Course Code: BED4CC05 Core 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 oneducation.
- 2. evaluate the thought of thinkers on Education.
- 3. analyse the basic concepts of curriculum.
- 4. identify the determinants and considerations of curriculum construction.
- 5. comprehend the process of curriculum development.

**Unit- I: COGNITIVE DOMAIN AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE (Taxonomy)** 

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Makes distinction between knowledge and information and reason based on epistemological basis of education	1.1 Cognitive Domain – Meaning, significance 1.2 Differentiate between Knowledge andknowing, Informationandknowled ge, 1.3 Types ofknowledge 1.3.1 Local anduniversal 1.3.2 Concrete andabstract 1.3.3 Theoreticala nd practical 1.3.4 Contextual andtextual 1.3.5 Schoolandout of school	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Briefing</li><li>Seminar</li><li>Assignment</li></ul>	<ul> <li>QASession</li> <li>Seminar         Presentation     </li> </ul>

Unit- II: CONTRIBUTIONS OF EDUCATORS ON KNOWLEDGE

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches		Assessment
Analyses the contributions of thinkers on Knowledge	2.1 Thoughts of thinkers on knowledge and education 2.1.1 John Dewey 2. 1.2 Mahatma Gandhi 2.1. 3 Paulo Friere 2.1.4 Rabindranath Tagore 2.1.5. Plato 2.1.6. Martin Buber	<ul> <li>Lecture - Briefing</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>Assignment</li> <li>Digital presentation</li> </ul>	•	QASession Seminar Presentation

Unit- III: CURRICULUM AND ITS MEANING

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Recognise sthe various concepts of curriculum	3.1 Curriculum - Meaning, natureand principles of curriculum 3.2 Types of curriculum: i) subjectcentred, ii)student centred, iii)society centred iv) life centred. 3.3 NeedforCurriculumin schools 3.4 Curriculumandsyllabus 3.5 Core curriculum Vs eclectic curriculum 3.6 Hidden' curriculumVs planned curriculum	<ul> <li>PeerLearning</li> <li>DigitalPresentation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Class     Test(Written/Or     al)</li> <li>Quiz</li> </ul>

Unit- IV: CURRICULUM: DETERMINANTS AND CONSIDERATIONS

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
Recognizes with the determinants and considerations of curriculum construction Identifies theaspirations and issues that influencecurric ulum.	4.1. Determinants of curriculum construction Social , Political, Cultural, Geographical, Economic, Technological, and Cultural Determinants  4.2 Critical concerns in curriculum construction: 4.2.1 Environmental concerns 4.2.2 Genderissues concerns 4.2.3 Inclusiveness 4.2.4 Value concernsand issues 4.2.5 Socialsensitivity	PeerLearning     DigitalPresentati     on	• Class Test(Written/ Oral) • Quiz

#### **Unit- V: CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT**

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested strategies and	Assessmen
		Approaches	ı
<ol> <li>Understandstheproce ss of curriculum development</li> <li>Realizeswiththesupp ort system that enables curriculumtransactio n</li> </ol>	5.1 Process of Curriculum Development: Subject- centred,Environment- oriented (incorporating local concerns) Learner-centred 5. 2 Process of curriculum construction.	<ul> <li>Lecture - Briefing</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>PeerLearnin g</li> <li>Assignment</li> </ul>	<ul><li>QASessio n</li><li>Seminar Presentatio n</li></ul>

E1-4ii	
Formulating aims	
andObjectives,	
Criteria for	
selecting	
wledge	
organisingand	
orporating	
knowledge,attitude	
and skills -inter	
relationship of	
subjects	
5.2.1 Selectiona	
nd	
Organisation	
of learning	
environments.	
5.3 Curriculumtransacti	
on	
5.3.1 Support	
system for \	
curriculumtra	
nsaction	
(men and	
material)	
5.4	
Roleandresponsibili	
tiesof teachers in	
curriculum	
development.	
5.4.1.curriculum	
evaluation -	
Need for	
evaluation -	
Feedback	
from learners,	
teachers,	
community,	
and	
administrators	

#### SUGGESTED 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.
- Conductofaninterviewwithnational\stateawardees
  relatedtoeducation/MLA/MP/Panchayat President/ DEO/ CEO/ academicians
  and preparation of areport.
- 4. Discuss concerns in curriculum construction and prepare a report.

