### Course Code B.Ed(DM) –I PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION

Credits: 4

Max Marks: 100

(Theory - 80, Internal -20)

### **Course Content:**

### Block – I: Introduction to Philosophy and Education

Unit 1: Concept and Scope of Philosophy

Concept and Scope of Education

Unit 2: Types and Functions of Education

Unit 3: Relationship between Philosophy and Education.

Philosophy and aims of Education

### Block -II: Indian Education: Historical Perspective

Unit 4: Education during Ancient Period

(Vedic Education, Buddhist Education and Jains)

Unit 5: Education during Medieval Period (Including Islamic Education)

Unit 6: Education during Modern Period Pre-Independent

i. Rabindranath Tagore, ii. Sri Aurobindo Gosh,

iii.Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi,

Unit 7: Education during Modern Period Post Independent era

i. Jiddu Krishna Murthy ii. Dr.BR.Ambeddkar,

iii. Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad

### Block -III: Eastern Systems and Western Schools of Philosophy

Unit 8: Eastern Systems of Philosophy

i. Sankhya ii. Yoga iii. Nyaya iv. Vedanta

Unit 9: Western Schools of Philosophy

i.Idealism ii.Naturalism

Unit 10: Western Schools of Philosophy

iii. Pragmatism iv. Existentialism

### **Block - IV: Value Education**

Unit 11: Concept of Value

Classification of Values

Value Crisis

Unit 12: Approaches to inculcate Values

Values and Harmonious Life

### **Block -V: Teaching as a Profession**

Unit 13: Teacher: Professional Competencies and Commitments

Teacher as a Nation Builder

Unit 14: Teacher as a Creator and Facilitator of Knowledge

Professional ethics of teachers Teacher and the Future Society

#### **Activities**

- 1. Critically review a selected book written by Contemporary Educationalist in India.
- 2. Thoughts and reflections of Western Philosophical schools and its relevance to the present day Indian Education A Report
- 3. Identify the different roles played by an ideal teacher in the classroom, school and community and report
- 4. Visit nearby schools under different managements and describe the functioning of the schools
- 5. List out the values which make an individual a righteous human being

### **Text Books**

Foundations of education, Telugu Academy publications, 2014, Hyderabad.

Foundations of education, Neelkamal publications, 2013, Hyderabad

Aggrawal, J.C. (1996) 10th rev. ed. *Theory and Principles of Education*. New Delhi: Vikas Publication.

Altakar A.S. (1957). *Education in Ancient India*. Varanasi: Nand Kishore Publication. Anand, C L. (1993). *Teacher and Education in the Emerging Indian Society*. New Delhi: NCERT.

### **Reference Books**

Bipan Chandra (2000). India after Independence. New Delhi: Roopa.

M. Keynes, 5th Edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Dhavan, M.L. (2005). Philosophy of Education. Delhi; Isha Books.

Introduction to history of Philosophy, Frank Thilly.

History of Philosophy, R S Peters, Orient Longman, New York

Thakur, A. S. &Berwal, S. (2007). *Education in Emerging Indian Society*, New Delhi: National Publishing House.

Jaffar, S.M. (1972). Education in Muslim India. Delhi: Idrah-I-Ababiyat.

John Brubacher (2007). *Modern Philosophy of Education*. New Delhi: Surjeet Publication.

Mookerjee, R.K. (1960). Ancient Indian Education. Delhi: Moti Mahal.

### Semester I

### Course Code B.Ed(DM) –II PERSPECTIVES IN CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Credits: 4

Max Marks: 100

(Theory - 80, Internal -20)

### **Course Content:**

Block – I : Approaches of Human Development

Unit – 1 : Concept of Growth, Development and Maturation

Principles of Development

Unit – 2 : Dimensions of Growth and Development (Physical, Cognitive, Emotional,

Social, Moral, language)

Unit – 3 : Stages of Growth and Development (Infancy Childhood, Adolescence)

Longitudinal and cross sectional approaches of understanding development

**Block - II**: Theories of Development

Unit - 4 : Cognitive theory of Development (Piaget"s)

Unit – 5 : Psycho-social theory of development (Erikson).

Theory of psycho- sexual development (Freud).

Unit – 6 : Theory of Moral Development (Kohlberg"s).

Theory of Emotional Development (Goldstein).

Block - III : Childhood as a period of Socialization

Unit – 7 : Characteristics of childhood – developmental tasks.

Child development - Physical, cognitive, social, emotional, moral and

language development during childhood.

Unit – 8 : Child in different socio-cultural contexts.

Process of socialization – conflicts resolution and social development.

Unit – 9 : Stages of Social development – Isolated play, parallel play and social play.

Characteristics of socially matured person.

Block – IV : Adolescence as a period of transition

Unit – 10 : Characteristics and needs in Adolescence

Genesis of problems during adolescence-Physical, cognitive, emotional,

social, moral and language development Adolescent Groups – Gangs

Unit – 11 : Mechanisms of adjustment with special reference to defence mechanisms and

holistic development

Unit – 12 : Leadership: Types of Leadership, Development of Leadership qualities in

adolescents and its educational implications.

### **Block – V: Individual Differences**

Unit – 13 : Dimensions of Individual differences-cognitive abilities, interests, aptitude,

creativity, personality and values

Unit – 14 : Theory of multiple intelligence (Gardner) – Implications for understanding

differences in children

Unit – 15 : Difference in children based on learning styles and socio cultural context (home language and Instructional language)

Fostering creativity among children.

Unit – 16 : Individual differences based on cognitive abilities – learning difficulties, slow learners and intellectually challenged, intellectual giftedness - implications for catering to individual variations in view of "differences" rather than "deficits" perspective.

### **Activities**

- 1. Visit a balwadicentre/ NGO centers for orphans/ street children homes and prepare a detailed report on the care taken by these centers
- 2. Description of cases 1. A Child with any type of disability and 2. A child from disadvantaged section of the society
- 3. Describe the salient features of Child Rights Act 2005
- 4. Interact with five adolescents and collect information about their attitudes, interests, aspirations in respect of their educational and occupational choices

### **Text Books**

Mangal, S.K.(2002). Advanced Educational Psychology, Printice- Hall. of India ,Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.

Dandapani (2002). *Advanced Educational Psychology*, Second Edition. New Delhi: Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd.

### **Reference Books**

Beggie, H.L. and Hunt M. P: Psychological Foundations of Education Erickson, Eric, H. (1972). *Play and Development*. New York: W. W. Norton

Gardner, H. (1980). Frames of mind: The theory of multiple intelligence. London:

Paladin Books

Gauvian, M. and M. Cole (eds). Readings on the development of children. New York: W. H. Freeman

Hurlock, E.B. (1999). *Developmental Psychology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi

Piaget, J. (1926). Psychology of Intelligence. New York: Basic Books

Sharma, K.N. (1990). *Systems, Theories and Modern Trends in Psychology*. Agra: HPB.

Yakaiah, P. & Bhatia, K.K. (2005). Introduction to Educational Psychology. Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers.

### Semester I

# Course Code B.Ed(DM) – III INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) FOR ENRICHING TEACHING AND LEARNING

Credits: 4

Max Marks: 100

(Theory - 80, Internal -20)

### **Course Content:**

Block – I	:	Information and Communication Technology (ICT)
Unit – 1	:	Educational Technology – Concept, Growth, Objectives, Characteristics, Advantages, Challenges and Impact Information Technology - Knowledge Explosion, Preservation and Retrieval
Unit – 2	:	Communication – Concept, Elements, Process, Barriers & Types – Teaching as Communication - Communication Technology – Its application in Education
Unit - 3	:	Instructional Media and Aids – Aural, Print, Visual and multimedia
Unit – 4	:	Concept, Importance, Characteristics and Scope of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Changing roles of the learner and the teacher in ICT-Integration and Challenges
Block – II	:	ICT in Education
Unit - 5	:	Knowledge Acquisition and Multi-sensory approach Classroom Communication and Communicative Skills for Teachers and Students - Flander's Interaction Analysis Category System
Unit – 6	:	Individualised Instruction – Concept, Need, Principles and Techniques
Unit – 7	:	Programmed Learning - Principles, Types, modes of presentation, development, application and role of teacher
Block -III	:	Computer Fundamentals and Applications
Unit - 8	:	Types, Characteristics and features of Computers  Components of Computers – Hardware, Software, Memory and Maintenance of computers
Unit – 9	:	Operating Systems - DOS, Windows and Macintosh and Mobile Apps for Teaching
Unit – 10	:	Software for Word Processing, Presentation, Statistical & Graphical, Page Layout, multimedia and webpage creator
Unit – 11	:	Concept, Applications and Challenges of Computer networks, Internet, E-mail and Digital Space

### **Block – IV** : ICT Enriched Learning Experiences

Unit – 12 : Application of ICT for Enriching Classroom Experiences

Application and use of Multimedia Educational Software for classroom

situations

Unit – 13 : Use of Internet based media for teaching and learning enrichment -

Acknowledgement

Unit – 14 : Project based learning using computers, Internet and Activities

Unit - 15 : Collaborative learning using group discussion, projects, field visits, blogs, etc.

### Block – V : Application of Computers in Education

Unit – 16 : Computer as a learning tool – Concept of E-learning

Web 2.0 Technologies-characteristics, types and examples

Unit – 17 : Virtual Classroom, Smart Boards, Tools and Opportunities

Open Educational Resources – Concept and Significance

Unit – 18 : Critical issues in Internet usage – Authenticity, Addiction, Plagiarism, Ethical

and Legal Standards

### **Activities**

1. Use various visual aids in the classroom and report their effectiveness on learning of the students

- 2. Prepare Self Instructional Material on any one topic and analyse its effectiveness for individualized learning
- 3. Observe and analyse classroom Interaction and report the dynamics of classroom
- 4. Prepare a computer assisted lesson of your choice from school curriculum

#### **Text Books**

Agarwal J P (2013) – Modern Educational Technology – Black Prints, Delhi Barton R (2004) – Teaching Secondary Science with ICT – McGrawhill International Das R C (1993), Educational Technology – A Basic Text, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi

Intel® - Teach to the Future – Pre-service Binder Version 2.0

Kirwadkar A and Karanam P.(2010) E-Learning Methodology – New Delhi- Sarup Book Publishers

### **Reference Books**

Agarwal J P (2013) – Modern Educational Technology – Delhi Black Prints –

Douglas, E C, Computer Networks and Internet, Prentice Hall

Imison T and Taylor PH (2001) – Managing ICT in Secondary Schools Heinman-Oxford Jones, B Technology and Future of Works, Oxford University Press

Kumar, K L (2000), Educational Technology, New Delhi, New Age International Pvt. Ltd.

Norton P (2000) Introduction to Computers, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill Publications Sampath K (1981) Introduction to Educational Technology, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi

Sharma, R A (1983) Technology of Teaching, IPH, Meerut

Shukla, Satish S (2005), Basics of Information Technology for Teacher Trainees, Ahmedabad, VarishanPrakashan Venkataiah, N (1996), Educational Technology, New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation

### Course Code B.Ed(DM) – IV(A) PEDAGOGY OF MATHEMATICS

Credits: 2
Max Marks: 50
(Theory - 40,
Internal -10)

### **Course Content:**

### **Block – I**: Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Mathematics

Unit -1: Meaning, Nature, and scope of mathematics.

History of Mathematics with special emphasis on teaching of mathematics.

Correlation of Mathematics with other school subjects and with other branches

of mathematics.

Unit – 2 : Contributions of Indian Mathematicians

a) Aryabhatta b) Brahmagupta

c) Varahamihira

d) Bhaskaracharya e) Srinivasa Ramanujan. Contributions of Western Mathematicians

a) Euclid b) Pyt

b) Pythagoras

c) Renedescarte

d) Geroge Cantor.

### **Block – II** : Aims and objectives of Teaching Mathematics

Unit -3: Need for establishing general objectives for teaching mathematics.

Aims, Values and general objectives of teaching mathematics.

Specific objectives and teaching points of various content areas in

different branches of secondary school mathematics.

Unit – 4 : Recommendations of various Educational Committees and Commissions as

regards to Aims and Objectives of Teaching Mathematics. Meaning and Concept of Academic Standards of CCE.

Linking Blooms Taxonomy with Academic Stands.

# Block – III: Methods, Approaches and Strategies in Teaching and Learning of Mathematical Concepts

Unit – 5 : Nature of Concepts, types of Concepts, Concept Formation and concept assimilation; distinguishing and stating necessary and sufficient conditions in the process of teaching concepts. Comparing and contrasting. Giving counter example and non example in teaching concepts. Planning and implementation strategies in teaching concepts.

Unit – 6 : Creating awareness among student teachers on various concepts of Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry and Probability and Statistics from classics VI to X.

Unit – 7 : Methods of Teaching Mathematics: Inductive and Deductive: Analytic and Synthetic: Laboratory. Heuristic, Project Method and Activity Based Teaching.

Unit – 8 : Problem solving- Stages and Steps in problem solving; Discovering or Exploring various options for solving a given problem in Algebra, Arithmetic, Geometry, Trigonometry, Probability and Statistics.

Concept Attainment Model of Jerome Bruner.

### **Block – IV**: Planning for Teaching – Learning Mathematics

Unit – 9 : Microteaching: Concept, Definition, Micro teaching cycle, Components of Microteaching, Merits and Limitations.

Microteaching Skills: Introducing a lesson, Explaining a Concept, Stimulus Variation, Illustrating with Examples, Probing Questioning, Reinforcement, Structuring Classroom Questions, and Blackboard writing.

Unit – 10 : Planning of Instruction: Unit plan, Period plan based on Blooms Taxonomy and academic standards.

Technology Integrated Lesson-Planning the Lesson by digital technology.

### **Block – V: Learning Resources in Mathematics**

Unit – 11 : Mathematics Text Book – Importance and Criteria of good Mathematics text book.

A Critical Analysis of existing Secondary School Mathematics Text Books.

Audio, Visual and Multimedia resources – Selection and designing.

On line Resources – ICT based Pedagogical tools.

Unit – 12 : Using community resources for mathematics learning. Visits, mathematical field trips and excursions.

Handling hurdles in utilizing resources.

### **Activities**

- 1. Create different activities to realize concept attainment by children in any unit from Mathematics Text books of 6-10 classes
- 2. Each student has to collect and present history and contributions of one Indian or Western mathematician
- 3. Preparation of T.L.M. for any one topic from classes 6-10 mathematics
- 4. Preparation of power point presentation (PPP) for any one topic from a different branch of mathematics
- 5. Identifying suitable methods/ approaches of teaching different topics from mathematics text of any one class (Inductive/ Deductive/ Analytic/ Synthetic/ Laboratory/ Heuristic/ Project methods and Activity based learning)

### **Text Books**

Davis, David R. The Teaching of Mathematics. New Delhi: Surject Publications Mangal, S.K. (1993). Teaching of Mathematics. New Delhi: Arya Book Depot. NCERT (2012). Pedagogy of Mathematics, New Delhi: NCERT Siddu, K.S. (1990). Teaching of Mathematics. New Delhi: sterling Publishers.

