

Fax: (02462) 215572

# स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड

'ज्ञानतीर्थ', विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड – ४३१ ६०६ (महाराष्ट्र राज्य) भारत

## SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

'Dnyanteerth', Vishnupuri, Nanded - 431 606 (Maharashtra State) INDIA

स्वामा शमानद ताय मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड Established on 17th September, 1994, Recognized By the UGC U/s 2(f) and 12(B), NAAC Re-accredited with B++' grade

**Academic-1 (BOS) Section** 

Phone: (02462)215542 E-mail: bos.srtmun@gmail.com

प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाातील संकुल व सर्व संलग्नित महाविद्यालयातील आंतर विद्याशाखेमधील **एम. एड**. या विषयाचा अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२१—२२ पासून लागू करण्याबाबत.

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# परिपत्रक

या परिपत्रकान्वये सर्व संबंधितांना कळिवण्यात येते की, दिनांक १७ नोहेंबर २०२१ रोजीच्या अंतरिवद्याशाखेच्या बैठकीतील शिफारसी प्रमाणे M.Ed. प्रथम वर्षा च्या अभ्यासक्रमास मा. विद्यापरिषदेच्या मान्यतेच्या आधिन राहून मा. कुलगुरू महोदयांनी मान्यता दिली आहे. त्या नुसार प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठातील संकुलात व सर्व संलिग्नित महाविद्यालयातील पद्व्युत्तर स्तरावरील M.Ed. प्रथम वर्षाचा सुधारित अभ्यासक्रम शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२१—२२ पासून लागू करण्यात येत आहे.

सदरील परिपत्रक व अभ्यासक्रम प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठाच्या **www.srtmun.ac.in** या संकेत—स्थळावर उपलब्ध आहेत. तरी सदरील बाब ही सर्व संबंधितांच्या निदर्शनास आणून द्यावी.

'ज्ञानतीर्थ' परिसर,

विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड — ४३१ ६०६.

जा.क्र.: शैक्षणिक—१/पदव्युत्तर/एम.एड.प्रथम वर्ष/अभ्यासक्रम/

२०२१—२२/**३१४** 

दिनांक: १४.०२.२०२२.

प्रत माहिती व पुढील कार्यवाहीस्तव :

- १) मा. अधिष्ठाता, आंतर विद्याशाखा, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- २) मा. सहयोगी, आंतर विद्याशाखा, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ३) मा. कुलसचिव,यांचे कार्यालय, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ४) मा. संचालक, परीक्षा व मूल्यमापन मंडळ यांचे कार्यालय, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ५) मा. प्राचार्य, सर्व संलिग्नित समाजकार्य महाविद्यालये, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ.
- ६) सिस्टम एक्सपर्ट, शैक्षणिक विभाग, प्रस्तुत विद्यापीठ यांना देवून कळविण्यात येते की, सदरील परिपत्रक विद्यापीठाच्या संकेत स्थळावर प्रकाशित करावे.

स्वाक्षरित/—

सहा.कुलसचिव

शैक्षणिक (१—अभ्यासमंडळ) विभाग



## SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADAUNIVERSITY,

## **NANDED**



## STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

For award of degree

Master of Education

(M.Ed.)

Introduce from Academic Year 2021-22 with Choice Based Credit SystemSubject to revise from time to time

w.e.f. 2021-22

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### 1. Preamble

The Master of Education (M.Ed.) Programme is a two year professional programme in the field of Teacher Education which aims at preparing teacher educators and other education professionals including curriculum developers, educational policy analysts, planners, administrators, supervisors, school principals and researchers. This is mainly to provide opportunities for students to extend as well as deepen their knowledge and understanding of Education, specialization in selected areas, and also develop research capacities leading to specialization in different fields of education.

### 2. Introduction:

Education has vital responsibility in building emerging society and to locate an individual in it as a constructive, accountable, progressive citizen. In this regard teacher education programs at various levels must be molded in new fashion relevant to the modern context.

Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded through its Faculty of Education locating reforms in to practice by modification and updating curriculum. This particular revised syllabus is subjected for post graduate course Master of Education (M.Ed.) in the Faculty of Education from academic year 2009. It will have good prospectus in teacher Education institutions and other Educational organizations. Course structure and syllabus forthis is formed with following objectives.

## 3. The General Objectives of M.Ed.(Master of Education) Program:

- To enable to promote goals of education in response to our constitutional values and national policies in the capacity of Teacher Educator.
- 2) To enable to understand, analyse, evaluate, and criticize changes in education, Philosophical-Social- Economic-Cultural-Psychological concern of Education.
- 3) To prepare professional personnel required for staffing of the Colleges of Education.
- 4) To prepare administrators and supervisors for schools and for positions of responsibilities in the Education Department at Institutions engaged in Educational

Research and Educational planning.

- 5) To prepare personnel for various educational services.
- 6) To enable to conduct research in different fields of education.
- Advancement of specialized knowledge and understanding about the philosophical, sociological, Psychological, Historical, Political and Economic perspectives of education
- 8) To develop ability to understand human behaviour and personality, and capability to apply this knowledge and understanding to guide the learners to learn efficiently and effectively
- 9) To develop Worldwide perspective about educational theories and practices to enable the learners to visualize the inter-linkages different educational systems and educational phenomena
- 10) To enhance knowledge of ICTs and their application for empowerment of educational practices and research.
- 11) To enhance knowledge and understanding of Educational Management,

  Administration, Financing and built up capabilities and skills to effectively work in

  educational institutions
- 12) To develop research aptitude and skills to advance knowledge in the field of Education
- 13) To enhance awareness and understanding of emerging areas of education and human development like special needs of education, curriculum development, environmental education, vocational education, teacher education, elementary education, measurement and evaluation, value education and human responsibility so as to develop ability to deal with modern educational practices and issues related to education.

## 4. Program Outcomes (POs):

Program Outcomes (PO) of the M.Ed. degree program of the S.R. T. M. University are given below. **PO1. Professional Capacity Building:** Apply the knowledge of Philosophy, Sociology,

Psychology Management, and ICT to set the context of teaching profession and advances

the capacities in teaching, research and extension work in the field of education in general

and Teacher Education Institutes in particular.

PO2. Academic Integrity and Professional Ethics: Demonstrate academic integrity and

professional ethics by keeping self abiding to rules, regulations, values and high standards

in teaching, research, administration at diversified educational setting and Teacher

Education Institutes.

PO3. Resilience and cope up with Complex issues: Demonstrate spirit of work in

diversified situations and apply knowledge & skills to cope up educational issues in

complex situations with appropriate consideration for the rules, norms and the Social,

cultural, and environmental context.

PO4. Academic Administration and Management Capacities: Apply the knowledge of

Educational administration & management and other allied subjects like Philosophy,

Sociology, Psychology etc. in academic planning, organization, evaluation, decision

making, resource management according to predetermined goals, norms and standards.

PO5. Continuous Academic Development: Identify own educational needs and

requirements, keep academic development and learning in an independent way in the

context of change in different aspects of education and teacher education.

PO6. Commitment towards Society and National Goals: Recognize areas of

commitment, accountability, constitutional values, and national goals and perform

accordingly.

**PO7. Sensitivity for Emerging Issues:** Apply the knowledge & skills to deal with Issues related to population, environment, gender equality, different literacy, Yoga & Health Education etc. and respond to emerging issues by applying critical, constructive and creative thought process.

**PO8.** Research and Knowledge Creation: Involve in knowledge dissemination, knowledge creation, research and innovative educational practices related to different stakeholders of education.

**PO9.** Independent and Team Work Capacities: Perform Function effectively either in the role of member or leader in diversified educational settings and Institutions of Teacher Education.

**PO10: Professional Communication Skills:** Use diversified tools & technologies of communications and communication Skills to serve the professional purpose and standards expected from classroom to broader zone of educational activities.

## 5. Duration of the Program

The Program for the M.Ed. Degree in Regular shall be of two academic years. The required minimum working days for teaching —learning will be as per the norms of NCTE and given by University. The Terms and vacations of the course shall be as prescribed by the University from time to time.

## 6. Eligibility for Admissions:

- a. Candidate seeking admission to the M.Ed. programme should have obtained at least 50
   % marks or an equivalent grade in the following programmes:
  - (i) B.Ed.
  - (ii) B.A. B.Ed., B.Sc. B.Ed.
  - (iii) B.El.Ed.
  - (iv) D.El.Ed. with an undergraduate degree (with 50 % marks in each) of this University or any other recognized University.

- b. Equivalent to the above mentioned qualification degree of this or other recognized university shall be eligible for admission to the course, provided he/she has secured at least 50% of the marks in the theory part.
- c. In the case of SC/ST /VJNNT/ OBC/PWD and other notified categories as per direction of Government students this percentage of marks shall be at least 45%. Timely changes will be followed as per Government Rules.
- d. Provisional admission of candidates shall be given based on the criteria and the guidelines issued by the university or recognised Admission Committee and Government in this respect from time to time
- e. The reservations will be given as per the policy and guidelines prescribed by Government and University, subject to revision by the university from time to time.
- f. At the final stage of admission student- teachers must submit an undertaking regarding regular attendance and practical work.

## 7. Admission procedure

Admission to the eligible candidates shall be as per procedure laid down by the StateGovernment of Maharashtra and University from time to time.

## 8. Medium:

- a. Medium of Instruction: The medium of instruction for this course will be Marathi or Hindi or English. Concerned department can make arrangement and is permitted to do so by the University.
- b. Medium of Dissertation: The students, with preceding permission, have option of medium for the submission of the dissertation as Marathi,
   English or Hindi irrespective of the medium of Instruction,
   but not different from the medium of the Examination.
- c. Medium of Examination:-The medium of the Examination shall be Marathi or Hindi or English.

#### 9. Attendance

 a. A candidate desiring to appear for the M.Ed. examination must attend the College recognized for this purpose.

- b. In each semester in each paper/practical/ activities/seminar a student should put-in at least a minimum 80% attendance, subject to the general provisions existing in the University for condo nation of attendance, provided a student who falls short of the required minimum of attendance in the first or second semester shall make good the same in the next year I semester and II semester term as the case may be.
- c. Student shall attend the lectures and undertake activities (Components under each Head) of the course in each semester as prescribed by the University.
- d. In case a student remains absent for a particular component he/she will have to make good the same in subsequent year.

## 10. Eligibility for appearing M.Ed. examination

- 1. Student- teachers must be present 80 % for theory classes and practical work.
- 2. The powers of condolence are given to Principal for 20 % attendance.
- Student –teachers should complete all practical and other work assigned in eachpart of syllabus.
- 4. Student-teachers have to obtain completion certificate of theory & practical workfrom the principal/ Head of Institute.
- 5. Unless and until he/she obtains such a certificate, he/she will not be allowed toappear in the university examination.

### 11. Choice Based Credit System (CBCS):

CBCS is a flexible system of learning that permits students to, Learn at their own choice and pace. Adopt an inter-disciplinary and intra disciplinary approach in learning, and make best use of the expertise of available faculty. The relative importance of subjects of study is quantified in terms of credits.

In CBCS for M.Ed. program of this university carry 100 numbers of credits distributed in two academic years comprising of four semesters. Credits normally

represent the weightage of a course and are a function of teaching, learning and evaluation strategies such as number of contact hours, the course content, teaching methodology, learning expectations, etc.

In each of the courses, credits are assigned on the basis of the number of lectures / tutorials / laboratory work and other forms of learning required for completing the course contents in academic year excluding examination, vacation period from the commencement of course.

The minimum instructional days as worked out by the NCTE for one academic year are 200working days.

The courses offered in this Programme consist of Core Courses (CC), Elective Courses (EC), Open Elective Courses (OEC), Enhancing Professional Competencies (EPC), Practical Courses (PC), Dissertation and Internship with defined ratio of credits for each. The core courses deal with the discipline specific courses. Elective and Open Elective Courses (EC & OEC) have inter and intra disciplinary nature.

## 12. The distribution of the courses in a Program:

The total number of minimum credits to complete the program is different for different programs. Out of these:

Core: 75% of total credits of the Program of that particular discipline.

Elective: 25% (including discipline specific subject electives and Open (Generic) Electives). In this the open electives should be of 8 credits in a two year program (average of 4 credits each year). It is mandatory that the open electives shall be of outside the parent school i.e. Inter school, however in the schools where distinct programs are being offered (like social sciences, Language, literature & culture studies) up to 4 credits of 8 open credits can be taken as intra school open elective. This includes Credit Transfer from recognized online courses like SWAYAM//MOOCS/NPTL/Skill oriented courses.

**Credit transfer from other Institutes:** Depending on the feasibility and availability a maximum of four credits can be completed by the student in any of the national or reputed academic institutes/ organizations/ industries.

**Audit Courses and Additional courses:** If the student wishes to go for more number of credits, he can opt additional courses up to maximum of 10% of the total credits of the program depending on the interest of the student and other feasibilities. In general audit courses are of qualitative assessment without grades and additional credits are with grades.

These additional credits shall be reflected on the Marks transcript of the student. .

## 13. Features of CBCS for M.Ed. are as following

- 1. Choose electives from a wide range of elective courses offered within faculty including set of different skills.
- 2. This program with choice based courses is offered within the faculty.
- 3. The curricula should be unitized.
- 4. A contact hour is a 60 minute duration a teacher engaged in Lecture, tutorial, practical, field work, discussion etc.
- Contact hours include all the modes of teaching like lectures / tutorials / practical/ laboratory work / fieldwork/ Internship or other forms which suits to that particular course.
- 6. In determining the number of hours of instruction required for a course involving laboratory / field-work/practicum/ Internship etc, 2 hours of laboratory / field work is generally considered equivalent to 1 hour of lecture.
- 7. The credits shall be based on the number of instructional hours per week, generally
- 8. 1 credit per one hour of instruction in theory and 1 credit for 2 hours of practical/project work/Field work/internship.
- 9. 'Academic Week' is a unit of six working days during which distribution of work is organized from five to seven contact hours of one hour duration on each day.
- 10. Four –credit course of theory will be of four clock hours per week.
- 11. The evaluation will be on Mid Semester Assessment (MSA) and End Semester Assessment (ESA). The final results shall be declared after integration of MSA and ESA.
- 12. The declaration of result is based on the Grade Point Average (GPA) earned towards the end of each semester and the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) earned towards the end of the program.
- 13. Befits of Sports/ NSS etc. Shall be given according to university rules.

### 14. Mechanics of Credit Calculation:

As per SRTMUN standard for M.Ed.,

- 01Credit= 15 contact hours for theory courses &
   30 contact hours for practicum/internal etc.
- 01 credit= 25 marks

## Credit Point (P):

Credit point is the value obtained by multiplying the grade point (G) by the credit

$$(C P) = G \times C$$
.

#### Grade Point:

**I. Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)** is the value obtained by dividing the sum of credit points (**P**) earned by a student in various courses taken in a semester by the total number of credits earned by the student in that semester. SGPA shall be rounded off to two decimal places.

## II. Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

'Cumulative Grade Point Average' (CGPA) is the value obtained by dividing the sum of credit points in all the courses earned by a student for the entire programme, by the total number of credits. CGPA shall be rounded off to two decimal places. CGPA indicate an overall letter grade (Cumulative Grade) for the entire programme shall be awarded to a student depending on his/her CGPA. The comprehensive academic performance of a student in a programme is equivalent of theletter grade.

## **Evaluation System**

The evaluation will be on Mid Semester Assessment (MSA), End Semester Assessment (ESA). The final results shall be declared after integration of MSA and ESA.

Weightage: 50% for End Semester Assessment (ESA) & 50% for Mid Semester Assessment (MSA)

The declaration of result is based on the grade point average (GPA) earned towards the end of each semester or the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) earned towards the end of the program.

## 15. Examination/Evaluation Rules

The evaluation of the student will be mainly on

- 1. Mid Semester Assessment (MSA) and
- 2. End Semester Assessment (ESA).

#### The ratio of MSA and ESA is 50:50

## 16. Passing Rules:

The MSA and ESA have different passing heads and Minimum passing:

5 0% ofpassing for each course in each head separately.

#### 17. Assessment:

1. **Mid Semester Assessment (MSA):** MSA aims to assess values, skills and knowledge imbibed by students, internal assessment is to be done by the concerned college. **MSA** will

- be done on a continuous basis during the year with prescribed assessment components.
- 2. The components selected for MSA may be Tests, Quiz, Seminars, Assignments, essay, tutorials, term paper, seminar, laboratory work, field work, workshop practice, Comprehensive Viva, Attendance and any other best and innovative assessment practice approved by the Board of Studies.
- 3. Components of internal evaluation are to have a time frame for completion (by student teachers), and concurrent and continuous evaluation (by teacher educators).
- **4.** The evaluation outcome shall be expressed initially by predetermined marks and latter converted by grades. Minimum Mark for passing in each Paper is 50% for Mid Semester Assessment (MSA)
- 5. **End Semester Assessment (ESA):** This is to be carried out at the end of each Semester by University, and will aim to assess skills and knowledge acquired by the students through classroom instruction, fieldwork, and laboratory work and/or workshop practice. The End Semester Assessment (ESA) is based on written examination. These examinations shall be atthe end of each semester.

## 6. Integration of MSA and ESA:

- 1. A student failed in MSA shall have to appear for ESA again in that particular paper. In a particular paper if a student failed in internal (MSA), he deemed to be failed in that course and he has to reappear for MSA and ESA irrespective of the marks he got in ESA.
- 2. If a student passed in MSA and failed in ESA, the student needs to appear for ESAonly in his next attempt and the MSA marks shall be carried.
- 3. A candidate who does not pass the examination in any course(s) shall be permitted appear in such failed course(s) in the subsequent examinations
- to be held in winter/summer season. However the student has to clear the course in the prescribed maximum period for that course.
- 4. MSA marks will not change. A student cannot repeat MSA. In case s/he wants to repeat MSA, then s/he can do so only by registering the said course during the semester in which the course is conducted and up to 4 years as the case may be, provided the student was failed in that course.
- 5. Students who have failed in a course may reappear for the ESA only twice in the subsequent period.
- 6. If student fail to acquire required Credits within four years from admission

period, such student has to acquire Credits with prevailing / revised syllabus at that time.

- 7. After that, such students will have to seek fresh admission as per the admission rules prevailing at that time.
- 8. A student cannot register for the second year, if she/he fails to complete 75% credits of the total credits expected to be ordinarily completed within first year (ATKT is 25 %).
- 9. While marks will be given for all examinations, they will be converted into grades. The end grade sheets will have only grades and final grade sheets and transcripts shall have grade points average and total percentage of marks (up to two decimal points).

## 18. Assessment and Grade point average:

The system of evaluation will be as follows: Each MSA and ESA will be evaluated in terms of marks. The marks for MSA and ESA will be added together and then converted into a grade and later a grade point average. Results will be declared for each semester.

After the completion of minimum number of credits of program, a student will get a grade sheet with total grades earned and a grade point average.

Table 1: Conversion of marks to grades in credit system

Marks (for papers having weightage of 100 marks)	Marks (for papers having weightage of 50 marks)	Marks (for papers having weightage of 25 marks)	Grade	Grade Points
100-90	50-45	25-23	S	10
89-80	44-40	22-21	О	09
79-70	39-35	20-18	A+	08
69-60	34-30	17-16	A	07
59-55	29-26	15-14	B+	06
54-45	27-23	13-12	В	05
44-40	22-20	11-10	C+	04
39 and Less FC	19	9	FC	0 (Fail but
				Continue)
39 and Less (Internal)	19	9	FR	0 (Fail and Repeat the course)

A student who passes the internal tests but fails in Term End Examination of a course shall be given FC grade. Student with FC grade in a course would be granted credit for that course but not the grade for that course and shall have to clear the concerned course within 1.5 year from appearing for first time in the concerned paper, provided the number of courses with FC and FR grades together is 25% or less of the courses of that semester, failing which he/she shall be disqualified for a credit and will have to opt for another credit.

Student who has failed in the internal tests of a course shall be given FR grade and shall have to repeat the concerned course to qualify to appear for term end examination of that course. The grade FC and FR will be taken into consideration while calculating Semester Performance Index (SPI). It shall be replaced only when student clears the course with passing grade within 1.5 year from appearing for first time in the concerned semester.

