Course Code: B4CC1724 Perspective Course

B.Ed. Degree Programme Semester IV CURRICULUM AND LEARNING DOMAINS

(4 credits-120 hours)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

On successful completion of the course, the student teacher will be able to:

- 1. realise the significance of cognitive domain one education.
- 2. evaluate the thought of thinkers on Education.
- 3. analyse the basic concepts of curriculum.
- 4. identify the determinants and considerations of curriculum
- 5. construction.
- 6. comprehend the process of curriculum development.

UNIT- 1: COGNITIVE DOMAIN AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE (TAXONOMY)

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Makes distinction between knowledge and information, reason and belief based on epistemologica l basis of education	 1.1 Cognitive Domain – Meaning, significance, types, sources, features 1.2 Knowledge and knowing 1.3 Differentiate between information and knowledge, belief and truth 1.4 Knowing Process 1.5 Knowledge construction 1.6 Knowledge transmission 1.7 Types of knowledge 1.7.1 Local and universal 1.7.2 Concrete and abstract 1.7.3 Theoretical and practical 1.7.4 Contextual and textual 1.7.5 School and out of school 1.8. Forms of knowledge included in school education 	 Lecture—Briefing Seminar Assignment 	 QA Session Seminar Presentat ion

UNIT- 2: CONTRIBUTIONS OF EDUCATORS ON KNOWLEDGE

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Analyses the contributions of thinkers on Knowledge	2.1 Thoughts of thinkers on knowledge and education 2.1.1 John Dewey 2. 1.2 MahatmaGandhi 2.1. 3 PauloFriere 2.1.4 Rabindranath Tagore 2.1. 5 J.Krishnamurti 2.1.6 Sri Aurobindo	Lecture - BriefingSeminarAssignment	QA Session Seminar Presentation

UNIT- 3: CURRICULUM AND ITS MEANING

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Recognizes	3.1 Curriculum -	Peer Learning	 Class Test
the various concepts of	Meaning, nature and principles of curriculum	Digital Presentation	(Written/ Oral)
curriculum	construction 3.2 Need for Curriculum in		• Quiz
	schools 3.3 Curriculum and syllabus - significance in school education 3.4 Core curriculum		
	significance in Indian context 3.5 Meaning and concerns of 'hidden curriculum		
	3.6 Curriculum visualized at different levels National, State, Local, School, Class levels		

UNIT- 4: CURRICULUM DETERMINANTS AND CONSIDERATIONS

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
 Recognizes with the determinants and considerations of curriculum construction Identifies the aspirations and issues that influence curriculum. 	 4.1. Determinants of curriculum construction Social, Political, Cultural, Geographical, Economic, Technological, Cultural Determinants 4.1.1 National priorities 4.2 Critical issues: 4.2.1 Environmental concerns 4.2.2 Gender issues 4.2.3 Inclusiveness 4.2.4 Value concerns and issues 4.2.5 Social sensitivity 	Peer Learning Digital Presentation	• Class Test (written/oral) • Quiz

UNIT- 5: CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Understands the process of curriculum development 2. Realizes with the support system that enables curriculum transaction	5.1 Process of Curriculum Development 5.1.1 Subject-centred 5.1.2 environment- oriented (incorporating local concerns) 5.1.3 competency- based (including 'mastery levels of learning') 5.1.4 learner-centred 5. 2 Process of curriculum construction. 5.2.1 Formulating aims and objectives 5.2.1.1 Criteria for selecting knowledge and representing knowledge 5.2.1.2 Organising and incorporating knowledge, attitude and skills -inter relationship of subjects 5.2.2 Selection and Organisation of learning environments. 5.3 Curriculum transaction 5.3.1 Support system for \ curriculum transaction 5.3.1.1 Physical Facilities 5.3.1.2 Library 5.3.1.3 laboratory 5.3.1.4 school playground 5.3.2 Resources Men, Money, Material, machine, Time	Assignment	• QA Session • Seminar Presentation

SUGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any Two)

- 1. Analysis of any textbook with focus on learning outcome.
- 2. Critical appraisal of the thought of a contemporary Indian thinker on knowledge and education and their presentation.
- 3. Conduct of an interview with national \ state awardee related to education/MLA/MP/ Panchayat President/ DEO/ CEO/ academicians and preparation of a report.

□PRESCRIBED READINGS

- 1. Mohan.N & Kamala Kannan.R (2016). *Knowledge and curriculam*. Dharasuram: Thiruvaluvar publications.
- 2. Chisholma Rodrick.M (1987). *Theory of knowledge*. New Delhi: Prentice hall of India Pvt.
- 3. Vashist.S.R (2004). *The theory of curriculum*. New Delhi: Anmol publication pvt.
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- 2. Badheka.G. (2001). *Ball Shiksham aur Shikshak Bikaner:* VaagdeviPrakashan.
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- 5. Rabindranath Tagore.M.K. Gandhi, Maria Montessori Fifty Major Thinkerson. Education from Confucius to Dewey. USA: Routledge.
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- 7. Dewey.J. (2009). *School aur Samaj*. Delhi: Aakar. Chapter 2: Schoolaur. *Bachche ka Jeevan* (Also available in English Dewey (2007, 1899). The School and Society Cosimo: NewYork).
- 8. Krishnamurti.J. (2006). *Krishnamurti on Education*. Part I: Talks to Students:Chapter 1: *On Education*, Chapter 4: *On Freedom and Order, Part II: Discussion with Teachers*. Chapter 1: *On Right Education*. Chennai: Krishnamurti Foundation of India.
- 9. Rousseau, Jacques J.(1979). *Emile or on Education*, translated by Allan Bloom Basic.7-18.
- 10. Sykes, M. (1988). *The Story of Nai Taleem*, Nai Taleem Samiti, Sevagram: Vardha. Chapter 3: *The Seed Germinates*, Chapter 4: Basic National Education, (Also available in Hindi Nai taleem Ki Kahani Translation:RRCEE)
- 11. Thakur, R. (2004). *Ravindranath ka Shikshadarshan* Chapter 1: Tote ki Shiksha, Chapter Aashram Shiksha, New Delhi: Granthshipli. Weir (Eds.), *Curriculum, syllabus design and equity:* A primer andmodel Routledge.
- 12. Shulman.L.S. (1986). *Those who understand: Knowledge growth in teaching*. Educational Researcher, 4–14.
- 13. Sternberg, R.J. (2013). *Intelligence, competence, and expertise*. In A. J. Elliot & C.S.
- 14. Dweck (Eds.), *Handbook of competence and motivation* (pp. 15–30).Guilford Publications.
- 15. Stiggins.R. (2005). From formative assessment to assessment for learning: A pathto success in standards-based schools. Phi Delta Kappan,324–328.
- 16. Sykes.M. (1987). *The story of Nai Talim*. Wardha: Nai Talim Samiti.
- 17. Tagore.R. (2003). *Civilization and progress*. In Crisis in civilization and other Essays. New Delhi: Rupa &co.
- 18. The PROBE Team. (1999). *Public report on basic education in India*. Delhi: Oxford.
- 19. NCERT (2014). *Basics in Education-Textbook for B. Ed. Course*. New Delhi: NCERT.

Course Code: B4CC1725 Core Course

B.Ed.Degree Programme Semester-IV GENDER, SCHOOL AND SOCIETY

(2 credits- 60 hours)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

On the successful completion of the course, the student teacher will be able to:

- 1. develop basic understanding of gender related concepts, gender identity and socialization process.
- 2. understand the role of schools, peers, teachers, curriculum and text books in challenging gender inequalities / reinforcing gender parity
- 3. analyze the gender issues in the society

UNIT- I: GENDER: CONCEPT, ROLES IDENTITY AND SOCIALIZATION

Learning	Content	Suggested	Assessment
outcome		Strategies and Approaches	
Recognizes the differences between sex and gender Identifies gender	1.1 Concept of gender and transgender. Difference between gender and sex Gender related concepts:	LectureDiscussionClass Seminar	Seminar PresentationsReportTest(
roles 3. Explains the gender identity and	patriarchy, masculinity, equity and equality, sexuality.		oral / written)
socialization process 4. Recognises the role of agencies in gender identity and	1.2 Gender role: Gender roles in family, caste, class, religion, culture and media		
socialisation	1.3 Gender Identity and Socialization Practices: Role of Family, School, peer group, community and Media		

UNIT- II: GENDER DISCRIMINATION AND PARITY IN EDUCATION

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Discusses gender	2.1 Gender	Lecture	Document
discriminations in	discriminations in education: school	• Group	Analysis
education	facilities,	Discussion and	• Test(oral /
2. Reviews textbooks	environment, class room interactions,		written)
and curriculum	rituals and school/	Presentation	 Report
3. Identifies the ways	routines, curriculum, textbooks, pedagogy,	Book Reviews	 Seminar
and means to	Discipline, parents and teachers attitude	• Document analysis	Presentations
achieve gender	2.2 Influence of education	• Panel	
equality and parity	on gender equality. Gender fair school	Discussion	
	environment, access to	• Debates	
	basic amenities and other instructional	• Seminar	
	resources to girls-	 Discussion 	
	measures to gender equality. Role of	Assignment	
	school, parents, peers,	Group	
	teachers, curriculum and textbooks in	discussion	
	reinforcing gender	Small group	
	parity	session	
	2.3 Gender Parity in education: ways to	50551011	
	achieve; women access		
	to and participation in		
	education: Mahila Samakhya, National		
	Program for Education		
	of Girls at Elementary		
	Level (NPEGEL), Kasturba Gandhi		
	Balika Vidyalaya		
	(KGBV)		