### **Reference Books**

Benjamin, S. Bloom, Ed. (1958). Taxonomy of Educational Objectives – Handbook 1 – Cognitive Domain. New York: Harcourt Brace & World Inc. James, Anice.

Teaching of Mathematics. Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd.,

Kulshrestha, A.K. &Puneetha Kumar. Teaching of Mathematics. Meerut: R. Lal Book Depot.

NCERT (2000). National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Eduction. New Delhi: NCERT

NCERT (2005). National Curriculum Framework. New Delhi: NCERT

NCTM (1970). The Teaching of Secondary School Mathematics, XXXIII Yarbook Washington: NCTM.

Packiam, S. Methods of Teaching Mathematics.

Rao, N.M. Mathematics Projects and Mathematics Laboratory, New Delhi: NCERT

SCERT (2011) Andhra Pradesh Curriculum Framework, Hyderabad: SCERT, Government of APSCERT (2011). Position papers for Mathematics. Hyderabad: SCERT, Government of A.P

# Course Code B.Ed(DM) – IV(B) PEDAGOGY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Credits - 2 Max Marks : 50

(Theory - 40, Internal

-10)

### **Course Content:**

### Block-I: Social Sciences as an integrated area of Study

Unit 1: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Natural and Social Sciences

Distinction between Natural and Social Sciences

Understanding society through various social sciences

Unit 2: Meaning, History, Nature, Scope and Development of Social Studies

Distinction between social sciences and social studies

### Block-II: Aims Objectives and Academic Standards of Social Sciences

Unit 3: Major aims and objectives of teaching Social Sciences

Bloom"s taxonomy of Educational Objectives

Values of Teaching Social Sciences

Unit 4: Academic Standards and Learning outcomes of teaching Social Sciences

Recommendations of NPE 1986, NCF 2005, APSCF 2011

### Block-III: Approaches, Methods, Strategies and Techniques of Teaching Social Sciences

Unit 5: Meaning, need and significance of various approaches, methods, strategies and techniques of Teaching Social Sciences

Teacher Centred Approaches – Lecture, Lecture-demonstration, Source

and Supervisory Study

Unit 6: Learner centered approaches – Project, Problem Solving, Discussion,

Inductive and Deductive, Observation, Constructivist Approach

Unit 7: Strategies / Techniques - Brain Storming, Team Teaching, Mind Mapping,

Questioning

Activities- Dramatisation, Role play, Field Trips, Social Science Clubs,

**Exhibitions** 

### **Block-IV: Planning in Teaching Social Sciences**

Unit 8: Microteaching – Meaning, Concept and Steps

Microteaching Skills- Introduction, Explanation, Questioning,

Reinforcement, Stimulus Variation

Unit 9: Year Plan and Unit Plan

Need and Importance of Lesson Planning (Period Planning)

**Technology Integrated Lesson Planning** 

### **Block-V: Teaching Learning Resources in Social Sciences**

Unit 10: Community Resources – Human and Material

Handling hurdles in utilizing resources

Social Science Library, Laboratory and Museum

Unit 11: Need and Significance of Current and Controversial issues in teaching social sciences

Professional Development of Social Sciences Teacher

#### **Activities**

- 1. Identify values in depicted in the lessons of social sciences of any one class and prepare a report
- 2. Select and plan appropriate strategies for teaching a lesson of social science of your choice and submit
- 3. Identify any village/ward/ colony and make social survey and find out the literacy rate, adult education programmes, electricity, toilets, sanitary and water facilities, maintenance of roads, etc and submit village/ward description report
- 4. Organise a programme in the school in connection with celebration of national festivals, birthdays of social scientists/ National leaders, etc.

#### **Text Books**

Telugu Academy – 2002 – B.Ed. Methods of Teaching Social Studies – Hyderabad Aggarwal J.C(1993) – Teaching of Social Studies – a practical approach, second edition, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House

Aggarwal J.C (1983) - Teaching of History New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Kochhar, SK(1988) Teaching of Social Studies, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd

Bining, A.C and Bining BH (1952) Teaching of Social Studies in Secondary schools 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Bombay, TATA Mc Graw-Hill publishing Company Ltd.

### **Reference Books**

Aggarwal D.D (2008) – Modern Methods of Teaching Geography new Delhi current publications

Edwin, Fenton (1967) – The New Social Studies in Secondary Schools – An Inductive Approach – New York – Holt Binchart and Winston Inc.

Martorella, Peter M (1976) – Social Studies Strategies – Theory into Practice, New York, Harper and Row Publishers Inc.

Mechlinger M D (1981) – UNESCO Handbook of Teaching Social Studies – London – Croom Helm

Moffat, M P (1955) – Social Studies Instruction – 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. New York – PHI NCERT (1990) – Teaching History in Secondary Schools – New Delhi

Ruhela, S P (2009) – Techniques of Teaching Social Sciences – Hyderabad – Neelkamal Publications

Edgar B W & Stareky, P W (1958) – Teaching Social Studies in High Schools – Health and Company, Boston 11C

Dr Rambhai N Patel, Educational Evaluation – Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai

### Semester I

# Course Code B.Ed(DM) – IV(C) PEDAGOGY OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Credits – 2

Max Marks: 50

(Theory - 40,

Internal -10)

#### **Course Content:**

**Block - I**: Introduction to Science

Unit -1: Meaning and Functions of Science

Nature and Scope of Science

Structure of Science

Unit – 2 : Branches of Science

History of Biological Science

Block - II: Aims and Values of Biological Science

Unit – 3 : Aims of Teaching Biological Science

Values of Teaching Biological Science

Unit – 4 : Competences of a Biological Science Teacher

Correlation of Biological Science with other school Subjects

**Block – III: Objectives of Teaching Biological Science** 

Unit -5: Meaning and Importance of objectives

Instructional Objectives and specifications with examples Revised Blooms Taxonomy of Educational Objectives.

Unit - 5 : Academics Standards mentioned in the school biological science text

Book published by government of Andhra Pradesh

### Block-IV: Methods and Techniques of Teaching Biological Science

Unit -7: Micro Teaching Techniques

Unit – 8 : Lecture Method, lecture Demonstration Method, and Laboratory Method Unit – 9 : Scientific Method (Inductive and Deductive Method) Project Method

Block – V : Planning for Teaching Biological Science

Unit – 10 : Year Plan, Lesson Plan, Period Plan (Herbartian and Constructivist approach

and CCE Model)

Unit – 11 : Learning Experiences

Planning ICT Applications in Learning Biology

#### **Activities**

- 1. Visit any zoological park/Botanical Garden/Agro based industry/ foodpark/ institution of scientific interest or Science and Technological Museum in your vicinity and report.
- 2. Identify and write the objectives and specifications under the three domains on any topic of your choice
- 3. Sketch the life history and write his/her contributions of any one Biologist
- 4. Name any common branch of both Botany and Zoology and explain how you integrate the pedagogy in dealing with the content.
- 5. Organize an event on Earth Day/ Environment Day/ Population Day, etc. in the school during the internship and report.

### **Text Books**

Agarwal,D.D.(2001). Modern Methods of teaching Biology.Newdelhi: Sarup& Sons Ahmed,J.(2011). Teaching of Biological Science . New Delhi:PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd. Benjamin,S.Bloom,Ed.(1958). Taxonomy of educational objev=ctives- handbook I – Cognitive Domain, New York: Harcourt Brace & World Inc.

Chikara, M.S. and S. Sarma (1985) Teaching of Biology, Ludhiana: prakesh Brothers. Gupta, S.K. (1983) technology of science Education, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Lt

### **Reference Books**

Hassard, J. (2000) science as Inquiry, New Jersey: Good Year Books.

Krathwohl, David R.,Ed (1964) Taxonomy of Educational Objectives , Hand Book II – Affective Domain, New York: David Mckay.

Mohan,R.(2004)Innovative Science Teaching for Physical Science teachers. New Delhi: Practice-Hall India Ltd.

New UNESCO Source Book for science teaching (1978). New Delhi: Oxford & IBH Publishing House.

### Course Code B.Ed(DM) –V (A) PEDAGOGY OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

Credits: 2 Max Marks : 50 (Theory - 40, Internal -10)

### **Course Content:**

Unit 4:

### **Block-I: Introduction to Science and Physical Sciences**

Unit 1: Science and Physical Sciences – Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance Structure of Science – Syntactic Structure (Process of Science – Domain of Inquiry),

Substantive Structure - Product of Science-Facts, Concepts, Theories, Laws and Principles – characteristics in the context of Physical sciences (citing examples)

Unit 2: Values of Learning Physical Sciences

Correlation of Physical Sciences with Mathematics, Biological Sciences, Social Studies, Languages, Fine Arts, Environment, Health, Development, Peace and Equity

Analysis of selected concepts of Physics and Chemistry from 6-10 classes

### **Block-II: Development of Science - Physical Sciences**

Unit 3: Milestones in the Development of Sciences – Physics and Chemistry
Contributions of Western and Indian Scientists
Landmarks, Status and Development Indian Science and Technology

Physical Science and Human Life

Rationale in Inspiring Students to study Physical Science

### Block-III: Aims. Objectives and competencies of Teaching Physical Sciences

Unit 5: Aims and Objectives of Teaching Physical Sciences Instructional Objectives of Teaching Physical Sciences

Unit 6: Taxonomy of Educational Objectives – Bloom, Krathwohl, Simpson, et al – Revised Bloom"s Taxonomy and Higher Order Thinking Skills

Unit 7: Behavioural or Specific Objectives of Teaching Physical Sciences

Competencies for Teaching of Physical Sciences

### Block-IV: Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching Physical Sciences

Unit 8: Concept of Teaching with special reference to Physical Science – Approaches and Methods – Student Participation in Learning

Unit 9: Teacher-centred Methods - Lecture, Lecture-cum-Demonstration, Historical Student-centred Methods - Heuristic, Project, Scientific and Laboratory (Illustration of each method by taking examples from specific contents of Physics and Chemistry)

Unit 10: Modern Teaching Techniques - Brainstorming, Team Teaching and Models of Teaching - Concept Attainment Model and Enquiry Training Model Microteaching - Concept and Meaning, Skills of Microteaching, Practice of

Microteaching Skills

### **Block-V: Planning for Teaching Physical Sciences**

Unit 11: Importance of Planning for Teaching

Year Plan, Unit Plan, Period Plan (Lesson Plan) – Herbertian Steps vs. Constructivist Approach

Unit 12: Teaching Strategies and Academic Standards, CCE model period plan for classroom teaching

#### **Activities**

- 1. Identify the most abstract concepts (difficult topics) from any class physical science textbook suggest ways and means to make it easy to understand and concrete.
- 2. Identify Concrete and Abstract Concepts in Physics and Chemistry of any class and suggest the appropriate Teaching methods and approaches to teach them and report
- 3. Prepare an assignment on any physical sciences and its application and implications with other branches of knowledge
- 4. Prepare biographical sketch of and scientist and his/her contributions to Physics/ Chemistry
- 5. List out different content aspects of a unit in Physics/ Chemistry and write down the objectives and specifications under Cognitive Domain associated with them

#### **Text Books**

Bhouthika Rasayana Shasthra Bodhana Paddhatulu (Methods of Teaching Physical Science) – Telugu Academy

Vaidya, Narendra (1989) *The Impact of Science Teaching*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.

Sharma, R.C. (1987). *Modern Science Teaching*. New Delhi: Dhanpat Rai and Sons. Vanaja, M. (2004). *Methods of Teaching Physical Sciences*. Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Das, R.C. (1990). *Science Teaching in Schools*. New Delhi: Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd.

#### **Reference Books**

Siddiqui and Siddiqui (1998). *Teaching of Science Today and Tomorrow*. New Delhi: Doaba House.

Kumar, Amit (1999). *Teaching of Physical Sciences*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Soni, Anju (2000). Teaching of Science. Ludhiana: Tandon Publications. Nagaraju,

M.T.V. (2008). Hand Book for Teaching Physical Sciences - Methodsand

Techniques. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers and Distributors.

Mohan, Radha (2004) – Innovative Science Teaching for Physical Science Teachers, New Delhi, PHI

UNESCO - Teaching of School Physics - Penguin Books

UNESCO – Teaching of School Chemistry – Penguin Books

### Course Code B.Ed(DM) – V (B) PEDAGOGY OF ENGLISH

Credits: 2 Max Marks : 50 (Theory - 40, Internal

**-10**)

#### **Course Content:**

Block – I : Introduction to ELT

Unit -1: Meaning, nature and scope of ELT

Status of English Language in the global and Indian contexts

Language and Education Policy in India

Unit -2: Aims and Objectives of Teaching English in India

Teaching English in Bilingual/Multi-lingual contexts

**Block – II:** Methods and Approaches in ELT

Unit - 3 : Method, Approach and Technique

Grammar Translation Method, Direct Method, Bilingual Method and

Dr. West"s Method

Unit – 4 : Oral, Situational and Structural Approaches

Communicative Language Teaching

Unit – 5 : Micro skills in ELT

**Block – III:** Listening and Speaking Skills

Unit - 6 : Types and Sub-skills of Listening

Techniques of and materials for teaching Listening

Unit -7: Sub-skills of Speaking

Techniques of and materials for teaching Speaking Activities to develop Listening and Speaking skills.

**Block – IV:** Reading and Writing Skills

Unit – 8 : Types and Sub-skills of Reading; Methods of Teaching Reading

Reading and Reflecting on text

Unit - 9 : Mechanics of Writing

Sub-skills and techniques of Writing

Activities to develop Reading and Writing skills.

Block – V: Developing integrated skills and use of ICT in English Language Teaching

Unit – 10 : Teaching of Prose

Teaching of Poetry

Unit – 11 : Use of Multi-media in ELT

Online resources for ELT

ELT and Social Networking

#### **Activities**

- 1. Prepare a report on Language policies given in the reports of Kothari Commission, NPE 1986 and POA 1992.
- 2. Prepare a detailed report on how, when and why you are going to use various methods, approaches and techniques in teaching the English language skills.
- 3. Enumerate ten activities (5 for listening and 5 for speaking) from the text books of classes VI to X. Suggest your own activities using supplementary materials.
- 4. Critically analyse the writing activities given in the text books of classes VI to X and report.
- 5. Analyze the tasks given at the end of any one unit in the textbook and check their relevance to cognitive, affective

### **Text Books**

Graham Butt (2008): *Lesson Planning*. New York: Continuum International Publishing Group.

Grillet, F. (1983): Developing Reading Comprehension. Cambridge, CUP.