Grade points earned in each paper shall be calculated as-

Grade points obtained (vide Table 1 above) X Credits for the paper.

The Semester Performance Index (SPI) gives weighted performance index of asemester with reference to the credits of a course.

The SPI shall be calculated as-

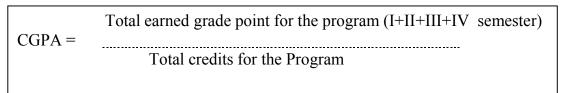
The total grade point earned in each course shall be calculated as:

Grade point obtained as shown in table -1 X Credits for the Course

**Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):** The performance of the student in a semester is indicated by number called SGPA. It shall be calculated as follows:

#### 19. Final result:

The final marks after assessment will be submitted by the respective schools to the controller of Examination for finalization of the results. Up to date assessment of the overall performance of a student from the time of his / her first registration is obtained by calculatinga number is called as Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), which is weighted average of the grade points obtained in all courses registered by the student since he / she entered the department.



Final Grade: Table -2

CGPA		Grade
09.00-10.00	S:	Super
08.00-08.99	O:	Outstanding
07.50-07.99	A+:	Excellent
07.00-07.49	A:	Very Good
06.00-06.99	B+:	Good
05.00-05.99	B:	Satisfactory
04.00-04.49	C+:	Pass
00.00-03.99	F:	Fail

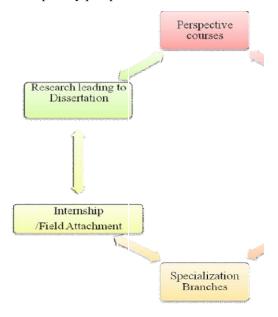
- i) 'B+' Grade is equivalent to at least 55% of the marks as per circular No. UGC-1298/ [4619] UNI- 4 dated December 11, 1999.
- ii) "A" Grade is equivalent to first class
- iii) If the (C) GPA is higher than the indicated upper limit in the three decimal digit, then higher final grade will be awarded (e.g. a student getting (C)GPA of 3.992 may be awarded 'C+' grade).
- iv) If a student failed to obtain a grade other than F in a course then such a course will not betaken into account for calculating CGPA and overall grade. In fact, all the courses in which a student has passed will be taken into account for calculating the CGPA and overall grade.
- v) For grade improvement a student has to reappear for End Year Examination (EYE) after the successful completion of the course for a minimum 20 credits. These courses will be from theory courses (CC, PSS, OC).
- vi) A student can appear only once for the Grade Improvement Program only after the successful completion of Degree program and at the end of the next academic year after completion of the Degree and within two years of completion of the Degree.

#### **20. CURRICULAR AREAS:**

The programme structure offers a comprehensive coverage of themes and rigorous field engagement with the education and teacher education. It comprises of following broad interrelated curricular areas prescribed by NCTE:-

- I. **Perspectives** / **Core Courses**: Philosophy of Education, Sociology-History-Political-Economy of Education, Psychology of Education, Education Studies and Curriculum Studies
- II. **Tool Courses:** Basic and Advance level education research, academic writing and communication skills, Education Technology and ICT, Self Development (Gender & Society, Inclusive Education, Mental & Physical well-being through modalities likeYoga.
- III. Teacher Education Courses: these are linked with the field internship.
- IV. **Specialization Branches:** one of the School stage (Elementary/Secondary) and cluster of electives in thematic areas pertinent to that stage. Specialization branches are offered in the form elective courses in each semester of the program
- V. **Internship/Field attachment :** Internship/Field attachment in (i) Teacher Education Institution and (ii) the area of Specialization in education
- VI. Research leading to specialization: related to specialization/core courses.

All the curricular areas include theoretical inputs along with the practical work from an interdisciplinary perspective.



The course structure designed according to themes and areas prescribed by NCTE is given below.

## 21. Program Structure:

Sr.	Courses	Semester I	Semester II	Semester III	Semester IV
No.					
1	Core Courses	3 * 4 = 12	3 *4 = 12	3 * 4 = 12	3 *4 = 12
2	Elective Courses	1 * 4 = 4	1 * 4 = 4	1 * 4 = 4	1 * 4 = 4
A	Total Credits	16	16	16	16
3	Open Elective	1* 2= 02	1* 2= 02	1* 2= 02	1* 2= 02
В	Total Credits	02	02	02	02
4	Dissertation & Viva		1* 2= 02	1* 2= 02	1* 2= 02
	voce				
5	Internship	1* 2= 02	1* 2= 02	1* 2= 02	1* 2= 02
6	Communication,	1* 2= 02			
	Academic &				
	<b>Expository Writing</b>				
7	Self Development		1* 2= 02		
С	<b>Total Credits</b>	04	06	04	04
D	Practical and Field	03	01	03	03
	study				
	Total Credits	25	25	25	25
	(A+B+C+D)				

<sup>\* (</sup>No. of courses\* No. of Credits\* No. of Semesters)= Total Credits

A. Theory courses (4*4*4)	= 64
B. Open Elective courses (1* 2*4)	= 08
C. Dissertation and viva voce (1*2*3)	= 06
Internship (1* 2*4)	= 08
Academic writing etc. (1* 2*1)	=02
D. Practical and Field Study (1*3*1+1*1*1)	=10
Total Credits (A+B+C+D)	=100

## Structure of Program

#### Semester I

Semester 1				
Code	Courses	ESA	MSA	Total
		(Credits)	(Credits)	Credits
MEDCC101	Psychology of Learning & Development	2	2	4
MEDCC102	Philosophy of Education	2	2	4
MEDTC103	Introduction to Research Method	2	2	4
MEDEC104	Elective Courses:	2	2	4
	1. Educational Management &			
	Administration			
	2. Women's Education			
	3. Non-formal Education			
MEDOE105	Open Elective courses (One from other schools	1	1	2
	of campus)* MOOCs recognized by University/			
	Swayam courses/ Lesson Observation &			
	Seminar**			
MEDSC106	Communication, Academic & Expository	1	1	2
	Writing (ISB) ***			
MEDSC107	Internship		02	2
MEDSC108	Practical and Field study		03	3
	Total	10	15	25

<sup>\*</sup> Open Elective courses are available for campus schools only.

\*\* ESA & MSA will be responsibility of the school / college

\* \*\*To be completed in Inter Semester Break (ISB)

## Semester II

Code	Course	ESA (Credits)	MSA (Credits)	Total Credits
MEDCC201	Sociology of Education	2	2	4
MEDCC202	Educational Studies	2	2	4
MEDCC203	Elementary Level School Education	2	2	4
MEDTC204	<ol> <li>Tool Courses: (One from given list)</li> <li>Educational Technology</li> <li>Inclusive Education</li> <li>Educational Measurement and Evaluation</li> </ol>	2	2	4
	Open Elective courses (One from other schools of campus)* /MOOCs recognized by University/ Swayam courses/ Action Research**	1	1	2
MEDSC206	Dissertation Work		2	2
MEDSC207	Internship in TEI (ISB) ***		2	2
MEDSC208	Practical and Field study		3	2
* O E1 .:	Total	09	16	25

<sup>\*</sup> Open Elective courses are available for campus schools only.

Total Credits: Semester I (25)+ Semester II (25) = **50 Credits** 

<sup>\*\*</sup> ESA & MSA will be responsibility of the school / college \*\*To be completed in Inter Semester Break (ISB)

## **Semester III**

Code	Courses	ESA (Credits)	MSA (Credits)	Total Credits
MEDCC301	History Political Economy	2	2	4
MEDCC302	Teacher Education	2	2	4
MEDTC303	(One course from given list)	2	2	4
	Research Methods (Advanced)			
	<ol> <li>Advanced Analytical Techniques in Educational Research</li> <li>Mixed Methods and Designing Educational Research</li> <li>Research and Publication Ethics</li> </ol>			
MEDEC304	Elective Courses:	2	2	4
	<ol> <li>Educational Guidance and Counseling</li> <li>Innovation, Creativity &amp; Experiments in Education</li> <li>Language Education</li> <li>Social Science Education</li> </ol>			
MEDOE305	Open Elective courses (One from other schools of campus)* MOOCs recognized by University/ SWAYAM courses/ Lesson Observation & Seminar**	1	1	2
MEDSC306	Dissertation Work		2	2
MEDSC307	Internship		02	02
MEDSC308	Practical and Field study		03	03
	Total	9	1 6	25

<sup>\*</sup> Open Elective courses are available for campus schools only.

## Semester IV

Code	Course	ESA (Credits)	MSA (Credits)	Total Credits
MEDCC401	Technology Enabled Education	2	2	4
MEDCC402	Curriculum Studies	2	2	4
MEDCC403	Secondary Level School Education	2	2	4
MEDEC404	Tool Courses: (One from given list) 1. Comparative Education 2. Rural Development and Education 3. Science and Mathematics Education 4. Environmental Education	2	2	4
	Open Elective courses (One from other schools of campus)* /MOOCs recognized by University/ Swayam courses/ Action Research**	1	1	2
MEDSC406	Dissertation Work & viva-voce	1	1	2
MEDSC407	Internship in TEI (ISB) ***		2	2
MEDSC408	Practical and Field study		3	2
	Total	10	15	25

<sup>\*</sup> Open Elective courses are available for campus schools only.

\*\* ESA & MSA will be responsibility of the school / college

\*\*To be completed in Inter Semester Break (ISB)

Total Credits: Semester III (25)+ Semester IV (25) = **50 Credits** 

<sup>\*\*</sup> ESA & MSA will be responsibility of the school / college \*\*To be completed in Inter Semester Break (ISB)

### 22. Detail Course Content:

#### Semester I

## Course code: MEDCC101

#### PSYCHOLOGY OF LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT:

#### **Objectives:**

On completion of this course the students will be able to:

- Understand the framework for how children learn critically analyze the process of learning from the point of view of cognitive psychology and the implications of constructivist learning
- Visualize multiple dimensions and stages of learner's development and their implications on learning
- Understand the group dynamics
- Learn the factors affecting learner's environment and assessment
- Conceptualize a framework for understanding and evaluating teaching-learning situationas well as the method of analyzing and reflecting upon learning episodes
- Understand theories of Intelligence and Creativity.
- Understand the concept of Individual Differences
- Describe the relation amongst Teaching, Psychology and Education

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO1.** Student will be able to i)understand the nature and scope of Psychology, ii) relates theories to educational process iii) use methods of Psychology and iv) implements theories and principles to teaching-learning process
- CO2. Student will be able to i)understand concept of learning and levels of learning, ii) understand theories learning iii) use approaches of learning iv) implements constructivist approach in learning
- CO3. Student will be able to i)understand the process of human development, ii) relates theories of human development to educational process iii) understands individual differences and personality theories iv) implements theories for educational purpose
- CO4. Student will be able to i)understand the concept of mental health and hygiene, ii) understand the concept of adjustment, intelligence and creativity iii) use the methods of measurement of intelligence and creativity iv) Relates the Intelligence, creativity, adjustment to educational practices
- CO5. Student will be able to i)understand the concept of Group dynamics and Social Cognition, ii) understand group dynamics in classroom climate iii) Understand factors related to group dynamics and social cognition iv) implements knowledge of group dynamics educational process

## MODULE I: RELATION OF EDUCATION AND PSYCHOLOGY.

## **Instruction (Referencing):**

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(08hrs)
1. Nature and scope of Educational Psychology. Relevance	Lecture, discussions and
of Educational Psychology for theory and practice of	Documentary studies
education.	
2. School of Psychology.	
3. Methods of Educational Psychology-	
observation, experimental, differential:	
longitudinal and cross sectional	
4. Scope and recent trends in Educational Psychology.	
5. Education implication of Psychology to Education	

## MODULE II: FRAMEWORK FOR LEARNING PROCESS

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(14 hrs)
Learning- Concept, Levels of Learning	Lecture, reflective
2. Factors influencing learning.	discussion in small groups
3. Relation between Learning and motivation.	and presentations
4. Theories of Learning.	
5. Implications of theories of learning in education.	
6. Transfer of Learning and its implication for	
interdisciplinary approach	
7. Learning styles – concept, its implications to	
teaching.	
8. Approaches to learning: Behavioral approaches, Cognitive	
approaches and Social learning approaches	
9. Relation between Constructivism and learning	
10. Learning in the classroom, individual differences in	
acquisition and performance -educationalimplications.	

# MODULE III: LEARNERS'DEVELOPMENT, INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES & PERSONALITY

## **Instruction (Referencing):**

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(14 hrs)
1. Concept of human development, stages, dimensions,	Lecture,
principals of development, stages of development and their relative role, characteristics and problems.	Documentary
2. Theories human of development.	studies,
<ul><li>a) Piaget's Cognitive development.</li><li>b) Bruner Theory</li></ul>	observation
c) Erikson's Psycho-social development	based seminars
d) Factors influencing development	and presentations
3. Individual difference	1
a) concept of intra and inter differences	
<ul> <li>Role of heredity and environment for individual differences.</li> </ul>	
4. Personality	
a) Concept of personality & Factors influencing personality	
b) Types of Personality	
c) Type and Trait Theory of Personality	
d) Measurement of personality.	
5. Indian concept of development & Personality	

## MODULE: IV: LEARNING ASSESSMENT AND SYCHOLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(14 hrs)
<ol> <li>A. Mental health and hygiene</li> <li>Concept of mental health and hygiene.</li> <li>Difference between mental health and hygiene</li> <li>Process of adjustment.</li> <li>Principles of mental hygiene.</li> <li>B. Intelligence &amp; Creativity</li> <li>Theories of intelligence by – Guilford J.P., Gardener, Sternberg.</li> <li>Types and Measurement of intelligence- verbal, non-verbal, individual and group.</li> <li>Nature of intelligence- emotional intelligence, socialintelligence and their measurement</li> <li>Creativity- concept, factors, process of creativity andits measurement</li> </ol>	Lecture, Documentary studies, observation based seminars, case studies and presentations

#### MODULE V: GROUP DYNAMICS AND SOCIAL COGNITION

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Conte	ent	<b>Mode of Transaction</b>	
		(10 hrs)	
A. G	roup dynamics	Lecture, Documentary	
1. 2. 3.	Concept of group dynamics Types of group Sociometric grouping	studies , reflective discussions	
4.	Social emotional climate of the classroom, influence of teacher characteristics and their role in learning		
B. S	ocial Cognition		
a)	The nature of social cognition, Attachment and bonding as a process, temperament, development of security and its role in learning		
b)	Media, Social cognition and its relation to learning		
c)	Development of friendships and relationships, peer Participations and its role in learning		
d)	Implications of Social Psychology to Educational processes		

### **PRACTICUM (Training & Creation):**

- 1. Conducting case study on one student who has difficulties in learning in primary years.
- 2. Engaging learner's in the process of knowledge construction in a subject area following constructivist approach and presentation of paper in a seminar.
- 3. Use of children's out of the school experience and local knowledge during construction ofknowledge in a subject area and presentation of a paper in a seminar.
- 4. Identification of group learning and self-learning strategies following constructivist approach and their field-testing.
- 5. Identification of learning difficulties of the students in any subject area throughadministration of diagnostic test and development of remedial instruction.
- 6. Identification of strategies for motivating the learner in study of a subject and practicing in schools-a report.
- 7. Analysis of a case of maladjusted adolescent learner.

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## **Semester-I**

Course code: MEDCC102

### PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION

## **Prerequisites of the course**

1. Student has studied concepts involved in education, process of education and educational thoughts contributed by various philosophies, and educational thinkers at graduate level.

## **Outline of the Course:**

Philosophy of Education is one of the core courses in education. It provides the knowledge of theories and perspectives in Philosophy which have contributed the different aspects of education as aims & objective, curriculum, teaching-learning methods, role of teacher, evaluation etc. hence, the initial module covers the definitions, nature and functions of Philosophy. Second module includes branches of Philosophy, their relation to education and various concepts and process in educational context. Third and fourth modules have covered major Philosophical schools in Eastern and Western perspectives and their implications for education. The fifth module includes the study of great educational thinker and their views about the concept of man, development and educational process. The assessment of the course includes tests, assignments, practical work and end written examination at the end of semester.

## **Objectives of the Course:** To enable the students to:

- 1. Understand the nature of Philosophy and Philosophy of Education
- 2. Critically analyze Eastern and Western Schools of Philosophy
- 3. Understand the implications of Eastern and Western Schools of Philosophy toEducation
- 4. Critically analyze and appreciate the Thoughts of Great Thinkers with referenceConcept of Man and his
- 5. Development, Aims of Education, Curriculum, Teaching and Learning and Role of the Teacher

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: Student will be able to i) demonstrate understanding of concept, scope and significance of Philosophy ii) understand nature & functions of Philosophy iii) Understand the concept, scope, functions and significance of Philosophy of Education iv) Demonstrate the implications of nature and functions of Philosophy

in educational context.

**CO2**: Student will be able to i) demonstrate understanding of branches of Philosophy ii) explain relation amongst branches of Philosophy and education iii) Understand the concepts related to educational processes and critically analyse them iv) Demonstrate the implications of branches of Philosophy in educational context.

**CO3**: Student will be able to i) demonstrate understanding of eastern schools of Philosophy ii) compare eastern schools of Philosophy and education iii) Understand the contributions of eastern schools of Philosophy to education iv) Critically evaluate the eastern schools of philosophies and their implications to education.

**CO4**: Student will be able to i) demonstrate understanding of western schools of Philosophy ii) compare western schools of Philosophy and education iii) Understand the contributions of western schools of Philosophy to education iv) Critically evaluate the western schools of philosophies and their implications to education.

CO5: Student will be able to i) demonstrate understanding of concept of Man and his development of educational thinkers ii) explain the context and significance of concept of man, his development proposed by different educational thinkers iii) Understand the relevance of ideas of different thinkers regarding concept man and his development to education iv) Critically evaluate the concept of man and his development proposed by different thinkers and their implications to education.