UNIT- III: GENDER ISSUES IN THE SOCIETY

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
 Analyses gender issues Analyses stereo typing Examines gender based violence Analyses the female body objectification Analyses genders tereo types in mass media 	 3.1 Gender Issues: Gender bias, gender stereotyping, and gender in equalities. Reasons for gender in equalities 3.2 Gender-based violence (GBV) Violence Against women in Indian society. Offences against women and girls 3.3 Meaning and concept of body objectification - Combating female body objectification: 3.3 Gender stereotypes in mass media - objectification of female body-propagation of popular beliefs through media 	 Lecture Screening of short films, Discussion Seminar Viewing Advertisement Class discussion Class seminar Assignment 	 Report Assignments Seminar presentation Test (oral/written)

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any two)

- 1. Prepare a report on violation of girl's rights by collecting data from various media resources.
- 2. Prepare a report on Analysis of textual materials from the perspective of gender bias
- 3. Prepare pedagogic material and practice a pedagogy which can develop abilities and confidence in their students to critically evaluate and challenge gender inequalities and the taboos.
- 4. Prepare an analytical report on portrayal of women in print and electronic media.

☐ PRESCRIBED READINGS

- 1. Bhasin, Kamla (2000). *Understanding Gender*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- 2. Bhasin, Kamla. (2004). Exploring Masculinity. New Delhi. Women Unlimited.
- 3. Byerly.C.M.(2011). *Global report on the status of women in the new smedia*. Washingt on DC: International Women's Media Foundation.
- 4. Carole Brugeiles & Sylvie Cromer. (2009). Promoting gender equality through text books. Paris: UNESCO Publications Division.
- 5. Kosut, Mary. (2012). *Encyclopedia of gender in media*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 6. NCERT. (2006). *Gender Issues in Education*. New Delhi: Publications Division.
- 7. NCERT (2005). National Curriculum Framework. New Delhi: NCERT.
- 8. NCERT (2006). *Gender Issues in Education, Position Paper.* New Delhi: NCERT.
- 9. MHRD(2000). Bringing Girls Centrestage: Strategies and Interventions for Girls Education in DPEP. New Delhi:MHRD.
- 10. Mohanty&Manoranjan.(2004). (Eds), Class, Caste, Gender. New Delhi:Sage.
- 11. Rege, Sharmila (2003). Sociology of Gender. New Delhi: Sage.
- 12. Report of the CABE.(2005) .Committee on Girl's Education and the common School System.New Delhi: MHRD.
- 13. Sharma.K.K & Punam Miglani. (2016). *Gender, school and society*. Patiala: Twenty first century publications.
- 14. ThompsonAudrey.(2003). CaringinContext: FourFeministTheoriesonGenderand Education, Curriculum Inquiry, Vol. 33, No. 1 (spring, 2003), pp.9-65.

- 1. FredrickLuicAldama.(2005). Brownonbrown: Chicapolare presentations of gender, sexuality, and ethnicity. University of Texas Press.
- 2. Hurlock, Elizabeth.B.(1974) *Personality development*. New Delhi: McGraw HillEducation.
- 3. Jayaraman, Chindai (2016). *Understanding the schools*. Chennai: VinodhPublishers.
- 4. Kata Rousmaiere, Kari Dehli & Ning De Conink Smith. (2013). *Disciplince, moral regulations and schooling:* A social history. New York:Routledge.

Course Code:B4CC1726

Core Course

B.Ed. Degree Programme

Semester: IV

PERSPECTIVES IN INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

(2 credits - 60 hours)

∠ COURSE OBJECTIVES:

On successful completion of the course, the student teachers would be able to:

- 1. develop understanding about meaning and significance of Inclusive education
- 2. analyze the diversity among the differently abled and policies for them
- 3. appreciate the practices needed to create an inclusive school by addressing learners' diversity

UNIT- I UNDERSTANDING INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
 Identifies the historical background of inclusive education Expresses the concept of inclusion Distinguishes inclusive, integrated and segregated education Appraises the need for inclusive schools Examines strengths and limitations of inclusive schools 	 1.1 Historical perspective of inclusive education. 1.2 Concept, meaning and definition of inclusion 1.3 Understanding the Difference: Inclusive, Integrated and Segregated Education. 1.4 Need and importance of inclusive school in view of Right to Education in India 1.5 Inclusive schools-strengths and limitations 	 Lecture-discussion Power point presentations Invited lectures Brainstorming Netsurfing Field visit 	 Observation QA session Class test Analysis of digital document Report Assignment

UNIT- II: DIVERSITY AMONG THE DIFFERENTLY ABLED, POLICIES AND LEGISLATIONS

Learning	Content	Suggested	Assessment
outcome		Strategies and	
		Approaches	
1. Interprets physically and mentally differently abled. 2. Distinguishes psychological, socio- cultural, economic, emotional diversity and learning difficulties. 3. Appraises policy and legislative frameworks promoting inclusion 4. Outline services and programmes available for differently abled.	2.1 Differently abled – Based on Hearing, Visual, Physical -Motor and Mobility, Developmental / Intellectual Impairments Cerebral Palsy, Down's Syndrome, Other Impairments and Disabilities, Multiple Impairments. 2.2 Types of diversity— gender —culture and language — marginalized— economic disparities— special ability groups, children with social, emotional and behavioural difficulties, Specific Learning Difficulties 2.3 International Convention, Policies and legislative measures pertaining to the disabled (2006) — Persons With Disabilities Act, Rehabilitation Council of India Act, National Trust Act. 2.4 Services and programmes for the differently abled.	 Narration-Video analysis Peer learning Auto instruction Blog reading Group discussion Seminar Multimedia approach. 	 Observation Assignment Report Test Posts Quiz Seminar presentation Class test

UNIT- III: ADDRESSING LEARNERS' DIVERSITY IN SCHOOLS

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested strategies and Approaches	Assessment
Recognises instructional strategies and school support to	3.1 Curriculum adaptation/ modifications, Characteristics of inclusive learning	Meaningful verbal expressionWeb surfingSeminar	ReportAssignmentspresentationObservation
create inclusive learning environment. 2. Analyses the	Environment, Strategies for Dealing with Diversity in the Classroom. 3.2 Concept of resource	Peer tutoringInvited lectures	• Class test
cultures and practices needed to create an inclusive school	teacher –the Collaborative teaching by regular and collaborative teachers, methods of involving		
3. Identifies alternative means for assessment and	parents and communities in schools- HIV/AIDS and Discrimination		
remedies in inclusive classrooms 4. Compares measures taken by	3.3 Alternative means for assessment and evaluation in inclusive classrooms, monitoring and remedies, learner support- Technological assistive and adaptive devices		
government of India for inclusive education.	3.4 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan, measures taken by Government of India for Inclusive Education of Differently abled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS)		

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any two)

- 1. Prepare a case study of a differently abled learner.
- 2. Prepare the need profile of all children in a class. Analyze the profile thus prepared for establishing relation between students' needs and their abilities/disabilities
- 3. Interview a teacher working in an inclusive school.

□PRESCRIBED READINGS

- 1. Alice,Rajkumar.M., Rita Sundari.D.,& Digumarti,Bhaskara,Rao, (2004). *Special Education*. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.
- 2. Bharat, Singh. (2008). *Modern teaching of exceptional children*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
- 3. Chakraborty, Asok, Bhattacharjee, Amitetal.(2013). *Principles of management in employment of persons with mental retardation*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.
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- 6. Kirk.S.A&GallagherJ.J., Education of Exceptional Children; Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, 1989.
- 7. Magnifico.L.X: Education of the Exceptional Child, New York: Longman.
- 8. National Policy on Education (1986, 1992), MHRD, GOI, Delhi
- 9. Shanker, Udey: Exceptional Children, Jullundur: Sterling Publications.
- 10. Singh, N.NandBeale.I.L. (eds.). *Learning Disabilities* Nature, Theory and Treatment Spring-Verlag, New York, Inc: 1992.
- 11. Smith.C.R, Learning Disabilities the interaction of Learner, Task and Setting. Allyn & Bacon, Massachusetts, 1991.
- 12. UNESCO (1994). The Salamanca statement and framework for action on special needs education. Paris.

Course Code:B4PC1727 Pedagogic Course

B.Ed. Degree Programme Semester: 1V LANGUAGE ACROSS THE CURRICULUM

(2 credits - 60 hours)

EX COURSE OBJECTIVES:

On successful completion of the course, the student teachers will be able to:

- 1. Cognizesignificanceoflanguageandtheroleoftheteacherinpromotingl anguagelearning across the curriculum.
- 2. analyze discipline based language and discourses in the curricular components.
- 3. deveop skills for using oral and written language in the classroom to promote learning in the subject area.