Krishnaswamy, N. and Sriraman, T. (1994): Teaching English in India. Chennai:

T.R. Publishers

M. L. Tickoo (2003): *Teaching and Learning English*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman. Makey, Sandra L. (1985): *Teaching Grammar*. Oxford: Pergamon Press

#### **Reference Books**

Doff, A. (1981): *Teach English*. London: Cambridge University Press (CUP) Parrott, M. (1993): *Developing Reading Comprehension*, Oxford: Pergamon Press. Richards, J.C.and T.Rogers (1998): *Approaches and Methods to Language Teaching*. London: CUP

Allen, Virginia French (1983): *Techniques in Teaching Vocabulary*. New York: Oxford University Press (OUP)

Cruttenden Allan (VII Ed.) (2008): *Pronunciation of English.* Hodder Education, UK Frank, C. and Rinovolucri Mario (1983): *Grammar in Action*. Oxford: Pergamon Press

Mario (1984): *Grammar Games*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (CUP) Roach Peter (III Ed.) (2007): *English Phonetics and Phonology*. Cambridge: CUP

#### Course Code B.Ed(DM) - V(C)

### PEDAGOGY OF TELUGU

### ಭಾಷಾ ವಿದ್ಯ (ತಿಲುಗು)

### లక్ష్మాలు:

రెండేళ్ళ శిక్షణ పూర్తి చేసుకున్న ఛాత్రోపాధ్యాయులు:

- 1) సమాజంలో భాష పాత్రను అర్ధం చేసుకుంటారు, ప్రాధాన్యతను గుర్తిస్తారు.
- 2) భాషకు, సాహిత్యానికి మధ్య గల సంబందాన్ని గుర్తిస్తారు.
- 3) వివిధ భాషా రూపాలను ప్రశంసిస్తారు, సొంతం చేసుకుంటారు.
- 4) భాషల మద్య అనువాదం యొక్క ప్రదాన్యతను గుర్తించి తమ విద్యార్ధులను అనువాదం చేయమని ప్రోతృహిస్తారు.
- 5) సాహిత్య, శాస్త్ర, భాషా గ్రంధాలను సంప్రదిస్తారు, ప్రశంసిస్తారు, విశ్లేషిస్తారు.
- 6) సందర్భానుగుణ భాషోపయోగాన్ని అలవర్చుకుంటారు, తమ విద్యార్ధులకు అలవరుస్తారు.
- 7) పిల్లల భాష -ఇంటి భాష, జన వ్యవహార భాషలను ప్రశంసిస్తారు.
- 8) భాషా బోధన అభ్యాసన పై భారతీయ ప్రాశ్చాత్య దృక్పదాలను తులనాత్మకంగా అనుగుణంగా పరిశీలిస్తారు.

### I. భాష, సమాజం భావనలు

భాష మరియు సమాజం - సమాజంలోని వివిధ వర్గాల భాష- భాష మరియు లింగ వివక్ష - భాష మరియు అస్తిత్వం - భాష మరియు సాధికారత, సామాజిక విధులు. భాష వివిధ భావనలు

గృహ భాష (ఇంటి భాష) వైయక్తిక, కుటుంబ భాషలు- పరిసరాల్లోని-భాషలు - పాఠశాలల్లో భాష-పాఠశాలేతర వ్యవహారాల్లో భాష -పిల్లల భాష - తెలుగు వాచకాల్లో భాష - భాషేతర వాచకాల్లో భాష-ఒక పాఠ్యాంశంగా భాష మాధ్యమ భాష (స్రాధాన్యత, పరిమితులు)-భాష మరియు మాధ్యమ భాషల మధ్యగల సంబంధాలు.

భాషావిద్య- రాజ్యాంగ అధికరణాలు - నింబధనలు, సిఫార్సులు భారత రాజ్యాంగం అధికరణాలు 343 - 351, 350 (A) ముదలియార్ కమీషన్ (1952), కౌఠారి విద్యాసంఘం (1964-66) జాతీయ విద్యావిధానం (1986) కార్యచరణ పథకం (1992) జాతీయ విద్యా ప్రణాళిక చట్టం (2005) సిఫార్సులు ఇతర కమిటీలు - కమీషన్ల సిఫార్సులు - అధికార భాష - త్రిభాషా సూతం.

### II తెలుగు భాష-ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్రంలో తెలుగు భాష

- 1) స్వాతంత్ర్యానికి పూర్వపు తెలుగు భాష స్వాతంత్ర్యానంతర కాలంలో తెలుగు భాష శాసన భాష-గ్రాంధిక భాష - వ్యవహారిక భాష - ఆధునిక ప్రామాణిక భాష
- 2) తరగతిలో భాషోపయోగం సహవిద్యార్ధులతో ఉపాధ్యాయులు తల్లిదం(డులు ఇతర పెద్దలు అధికారులతో భాషా వ్యవహారం, మెలకువలు
- 3) జాతీయ స్థాయిలో, అంతర్జాతీయస్థాయిలో తెలుగు భాషాస్థితి, తెలుగు భాషకు ప్రాచీన హోదా కల్పన - ప్రయోజనాలు
- 4) ప్రధమ, ద్వితీయ, తృతీయ భాషలుగా తెలుగు మాతృభాషగా తెలుగు III **భాషాభ్యసనం - భాషా బోధన**
- భాషా సంపాదన పిల్లల భాషా సంపాదన తాత్త్విక, మనోవైజ్ఞానిక, సామాజిక దృక్సధాలు
- 2) భాష ఆలోచన జ్ఞాన నిర్మాణం అభివ్యక్తి-సృజన
- 3) బాషాభ్యసనం అనుమానోపపత్తి, నిగమోపపత్తి ఉపగమాలు జ్ఞాన నిర్మాణవాద ఉపగమాలు భాషా బోధన - అభ్యసనాలు భారతీయ దృక్పదం. భాషా బోధన - అభ్యసనాలు పాశ్చాత్యులు దృక్పదాలు. పాణిని, పతంజలి, కాత్యాయనుడు, జాన్డ్యూయీ-బ్రూనర్ పియాజీ, వైగాటస్కీ, చోమ్స్కీ ప్రభృతుల ఆలోచనలు.
- భాషాభ్యసన బోధన పద్ధతులు- విమర్శణాత్మక విశ్లేషణము-స్రాచీనుల, ఆధునికుల అభిస్రాయాలు.
- 🕨 పద్ధతి వ్యూహం: అంటే ఎందుకు వ్యూహాల ప్రయోజనాలు పరిమితులు
- వ్యాకరణానువాదపద్ధతి, ప్రత్యక్షపద్ధతి పఠనపద్ధతి సందర్భపద్ధతి వాక్యపద్ధతి, పద పద్ధతి, సంభాషణా పద్ధతి-ప్రశ్నేత్తర పద్ధతి వివరణ పద్ధతి - విశ్లేషణ పద్ధతి - వ్యాఖ్యన పద్ధతి - విమర్శనా పద్ధతి నాటకీకరణ పద్ధతి - కథన పద్ధతి - పూర్ణపద్ధతి - ఖండ పద్ధతి - ప్రతి పదార్ధ పద్ధతి, తాత్పర్యపద్ధతి - ప్రశంసా పద్ధతి.
  - > పరస్పరచర్యాపద్ధతి, అన్వేషణ పద్ధతి, ప్రాజెక్టుపద్ధతి
  - 🕨 సంయుక్త అభ్యసనం, సహకార అభ్యసనం , వనరుల ఆధారిత అభ్యసనం
  - > స్వీయనిర్ధేశితఅభ్యసనం, పరిశీలనాత్మక అభ్యసనం
  - > మేథోమధన పద్ధతి ఆప్తవాక్యపద్ధతి

IV భాష - స్వరూపం - స్వభావం

- 1) ఒక నియమ బద్ద వ్యవస్థగా భాష-భాషా ప్రవర్తన భాషాస్పృహ-భాషా వైఖరి-భాషా విషయ వైవిధ్యత.
- 2) భాషా మాండలికాలు, కళింగాంధ్ర మాండలికం, ఉభయగోదావరి జిల్లాల మాండలికం, కృష్ణామాండలికం, నెల్లూరు మాండలికం, రాయలసీమ మాండలికం (స్థానిక మాండలికాలు) పద, వాక్య రూపాల్లో సాదృశ్య భేదాలు
- 3) భాషేతర పుస్తకాల్లో తెలుగుభాష పరిభాషా కల్పన
- 4) **భాషావ్యవస్థ**: భాషోత్పత్తి విధం నిర్వచనాలు లక్షణాలు- స్వభావం ధ్వనివ్యవస్థ వాగింద్రియ వ్యవస్థ (ఉచ్ఛారణ)-ధ్వని విజ్ఞానం వర్ణవిజ్ఞానం పద విజ్ఞానం, వాక్య విజ్ఞానం, అర్ద విజ్ఞానం అర్దవిపరిణామం.
- 5) భాష వ్యాకరణం: పాఠ్యపుస్తకాలలోని వ్యాకరణాంశాలు-సంధులు సమాసాలు -చంధన్సు- అలంకారాలు - రూపం-పర్యాయ పదాలు - ప్రకృతి - వికృతులు, నానార్ధాలు-వృశ్వ్యత్యర్ధాలు- జాతీయాలు (నుడికారాలు), సామొతలు, మహితోక్తులు (Quotations)-సంప్రదాయ వ్యాకరణం - విశ్వవ్యాకరణం
- 6) భాపోపాధ్యాయుని సన్నద్ధత: విశిష్ట లక్షణాలు సాధారణ లక్షణాలు- వూర్వ నన్నద్దత బోధనానంతర సమీక్ష - భాపోపాధ్యాయుల తరగతి గది ప్రవర్తన-తరగతిలో భాపోపయోగం -పరిమితులు-వృ్యత్పన్నత (Resourcefulness) -సూక్ష్మభోధన-నైపుణ్యాల సంపాదన, ఆచరణ.
- 7) భాషాభ్యసనం- భాషాబోధన: ప్రథమ ద్వితీయభాషలుగా తెలుగు బోధన గమ్యాలు-ఆశయాలు -ఉద్దేశాలు- లక్ష్యాలు - కనిష్ట అభ్యసన ప్రమాణాలు సామర్ధ్యాలు (కమీషన్లు NCF- SCF ల ఆధారంగా)

జ్ఞానం- విషయజ్ఞానం - భాషాజ్ఞానం - సాహిత్య జ్ఞానం-అవగాహన - శ్రవణమూలక అవగాహనం - పఠనమూలక అవగాహనం-అభివ్యక్తి-వాగ్రూప అభివ్యక్తి - లిఖితరూప అభివ్యక్తి, స్వీయ అభివ్యక్తి,-సృజనాత్మక అభివ్యక్తి

భాషాభిరుచి - ఆసక్తి: పఠనాసక్తి, అన్వేషణాసక్తి, రచనాసక్తి రసానుభూతి: సృజనాత్మకత నముచితమనోవైఖరులు: భాషాంతరీకరణం. (పకల్పనా కృత్యాలు, నిర్వాహణ-పరిశోధన, పరిశీలనా సామార్థ్యాలు.

### V. భాషాకౌశలాల సంపాదన:

1. కౌశలం - సామర్ధ్యం - నైపుణ్యం శక్తియుక్తులు భావనలు

2. శ్రవణం

శ్రవణం అంటే-శ్రవణం ప్రయోజనాలు-వక్త్మ్మశోతుృసంబంధాలు-అవధానం-గ్రహణం - సూక్ష్మ పరిశీలన-వివేచన - అవగాహన- శ్రవణం- అరోధాలు - నివారణోపాయాలు-మౌఖిక భాష సంకేతాలు ధ్వనులను వినుట- శ్రవణ అభ్యాసాలు క్రమీకృత అభ్యాసాలు

### 3. భాషణం:

భాషణం అంటే - భాషణం ప్రయోజనాలు - ఉత్తమ భాషణం లక్షణాలు-భాషణంలో వక్ష్మణ్ తు సంబంధాలు - భాషణంలో అవధానం (ఏకాగ్రత), గ్రహణం, సూక్ష్మ పరిశీలన, వివేచన - అవగాహన-భాషణం - అవరోధాలు-నివారణోపయాలు.

భాషణం - మౌన భాష, సంకేత భాషణం - బాషణాశైలులు - భాషణ అలవాట్లు భాషణం-వకృత్వం-వాద్రపతివాదాలు - ఉపన్యాసం - చర్చ- మేధోమధనం-భాషాణాభ్యాసాలు -భాషణ బోధన-సంభాషణ, కథాకథనం-సందర్భోచిత భాషణం - నాటకీకరణం. భాషణ దోషాలు ఉచ్ఛారణ దోషాలు - పదాల ఎంపిక దోషాలు - వాక్యనిర్మాణ దోషాలు భావదోషాలు - వ్యాకరణ దోషాలు

#### 4. పఠనం:

పఠనం అంటే-పఠనం ప్రయోజనాలు - లిపి పఠనం - చిత్రపఠనం - పటాల పఠనం పఠనం లక్షణాలు - పఠన అలవాట్లు - వాచక పఠనం - ప్రతికా పఠనం - గ్రంథ పఠనం -సాహిత్య పఠనం.

పఠనం పద్ధతులు: క్షుణ్ణపఠనం - విస్తార పఠనం పఠనం-భేదాలు: మౌన పఠనం మరియు ప్రకాశ పఠనం-పఠనం-అవధానం - గ్రహణం -పరిశీలన - పఠనావగాహన- పఠనం - అవరోధాలు-పఠన సన్నద్ధత - పఠన పరిణితి - పద్యపఠనం. పఠనాభ్యాసం - బోధన పద్ధతులు - పద పద్ధతి - వాక్యపద్ధతి.

### 5. లేఖనం:

భాషాలిపి - తెలుగు లిపి పరిణామ క్రమం - తెలుగు లిపి లక్షణాలు, లేఖనం - దృష్టలేఖనం - ఉక్తలేఖనం - దస్తూరీ లేఖనాభ్యాసం -సంప్రదాయపద్దతి - ఆధునిక పద్దతులు - లేఖనం లక్షణాలు -లేఖనం-అవరోధాలు. లేఖనరూపాలు: వినతి పత్రం - అభ్యర్ధన పత్రం - ప్రకటన కర పత్రం - పోస్టరు-పత్రికలకు లేఖ - తల్లిదండులకు, స్నేహితులకు లేఖ - వ్యాపార లేఖ - ఆహ్వాన పత్ర రచన, స్వాగత పత్ర రచన , నివేదికా రచన, అభినందనరచన - వ్యాపార రచన, కృతజ్ఞత/ వందన సమర్పణ రచన ప్రశంసా రచన - ప్రజ్ఞాత్మకరచన - దినచర్య రచణ, స్వీయ వివరాల రచన.

లేఖనం -అనువాదం : మూల విధేయానువాదం - వాక్యవిధేయానువాదం - భావానువాదం -అనువాదంలో పరిభాష.

తెలుగు - హిందీ - ఆంగ్లభాషల మద్య అనువాదం. లేఖనం- శైలి, ప్రాచీన శైలి, మాండలిక శైలి, ప్రామాణిక శైలి -6. భాషాకౌశలాల మధ్యగల అంతర సంబందాలు.