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- 2. Badheka.G. (2001). Ball ShikshamaurShikshak Bikaner: VaagdeviPrakashan.
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- Translation: RRCEE).
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- 10. Sykes, M. (1988). *The Story of NaiTaleem*, NaiTaleemSamiti,Sevagram: Vardha. Chapter 3: *The Seed Germinates*, Chapter 4: BasicNational Education, (Also available in Hindi Naitaleem Ki KahaniTranslation:RRCEE)
- 11. Thakur, R. (2004). *RavindranathkaShikshadarshan*Chapter 1: Tote kiShiksha, Chapter AashramShiksha, New Delhi: Granthshipli. Weir (Eds.), *Curriculum, syllabus design and equity:* A primer andmodel Routledge.
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  - 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.

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Course code: BED4CC06 Core Course

# **B.Ed. Degree Programme**

#### **Semester- IV**

#### GENDER JUSTICE AND INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

(4 Credits – 120 Hours)

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

On successful completion of the course, the student teachers will 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
- 4. develop basic understanding of gender related concepts, gender identity and socialization process.
- 5. understand the role of schools, peers, teachers, curriculum and text books in challenging gender inequalities / reinforcing gender parity
- 6. analyze the gender issues in the society

Unit- I: UNDERSTANDING INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
<ol> <li>Distinguishes psychological, socio- cultural, economic, emotional diversity and learning difficulties.</li> <li>Identifies the historical background of inclusive education.</li> <li>Expresses the concept of inclusion</li> <li>Distinguishes inclusive, integrated and segregated education</li> <li>Appraises the need for inclusive schools</li> <li>Examines strengths and limitations of inclusive schools</li> </ol>	1.1 Diversity—gender — culture and language —marginalized—economic disparities—special ability groups, children with social, emotional and behavioural difficulties,Specific learning difficulties.  1.2 Diversity and inclusion in education  1.3 Historical perspective of inclusive education.—From exclusion to inclusion.  1.4 Concept, meaning and definition of inclusion  1.5 Understanding the Difference: Inclusive, Integrated and segregated Education.  1.6 Need and importance of inclusive school in view of Right to Education in India  1.7 Inclusive schools—strength sand limitations		<ul> <li>Observation</li> <li>QA session</li> <li>Class test</li> <li>Analysis of digital document</li> <li>Report</li> <li>Assignment</li> </ul>

Unit-II: DIVERSITY AMONG DIFFERENTLY ABLED, POLICIES AND LEGISLATIONS

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approach es	Assessment
1. Interprets physically and mentally differently abled. 2. Appraises policy and legislative framework s promoting inclusion 3. Outline services and programm es available for differently abled.	<ul> <li>2.1 Children with sensory and speech disabilities,     Visual impairment, Hearing and Speechimpairment: Nature, Needs,     Assessment, Intervention and Teaching Strategies.</li> <li>2.2 Children with Neuro Developmental Disabilities     Intellectual Disability(Cerebral Palsy),     Learning Disability and Autism Spectrum Disorder: Nature, Needs,     Assessment and Intervention.</li> <li>2.3 Children With Loco Motor, and     Multiple DisabilitiesNature, Needs,     Assessment and Intervention.</li> <li>2.4 Constitutional provisions, policies,     programmes and acts for the differently     abled.SarvaShikshaAbhiyan, Inclusive     Education of Differently abled at     Secondary Stage     (IEDSS)RashtriyaMadhyamikShikshaA     bhiyan</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Debates</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>Small group.</li> <li>discussion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Observation</li> <li>Assignment</li> <li>Report</li> <li>Test</li> <li>Posts</li> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Seminar presentation</li> <li>Class test</li> </ul>

# Unit- III: ADDRESSING LEARNERS' DIVERSITY IN SCHOOLS

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested strategies	Assessment
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1. Analyses the cultures and practices needed to create an inclusive School.  2. Recognizes instructional strategies and school support to create inclusive learning environment.  3. Identifies alternative means for assessment and remedies in inclusive classrooms  1. Analyses the cultures and practices needed to create an inclusive school.  2. Recognizes instructional strategies and school support to create inclusive learning environment.  3. Identifies alternative means for assessment and remedies in inclusive classrooms  1. Analyses the culture learning Environment.  3. Identifies alternative means for assessment and remedies in inclusive classrooms  1. Characteristics of inclusive learning Environment.  3. Curriculum adaptation: Oncomet Need and Principles of adaptation.  3. Concept of resource teacher parents and communities in schools. Resource  Mobilization, Collaborating with other Institutions, Parents and Community as Resources  3.4 Strategies for Dealing with Diversity in the Classroom: Individualized  3.5 Educational Plan (IEP), Universal Design for Learning (UDL) and Differentiated Instruction (DI) Collaborative teaching,  3.6 Aids, Appliances and Information CommunicationTechnology(I CT) for Students with Special Needs  3.7 Alternative means for assessment and evaluation in inclusive classrooms,			and Approaches	
monitoring and remedies, learner support- Technological	cultures and practices needed to create an inclusive School.  2. Recognizes instructional strategies and school support to create inclusive learning environment.  3. Identifies alternative means for assessment and remedies in inclusive	learning Environment.  3.2 Curriculum    adaptation:Concept Need and    Principles of adaptation.  3.3 Concept of resource teacher    parents and communities in    schools.Resource    Mobilization, Collaborating    with other Professionals,    Collaborating with other    Institutions, Parents and    Community as Resources  3.4 Strategies for Dealing with    Diversity in the Classroom:    Individualized  3.5 Educational Plan (IEP),    Universal Design for    Learning (UDL) and    Differentiated Instruction    (DI) Collaborative    teaching,  3.6 Aids, Appliances and    Information    CommunicationTechnology(I    CT) for Students with Special    Needs  3.7 Alternative means for    assessment and evaluation in    inclusive classrooms,    monitoring and remedies,	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Group</li> <li>Discussion and</li> <li>Presentation</li> <li>Panel Discussion</li> <li>Debates</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>Small group</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Assignments</li><li>presentation</li><li>Observation</li></ul>