UNIT- I: INTRODUCTION TO LANGUAGE ACROSS THE CURRICULUM

UNIT- II: DISCIPLINE BASED LANGUAGE

	Learning outcome	Content		Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
2.	Explains meaning and nature of discipline based language. Exemplifies discipline based language to identify functions of language in different school subjects. Analyses the	Discipline based language- meaning, nature, variety, examples from different disciplines Role of language in different subjects (Social Science, Maths, Science). Discourses in variety curricular components-texts, supplementary	•	Discussion Peer learning Seminar Narrative expression Self-experience Brainstorming Text book analysis	 observation Seminar presentation report test (oral / written)
	role of language in different subjects and curricular components Examines the discourses in variety curricular components	material and additional resource			

UNIT- III: LANGUAGE FOR CLASSROOM INTERACTION

2. Justifies the role of a facilitator in the process of language acquisition. 3. Discusses the learners in language learning (Importance of questioning & types of questions and discussion based learning). 2. Justifies the role learners in language expression 3. QA sessions 4. QA sessions 5. Observation 6. Test (Oral/written) 7. Reports 8. Group 9. Reports 9. Reports 9. Presentation	Learning	Content	Suggested	Assessment
1. Identifies the role of discourse in the classroom 2. Justifies the role of a facilitator in the process of language acquisition. 3. Discusses the theories of language acquisition 4. Compares the strategies for reading and writing 5. Composes oral & written literary works Reading strategies: Importance of development 1. The significant role of discourse in the classroom, Engaging learners in language learning (Importance of questioning &types of questions and discussion based learning). 2. Theories to explain language Acquisition -The Discontinuity theory, Deficit theory, Schema theory of reading in children and analyzing strategies: Importance of development 1. The significant role of discourse in the classroom, Engaging werbal verbal expression - Meaningful verbal expression - Meaningful verbal expression - Observation - Group - Collection of literature - Extempore - Extempore - Extempore - Extempore - Digital video - Digital video - Presentations - Collection of literature - Extempore - Extempore - Collection of literature - Collection of literature - Extempore - Collection of literature - Collection of literature - Extempore - Collection of literature -	outcome		O	
of discourse in the classroom 2. Justifies the role of a facilitator in the process of language acquisition. 3. Discusses the theories of language acquisition 4. Compares the strategies for reading and writing 5. Composes oral & written literary works Reading strategies: Importance of development of discourse in the classroom, Engaging learners in language learning (Importance of questioning &types of questions and discussion based learning). 2. Theories to explain language Acquisition -The Discontinuity theory, Deficit theory, Schema theory of reading in children and analyzing reading- (summarizing, skimming, scanning and reference skills) 4. Writing strategies: Importance of development of writing- (Note making, persuasive writing,				
discourse in the classroom 2. Justifies the role of a facilitator in the process of language acquisition. 3. Discusses the theories of language acquisition 4. Compares the strategies for reading and writing 5. Composes oral & writing strategies: Importance of development works Reading strategies: Importance of development discourse in the classroom, Engaging learners in language learning (Importance of questioning &types of questions and discussion based learning). 2. Theories to explain language Acquisition -The Discontinuity theory, Deficit theory, Schema theory of reading in children and analyzing reading- (summarizing, skimming, scanning and reference skills) 4. Writing strategies: Importance of development of writing- (Note making, persuasive writing,	1. Identifies the role	1 The significant role of	Blog search	Blog posts
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learning (Importance of questioning &types of questions and discussion based learning). 3. Discusses the theories of language acquisition. 3. Discusses the theories of language acquisition 4. Compares the strategies for reading and writing 5. Composes oral & written literary works Reading strategies: Importance of development learning (Importance of questioning &types of questioning &types of questions and discussion based learning). • Coroup discussion • Coroup discussion • Coroup discussion • Digital video presentations • Collection of literature • Extempore presentations • Collection of literature • Extempore presentations • Collection of literature • Extempore presentations	the classroom	classroom, Engaging	verbal	presentation
of questioning &types of questioning &types of questions and discussion based learning). 3. Discusses the theories of theories of acquisition 4. Compares the strategies for reading and writing 5. Composes oral & writen literary works Reading strategies: Importance of development the process of questioning &types of questions and discussion based learning). 2. Theories to explain language Acquisition -The Discontinuity theory, Deficit theory, Schema theory of reading in children and analyzing reading- (summarizing, skimming, scanning and reference skills) 4. Writing strategies: Importance of development of questioning &types of questioning and discussion based learning). • Coroup discussion • Digital video presentations • Collection of literature • Extempore presentations • Test (Oral/written) • Reports • Presentation of extempor presentations • Collection of literature • Extempore presentations	2. Justifies the role		expression	 Observation
the process of language of questions and discussion based learning). 3. Discusses the theories of theories of acquisition 4. Compares the strategies for reading and writing 5. Composes oral & written literary works Reading strategies: Importance of development the process of language acquisition acquisition. 4. Compares the strategies for reading and writing 5. Composes oral & written literary works Reading strategies: Importance of development of questions and discussion based learning). 2. Theories to explain language Acquisition - The Discontinuity theory, Deficit theory, Schema theory of reading in children and analyzing reading - (Note making, persuasive writing,	of a facilitator in		• seminar	• Test (Oral/
language acquisition. 3. Discusses the theories of theories of language acquisition 4. Compares the strategies for reading and writing 5. Composes oral & written literary works Reading strategies: Importance of development language discussion based learning). 2. Theories to explain language Acquisition -The Discontinuity theory, Deficit theory, Schema theory of reading in children and analyzing reading- (summarizing, skimming, scanning and reference skills) 4. Writing strategies: Importance of development discussion • Reports • Presentation of extempor presentations • Collection of literature • Extempore presentations	the process of		• OA sessions	
acquisition. 3. Discusses the theories of theories of language Acquisition 1. Compares the strategies for reading and writing 5. Composes oral & written literary works Reading strategies: Importance of development 2. Theories to explain language Acquisition -The Discontinuity theory, Deficit theory, Schema theory of reading in children and analyzing reading- (summarizing, skimming, scanning and reference skills) 4. Writing strategies: Importance of development of writing— (Note making, persuasive writing,	language	discussion based		
1 language Acquisition	acquisition.	I	•	• Reports
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acquisition 4. Compares the strategies for reading and writing 5. Composes oral & Writing strategies: Importance of development writing— Importance of development Schema theory of reading in children and analyzing reading in children and analyzing reading, scanning and reference skills) 4. Writing strategies: Importance of development of writing in children and analyzing writing— (Note making, persuasive writing,	theories of		 Digital video 	of extempore
acquisition 4. Compares the strategies for reading and writing 5. Composes oral & Writing strategies: Importance of development writing— Interaction of literature Extempore Extempore Presentations Writing treading in children and analyzing writing in children and analyzing writing— (Note making, persuasive writing,	language	· ·	presentations	activities.
4. Compares the strategies for reading- (summarizing, skimming, scanning and reference skills) 5. Composes oral & Writing strategies: Importance of development of writing in children strategies: and analyzing writing— (Note making, persuasive writing,	acquisition		• Collection of	
strategies for reading- reading and writing skimming, scanning and reference skills) 5. Composes oral & Writing strategies:	4. Compares the		literature	
skimming, scanning and reference skills) 5. Composes oral & Writing strategies:	strategies for	• •	• Extempore	
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5. Composes oral &written literary works Reading strategies: Importance of development of writing in children and analyzing writing— (Note making, persuasive writing,	writing		1	
&written literary works Reading strategies: Importance of development of writing in children and analyzing writing— (Note making, persuasive writing,	5. Composes oral			
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Importance of writing— (Note making, persuasive writing,				
development (Note making, persuasive writing,				
persuasive writing,				
process writing,		_		
dialogue vymiting diami	,	1		
paragraph writing) dialogue writing, diary entry, story writing,	paragraph writing)			
paragraph writing).		' '		

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any Two)

- 1) Prepare a set of questions on diversity of languages and connect it with classroom discourse.
- 2) Observe two subject classes of secondary schools and record the discipline based language, teacher language and student language while discourse.
- 3) Based on Eller Deficit Theory: "Children from lower socio-economic classes cannot speak complete sentences, do not know the names of common objects, cannot form concepts or convey logical thoughts".
 - **Step-1**: Student teachers have to find the students who are undergoing this type of problem.
 - **Step-2**: According to Eller Theory, give a remedial treatment by teaching correct pronunciation and record the progress of students before and after training.

□ PRESCRIBED READINGS

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 University.
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- 3. National council of Educational Research and Training India (2005). New Delhi: National Curriculum Frame work.
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- 1. Behrens, L, & Rosen, L. J. (1997). Writing and reading across curriculum. U. S: Longman
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Course Code: B4PC1728 Pedagogic Course

B.Ed. Degree Programme Semester-IV EMERGING TRENDS IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE EDUCATION

(2 credits -60 hours)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

On successful completion of the course the student teacher will be able to

- 1. appreciate new developments in Biological Science.
- 2. develop skill in selecting appropriate innovative strategies to transact the content.
- 3. develop techno pedagogical skills.