### బోధనా సంబంధ కృత్యాలు:

- 1. 6, 7 తరగతుల సామాన్య, సాంఘిక శాస్త్ర పుస్తకాల్లోని.
  - 1) భాషారూపం భావస్పష్టతలు
  - 2) అభ్యాసకుని అవగాహనకు అనువైన భాషారూపం
  - 3) భాష పరిభాష కాఠిన్యస్థాయిలు
  - 4) భాషాభ్యసనానికి తోడ్పాటుకు పరిశీలించుట, నివేదిక రాయుట.
- పరిసరాల్లోని ఐదు పాఠశాలల సందర్శన
   తెలుగు బోధన తీరు తెన్నులు
   తెలుగు బోధనకు పాఠశాలల్లో లభ్యమగు వనరులపై నివేదిక తయారు చేయుట.
- 3. ఏదైనా ఒక పాఠ్యాంశమునకు జ్ఞాన నిర్మాణవాదం అనుసరణకు తగిన కృత్యాలు రూపొందించుట.
- 4. 6 నుండి 10 తరగతులు పాఠ్యాంశాలనుండి ఏదైనా ఒక తరగతి వాచకంలోని వ్యాకరణాంశాలని పట్టికగా కూర్చుట.
- 5. పిల్లల సంభాషణల్లోని మాండలిక భాషా రూపాల గుర్తింపు పట్టికను తయారు చేయుట

### పరామర్శ గ్రంధాలు

1. Kadambari Sharma & Tripat Tuteja- Teaching of Language and Linguistics

Common wealth Publishers.

2. U.K. Singh & K.N. Sudharsan - Lanugage Education,

D.P.H. Publications

3. Instructional approaches - Dr. Santosh Areekkuzhigil.

Neelkamal publications

4. Santosh Sharma (Ed) - Constructvist Apporaches to Teaching and

Learning (NCERT 2006)

5. NCERT - Teaching Reading- A Challange - NCERT

6. తెలుగు బోధన పద్దతులు – దాగ దహగాం సాంబమూర్తి నీల్కమల్ (ప్రచురణలు

7. డాగ్ శివరత్నం రెడ్డి & డాగ్ టి. సాంబమూర్తి (సంపాదకీయలు) – తెలుగు బోధన పద్దతులు (బి.ఎడ్). తెలుగు అకాదమి)

8. డా। ఆర్. వెంకటేశ్వరరావు & డా। టి. సాంబమూర్తి – తెలుగు బోధన పద్ధతులు (డి.ఎడ్) తెలుగు అకాడమీ)

9. Cameron, L.(2001)-Teaching Lanugages to Young Learners - Cambridge University Press

10. NCERT - National curriculum frame work (2005)

11. SCERT - AP - AP State Curriculum Frame work (2011)

12. NCERT - Position Paper on Teaching Indian Languages (2006)

13. SCERT - AP - భాషాబోధన ఆధారపత్రం (2011)

14. Butler, A and Turbill, J. (1984) - Towards Reading - Writing in Class Room.

New Yark: Cormel University

15. Tompkins, Gail E (1994) Teaching writing - Macwillon

16. డా। పోరంకి దక్షిణామూర్తి - భాష ఆధునిక దృక్పధం - నీల్కమల్ ప్రచురణలు

17. దాం భద్రరాజు కృష్ణమూర్తి - భాష, సమాజం, సంస్మతి - నీల్కమల్ ప్రచురణలు

18. డా। పి.యస్. సుబ్రహ్మణ్యం, ఆధునిక భాషా శాస్త్ర సిద్ధాంతాలు- తెలగు విశ్వవిద్యాలయం.

19. Noam Chomsky - Syntactic Structures

20. Atkinson - Teach yourself Linguistics

21. చేకూరి రామారావు - తెలుగు వాక్యం - తెలుగు విశ్వవిద్యాలయం

22. దా। డి. చంద్రశేఖర్ రెడ్డి - మన భాష - మీడియా ప్రచురణలు.

### Course Code B.Ed(DM) – VI SOCIOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION

Credits: 4

Max Marks: 100

(Theory - 80, Internal -20)

### **Course Content:**

Unit – 14 :

Unit – 15 :

understanding

Peace education in schools

Social Crisis and its Management

Block – I	:	Sociology and Education
Unit – 1	:	Meaning, nature and scope of sociology Relationship between sociology and Education
Unit - 2	:	Agencies of socialization (Family, peer group, school, Media, Religion
Unit - 3	:	Role of Teacher in Socialization process
		Impact of Socialization on Education
Block – II	:	Culture and Education
Unit – 4	:	Meaning and definitions of culture Characteristics of culture
Unit – 5	:	Dimensions of culture, cultural lag, cultural pluralism
		Impact of culture on Education
Unit – 6	:	Role of Education in preservation, transmission and promotion of culture
Unit – 7	:	Meaning and factors responsible for Social change Concept and attributes of Modernization
Block – II	<b>I</b> :	Social Change and Education
Unit – 8	:	Social stratification, Social Mobility and Education
Unit – 9	:	Education as a facilitator for social change
		Social Networking its implications on social cohesion and education
Unit – 10	:	Concept and Principles of Democracy
		Equality and equity in Education
Block - IV	<i>7</i> :	Democracy and Education
Unit – 11	:	Preamble of the Constitution in relation to Education
Unit - 12	:	Teacher as a democrat
Unit – 13	:	Concept, Need for National Integration
DI 1 **		Education as an instrument for national integration
Block – V	:	Education and National Integration

Programmes to promote National Integration and International

#### **Activities**

- 1. Study the cultural practices prevailing in the local community and submit a report
- 2. Study the diversities existing in the community and describe the root causes for such diversities.
- 3. Study the social stratification in a village/ward and prepare a report on it.
- 4. Education and social mobility Conduct a survey in a village/ward and prepare a report

### **Text Books**

The Teacher and Education in Emerging Indian Society, NCERT, New Delhi - 1983

Srinivas M N - Social Change in Modern India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi - 1966

Premnath – The Bases of Education – A Philosophical and Sociological Approach – S Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi - 1979

Aggrawal, J C – Sociological Foundations of Education – New Delhi

Ramesh Ghanta (Ed.) – Vidya Adharalu (In Telugu) – Telugu Academy, Hyderabad

### **Reference Books:**

Sandeep.P. &C.Madhumati (2008) Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education. Secunderabad: Vera Educational Services Public Ltd. Havighurst, R (1995) – Society and Education – Boston: Allyn and Bacon

Thakur A S &Berwal, S (2007), Education in Emerging Indian Society, New Delhi: National Publishing House

Jaffar, S M (1972) – Education in Muslim India – Delhi: Idrah-I-Ababiyat Mukherji, Shankar (2007) – Contemporary Issues in Modern Indian Education, Author Press

Sharma, Yogendra K (2001) – History and Problems of Education, Volume-I, New Delhi, University Press

Richard Cheever Wallace & Wendy Drew Wallece (1985) – Sociology – Boston: Allyn and Bacon

Taneja, Y R (1990) – Educational Thought and Practice – Sterling, New Delhi Coombs, Phil P H (1970) – The World Education Crisis: A Systems Analysis – A H Wheeler & Co.

Vaizey John (1967) – Education in the Modern World: World University Library – London

### Course Code B.Ed(DM) – VII LEARNING AND TEACHING

Credits: 4
Max Marks: 100
(Theory - 80,
Internal -20)

#### **Course Content:**

### **Block - I**: Process of Learning

Unit − 1 : Concept of learning, types of learning and factors influencing learning Unit − 2 : Learning process: Attention, sensation, Perception, and concept formation

Unit -3: Memory & forgetting: concept, types of memory, applicability to learning and

strategies for better management of memory.

Unit – 4 : Transfer of learning: concept, theories and types (Horizontal and Vertical)

Role of motivation in learning; methods of improving motivation

### **Block - II: Behaviourist Perspectives of Learning**

Unit – 5 : Trial and error - Thorndike, Laws of learning, concept and principles and classroom implications

Unit – 6 : Classical Conditioning - Pavlov, concept and principles and classroom implications

Unit – 7 : Operant Conditioning – Skinner, concept and principles and classroom implications

Unit – 8 : Compare these perspectives in terms of their merits and applicability to Classroom learning

### **Block – III:** Cognitive and Humanist Perspectives of Learning

Unit – 9 : Cognitive perspectives of learning (insight learning – Kohler, Discovery learning - Bruner, Developmental theory of learning - Piaget,

Unit – 10 : Social Learning - Bandura, Social constructivism – Vygotsky)

Unit – 11 : Humanist perspectives of learning (Learner centered approach – Rogers)

### **Block – IV: Teaching Process**

Unit – 12 : Concept of teaching, teaching as a profession and teacher as a professional, teaching as an art and science

Distinction between Instruction, training and teaching

Unit – 13 : Phases of teaching: planning, execution and reflection Functions of a teacher in classroom, school and community

Unit – 14 : Role of teacher in teaching learning process: teacher as a model, facilitator, negotiator, co-learner, reflective practitioner and classroom researcher

### **Block-V: Learning Environment and Learning Engagement**

Unit – 15 : Meaning of learning environment and learning engagement

Creating positive and productive environment for learning - creation of emotionally safe learning environment to increase learning

Unit – 16 : Development of emotional intelligence

- Unit 17 : Role of culture in the educative process, creating culturally responsive learning environment, create cultural congruity between home and school
- Unit 18 : Assisted performance, supervised discussion and reciprocal teaching as strategies to enhance motivation and learning

### **Activities**

- 1. Prepare a list of study habits prevailing among students of a particular class through interaction of students
- 2. A report on learning situations, learners attention, motivational status among the students of a particular class through observation
- 3. Conduct a group discussion on strategies of memorization Repeated reading, writing, peer group discussion, explaining to others, etc. and prepare a report
- 4. Understanding the nature of interaction between teachers and students by Flander"s Interaction model and prepare a report

### **Text Books**

Dandapani (2002). *Advanced Educational Psychology*, Second Edition. New Delhi: Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd.

Mangal, S.K.(2002). Advanced Educational Psychology, Printice-Hall. of India ,Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.

### **Reference Books**

Beggie, H.L. and Hunt M. P: Psychological Foundations of Education Erickson, Eric, H. (1972). *Play and Development*. New York: W. W. Norton Gardner, H. (1980). *Frames of mind: The theory of multiple intelligence*. London: Paladin Books

Gauvian, M. and M. Cole (eds). Readings on the development of children. New York: W. H. Freeman

Gauvian, M. and M. Cole (eds). Readings on the development of children. New York: W. H. Freeman

Hilgard, E.R. and Bower, G.H. *Theories of Learning*. Prentice Hall India, New Delhi

Hurlock, E.B. (1999). *Developmental Psychology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi

Piaget, J. (1926). Psychology of Intelligence. New York: Basic Books

Sharma, K.N. (1990). *Systems, Theories and Modern Trends in Psychology*. Agra: HPB.

Sprinthall, Norman A. and Richard C. Sprinthall (1990). Educational Psychology

- *A Developmental Approach*, Fifth Edition. New York: McGraw-HillInternational Edition, Psychology Services.

Vygotsky, L. S. (1978). Mind in Society: The development of higher psychological processes. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press Yakaiah, P. & Bhatia, K.K. (2005). Introduction to Educational Psychology. Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers.

### **SEMESTER II**

# Course Code B.Ed(DM) -VIII CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT LEADERSHIP AND ACTION RESEARCH

Credits: 2 Max Marks : 50 (Theory - 40, Internal -10)

**Course Content:** 

**Block – I** : Classroom Organization

Unit – 1 : Classroom organization – Meaning and purpose

Classroom Seating Arrangement for different purposes

Technology integration - OHP/ LCD, Smart board, Chalk board, White

board, Display boards, multimedia, E-Classroom.

Unit – 2 : Characteristics of Classroom Environment - Learner friendly and inclusive

Management and maintenance of physical and material resources to

optimize access to learning; Sharing of resources – School Complex

**Block – II** : Classroom Management

Unit – 3 : Classroom management – concept, need and approaches.

Managing with different types of students – Leader, Follower, passive

Classroom behavior management – problems, mistakes, disciplinary practices, corporal punishments, classroom rules, routines and regulations.

Unit – 4 : Violation of rights of children – legal consequences.

Strategies to manage behavior problems- preventive, supportive and

corrective.

Time management in a classroom - Allocated time, instructional time,

engaged time and Academic learning time.

**Block – III** : Role of Teacher in School Functions

Unit -5: Teacher as a facilitator of learning

Perspective planning and coordination with authorities for support.

Accountability and self assessment of teachers and feedback mechanisms.

Unit – 6 : Conducive school environment – team work, transparency, self esteem

among head teacher, teachers, students.

Block - IV : Teacher as a Leader

Unit – 7 : Concept, Nature and Characteristics of a Leader

Types of Leadership

Unit – 8 : Strategies to develop leadership qualities

Role of a teacher as a leader in managing classroom dynamics

**Block - V** : Action Research in Education

Unit – 9 : Action Research – Meaning, Need and Scope

Steps in Action Research Action Research Cycle

Unit – 10 : Action Research Problem Areas – Student, Classroom, School, Teacher,

Administration, etc.

### **Activities**

- 1. Prepare a detailed record describing the role of the teacher in organizing the classroom at least by observing a teacher for five periods.
- 2. Identify a problem for action research and prepare a proposal for action research
- 3. Collection of articles from newspapers relating to classroom management problems
- 4. Collection of cases of indiscipline and corporal punishment from newspapers
- 5. Observe a minimum of five school teachers and describe their leadership characteristics Text

### **Text Books**

Parag Diwn (2006), Management Principles and Practices, Excell Books, New Delhi

Vandana Punia (2005) Managerial Skills in Educational Administration - Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. Delhi

John W Best and James V Kahn (2008) Research in Education, Pearson/PHI, New Delhi

### **Reference Books**

Ranjith Kumar (2007) Research Methodology, Pearson/PHI, New Delhi Mishra R C (2007) History of Educational Adminitration, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi

Meenakshi Sundaram, A (2012), Educational Innovations and Management ,Kavyamala Publishers, Chinnalapathi, Tamilnadu

Padmanabhaiah S and Vijayalakshmi B (Eds.) (2014),

PathasalaNirvahanaVidyamsalu, Telugu Academy, Hyderabad

Krishnamacharyulu V (2010) School Management and Systems of Education,

Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad

#### **SEMESTER II**

### Course Code B.Ed(DM) -IX

### ART EDUCATION

Credits: 2 Max Marks : 50 (Theory - 40, Internal -10)

#### **Course Content:**

### **Block-I: Art and Aesthetics**

Unit 1: Aesthetics – as a branch of Philosophy.

Aesthetics – its meaning, dimensions and constituents.

Art as a form of Aesthetics.

Unit 2: Indian Art and Rasa principle.

Importance of Arts in Education

### **Block-I: Art and Education**

Unit 3: Art as a medium of education.

Art as a unifying principle in education.

Art and Society.

Unit 4: Art and Human development.

Art for self- expression, keen observation, and sense of appreciation.

### Block-I: Place of Visual Art and Performing Arts in Teaching

Unit 5: Different forms of visual and performing Arts.

Drama as a form of Teaching.

Unit 6: Teaching as an Art.

Identification of local Art forms and their integration to teaching – learning.

Evaluation strategies; assessing the different forms of Art.