Unit- IV: GENDER: CONCEPT, ROLES IDENTITY, SOCIALIZATION ISSUES IN THE SOCIETY

Learning Outcome		Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches		Assessment
1. Recognizes the	1.1	Concept of gender	• Lecture	•	Seminar
differences between		and transgender.	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>		Presentations
sex and gender		Difference between gender and sex	Class Seminar	•	Report
2. Explains Gender		Gender related		•	Test (oral /
related concepts		concepts: patriarchy,			written)
3. Identifies gender roles		matriarchy,masculini ty, equity and			
4. Explains the gender identity and	1.2	equality, sexuality.  Gender role: Gender			
socialization process		roles in family, caste, class, religion,			
5. Recognises the role of agencies in		culture and media Gender Identity and Socialization			
gender identity and		Practices: Role of			
socialisation		Family, School, peer			
6. Analyses gender		group, community and Media			
issues	1.4	Gender Issues:			
7. Analyses		Gender bias, gender			
stereotyping		stereotyping, and			
8. Examines gender		gender inequalities.			
based violence		Reasons for gender inequalities			
9. Analyses the female	1.5	Gender-based			
body objectification		violence (GBV)			
10. Analyses gender		Violence Against women in Indian			
stereo types in mass		society. Offences			
media		against women and			
		girls			

1.6	Meaning and	
	concept of body	
	objectification -	
	Combating female	
	body objectification:	
1.7	Gender stereotypes in	
	mass	
	mediaobjectification	
	offemale body-	
	propagation of popular	
	beliefs through	
	media.	

**Unit- V: GENDER DISCRIMINATION AND PARITY IN EDUCATION** 

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
<ol> <li>Discusses gender discriminations in education</li> <li>Reviews textbooks and curriculum</li> <li>Identifies the ways and means to achieve gender equality and parity</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>2.1 Gender discriminations in education: school facilities, environment, class room interactions, rituals and school/ routines, curriculum, textbooks, pedagogy, Discipline, parents and teachers attitude</li> <li>2.2 Influence of education on gender equality. Gender fair school environment, access to basic amenities and other instructional resources to girls- measures to gender equality. Role of school, parents, peers, teachers, curriculum and textbooks in reinforcing gender parity.</li> <li>2.3 Gender Parity in education: ways to achieve; women</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Group     Discussion and     Presentation</li> <li>Document     analysis</li> <li>Panel Discussion</li> <li>Debates</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Assignment</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Small group     session</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Document</li></ul>

access to and participation in education: MahilaSamakhya, National Program for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL).	
Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), Kasturba Gandhi BalikaVidyalaya	
(KGBV)	

#### **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. Prepare a report on violation of girl's rights by collecting data from various media resources.
- 4. Prepare a report on analysis of textual materials from the perspective of gender bias

#### **PRESCRIBED READINGS**

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- 2. Dunn.L&Bay.D. M (ed.). *Exceptional Children in the Schools*, New York: Holt, Rinehart, Winston.
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   & Foreness Steven.R., Education of Exceptional Learners, Allyn & Bacon,
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Course Code: BED4PC17 Pedagogic Course

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

(4 Credits -120 Hours)

#### 

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

- 1. appreciate new developments in BiologicalScience.
- 2. apply the knowledge of various teaching models for teaching Biological science.
- 3. develop skill in selecting appropriate innovative strategies to transact the content.
- 4. develop techno pedagogicalskills.
- 5. develop the competencies required for a Biology teacher