UNIT- I: NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
Realizes the significance of new developments in Biological Science	 1.1 Biotechnology 1.2 Nano biotechnology 1.3 Population genetics 1.4 Bioinformatics 1.5 Genetic Engineering 1.6 Gene Cloning 1.7 Conservation of natural resources 1.8 New medicine and radioisotopes 	 Lecture Discussion Digital presentation Peer learning. Seminar Assignments 	 Tests (written/oral) Report writing Seminar presentation Projects. Assignment evaluation

UNIT- II: EMERGING STRATEGIES FOR TEACHING BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
 Identifies various innovative strategies Selects appropriate innovative strategies to transact the content 	 2.1 Co-operative learning 2.2 Collaborative learning 2.3 Concept mapping 2.4 Brain based learning 2.5 Experiential learning 2.6 Blended learning 2.7 E-learning 2.8 Videoconferencing 	 Briefing/lecture Group discussion Peer learning Brain Storming Seminar Participatory Learning 	 Test (written/ oral) Observation Seminar presentation

UNIT- III: TECHNO PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
 Identifies ways and means to link technology to pedagogic content knowledge. Prepares a blog 	3.1 Techno pedagogic content knowledge 3.1.1 Ways and means to link technology to pedagogic content knowledge 3.2 Web based learning 3.3 Blog creation –use of smart board 3.4 Science teacher as a techno pedagogue 3.4.1 Techno pedagogical skills	 Briefing/lecture Discussion Interactive Learning Digital presentation Hands on Experience 	 Test (written/oral) Observation Blog creation

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any Two)

- 1. Prepare a concept map on any one topic in Biological Science.
- 2. Create a blog in the website.
- 3. Carry out a project in Biology and prepare a project report.

PRESCRIBED READINGS

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- 2. Dash B.N (2005). Psychology of teaching learning process, New Delhi: Dominant Publishers and Distributors.
- 3. Gupta S.K. (1985). *Teaching of physical science in secondary schools*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishing Pvt Ltd.
- 4. Ignacimuthu, S.(2012). *Biotechnology an Introduction*, New Delhi: Narosa publishing house.
- 5. Mangal S.K (1913). *Advanced Educational Psychology*, New Delhi: PHI learning Pvt Ltd.
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- 7. Sharma R.C (2006). *Modern Science Teaching*, New Delhi, DhanpatRai Publications.
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- 9. Singh B.D (2011). Fundamentals of Genetics, Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers.
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- 1. Agarwal.S.K(2005). *Advanced Environmental Biotechnology*. NewDelhi: A.P.H. Publishing Corporation.
- 2. Brown.T.A.(1999). Principles of Genetic Engineering. New York: Wiley.
- 3. Christopher Howe(2007). Gene Cloning and Manipulation. Second Edition, Cambridge University press.
- 4. Clark, R.C. & R.E. Mayer (2002). *E-learning and the Science of Instruction*, SanFrancisco: Pfeiffer.

- 5. Foster, L E.(2003). *Medical Nanotechnology: Science, Innovation and Opportunity*. Pearson Education, Upper Saddle River.
- 6. Gosh.T.K.(2005). *Biotechnology in Environmental Management*. Vol1&2, New Delhi: A.P.H Publishing Corporation.
- 7. Heiss E.D. Obourn .S & Hoffman C.W. (1985). *Modern Science Teaching*, New Delhi.
- 8. Kolb.D.A(1984). *Experiential Learning; Experience as a source of learning and development*, Englewood cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Course Code: B4PC1729 Pedagogic Course

B.Ed.Degree Programme Semester IV EMERGING TRENDS IN ENGLISH EDUCATION

(2 credits - 60 hours)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

On successful completion of the course, the student teachers will be able to

- 1. identify the emerging trends in English language teaching/learning
- 2. design innovative strategies for effective teaching /learning English
- 3. familiarize with the concept of teacher as a techno pedagogue

UNIT- I: NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN ENGLISH

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Identifies the emerging developments in English language learning	1.1 ICT-enable techniques for teaching /learning English :Film adaptations of literary texts ,Online Vocabulary games ,Online Grammar games, Audio podcasts, Pronunciation, Conversation practice, Online learning critique of poems on websites, Exploring text types Online–Descriptive, Narrative, Expository, Argumentative- Neuro linguistic Programming	 Visual Presentation e-learning Small Group Discussion Seminar 	 write- up submitted after analysing emerging e-learning techniques Role performance analysis Seminar presentation

UNIT- II: PREPARATION OF INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Recognizes the	2.1 Programmed	Lecture	• QA Session
significance of	Instruction-meaning, types (Linear,	Group Discussion	• Role
preparing	Branching)	 Presentation 	performa
innovative	preparation of Instructional	of Samples	nce
strategies.	modules		analysis
	2.2 Computer Assisted		
	Language Learning		
	2.3 Preparation of		
	innovative		
	strategies for		
	language learning		

UNIT- III: TECHNO -PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Familiarizes the concepts of teacher as Technopedagogue	3.1 Techno –pedagogy: meaning and importance- the inter-relationship between Content Knowledge, Pedagogic Knowledge and Technological Knowledge 3.2 role and relevance of media in English language teaching 3.3 Technology in English language learning :virtual learning ;mobile learning ,noline learning ,online learning ,blog creation , preparation of digital lesson pans	 Group Discussion Demonstrations in Smart Classroom Assignment 	 Assignment Analysis Test (oral/Written) Role performance analysis

SUGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any Two)

- 1. Prepare a digitalized lesson plan Submit online.
- 2. Collect and submit online resources of teaching /learning English.
- 3. Create a blog for English language learning.

□PRESCRIBED READINGS

- The Internet Guide for English Language Teachers Dave Sperling, 1997, Prentice-Hall Regents. (1998 edition also available). Dave Sperling's Internet Activity Workbook Prentice Hall, Regents ISBN 0-13-010325-X,1999.308.
- 2. Tim Boswood (1997). New Ways of Using Computers in Language Teaching, TESOL.
- 3. Joy Egbert & Elizabeth Hanson-Smith (1999). CALL Environments: Research, Practice and Critical Issues Internet for English Teaching.
- 4. Adams.M.J. (1990). Thinking and Learning about Print. Cambridge, Ma: MITPress.
- 5. Alexander.L.G.(1975).A first book in comprehension, précis and composition. Longman: Hongkong.
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- 2. Information&CommunicationTechnologiesinELTAbdulMahmoudIdreesIbra him,Journalof Language Teaching and Research, Vol. 1, No. 3, pp.211-214, May 2010 © 2010 Academy Publisher ISSN1798-4769.

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- 6. Amritavatli.R(1999). Language as a Dynamic Text: Essays on Language, Cognition and Communication. CIEFL Akshara series. Hyderabad: Alllied Publishers.
- 7. Bond.L.Getat(1980). Reading Difficulties Their Diagnosis and Correction, NewYork: Appleton Century Crafts.
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Course Code: B4PC1730 Pedagogic Course

B. Ed. Degree Programme Semester- IV EMERGING TRENDS IN HISTORY EDUCATION

(2 credits - 60 hours)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

On successful completion of the course the student teacher will be able to:

- 1. understand the concept of techno-pedagogue in teaching History
- 2. develop positive attitude towards innovative strategies in teaching/learning History
- 3. develop skill to undertake research studies in teaching-learning process.

UNIT- I: TECHNO PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE ANALYSIS

Learning	Content	Suggested	Assessment
outcome		Strategies and Approaches	
1. Consientizes the prospective teachers to become a technopedagogue. 2. Familiarizes with instructional module for teaching history content	 1.1 Interrelationship between technopedagogy and content. 1.2 Scope and purpose of technopedagogue in history. 1.3 Teacher as a technopedagogue in history—Instructional module. 1.4 Professional and institutional growth through network. 1.5 Application of social networking systems. 	 Approaches Lecture Discussion Visual presentation Brain Storming 	 Test (Oral/ Written) QA Session Report writing

UNIT- II: EMERGING STRATEGIES IN TEACHING AND LEARNING HISTORY

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Analyses and adopt emerging strategies in teaching History 2. Identifies appropriate strategies to transact the History curriculum.	2.1 Innovative strategies: Need and Importance 2.1.1 Peer Tutoring 2.1.2 Co-operative learning 2.1.3 Problem-based learning 2.1.4 Blended-learning 2.1.5 Flipped learning 2.1.6 Brain-compatible learning: i) Mind mapping ii) Concept mapping 2.1.7 Video- conferencing	 Lecture Discussion Seminar Visual presentation 	 Test (Oral/Written) Quiz QA Session Seminar presentation

UNIT- III: RESEARCH IN HISTORY EDUCATION

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Selects the	3.1 Research in History:	Lecture	• Test
appropriate area	Need and importance for research in	• Discussion	(Oral/
for conducting	History.	 Brainstorming 	Written)
research in History	3.2 Current trends in teaching History	Collection of	• QA Session
for teaching and	3.3 Problems faced by	reviews related	Report
learning.	History researcher	to classroom	writing
_	3.4 History teacher as an action researcher	teaching	
	3.5 Analysis of research		
	outcomes in teaching		
	and Learning History.		