### Block-I: 4: Contributions made by Contemporary thinkers on Art and

### **Education**

Unit 7: Rabindranath Tagore

A.K. Coomara Swamy

Unit 8: Herbert Read

Elliot Eisener

### Block-I: -5: Art and Craft in Education

Unit 9: Art in Craft

Craft in Art

Unit 10: Traditional Craft and their relevance to Education

### Local Craft and their place in SUPW Indian Festivals and its Artistic significance

### **Activities**

- 1. Select a concept from the school curriculum which includes a social message and identify an appropriate art form to spread the message in public and prepare a report
- 2. Identify a local art form and integrate it in teaching an appropriate lesson from school curriculum Prepare a lesson plan
- 3. Select an appropriate lesson from the school curriculum and rewrite it in the form of a drama

### **Text Books**

John Dewey, Art as Experience, New York, 1934, Minton Herbert Reed, Education through Art – Faber and Faber, New York, 1968 Esner Elliot W, Educating Artistic Vision – New York, Macmillan, 1972

### **Reference Books**

John, B., Yogin, C., & Chawla, R.(2007). Playing for real: Using drama in the classroom. Macmillan

Jefferson B, Teaching Art to Children – Continental View Point – Boston, Allyn Bacon, 1969

Rabindranath Tagore, Lectures and Addresses – Macmillan, New Delhi, 1962 A.K. Coomara Swamy, Christian and Oriental Philosophy of Art, MunshiramManoharlal, Delhi, 1974

# Course Code B.Ed(DM) – X(A) PEDAGOGY OF MATHEMATICS

Credits: 4 Max Marks : 50 (Theory - 40, Internal -10)

#### **Course Content:**

#### **Block-I: Mathematics Curriculum:**

Unit 1: Meaning and objectives of curriculum

Principles for designing and Organizing Curriculum

Approaches for Organizing Curriculum

Meaning of syllabus and difference between syllabus and curriculum

Unit 2: Recommendations and critical appraisal of NCFSE- 2005, APSCF – 2011 and other commissions on Mathematics curriculum.

Discussion of important concepts, principles and processes from the topics of the branches as specified below.

- i. Arithmetic: Development of number system, Ratio and Proportion, Percentages and other topics based on them.
- ii. Algebra: Sets and Operations on them, Systems of Linear Equations and their graphical solutions, Quadratic Equations, theory of Indices and Logarithms, Reminder and factor theorems.
- iii. Probability and Statistics: Basic concepts of Probability, Representation of data, Measures of Central Tendencies.
- vi. Geometry: Theoretical, Practical and Co-ordinate Geometry, Distance formula, section formula.

Menstruation; Areas and Volumes

v. Trigonometry: Trigonometrical Ratios, Identities. Composite Angles, Multiple and Sub multiple angles, Heights and Distances.

### **Block-II: Language and Aesthetic sense of Mathematics**

Unit 3: Aesthetic Sense in Mathematics; three aesthetic experience variables identified by Brikhoof and their relation.

Co-existence of Precision and beauty in Mathematics- order pattern, structure and symmetry

Unit 4: Recreational Mathematics – Mathematical games, puzzles, and riddles.

Language of Mathematics

#### **Block-III: Assessment and Evaluation**

Unit 5: Testing of Mathematical abilities of children

Meaning of Assessment, measurement and evaluation in mathematics Achievement test and Speed test in mathematic- Arithmetic, Algebra, and Geometry.

Unit 6: Preparation of test items – Precautions to be taken while preparing test items in different branches of mathematics

Concept of CCE and measurement of different behavioral changes like interest attitude, and aptitude in learning mathematics.

### **Block-IV**: Mathematics for all

Unit 7: Speed and accuracy in Mathematics

Understanding Learners - Gifted slow, backwardness and dyscalculia

Activities enriching Mathematics learning- Mathematical Clubs, fairs and its activities, Olympiad, Recreational activities

Unit 8: Mathematic Laboratory and its effective use

Teaching learners with special needs - Co-operative learning, Peer learning, Reciprocal learning – Breur, using technology to meet diverse needs of learners.

### **Block-V: Professional Development in Mathematics Teacher**

Unit 9: In-service programmes for Mathematics Teacher

Mathematics Teachers Associations - Role, and Uses

Journals and other resource material in Mathematics Education

Professional Growth – Participation in conferences/Seminars/ Workshops and E-Learning

#### **Activities**

- 1. During Internship, conduct of Essay writing/ quiz competitions in mathematics and report
- 2. One case study of gifted child and slow learner with interventions suggested.
- 3. Preparation of Mathematical Puzzles, Games, riddles and other recreational activities.
- 4. Preparing two types of assessment tests Formative, Summative type of tests.
- 5. Preparing Diagnostic test in Algebra, Arithmetic and Geometry from VIII to X class mathematic syllabus.

### **Text Books and Reference Books**

As given in Course code 1.4- Pedagogy of Mathematics

# Course Code B.Ed(DM) – X(B) PEDAGOGY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Credits: 4 Max Marks : 50 (Theory - 40, Internal -10)

### **Course Content:**

### **Block-I: Teaching and Learning of Geography and Economics**

- Unit 1: Fundamental concepts of Geomorphology Latitudes, longitudes, earth movements, climatology, temperature, pressure, wind, humidity; Hydrology and Oceanography Hydrological Cycle, Ocean and Ocean deposits Indian Geography-Political divisions, Rivers and Landforms
- Unit 2: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Economics; Key concepts in Economics
  Classification of Economic Systems
  Teaching strategies of geography and economics

### Block-II: Teaching Learning of History and Political Science

- Unit 3: Periodisation of World History, Indian History Ancient, Medieval, Modern and Contemporary society with special reference to Secondary School Social Studies Textbooks
  - Capitalism, Democracy and Citizenship American and French Revolutions
- Unit 4: Nature and Scope of Political Science; Key concepts and current trends

Indian Constitution – Fundamental Rights and Duties; Organs of Government Legislature, Executive and Judiciary

Teaching Strategies of Teaching History and Political Science

### **Block-III: Social Science Curriculum**

- Unit 5: Curriculum Meaning, Nature and Scope
  Principles of Social Sciences Curriculum Construction
- Unit 6: Approaches of organizing social studies curriculum concentric, spiral, chronological, topical and correlation

  Qualities and Characteristics of Good Social Science Textbook

  Analysis of Social Science Textbook of State Board and CBSE

### **Block-IV**: Teaching Learning Material in Social Sciences

Unit 7: Need and significance of Teaching Learning Material in Teaching Social Sciences

Globe and Maps – Types of Maps – Map Language, Map Reading and Map Making

Unit 8: Charts and Graphs – Types of Charts – Chronology, Tabular, Diagramatic and Pictorial; Types of Graphs – Bar, Pie, Line and Pictorial

Models - Working, Still and Diorama

Objects, Specimens and Scrap book

### **Block-V**: Evaluation in Learning Social Sciences

Unit 9: Meaning, Nature and Characteristics of Evaluation

Forms of Evaluation

Quantitative and Qualitative Tools of Evaluation in Social Sciences

# Unit 10: CCE Model of assessment in social sciences Analysis and Interpretation of test scores

### **Activities**

- 1. Observe a day"s proceedings in house of assembly or parliament and report
- 2. Collect News paper clippings on any social issue and write a report on the issue with your comments
- 3. Organise any one of the social awareness programme on Swatch Bharath/ Water and Plant/ Aids Awareness/ Vanamahotsavam, etc in a village/ward and report.
- 4. Observe the functioning of any local body office and report
- 5. Critically analyse the characteristics of Social Science text book of any class and prepare a detailed report

### **Text Books and References**

As given in Course code 1.4- Pedagogy of Social Sciences

# Course Code B.Ed(DM) – X(C) PEDAGOGY OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Credits: 4
Max Marks: 50
(Theory - 40,
Internal -10)

#### **Course Content:**

Block – I : Biological Science Curriculum and Textbooks

Unit – 1 : Meaning and Definitions of curriculum

Principles of Curriculum Construction

Organizational Approaches of Curriculum: Logical, Psychological, Topical

concentric and spiral

Unit -2: Steps involved in the development of science curriculum

Basic Criteria of Validity of a Science Curriculum context, - Cognitive,

Process, Historical, Environmental Science and Ethical Validity

Curriculum at upper Primary, Secondary and Higher secondary stages.

Unit – 3 : National Curriculum Framework, 2005 – Position paper on Science

Andhra Pradesh State Curriculum Framework 2011- Science

Qualities of good biological science text books

Analysis of Secondary School Biological Science text book

Block – II: Biological Science Laboratory

Unit – 4 : Importance of practical work in Biological Science

Planning of science laboratories, Lecture cum laboratory, all-purpose

laboratory, mobile science laboratory

Unit – 5 : Procurement, care and maintenance of laboratory equipment First Aid

**Block – III:** Teaching Learning Materials

Unit – 6 : Edgar Dale"s Cone of experience

Audio, visual Instructional aids

Unit – 7 : Activity aids (Aquarium, Vivarium, Terrarium, Herbarium), Electronic

Teaching Aids Improvisation of Teaching aids

**Block – IV:** Resources for Teaching Biological Science

Unit – 8 : Science Kit

Science library

Science club

Unit -9: Science exhibition and science fair

Science Museum

Community Resource

Block – V: Evaluation in Biological Science

Unit – 10 : Concept of test, measurement and evaluation

Evaluation- meaning, types, Process, and tools

Qualities of a Good test and types of tests

Unit – 11 : Preparation of Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) Record

Analysis and interpretation of test scores.

Assessment of performance of the student, electronic assessment Preparation

of portfolio

#### **Activities**

1. Make a survey on the problems of environmental pollution in your locality and record the observations and submit a report

- 2. Select any topic of your choice and prepare a lesson plan on the lines suggested in constructivistic approach.
- 3. Prepare laboratory instructional cards for any two experiments of your choice.
- 4. Prepare a herbarium based on a certain theme.
- 5. Analyze recent public examination X class Biological Science question paper and compare with the pre-final question paper and record your observations.

#### **Text Books and References**

As given in Course code 1.4- Pedagogy of Biological Sciences

## Course Code B.Ed(DM) – XI (A) PEDAGOGY OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

Credits: 4 Max Marks : 50 (Theory - 40, Internal -10)

#### **Course Content:**

#### **Block-I: Science Curriculum and Textbooks**

Unit 1: Curriculum - Concept and Meaning, Principles of Curriculum Construction

Different Approaches of Curriculum Organisation: Concentric, Topical,

Psychological & Logical – Learner Centred curriculum

Unit 2: Curriculum organisation in terms of NCF-2005, RTE-2009, NCFTE-2009, APSCF- 2011

Characteristics of a Good Physical Sciences Text Book

Learning Resources for Physical Science – Exploring alternative resources

## **Block-II: Instructional Material for Physical Sciences Teaching**

Unit 3: Importance of Practical Work in Physics and Chemistry
Planning and Organisation of Science Laboratories, Procurement and Care of
Laboratory Equipment, Registers, Safety and First-Aid – Conduct of Laboratory
experiments

Unit 4: Development of Improvised Apparatus for concrete and abstract concepts

ICT and multimedia resources for teaching Physical Sciences- Simulated computer based laboratory activities

Unit 5: Self Learning Material (SLM) – Characteristics and Functions - Preparation of Self Learning Material on one lesson – Analysis of its Effectiveness by Classroom

Discussion and Preparation of SLM by each student for their classroom use

## **Block-III: Lifelong Physical Sciences Learning**

Unit 6: Science Clubs, Science Exhibition, Science Museums, Science Fairs and Olympiads

Role of Government and Non-Governmental Organizations in the Propagation of Science

Utilizing Knowledge Resources – Identification of online and offline resources

- context and challenges in Utilization

Unit 7: Science Communication in India – DST-NCSTC Network – National Children Science Congress, National Teachers Science Congress, Initiative for Research and Innovation in Science

Development of Scientific Temper and encouraging and inspiring students to choose science as career and to become scientists

## **Block-IV: Professional Development of Physical Sciences Teachers**

Unit 8: Professional development of Physical Sciences Teachers

Participation in Seminars, Conferences, Workshops and In-service Training Programmes

Membership in Professional Organisations; Teachers as a community of learners

Unit 9: Role of reflective practices in professional development of physical science teachers

Teacher as a researcher: Action Research in Physical science- Learning to understand how children learn science

## **Block-V: Evaluation in Physical Science**

Unit 10: Evaluation of Learning Outcomes in Physical Sciences Qualities of a good test - Written and Practical

Unit 11: Planning, Preparation and Conduct of Achievement Test in CCE model
Evaluation of Responses, Scoring and Tabulation
Analysis and Interpretation of Test Scores

#### **Activities**

- 1. Prepare different steps involved for demonstration of an experiment one each in Physics and Chemistry
- 2. Prepare two improvised apparatus / teaching gadgets with locally available material resources for Physics and Chemistry and submit
- 3. Visit a Science Centre or Science-Museum (District/ State/ National) and prepare a report
- 4. Participate in a District / State Level Science Fair and prepare a report on the exhibits and activities presented
- 5. Celebrate National Science Day/ Earth Day/ Water Day / any important day related to science in the school during the internship and submit a report

## **Text Books and References**

As given in Course code 1.5- Pedagogy of Physical Sciences

## Course Code B.Ed(DM) – XI(B) PEDAGOGY OF ENGLISH

Credits: 4 Max Marks : 50

(Theory - 40, Internal -10)

#### **Course Content:**

**Block – I**: Language across Curriculum

Unit - 1 : Need for Communication

Communication for classroom teaching

Classroom interaction patterns

Unit - 2 : Interpersonal skills

Individual/Pair/Group activities

**Block – II**: Teaching of Grammar

Unit -3: Need and importance of teaching Grammar

Types of Grammar and Techniques of Teaching Grammar

Unit – 4 : Using Authentic materials to teach Grammar

Grammar Games and the related activities

Remedial teaching in Grammar

Block – III : Teaching Vocabulary, Study and Reference skills

Unit -5: Selecting and Grading vocabulary items

Techniques of teaching vocabulary

Vocabulary games

Unit – 6 : Techniques of teaching Study Skills: Note-making/Note-taking/Mind mapping/

**Brain-storming** 

Techniques of teaching Reference Skills: Dictionary, Thesaurus, Encyclopedia

and Bibliographies

**Block – IV**: Introduction to Phonetics

Unit -7: Vowels and Diphthongs

Consonants

Unit -8: Stress

Intonation

Techniques of using Language Laboratory

**Block - V**: Language Assessment and Evaluation

Unit - 9 : Concept of Evaluation and Characteristics of a good test in English

Progress and assessment of development of language skills; CCE; techniques of evaluation – oral and written; self evaluation; peer evaluation; group

evaluation.

Typology of questions: activities and tasks reflecting - problem solving,

creative and critical thinking and enhancing imagination.

Unit – 10 : Preparing tests for different skills of language – Listening, speaking, reading,

writing, study skills and reference skills

Preparation of Scholastic Achievement Test (SAT) giving weightages to objectives and learning experiences.