#### Unit- I: NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE

	<b>Learning Outcome</b>	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1.	Realizesthesignifica nce ofnewdevelopmentsi n BiologicalScience	<ul><li>1.3 Populationgeneti cs</li><li>1.4 GeneticEngineeri</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Digitalpresentati on</li> <li>Peerlearning.</li> <li>Seminar</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tests (written/oral)</li> <li>Reportwriting</li> <li>Seminar presentatio</li> <li>n</li> </ul>
		ng 1.5 GeneCloning 1.6 Conservati on ofnatural	Assignments	<ul><li> Projects.</li><li> Assignme nt evaluation</li></ul>

resources	

# **Unit- II: MODELS OF TEACHING**

Learning Outcome	Content	Strate	ggested egies and roaches		Assessment
Identifies various teaching models for teaching Biological Science Prepares lesson plans basedonmode	<ul> <li>2.1 Models of teaching – elements and functions.</li> <li>2.2 Concept Attainment model</li> <li>2.3 Advance organizer model</li> <li>2.4 Inquiry training model</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Lecturing</li><li>Discuring</li><li>Digital</li></ul>	re ssion alpresentation ctivelearning nplan	•	Tests (written/oral ) Observation Lesson transcript/ plan
lsof teaching					

# UNIT-III: EMERGING STRATEGIES FOR TEACHING BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE

Learning	Content	Suggested	Assessment
outcome		Strategies and	
		Approaches	

1.	Identifies	3.1 Co-operativelearning	Briefing/lecture	• Test
	various	3.2 Collaborativelearning	<ul> <li>Groupdiscussion</li> </ul>	(written/oral)
	innovative	3.3 Conceptmapping	<ul> <li>Peerlearning</li> </ul>	Observation
	strategies	3.4 Brain basedlearning	• BrainStorming	• Seminar
2.	Selects	3.5 Experientiallearning	• Seminar	presentation
	appropriate	3.6 Blendedlearning	<ul> <li>Participatory</li> </ul>	
	innovative	3.7 E-learning	Learning	
	strategies to			
	transact			
	thecontent			

Unit- IV: TECHNO PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
<ol> <li>Identifies ways and meanstolinktechnol ogy to pedagogic content knowledge.</li> <li>Prepares ablog</li> </ol>		<ul> <li>Briefing/lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>InteractiveLearning</li> <li>Digitalpresentation</li> <li>Hands on Experience</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Test (written/oral)</li> <li>Observation</li> <li>Blogcreation</li> </ul>

Unit V.	DDOFFCCIONAL	DEVEL ODMENT	' OF BIOLOGY TEA	CHEDC
UIIII-V:	FRUITESSIUNAL		OF DIVILORE I LEA	CHERS

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
<ol> <li>Identifies the qualities of a Biologyteac her</li> <li>Recognizest he measures for the professional development of Science Teachers.</li> </ol>	5.1. Qualities of a Biology teacher 5.1.1 Academic and professional qualification 5.1.2. Professional Competencies – soft skills, Technologi cal skill 5.2. Professional developm entof Biologyteachers 5.2.1 In-service training 5.2.2. Summer institutes	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Interactivelearnin g</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>Assignment</li> <li>Autoinstruction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tests         (written/oral)</li> <li>Seminar         presentation</li> <li>Assignment         evaluation</li> <li>Report         writing</li> </ul>

#### **SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES** (Any Two)

- 1. Prepare a concept map on any one topic in BiologicalScience.
- 2. Create a blog in thewebsite.
- 3. Carry out a project in Biology and prepare a project report.
- 4. Prepare a lesson plan based on models of teaching.

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- 12. Krishnamacharyalu.V. (2011). *Science Education*, Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications PvtLtd.

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- 2. Brown.T.A.(1999). Principles of Genetic Engineering. New York: Wiley.
- 3. Christopher Howe(2007). *Gene Cloning and Manipulation. Second Edition*, Cambridge Universitypress.
- 4. Clark, R.C. & R.E. Mayer (2002). *E-learning and the Science of Instruction*, San Francisco: Pfeiffer.
- 5. Foster, L E.(2003). *Medical Nanotechnology: Science, Innovation and Opportunity*. Pearson Education, Upper Saddle River.
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- 7. Heiss E.D. Obourn. S., & Hoffman C.W. (1985). *Modern Science Teaching*, NewDelhi.
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Course Code: BED4PC18Pedagogic Course

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

(4 Credits – 120 Hours)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

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

- 1. identify the emerging trends in English languageteaching/learning
- 2. design innovative strategies for effective teaching /learningEnglish
- 3. familiarize with the concept of teacher as a techno pedagogue
- 4. Identify creative forms of English language
- 5. Comprehends the professional growth and evaluation of teachers