#### MODULE: I: PHILOSOPHY AND PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION: NATURE ANDFUNCTIONS

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

instruction (Referencing).	
Content	<b>Mode of Transaction</b>
	(10 hrs)
Philosophy- Meaning, Scope, Need and Importance Philosophy of	Lecture, Documentary
Education – Meaning, Scope, Need and Importance	studies, reflective
Nature of Philosophy of Education -A Directive Discipline, A	discussion in small
Liberal Discipline and an activity	groups and
Functions of Philosophy – Speculative, Normative and Analytical	presentations
Recent development in the field of Philosophy of Education	

## MODULE: II: BRANCHES OF PHILOSPHY AND EDUCATION

Content	Mode of Transaction (10 hrs)
Major Branches of Philosophy - Metaphysics, Epistemologyand Axiology (1hr.) Relationship of Metaphysics, Epistemology, Axiology andEducation (1hr.) Critical understanding of concept of discipline, schooling, curriculum, syllabus, text books, assessment, teaching- learning process etc, and their relation with Philosophical perspectives. (6 hrs) Research in Philosophy of Education: Characteristics, Significance, areas and methodological issues (2 hrs)	Lecture, Documentary studies, reflective discussion in small groups and presentations

## MODULE: III: EASTERN SCHOOLS OF PHILOSPHY AND EDUCATION

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of
	Transaction(12hrs)
Critical Analysis of Eastern Schools of Philosophy with reference to	Lecture, Documentary
Metaphysics, Epistemology and Axiology and their implications to	studies
Education.	, reflective discussion
a ) Upanishad	in smallgroups and
b) Jain	presentations
c) Buddhist	
d) Islam	
e) Vision derived from synthesis of different schools	
Research in Philosophy of Education in the context of Eastern Schools	
of Philosophy	

## MODULE: IV: WESTERN SCHOOLS OF PHILOSPHY AND EDUCATION

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of Transaction (12 hrs)
Critical Analysis of Western Schools of Philosophy with reference to	Lecture, Documentary
Metaphysics, Epistemology and Axiology andtheir implications to	studies, reflective
Education	discussion in small
Schools:	groups and presentations
a ) Idealism	
b) Naturalism	
c) Realism	
d) Pragmatism	
e) Reconstructionism	
f) Existentialism	
g) Essentialism	
h) Vision derived from synthesis of different schools -Open,	
Flexible or Prescriptive nature	
i) Research in Philosophy of Education in the contextwestern	
Schools of Philosophy	

## MODULE: V: CONCEPT OF MAN, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(16 hrs)
Critical Analysis and Appraisal of Thoughts of different Thinkers : a) Swami Vivekananda b) Rabindranath Tagore c) Sri Aurobindo d) Mahatma Gandhi e) Plato and f) JohnDewey g) Dr.	Lecture, Documentary studies, reflective discussion in small
A.P.J. Abdul Kalam with reference to i) Concept of Man and his Development	groups and presentations
ii ) Aims of Education, Curriculum, Teaching and Learning , Role of the Teacher	
iii) Studies on Educational thinkers	
iv) Status of research in Educational Philosophy in IndianContext	

## PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)

- 1. Prepare scrap book on Educational Philosophies and their impact on Education.
- 2. Write a paper on one of the contemporary educational issues and how the educational philosophy may help to cope up the issue.
- 3. Conducting discussions and debates on different philosophical schools and their role forcontemporary issues
- 4. Preparing own statement of Philosophy of Education.
- 5. Presentation on critical analysis of different educational thinkers (not included inabove modules)

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### **Semester-I Tool Courses**

Course code: MEDCC103

## INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH

**Objectives:** On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the nature, purpose, scope, areas, and types of research in education.
- 2. Explain the characteristics of quantitative, qualitative and mixed research.
- 3. Select and explain the method appropriate for a research study
- 4. Conduct a literature search and develop a research proposal
- 5. Explain a sampling design appropriate for a researchstudy
- 6. Explain tool, design and procedure for collection of data
- 7. Explain the importance of documentation and dissemination of researches in education

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Students will be able

- **CO1.** To understand basic concepts involved in educational research
- CO2. To apply the various methods to research problems in the field of education
- **CO3.** To use different methods of sampling and methods of data collection
- **CO4.** To analyse the different data involved in the research and interpret it.
- **CO5.** To prepare different forms of research reports

## MODULE: I: RESEARCH IN EDUCATION: CONCEPTUAL ISSUES

nt	<b>Mode of Transaction</b>
	(10 hrs)
Meaning, purpose and areas of educational research	Lecture,
Kinds of educational research: basic & applied research,	Documentary studies, reflective discussion in
evaluation research and action research, and their	small groups and
characteristics	presentations
Identification and conceptualization of research problem:	
statement of problem, purpose, and research questions in	
qualitative and quantitative research	
Formulation of Hypotheses	
Preparation of a research proposal: framework of the	
research proposal and strategies for writing the research	
proposals	
	Meaning, purpose and areas of educational research Kinds of educational research: basic & applied research, evaluation research and action research, and their characteristics Identification and conceptualization of research problem: statement of problem, purpose, and research questions in qualitative and quantitative research Formulation of Hypotheses Preparation of a research proposal: framework of the research proposal and strategies for writing the research

## MODULE: II: METHODS OF RESEARCH

onte	nt	Mode of
		Transaction (14
		hrs)
1.	Types of Research: survey studies, descriptive studies, co-relational studies, developmental studies, comparative studies, casual-comparative and co relational research;	Lecture, Documentary studies , reflective discussion in small groups and presentations
2.	necessary conditions for causation  Techniques of control: matching, holding the extraneous variable constant and statistical control	
3.	Classification by Time: Cross-sectional, Longitudinal (Trend and Panel studies), and Retrospective; and classification by research objectives-Descriptive, Predictive and Explanatory	
4.	Nature of experimental research, variables in experimental research -independent, dependent and confounding variables; ways to manipulate an independent variable, purpose and methods of control of confounding variables	
5.	Experimental research designs: single-group pre-test post-test design, pre-test post-test control-group design, Post-test only control-group design, and Factorial design	
6.	Quasi-experimental designs: nonequivalent comparison group design, and time-series design Internal and external validity of results in experimental research	
7.	Historical research-meaning, significance, steps, primary and secondary sources of information, external and internal criticism of the source	

# MODULE: III: SAMPLING IN QUALITATIVE, QUANTITATIVE AND MIXED RESEARCH

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	<b>Mode of Transactio</b>
	(08 hrs)
Concept of population and its type, and sample, sampling unit,	Lecture,
sampling frame, sample size, sampling error, representative and	Documentary studies
biased samples	, reflective discussion in small
Random sampling techniques: simple random sampling, systematic	groups and presentations
sampling, stratified random sampling, cluster sampling, and multi-	presentations
stage sampling	
Non- Random Sampling Techniques, convenience sampling,	
purposive sampling, quota sampling, snowball sampling, theoretical	
sampling, incidental and critical case	
Determining the sample size when using random sampling	

## MODULE: IV: METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION:

Conte	nt	Mode of
		Transaction
		(14 hrs)
1.	Tests, inventories and scales: types and construction and uses	Lecture,
	identifying a tool using reliability and validity information	Documentary studies, reflective
2.	Questionnaire: forms, principles of construction and their	discussion in small
	scope in educational research, administration of	groups and presentations
	questionnaires	•
3.	Interview: types, characteristics and applicability, guidelines	
	for conducting interviews	
4.	Qualitative process and quantitative process, Observation :	
	use of the checklist and schedules, time sampling, field notes,	
	role of researcher during observation, focus group discussion	
5.	Secondary (existing) data: sources	

# MODULE: V : DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF QUANTITATIVE DATA **Instruction (Referencing):**

Conter	nt	Mode of Transaction
		(14 hrs)
1.	Data types: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio	Lecture, Documentary
	scale, data levels: individual and group Graphical	studies, reflective discussion in small
	representation of data	groups and presentations
2.	Description and comparison of groups: measures of	
	central tendencies and dispersion,	
3.	Assumptions, uses and interpretation Normal	
	distribution: theoretical and empirical distributions,	
	deviation from normality and underlying causes,	
	characteristics of normal probability curve and its	
	applications	
4.	Relative positions: percentile rank z-scores.	
5.	Examining relationships: Scatter plots and their	
	interpretation product moment, rank, bi serial, point-	
	biserial, tetra-choric, partial and multiple correlations	

## PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)

- 1. Development of a research proposal on an identified research problem
- 2. Preparation, try out and finalization of a tool
- 3. Identification of variables of a research study and their classification in terms of functions and level of measurement
- 4. Preparation of a sampling design given the objectives and research questions/hypothesesof a research study
- 5. Preparation of a review article
- 6. Use of computers in literature review /review of a dissertation
- 7. Review of research report
- 8. Visit to various libraries for reviews
- 9. Visit to other Research centers to study the previous researches

- 10. Preparation of questionnaire for micro-level educational survey.
- 11. Preparation of interview schedule for micro- level educational survey.

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Course code: MEDEC 104-1

## EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

## **Objectives of Paper:**

- 1. To help the students to understand the concepts, principles processes and techniques of management of education scientifically.
- 2. To acquaint the students with some management skills required in the educational environment.
- 3. To enable the students to apply the concepts, techniques and processes of management to the situations in education.
- 4. To orient the students with the procedures of supervision and inspection and bring about improvement in the field of education.

MODULE: I: CONCEPT AND MEANING OF EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of
	Transaction (10 hrs)
1. Educational Management: Concept, Nature,	Lecture,
importance	Documentary
2. Trends in management (concept, Nature and importance	): studies
i. Human Resource Management	, reflective
ii. Performance Appraisal	discussionin small
ii. Feriormance Appraisar	groups and
iii. Time Management	presentations

MODULE: II: CONCEPT AND MEANING OF EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

Conte	nt	Mode of Transaction (15 hrs)
1.	Development of Modern Concept of Educational	Lecture,
	Administration from 1900 to Present-day.	Documentary
	Administration as a process Administration as a bureaucracy	studies, reflective discussion in small groups and
4.	Meeting the Psychological needs of employees, systems approach	presentations
5.	Administration such as (a) Decision making, (b)	
PERT		

MODULE: III: STRUCTURAL FRAMEWORK OF EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT IN INDIA

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(15hrs)
1. Agencies of educational Management - U.G.C., NCEF	RT, Lecture,
NIEPA, CABE, NCTE, IGNOU (Genesis, objective	Ves, Documentary studies, reflective
functions and role)	discussion in
2. Management of Schools : Role of headmaster in planning	g of small groups and presentations
school activities	
3. Staff development programmes	
4. Role of teachers in school management and administration	

MODULE: IV: PROCESS OF MANAGEMENT

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of
	Transaction (10hrs)
<ol> <li>Planning: Meaning and Nature, Approaches to Educational Planning, Perspective Planning, Institutional Planning</li> <li>Organization: Concept, structure, Factors affecting organizationalstructure, theory Organization,</li> <li>Leadership: Meaning and Nature, Theories of Leadership, Styles of Leadership, measurements of Leadership</li> </ol>	Lecture, Documentary studies , reflective discussion in smallgroups and presentations

MODULE: V: EDUCATIONAL SUPERVISION

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(10 hrs)
1. Supervision: Meaning and Nature, Functions, Supervision	Lecture,
( as a service, as a process, as functions, as educational	Documentary studies
leadership)	, reflective discussion
2. Modern supervision	in small groups and
3. Supervisory programme: Planning, Organization and	presentations
Implementation	

## PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)

- 1. Assignment/term paper on selected theme from the course.
- 2. A study of the functioning contribution of a VEC/SMC/PTA.
- 3. Study of conflict resolution studies adopted by Heads in two schools.
- **4.** Panel discussion on corporate punishment in schools.
- **5.** Prepare a plan for the mobilization of different types of resources for a school form the community.

#### **REFERENCES:**

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L.A (1965) Supervision of Instruction – a Phase of Administration, New York: Harper and Row, Publisher.

Flippo, E.B (1884) Personnel Management. New York: McGraw Hill, Inc.

# Course code: MEDED104-2 WOMEN'S EDUCATION

## **Objectives of Paper:**

- 1. To know the expected roles (political, social and economic) of Indian Women in developing countries including India.
- 2. To acquaint with the types and modes of preparation needed for them in playing such roles
- 3. Effectively and efficiently in tune with the Constitutional directives.
- 4. To be aware of the concept of women as change agents for the transformation of Third World Countries as studied by World Bank and other World Organizations like ILO.

## MODULE: I: Background and status

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	V.	Mode of Transaction (10 hrs)
1.	Problems of women face in developing countries	Lecture,
	including India.	Documentary studies , reflective discussion
2.	Literacy percentage of women inadequate nutrition	in small groups and
	and technology existing against women etc.	presentations

# MODULE: II: Historical Development of Women's Education

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content		Mode of Transaction (15 hrs)
1.	Historical perspective of Women's Education in India Early, Colonial and Modern Periods	Lecture, Documentary studies, reflective discussion in small groups
2.	Government initiatives and schemes, objective significance and evaluation	and presentations

# MODULE: III: Pioneers of Women's Education in India

Content		Mode of Transaction (15 hrs)
•	Raja Ram Mohun Roy, Mahatma Jyotirao Phule and Savitribai Phule Maharaja Sayajirao Gaikwad Periyar EV Ramaswamy Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar Maharshi Dhondo Keshav Karve	Lecture, Documentary studies, reflective discussion in small groups and presentations

## MODULE: IV: NATIONAL PERSPECTIVE PLAN FOR WOMEN'S EDUCATION

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

•	edon (Referencing).	
	Content	<b>Mode of Transaction</b>
		(10 hrs)
	1. Role of UGC, MHRD,	Lecture, Documentary studies, reflective
	2. National policy of education- 1968, 1986, 2020	discussion in small
	3. Constitutional Provision;	groups and presentations
	4. Committees and Commissions on Women's	
	Education-	

## MODULE: V: Research in Women's education

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Co	ontent	<b>Mode of Transaction</b>
		(10hrs)
1.	Needed direction in educational research: access to education, and retention, apathy at home, child labor, early child marriage continuance of out-dated laws, and positive attitude towards girl's education.	Lecture, Documentary studies, reflective discussion in smallgroups and presentations
2.	Areas of research: Women empowerment through education, issues of working women, Status of women (urban & rural) contributors of women empowerment and education	

## **PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)**

- **6.** Assignment/term paper on selected theme from the course.
- 7. A study of the functioning contribution of a various agencies
- **8.** Panel discussion on women education related topics.
- **9.** Prepare a plan for the mobilization of different types of resources for a women empowerment form the community.
- **10.** Analysis of reports of government agencies.

## **REFERENCES:**

Agarwal, S. (2011). Women in India. Jaipur: Aadi Publications.

Ahmed, Neaz. (2007). Research Methods in Social Sciences. Sylhet, Bangladesh: Ethic Community Development Organization (ECDO).

Arunachalam, Jaya, Kalapagam, U. (2006). Development and Empowerment-

Rural Women in India. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Bhatnagar, G.S. (1972). Education and Social, Change. Calcutta: The Minerva Associates.

Jagdale, S.B. (2013). Issues of governance in social work education in India, University News, 51(31), 14-17.

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Sinha, Rajani (2004). Status of Women and Economic Development - Some Econometric Evidence. Jaipur: RBSA Publishers.

Sperling G and Winthrop R. (2015). What Works in Girls' Education, Evidence for the World's Best Investment. Brookings Institution Press.

#### **OPEN ELECTIVE COURSES:**

#### Semester I

Corse Code: MEDOE 105

Students have to opt one open elective course offered by campus schools of the university other than M.Ed. Program

OR

Students have to opt one university recognized course offered in the form of MOOCs of minimum 2credits

OR

Students have to opt one course of minimum 2 credits from SWAYAM courses and they shouldregister for examination and credit transfer scheme of UGC

OR

Students have to observe lessons in schools during the practice teaching lessons of B.Ed. students fortheir respective methods in B.Ed. course (10 for each method)

#### **Open Elective Courses (Each for 2 Credits)**

Open elective courses enlisted below are offered by School of Educational Sciences for students of other programs at campus schools

- 1. Microlearning Didactics
- 2. Media, Culture and Education
- 3. Social Media and Education
- 4. Learning Analytics
- 5. Data Science for Education
- 6. Environmental Studies and Education
- 7. Yoga and Stress Management
- 8. Spiritual Practices, Mental Health and Life skills
- 9. Life Skills Education
- 10. Value Education and Professional Skills
- 11. Microlearning Skills

Learning Skills in Knowledge Society

#### INTER SEMESTER BREAK ACTIVITIES

Inter semester Break activities will be as per NCTE Guidelines.

### Semester-II

## **Course Code: MEDCC201**

#### SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

**Objectives:** On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand relationship between society and education
- 2. Develop the understanding of Sociology of Education
- 3. Understand the role of new technologies in the changing social content
- 4. Understand the changing nature of society and Education in 21st Century
- Enable the role of Education in sustainable development and creating a culture ofpeace

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO1.** Understand the relationship between society and education
- **CO2.** Apply the principals of sociology of education in learning process.
- CO3. Understand the role of new technology in the changing social content.
- CO4. Understand and analyze the changing nature of society and education in 21stcentury.
- **CO5.** Acquire the knowledge about the role of education in sustainable development.

#### MODULE: I: SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Conte	nt	Mode of Transaction
		(10 hrs)
1.	Educational Sociology : Meaning, Nature, Scope of	Lecture,
	Educational Sociology	Documentary studies , reflective
2.	Relationship between Sociology and Education withspecial	discussion insmall
	reference to aims of Education , method & curriculum	groups and presentations
3.	Education as a sub System of Society, as a social system.	
	Social structure and social mobility: Impacton educational	
	process.	
4.	Process of Socialization and Acculturation of the child-	
	critical Appraisal of the role of school, parents, peer group	
	and community.	
	critical Appraisal of the role of school, parents, peer group	

## MODULE: II: EDUCATION AND SOCIETY

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	S.	Mode of Transaction
		(10 hrs)
<ol> <li>Education</li> </ol>	n as a process in the social system: structural	Lecture,
functiona	l school, symbolic interaction.	Documentary studies, reflective
2. Education	n as a process of Socialization concept andagencies	discussion in small
of socializ	zation	groups and presentations
<ol><li>Social org</li></ol>	ganization and social groups: concept,nature	
and chara	acteristics	
4. Liberaliza	ation, privatization and globalization	
5. Social con	ntrol: Concept and role of education in the	
process of	f social control	

# MODULE: III: THE CHANGING NATURE OF SOCIETY AND EDUCATION IN 21ST CENTURY

Conte	nt	Mode of Transaction (14hrs)
		,
1.	Impact of Science & Technology on society and education	Lecture, Documentary studies , reflective
2.	Modernity post modernity : Concept of modernity andpost modernity	discussion in small groups and presentations
3.	Role of Education under modernity and post modernity	
4.	Social change and development through social networking	
5.	Learning Society : Concept, Characteristics and role of Education	
6.	Education of Global Citizenship : Meaning and natureof global citizenship, Role of Education in global citizenship	

## MODULE: IV: CONTEMPERORY ISSUES AND EDUCATION

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	<b>Mode of Transaction</b>
	(014 hrs)
Education for sustainable development:	Lecture, Documentary
1. Concept, need, aims, curriculum. Teaching-Learning	studies, reflective discussion in small
and role of the teacher, need of an interdisciplinary	groups and
approach	presentations
Education for Gender Equity:	
Need and importance with special reference to India	
2. Role of Education in women empowerment.	
Human Right Education:	
1. Concept, need, Role of Education with reference to	
human rights	
2. Concept of right based schools.	
Education for peace:	
<ol> <li>Concept and need of peace and peace education</li> <li>Role of Education, Role of Education in developing a culture of peace</li> </ol>	

## MODULE: V: CONCEPT OF MAN, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(12 hrs)
1. Critical Analysis and Appraisal of Thoughts of	Lecture, Documentary
different Thinkers: Mahatma Phule, Maharaja	studies, reflective discussion in small
Sayajirao Gaikwad ,Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj, Dr.	groups and
B.R. Ambedkar, Karmveer Bhaurao Patil and Dr. J.	presentations
P. Naik with reference to	
<ul> <li>i) Concept of Social Development and Social Justice</li> <li>ii ) Aims of Education, Curriculum, Teaching and Learning, Role of the Teacher</li> </ul>	

## PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)

- 1. Prepare scrap book on Perspectives of Educational Scociologies and their impact on Education.
- 2. Presentation on critical analysis of educational thoughts of different social thinkers(not included in above modules)
- 3. Conducting discussions and debates on education, schooling of people from differentsocio-economic background and their role for contemporary issues
- 4. Preparing own statement of socio cultural perspective of Education.

#### REFERENCES

### **References:**

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Bhattacharya & Srinivas. (1962). Society and Education. Calcutta: Academic Publishers.

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Nisbet, R. A. (1967). The Sociological Tradition. London: Heinemann.

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Schlechty, P. C. (1976). Teaching and Social Behaviour. USA: Allyn and Bacon, Inc.

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West, E. G. (1965). Education and the State. London: The Institute of Economic Affairs Ltd.

### **Course code: MEDCC202**

## **EDUCATIONAL STUDIES**

#### **Objectives of the Course:**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand and appreciates the theoretical development in Education in their proper perspectives
- 2. Analyze the concept and the relevance of education by reflecting on various educationalthoughts and visions
- 3. Examine critically the theories and basic concepts of education drawn from various disciplines cognate to education such as Philosophy, Psychology, Sociology, Management, Economics etc in such a way that their linkages with methods, pedagogy and practices in the classroom could be established.
- 4. Analyze the social and the cultural dimensions of education and the issues related.
- 5. Critically examine the past and the contemporary issues in Education and make an attempt at formulation of their own viewpoints.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- **CO1.** Read critically for argument and demonstrate their understanding of scholarlyliterature, particularly within their Area of Emphasis
- CO2. Demonstrate understanding of the assumptions and principles underlying commoneducation research methods
- CO3. Adapt and apply skills, theories, or methods gained in one course or scholarly discipline to another
- CO4. Demonstrate coherent understanding of the salient contemporary issues and challenges in education
- CO5. Connect theory to real world and Approach education issues from multipleperspectives

MODULE: I: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES OF EDUCATION AS A DISCIPLINE Instruction (Referencing):

Conto	ent	Mode of Transaction
		(10 Hrs)
1.	Education as a socially contrived system influenced by	Lecture,
	social, cultural, political, economic, and technological	Documentary
	factors.	studies, reflective
2.	Critical analysis of concepts, principles, theories,	discussion in small
	assumptions and contexts related to issues that are unique to	groups and
	education discipline, schooling, curriculum, syllabus, text	presentations
	books, assessment, teaching-learning process etc, and their	
	linkage topedagogy and practices.	
3.	School education: Contemporary challenges	
4.	Prioritizing the aims of Indian Education in the context of	
	ademocratic, secular, egalitarian and a humane society.	

## MODULE II: EPISTEMOLOGICAL BASIS OF EDUCATIONAL STUDIES

Instruction (Referencing):

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(10 hrs)
1. Epistemological perspectives, categories of	Lecture,
Knowledge and Education	Documentary
2. Procedure of bridging gap in the process of	studies, reflective
knowledgeconstruction between:	discussion in small
a) Content knowledge and Pedagogy knowledge	groups and
b) School knowledge and out of the school knowledge	presentations
c) Experiential knowledge and empirical knowledge	
d) Knowledge on action and reflection on outcome	
ofaction	
e) Theoretical knowledge and practical knowledge	
f) Universal knowledge and contextual knowledge.	
3. Role of different subjects in the faculty of education	
inbridging the above mentioned gaps	

## MODULE: III: EDUCATION AS INTERDISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Conto		Mode of
		Transaction(10 hrs)
1.	Interdisciplinary nature of education; relationships with	Lecture,
	disciplines/subjects such as philosophy, psychology,	Documentary
	sociology, management, economics, anthropology etc.	studies, reflective
2.	Contribution of science and technology to education and	discussion in small
	challenges ahead.	groups and
3.	Axiological issues in education: role of peace and other	presentations
	values, aesthetics in education.	
4.	Dynamic relationship of education with the political process.	
5.	Interrelation between education and development.	

## MODULE: IV: SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONTEXT OF EDUCATION

Conte	nt	Mode of Transaction (15 hrs)
1.	Cultural functions of Education- diffusion, acculturation; Cultural lag; Cultural conflict	Lecture, Documentary
2.	Social purpose of Education; Understanding Indian society with reference multicultural and multilingual classrooms;	studies, reflective discussion in small
	Educational challenges of a multicultural and a multilingual society	groups and presentations
3.	Role of Education in addressing the technological culture, privatization and globalization.	
4.	Interrelationship between education and sustainable development	
5.	Equality in Educational opportunity- critical analysis of the ways in which schooling, teaching-learning and curriculum contribute to social inequality; Right to Education	

# MODULE: V: NEED FOR A VISION OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND TEACHER EDUCATION

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Conte	nt	Mode of
		Transaction (15
		hrs)
1.	Transformation of national aspirations into educational	Lecture,
	goals/aims of education, its linkage with curricular	Documentary
	decisions, teaching-learning process and pedagogy for	studies, reflective
	different stages of education, overall development of the	discussion in small
	children, assessment, school and classroom environment,	groups and
	pedagogy, role of the teachers, discipline and participatory	presentations
	management, etc.	
2.	Analysis and synthesis of different Philosophical schools	
	of thought, thoughts of great educators like Gandhiji,	
	Tagore, Shri Aurobindo, J. Krishnamurthi, John Dewey,	
	Paulo Friere, etc;	
3.	The multiple contexts in which the schools are	
	functioning; emerging dimensions of school and teacher education;	
4.	Linkage between education and other development sectors.	
5.	The complex process related to the role of educational	
	transformation in national development in the rights of the child.	
6.	Concepts of quality and excellence in education- it's relation to quality of life.	

## **PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)**

- Readings of original texts of Rabindranath Tagore/M.K. Gandhi/Sri
   Aurobindo/JohnDewey/J. Krishnamurthy etc. and presentation on linkage
   of various theoretical concepts with pedagogy and practices followed by
   group discussion.
- Assignments based on self-study on identified themes such as policy
  perspectives and status of education of socio-economically disadvantaged
  children of India/of a particular State, vision of school education in India,
  process of socialisation of the child, critical analysis of the ways in which
  schooling, teaching-learning and curriculum contribute to social inequality,
  young children and social policy etc and presentation in a seminar.
- Visit to a rural/tribal school, observation of activities and preparation of a reflective diary and interaction in a group.

#### REFERENCES

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### **Course code: MEDCC203**

## ELEMENTRY LEVEL SCHOOL EDUCATION

## **Course Objectives**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- understand the context of elementary education
- understand the concept, objectives, rationale, challenges and extent of success of Universal Elementary Education (UEE)
- discuss the development of elementary education in India since independence
- Reflect on the relevance of strategies and programmes of UEE.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- CO1. Compare the Indian Elementary education system in Pre & Post Independent period and Constitutional provisions for elementary education
- **CO2.** Analyses the development process of Elementary Education and assess theoutcomes of elementary education.
- CO3. Understand the role of various programs for enhancing elementary education
- CO4. Analyses & compare various programs for enhancing elementary education
- **CO5.** Understand the management structure of elementary education on various levels.

### MODULE: I: HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES ON ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Conte	nt	Mode of Transaction
		(12 hrs)
<b>✓</b>	Elementary Education in Pre - Independent India	Lecture, Documentary studies
✓	Elementary Education in Post-Independent India	, reflective discussion in small
✓	Constitutional Provisions for Elementary Education	groups and presentations
✓	Programmes UEE (Universalization of Elementary	
	Education)	
	OBB (Operation Black Board)	
	• MDM (Mid-day Meal Programme)	
	• DPEP (District Primary Education Programme)	
	SSA-Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan	

## MODULE: II: CURRICULUM, PEDAGOGY AND ASSESSMENT

## **Instruction (Referencing):**

Content	<b>Mode of Transaction</b>
	(12 hrs)
<ul> <li>✓ Developing of Curriculum at Elementary         Education (NCF-2009)</li> <li>✓ Pedagogies on Elementary Education</li> <li>✓ Assessment of Learning Outcomes at Elementary         Education</li> </ul>	Lecture, Documentary studies, reflective discussion in smallgroups and presentations

## MODULE: III– PROGRAMS FOR ENHANCING ELEMENTRY EDUCATION

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Conte	nt	Mode of Transaction (12 hrs)
✓	Perspective Planning and Annual Planning	Lecture, Documentary studies
✓	Civil Work	, reflective discussion in small
✓	Teacher's Training/Capacity Building	groups and presentations
✓	Programmes for Out of School Children	
✓	Integrated Education for Disabled (IED)	
✓	Programmes for Girls' Education	
	<ul> <li>KGBV (Kasturba Gandhi Balika</li> </ul>	
	Vidyalaya)	
	<ul> <li>NPEGEL (National Programme for</li> </ul>	
	Education of Girls at Elementary Level)	
✓	MIS (Management Information System)	
✓	Teacher Support System	
✓	Community Participation	

## MODULE: IV MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES AT DIFFERENT LEVEL

Content	Mode of Transaction (10 hrs)
✓ National	Lecture, Documentary studies
✓ State	, reflective discussion in small
✓ District (including Municipal Corporation)	groups and presentations
✓ Block	
✓ Cluster	
✓ School	

# MODULE: V: ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND RESEARCHES IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

## **Instruction (Referencing):**

Content		Mode of Transaction (14 hrs)
•	Major Issues and Challenges in UEE	
	<ul><li>Drop out of students</li></ul>	
	Migration of parents	
•	<ul> <li>Making education assessable to remote areas</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Availability of Subject Specialized teachers</li> </ul>	
	• Recent Researches in Elementary Education	

## PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)

The students may undertake any one of the following activities:

- Each student is required to prepare and present in a seminar a status report on elementaryeducation in a chosen state or district with reference to classroom process, access, enrolment, retention/participation, dropout and learning achievement and present in a seminar.
- Survey of status of teachers of elementary level.

#### **REFERENCES:**

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Kurrian, J. (1993) Elementary Education in India, New Delhi: Concept Publication. Lewis, Ramón (2008): Understanding Pupil Behaviour. Routledge Publications, U.K. MHRD (2001): Convention on the Right of the child. New Delhi.

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Rao, V.K. (2007): Universatisation of Elementary Education. Indian Publishers, New Delhi. Rita Chemicals (2008): Engaging pupil voice to ensure that every child matters: A practical guide. David Fultan Publishers.

Singhal, R.P. (1983) Revitalizing School complex in India, New Delhi.

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UNESCO (2005): EFA Global Monitoring Report on Quality of Education Finance.

### Elective Courses:

## Course Code : MEDTC 204-1 EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

## **Objective Course:**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the nature and scope of educational technology and also about the various forms of technology
- 2. Understand the systems approach to Education and communication theories and modes of communication
- 3. Know the instructional design and modes of development of self learning material develop the ability for critical appraisal of the audio-visual media
- 4. Develop basic skills in the production of different types of instructional material
- 5. Know the recent innovations and future perspectives of Education Technology.

#### **Course Outcomes**

CO1.	Understand the key components of ET with respect to education
CO2.	Understand the change the nature of education, challenges
	and Identifyaffordable ET equipments
CO3.	Describe the key concepts of ET with Categories knowledge
	andskill
CO4.	Understand the ET and its applications in teaching-learning
CO5.	Understand the Instructional design & development and Innovations
	in ET

## MODULE: I: NATURE AND SCOPE

## **Instruction (Referencing):**

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(12 hrs)
1. Educational Technology-concept, Characteristics,	Lecture reflective
Scope and approaches (ET of Education and ET in	discussion in small
Education)	groups and presentations
2. Forms of Educational Technology: teaching	
technology, instructional technology and behavior	
technology;	
3. Approaches of educational technology: Hardware	
and Software;	
4. Role of ET in education, advantages and	
disadvantages of ET	
5. Major institutions of educational technology in India	

#### MODULE: II: COMMUNICATION PROCESS

Content		Mode of Transaction (10 hrs)
1.	Communication : Concept, Characteristics, Process,	Lecture, Documentary
	Components	studies, reflective
2.	Communication in classroom teaching, levels of	discussion in small
	teaching (Memory, Understanding and Reflective )	groups and presentations
3.	Effectiveness of Communication, Barriers and	
	problems in Communication.	

4.	Mass Media: Concept, types and applications	
	in education	
5.	Communication Skills: Listening, Speaking,	
	Reading and Writing for educational purpose	

MODULE: III: INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(12 hrs)
Instructional Design: Concept, Views. Process and stages of Development of Instructional Design.	Lecture, reflective discussion in small groups
2. Instructional Design : system approach and Multimedia Approach	and presentations
3. Models of Instructional Design	
4. Self Learning Material : Concept, Characteristics, types and development	

# MODULE: IV: AUDIO VISUAL MEDIA IN EDUCATION

Instruction (Referencing):

Conte	nt	Mode of Transaction
		(16 hrs)
	Audio-visual media – meaning, importance and various forms.	Lecture, Documentary studies, reflective discussion
2.	Audio/Radio: Broadcast and audio recordings - strengths and Limitations, criteria for selection of instructional units, script writing, pre- production, post-production process and practices	in small groups and presentations
3.	Video/Educational Television: Telecast and Video recordings - Strengths and limitations, Use of Television in education, Teleconferencing, Video Conferencing.	
4.	Use of animation films for the development of children's imagination. Use of Audio-Visual Media in Education.	

## MODULE: V: NEW HORIZONS OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Conte	nt	Mode of Transaction
		( 10hrs)
1.	Development of ET in India	Lecture, Documentary
2.	Recent innovations in the area of ET	studies, reflective
	and its future with reference to education.	discussion in small groups
3.	Challenges and issues involved in adopting innovations in ET	and presentations
4.	Open Education and ET:	
5.	Changing Role of Teacher and ET	

#### **RACTICUM (Training & Creation)**

- 1. Identifying appropriate media and material for effective use in the transaction of a lesson.
- 2. Writing a script for media production.
- 3. Critical analysis of an instructional system based on components of systems approach
- 4. Critical analysis of the different instructional designs based on the various instructional design models.
- 5. Preparation of a trend report on researches on instructional design.
- 6. Visit to local TV / Radio Station and analyzing the educational radio broadcast or TV telecast for quality and content. Design intervention programme of educational technology in the current practices of teacher training programmes in India

## **REFERENCES:**

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#### Course code MEDTC -204-2

## **INCLUSIVE EDUCATION**

## **Objectives**

To enable students to:

- Understand the concept and nature of Inclusive Education.
- Understand the modes and approaches of Inclusive Education and approaches ofIdentification for Special children.
- Understand the meaning, characteristics, types, causes educational programmes, prevention and rehabilitation of various types of special children.

## MODULE: I: CONCEPT AND NATURE OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(10 hrs)
1. Objectives, types, historical perspective, Inclusive	Lecture, reflective
education	discussion in small groups and presentations
2. Researches in Inclusive Education	

## MODULE: II: EDUCATION OF MENTALLY RETARDED

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(15 hrs)
Characteristics of the retarded	Lecture, Documentary
2. Educable mentally retarded	studies, reflective discussion in small
3. Teaching strategies	groups and presentations
4. Enrichment programmes	
5. Remedical programmes	
6. Etiology and prevention	
7. Mental hygiene as remediation	

## MODULE: III: EDUCATION OF THE IMPAIRED & HANDICAPPED

## **Instruction (Referencing):**

Conte	nt	Mode of Transaction
		(10 hrs)
1.	Impairments: Visual and Hearing, characteristics,	Lecture, Documentary
	degree of impairment, etiology and prevention	studies, reflective discussion in small
2.	Orthopaedically Handicapped: types of handicap,	groups and presentations
	characteristics	
3.	Educational programmes for impaired and	
	orthopaedically handicapped	

## MODULE: IV: EDUCATION OF THE GIFTED, CREATIVE AND DISABLED CHILDREN

## **Instruction (Referencing):**

Content	Mode of Transaction (15 hrs)
1. characteristics	Lecture, Documentary
2. identification process	studies, reflective discussion in small
3. educational programmes	groups and presentations

## MODULE: V: EDUCATION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS

#### **Instruction (Referencing):**

Mode of Transaction
(10hrs)
Lecture, Documentary
studies, reflective discussion in small
groups and presentations

## PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)

- 1. Observation of inclusive teaching strategies and discussion.
- 2. Planning and conducting multi level teaching in the DMS (two classes).
- 3. Identify suitable research areas in inclusive education.
- Conduct a survey in the local area to ascertain the prevailing attitudes /
  practices towardsocial, emotional and academic inclusion of children with
  diverse needs.
- 5. Conduct a survey on the type of supportive service needed for inclusion of children withany disability of your choice and share the findings in the class.

- 6. Visit to any local Special School and Report.
- A Survey of Special Children included in Regular Schools Local Primary Schools or Secondary Schools and Report.
- 8. Visit to any local Special School and report.
- 9. Conduct of Two case studies (from Special Schools or Remand home) and report.

#### REFERENCES

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Mysore Anlscow, M, (1994). Special Needs and the Classroom:

UNESCO Publishing. Heward, W. L., (1998). Exceptional Children.

Chicago: Merril Publishing Co. Learner, J. (1985). Learning Disability.

Haughton, Mifflin Co. Boston.

Panda, K. C., (2002) . Education of Exceptional Children. New Delhi : Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Reddy, L. G., Ramar R, & Kusuma A. (2000). Education of Children with Special Needs. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.

# MEDTC 204-3 EDUCATIONAL MEASUREMENT & EVALUATION

### **Objectives of the course:**

To enable the student to:

- 1. Get acquainted with the basic concepts and practices adopted in educationalmeasurement and educational evaluation
- 2. Understand the relationship between measurement and evaluation
- 3. To understand various taxonomies of educational objective
- 4. Get acquaint with various reforms in examination system

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO1.** Student will be able to understand concept and process of educational measurement and evaluation
- **CO2.** Student will be able to understand taxonomies of educational evaluation
- **CO3.** Student will be able to design tools of educational measurement and evaluation
- **CO4.** Student will be able to apply the principles and methods of evaluation to learningand education.
- **CO5.** Student will be able to understand and evaluate reforms in examination .

MODULE: I: EDUCATIONAL MEASUREMENT AND EDUCATIONALEVALUATION

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Conte	nt	<b>Mode of Transaction</b>
		(10 hrs)
1.	Meaning and concept of Educational	Lecture, Documentary
	Measurement	studies, reflective discussion in small
2.	Historical background of measurement	groups and presentations
3.	Educational Evaluation - Concept, process,	
	principles and types	
4.	Relationship among measurement, assessment and	
	evaluation	

#### MODULE: II: TAXONOMIES OF EDUCAITONAL OBJECTIVES

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(10 hrs)
Domains of Evaluation: Cognitive, Affective and	Lecture, Documentary
Psychomotor	studies, reflective
Taxonomies of educational objectives in different domains	discussion in small
	groups and presentations

# $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MODULE}}$ : III: CHARACTERISTICS OF A GOOD MEASURING INSTRUMENT

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(15 hrs)
<ol> <li>Validity, Reliability, Objectivity,</li> <li>Adequacy, Usability, discriminating</li> <li>power, Norms</li> </ol>	Lecture, Documentary studies, reflective discussion in small groups and presentations
<ol> <li>Reliability - methods of establishing reliability, factors affecting, interpretation and improving reliability</li> </ol>	
<b>3.</b> 3. Validity - Types, Factors affecting, interpretation and improving validity	

# MODULE: IV: EVALUATION OF LEARNING

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(15 hrs)
1. Diagnosis and Remediation of Learning	Lecture, Documentary
Difficulties	studies, reflective discussion in small
2. Nature and Characteristics of good diagnosis	groups and presentations
3. Diagnostic Test – meaning, purpose planning,	
administration and interpretation	
4. Remedial Instruction – meaning, principles, and	
organization	
5. Techniques in Evaluating Learning and	
Development	
6. (Anecdotal records, rating scales, checklists, peer	
appraisal, self-report observation, focused group	
discussion)	

#### MODULE: V: EXAMINATION REFORMS

#### **Instruction (Referencing):**

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(10 hrs)
1. Concept, need and importance	Lecture, Documentary studies, reflective
2. Grading, Marking and Credit System	discussion in small
3. Semester System	groups and presentations
4. Question Bank	
5. Continuous Internal Assessment	
6. Moderation and revaluation	
7. Online Examination	

#### PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)

- 1. Prepare a question bank of 25 questions at different levels and types for anyone paper of B.Ed. or M.Ed. Course. 50
- 2. Study of online examination system through visit to computer Institute.
- 3. Measure attitude /interest /personality of five students at any level (School/B.Ed./M.Ed.)with the readymade test or inventory and interpret theresults.
- 4. Prepare administer and assess an achievement test for one Unit at B.Ed or M.Ed level and equivalence the results ( within the group and against a standard)

#### **REFERENCES**

Blood, Don and Budd, William, (1972). Educational Measurement and Evaluation. New York: Harper and Row Publishers.

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Dandekar, W.N., and Rajguru, M.S., (1988). An Introduction to Psychological Testing and Statistics.Bombay: Sheth Publishers.

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Gramund, N.E., (1985). Measurement and Evaluation Teaching 5th Edition. New York: MachmillanPublishing Company.

Harper, Edwin and Harper, Erika (2003). Preparing Objective Examinations : A Handbook forTeachers, Students, and Examiners, New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India.

Martuza, Victor (1977). Applying Norm - Referenced and criterion - Referenced Measurement in Education. Boston: Ptllyn and Bacon Tnc.

Mehrens, William and Lehmann,Irvin (1972). Measurement and Evaluation in Education and Psychology. New York: Holt, Rinehart.

#### **OPEN ELECTIVE**

#### Semester II

**Corse Code:** MEDOE 205

Students have to opt one open elective course offered by campus schools of the university other than M.Ed. Program

OR

Students have to opt one university recognized course offered in the form of MOOCs of minimum 2credits

OR

Students have to opt one course of minimum 2 credits from SWAYAM courses and they shouldregister for examination and credit transfer scheme of UGC

OR

Students have to conduct Action Research on any educational problem of their own choice afterconsultation with a supervisor teacher appointed by college.

#### **Open Elective Courses (Each for 2 Credits)**

Open elective courses enlisted below are offered by School of Educational Sciences for students of other programs at campus schools

- 12. Microlearning Didactics
- 13. Media, Culture and Education
- 14. Social Media and Education
- 15. Learning Analytics
- 16. Data Science for Education
- 17. Environmental Studies and Education
- 18. Yoga and Stress Management
- 19. Spiritual Practices, Mental Health and Life skills
- 20. Life Skills Education
- 21. Value Education and Professional Skills
- 22. Microlearning Skills
- 23. Learning Skills in Knowledge Society

# Course code MEDCC301

#### **HISTORY -POLITICAL -ECONOMY**

### **Objectives:**

- To enable the students to develop knowledge and understanding of the history of education
- To enable the students to understand the historical foundation of education as manifestin the historical documents such as the reports of different commissions and committees
- To acquaint the students with the different aspects of growth of the national systemofeducation
- To acquaint the students with the educational development at different levels as wellassome special aspects of it
- To acquaint the students with role of politics in education
- To acquaint students with role of education in economic development

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO1.** Classify & Compare the characteristics of education system in the various eraof Indian education.
- **CO2.** Understand the history of Education.
- **CO3.** Analyses & compare the different aspects of growth of the national system ofeducation.
- **CO4.** Analyses & compare the different aspects of growth of the national system ofeducation.
- **CO5.** Analyses the role of politics in education and the role of education ineconomic development

# MODULE: I: HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF INDIANEDUCATION Instruction (Referencing):

Content	Mode of Transaction (15 hrs)
Need and importance of History of the story of the s	f Education. Lecture,
2. Education in Ancient India.	Documentarystudies , reflective
3. Education in Medieval India.	discussion in small
4. Discontentment against western s	ystem of education. groups and presentations
5. National Educational Movement	
6. Basic Education Movement	

## MODULE: II: ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Instruction (Referencing):

Conte	nt		Mode of
			Transaction (115 hrs)
A.	Ele	mentary Education	Lecture,
	a.	Development of elementary education	Documentary studies,
	b.	Recommendation of different committees and commissions.	reflective discussion in small groups
	c.	Efforts to introduce compulsion: Gokhale's attempt; introduction of compulsory primary education in the State of Baroda,	and presentations
	d.	Issues in Elementary education.	
B.	Sec	condary Education	
	a)	Recommendations of different committees and commissions on Secondary education	
	b)	Issues in Secondary education.	

## MODULE:III: HIGHER EDUCATION

Conte	nt	Mode of
		Transaction (10 hrs)
	Origin of modern universities in India.  Types of University in India: State University, Central University, Unitary University, Affiliated University, Deemed University	Lecture, Documentary studies, reflective discussion in small groups and presentations
3.	Expansion and progress of higher education: University Grants Commission; Recommendations of different Committees and Commissions; Distance education; Higher education under the current plan.	
4.	Problems of Higher Education: Language; Students' unrest; job-oriented curricula; linkage of university with environment, privatization, fee structure, shortage ofteachers	

#### MODULE: IV: POLITICS IN EDUCATION

## Instruction (Referencing):

Conte	nt	Mode of
		Transaction (10 hrs)
	Education policy-making and the politics ofeducational reforms  Politicisation of Education: Curriculum, , transaction of curriculum, teachers union, Recruitment	Lecture, Documentary studies, reflective discussion in
3.	Globalisation and politics of Education	small groups and presentations

# MODULE: V: EDUCATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Instruction (Referencing):

Content	Mode of
	Transaction (10 hrs)
Role of Education in Economic Development	Lecture,
2. Education as an Investment	Documentary studies
3. Returns/Benefits from Educational Investment	, reflective
4. Manpower approach for Educational planning	discussion in small groups and presentations

## PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)

- 1. Prepare scrap book on education in ancient period and medievalperiod
- 2. Presentation on critical analysis of education system in ancient period and medieval period
- 3. Collect information regarding the education institutions in medievalperiod.
- 4. Collect information and make presentation on different types of universities.

#### REFERENCES

Aggarwal, J.C. (2004) Development of Education System in India. New Delhi: Shipra. Aggarwal, J.C. (2004) Modern Indian Education. New Delhi: Shipra.

Sharma, R L. (2006) Comprehensive History of Modern Education. New Delhi: Cyber Tech Publications.

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Indian Year Book on Education (Elementary Education). (1964) New Delhi: NCERT. Report of the Secondary Education Commission (1952-53) Ministry of Education and Social Welfare. New Delhi: Government of India.

Report of the University Education Commission (1948-49) Ministry of Education

.Government of India.

Banerjee, J.P. (1979) Education in India: Past, Present, Future. Calcutta: Gupta and Co(Pvt.) Ltd.

Basu, A.N.(1947) Education in Modern India. Calcutta: Orient Book Co. Blaug M (1970)

Economics of Education. England: Penguin Books Limited

Shrivastava, B.D. (1963) The Development of Modern Indian Education. Calcutta: Orient Longmans.

Desai, D.M.(1957) A Critical Study of Primary Education in India. Baroda: The M.S.University.

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Naik, J.P. (1965) Elementary Education in India (The Unfinished Business) Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

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Sharma, S. (2005) History and Development of Higher Education in free India. Jaipur; ABD Publishers.

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Shrimali, K.L. (1965) Education in Changing India. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. Singh, B.P. (1990). Aims of Education in India. New Delhi: Ajanta Publication.

# Course Code MEDEC-302

## TEACHER EDUCATION

## **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the perspectives and policies on teacher education
- To appreciate the researches on various practices in teacher education
- To understand the recent trends in teacher education
- To acquaint with various issues and innovations in teacher education
- To understand the management of teacher education

#### **Course Outcomes**

- **CO1.** The student will be able to understand the perspectives and practices of teacher education.
- **CO2.** The student will be able to understand the different organizations and agenesis of teacher education and describe their role, functions
- **CO3.** The student will be able to understand general structure of teacher education in India.
- **CO4.** The student will be able to analyze the factors infecting the quality of in and pre-service teacher education program in India.
- **CO5.** The student will be able to understand the paradigms and practices for research in teacher education

MODULE: I- PERSPECTIVES AND POLICY ON TEACHER EDUCATION

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(15hrs)
Teacher Development – Concept, Factors influencing	Lecture,
teacher development – personal, contextual.	Documentary studies
Teacher Expertise – Berliner's stages of development of a	, reflective discussionin small
teacher.	groups and presentations
Approaches to teacher development – self-directed development	
cooperative or collegial development, change-oriented staff	
development. National and state policies on teacher education	
review Different organisations and agencies involved in	
teacher education – their roles, functions and networking	
1	

## MODULE: II- STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATION

Instruction (Referencing):

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(15 hrs)
Structure of teacher education system in India – its merits	Lecture, Documentary
and limitations	studies, reflective
Universalisation of Secondary Educationand its implications	discussion in small
for teacher education at the secondary level	groups and presentations
Preparing teachers for different contexts of school education	
- structural and substantivearrangements inthe TE	
programmes Vertical mobility of a school teacher - avenues	
Professional development of teachers and teacher educators –	
present practices and Avenues	
Systemic factors influencing the quality of pre and in-service	
education of secondary school teachers	

## MODULE: III- RESEARCH IN TEACHER EDUCATION

Content	<b>Mode of Transaction</b>
	(15 hrs)
Paradigms for research on teaching – Gage, Doyle and	Lecture, Documentary
Shulman.	studies, reflective
Research on effectiveness of teacher education programmes	discussion in small
- characteristics of an effective teacher education programme	groups and presentations
Methodological issues of research in teacher education –	
direct versus indirect inference, generalisability of findings,	
laboratory versus field research, scope and	
limitations of classroom observation	
Trends of research in teacher education – review of a few	
recent research studies in	
teacher education with reference design, findings and policy	
implications	

#### MODULE: IV- PROBLEMS AND ISSUES IN TEACHER EDUCATION

## Instruction (Referencing):

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(15 hrs)
Challenges in professional development of teachers — relevance to school education, improperly qualified teacher educators, assurance of quality of teacher education programmes, Sufficiency of subject matter knowledge for teaching at the senior secondary level, Single subject versus multiple subject teachers — implications for subject combinations in initial teacher preparation Issues related to enhancing teacher competence, commitment and teacher performance Partnerships in secondary teacher education — TEI with school and community, Government Agencies with University, with NGOs, between teacher education institutions preparing teachers for different levels of school education	Lecture, Documentary studies, reflective discussion in small groups and presentations

## PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)

- 1. Study of the Annual Reports of SCERT/RIE/NCERT/NUEPA to identify the various programmes for professional development of teacher educators.
- 2. Select any one current practice in teacher education and trace the background of its formulation as a policy.
- 3. A review of researches in any one area of research in teacher education and write the policy implications
- 4. A review of a research article in teacher education and writeimplications for practitioner

## **REFERENCES:**

J. S. Raput&Walia, K. (2002). *Teacher Education in India*. Sterling Publishers Private Limited: New Delhi.

Kauts, A. (2013). Quality Concerns in Teacher Education. Patiala: 21st Century Publications

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Chaurasia, G. (1977). Challenges and innovations in Education. New

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Epstein, H.T. (1970). *A strategy for Education*. London: Oxford University Press.

Hillard, F.H. (1971). Teaching the Teachers. Trends in Teacher Education.

# London: George Allen and unwin Ltd.

Jangira, N.K. (1978). *An Experiment in Teacher Education and Teacher Effectiveness*. Delhi: Frank Brothers and Co.

John, M.N. (1971). *Towards Accountable Teachers, their appraisal and Improvement*. New York: Holt, Rine Hart and Winston.

Kinney, L.B. (1964). *Certification in Education*. London: Englewood Cliffs.

Kothari, R. G. and Patel, J, B (2011). *In-service Teacher Education: Training programme for Primary Teachers*. Germany: VDM Verlag Publisher.

Lomax, D.E. (1973). *The Education of Teachers in Britain*. London: Johnwiley and Sons.

Mangla, S. (2002). *Teacher Education- Trends and Strategies*. New Delhi: Sage Publishers.

Mukerji, S.N. (1968). *Education of Teachers in India (vol. 1 and 11)*. New Delhi: Sultan Chandand Co.

National Council For Teacher Education. (2009). *National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education: Towards Preparing Professional and Humane Teachers*. New Delhi: Member Secretary, National Council for Teacher Education.

National Curriculum Framework for School Education (2000) NCERT: J. J. offset Printers

Course Code: MEDCC303 -01

# RESEARCH METHODS (ADVANCED)

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Convey the essential characteristics of a set of data by representing in tabular and graphical forms and computing relevant measures of average and measures of variation examine relationship between and among different types of variables of a research study explain or predict values of a dependent variable based on the values of one or more independent variables
- 2. Estimate the characteristics of populations based on their sample data test specific hypotheses about populations based on their sample data
- 3. Use appropriate procedures to analyze qualitative data
- 4. Demonstrate competence in the use of statistical packages for analysis of data

# MODULE: I: TECHNIQUES OF QUALITATIVE DATA Instruction (Referencing):

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(15 hrs)
✓ Content Analysis	Lecture, reflective discussion in small
✓ Classification	groups and presentations
✓ Categorization	
✓ Triangulation	
✓ Frequency and Percentage Analysis	
✓ Trend Analysis	
✓ Use of computer in qualitative data analysis	

## MODULE: II: INFERENTIAL ANALYSIS OF QUANTITATIVE DATA-1

Instruction (Referencing):

Conte	nt	Mode of
		Transaction (15 hrs)
1.	Estimation of a parameter-Concept of parameter and	Lecture, Documentary
	statistics, sampling error, sampling distribution, standard error	studies , reflective discussionin
	of mean	small groups and
2.	Testing of hypotheses-null and alternative hypotheses,	presentations
	directional alternative hypotheses, testing of null	
	hypotheses, types of error, levels of significance, testingthe	
	significance of difference between the following statistics	
	for independent and correlated samples: Proportions,	
	means (including small samples) and variances	
		1

MODULE: III– INFERENTIAL ANALYSIS OF QUANTITATIVE DATA-2

Instruction (Referencing):

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(10 hrs)
Analysis of variance and Co- variance (ANOVA and	Lecture, Documentary
ANCOVA)-concept, assumptions and uses Non-parametric statistics:	studies, reflective
assumptions and Chi-square	discussion in small
	groups and
	presentations

# MODULE: IV- DATA ANALYSIS IN MIXED RESEARCH Instruction (Referencing):

Content	Mode of Transaction (10 hrs)
Data reduction, data display, conclusion drawing and verification, removing, categorization and clarification, analysis	Lecture, Documentary studies, reflective discussion in small groups and presentations
of visual data, enumeration, identifying relationship among categories, context analysis, corroborating, establishing	
credibility.	

# MODULE: V: COMPUTER FOR DATA ANALYSIS AND PREPARATION OF RESEARCH REPORT

Instruction (Referencing):

Content	Mode of Transaction (10 hrs)
Use of Computer for data analysis- Knowledge of different types of software for statistical analysis, use for preparing research report, EXCEL	Lecture, Documentary studies, reflective discussion in small groups and presentations

#### PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)

- 1. A critical assessment of statistical techniques used in a research report.
- 2. Preparation of graphic designs of data obtained in a research study.
- 3. Selection and description of appropriate statistical technique(s) for answering a research question or for testing a given hypothesis.
- 4. Analysis of data using Statistical Packages.
- 5. Study of statistical analysis used in various researches
- 6. Prepare one research paper
- 7. Four research report evaluation
- 8. Attend two conferences

#### REFERENCES:

Cononver, W.J. (1971). Practical Non-Parametric Statistics. New York: John Wiley & Sons Inc.

Ferguson, G. (1981). A Statistical Analysis in Psychology and Education, New York: McGrawHill.

Gibbons, J.D. (1971). Non-Parametric Statistical Inference. New York: McGraw Hill.

Glan, G.V., & Hopkins, K.D. (1996). *Statistical Methods in Education and Psychology*, (3rd edition). Boston:

Allyn & Bacon. Guilford, J.P., and B. Fruchter. (1987). *Fundamental Statistics in Education and Psychology*. Tokyo: McGraw Hill (Student-Sixth edition).

Henry, G.T. (1995). Graphing data: Techniques for display and analysis. Thousand oaks, CA: Sage.

Howell, D.C. (1997). Statistical Methods for Psychology. Belmont, CA: Duxbury Press. Huck, S.W. (2007).

Reading Statistics and research. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

Popham and Sirohic (1993). *Educational Statistics-Use and Interpretation*, New York: Harperand Row.

Siegal, S. (1956). *Non-parametric Statistics for Behavioural Science*, New York: McGraw Hill.

Miles, M.B., & Huberman, A.M. (1994). Qualitative Data Analysis: An expanded Sourcebook. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

VanLeeuwen, T., & Jewitt, C. (Eds). (2001). Handbook of Visual analysis. London: Sage.

Course Code: MEDCC303 -02

## ADVANCED ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES IN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

#### **Course Outcomes:**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. To understand different concepts, approaches and techniques involved in data analysis process by using different software
- 2. To understand different software their functions and applications foreducational research
- 3. To apply different software for analysis of qualitative and quantitative data involved in educational research and interpret the results
- 4. To enable for decision making in educational data analysis and hypotheses testing using differentsoftware
- 5. To understand the process of report writing and presentation

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1 Student will be able to understand different concepts, approaches and techniques involved in data analysis process by using different software
- CO2 Student will be able to understand different software their functions and applications for educational research
- CO3 Student will be able to apply different software for analysis of qualitative and quantitative data involved in educational research and interpret the results
- CO4 Student will be able to decision making in educational data analysis and hypotheses testingusing different software
- CO5 Student will be able to understand the process of report writing and presentation

## MODULE: I: DATA: CONCEPTS AND TYPES

Instruction (Referencing):

Content	Mode of Transaction (10hrs)
<ul> <li>✓ Introduction to Data and Types of data</li> <li>✓ Qualitative Data -concept and forms</li> <li>✓ Qualitative Data - Significance and applications</li> <li>✓ Qualitative Data Analysis-techniques</li> <li>✓ Quantitative data - concept, Characteristics and significance</li> <li>✓ Levels of measurement</li> </ul>	Lecture, reflective discussion in small groups and presentations

## MODULE: II: DATA ANALYSIS SOFTWARE-I

Instruction (Referencing):

Content		Mode of
		Transaction (10 hrs)
✓	Data Analysis: Concept purpose and Limitations	Lecture, Documentary
✓	Data Analysis software - Concept,	studies , reflective discussion in
	Characteristics and significance	small groups and
✓	Types of Software- open source and paid, online-	presentations
	offline -characteristics, functions, significance,	
	applications and significance	

## MODULE: III-DATA ANALYSIS SOFTWARE-II

Content			Mode of
			Transaction
			(10 hrs)
	✓	Spreadsheets- introduction, features and	Lecture, Documentary
		functions	studies , reflective
		Tunevions	discussion in small
	✓	Working with spreadsheets	groups and presentations
	✓	Statistical Function - concept,	
		characteristics and applications	
	✓	Logical Function - concept, characteristics	
		and applications	

#### MODULE: IV- DATA ANALYSIS SOFTWARE -III

*Instruction (Referencing):* 

Content	Mode of Transaction (18 hrs)
Descriptive statistics – using different software like spreadsheets, SPSS, PSPP, StatistiXL, online calculators Inferential Statistics -using spreadsheets, SPSS, PSPP,	studies , reflective discussion in small
StatistiXL, online calculators  Data Mining Software for Qualitative and Quantitative analysis -introduction, features, types and applications	

#### MODULE: V: REPORTING DATA ANALYSIS

#### *Instruction (Referencing):*

Content	Mode of Transaction	
	(12 hrs)	
Ethical practices-and policies regarding use of software	Lecture, Documentary	
for educational research	studies , reflective discussion in small	
Antiplagiarism software -types, significance and	groups and presentations	
limitations		
Research report -principles and structure		
Evaluation of research reports		

# PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)

- 1. A critical assessment of statistical techniques used in a research report.
- 2. Preparation of graphic designs of data obtained in a research study.
- 3. Selectionand description of appropriate statistical technique(s) for answering a research question or for testing of a given hypothesis.
- 4. Analysis of data using Statistical Packages.
- 5. Study of statistical analysis software used in various researches

#### **REFERENCES**:

Cononver, W.J. (1971). Practical Non-Parametric Statistics. New York: John Wiley & Sons Inc.

Ferguson, G. (1981). A Statistical Analysis in Psychology and Education, New York: McGrawHill.

Gibbons, J.D. (1971). Non-Parametric Statistical Inference. New York: McGraw Hill.

Glan, G.V., & Hopkins, K.D. (1996). *Statistical Methods in Education and Psychology*, (3rd edition). Boston:

Allyn & Bacon. Guilford, J.P., and B. Fruchter. (1987). Fundamental Statistics in Education and Psychology. Tokyo: McGraw Hill (Student-Sixth edition).

Henry, G.T. (1995). Graphing data: Techniques for display and analysis. Thousand oaks,

CA: Sage.

Howell, D.C. (1997). Statistical Methods for Psychology. Belmont, CA: Duxbury Press. Huck, S.W. (2007).

Reading Statistics and research. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

Popham and Sirohic (1993). *Educational Statistics-Use and Interpretation*, New York: Harperand Row.

Siegal, S. (1956). *Non-parametric Statistics for Behavioural Science*, New York: McGraw Hill.

Miles, M.B., & Huberman, A.M. (1994). Qualitative Data Analysis: An expanded Sourcebook. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

VanLeeuwen, T., & Jewitt, C. (Eds). (2001). Handbook of Visual analysis. London: Sage.