## **Activities**

- 1. Take a few passages from different lessons of any class of your choice and critically examine the following and comment:
  - a. To what extent the language clearly convey the meaning of the topic being discussed?
  - b. Is the language learner-friendly?
  - c. Is the language too technical in nature?
- 2. Select 10 examples of grammar activities listed in English Readers of classes VI to X and analyse.
- 3. Take a topic of your choice and select 10 vocabulary items to teach in the relevant context. Give reasons for your selection.
- 4. Prepare 3 activities for practicing pronunciation and spelling of 15 words from a lesson in any text book of classes VI to X.
- 5. Develop a question paper for classes VI to X to asses all the aspects of language learning.

## **Text Books and References**

As given in Course code 1.5- Pedagogy of English

#### **Semester III**

## Course Code B.Ed(DM) – XI (C) PEDAGOGY OF TELUGU

Credits: 4
Max Marks: 50
(Theory - 40,

Internal -10)

## **Course Content:**

# భాషావిద్య (తెలుగు)

## లక్ష్యాలు:

రెండేళ్ళ శిక్షణ పూర్తి చేసుకున్న ఛాత్రోపాధ్యాయులు:

- 1) పధ్యం, గద్యం, వ్యాకరణం, వ్యాసం, కథ నాటిక మున్నగు ప్రకృయల బోధనను సమర్ధంగా నిర్వహింస్తారు.
- 2) పాఠ్యబోధనకు అనువైన ఫ్యూహాలు, భోదన సామాగ్రిని ఎంపిక చేసుకుంటారు.
- 3) విద్య ప్రణాళిక, విషయ ప్రణాళిక, పాఠ్యపుస్తకాల మద్యగల సంబందాలను అవగతం చేసుకుంటారు.
- 4) భాషా మూల్యంకనం భావనలను అర్థం చేసుకొని, తమ విద్యార్ధుల ఉప లబ్ధిని వివిధ మూల్యాంకన విధానాల్లో అంచనావేస్తారు.
- 5) భాషాభ్యాసనం/భోధనల్లో భాషా ప్రయోగశాల, కంపూటర్ల ప్రధాన్యతను గుర్తిస్తారు. తమ బోధనలో వినియోగిస్తారు.
- 6) తెలగు భాషాసాహిత్యాలు, ద్రజల సంస్కృతి వారసత్వాల ఎడ స్పృహను పెంపొందించుకొని తమ విద్యార్యులలో సంస్కృతీస్స్నహను పెంపొందిస్తారు.

## I. భాష - సాహిత్యం - సౌందర్య శిల్పము

భాష - ఆలోచనలు-సృజనాత్మకత

భాష వివిధ సాహిత్య పక్రియలు - లక్షణాలు (1వ తరగతి నుండి 10వ తరగతి తెలుగు ప్రథమ ద్వితీయ భాషా వాచకాల్లో పరిచయమైన పక్రియలు)

పద్యపక్రియలు - ఇతిహాస కవిత - పురాణ కవిత - కావ్యకవిత - ఆధునిక పద్యం వచన పక్రియలు - గద్యం - లేఖ - వ్యాసం - సంపాదకీయం - జీవిత చరిత్ర, ఆత్మకథ - దినచర్య - యాత్రాకథనం - కధానిక

నాటక (పక్రియలు - సంభాషణ - నాటిక

బాల సాహిత్యం - బావ కవిత్వం - అభ్యుదయ కవిత్వం - విప్లవ కవిత్వం - స్ట్రీవాద సాహిత్యం - దళిత వాద సాహిత్యం -మైనారిటీ వాద సాహిత్యం, జాతీయోద్యమ కవిత్వం -ఆంద్రోద్యమ కవిత్వం - శాస్త్ర సాహిత్యం.

ఇతర ప్రధాన ప్రక్రియలు - నవల, నవలిక ఇత్యాదులు

తెలుగు సాహిత్య చరిత్రలో స్రముఖ రచయితలు - కవులు - కవయిత్రులు

## II. భాషాసాహిత్యాలు - బోధనాప్రక్రియలు:

గద్య బోధన - వాచకబోధన - ఉపవాచక బోధన -పద్యబోధన-సంభాషణ/నాటక బోధన-వ్యాకరణ బోధన-వ్యాస రచన బోధన- కథా బోధన.

(యూనిట్ - III లో పొందుపరచిన పద్దతులు అన్వయం చేసుకోవాలి)

- \* భాషా సాహిత్యాల బోధనలో ప్రాధాన్యతలు భాష పరిసరాలు విద్యార్ధుల అనుభవాలు ఆసక్తులతో సమన్వయం.
- \* ప్రశంసా శక్తిని, సృజనాత్మకతలను పెంపొందించుటకు ప్రకియల బోధన

# III. భాషాభ్యసనం, బోధన ప్రణాళికలు, బోధన సామాగ్రి నిర్మాణం.

\* విద్యా ప్రణాళికలు:

విద్యా ప్రణాళికల్లో తెలుగు భాషా స్థానం (మాతృభాషగా మాద్యమ భాషగా) డిజిటల్ మాధ్యమాలు:

- \* పాఠ్యపుస్తకం- నిర్మాణం లక్షణాలు.
- \* తగరతి బోధన ప్రణాళికలు వార్షిక పథకం సమగ్ర పాఠ్యపథకం దైనిక పాఠ్యపథకం. ఆవశ్యకత- మౌళిక భావనలు - తయారీలో మెలకువలు.
- \* భాషా సహ పాఠ్య కార్యక్రమాలు భాషా క్రీడలు రచనా క్రీడలు భాషణ క్రీడలు భాషా సాహిత్య యాత్రలు - సాహిత్య సభలు.
- \* **గ్రంధాలయాలు :** పరామర్శ గ్రంథాలు నిఘంటువులు విజ్ఞాన సర్వస్వాలు-మూల గ్రంథాలు-వినియోగం. ే
- \* భాషా బోధనాభ్యసన ఉపకరణాలు: భాషా ప్రయోగ శాల కంప్యూటర్లు, దృశ్యశవ్య, శ్రవ్య దృశ్య - ద్విమితీయ, త్రిమితీయా ఉపకరణాలు.
- \* మాధ్యమాలు: అచ్చుమాధ్యమాలు-దృశ్యమాధ్యమాలు (టింట్ అండ్ విజువల్ మీడియా)

## IV. భాషాభ్యసనం - బోధన - ఆధునిక ధోరణులు.

\* కార్యక్రమయుత బోధన - బృంద బోధన, నియోజనాల బోధన (వ్యక్తి పద్దతి) కంప్యూటర్ సహాయక బోధన/ అభ్యసనం-లోపనివారణ - బోధన కృత్యాధార బోధన, స్వయం అధ్యయనం పర్యావేక్షనాత్మక అధ్యయనం - మౌలిక భావనలు - పరిమితులు.

# భాషా సాహిత్య కృషిలో వివిద సంస్థలు :

తెలుగు అకాడమీ - ఆంధ్రసాహిత్య పరిషత్ (కాకినాడ), వేటపాలెం గ్రంథాలయం -సి.పి. బ్రౌను అకాడమీ, కడప-తెలుగు విశ్వవిద్యాలయం, తిరుపతి ప్రాచ్యలిఖిత పుస్తక భాండాగారము ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ సాహిత్య అకాడమీ, లలిత కళా అకాడమీ, నాటక అకాడమీలు, తదితర సంస్థలు

# v. భాషాభ్యసనం - బోధన - మూల్యాంకనం:

మూల్యాంకనం - పరీక్ష - నికష - పరిగణన, భావనలు - సామర్ధ్యాధారిత మూల్యాంకనం - నిరంతర సమగ్ర మూల్యాంకనం - రూపణ మూల్యాంకనం - సంకనల మూల్యాంకనం - లోప నిర్ధారణ మూల్యాంకనం - స్రాగ్నస్ట్ మూల్యాంకనం - మూల్యాంకనానికి స్రాన్నప్ష్మణాలు - స్రాన్షల తయారీ - వివిధ స్రాన్నాపాలు, స్రాన్నల లక్షణాలు - మెలకువలు - పాఠాంత నికషలు - అంతగ్గత మూల్యాంకనం - బాహిర మూల్యాకనం, విద్యార్ధులు/అభ్యాసకుల స్వీయ మూల్యాంకనం - మూల్యాంకనం - భాషా కౌశల నికషలు - శ్రవణ నికష - పఠన నికష - భాషణ నికష - లేఖన నికష - అభిరుచి నికష-ఆసక్తి నికష - సృజనాత్మక నికష, స్థానం ప్రత్యాలు - మాడిరి సమాధాన ప్రత్యాలు - ప్రశ్నప్షణల సమాధానాలను సరిచూచుట - ఫలితాల నివేదన - గ్రేడింగ్ - ఫలితాల వ్యాఖ్యానం

# బోధన సంబంధ కృత్యాలు:

- 1. ఏవేని మూడు స్ధానిక వార్తాపత్రికల్లోని సంపాదకీయ వ్యాసాలు, వార్తా వ్యాఖ్యలను సమీక్షించి, ముఖ్యభావనలను, భాషా లక్షణాలను క్రోడీకరించి, వ్యాసరూపంలో నివేదిక తయారు చేయుట.
- 2. నచ్చిన ఒక కవి/రచయితల ఒక కవిత/కథను ప్రశంసిస్తూ రాయుట.
- 3. కార్యక్రమయుత బోధనపై ఒక పాఠం సిద్ధం చేయించుట.
- 4. బాలల పత్రికలు భాషాభ్యసనానికి వాటి తోద్పాటుపై పిల్లల అభిద్రాయ సేకరణ.
- 5. స్థానిక భాషా విశేషాలు జాతీయాలు సామెతలు పొదుపు కథలు సేకరణ.

# పరామర్శ గ్రంథాలు:

కోర్సు $\mathbf{V}$  నందు పొందుపరచబడినవి.

## Course Code B.Ed(DM) – XII LEARNING ASSESSMENT

Credits: 4 Max Marks : 50 (Theory - 40, Internal -10)

#### **Course Content:**

# **Block – I:** Perspectives on Assessment and Evaluation

Unit - 1 : Meaning of Assessment, Measurement, Tests, Examination, Appraisal, and Evaluation and their interrelationships

Purpose(s) and principles of Assessment, characteristics of quality assessment

Current thinking about learning based on Behaviorist, Cognitivist and Constructivist learning theories and their implications for classroom assessment-changing the culture of classroom assessment

Unit – 2: Classification of assessment: based on *purpose* (prognostic, formative, diagnostic and summative), *scope* (teacher made, standardized), *attribute measured* (achievement, aptitude, attitude, etc.), *nature of information gathered* (qualitative, quantitative), *mode of response* (oral and written; selection and supply), *nature of interpretation* (self-referenced, norm-referenced, criterion-referenced) and *context* Policy perspectives on examinations and evaluation: Recommendations in National Policies of Education and curriculum frameworks- continuous and comprehensive assessment

#### **Block-II:** Formative and Summative Assessment

Unit – 3 : Formative Assessment (FA) meaning, purpose, essential elements (formative assessment in practice), major barriers to wider use of FA, role of students and teachers in formative assessments,

Summative assessment: meaning, purpose, summative assessment in practice, use of teacher-made and standardized test

Aligning formative and summative assessments

Unit – 4 : Observation, questioning, reflection on learning as strategies for using assessment in the process of learning;

Use of Projects, Assignments, Work sheets, Practical work, Performance-based activities and Reports as assessment devices; Self, Peer and Teacher assessments- use of rubrics,

#### **Block – III: Tools of Assessment**

Unit – 5: Assessment of cognitive learning: understanding and application; thinking skills– convergent, divergent, critical, problem solving, and decision making; Selected-Response Assessment: Multiple Choice, Binary Choice, and Matching and Constructed Response Assessment: Completion, Short-Answer, and essay Items as tools-nature, advantages and limitations, guidelines for their construction and scoring.

- Unit 6 : Assessment of affective learning: attitude and values, interest, self-concept; tools and procedures for their assessment; observation, interview, rating scales, check-lists, inventories as tools/techniques, their uses and preparation
- Unit 7: Assessment of Performance/ project-based assessment- meaning, characteristics, scope; using rubrics to grade a performance-based assessment Portfolios: meaning, types, purposes, guidelines for portfolio entries and assessing portfolios

## Block - IV: Planning, Construction, Administration and Reporting of assessment

- Unit 8: Planning: Deciding on what, why and how to assess- difference between instructional, learning and assessment objectives, stating of assessment objectives, deciding on the nature and form of assessment oral tests and written tests; open book examination; weightage to content, objectives, allocation of time; Preparation of a blue print
- Unit 9 : Construction/selection of items: writing test items/questions, reviewing and refining the items, assembling the test items; writing test directions and guidelines for administration (if any), Scoring procedure manual and electronic; Development of Rubrics
- Unit 10: Administration, item analysis and determining item and test characteristics; Item response analysis, ascertaining student needs, identifying student interests and feeding forward for improving learning.
- Unit 11: Analysis and Interpretation of Students" Performance

  Processing test data: graphical representations; calculation of measures of central tendency and variability, and derived scores- percentiles, percentile rank, percentage score, grade point averages, z-scores; and Frame of reference for interpretation of assessment data: norm-referenced, criterion-referenced and self-referenced ie., relative and absolute interpretation;
- Unit 12: Reporting Student Performance content and formats; Progress reports, Cumulative records, Profiles, and Open house; Using feedback for reporting to different stakeholders students, parents, and administrators

  Use of Feedback for teachers self-improvement and curriculum revision

## Block – V: Issues, Concerns and Trends in Assessment and Evaluation

- Unit 13: Existing Practices: Class/Unit tests, half- yearly and annual examinations, Board examinations and Entrance tests, State and National achievement surveys; Management of assessment and examinations; Use of question bank Issues and Problems: Marking Vs Grading, Non-detention policy, Objectivity Vs Subjectivity; Impact of entrance test and public examination on teaching and learning the menace of coaching.
- Unit 14: Trends in assessment and evaluation: Online examination, Computer-based examination and other technology based examinations

  Standards- based assessment international practices

#### **Activities**

- 1. Plan and construct an achievement test in one of the methodology subjects
- 2. Survey the assessment practices followed in different schools Zilla Parishad/ Government, Private and a Residential and prepare a report
- 3. Prepare a report by undertaking question paper analysis of two school subjects (Public Examinations of Previous Years)
- 4. Administer an intelligence test on students of any class and interpret the results
- 5. Conduct a survey to find out occupational choices of 9<sup>th</sup> Class students and prepare a report

#### **Text Books**

Bransford, J., Brown, A.L., & Cocking, R.R. (Eds.) (2000). How people learn: Brain, mind, experience, and school. Washington, DC: National Academy Press. Burke, K. (2005). How to assess authentic learning (4<sup>th</sup> Ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin

Burke, K., Fogarty, R., & Belgrad, S (2002). The portfolio connection: Student work linked to standards ( $2^{nd}$  Ed.) Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin.

Carr, J.F., & Harris, D.E. (2001). Succeeding with standards: Linking curriculum, assessment, and action planning. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

Danielson, C. (2002). Enhancing student achievement: A framework for school improvement. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

Gentile, J.R. & Lalley, J.P. (2003). Standards and mastery learning: Aligning teaching and assessment so all children can learn. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin.

#### **Reference Books**

Guskey, T.R., & Bailey, J.M. (2001). Developing grading and reporting systems for student learning. Thousand Oaks, CA. Corwin.

McMillan, J. (2013). Classroom Assessment: Principles and Practice for Effective Standards-Based Instruction, 6th ed. Boston, MA: Pearson

Natrajan V.and Kulshreshta SP(1983). Assessing non-Scholastic Aspects-Learners Behaviour, New Dlehi: Association of Indian Universities. NCERT(1985).

Curriculum and Evaluation, New Delhi: NCERT

Newman, F.M. (1996). Authentic achievement: Restructuring schools for intellectual quality. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Nitko, A.J. (2001). Educational assessment of students (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Norris N. (1990) Understanding Educational Evaluation, Kogan Page Ltd.

Parker Boudett, K., et. al. (2013). Data Wise: A Step-by-Step Guide to Using Assessment Results to Improve Teaching and Learning, Revised and Expanded Edition. Cambridge, MA: Harvard Education Press.

#### Course Code B.Ed (DM) - XIII

#### UNDERSTANDING THE SELF

## **Objectives**

After completion of the course, the student-teacher will be able to

- 1. understand that any Self is a human resource to exercise all the resources: cognitive, affective and psychomotor resources.
- 2. make them realize that the Self does not have independent existence but related to Nature, other selves and the "Unknown" causing it and this great design of the Universe.
- 3. make the student-teacher perform one suffunction to the possible extent as any part of the Nature is silently doing so; thereby developing self-actualization and self-esteem.
- 4. realize that one is responsible as a person and as a teacher for the integrated development of oneself and one"s pupils: Physical, cognitive, social, emotional, aesthetic, moral, and spiritual developments.
- 5. realize the commonness and uniqueness prevalent in Nature and human nature and feel equality as the reality and contribute to the furtherance of evolution at mental level.

## **Purpose of the Course**

It aims at student-teachers" understanding of themselves as person and teacher through conscious ongoing reflection. This course is intended *to transact through a workshop mode* by more than one teacher educator / resource person. The resource persons can be identified from those who have philosophical outlook, psychological orientation and social consciousness. It enables to develop sensibilities, dispositions, values and skills that facilitate personal growth in relation to different identities and professional identity as a teacher. The core life skills are to be developed with relevant exercises. It may use yoga, meditation, case studies, biographies, and stories of children like Prahlada, Dhruva, Markandeya, etc. and the holistically developed people. Its expected outcome is to promote self-actualization and also healthy, happy and peaceful coexistence wherever they are as a being, a citizen and as a global citizen.

## **Course Content**

#### Block-I: Self as a human resource:

Unit - 1 Cognitive resources of the self: Self-critical awareness about one's abilities and opportunities to develop independent thinking-critical thinking and creative thinking, decision making and problem solving and develop them as skills.

Affective resources: Feelings of love, joy, appreciation; emotions like fear, anger, jealousy, affection, happiness to be understood both as assets and threats or limiting factors.

Unit - 2 Sensitize the ability to identify the structural and functional commonality of the human body except the organs of reproduction and allied features of the human kind.

Empathic understanding of geographical, climatic and genetic conditions causing physical differences.

## **Block-II: Self in relation to social identities:**

Unit – 3 Self-critical awareness of the causes for one"s positive and negative relations with the people based on caste, class, language, religion, nation, region etc., Self-critical understanding of the basic realities of the man- made divisions over

the time-scale.

Unit – 4 Critical understanding of the Nature"s necessity of gender difference for the onset and continuity of human race.

Critical understanding of the basic realities of cultural differences across the timescale and across the globe.

## Block-III: Self (person) as a part of the Nature:

Unit -5 Nature, harmony in existence and co-existence

Dependence of Self on the Nature for the very life; dependence of self on other selves for comfortable living.

Unit – 6 Responsibility of self towards conservation, protection and enrichment of plant and animal life.

Responsibility of self towards other human beings in the family, society, and people across the globe.

## **Block-IV: Self in relation to profession:**

Unit – 7 Self-critical awareness of teaching competency: adequacy of subject matter knowledge, professional skills, and effective communication to the students.
 Self-critical awareness of one's attitudes towards students, teaching, teaching material, interest in students and subject and one's aptitude in the inculcation of interest in students and in tapping their abilities to realize the values identified in the lesson.

Unit - 8 Self-critical awareness of suitability of one's role being performed contextually to enrich learners capabilities and guiding them for self-actualization while interacting.

Self-critical awareness of involvement in team work with colleagues, head of the institution parents of learners and management for the development of the learners.

## Block-V: Self- development through self-learning (Self-knowledge):

Unit – 9 Development of self and social identities in the learners to enrich human resources and self-esteem; Realistic understanding of any self as depending on the source of the whole existence for spiritual awakening free of any religious identity.

Objective view of beliefs, prejudices and stereotypes to liberate from irrational tendencies.

Unit – 10 Understanding human roots in animal and possibility of heights in the divinity through the philosophers like Swamy Vivekananda, Sri Aurobindo and J. Krishnamurti to awaken oneself to Truth, beauty and goodness both inside and outside.

Yogic practices for physical, mental and spiritual health and to lay the seeds or foundations for Self-realization.

#### **Activities**

During the transaction of this course, through workshop mode, student teachers will be asked to come out with the following documents. Student teachers are required to submit only five documents, one from each unit. These documents will be assessed by a minimum of two faculty members to award 25 marks for activities.

- 1. Self-critical awareness about one"s abilities and assets in different contexts of life and limitations in terms of knowledge, attitudes, skills and values which may be revised or developed.
- 2. Activities that develop cognitive skills-independent thinking to promote critical thinking and creative thinking; decision making and problem solving with all their components.
- 3. Visits to the slums and natural calamities and stories of different children to tap empathy which is inherent.
- 4. Group discussion on the current issues to develop psycho-social skills like interpersonal relationship skills and effective communication skills.
- 5. Introducing yoga exercises to be done with ease and meditation which starts with self-knowledge with let come and let go spirit to experience spells of silence for healthy body and mind and to awaken the hidden faculties.
- 6. Exercises to have inner observation for self knowing while in stress or in emotions and to develop skills of self management.
- 7. Use of brain storming, value clarification and group discussion techniques to arrive at the realities free of habitual modes of thoughts, attitudes and action tendencies.
- 8. Encouraging Nature observation, inner observation, nature walks, and reading biographies of great people who contributed their might out of self-abnegation but not with self-centeredness and sharing personal experiences.

#### Reference Books

- 1. Delors, Jaquis. (1996) Learning the Treasure within –Twenty First Century Education. UNESCO Education Commission Report.
- 2. Goel, D.R. Co-ordinator. (2005-06) Quality Concerns in Education. Center for advanced study in Education- M. S. University of Baroda
- 3. UNICEF (2006) Life Skills Modules-Adolescence Education Program. UNICEF House, New Delhi.
- 4. Venkateshamurthy C. G. and A.V. Govinda Rao (2005) Life Skills Education
- 5. Swami Vivekananda (1988) Selections from the complete works of Swami Vivekananda. Mayavathi, Advaita ashrama.

- 6. Krishnamurti J (1998) On Self- knowledge. Chennai, Krishnamurti Foundation India.
- 7. Krishnamurti J. (2000) Education and Significance of Life. Chennai, Krishnamurti Foundation India.
- 8. Dalal A.S. (ed) (2001) A Greater Psychology An Introduction to the Psychological thoughts of Sri Aurobindo. Puducherry, Sri Aurobindo Ashram Pub.

## Course Code B.Ed(DM) – XIII UNDERSTANDING THE SELF

Credits: 4 Max Marks : 50 (Theory - 40, Internal -10)

#### **Course Content:**

#### Block-I: Self as a human resource:

- Unit 1: Cognitive resources of the self: Self-critical awareness about one"s abilities and opportunities to develop independent thinking-critical thinking and creative thinking, decision making and problem solving and develop them as skills.
  - Affective resources: Feelings of love, joy, appreciation; emotions like fear, anger, jealousy, affection, happiness to be understood both as assets and threats or limiting factors.
- Unit 2: Sensitize the ability to identify the structural and functional commonality of the human body except the organs of reproduction and allied features of the human kind.
  - Empathic understanding of geographical, climatic and genetic conditions causing physical differences.

#### **Block-II: Self in relation to social identities:**

- Unit 3: Self-critical awareness of the causes for one"s positive and negative relations with the people based on caste, class, language, religion, nation, region etc.,Self-critical understanding of the basic realities of the man- made divisions over the time-scale.
- Unit 4: Critical understanding of the Nature's necessity of gender difference for the onset and continuity of human race.
  - Critical understanding of the basic realities of cultural differences across the time scale and across the globe.

## **Block-III: Self (person) as a part of the Nature:**

- Unit 5: Nature, harmony in existence and co-existence
  - Dependence of Self on the Nature for the very life; dependence of self on other selves for comfortable living.
- Unit 6: Responsibility of self towards conservation, protection and enrichment of plant and animal life.
  - Responsibility of self towards other human beings in the family, society, and people across the globe.

## **Block-IV: Self in relation to profession:**

Unit 7: Self-critical awareness of teaching competency: adequacy of subject matter knowledge, professional skills, and effective communication to the students.

Self-critical awareness of one"s attitudes towards students, teaching, teaching material, interest in students and subject and one"s aptitude in the inculcation of interest in students and in tapping their abilities to realize the values identified in the lesson.

Unit 8: Self-critical awareness of suitability of one"s role being performed contextually to enrich learners" capabilities and guiding them for self-actualization while interacting.

Self-critical awareness of involvement in team work with colleagues, head of the institution parents of learners and management for the development of the learners.

## **Block-V: Self- development through self-learning (Self-knowledge):**

Unit 9: Development of self and social identities in the learners to enrich human resources and self-esteem; Realistic understanding of any self as depending on the source of the whole existence for spiritual awakening free of any religious identity.

Objective view of beliefs, prejudices and stereotypes to liberate from irrational tendencies.

Unit 10: Understanding human roots in animal and possibility of heights in the divinity through the philosophers like Swamy Vivekananda, Sri Aurobindo and J. Krishnamurti to awaken oneself to Truth, beauty and goodness both inside and outside.

Yogic practices for physical, mental and spiritual health and to lay the seeds or foundations for Self-realization.

## **Activities**

During the transaction of this course, through workshop mode, student teachers will be asked to come out with the following documents. Student teachers are required to submit only five documents, one from each unit. These documents will be assessed by a minimum of two faculty members to award 25 marks for activities.

- 9. Self-critical awareness about one"s abilities and assets in different contexts of life and limitations in terms of knowledge, attitudes, skills and values which may be revised or developed.
- 10. Activities that develop cognitive skills-independent thinking to promote critical thinking and creative thinking; decision making and problem solving with all their components.
- 11. Visits to the slums and natural calamities and stories of different children to tap empathy which is inherent.
- 12. Group discussion on the current issues to develop psycho-social skills like interpersonal relationship skills and effective communication skills.
- 13. Introducing yoga exercises to be done with ease and meditation which starts with self-knowledge with let come and let go spirit to experience spells of silence for healthy body and mind and to awaken the hidden faculties.

- 14. Exercises to have inner observation for self knowing while in stress or in emotions and to develop skills of self management.
- 15. Use of brain storming, value clarification and group discussion techniques to arrive at the realities free of habitual modes of thoughts, attitudes and action tendencies.
- 16. Encouraging Nature observation, inner observation, nature walks, and reading biographies of great people who contributed their might out of self-abnegation but not with self-centeredness and sharing personal experiences.

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- 5. Delors, Jaquis. (1996) Learning the Treasure within –Twenty First Century Education. UNESCO Education Commission Report.
- 6. Goel, D.R. Co-ordinator. (2005-06) Quality Concerns in Education. Center for advanced study in Education- M. S. University of Baroda
- 7. UNICEF (2006) Life Skills Modules-Adolescence Education Program. UNICEF House, New Delhi.
- 8. Venkateshamurthy C. G. and A.V. Govinda Rao (2005) Life Skills Education
- 9. Swami Vivekananda (1988) Selections from the complete works of Swami Vivekananda. Mayavathi, Advaita ashrama.
- 10. Krishnamurti J (1998) On Self- knowledge. Chennai, Krishnamurti Foundation India.
- 11. Krishnamurti J. (2000) Education and Significance of Life. Chennai, Krishnamurti Foundation India.
- 12. Dalal A.S. (ed) (2001) A Greater Psychology An Introduction to the Psychological thoughts of Sri Aurobindo. Puducherry, Sri Aurobindo Ashram Pub.

## Course Code B.Ed(DM) -XiV CONTEMPORARY INDIA AND EDUCATION

Credits: 4

Max Marks: 50

(Theory - 40,

Internal -10)

#### **Course Content:**

Block - I: **Normative Vision of Indian Education: Indian Constitution** 

Unit – 1 Constitution of India Basic Features

i. Fundamental Rights

ii. Directive principles of state policy

iii. Federal Structure

Unit - 2Preamble of the Constitution: The ideals

i. Sovereign Nation

ii. Democratic and Secular polity

iii. Liberty equality and fraternity

iv. Justice: Social, Economic and political

Block - II: **Education as Fundamental Right** 

Unit - 3Human Rights; Meaning Nature, and Classification;

Right of Children: International convention and Indian Constitution;

Education as Fundamental Right of Children-2009

Unit -4Issues in Implementing RTE-2009: A critical understanding

> i. Issues that affect and negate the children"s right to education (Child Labor:

Street children, abandoned and orphans)

ii. Differently abled children: Attitude towards the girl child and her participation in schooling, punishment, abuse and violence in Schools).

#### Block - III: **Contemporary Indian Schooling: Concerns and Issues**

Unit - 5Equality of Educational Opportunity: Meaning and nature: Forms of inequality: Religion, Regional, Caste, Gender and other marginalized groups.

> Inequality in Schooling: Public – Private schools, Rural – urban schools, Mass-elite schools, single teacher schools and many other forms of in-equal school systems. Critical understanding of Paradox of Equal opportunity and in-equal schooling: positive discrimination; concept and issues and policy

interventions.

Unit - 6Schooling: Quality concerns and issues

i. Universal access

ii. Universal Enrollment

iii. Universal retention

iv. Universal success

## **Block – IV: Understanding Exclusion in schooling**

Unit – 7 : Exclusion: Meaning and Nature Forms of Exclusion: a) physical / Psychological Exclusion

Different types of differently abled children: Nature of problems and their impact on learning

Unit – 8 : Measure to address the issue of learning of differently abled children and professional preparedness of Institutions; Socio-cultural and economic exclusion: Understanding different forms of socio-culture and economic exclusion in schooling – Caste, Class, Gender, Minority, and other Marginalized sections of the society.