**Unit- I: NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN ENGLISH** 

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Analyses the emerging developments in English language teaching	1.1 ICT-enabled techniques for teaching /learning English :Film adaptations of literary texts ,Online Vocabulary games,Online Grammar games, Audio podcasts, Pronunciation, Conversation practice, Exploring text types Online— Descriptive, Narrative, Expository, Argumentative— Neuro-linguistic	<ul> <li>VisualPresentation</li> <li>e-learning</li> <li>SmallGroup Discussion</li> <li>Seminar</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>write- up submitted after analysingemerging e-learning techniques</li> <li>Role performance analysis</li> <li>seminar presentation</li> </ul>

Programming	

### **Unit- II: PREPARATION OF INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES**

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Analyses the significance of preparing innovative strategies.	2.1 Programmed Instruction- meaning,types (Linear,Branching) preparation of Instructionalmodul es 2.2 Computer Assisted LanguageLearnin g 2.3 Preparation ofinnovative strategies forlanguagelearni ng	Samples	QASession     Role     performanc     e analysis

### Unit- III: TECHNO-PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE

	Learning	Content	Suggested	Assessment
	Outcome		Strategies and	
Į			Approaches	

1. Familiarizes the conceptsofteac heras Technopedagogue  3.2 Inter-relationship between Content Knowledge, Pedagogic Knowledge and TechnologicalKnowledge  3.3 Scope of technopedagogue in English language teaching  3.4 Technology in English language learning; virtual learning, mobile learning, online  3.1 Techno – pedagogy: meaning and importance importance analysis  4. Demonstrationsi n SmartClassroom  5. Assignmen to Analysis  6. GroupDiscussion  6. Demonstrationsi n SmartClassroom  6. Role  7. Pedagogic Knowledge and  8. Test  8. Test  9. GroupDiscussion  9. Assignmen to Analysis  9. Test  1. Formioneric importance analysis  9. Test  1. Formioneric importance analysis  9. Test  1. Formioneric importance analysis  9. Total importance analysis
learning, on the learning, on the learning, blog creation, preparation of digital less on pans

# Unit- IV:DIFFERENT CREATIVE FORMS OF ENGLSIH LANGUAGE

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	Content	Suggested	Assessment
		Strategies and	
		Approaches	

1. analyses role and	4.1 Role and relevance	GroupDiscussi	Assignme
relevance of media	of media	on	nt
inEnglishlanguagete aching and learning	inEnglishlanguaget eaching-learning:	Demonstration	Analysis
	newspaper, radio, television, films,	SmartClassroo	• Test
	internet, magazines.	m	(oral/Written)
	4.2 Literature in school curriculum: needs,	Assignment	• Role
	objectives and		performance
	relevance.		analysis
	4.3 Translation: importance and		
	name, translation		
	as a creative		
	activity.		

**Unit – V: PROFESSIONAL GROWTH AND EVALUATION** 

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
5.1. Develops knowledge in using worksheets, class tests &	5.1. Teaching as a profession, professional competences of an English	<ul><li>Assignments</li><li>Group work</li><li>Peer teaching</li><li>Seminar</li></ul>	<ul><li>Q.A. sessions</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Vocabulary check</li></ul>
self - evaluation.	teacher. 5.2. Pre-service and in-service programme. 5.3. Action research: concept and identification of problems in English	Schina	CHECK

classrooms.

# SUGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any Two)

- 1. Prepare a digitalized lesson plan Submitonline.
- 2. Collect and submit online resources of teaching /learningEnglish.
- 3. Create a blog for English languagelearning.
- 4. Prepare secondary level worksheets

#### **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 EnglishTeaching.
- 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.
- 6. Brewster Jean ,Gail Ellis.,& Denis Giraf. (1992 ).The primary English teachers's guide. PenguineBoks:London.
- 7. Choudhary.N.R. (2002). English Language Teaching, Himalaya PublishHouse,Mumbai.
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#### **□**SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Content-based second language instruction Brinton.D.M.,Snow.M.A.,&Wesche.M.B. (1989). New York:Newbury.
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- 4. Kohli.A.L(2001).TechniquesofteachingEnglishinthenewmillennium.Dhanp atRai: NewDelhi.
- 5. Singh .Y.K (2005). Teaching of English.NewDelhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
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Course Code: BED4PC19 Pedagogic Course

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

(4 Credits – 120 Hours)

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

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

- 1. understand the concept of techno-pedagogue in teachingHistory
- 2. develop positive attitude towards innovative strategies in teaching/learningHistory
- 3. develop skill to undertake research studies in teaching-learningprocess.
- develop skill and writing lesson transcripts based on selected models of teaching
- 5. develop positive attitude towards model instructional strategies in teaching history.
- 6. apply the various modes of evaluation strategies in History at school level
- 7. appreciate the programmemeant for professional development of history teachers.