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any Two):

- 1. Prepare a self-explanatory note on teacher as a techno pedagogue.
- 2. Design mind maps by selecting a unit for teaching Standard IX.
- 3. Identify the suitable topics for history research and prepare a brief report.

☐ PRESCRIBED READINGS

- 1. Aggarwal.J.C(2003). *Teaching of social studies: A Practical approach*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall India pvt ltd.
- 2. Alexey, Semenov, UNESCO (2005). *Information and communication technology in schools:* A Hand book for teachers.
- 3. Bhatt.B.D, Aggarwal.J.C. (1909). *Educational document in India:* Survey of Indian education. New Delhi: Arya book.
- 4. Dash.B.N. (1998). *Content cum methods of teaching Social Studies*. Ludhiana: Ralyani Publishers.
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- 8. Singh, Gopal. (2004). *Teaching strategies*. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.

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- 2. Alexey, Semenov, UNESCO. (2005). *Information and communication technology in schools*: A Handbook for teachers.
- 3. Bhatt. B.D, Aggarwal.J.C. (1909). *Educational document in India:* Survey of Indian education. New Delhi: Arya book.
- 4. Dash.B.N. (1998). *Content cum methods of teaching Social Studies*. Ludhiana: Ralyani Publishers.
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- 6. Joyce.B.V, well.M. (2003). *Models of teaching* (5thed). New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- 7. Madhukumar, Indira. (2005). *Internet based distance education*. New Delhi: Global Network.
- 8. Singh, Gopal(2004). *Teaching strategies*. NewDelhi: APH Publishing Corporation

Course Code: B4PC1731 Pedagogic Course

B.Ed. Degree Programme Semester-IV EMERGING TRENDS IN MATHEMATICS EDUCATION

(2 credits - 60 hours)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

On successful completion of the course, the student teacher will be able to

- 1. acquaint with the recent developments in mathematics
- 2. develop understanding of the various innovative strategies in mathematics education
- 3. familiarise with the concept of techno pedagogy and understand the role of teacher as a techno pedagogue

UNIT- I: NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN MATHEMATICS

	Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1.	Acquaints with	1.1 Applied branches of	Lecture	Tests (oral/
2.	recent	Mathematics 1.2 Experimental	Seminar	written)
	developments in	mathematics	 Discussion 	• Seminar
	mathematics	1.3 Semi-rigorous	Assignment	presentation
	Realizes the	mathematics		 Evaluation
	significance of new	1.4 Automated mathematics		of
	developments in Mathematics	1.5 Numerical Analysis and scientific		assignment
		computing 1.6 Mathematical logic		

UNIT- II: INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES IN MATHEMATICS

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
 Familiarises the various innovative strategies Develops skill in selecting appropriate innovative strategies to transact the content 	 2.1 e-learning 2.2 Constructivist learning 2.3 Problem-based learning 2.4 Brain-based learning 2.5 Cooperative learning 2.6 Collaborative learning 2.7 Concept mapping 2.8 Flipped learning 2.9 Blended learning 2.10Video Conferencing 	 Lecture Digital presentation Seminar Discussion assignment 	 Tests (oral/written) Participant observation Evaluation of assignment

UNIT- III: TECHNO-PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
 Acquaints with the concept of technopedagogy Familiarises the ways and means to link technology to pedagogic content knowledge. Identifies the role of teacher as a technopedagogue Develop skill in the preparation of digital lesson plan 	 3.1 Concept of Techno pedagogic content knowledge 3.2 Technology in teaching and learning of Mathematics 3.3 Web-based Instruction 3.4 Online learning 3.5 Virtual learning 3.6 ICT based teaching and learning 3.7 Blog creation 3.8 Digital lesson plan 	 Lecture Illustrations Digital presentations Seminar Discussions Assignment 	 Participant observation Online evaluation Evaluation of assignment

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any two)

- 1. Prepare a concept map for any one topic in Mathematics.
- 2. Develop a CAI package in Mathematics.
- 3. Create a blog for anyone lesson in Mathematics.

PRESCRIBED READINGS

- 1. Bruce, Joyce & Weil, Marsha. (2004). Models of Teaching. U.K: Prentice Hall of India.
- 2. James, Anice (2005). Teaching of Mathematics. New Delhi: Neelkamal Publications.
- 3. James, Anice (2006). Techniques of teaching of Mathematics. New Delhi: Neelkamal Publications.
- 4. Sharma.R.D. (2008). Technological foundation of education. Meerut: R.Lall Books Depot.
- 5. Wadhwa.S. (2008). Modern methods of teaching Mathematics. New Delhi: Karan Papers.

- 1. Aggarwal.S.M. (2001). A Course in teaching of Modern Mathematics. New Delhi: Dhanpat Rai Publishing House.
- 2. Bhasin, Sonia. (2005). Teaching of Mathematics- A practical approach. Mumbai: Himalaya PublishingHouse.
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Course Code:B4PC1732

Pedagogic Course

B.Ed.Degree Programme Semester-IV EMERGING TRENDS IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE EDUCATION

(2 credits - 60 hours)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

On successful completion of the course, the student teacher will be able to:

- 1. understand the new development in the field of physical science.
- 2. apply the innovative strategies of physical science teaching.
- 3. develop skill in preparing techno pedagogy content in teaching physical science.

UNIT- I: NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Discusses the	1.1 Branches of Science	• Discussion	• Test
different branches		• Lecture	(oral/written)
of science	new branches 1.2 Emergence of	Peer learning	• Report
2. Reports the	interdisciplinary subject		writing
emerging field in	1.2.1 Nanotechnology		
physical science	1.2.2 Bioinformatics 1.2.3 Information technology		
	1.2.4 Geo informatics1.2.5 Nano fabrication and Analysis		

UNIT- II: EMERGING STRATEGIES FOR TEACHING PHYSICAL SCIENCE

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Employs the emerging techniques in teaching 2. Illustrates the various emerging strategies 3. Practices the strategies in the class room	 2.1 Peer tutoring 2.2 Co-operative learning 2.3 Problem based learning 2.4 Brain-based learning 2.5 Collaborative learning 2.6 Flipped learning 2.7 Blended learning 2.8 e-Learning trends 2.9 Mapping strategies 2.9.1 Concept mapping 2.9.2 Graphic organizers 	 Group Discussion Brainstorming Digital Presentation 	 Participant observation Report writing Mapping

UNIT- III: TECHNO PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
 Prepares various digital resources Creates a blog of their own Observes the uses of smart board 	3.1 Science teacher as techno pedagogue 3.2 Techno pedagogic skills and competencies 3.3 Digital resources 3.3.1 CD 3.3.2 DVD 3.3.3 Websites 3.3.4 m-learning 3.3.5 Creations of e-portfolio 3.3.6 Web based learning 3.3.7 Blog creation 3.3.8 Designing virtual classroom 3.3.9 Use of smart board.	 Lab resources Discussion Demonstration ICT resources 	 Observation Assignment Material submission

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any two):

- 1. Prepare a module and present it through smart board.
- 2. Design a content in physical science based on mapping strategies.
- 3. Prepare a Blog in the website.

PRESCRIBED READINGS

- 1. Radha Mohan (2010). Teaching of physical science. New Delhi: Neelkamal Publishers.
- 2. Sharma.R.C. (2006). Modern Science Teaching.New Delhi: Dhanpat Rai Publications.

- 3. Gupta.S.K. (1985). Teaching of Physical Science in Secondary Schools. Sterling Publication Pvt Limited.
- 4. Vanaja.M.(2010).Educational technology. New Delhi: Neelkamal Publishers.
- 5. Sivarajan K & Faziluddin. A(2006). Science Education, Calicut University, Central Co.

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- 3. Das.R.C. (1985). Science teaching in schools. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
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Course Code: B4EC1733 Elective Course

B.Ed. Degree Programme Semester-IV EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION

(2 credits - 60 hours)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

On the successful completion of the course, the student teacher will be able to:

- 1. develop understanding of the nature, scope and significance of early childhood education.
- 2. identify the contribution of select educational thinkers in the area of 'Early Childhood Education'.
- 3. understand the different aspects of development during early childhood period.
- 4. develop skill in applying the different techniques of teaching and assessing preschool children.