# Course Code: MEDCC303-03 MIXED METHODS AND DESIGNING IN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

#### **Course Outcomes:**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. To understand different concepts, approaches and techniques involved in data analysis process in mixed methods and designing in Educational Research
- 2. To understand different methods and approaches their functions and applications for educational research
- 3. To apply different software for analysis of qualitative and quantitative data involved in educational research and interpret the results
- 4. To enable for decision making in educational data analysis and hypotheses testing using different software
- 5. To understand the process of report writing and presentation

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1 Student will be able to understand different concepts, approaches and techniques involved in mixed methods and designing in Educational Research
- CO2 Student will be able to understand different methods and approaches their functions and applications for educational research
- CO3 Student will be able to apply different software for analysis of qualitative and quantitative data involved in educational research and interpret the results
- CO4 Student will be able to decision making in educational data analysis and hypotheses testingusing different software
- CO5 Student will be able to understand the process of report writing and presentation

# MODULE I: MIXED METHODS: CONCEPTS AND APPLICATIONS Instruction (Referencing):

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(10hrs)
<ul> <li>✓ Mixed Methods : Meaning, Characteristics and Types</li> <li>✓ Approaches of Mixed Methods</li> <li>✓ Significance and Applications of Mixed methods</li> </ul>	Lecture, reflective discussion in small groups and presentations
<ul><li>✓ Research Designs for Mixed methods</li><li>✓ Writing research proposal for mixed methods</li></ul>	

## MODULE II: DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS IN MIXED RESEARCH

Instruction (Referencing):

Content	Mode of Transaction (10 hrs)
<ul> <li>✓ Sampling Frames and Designs</li> <li>✓ Experimental Designs and Data Collection</li> <li>✓ Data Collection tools and techniques used in Mixed methods</li> <li>✓ Data reduction, data display, conclusion drawing and Verification, corroborating, establishing credibility.</li> </ul>	Lecture, Documentary studies, reflective discussion in small groups and presentations

## MODULE III: TECHNIQUES OF QUALITATIVE DATA

Instruction (Referencing):

Content	<b>Mode of Transaction</b>	
	(15 hrs)	
Meaning, Nature, Process and Significance of following techniques  ✓ Content Analysis  ✓ Classification  ✓ Categorization  ✓ Triangulation  ✓ Frequency and Percentage Analysis	Lecture, reflective discussion in small groups and presentations	
✓ Trend Analysis		

# MODULE IV: DATA ANALYSIS SOFTWARE

*Instruction (Referencing):* 

Content	Mode of Transaction (15 hrs)
<ul> <li>✓ Data Analysis: Concept purpose and Limitations</li> <li>✓ Data Analysis software – Concept, Characteristics and significance</li> <li>✓ Types of Software- open source and paid, online-offline - characteristics, functions, significance, applications and</li> </ul>	Lecture, Documentary studies , reflective discussionin small groups and presentations
significance  ✓ Use of computer in qualitative data analysis	

# MODULE: V: REPORTING DATA ANALYSIS

Conte	ent	Mode of Transaction (10 hrs)
✓	Ethical practices-and policies regarding use of softwarefor	Lecture, Documentary studies
	educational research	, reflective discussion in small groups and presentations
✓	Antiplagiarism software -types, significance	sman groups and presentations
	and limitations	
✓	Research report -principles and structure	
✓	Evaluation of research reports	

## **PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)**

- 6. A critical assessment of statistical techniques used in a mixed method based research report.
- 7. Preparation of graphic designs of data obtained in a research study.
- 8. Selection and description of appropriate statistical technique(s) for answering a research question or for testing of a given hypothesis.
- 9. Analysis of data using Statistical Packages.
- 10. Critical assessment of research publications related to mixed methods approach

#### **REFERENCES:**

Cononver, W.J. (1971). Practical Non-Parametric Statistics. New York: John Wiley & Sons Inc.

Ferguson, G. (1981). A Statistical Analysis in Psychology and Education, New York: McGrawHill.

Gibbons, J.D. (1971). Non-Parametric Statistical Inference. New York: McGraw Hill.

Glan, G.V., & Hopkins, K.D. (1996). *Statistical Methods in Education and Psychology*, (3rd edition). Boston:

Allyn & Bacon. Guilford, J.P., and B. Fruchter. (1987). *Fundamental Statistics in Education and Psychology*. Tokyo: McGraw Hill (Student-Sixth edition).

Henry, G.T. (1995). Graphing data: Techniques for display and analysis. Thousand oaks, CA: Sage.

Howell, D.C. (1997). Statistical Methods for Psychology. Belmont, CA: Duxbury Press. Huck, S.W. (2007).

Reading Statistics and research. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

Popham and Sirohic (1993). *Educational Statistics-Use and Interpretation*, New York: Harperand Row.

Siegal, S. (1956). *Non-parametric Statistics for Behavioural Science*, New York: McGraw Hill.

Miles, M.B., & Huberman, A.M. (1994). Qualitative Data Analysis: An expanded Sourcebook. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

VanLeeuwen, T., & Jewitt, C. (Eds). (2001). Handbook of Visual analysis. London: Sage.

# Course Code: MEDCC303- 04 RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS

#### **Course Outcomes:**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. To understand different concepts, approaches and theories involved in research publication and ethics
- 2. To understand different software their functions and applications for educational research and publication
- 3. To apply different software for analysis of qualitative and quantitative data involved in educational research and interpret the results
- 4. To enable for decision making in educational data analysis and hypotheses testing using different software
- 5. To understand the process of report writing and presentation

## **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1 Student will be able to understand different concepts, approaches and techniques involved in data analysis process by using different software
- CO2 Student will be able to understand different software their functions and applications for educational research
- CO3 Student will be able to apply different software for analysis of qualitative and quantitative data involved in educational research and interpret the results
- CO4 Student will be able to decision making in educational data analysis and hypotheses testingusing different software
- CO5 Student will be able to understand the process of report writing and presentation

#### MODULE: I: PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS

Content	Mode of
	Transaction
	(10hrs)
1. Introduction to philosophy: definition, nature and scope, concept,	Lecture,
branches	reflective discussion in
2. Ethics: Definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgments and	small groups and presentations
reactions	presentations

# MODULE: II: SCIENTIFIC CONDUCT

*Instruction (Referencing):* 

Content	<b>Mode of</b>
	Transaction (10 hrs)
1. Ethics with respect to science and research	Lecture,
2. Intellectual honesty and research integrity	Documentary studies , reflective discussion
3. Scientific misconducts: Falsification, Fabrication and Plagiarism	in small groups and presentations
(FFP)	presentations
4. Redundant publications, Duplicate and overlapping publications,	
salami slicing	
5. Selective reporting and misrepresentation of data	

# MODULE: III- PUBLICATION ETHICS

Instruction (Referencing):

Content	Mode of Transaction (10 hrs)
1. Publication ethics: definition, introduction and importance	Lecture,
2. Best practices/ Standards setting initiatives and guidelines: COPE,	Documentary
WAME, etc.	studies,
3. Conflicts of interest	reflective discussion in
4. Publication misconduct: Definition, concept, problems that lead to	small groups and
unethical behaviour and vice versa, types	presentations
5. Violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributorship.	
6. Identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals	
7. Predatory publishers and Journals	

# MODULE: IV- OPEN ACCESS PUBLISHING

Content	Mode of Transaction (18 hrs)
1. Open access publications and initiatives	Lecture, Documentary
2. SHERPA/RoMEO online resource to check publisher copyright & self-	studies,
archiving policies	discussion in
3. Software tool to identify predatory publications developed by SPPU	small groups and presentations
4. Journal finder/ Journal suggestion tools viz. JANE, Elsevier Journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggested, etc.	

## MODULE: V: DATABASES, SOFTWARE TOOLS AND RESEARCH METRICS

*Instruction (Referencing):* 

Content	Mode of Transaction (12 hrs)
A. Databases	Lecture,
1. Indexing databases	Documentary studies,
2. Citation databases: Web of Science, Scopus, tec.	reflective discussion in
B. Software tools	small groups and
Use of Plagiarism software like Turnitin, Urkund and other open source	presentations
software tools	
C. Research Metrics	
1. Impact Factor of journal as per Journal citation Report, SNIP, SJR, IPP,	
Cite Score	
2. Metrics: h-index, G indexs, i10 index, altmetrics	

## **PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)**

- 1. A critical assessment of a research report.
- 2. Comparative study of author guidelines of widely recognized journals
- 3. Writing report on research metrics of different journals related to educational research
- 4. Prepare an anti-plagiarism checking report using free tools.
- 5. A critical assessment of research papers in terms of scientific conduct.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Beall, J. (2012). Predatory publishers are corrupting open access. Nature, 489(7415), 179-179. https://doi.org/10.1038/489179a

Bird, A. (2006). Philosophy of Science. Routledge.

Chaddah, P. (2018). Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get Scooped; do not get Plagiarized. ISBN: 978-938748086

Indian National Science Academy (INSA) (2019). Ethics in Science Education, Research and Governance. ISBN: 978-81-939482-1-7. http://www.insaindia.res.in/pdf/Ethics Book.pdf

MacIntyre, Alasdair (1967). A Short History of Ethics. London.

National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering and Institute of Medicine (2009). On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research: Third Edition. National Academies Press.

Resnik, D.B. (2011). What is Ethics in Research & Why is it Important. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, 1-10. Retrieved from https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm

## Course Code: MEDEC304-01

## EDUCATIONAL GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING

#### **Objectives**

On completion of this course the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the meaning, nature and scope of guidance
- 2. Understand the meaning of and the need for group guidance
- 3. Recognize the role of guidance in attaining the goals of education
- 4. Appreciate the need for guidance
- 5. Develop acquaintance with various techniques of group guidance

#### **Course Outcomes**

- CO1. Understand the meaning, nature and scope of counseling
- **CO2.** Appreciate the need for and goals of counseling
- **CO3.** Analyze the relationship between guidance and counseling
- CO4. Understand the concept and process of counseling in group situation
- **CO5.** Recognize the different areas of counseling

#### MODULE: I: UNDERSTANDING EDUCATIONAL AND CAREER GUIDANCE

Conte	nt	Mode of Transaction
		(12 hrs)
1.	Meaning and Definitions	Lecture, Documentary
2.	Need for guidance	studies, reflective
3.	Objectives of guidance: self-understanding, self- discovery, self-reliance, self-direction, self- actualization	discussion in small groups and presentations
4.	Scope of guidance programme	
5.	Needs for Guidance at various levels of education/schooling	
6.	School Guidance: a collaborative effort of school and community	
7.	Organisation of Guidance programmes in schools,	
8.	Career development needs of the students	
9.	Career development process; factors affectingcareer development	

## MODULE: II: TYPES OF GUIDANC

# Instruction (Referencing):

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(12 hrs)
1. Types of Guidance: Educational, Vocational/Career	Lecture, Documentary
and Personal Individual guidance and group	studies, reflective discussion in small
guidance; advantages of group guidance Group	groups and presentations
guidance techniques: class talk, career talk,	
orientationtalk, group discussion, career conference,	
career corner, bulletin board, role play	

## MODULE: III: ESSENTIAL SERVICES IN EDUCATIONAL GUIDANCE

# Instruction (Referencing):

Conte	nt	Mode of Transaction
		(12 hrs)
1.	Types of guidance services: orientation, information, counseling, placement, Follow-up, and research & evaluation	Lecture, Documentary studies, reflective discussion in small
2.	Resources required for organizing guidance services	groups and presentations
3.	School guidance committee: constitution, roles and functions	
4.	Placement services	
5.	Research and evaluation services	
6.	Place of guidance in school curriculum-need	
7.	Role of principal and teachers in school guidance programmes.	

# MODULE: IV: UNDERSTANDING COUNSELING KNOWLEDGE ANALYSIS:

Conte	nt	Mode of Transaction (12 hrs)
1.	Meaning & nature of counseling	Lecture, Documentary
2.	Scope of counseling	studies, reflective
3.	Objectives of counseling: resolution of problems, modification of behaviour, promotion of mental health	discussion in small groups and presentations
4.	Relationship between guidance and counseling	
5.	Place of counseling in the total guidance programme	
6.	Stages of the counseling process	

Counseling Techniques-person centred and group centred, cognitive interventions, behavioral interventions, and systematic interventions strategies.
 Skills and qualities of an effective counselor
 Professional ethics

MODULE: V: TYPES AND AREAS OF COUNSELING

### Instruction (Referencing):

Conte	nt	Mode of Transaction
		(12 hrs)
1.	Uses of group process in counseling	Lecture, Documentary
2.	Process of group counseling	studies, reflective
3.	Areas of counseling: family counseling, parental counseling, adolescent counseling, counseling of girls, counseling of children belonging to special groups	discussion in small groups and presentations
4.	Peer counseling: Its concept and the relevance to the Indian situation.	
5.	Steps and skills in group counseling process	

#### **PRACTICUM**

- 1. Prepare two case studies regarding various factors of personality
- 2. Organising counselling programs for School and College students
- 3. Preparation of Instructional material regarding educational guidance and counselling
- 4. Organise a programme for mental health and report the outcomes

#### REFERENCES:

Baron, Robert A, (2003). psychological (3rd ed). New Delhi, 110092 : Prentice Hall of India.

Baron, Robert A, (2003). Social psychology (10th ed). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Berk, Laura E, (2003). Child Development (6th ed). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India

Benjamin, W.B., (1985). Hand book of Human Intelligence: Theories,

Measurement and Application John, London: Wiley of Sons Inc.

Beveridge, WIB, (1980). Seeds of Creativity London: Heinemann Educational Book Ltd.

Chauhan, S.S., (1983). Psychology of Adolescence. New Delhi: Allied Publication.

Dandapani, S.,(2000). Textbook of Educational Psychology. New Delhi: AnmolPublications Pvt. Ltd., 434/4B, Ansari road, Daryagani, 110092.

Devas, R.P., Jaya N. (1984). A Text Book on Child Development.

Bombay: McMillan India Ltd.

Fisher, Ronald j. (1982). Social Psychology, An Applied Approach. New York: St. Martins Press.

Hilgad, E.R. And Bower, G.H., (1977). Theories of Learning. New Delhi :Prentice Hall of India Ltd.

Jangira, N.K., etal (1991). Functional Assessment Guide. New Delhi: NCERT. Kuppuswami, B. (1967). An Introduction to Social Psychology. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Martin, garry and Pear, Joseph (2003) .Behaviour modification: what it is and How to do it (7th Ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India . 110 092.

Royer, James & Feldman, Robert (1984). Educational Psychology. New York: Alfred A. Knopf Inc.

Skinner, Charies E., (2003). Educational Psychology (4th Ed). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 110 092.

Shriwasthay, Prakash G.N., (1987). Recent Trends in Educational Psychology.

# Course code: MEDEC304-03 LANGUAGE EDUCATION

## **Objectives of the Course:** To enable the students to:

- To understand of the nature and functions language education.
- To acquaint the students to the traditions of Language education.
- To acquaint the students with pedagogies of language learning.
- To understand various problems such as contextual, curriculum, teacher preparation etc. of language education in India.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** Student will be able to understand of the nature, sanctions and the implications of planning for teaching language/languages.

**CO2:** Student will be able to understand the psychology of language learning.

**CO3:** Student will be able to understand in the pedagogy of language learning.

**CO4:** Student will be able to understand problems in language education in India.

MODULE: I: LANGUAGE LEARNING -CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(10 hrs)
Language acquisition and language learning: factors affecting	Lecture, Documentary
language learning.	studies, reflective
• Language Learning and Mother Tongue, Language Learning as a	discussion in small
Process of Socialisation	groups and
• Linguistic, psychological and social processes involved in learning	
of languages.	*

MODULE: II: CURRICULUM OF LANGUAGE EDUCATION

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(10 hrs)
• Bases of Curriculum Development: Philosophical and sociological.	Lecture,
• Syllabus: dimensions, factors that influence the curriculum,	Documentary studies
selection and sequencings of content, contexts, transaction and	, reflective discussion
evaluation techniques.	in small groups and
	presentations

MODULE: III: POLICY PERSPECTIVE IN LANGUAGE EDUCATION

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(12hrs)

• Bi- lingualism and multi- lingualism:- multi lingualism as a	Lecture, Documentary
resource.	studies
• Language Education policies: Historical Perspectives, Three	, reflective discussion
Language Formula and related problems.	in smallgroups and
• Issues and challenges of Language Education in contemporary	presentations
India.	

#### MODULE: IV: PEDAGOGY OF LANGUAGE TEACHING

#### **Instruction (Referencing):**

Content	Mode of Transaction (12 hrs)
• Developing the language curriculum and the syllabus, Need	Lecture, Documentary
& Methods of teaching languages (L1, L2, L3) in school	studies, reflective
curriculum.	discussion in small
<ul> <li>Innovative techniques for teaching grammar, reading</li> </ul>	groups and presentations
comprehension, written expression, note-making, differential	
assignments, and online learning.	
Teaching language for creativity	

#### MODULE: V: LANGUAGE EDUCATION-MAJOR CONCERNS

#### **Instruction (Referencing):**

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(16 hrs)
• Pre-service and In-service Language Education programmes	Lecture, Documentary
in India.	studies, reflective
• Research in Language Education-trends and gaps.	discussion in small
<ul> <li>Use of Technology in Language Education</li> </ul>	groups and presentations

#### PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)

- 6. Preparation of vocabulary test for L1/L2/L3 at Primary /Secondary level
- 7. Survey the language Competency of school children and writings its report.
- 8. Visit to Language Laboratory and writing its report
- 9. Preparation of two content enriched lesson –Plan by using various sources.

### REFERENCES

Braden, K (2006). Task Based Language Education: From Theory to Practice. Cambridge University Press.

Byrnes, Heidi (2006). Advanced Language Learning: The Contribution of Halliday and Vygotsky. Continuum International Publishing Group.

Martinovic, Tic (2004). Discourse Across Languages and Cultures. John Benjamins Publishing Company.

Osherson, N Daniel & Howard Lasnik (1990). Language an Introduction to Cognitive Science: - Vol.1, Massachusets Institute of Technology, USA.

Pavelenko. Aneta et al (2001). Multilingualism, Second Language Learning and Gender.

Walter de' Gruyter Gmbh & Co. KG, Berlin.

Schiffrin, Deborah. et. al.(2001). The Handbook of Discourse Analyses. Blackwell Publishing.

Vygotsky, L.S. (1985). Thought and Language. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press. Wilkinson, Andrew. (1971). The Foundations of Language. Oxford University Press: London.

Perez Milan's, M (2013) urban schools and English language Education in late modern china: Agritical sociolinguistic ethnography. New York &London: Rutledge. Gao, yuesong (andy), (2010). Strategic language learning Multilingual matters Canada.2010.

### Course code MEDEC 304-04 SOCIAL SCIENCES EDUCATION

### **Objectives of Paper:**

- 1. To enhance the learners' understanding of new perspectives in Social Sciences education by developing a world view of the practices in the area.
- **2.** To acquaint the learner with the latest educational thinking about Social Sciences education.
- **3.** To develop the skills needed for the devising Social Sciences curriculum for schools and for developing support materials and literature for curriculum transaction.
- **4.** To develop the ability and skills for evaluating the range of outcomes in Social Sciences education.
- **5.** To use of research findings in Social Sciences education for improving practices related to Social Sciences education.

MODULE: I: NATURE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES EDUCATION

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of
	Transaction (10 hrs)
Meaning, Nature, Characteristics and Limitations of Social	Lecture,
Sciences	Documentary studies
Philosophy of Social Sciences:	, reflective discussion
Social Sciences Education: Concept, Need and Scope and aims	in small groups and
• Subjects studied under social sciences like Economics, Geography,	presentations
Civics and History: their significance, nature and interrelations	
Interdisciplinary Nature of Social Sciences	

#### MODULE: II: TEACHING OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Content	Mode of
	Transaction (15 hrs)
Aims & Objectives of Social Sciences Education at Primary,	Lecture,
Secondary and Higher Education level	Documentary studies
Pedagogical principles of Social Sciences teaching, Methods,	, reflective discussion
models and strategies for teaching of General and Specific Social	in small groups and
Sciences.	presentations
• Innovative Teaching Social Sciences: Brain Storming, Group	
Discussion & Panel Discussion, Project, models of Teaching, online	
learning, multimedia approach.	

# MODULE III: SOCIAL SCIENCES: STRUCTURE, CURRICULUM AND EVALUATION

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of
	Transaction (10 hrs)
Structure of General Social Sciences as a Subject of Study	Lecture, Documentary
• Curriculum & Text books of Social Sciences at School Level with	studies
reference to Content Cum Methodology	, reflective discussionin
• Content Analysis and Content Enrichment of Social Sciences at	small groups and
School level	presentations
Co curricular activities for value addition of Social Sciences	P
Education	
• Evaluation of Social Sciences learning related to cognitive,	
affective and psychomotor domain: tools and techniques	

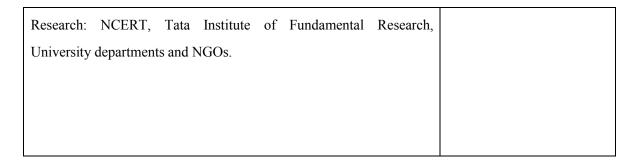
MODULE IV: TEACHER EDUCATION FOR SOCIAL SCIENCES TEACHER

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of Transaction (15 hrs)
	,
Curriculum of Social Sciences Methodology in teacher education	Lecture, Documentary
program at various level	studies , reflective discussionin
Practice teaching, lesson guidance and super vision of Social	small groups and
Sciences teaching	presentations
Behaviour modification of student teacher as a Social Sciences	
teacher: Inculcation of skills, methods and attitude	
Qualities of Social Sciences teacher- cognitive, affective and	
Psychomotor	

## MODULE V: RESEARCHES IN SOCIAL SCIENCES EDUCATION

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(10 hrs)
Research in Social Sciences Education: Need & Importance	Lecture, Documentary studies, reflective
• Researches related to Curriculum, Syllabus & Text Books, teaching	discussion in small
-learning process, evaluation and teachers of Social Sciences at	groups and presentations
School Level	
Present status of evaluation of Social Sciences teaching.	
• Institutions/Organisations Involved in Social Sciences Education &	



#### **PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)**

- 1. Planning a lesson using any one model of teaching.
- 2. Preparation of 20 higher order questions on any one unit of Social Sciences at Upper Primary and Secondary level.
- 3. Review of Minimum five Researches in Social Sciences Education.
- 4. Visits to Institutes related to Social Sciences Education.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Ahmed, Neaz. (2007). Research Methods in Social Sciences. Sylhet, Bangladesh: Ethic Community Development Organization (ECDO).

Bhatnagar, G.S. (1972). Education and Social, Change. Calcutta: The Minerva Associates.

Jagdale, S.B. (2013). Issues of governance in social work education in India, University News, 51(31), 14-17.

Singh, R.P. (2006). Teaching of History, surva publication.

Saxena, N.R. Mishra, B.K., Mohanis, R.K. (2006) Teaching of social science, surya publication.

Varma O.P. & Vedanayagan E.G.-Geography Teaching, sterling publishers, Jallander

#### **OPEN ELECTIVE COURSES:**

#### **Semester III**

Corse Code: MEDOE 305

Students have to opt one open elective course offered by campus schools of the university other than M.Ed. Program

OR

Students have to opt one university recognized course offered in the form of MOOCs of minimum 2credits

OR

Students have to opt one course of minimum 2 credits from SWAYAM courses and they shouldregister for examination and credit transfer scheme of UGC

OR

Students have to observe lessons in schools during the practice teaching lessons of B.Ed. students fortheir respective methods in B.Ed. course (10 for each method)

#### Open Elective Courses (Each for 2 Credits)

Open elective courses enlisted below are offered by School of Educational Sciences for students of other programs at campus schools

- 24. Microlearning Didactics
- 25. Media, Culture and Education
- 26. Social Media and Education
- 27. Learning Analytics
- 28. Data Science for Education
- 29. Environmental Studies and Education
- 30. Yoga and Stress Management
- 31. Spiritual Practices, Mental Health and Life skills
- 32. Life Skills Education
- 33. Value Education and Professional Skills
- 34. Microlearning Skills

Learning Skills in Knowledge Society

#### INTER SEMESTER BREAK ACTIVITIES

Inter semester Break activities will be as per NCTE Guidelines.

#### **SEMESTER IV**

#### **Course Code: MEDCC 401**

#### TECHNOLOGY ENABLED EDUCATION

## **Course Objectives**

To enable the student to:

- 1. Understand the ICT and its relevance with education.
- 2. Understand the concepts associated with e-learning.
- 3. Understand the technical aspects of e-content design.
- 4. Understand the ICT and Multimedia.
- 5. Understand the applications of ICT to Education Research.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- **CO1.**Understand the key components of ICT with respect to education
- CO2. Understand the change in the nature of learner and Identify student centred ICT tools
- CO3. Describe the key concepts of LMS, e-content and e-learning platforms
- CO4. Understand and uses of multimedia and its components
- CO5. Understand and uses applications of ICT for purpose of educational research

# MODULE: I: ICT AND EDUCATION CONCEPT AND MEANING OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(10 hrs)
ICT; Meaning, Concept, Need and Importance, advantages,	Lecture, Documentary
disadvantages and uses w.r.t. Education, Paradigm shift in	studies, reflective
Education due to ICT, challenges in integration ICT at	discussion in small
various levels, Affordable ICT equipped Classroom, Basics	groups and presentations
of internet.	

#### MODULE: II: ICT AND STUDENTS CENTER LEARNING

instruction (iterer enems).		
Content	<b>Mode of Transaction</b>	
	(15 hrs)	
E-learning, Elements of e-learning, Techno pedagogy skills	Lecture, Documentary	
and e-pedagogy	studies, reflective	
e-Content and e-Books, Virtual Classroom and virtual	discussion in small	
University- merits and limitations	groups and presentations	
Characteristics of the e-Learner, Knowledge, skills and		
attitude requirements of the e- educator, e-tutor e-		
Moderator		
Design content for role based learning, situated based		
learning, scenario based learning.		
Flipped learning, Blended learning, Open learning, Open		
curriculum etc.		

# $\begin{tabular}{ll} MODULE: III: LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM \& INITIATIVES BY INDIAN GOVERNMENT \\ \end{tabular}$

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(15 hrs)
Introduction to Learning Management Systems	Lecture, reflective
Open Educational Recourses & Search engines	discussion in small
MOOC: Concept, Need and importance	groups and presentations
MOOC Platforms: SWAYAM, Coursera, Canvas, Edx,	
UDACITY, Xuetang X, Miriada X etc.	
ICT initiative by government of India: competencies	
defined in the national policy on ICT in school education,	
Learning strands, NPTEL, SWAYAM,	
SWAYAMPRABHA, E-PG PATHSHALA, National	
Academic Depository, GIAN, National Digital Library of	
India, ARPIT etc.	
Webinar platforms	

## MODULE: IV: ICT AND EDUCATIONAL MULTIMEDIA

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of Transaction (10 hrs)
Multimedia: Meaning, Concept Nature	Lecture, Documentary
Components of Multimedia	studies, reflective
Multimedia Development Team	discussion in small
Theories of Multimedia	groups and presentations
Principles of Multimedia	

# MODULE: V: ICT FOR EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

# **Instruction (Referencing):**

Content	Mode of
	Transaction (10 hrs)
Application of ICT for Research problem	Lecture,
identification, Review of literature, Tool designing and	Documentary studies,
Data collection, Data analysis and presentation, Report	reflective discussion
writing and publication	in small groups and
Plagiarism policy & its software's	presentations
Free Research Softwares: Scopus, Mendeley, Scientific	
writing softwares, Microsoft office, Scilab etc.	

## **PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)**

- 1. Lecture cum demonstration and hands-on-experiences on the preparation of e-content.
- 2. Visit to local institute where the e-learning is in practice.

- 3. Successfully complete any one online course during the semester.
- 4. Data analysis with the help of any one application software.
- 5. Organization of webinar as a host and presentation of report.

#### REFERENCES:

Babola, D. T. (1998). Microsoft World. Prentics Hall of India Pvt.Ltd.

Beaudin, L., & Hadden, C. (2004). Developing technopedagogical skills in preservice teachers. In Proceedings of World Conference on E-Learning in Corporate, Government, Healthcare, and Higher Education 2004, 492-498. Norfolk, VA: Association for the Advancement of Computing in Education. Retrieved from http://www.innovateonline.info/index.php?view=article&id=36

Bharihoke, D. (2000). Fundamental of Information Technology. Pentagon press.

Chauhan, S. S. (1983). Innovations in teaching Leaving process. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. Jain, M., Jain, S & Jain, S. (2000). Information Technology concepts. BPB Publications.

Jonathan Bergmann & Aaron Sams (2015). Flipped learning: Gateway to Student Engagement. International Society for Technology in Education.

Kovalchick, Anna and Dawson, Kara (Eds) (2005). Encyclopaedia of Education and Technology, Vol 1&2. Pantagon Press.

Kumar K. L. (1996). Educational Technology. New Age international (P) Ltd Kumar, K. J. (2006). Mass Communication in India. Jaico Publishing House.

Leon, A & Leon, M.(1999). Fundamentals of Information Technology. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Mohanti, j. (1992). Educational Technology. Deep and Deep Publication Co.

Open Educational Resources (2019) Retrieved from https://en.unesco.org/themes/building- knowledge-societies/oer/resources.

Phillips. R (1997). Interactive Multimedia. Konan page. Rosenberg, M.J. (2001). e-learning. McGraw Hill.

T.M. Shrinivasan (2002). Use of Computers and Multimedia in Education. Avishkar Publishers. University Grants Commission (Promotion of academic integrity and prevention of plagiarism in higher education institutions) Regulation 2017 (2017) Retrieved from

https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/8864815\_UGC-Public-Notice-on-Draft-UGC-Regulations,-2017.pdf Vaughan, T. (199). Multimedia making it works. Tata Mcgraw Hill.

Wassila Naamani Mehanna (2004) e-Pedagogy: the pedagogies of e-learning. Research in Learning Technology, Vol. 12, No. 3, DOI: 10.1080/0968776042000259582.

Welcome to MOOC.org (2019) Retrieved from https://www.mooc.org/

#### **Course code MEDCC402**

#### **CURRICULUM STUDIES**

**Objectives:** On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the concept, nature, components and factors affecting on the curriculum.
- Augment with the approached and models of curriculum
- Analyze any curriculum with respect to context, issues and factors.
- Evaluate any curriculum.
- Understand the process of curriculum development.

## **Course Outcomes:**

- **CO1.** Understand component, leads and relationship of curriculum.
- **CO2.** Identify and explain factors considered in curriculum.
- CO3. Understand the critical issues in the development of curriculum.
- CO4. Understand the agents of curriculum evaluation
- CO5. Understand curriculum mapping and research areas in curriculum

## .MODULE: I: CURRICULUM-CONCEPT, NATURE AND COMPONENTS

# Instruction (Referencing):

Content		Mode of Transaction
		(10 hrs)
1.	Curriculum - meaning, concept, nature	Lecture,
2.	Components of curriculum.	Documentary studies, reflective discussion in small groups and
3.	Levels of curriculum-Global, National, State, regional	
4. Relation among	Relation among Curriculum, Syllabus, Text-book &	presentations
	Learning Environment.	

#### MODULE: II: CURRICULUM CONSTRICTION

Conte	nt	Mode of Transaction
		(10 hrs)
1.	Factors to be Considered in Curriculum -Social,	Lecture, Documentary
	Political, Economic	studies, reflective discussion in small
2.	Sociocultural, multicultural contexts and	groups and presentations
	curriculum constriction	
3.	Critical issues in curriculum constriction-	
	environment gender, inclusive, value	
	1. Principles of curriculum construction.	
	2. Hidden curriculum	

## MODULE: III: DEVELOPMENT OF CURRICULUM

Instruction (Referencing):

Conte	nt	Mode of Transactio	
		(10 hrs)	
1.	Setting of goals, Aims and objectives.	Lecture, Documentary	
2.	Selection of knowledge and organization of learning experiences, content & Learning Resources	studies , reflective discussion in small groups and	
3.	Approaches of curriculum constriction	presentations	
4.	Models of curriculum development		
5.	Curricular engagement and integration with real life		

MODULE: IV: EVALUATION OF CURRICULUM AND CURRICULUM

Instruction (Referencing):

Conte	nt	Mode of Transaction (10 hrs)
2.	Transaction of curriculum Continual evaluation of curriculum Exactle of the second Translate Administrate for	Lecture, Documentary studies, reflective
	Feedback from Learner, Teacher, Administrate for & society.	discussion in small groups and presentations
	Review & Revision of curriculum Curriculum mapping	

## MODULE: V: RESEARCH AREAS IN CURRICULUM

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(20 hrs)
Critical Studies in Curriculum and Pedagogy:	Lecture, Documentary
1. Educational phenomena in and out of schools	studies, reflective discussion in small
related to socio-economic-cultural-political-	groups and presentations
philosophical-historical perspectives	
Learning Schools and Innovations:	
1. Instruction in different setting,	
2. Development of learning resources,	
3. Evaluation and assessment	
4. Learning of different subject areas.	
Teaching and Teacher Education:	
1. Study of teaching and teacher learning across the	
curriculum.	
2. Teachers' beliefs, attitude and perspectives	

## PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)

- 1. Analyze how curriculum is culturally, politically, and economically situated.
- 2. Compare global and international dimensions of curriculum studies involving multicultural education
- 3. An essay on your reflections on curriculum studies involving critical theory or post structuralism
- 4. Critical analysis of a curriculum with respect to any one--gender sensitivity, language across the curriculum, integration of formal and hidden curricula
- 5. Meta analysis of existing researches on curriculum atdifferent level.

#### **REFERENCES**

Aggrawal, J. C., & Gupta, S. (2005). *Curriculum Development*. NewDelhi: Shipra Publisher. Alaxander, W. M., & Saylor, J. G. (1966). *Curriculum Planning for modern schools*. New York: Holt, Rinhart and Winston Inc.

Balrara, M. (1999). Principles of Curriculum Renewal. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.

Candra, A. (1977). Curriculum Development and Evaluation in education.

New Delhi:Sterling Publishers.

Darji, D. R., & Lulla, B. P. (1967). *Curriculum development in secondaryschools of Baroda*. Baroda: Sadhana Press.

Hassrin, M. (2004). Curriculum Planning for elementary education. New Delhi: AnmolPublishers.

Herbert, J. W. & Geneva, D. H. (1990). International Encyclopedia of Education Evaluation. New York:ergamon Press Oxford House.

Jenkins, D., & Shifman, D. M. (1976). *Curriculum an introduction*. London: Pitman Publishing House.

Jhompson, K., and White, J. C. (1975). *Curriculum development*. London:Pitman Publishing Kumari, S., and Srivastava, D. S. (2005). *Curriculum and Instruction*. New Delhi: Shipra Publishers.

Macdonald, B., & Walker, R. (1976). Changing the Curriculum. Britain: Pitman Press.

Musgrave, P. W. (1974). *Contemporary studies in the Curriculum*. Australia: Angus and Roberston Publishers.

Nigam, B. K., & Khan, I. M. (1993). *Evaluation and research in Curriculum Construction*. New Delhi: Kaniska Publishers.

Rajput, J. S. (2004). Encyclopedia of Indian Education. New Delhi: NCERT.

Satyanarayan, P.V. (2004). Curriculum development and management. New Delhi: DPH.

Sharma, R. (2002). Modern methods of Curriculum Organisation. Jaipur: Book Enclave.

Sharma, S. R. (1999). *Issues in Curriculum Administration*. New Delhi: Pearl Publishing House.

Sockett, H. (1976). *Designing the Curriculum*. Britain: Pitman Press. Srivastava, H. S. (2006). *Curriculum and methods of teaching*. New Delhi: Shipra Publishers.

Tata, H. (1962). Curriculum development theory & practice. New York Harcourt, Brace & World Inc.

#### **Course Code: MEDCC403**

#### SECONDARY AND SENIOR SECONDARY EDUCATION

## **Objectives**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. To enable students to understand the Organization of Curriculum in Secondary and Senior Secondary Education
- 2. To enable students to understand the importance of Co-curricular activities in Secondary and Senior Secondary Education
- 3. To enable students to gain an understanding of Evaluation at Secondary and Senior Secondary Education
- 4. To enable students to know the New Trends and Innovation in Secondary and Senior Secondary Education
- 5. To enable students to know the status and role of teachers in Secondary and Senior Secondary Education

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Understand the aims and objectives, status, recruitment, qualifications and role of Teacher in Secondary and Senior Secondary Education
- 2. Understand the Indian Secondary education system in Pre & Post Independent period,
- 3. Sort out the Problems and Issues in Curriculum Development at secondary and Senior Secondary education.
- 4. Understand the importance of Co-Curricular Activities in Secondary and Senior Secondary Education, Organize and manage Co-Curricular Activities.
- 5. Understand the Purposes, Nature, Types & Issues in the Evaluation at Secondaryand Senior Secondary Education.

MODULE: I: ORGANIZATION OF CURRICULUM IN SECONDARY AND SENIOR SECONDARY EDUCATION

Conte	nt	Mode of Transaction (12 hrs)
✓	Aims and objectives of Education at Secondary and Senior Secondary level	
✓	Secondary and Secondary level education in India Pre-independent period	
✓	Secondary and Secondary level education in India post-independent period	
✓	Main features and components of secondary and senior secondary school curriculum	
✓	Curriculum and Text Book development	
✓	Problems and Issues in Curriculum Development at secondary and Senior Secondary education.	

# MODULE: II: CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES IN SECONDARY AND SENIOR SECONDARY EDUCATION

# **Instruction (Referencing):**

Content	Mode of
	Transaction (10hrs)
✓ Place of Co-Curricular Activities in Secondary and Senior Secondary Education	
✓ Objectives of Co-Curricular Activities;	
✓ Principles underlying the Organization of Co- Curricular Activities	
✓ Type of Co-Curricular Activities	
✓ Management of Co-Curricular Activities	
✓ Place of Co-curricular activities in CCE	

# MODULE: III—EVALUATION AT SECONDARY AND SENIOR SECONDARY EDUCATION **Instruction(Referencing):**

Content	<b>Mode of Transaction</b>
	(12 hrs)
✓ Purposes of Evaluation at Secondary and	
Senior Secondary Education	
✓ Nature of Evaluation at Secondary and	
Senior Secondary Education	
✓ Types of Evaluation at Secondary and	
Senior Secondary Education	
✓ Issues and Problems in the Evaluation at	
Secondary and Senior Secondary	
Education	

# MODULE IV : NEW TRENDS AND INNOVATION IN SECONDARY AND SENIOR SECONDARY EDUCATION

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content		<b>Mode of Transaction</b>
	(16 hrs)	
	salization of Secondary and Senior ary Education: Need, Challenges and s.	
	ya Madhamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)- ives and Functioning	
Senior	tions in Teaching learning at Secondary and Secondary Education- Blend of ICT, tency Based teaching, Project based learning	
Examii evaluat System	tion in examinations: Innovations in Board nations, Continuous and comprehensive ion, Use of ICT in Examination, Semester I, Grading, Open Book Examination, On-line nation, No Examination	
✓ Resear Educat	ch in Secondary and Senior Secondary ion	

# MODULE: V: TEACHERS IN SECONDARY AND SENIOR SECONDARY EDUCATION

Content		Mode of Transaction (10 hrs)
✓	Status of Teachers in Secondary and Senior Secondary Education: Recruitment, Qualifications and present position.	
✓	Role of Teacher in Secondary and Senior Secondary Education	
✓	Teacher motivation –factors affecting teacher motivation; teacher role performance, role conflict, accountability.	
✓	Education of Teachers: Pre-service Education and inservice education of teachers.	
✓	Issues and problems with the Teachers in Secondary and Senior Secondary Education	

#### PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)

The students may undertake any one of the following activities:

- Visit the text book
- board and study the working of it.
- Analyse the curriculum of secondary and Senior Secondary schools and suggest thechanges in it
- Conduct a debate on issues in curriculum development
- Ask students to prepare a list of co-curricular activities to be conducted at secondaryandSenior Secondary schools and ask them to conduct one and prepare a report
- Visit schools and study the evaluation system followed by at secondary and SeniorSecondary schools and given your suggestions
- Ask students to prepare presentations on UEE, RMSA, innovations in evaluation
- Ask student to suggest one innovation which can be thought of at secondary and SeniorSecondary schools
- Prepare innovative lesson plan in your subject area and make a presentation of same
- Study the status of at secondary and Senior Secondary schoolteachers
- Visit schools and resource centers and study the problems faced by at secondary and Senior Secondary school teachers and make a presentation

#### **REFERENCES:**

Celin Richards (1984). The Study of Primary Education and Resource Book. Vol. I.

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Kurrian, J. (1993) Elementary Education in India, New Delhi: Concept Publication.

Lewis, Ramón (2008): Understanding Pupil Behaviour. Routledge Publications, U.K.

MHRD (2001): Convention on the Right of the child. New Delhi.

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National Curriculum Framework (NCF)-2005 NCERT, New Delhi.

Rao, V.K. (2007): Universatisation of Elementary Education. Indian Publishers, New Delhi.Rita Chemicals (2008): Engaging pupil voice to ensure that every child matters: A practicalguide. David Fultan Publishers.

Singhal, R.P. (1983) Revitalizing School complex in India, New Delhi.

Sharma, Ram Nath (2002): Indian Education at the cross road. Shubhi Publications. Tilak, J.B. (1992) Educational Planning at gross roots, New Delhi.

UNESCO (2005): EFA Global Monitoring Report on Quality of Education Finance.

# Course code MEDEC 304-01 COMPARATIVE EDUCATION

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. To acquaint the student with concept, scope, Need, History and development of Comparative Education.
- 2. To acquaint the student with the methods of Comparative Education
- 3. To study the Problems of Education in World perspective
- 4. To understand the factors and forces and forces influencing practice of Education.
- 5. To create awareness and develop understanding of system of Education in developing and developed countries
- 6. To develop the sense of international understanding

#### MODULE: I: INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE EDUCATION

## **Instruction (Referencing):**

Content	Mode of
	Transaction (10 hrs)
Concept and scope of Comparative Education	Lecture, Documentary
2. Background & Development of Comparative Education.	studies, reflective
3. Aims & Purpose of Comparative Education.	discussionin small groups
4. Current trends and practices in Comparatives Education.	and presentations

#### MODULE: II: APPROACHES AND METHODS IN COMPARATIVE EDUCATION

Content		Mode of	
		Transaction (10 hrs)	
a)	Methods in Comparative Education	Lecture, Documentary	
	Description	studies	
b)	Interpretation	, reflective discussionin small groups and presentations	
	Juxtaposition		
	Comparison		
	Approaches of Comparative Education		
	Systematic Area Studies Approach		
	Problem approach		
	Scientific method		
	Historical Approach		

# MODULE III: FACTORS RELATED TO DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION SYSTEM

Instruction (Referencing):

Content	Mode of Transaction (15 hrs)
Philosophical & Religious	Lecture,
Socio-cultural & Economical	Documentary studies , reflective discussion
Geographical & Political	in small groups and
Lingual & Technological	presentations

# MODULE IV: COMPARATIVE STUDY OF EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of Transaction (15 hrs)
Structure, Aims & Administration. Primary Education: USA, Finland, Japan and India	Lecture, Documentary studies
Secondary Education: USA, Russia and India Higher Education & Vocational Education: UK, France, and India Teacher Education: Japan, Finland, and India	, reflective discussion in small groups and presentations

#### MODULE V: EDUCATIONAL PROBLMEMS AND WORLD PERSPECTIVE

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of Transaction (10 hrs)
Universalization of Education Women Education Teacher Education and Teachers' Status Education of Exceptional Children Technical & Vocational Education Role of International Agencies	Lecture, Documentary studies , reflective discussion in small groups and presentations

### PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)

Studies the effect of any one of the following factors on educational atmosphere in one of the schools with students have visited. (Linguistic, Technological, Scientific, Historical, Sociological)

#### **REFERENCES:**

Aggarwal and Biswas: Comparative Education Arya Book Depot, Delhi.

Altbach, P.G. Trends in Comparative Education. In: Comparative Education Review, 35(3)

Bereday, George Z. F. Comparative method in education. New York. Holt, 1964 Reinhart & Winston, 1964.

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Chaube and Chaube., Comparative Education 4. Comparative Education Research – Approaches and Methods edt Mark Bray et.al.

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Comparative Education: Exploring Issues in International Context by Patricia K. Kubow and Paul R. Fossum (11 January 2006).

Comparative Education: The Construction of a Field (CERC Studies in Comparative Education) by Maria Manzon (7 July 2011).

Comparative Education: The Dialectic of the Global and the Local by Robert F. Arnove and Carlos Alberto Torres (13 September 2007).

Comparative Education: A Study of Educational Factors and Traditions, Nicholas Hans, Routledge, 2011 - Education, Volume 4.

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Human Development Report in South Asia 2000- the Gender Question OUP, 2002.

International and Comparative Education (Ice Magazine): Issue 1: Volume 1 by Stephen Griffin (27 January 2011)

International Handbook of Comparative Education (Springer International Handbooks of Education) by Robert Cowen and Andreas M. Kazamias (26 August 2009).

International Handbook of Comparative Education, Robert Cowen; Andreas M. Kazamias, ISBN: 9781402064036.

Public Report on basic Education in India – Probe Team OUP, 1999.

T S Sodhi, Textbook of Comparative Education, sixth Edition, Vikas Publishing House.

# Course code MEDEC 304-02 RURAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the concept of rural development and Education.
- 2. To grasp the significance of rural development and education.
- 3. to understand the nature and scope of rural development and education in Indian Context
- 4. To understand the problems of rural society and role of education.
- 5. To understand the international effort and environment.

MODULE: I: CONCEPT, NATURE AND PERSPECTIVES

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

instruction (Referencing).	
Content	Mode of
	Transaction (10 hrs)
Meaning, Definition and Importance of Rural Development	Lecture, Documentary
Role of Education in Rural Development	studies, reflective
Perspectives of rural development Experiments and Education :	discussionin small groups
Mahatma Gandhi, Rabindrantah Tagore and A. P. J. Abdul Kalam	and presentations

### MODULE: II: SOCIOLOGY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

instruction (Referencing).	
Content	Mode of
	Transaction (10 hrs)
Social Structure, institutions in Rural Society	Lecture, Documentary
Socio –Cultural Life in Rural Society	studies
Political Institutions and their role	, reflective discussionin
Status of Education in Rural Society	small groups and
Socio-Economic problems related to caste, religion, superstitions, poverty,	presentations
demographic dynamics, health, exploitation and oppressed classes and	
social groups etc.	
Social reforms, education and rural development	

# MODULE III: RURAL ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT INTITATIVES

Content	Mode of
	Transaction (15 hrs)
Status of Indian Rural Economic Development,	Lecture,
Types of Rural Economy,	Documentary
Role of Agriculture in Rural Economy,	studies, reflective
Small Scale Industries and Land Reform Policies.	discussionin small
Problems of Rural Society: Infrastructure & Basic Amenities, unemployment,	groups and
Lack of Awareness about various state developmental initiatives	presentations
Policies and Schemes of Rural Development: NABARD, MGNREGA, Skill	presentations
India Programme, Start-up India programme etc.	

#### MODULE IV: INDEGENOUS KNOWLEDGE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of Transaction (15 hrs)
Relating Indigenous Knowledge to rural Development and Education	Lecture,
Environmental Education and Rural Development	Documentary studies , reflective discussion
Indian Tradition of Knowledge (Ancient, medieval and Modern)	in small groups and
Colonial construction of Knowledge and its impact on rural development	presentations
Experiments in rural development and education	

MODULE V: POLICY, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(10 hrs)
Policy formulation in India (Pre & post Independence)	Lecture,
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Documentary studies
Policy analysis- Educational, Social & Economical policy	, reflective discussion
Approaches to Social and Economic Planning in India with Reference to	in small groups and presentations
Education, Health and Employment	
Role of Government and NGOs	

# **PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)**

- 1. Study of policies of rural development and education
- 2. Case-studies from the nearby villages
- 3. Project-work- related to rural development and education

#### **REFERENCES:**

Dhama, O.P & Bhatnagar O.P (1987), Education and Communication for Development, Oxford and IBH Publishing co. Ltd: New Delhi.

Dahama, O.P (1987), Foundation of Education, Philosophy and Sociology of Education, Atma Ram Publication: New Delhi.

James, G.E (1986), Investing in Rural Extension, Strategies and Goal, Applied Science Publisher: New York

Logan, J.P. (1961), Extension Teaching Methods in Extension Education in Community Development, Directorate of Extension: New Delhi.

Rolling, N (1988), Extension Science, Cambridge University Press: New York.

Chandra, Arvind and A. Shah (1989). Non-Formal Education for All. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.: New Delhi.

Desai, A.R.(1978): Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan Pvt. Ltd.: Mumabai

Srinivas, M.N. (1967): Social Change in Modern India (Hindi). Rajkamal Prakasan : New Delhi

Madan, G.R. (1983): India\_s Changing Villages. Print House, Lucknow.

### Course code MEDEC 304-02 SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS EDUCATION

# **Course Objectives:**

- **6.** To enhance the learners' understanding of new perspectives in Science and Mathematics education by developing a world view of the practices in the area.
- **7.** To acquaint the learner with the latest educational thinking about Science and Mathematics education.
- **8.** To develop the skills needed for the devising Science and Mathematics curriculum for schools and for developing support materials and literature for curriculum transaction.
- **9.** To develop the ability and skills for evaluating the range of outcomes in Science and Mathematics education.
- **10.**To use of research findings in Science and Mathematics education for improving practices related to Science and Mathematics education.

MODULE: I: NATURE OF SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS EDUCATION

# **Instruction (Referencing):**

Content	Mode of
	Transaction (10 hrs)
• Meaning, Nature, Characteristics and Limitations of Science and	Lecture, Documentary
Mathematics	studies
• Philosophy of Science and Mathematics :	, reflective discussionin
• Science and Mathematics Education: Concept, Need and Scope	small groups and
and aims	presentations
• Subjects studied under Science and Mathematics like Physics,	
Chemistry, Biology, Geometry, Algebra, etc. and their significance,	
nature and interrelations	
• Interdisciplinary Nature of Science and Mathematics	

### MODULE: II: TEACHING OF SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS

Content	Mode of	
	Transaction (10 hrs)	
• Aims & Objectives of Science and Mathematics Education at	Lecture, Documentary	
Primary, Secondary and Higher Education level	studies	
• Pedagogical principles of Science and Mathematics teaching,	, reflective discussionin	
Methods, models and strategies for teaching of General and Specific	small groups and	

Social Sciences.	presentations
• Innovative Teaching Social Sciences: Brain Storming, Group	
Discussion & Panel Discussion, Project, models of Teaching, online	
learning, multimedia approach.	

# MODULE III: SOCIAL SCIENCES: STRUCTURE, CURRICULUM AND EVALUATION

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of
	Transaction (15 hrs)
Structure of General Science and Mathematics as a Subject of Study	Lecture, Documentary
Curriculum & Text books of Science and Mathematics at School	studies
Level with reference to Content Cum Methodology	, reflective discussionin
Content Analysis and Content Enrichment of Science and	small groups and
Mathematics at School level	presentations
Co curricular activities for value addition of Science and	P
Mathematics Education	
• Evaluation of Science and Mathematics learning related to cognitive,	
affective and psychomotor domain: tools and techniques	

# MODULE IV: TEACHER EDUCATION FOR SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS TEACHER

Content	Mode of Transaction (10 hrs)
<ul> <li>Curriculum of Science and Mathematics Methodology in teacher education program at various level</li> <li>Practice teaching, lesson guidance and super vision of Science and Mathematics teaching</li> <li>Behaviour modification of student teacher as a Science and Mathematics teacher: Inculcation of skills, methods and attitude</li> </ul>	Lecture, Documentary studies , reflective discussionin small groups and presentations
• Qualities of Science and Mathematics teacher- cognitive, affective and Psychomotor	

#### MODULE V: RESEARCHES IN SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS EDUCATION

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of Transaction
	(15 hrs)
• Research in Science and Mathematics Education: Need &	Lecture, Documentary studies, reflective
Importance	discussion in small
• Researches related to Curriculum, Syllabus & Text Books, teaching	groups and presentations
-learning process, evaluation and teachers of Science and	
Mathematics at School Level	
• Present status of evaluation of Science and Mathematics teaching.	
• Institutions/Organisations Involved in Science and Mathematics	
Education & Research: NCERT, Tata Institute of Fundamental	
Research, University departments and NGOs.	

### **PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)**

- 1. Planning a lesson using any one model of teaching.
- 2. Preparation of 20 higher order questions on any one unit of Science and Mathematics at Upper Primary and Secondary level.
- 3. Review of Minimum five Researches in Science and Mathematics Education.
- 4. Visits to Institutes related to Science and Mathematics Education.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Nasir, N.S., Rosebery, A., Warren, B., & Lee, C.D. (2006). Learning as a Cultural Process: Achieving Equity Through Diversity. In R.K. Sawyer (Ed.), The Cambridge Handbook of the Learning Sciences (pp. 489-504). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

Bang, M. Learning and Culture. Institute for Science + Math Innovation, p.1-3. • Wilcox, Kruse, & Clough (Sept, 2015). Teaching Science Through Inquiry: Seven Common Myths About This Time-Honored Approach. The Science Teacher, p.62-67.

Bransford, J.D., Brown, A.L., Cocking, R.R. (2000). How People Learn. National Academies Press, Washington D.C.; p. 3-27

Woodson, Jacqueline (2016). South Carolina. In: This Land Is Our Land, New York Times Magazine, November 20, 2016.

Nasir, N.S. Race, Identity, and Equity in Education. The 180 Podcast, Turnaround for Children, 1/8/2020 (https://www.podbean.com/ew/pbmqcee-ce6a63)

# Course code MEDEC 304-04 ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the concept of environment ecology and Education.
- 2. To grasp the significance of environmental education. 3. To understand the nature and scope of environmental education with regard to Indian policies.
- 4. To have faith in conservation of bio-diversity and understand population and environment.
- 5. To understand the international effort and environment.

# MODULE: I: INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

instruction (Referencing).		
Content	Mode of	
	Transaction (10 hrs)	
Meaning and scope – Importance of Environmental Education -	Lecture,	
incorporating E.E at various levels- Primary, Secondary and Higher	Documentary studies	
Secondary levels.	, reflective discussion	
Education about environment: Environment and Ecological factors –	in small groups and	
climate; Ecosystem – Structure and functions - Major ecosystems –	presentations	
aquatic and terrestrial system - Energy and its flow in ecosystem.	presentations	

# MODULE: II: ENVIROINMENT, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of
	Transaction (10 hrs)
Understanding Development in the context of Environment and Role of	Lecture,
Education	Documentary studies
Notion of Development as continued social, political and economic	, reflective discussion
progress; Significance of 'well-being' of the global community	in small groups and
Addressing the real and complex issues of Development; Their	presentations
relationship to the natural and social systems	presentations
Issues of sustainable development; Need for and challenges to sustainable	
development; Study of alternative approaches to sustainable development	

#### MODULE III: EDUCATIONAL ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

Content	Mode of	
	Transaction (15 hrs)	
Study of policy documents pertaining to environment; Policy Formulation	Lecture,	
and Analysis vis-à-vis development concerns	Documentary studies	
Significance and scope of environmental issues at the global, national &	, reflective discussion	
local levels in school curriculum	in small groups and	
Role of teachers;	presentations	
Development of skills and abilities to deal with curricular areas related to	presentations	
environment in the classroom		

#### MODULE IV: ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS AND ROLE OF EDUCATION

**Instruction (Referencing):** 

Content	Mode of
	Transaction (15 hrs)
Environmental problems and protection Environmental pollution and its	Lecture,
consequences – Air pollution, water pollution, land pollution, nuclear	Documentary studies
pollution, Ozone depletions - Urbanization and its impacts on environment -	, reflective discussion
Deforestation and its impacts on environment – Ways of protecting,	in small groups and
Management of Environment, Preserving and Restoring of environment.	presentations
Role of Education in addressing and handling environmental problems	presentations

#### MODULE V: ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS AND ROLE OF EDUCATION

# **Instruction (Referencing):**

Content	Mode of
	Transaction
	(10 hrs)
Environmental Awareness – Environmental problems of India -	Lecture, Documentary studies
Environmental ethics and Laws in India-	, reflective discussion
Nature conservation education movement – Social forestry scheme.	in small groups and presentations
Conservation of biodiversity :Meanings and need conservation of natural	
resources – soil, forest, water and wildlife In-situ conservation	
Role of Education, Curricular and Co curricular Programs for	
Environmental Awareness	

### **PRACTICUM (Training & Creation)**

- 1. Analysis of relevant documents depicting voices of concern for environment
- 2. Analysis of case-studies from different contexts and settings symbolising traditions and attitudes to environment.
- 3. Project-work- Dealing with any one topic related to issues of environment in the school curriculum

#### **REFERENCES:**

Agarwal, A et. al. (ed.) (2001). Green Politics: Global Environment Negotiations. New Delhi: Centre for Science and Environment

Agarwal, A. &Narain S. (1991). The State of India's Environment – The Third Citizen's Report. New Delhi: Centre for Science and Environment. Agenda 21, UN Conference on Environment and Development (The Earth Summit)(1991). In

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New Delhi: Orient Longman

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Driver R. Guesne, E. & Tiberghien, A. (1985). Children's Ideas in Science. U.K.: Open University Press Harvey, B. & Hallet, J. (1977). Environment and Society—An Introduction and Analysis. London: Macmillan Press.

Kumar, D. K. Chubin, D. (2000). Science, Technology and Society: A source book on research and practice. London: Kluwer Academic Publication

Kumar, Krishna (1996). Learning from Conflict. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

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Pedretti, E. (2003). Teaching Science, Technology, Society and Environment (STSE)Education. In The Role of Moral Reasoning on Socio-scientific Issues and Discourse in Science Education. Science and Technology Education. Vol. 19, 219-239.

Raghunathan, Meena&Pandy, Mamta(Eds) (1999). The Green Reader: An Introduction to Environmental Concerns & Issues. Ahmadabad: Centre for Environment Education Scrase,

T. J. (1993). Image, Ideology and Inequality. New Delhi: Sage Publication UNEP (2013). Emerging issues in our global environment (year book). United Nations Environment Programme.

UNESCO – UNEP (1980). Environment Education: What, Why, How . . . Paris: International Education Series.

UNESCO-UNEP (1990). Basic Concepts in Environmental Education. In Environment Education Newsletter. Paris: UNESCO

VidyaBhawan Society (1995). Report of the Seminar on Environmental studies (23rd -25 th November, 1995). Udaipur

#### **OPEN ELECTIVE COURSES**

#### **Semester IV**

**Corse Code: MEDOE 405** 

Students have to opt one open elective course offered by campus schools of the university other than M.Ed. Program

OR

Students have to opt one university recognized course offered in the form of MOOCs of minimum 2credits

OR

Students have to opt one course of minimum 2 credits from SWAYAM courses and they shouldregister for examination and credit transfer scheme of UGC

OR

Students have to observe lessons in schools during the practice teaching lessons of B.Ed. students fortheir respective methods in B.Ed. course (10 for each method)

#### **Open Elective Courses (Each for 2 Credits)**

Open elective courses enlisted below are offered by School of Educational Sciences for students of other programs at campus schools

- 1. Microlearning Didactics
- 2. Media, Culture and Education
- 3. Social Media and Education
- 4. Learning Analytics
- 5. Data Science for Education
- 6. Environmental Studies and Education
- 7. Yoga and Stress Management
- 8. Spiritual Practices, Mental Health and Life skills
- 9. Life Skills Education
- 10. Value Education and Professional Skills
- 11. Microlearning Skills

Learning Skills in Knowledge Society

### INTER SEMESTER BREAK ACTIVITIES

Inter semester Break activities will be as per NCTE Guidelines.

# 23. Paper Pattern:

# FACULTY OF INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES

Examination (Winter/Summer – Year )

# M.Ed. (CBCS) Semester:

# TITLE OF THE COURSE

Marks: 50 Time: 02 hours

NB:

i. Question no. 1 is compulsory

ii. Off the remaining solve any fouriii. All questions carry equal marks

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Q. No.	Marks	Instruction	Level of Questions
1	10	Write short notes on (any Four) a) b) c) d) e)	Knowledge and understanding
2	10	Long question (Discuss, Evaluate, Comment, justify	Application,
3	10	etc.)	Analysis, Synthesis,
4	10		Evaluation etc.
5	10		
6	10	Long question (Discuss, Evaluate, Comment, justify	Application,
7	10	etc.)	Analysis, Synthesis, Evaluation etc.
8	10	Write notes on (any two) a) b) c) d)	Analysis, Critical understanding, Evaluative