Unit- I: TECHNO PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE ANALYSIS

	rning come	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Consider the prosper teacher to be considered to be co	octive rs omeatec ogue. iarizes ctional e for	<ul> <li>1.1 Interrelationshipbetween techno-pedagogy and content.</li> <li>1.2 Scopeandpurposeoftechn o pedagogue inhistory.</li> <li>1.3 Teacher as a techno - pedagogue inhistory: Instructionalmodule.</li> <li>1.4 Professional and institutional growththrough network.</li> <li>1.5 Application of social networking systems.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Visualpresentation</li> <li>BrainStorming</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Test (Oral/Written)</li> <li>QASession</li> <li>Reportwriting</li> </ul>

Unit- II: EMERGING STRATEGIES IN TEACHING AND LEARNINGISTORY

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Analyses and adopt emerging strategies in teachingHistory 2. Identifies appropriate strategiestotransac tthe Historycurriculum .	2.1 Innovative strategies: Need andImportance 2.1.1 PeerTutoring 2.1.2 Co-operative learning 2.1.3 Problem-based learning 2.1.4 Blended-learning 2.1.5 Brain-compatible learning: i) Mindmapping ii) Conceptmapping 2.1.6 Video-conferencing	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>Visualpresentation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Test (Oral/Written)</li> <li>Quiz</li> <li>QASession</li> <li>Seminar presentation</li> <li>n</li> </ul>

**Unit- III: RESEARCH IN HISTORY EDUCATION** 

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Selects theappropriat e area for conducting research in History for teaching and learning.	<ul> <li>3.1 Research in History: Need andimportanceforresea h inHistory.</li> <li>3.2 Currenttrendsinteachin History</li> <li>3.3 ProblemsfacedbyHistoresearcher</li> <li>3.4 Historyteacherasanactiresearcher</li> <li>3.5 Analysis of research outcomesinteachingand rning History.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Brainstorming</li> <li>Collection of reviews related to classroom teaching</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Test (Oral/Written)</li> <li>QASession</li> <li>Reportwriting</li> </ul>

**Unit- IV: MODELS OF TEACHING HISTORY** 

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
Acquaints with the concept families and selecteditemsof models ofteaching Prepares lesson plan based on selected models.	<ul> <li>4.1 Models of     Teaching -     meaning and     Concept,     descriptionsofthe     model.</li> <li>4.2 Differentfamilies:     i) Conceptattainmen         tmodel     ii) Advanced         organizemodel     iii) Jurisprudential         model</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Workshop on Model Lessonplan writing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Test (Oral/Written)</li> <li>QASession</li> <li>Reportwriting</li> <li>Evaluating lesson plan</li> </ul>
	iv) Inquiry trainingmodel		

Unit- V: PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF A HISTORY TEACHER

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
<ol> <li>Justifies the need for professional development of History teachers.</li> <li>Equipthemselvesas a reflective practisener</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>5.1 Teaching as a profession: preservice and inservice programme</li> <li>5.2 History teacher as a reflective practitioner concept and strategies.</li> <li>5.3 Various programmes for professional development</li> <li>5.4 Qualities of a History teacher - Professional Competencies SoftSkills, Technological Skills.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>Autolearning</li> <li>Brainstorming</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Test         (Oral/         Written         )</li> <li>QASession</li> <li>Evaluation         of report</li> </ul>

#### **SUGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any Two):**

- 1. Prepare a self-explanatory note on teacher as a techno pedagogue.
- 2. Prepare a module of a unit in History and present it to thepeers.
- 3. Design mind maps by selecting a unit for teaching StandardIX.
- 4. Preparation of lesson transcripts based on any two models ofteaching.

#### **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.
- 5. Josh.P. S.V, Gholkar.S.V. (1983). *History of Modern India*. New Delhi: Chand VCompany.
- 6. Joyce.B.V, Well.M. (2003). *Models of teaching* (5<sup>th</sup>ed). New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- 7. Madhukumar, Indira. (2005). *Internet based distance education*. New Delhi: Global Network.
- 8. Singh, Gopal. (2004). *Teaching strategies*. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.

#### **□**SUGGESTED 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 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.
- 5. Josh.P. S. V, Gholkar.S.V. (1983). *History of Modern India*. New Delhi: Chand VCompany.
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Course Code: BED4PC20 Pedagogic Course

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

(4 Credits – 120 Hours)

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

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

- 1. familiarize with the concept of techno pedagogy and understand the role of teacher as a techno pedagogue
- 2. apply the knowledge of various teaching models for teaching mathematics
- 3. develop skill to undertake research in mathematics education
- 4. develop understanding of the various innovative strategies in mathematicseducation
- 5. comprehend the various strategies for the professional development of Mathematicsteacher.