UNIT- I: INTRODUCTION TO EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
 Familiarizes the nature, scope and significance of Early Childhood Education. Acquaints with the development of Early Childhood Education in India with focus on Tamil Nadu Develops an in sight into the contribution of various educational thinkers to the cause of Early Childhood Education. 	1.1Early Childhood Care and Education 1.1.1. Concept, Need and objectives ECE 1.1.2. Early Childhood Education trends in India 1.1.3. Issues and concerns of ECCE in India with focus on Tamil Nadu 1.2. Contributions of educational thinkers 1.2.1. western thinkers 1.2.1. western thinkers 1.2.2. Indian sisters, Montessori and Piaget. 1.2.2. Indian thinkers Tagore, Gijubhai Badeka, Mahatma Gandhi and Tarabai Modak.	Introductory	 Assignment evaluation Test (Written/Oral) Participation in group discussion

UNIT- II: EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
 Realizes the different aspects of child development Examines the role of pre-school in promoting harmonious development of preschool children. 	2.1. Development during early childhood period - Physical, motor, cognitive, social, emotional, language and moral development. 2.1.1. Factors influencing early childhood development. 2.1.2. Role of preschool in promoting harmonious development of Children.	 Lecture Seminars Interactive session Discussion Assignment 	 Preparation of learning materials Assignment evaluation Test (Written/Oral)

UNIT- III: ORGANIZING ECCE PROGRAMME

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
 Develops insight in Planning programs for children Becomes acquaint with the different techniques of teaching children 	2.1. Design of an ECCE centre— Building plan, different areas in an ECCE centre, Safety precautions, Learning environment— Indoor and outdoor. 2.2 Planning programs for Children—	 Lecture Field visit Development of weekly /daily schedules Observation of Programs Seminar and 	 Report writing Assessing weekly / daily schedule Assignment evaluation Test (Written/Oral) Assessing tools

N.V.K.S.D. College of Education, Attoor.

3. Imbibes skill in assessing pre- school children	principles and factors of program planning. (yearly, monthly, weekly and daily.) 2.3 Strategies for involvement of children in learning activities—Sensory training, Rhymes, Storytelling, Dramatization, Puppetry, Nature walk and play way method 2.4 Evaluation of children's competency 2.4.1. Need of continuous and comprehensive evaluation—indicators & remedial measures 2.4.2. Informal assessment strategies—observation, portfolio, heck list, activity sample, assessment & report card.	 Role play Discussion Demonstration Visual presentations Peer learning 	
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SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any Two)

- 1. Prepare materials and activities for any two aspects of development.
 - 1.1 Motor development (gross motor skills and fine motor skills)
 - 1.2 Cognitive development
 - 1.3 Language development
 - 1.4 Creative development
- 2. Prepare a report on daily routine of an Early childhood education centre.
- 3. Prepare booklets-stories (5) Rhymes (5) with illustrations.

PRESCRIBED READINGS

- 1. Aggarwal.J.C.& Gupta.S.(2007). *Early Childhood Care and Education-Principles and Practices*. New Delhi:Shirpa Publications.
- 2. Devadhas, P.Rajammal. (1984). *A Text Book on Child Development*. New Delhi: MC Millan India Ltd.
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- 5. Kaul.V &Sankar.D.(2009). Early Childhood Care and Education in India: Mid-Decade Assessment, NUEPA.
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- 11. Santrock.J.W. (2010). *Child Development: An Introduction*. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill Publication Company.
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- 3. Essa.E.(1990). *Introductiontoearlychildhoodeducation*. New York: Delimar.
- 4. Kaul.V. & Bhatnagar.R.(n.d). *Early Childhood Education:* A Trainers' Handbook. New Delhi: NCERT.
- 5. Kaul.V.et al.(2004). *Reaching out to the Child*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 6. Kaul.V&Sankar.D (2009). *Early Childhood Care and Education in India:* Mid-Decade Assessment: NUEPA.
- 7. Nisha.M.(2006). *Milestonesofchilddevelopment*. Delhi: Kalpazz Publication.
- 8. Shanmugavelayudham.K &Bhuvaneswari.(2003). *The 'must' for Nursery Education*.TN- FORCES.
- 9. Soni.R.(2014). Every Child Matters. NewDelhi: NCERT.
- 10. Swaminathan.M.(1998).*TheFirstFiveYears: Acritical perspectiveon Early Childhood Care and Education in India*. New Delhi: Sage publications.
- 11. Swaminathan.M &Daniel. P.(2000). *Activity-Based Developmentally Appropriate Curriculum for Young Children*. Chennai: IAPE.
- 12. Vergas-Baron.E.(2005). *Planning Policies for Early Childhood Development:* Guideline sfor Action. Paris:UNESCO.

Course Code: B4EC1734 Elective Course

B.Ed. Degree Programme Semester-IV EDUCATION OF ADOLESCENTS

(2 credits -60 hours)

EX COURSE OBJECTIVES:

On the successful completion of the course, the student teacher will be able to:

- 1. develop an understanding of the needs and concerns of adolescents and Adolescence Education Program.
- 2. analyze the life skill Education for Adolescence, approaches, strategies and modus operandi
- 3. develop knowledge and sensitivity on matters related to reproductive health, sex and sexuality

UNIT- I: ADOLESCENTS EDUCATION PROGRAMME

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Identifies the needs and concerns of adolescents 2. Familiarizes the concept of adolescence education and its objectives, guiding principles and scope 3. Analyzes the Adolescence Education Program, approaches, strategies and implementation	1.1 Development during Adolescence 1.1.1. Physical, cognitive, social and emotional 1.1.2. Needs, concerns and realities of adolescents in India. 1.2 Adolescence Education Program(AEP) 1.2.1 Objectives, Content and Scope 1.2.2 Learning strategies: Knowledge: Lecture, self- study, QA session, quiz, Question box Attitude: Brainstorming, debate, value clarification Skill: Role play, Situation analysis 1.2.3 Capacity building for prospective teachers in adolescence education	 Lecture /briefing Group discussion Assignment Brainstorming Case study Seminar and discussion Role play 	 Oral questions Assignment evaluation Case study report Test (written/oral) Observation of class room behaviour Student's reflective reporting Observation of students/ classes

UNIT- II: LIFE SKILLS EDUCATION FOR ADOLESENTS

	Learning outcome		Content		Suggested Strategies and Approaches		Assessment
1.	Familiarises the	2.1	Need, concept and	•	Lecture /briefing	•	Test
	concept of life		significance of life	•	QA session		(written/oral)
	skills education		skills education	•	Student	•	Assignment
2.	Equips with	2.2	Core life skills,		observation and		evaluation
	different		development of life		reporting		
	innovative		skills	•	Assignment		
	strategies for life	2.3.	Imparting life skills	•	Seminar		
	skills education to		education – Role	•	Peer learning		
	adolescents		play, Group	•	Group discussion		
3.	Examine the role		discussion, Debate,	•	Role play		
	of life skills		case study, Quiz				
	education in	2.4.	Role of life skills				
	adolescent		education	5			
	behaviour		adolescent				
			behaviour, Teacher				
			student				
			relationship.				

UNIT- III: REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
 Identifies the basic elements of reproductive health during adolescence Internalizes the need for sexual and health education of adolescents Realizes the need for strengthening healthy family relationship 	3.1 Sexual and reproductive health of adolescents 3.2. Sexual health education — need and importance, objectives, role and responsibility of family and school. 3.2.1 STD's and HIV/AIDS-Causes, preventive measures 3.3. Gender-Base dissues 3.4. Family life education-Meaning and concept, objectives 3.4.1. Role of home and school in family life education 3.4.2. Maintaining family relationships	 Lecture /briefing Group discussion Extension and field outreach Assignment Seminar Debate Peer learning 	 Class test Assignment evaluation Observation of classes Field level observation and reporting

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any Two)

- 1. Detailed study of adolescent problems and issues in the school selected for practice teaching.
- 2. Case studies of students with different adjustment problems.
- 3. Organization of adolescence education session in the school selected for practice teaching.

□PRESCRIBED READINGS

- 1. Arora, Pankaj (2008). *Sex Education in Schools*. New Delhi: Ocean Books Pvt Ltd.
- 2. CBSE(1999). *Population and Adolescent Education*—A Training Package. NewDelhi.
- 3. Choudhary.G.B. (2014). *Adolescence Education*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt Limited.
- 4. Department of Education & State AIDS Control Society (2005). *YUVA School Adolescence Education Programme –* Handbook for Teachers. New Delhi.
- 5. Harrison, Jennifer.K., (2000). *Sex Education in secondary Schools. Buckingham* Philadephia: Open University Press.
- 6. MHRD (2004). *Life Skills Modules, Adolescence Education Programme*. New Delhi: MHRD, NACO &UNICEF.
- 7. NCERT (2005). Adolescence Education in Schools Life skills Development General Framework; National Population Education Project. New Delhi: Department of Education in Social Science and Humanities.
- 8. Prabhu, Vithal, (1998). Sex Education to Adolescence: With Guidelines for Program/ Curriculam; Mumbai: Majestic Prakashan.
- 9. Sahni.K.(2014). *Problems of Adolescence*. Delhi: Parent Teacher Association of India.
- 10. Sharma, Neeraja (2011). *Understanding Adolescents*. Delhi: National Book Trust of India.
- 11. Verma, Suman & Saraswathi.T.S.(2002). *Adolescence in India*. NewDelhi: Rawat Publications.

- 1. Harrison, Jennifer.K., (2000). *Sex Education in secondary Schools;* Buckingham Philadephia: Open University Press.
- 2. UNESCO (1991). *Adolescence Education*. Bankok: UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific.
- 3. UNESCO (2001). *Life skills on Adolescence Education Reproductive Health*. Bankok: UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific.
- 4. MHRD, NACO and UNICEF (2005). *Growing up in a World with HIV/AIDS*, FAQ Booklets for students, Adolescence Education Programme.
- 5. NCERT &NACO (1994). AIDS Education in School: A Training Package. New Delhi:NCRT.
- 6. NCERT(2005). Adolescence Education in Schools Life skills Development General Framework. New Delhi: Department of Education in Social Science and Humanities.

Course Code: B4EC1735 Elective Course

B.Ed. Degree Programme Semester-IV ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

(2 credits - 60 hours)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

On successful completion of the course, the student teachers will be able to:

- 1. acquaint with the concept of environmental education, need, principles and scope.
- 2. analyse environmental issues, its management and sustainable development.
- 3. appreciate the importance of Environmental Education in school curriculum and role of schools in conserving environment.
- 4. develop necessary skills in designing environment related activities.

UNIT- I: FUNDAMENTALS OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
 Explains 'Environmental Education' and its significance Distinguishes the various natural resources Examines the problems associated with natural resources Analyses the role of an individual in conservation of natural resources Appraises the various approaches of teaching Environmental Education 	1.1 Environmental Education: Meaning, Definition, Objectives, Principles, Significance and Scope 1.2 Natural resources – definition, meaning, importance and types (Forest, Land, Water Mineral and Energy resources) 1.3 problems associated with natural resources and its prevention 1.4 Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources. 1.5 Approaches of teaching Environmental Education (Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary).	 Small group discussion Digital presentation Meaningful verbal discourse Peer learning Self-study Reflective practices 	 Assignment Document analysis Report QA session Observation Test

UNIT- II: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES

	Learning		Content		Suggested	Assessment
	outcome				Strategies and Approaches	
1.	Identifies the	2.1	Major	•	Narrative expression	 Participation
	major		Environmental Issues: Meaning,		sessions	in group
	environmental		Causes, Effects and	•	Role Play/Skit	activity
	issues	2.2	Remedies Pollution:	•	Field visit	• Report
2.	Analyses the		Definition, types	•	Brainstorming.	• Quiz
	different types		(Air, Water, Soil, Noise, Thermal and	•	Multimedia	• Document
	of pollution		nuclear pollution),		approach.	• Test
3.	Predicts the		effects and control measures of	•	Invited talk	(oral/written)
	control measures		each types.	•	Reflective practices	
	for pollution	2.3	Management of			
4.	Explains		environment: Definition, need			
	environmental		and Initiatives			
	management,		(environmental legislation,			
	need and		Environmental			
	initiatives		Impact Assessment, Environmental			
5.	Justifies		movements in			
	sustainable		India, pollution control board and			
	development and		Green Tribunals)			
	its practices	2.4	Sustainable Development: Meaning, Need, Guiding Principles and practices (Rain water Harvesting, Mangroves Management, Solid Waste Management)			

UNIT- III: ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION IN SCHOOL CURRICULUM

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
 Compares Environmental Education at different levels of school Education Lists the constraints in implementing Environmental Education at school Analyses the innovative methods of teaching EE at schools Assesses the role of school in environmental conservation Evaluates the role of NCERT and media in promoting Environmental Education 	3.1 Environmental Education at different levels of school education and constraints in teaching 3.2 Innovative methods of teaching Environmental Education 3.3 Role of school and teachers in environmental conservation 3.4 Role of NCERT and media in promoting Environmental Education	 Lecture cum Blog Searching Peer learning ICT enabled lecture Assignment Seminar Small group discussion 	 Blog Posts Document analysis observation Seminar presentations Assignment Class test (written/ oral)

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any two)

- 1. Visit a place of environmental pollution in your locality, analyse the causes of pollution and suggest remedies.
- 2. Prepare a digital learning resource on issues related to the environment.
- 3. Prepare a time-line chart on environmental policies and programmes in India.

PRESCRIBED READINGS

1. Bhall.S.C. & Khanna.H. (2007). *Environmental Education*, New Delhi: Regal Publication.

- 2. Bharucha.E (2005). Text book of Environmental Studies, University Press.
- 3. Capra.F(1999). *Eco-literacy: The challenge for next century*. Liver pool Schumacher Lectures.
- 4. Dani.H.M. (1986). *Environmental Education*, Chandigarh: Publication Bureau, Punjab University.
- 5. Joseph Catherine, *Methods of Environmental Education* Hyderabad: Neel Kamal Publications.
- 6. Krishnamachayulu.V & G.S. Reddy, *Environmental Education*, Hyderabad: Neelkamal publications.
- 7. Kumar.A.(2009). *Atextbookofenvironmentalscience*. New Delhi: APHPublishin g Corporation.
- 8. Orr.D (1992). Ecological Literacy: *Education and transition to a postmodern worlds*. Albany. New York: State University Press.
- 9. Reddy, P. K & Reddy, N. D. (2001). *Environmental Education*. Hyderabad: Neelkamal publications.
- 10. Sharma. R. A. (2008). *Environmental Education*. Meerut: R.Lall Books Depot.
- 11.Sharma.B. L & Maheswari.B. K. (2008). *Education for Environmental and Humanvalue*. Meerut: R.Lall Books Depot.
- 12. Singh.Y. K. (2009). *Teaching of environmental science*. New Delhi:APH Publishing Corporation.
- 13. Sharma.V. S. (2005). *Environmental education*. New Delhi: Anmol publication.

- 1. Joy.P & Neal.P. (1994). *The handbook of environmental education:* London, New FetterLane.
- 2. Goleman.D. (2010). Ecological Intelligence, Penguin Books, London136.
- 3. Odum.E.P. (1971). Fundamentals of Ecology WB Saunders.
- 4. Speth & James.G. (2006). *Global Environmental challenges: Transition to a sustainable world*, Orient Longmann.
- 5. Firor, John & Judith .E.J. (2003). Crowded Green House, University Press.
- 6. Brown, Lester.R (2002). *Eco Economy: Building an economy for earth,* Orient Longmann.
- 7. Gardner. H.S (2006). Frames of Mind. Harvard University Press.
- 8. UNESCO (2005). Draft International Implementation Scheme of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development. Doc. 171 ex/7. Paris. UNESCO.
- 9. UNESCO (2006-b). Framework for the UNDESD International Implementation Scheme. ED/ DESD/2006/PI/1. Paris, UNESCO.

Course Code: B4EC1736 Elective Course

B.Ed. Degree Programme Semester-IV LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE IN EDUCATION

(2 credits - 60 hours)

∠ COURSE OBJECTIVES:

On successful completion of the course, the student teacher will be able to:

- 1. familiarise emerging concepts and trends of libraries in education.
- 2. acquire the skills related to Information literacy and retrieval techniques.
- 3. internalise the role and responsibilities of academic libraries in sharing information sources and services.

UNIT- I: EMERGING CONCEPT OF LIBRARIES IN EDUCATION

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Analyses the development of	1.1 Library–meaning, definition	LectureAssignment	Assignment evaluation
library from ancient days to contemporary era	1.2 Transformation of manuscript to digital and virtual libraries 1.2.1. Traditional library 1.2.2. Hybrid library	 Group Discussion QA session	 Test (written/oral) Seminar presentation
	1.2.3. Electronic library 1.2.4. Digital library 1.2.5. Virtual library		

UNIT- II: INFORMATION LITERACY AND RETRIEVAL TECHNIQUES

	Learning outcome		Content		Suggested Strategies and Approaches	As	sessment
1.	Familiarises the	3.1	User Education and	•	Lecture	• As	ssignment
	role of user		Information Literacy	•	Assignment	ev	aluation
	education and	3.2	E-resources:	•	Digital and	• Te	est (written/
	information		definition, nature, characteristics		visual	or	al)
	literacy	3.3	Role of		presentation		eminar
2.	Identifies e-		Information Communication	•	Group	pr	esentations
	resources and		Technology in		discussion		
	their effectiveness.	3.4	library Inflib net – N list	•	College e-library visit:		
3.	Acquires	3.1	(Information		demonstration/		
	Information		Library Network– National Library		practical		
	Communication		and Information				
	Technology skill		Services Infrastructure For				
	son information		Scholarly Content,				
	retrieval		Scopus.				
4.	Facilitates with the		3.4.1 Search engine, type				
	knowledge of		of search				
	writing American		engine 3.4.2 Boolean				
	Psychological		operators				
	Association style		and its role				
	manual		ın information				
			retrieval.				
		3.5	Information				
			Retrival Techniques				
		3.6	Bibliography-				
			definition				
		3.7	Writing American				
			Psychological				
			Association style				
			manual				

UNIT- III: INFORMATION SOURCES AND SERVICES

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Familiarises with academic libraries Information sources, their types and information services	2.1 Information Sources—definition 2.2 Types of Information Sources Documentary, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sources 2.2.1.Non—documentary sources including electronic sources 2.3. Types of information services 2.3.1 Current awareness service 2.3.2 Selective dissemination of information 2.3.3 Reprographic service 2.3.4 Indexing and abstracting service	 Lecture Group discussion Assignment QA session College Library Visit and Classification of sources 	 Assignment evaluation Test (written/oral) Seminar presentations

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any Two)

- 1. Prepare an abstract for an article relevant to your area of specialization.
- 2. Prepare bibliography for American Psychological Association style manual.
- 3. Documentation and compilation of website addresses relevant to the area of teacher education.

□PRESCRIBED READINGS

- 1. Dhiman.A.K & Rani,yashoda.(2005). *Information and reference sources and services*. New Delhi: Ess Ess publications.
- 2. Dhiman.A.K & Sinha.S.C (2002). *Academic libraries*. New Delhi: Ess Ess Publications.
- 3. Jain.M.K. (2006). *Teaching learning: Library and information services*. New Delhi: Shipra publications.
- 4. Jagdish.S. Sharma & Grover.D.R. (2004). *Reference services and sources of information*. New Delhi: Ess Ess publications.
- 5. Krishnan Gopal.(2005). *Digital libraries in electronic information era*. New Delhi: Authors press.
- 6. Kumar, Krishna (2007). *Library m-Management in Electronic Environment*. New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications.
- 7. Kumar, Krishana (1996). Reference service. New Delhi: Ess Ess Publications.
- 8. Mittal R.L.(1984). *Library administration: Theory and practice*. New Delhi: Ess Ess publications.
- 9. Galhotra, Mohan Kumar. (2008). *Information technology in library and information services*. New Delhi: Ess Ess publications.
- 10. Ranganathan.S.R. (2006). *The five laws of library science*. Bangalore: Sarada Ranganathan Endowment for library science.
- 11. Savitha Mittal (2005). *Digital Library Resources*. New Delhi: Ess Ess Publications.
- 12. Sharma.S.K.(2007). *Information technology and library services*. New Delhi: Shree publishers and distributors.
- 13. Sharma.C.K etal (2010). *E-library*. New Delhi: Shree Publishers.
- 14. Sheela.P,Saravanan.P & Mary, Lawrence .A. (2017). *Elements of library and information science*. Attoor: N.V.K.S publications.
- 15. Shri Nath Sahai (2014). *Academic library system*. New Delhi: Ess Ess publications.

- 1. Bhatt.R.K.(1995). *History and development of libraries in India*. New Delhi: Mittal publications.
- 2. Chakrabarti.B. (1993). *Library and information society*. Calcutta: World press.
- 3. Cheney.F.N & Williams.W.J. (2000). Fundamentals of reference sources. Chicago: ALA.
- 4. Rajaraman.V.(2007). *Introduction to information technology*. New Delhi:Prentice Hall of India.
- 5. Winship & Mcnab (2000). *The students guide to the internet*. London: Library Association.

Course Code:B4EC1737

Elective Course

B.Ed. Degree Programme Semester–IV HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

(2 credits - 60 hours)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

On successful completion of the course, the student teacher will be able to

- 1. acquaint with the meaning, aims and objectives of Physical Education
- 2. acquire knowledge of health and safety education
- 3. develop understanding about the healthy food for healthy life

UNIT- I:INTRODUCTION TO PHYSICALEDUCATION

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
Identifies the meaning, aim and objectives of physical education. Identifies the physical fitness components and the modes of developing them	Physical Education 1.1 Meaning, Definition 1.2 Aim and Objectives 1.3 Need and importance 1.4 Knock out and league tournament 1.5 Method of drawing fixtures. Physical Fitness 1.6 Definition, Components and Health related Physical fitness 1.7 Activities for development of physical fitness	 Approaches Briefing/Lecture Visual Presentation Lecture Group Discussions/ activities Demonstration and practice 	 Test (Oral/written) Projects, Assignments
	1.8 Components and benefits of Physical fitness		

UNIT- II - HEALTH EDUCATION, SAFETY EDUCATION AND FIRST-AID

Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
 Identifies the fundamentals of health and physical fitness Values the importance of healthy living in Personal and community life. Identifies the importance of Safety education Acquaints with the significance of first—aid 	Health education 2.1. Meaning, Definition, Importance and scope of health education 2.2. Aims and objectives of health education 2.3 Factors affecting health 2.4 Effects of exercise on circulatory and muscular systems. 2.5 Hygiene – Health hazards 2.6 Personal and Community hygiene. Safety education 2.7 Significance and meaning 2.8 Importance of safety education First - aid 2.9 Meaning, Definition 2.10Principles, Need and importance of first-aid 2.11. First-aid in different cases 2.12. Management of fracture, Dislocation, Wounds, Sprain, Strain, Cramp, Fainting, Burns, etc.	 Briefing/Lecture Demonstration and practice Presentations in small groups Debate and Discussion Survey related to safety education in a near by town/village Theoretical presentation 	 Test (Oral / written) Health practices of students Participant observation Reports Visit to primary health centre and reporting

UNIT- III - FOOD, NUTRITION, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE AND LIFESTYLE DISORDER

	Learning outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1.	Familiarizes	Food and Nutrition	Narrative	Test (Oral/
	food and	3.1. Understanding Nutrition	expressions	Written) reports
	nutrition	3.2. Micro and Macro	 Survey 	• Quiz
2.	Identifies	Nutrients 3.3. Carbohydrates,	• Debate	• Group
	communicable	Protein, Fat,	 QA session 	presentation
	diseases and	Vitamins (Fat soluble and water	Experts Talk	• Discussions
	their Prevention	soluble), Minerals,	• Demonstration	• Tests
3.	Recognizes	Water & Fibre 3.4. Balanced diet	• Digital	• Awareness
	various Lifestyle		Presentations	campaign.
	diseases and	deficiency diseases	Group activity	
	their prevention	3.6. Malnutrition.	 Verbal presentation 	
		3.7. Guidelines for	 Preparation 	
		food Selection	of database	
		3.8. Diet for Obesity		
		and underweight		
		Communicable diseases		
		3.9. Common		
		communicable		
		diseases		
		3.10. Definition,		
		Meaning and		
		Types		
		3.11. Symptoms,		
		causes and		
		prevention		
		Lifestyle Disorder		
		3.12. Diseases –		
		Lifestyle diseases		
		and their		
		Management		
		(Obesity,		
		Hypertension,		
		Diabetes Heart		
		Attack and Ulcer)		

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any Two)

- 1. Visit and prepare a report on Physical education facilities available in the schools in the locality
- 2. Conduct a Health survey in a village(locality)
- 3. Prepare an album of communicable diseases (Anyone)

PRESCRIBED READINGS

- 1. Ashwani Bhardwaj (2012). *A Complete Guide to Family Safety and First-Aid*. New Delhi: Good will Publishing House.
- 2. Chaube S.P & Akhilesh Chaube (2003). *School Hygiene and Health Education*. Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir.
- 3. Goel.S.L(2007). *Health Education Theory and Practice*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
- 4. Krishnammal.T (2013).*Physical and Health Education*. Madurai:Priyakamal Publications.
- 5. Mangal S.K. (1978). *Health and Physical Education*. Jullundur: Parkash Brothers Educational Publishers.
- 6. Ravi Saxena (2005). *Health and Physical Education*. New Delhi: Anmol publications.
- 7. Venkataiah.S (2004). *Physical Education*. New Delhi: Anmol publications.

- 1. Achaya .K.T.(1975). Your food and you. New York: National Book Trust.
- 2. Arnold Gesell(1988). Psychiatry and Modern life. New York: Sterling Publishers private limited.
- 3. Auscter David & Jean pyfer(1985). *Principles and Methods of Adapted Physical Education and Recreation*. Moscow: Mosby Publishers.
- 4. Clarke.H.David(1975). Exercise physiology. New Jercy: Prentise hallINC.

Course Code:B4DP1738

Developing Professional Competencies

B.Ed. Degree Programme Semester: IV

DEVELOPING READING HABITS AND REFLECTIONS

(2 credits-60 hours)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

On successful completion of the course, the student teacher will be able to

- 1. enhance capacities as readers by becoming active readers
- 2. appreciate the classic works of our culture
- 3. develop study and reference skills
- 4. use reading and writing skills for enhancing study of other subjects.

Teacher/Learner Activities for Transaction of the course

I. Developing reading skills

- 1. Engaging in narrative and descriptive skills Tamil classics/ South Indian literature / Indian and world classics stories / chapters from fiction / dramatic incidents.
- 2. Engaging in reading the autobiographical narratives, field notes and ethnographies,
- 3. Engaging with subject-related reference books Prospective teachers should work in groups divided according to their subjects. Within these groups, pairs of student teachers would make a choice of a specific topic in their subject area which they could research from a set of available reference books.

II. Developing writing skill to suit different contexts

- 4. Engaging with journalistic writing the selected texts would include newspaper or magazine articles on topics of contemporary interest.
- 5. Engaging with educational writing (well-written essays, extracts or chapters from authors who deal with themes from education, schooling, teaching or learning) and writing reflections.
- 6. Preparation of minutes of a meeting, welcome speech, vote of thanks, report of meetings and incidents.

III. Tasks and Assignments.

- 1. Every student teacher should prepare and submit a comprehensive record of the reading writing activities done throughout the course.
- 2. Read any two books related to education and submit a review of them.