## **Block – V:** Secondary Education: Concerns and Issues

Unit-9: Secondary School stage: its linkages with primary and higher secondary stages of education; Aims of Secondary School Stages of Education

Unit – 10 : Universalisation of Secondary School stages of Education: Its Status

- i. Quantitative expansion , Qualitative consolidation and Equity perspective
   A sociological understanding;
- ii. Issues in Secondary school stages of Education :Privatization, Vocationalization
- iii. Reforms in Secondary School Stages Education: Curricular, Pedagogical and Examinations;

Rashtriya Madhyamika Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA): Goals and policy intervention for Quality Secondary School Stages of Education

#### **Activities**

- 1. A Critical Study with the help of Survey and Observation of alternative schools Night schools, Mobile schools, Child labor Schools and prepare a report
- 2. Conduct a Survey of schools of different quality in different milieu and make a presentation
- 3. A critical review of school textbooks based on socio-cultural and economic exclusion
- 4. Conduct a survey on street children / orphan children and make a presentation
- 5. Conduct a survey (a minimum of 10 schools) and critically analyze the RMSA intervention for enhancing the quality of secondary education and prepare a report

## **Reference Books**

- Allen, L.A; Management and organization. Mc Graw Hill, Auckland, 1995 Anand, C.L.et.al. (1983) Teacher and Education in Emerging Indian Society, NCERT, New Delhi.
- 2. Coombs, Philip H.(1985). The World Crisis in Education, Oxford University Press, New York.
- 3. Govt. of India(1986), National policy on Education, Min. of HRD, New Delhi. Govt. of India(1992), Programme of Action(NPE) Min.of HRD. New Delhi. Koontz, Harold et al. Management, Mc Graw Hill, Auckland(1981)
- 4. Mohanty, J., (1986), School Education in Emerging in Indian Society, sterling Publisher.
- 5. Mukherjee, S.N.(1963), Secondary School Administration, Acharya Book Depot, Baroda.

- 6. Mukherjee, S.N.(1966), History of Education in India, Acharya Book Depot, Baroda.
- 7. Naik, J.P, & Syed, N. (1963) A student of Histroy Education in India, MacMillan, New Delhi.
- 8. NCERT, (1986) School Education in India- Present Status and Future Needs, New Delhi
- 9. Ozial, A.O. Hand Book of School Administration and Management, London, MacMillin.
- 10. Salamathullah, (1979), Education in Social context, NCERT, New Delhi. Sykes, Marjorie,(1988) The story of Nai Talim, Nai Talim Samithi, Wardha UNESCO(1997). Learning the Treasure Within.

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# Course Code B.Ed(DM) – XV GENDER, SCHOOL AND SOCIETY

Credits: 4 Max Marks : 50 (Theory - 40, Internal -10)

#### **Course Content:**

## **Block-I: Basics of Gender**

Unit 1: Concept, Meaning, Scope of gender,

The difference between sex and Gender - Gender discrimination

Unit 2: The characteristics of patriarchal system and its impact on Women's status

The need and importance of Women's Education – its benefits

## **Block-II: Factors affecting gender Discrimination**

Unit 3: Factors influencing gender differences and practices- inequality in ratio, female infanticide, feticide, crime, violence.

Religious, Physical, Sociological, Economic, Political, Legal, employment, Psychological etc.

Unit 4: Sociolisation process and its impact on decision making Women / Girls Education Rural / Urban /Tribal Societies in relation to girls Education

Women and Girls status at present in our Society

## Block-III: Historical Perspectives and changing status of Women

Unit 5: Epic . Vedic age – Kaikeyi, Sathyabhama, Gargi, Maitreyi, Lopamudra etc. Medieval age – Rami Lakshmi Bai, Chennamma, Rudramadevi.

Unit 6: British Age – Victoria, Elizebeth, Noorjahan

PresentAge – Indira Gandhi, Sushma Swaraj, Bandaranayake, Kiranbedi, Kalpana Chawala, Prathibapatil, Meerakumar.

# **Block-IV: Legal issues of Gender**

Unit 7: Women"s Rights

**Legal Provisions** 

Unit 8: Equality of Sexes

Education and division of Labour - Home, School, Society, work place

#### **Block-V: Gender and Education**

Unit 9: Educational provisions specially meant for girls Education

Emerging trends in the field of girls Education – Reservations

Unit 10: Gender as an influencing factor in course choices

Women empowerment through girls education – its need – National Development

#### **Activities**

- 1. Community survey Literacy rate among boys and girls Access, Continuity, dropout, entry, pass percentage, child marriages, child labour, etc. and prepare a report
- 2. Visit a Co-Education high school and Girls High School and prepare a report on the facilities to girl students and women teachers.

- 3. Basing on 2011 census reports find out the sex ratio and educational status of different age groups in your mandal and report
- 4. Study of Self Help and Self Employment groups and Economic empowerment of women in these groups A Report (Select a five groups)
- 5. Text Book Analysis and gender equity A report.

#### **Reference Books**

Purba Das,, Sociological Foundations of Education Authors Press. Lakshmi Nagar, Delhi, Rs.600

Adelson Rachel K Daring – DO for Digital Daughters, Association for Women in computing – Live wire Communications (1996)

Currid Cheryl" Bridging the gender gap" information work, (1996)

Klein, Reva "Girls friendly", Times Educational supplement (1991)

Koch, Melissa" Opening up Technology to both genders" Education Digest Vil.601 n3, (1994)

Lehmann – Haupt, Rachel "Girls Schools seeks to overcome Tech gender gap" wired News (1997)

United Nations children"s fund" Focus on Girls Education Needed to Break Apartheid of Gender, Unicef Press release (1995)

## Course Code B.Ed(DM) – XVI INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

Credits: 4 Max Marks : 50 (Theory - 40, Internal -10)

#### **Course Content:**

## **Block – I** : Concept of Inclusive Education

Unit − 1 : Inclusive Education − concept, meaning, definition and importance.

Concept of Impairment, Disability and Handicap

Concept of Special Education, Integrated Education, Mainstreaming and Inclusive Education

Need for Inclusive Education in India for children with special needs.

## Block – II : Types and Characteristics of Children with Special Needs

Unit – 2 : Concept, types and characteristics of different types of children with special learning needs:

Children with Physical challenges- Visual, Hearing, Loco-motor and Neurological.

Children with Intellectual challenges – Gifted, Mentally Challenged, Autism (ASD) and Learning Difficulties (LD).

Unit – 3 : Children with Emotional and Behavioral deviations with special reference to ADHD and Juvenile Delinquency.

Children with Socio- cultural deviations (SC, ST, Minorities) and Linguistic Minorities.

#### **Block-III**: Identification, Assessment and Educational Provisions

Unit – 4 : Identification, assessment and education of Children with physical challenges –Visual, Hearing, Loco-motor and Neurological.

Identification, assessment and education of Children with Intellectual challenges – Gifted, Mentally Challenged, Autism, Learning Difficulties (LD).

Unit – 5 : Identification, assessment and education of Children with Emotional and Behavioral deviations with special reference to ADHD and Juvenile Delinquency.

Identification, assessment and education of Children with Socio-cultural deviations and Linguistic minorities.

Challenges and prospects in Identification and assessment of children in inclusive education.

## **Block – IV**: Policy Perspectives for Children with Special Needs

- Unit 6 : International Legislations Salmanca Declaration, UNESCAP, UNCRPD
- Unit 7 : National Legislations NPE-1986, PoA-1992, RCI Act-1992, PWD Act-1995 with latest amendments, National Trust Act-1999, RTE Act-2009
   Government schemes and provisions SSA, RMSA with special reference to the provisions and activities aimed at meeting the needs of children with special learning needs.

## **Block - V**: Educating Children in Inclusive Classrooms

Unit – 8 : Need for creation of physical, psychological, sociological barriers free environment within and outside the classroom

Assistive devices and technologies required for education of children with special needs in inclusive classroom

Unit – 9 : Need for parent and community involvement to promote positive behaviours and social competence in children with special learning needs.
 Need for multi-disciplinary approach to address the educational needs of children with special learning needs
 Challenges and prospects in providing education in inclusive classrooms.

#### **Activities**

- 1. Prepare case studies of two differently abled children (with different diabilities)
- 2. Observation of five class room teaching periods in each of special schools and inclusive schools and prepare a report highlighting the teaching strategies implemented by the teachers
- 3. Form a small group of 5-6 student teachers and conduct an awareness camp in any village/ward on causes, prevention and referral services available for differently abled children and prepare a report
- 4. Visit any one NGO offering vocational training for special children and prepare a report
- 5. Critically analyse the needs, strengths and issues of differently abled children mentally, visually and hearing challenged

#### **Reference Books**

Ainscow, M.(2005). From special education to effective schools for all, keynote presentation at the Inclusive and Supportive Education congress, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow.

Das, A.K. and Pillay, A.N. (1999). Inclusive education for disability students: Challenges for education. Paper presented at the 5<sup>th</sup> UNESCO conference, Bangkok, Thailand.

Dash, M. (2000). Education of Exception Children. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributor

Govinda Rao , L. (2007). Perspectives on special education. Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Janardhan Prasad and Ravi Prakash (1996). Education of handicapped Children.

New Delhi: Kanishka Publications and Distributors.

Kundu, C.L. (2000) Status of disability in India. New Delhi: RCI

Madhumita Puri and George Abrahm (2005). Handbook of Inclusive education for educators, administrators, and planners. New Delhi: SAGE publishers

Male, M. (1994). Technology for Inclusion: Meeting the needs of all children (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition). USA Massachusetts: Allyn and Bacon

Mani,M.N.G. (2000). Inclusive Education in Indian Context. Coimbatore: Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya

Nagaraju.,M.T.V. (2014). Curriculum and Instruction of Inclusive education. New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers

Panda, K.C. (2003). Education of Exception Children. New Delhi: Vikas publications

Ranganathan, R. (2006). International Rehabilitation conference on channeling the challenges of disability. Macmillan India Ltd.

Reddy,G.L, Ramar,R and & Kusuma,A. (2005). Learning disabilities: A Practical guide to the practitioners. New Delhi: Discovery publications.

Reddy,G.L, Ramar,R. Kusuma,A. and Santhakumari (2006). Behaviour disorders in children: Identification and Assessment. New Delhi: Discovery publications.

Reddy,G.L,. and Sujathmalini (2005). Mental Retardation: identification and assessment. New Delhi: Discovery publications.

Reddy, G.L,Ramar, R and Kusuma, A (2000) Education of children with special needs. Discovery publishers, New Delhi.

Reddy, G.L., Ramar, R and Kusuma, A (2005) Hearing impairment and Educational considerations, Discovery publishers, New Delhi.

Taylar. Ronald, L. (1993). Assessment of Exceptional Children.

MiltonKeynes:Open University press

Umdevi, M.R. (2010). Special Education: A Practical approach to education children with special needs. Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd.

## Course Code B.Ed(DM) – XVIIs ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Credits: 4 Max Marks : 50 (Theory - 40, Internal -10)

#### **Course Content:**

## Block – I: Swatch Bharath- an Environmental Awakening

Unit -1: Meaning, concept, definition of Swatch Bharath

Evolution of the concept of Swatch Bharath, objectives, its campaign and execution.

Unit – 2: Integration of Swatch Bharath campaign with educational institutions Strategies to implement the Swatch Bharath campaign in schools and other educational institutions.

## **Block-II:** Objectives, Scope and Nature of Environmental Education

Unit – 3: Meaning, importance, definition, characteristics and objectives of environmental education

Scope and guiding principles of environmental education.

Factors of degradation of environment – adverse socio –economic impacts of degradation of environment.

Unit – 4 : Types of pollution: Land, Air, Water, Noise, and Radiation

Green house effect - Ozone layer depletion.

Importance of need and scope of environmental conservation and regeneration.

Impact of industry/mining/transport on environment

## **Block – III: Environmental Management and Protection**

Unit – 5 : Need, functions and characteristics of environmental management Dimensions of environmental management. Factors responsible for flora and fauna extinction

Measures to conserve flora andfauna.- causes for forest fire- measures of prevention

Unit – 6 : Major environmental problems in India – Environmental protection and polices in India

Need and objectives of conservation – Environmental conservation measures taken in India, waste management, alternative sources of energy, organic farming, rain water harvesting, community participation in nature resource management, water and forests.

Constitutional amendments made and Environmental laws

## **Block - IV:** Environmental Movements and Developments

Unit – 7: Environmental movements in India: Silent Valley movement, Chipko movement, Narmada Bachao, Andolan, National Test Range at Balipal, Orissa.

Conditions for achieving the goals of sustainable development Strategies for sustainable development in India.

Unit – 8 : The Stockholm conference 1972 – Brundtland commission 1983 – Nairobi conference 1982 – The Rio Summit 1992

The Rio Declaration at the earth charter – Major achievements of the Rio Summit – Main features of the Rio Declaration

Kyoto conference and part on Global Warming 1997.

# Block – V: Environmental Education in the School Curriculum and Means to Sensitize the Students

Unit – 9 : Environmental education at Primary, Secondary and Higher Education level Major constraints for its implementation at these levels.

Teacher's role – national resource center for environmental education.

Unit – 10 : Characteristics of good teaching method.

Seminar, Workshop, Problem-solving, Field trips and Surveys, Projects, Exhibition and other methods.

Relative efficiency of teaching methods, Role of IT and media in environment and human health.

#### **Activities**

- 1. Make a survey of your area and document all the environmental problems found along with photographs
- 2. Conduct a survey of five high schools and describe the steps to be taken to enhance the environment and make the institutions Swatch.
- 3. Organize a Rally in a school where you attend Internship on Swatch Bharath and Importance of Environment (The World Environment Day is 5<sup>th</sup> June) and report
- 4. Conduct elocution and essay writing competitions for students on environmental issues and report

#### **Text Books**

Agarwal, S.P. and Aggarwal, J.C. (1996) Environmental Protection, Education and Development. New Delhi: New Concepts.

Board of Education Fountain. (1999). Peace Education UNICEF. NY: UNICEF.

Bondurant, J. V. (1996). Teaching tolerance: Raising open minded Emphatic Children. New York: Doubleday.

Eisler, J. (1994). Comprehensive conflict result program (1993-94). New York: N. Y. City.

Ingelstam, M. (1996). Empowered for peace service: A curriculum for education and training in violence prevention, non-violence conflict transformation and peace building. Stockholm: Christian Council of Sweden.

Joy, P., & Neal, P. (1994). The handbook of environmental education: London, New Fetter Lane

Kelu, P. (2000). Environmental education: A conceptual analysis. Calicut: Calicut University.

#### **Reference Books**

Kumar, A. (2009). A text book of environmental science. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.

Reddy, P. K., & Reddy, N.D. (2001). Environmental Education. Hyderabad: Neelkamal publications.

Sharma, B. L., & Maheswari, B. K. (2008). Education for Environmental and Human value. Meerut: R.Lall Books Depot.

Sharma, R. A. (2008). Environmental Education. Meerut: R.Lall Books Depot. Sharma, R. G. (1986). Environmental Education. New Delhi: Metropolitan Book Co., Pvt. Ltd.

Sharma, V. S. (2005). Environmental education. New Delhi: Anmol publication. Singh, Y. K. (2009). Teaching of environmental science. New Delhi: APH Publishing.