Unit- I: TECHNO-PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessme nt
<ol> <li>Acquaints with the conceptoftechnopedagogy</li> <li>Familiarizes the ways and means to link technology to pedagogic content knowledge</li> <li>Identifiestheroleo f teacher as a techno pedagogue</li> <li>Developsskillint he preparation of digital lessonplan</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>3.1 Concept of Techno pedagogic content knowledge</li> <li>3.2 Technologyinteachinga nd learning of</li> <li>3.3 Web-basedInstruction</li> <li>3.4 Onlinelearning</li> <li>3.5 Virtuallearning</li> <li>3.6 ICTbasedteachingand learning</li> <li>3.7 Blogcreation</li> <li>3.8 Digital lessonplan</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Illustrations</li> <li>Digitalpresentations</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>Discussions</li> <li>Assignment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Participan t observatio n</li> <li>Online evaluation of assignmen t</li> </ul>

**Unit- II: MODELS OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS** 

Learning Outcome		Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
<ol> <li>Identifies         various         teaching         models         for         teaching         Mathemat         ics</li> <li>Proposes         lesson         plans         based on         models         of         teaching</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>2.1 Meaninganddefinitionof teachingmodel</li> <li>2.2 Assumptionsregarding teachingmodels</li> <li>2.3 RoleofTeachingmodels</li> <li>2.4 Familiesofteachingmodel s</li> <li>2.5 Some typical models-concept attainmentmodel, Advance organizermodel, Cognitive Development Modeland Glaser's Basic TeachingModel</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discussions</li> <li>Electronic visual presentation</li> <li>Seminar</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Test (oral/written)</li> <li>Questioning</li> <li>paper preparation</li> </ul>

**Unit- III: RESEARCH IN MATHEMATICS EDUCATION** 

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Selects theappropriate area for conducting research in Mathematics for teaching and learning.	<ul> <li>4.2 Importance of research in Mathematics     Education</li> <li>4.3 Currenttrendsinteaching Mathematics</li> <li>4.4 Action research in Mathematics</li> <li>4.5 Areas of research inmathematics</li> <li>4.6 Analysis of research outcomes in teaching and learning Mathematics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Brainstorming</li> <li>Collection of reviews related to classroom teaching</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Test (Oral/ Written)</li> <li>QASession</li> <li>Reportwriting</li> </ul>

Unit- IV: INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES IN TEACHING AND LEARNING MATHEMATICS

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

Unit- V: PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF MATHEMATICS TEACHER

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Analysesthequalities of	5.1 Special qualities	• Lecture	• Tests
a Mathematics teacher	and Professional skills ofa	• Seminar	• Questioning
2. Develops professional	Mathematics	• Discussions	• Student
skills needed for	teacher		Reports
teachingMathematics	5.2 In-		
	serviceeducationf		
	orthe teachers		
	5.3 Role of		
	reflectivepractices		

in professional development	
development	

### **SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES** (Any two)

- 1. Prepare a report on development of Mathematics in the 21<sup>st</sup>century.
- 2. Develop a CAI package in Mathematics.
- 3. Create a blog for anyone lesson inMathematics.
- 4. Prepare a lesson transcript based on any one model of teaching.

#### **□**PRESCRIBED READINGS

- 1. Bruce, Joyce.&Weil,Marsha. (2004). *Models of Teaching*. U.K: Prentice Hall ofIndia.
- 2. James, Anice. (2005). *Teaching of Mathematics*. New Delhi: NeelkamalPublications.
- 3. James, Anice. (2006). *Techniques of teaching of Mathematics*. New Delhi: NeelkamalPublications.
- 4. Kulshreshtha, A.K. (2008). *Teaching of Mathematics*. Meerut: R.Lall BooksDepot.
- 5. Mangal, S.K. (2000). *Teaching of Mathematics*. Ludhiana: R.P.FadonPrakashBrothers.
- 6. Sharma, R.D. (2008). *Technological foundation of education*. Meerut: R.Lall BooksDepot.
- 7. Wadhwa, S. (2008). *Modern methods of teaching Mathematics*. New Delhi: KaranPapers.

#### **□**SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Aggarwal, S.M. (2001). *A Course in teaching of Modern Mathematics*. New Delhi: DhanpatRai PublishingHouse.
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Course Code: BED4PC21 Pedagogic Course

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

(4 Credits - 120 Hours)

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

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

- 1. acquire knowledge about the new development in the field of physical science.
- 2. understand the models of teaching and its types.
- 3. apply the emerging strategies of physical science teaching.
- 4. develop skill in preparing techno pedagogy content in teaching physical science.
- 5. develop interest in improving professional development of teacher

Unit- I: NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN PHYSICAL SCIENCE

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategiesand Approaches	Assessment
1. Discusses the	1.1 Branches of Science	• Discussion	• Test
different	1.1.1 Fundamental and	Lecture	(oral/written)
branches of	new branches	Peer learning	Report writing
science	1.2 Emergence of		
	interdisciplinary subject		

2. Reports the	1.2.1 Nanotechnology
emerging field	1.2.2 Biotechnology
in physical	1.2.3 Bioinformatics
science	1.2.4 Information
	technology
	1.2.5 Geo informatics

# Unit- II: MODELS OF TEACHING

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
<ol> <li>Describes the concept models of teaching</li> <li>Explains the</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>2.1 Models of teaching - Definition, Fundamental Elementsof models of teaching.</li> <li>2.2 Types of Teaching</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Digital presentation</li><li>Group discussion</li><li>Workshop</li></ul>	<ul><li> Test (oral/written)</li><li> Assignment</li></ul>
types of teaching model	Model.  2.2.1 Inquiry     Training     Model  2.2.2 Concept     Attainment     Model  2.2.3 Advance     Organizer     Model		

# Unit-III: EMERGING STRATEGIES FOR TEACHING PHYSICAL SCIENCE

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. applies the emerging	2.1 Collaborative learning	Seminar	Participant

techniques in teaching  2. Illustrates the various emerging strategies  3. Practices the strategies in the class room	2.2 Co-operative learning 2.3 Problem based learning	<ul><li> Group Discussion</li><li> Brainstorming</li><li> Digital Presentation</li></ul>	observation • Report writing Mapping
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Unit- IV: TECHNO PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
<ol> <li>Prepares various digital resources</li> <li>Creates a blog of their own</li> <li>Observes the uses of smart board</li> </ol>	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.	<ul><li>Lab resources</li><li>Discussion</li><li>Demonstration</li><li>ICT resources</li></ul>	<ul><li>Observation</li><li>Assignment</li><li>Material submission</li></ul>

Unit- V: PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHERS

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
Appraises the teaching	<ul><li>5.1 Teaching as a profession</li><li>5.2 Pre-service and inservice programme</li></ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	• Participant observation

profession 2. Identifies the qualities of science teacher	5.3 Role of reflective practices on professional development	• Debate	Report based on debate
3. Participates in various activities	5.4 Qualities of a science teacher 5.4.1 Professional competencies 5.4.2 Soft skills 5.4.3 Technological skills.		

#### **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.
- 4. Develop a lesson plan in physical science based on models of teaching.

#### **PRESCRIBED READINGS**

- 1. Radha, Mohan (2010). Teaching of physical science. New Delhi: Neelkamal Publishers.
- 2. Sharma.R.C. (2006). Modern Science Teaching. New Delhi: DhanpatRaiPublications.
- 3. Gupta.S.K. (1985). Teaching of Physical Science in Secondary Schools. Sterling Publication Pvt. Limited.
- 4. Vanaja.M.(2010).Educational technology. New Delhi: NeelkamalPublishers.
- 5. Sivarajan, K., & Faziluddin. A. (2006). Science Education, Calicut University, CentralCo.

#### **□**SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Mishra.R.C (2008). Lesson Planning. NewDelhi: APHPublishingCorporation.
- 2. Panner, Selvam. A. (1976). Teaching of Physical Science, Government of Tamil Nadu.
- 3. Das.R.C. (1985). Science teaching in schools. New Delhi: SterlingPublishers.
- 4. Joseph.T. T. (1982). Modern trends in science education. (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.). Kottayam,Kerala.
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- 6. Bhatia.K.K. (2001). Foundations of teaching learning process. Ludhiana: TandonPublication.
- Mangal.S.K.., &UmaMangal. (2009). EssentialsofEducational Technology.
   New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd.

Course Code: BED4DP01 Developing Professional Competencies

### B.Ed.Degree Programme Semester-IV YOGA FOR PROFESSIONAL EXCELLENCE

(2 Credits- 60 Hours)

#### **EX** COURSE OBJECTIVES:

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

- 1. understand the aim of yoga and its significance
- 2. understand the meaning and significance of Asanas, Pranayama, and meditation
- 3. understand the meaning and significance of Mudra.
- 4. understand the importance of good posture.

At the end of the course the student teachers know

- History of Yoga and IndianPhilosophy
- Concepts of various religions.
- Principles of Yoga
- Concept of Yoga exercise forlongevity
- General principles of life,
- Know Self, family, relative, society andworld
- