liberal Policies on educational systems of India, UK and Ethiopia – issues of Affiliation system and question of autonomy in India and UK – Comparison Academic salaries and Incentives for higher education personals in India, UK, China and Ethiopia

**MODULE 4: *Comparison of Distance Education systems in selected nations* (20 hours)**

History of Distance education system- Role of Universities in UK in Distance education - University of London as the first University offered Distance education degrees-Open Universities- Online courses. Distance education courses in India- Relevance of Distance education course to Indian society correspondence courses, distance education courses under different universities- Role of Distance education council- IGNOU as peoples' university- UGC as a regulatory body- Online courses History of Distance education in China - Trend of Open and distance education courses – online courses and E learning Emergence of distance education courses in Ethiopia– relevance of such courses in the social structure of Ethiopia- Trends and issues of Open courses, online courses and E learning in Ethiopia

**TRANSACTION MODE**

Lecture, Small group discussions, Reading and reflections on text, Assignments, Seminar presentations.

**PRACTICUM**

1. Review of studies related to comparative education
2. Website evaluation of official educational websites of selected nations
3. Critical evaluation of school curriculum of any two nations.

**ASSESSMENT INDICATORS FOR CONTINUOUS EVALUATION**

Criteria	Marks	Percentage
Class test (The best Two tests)	20	50%
Practicum (any two)	12	30%
Attendance	08	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100%</b>

## REFERENCES

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- 5) Biswas, A., & Aggarwal, J.C.,—Comparative Education (India, U.K., U.S.A., U.S.S.R.)||, Arya Book Depot, New Delhi (1986).
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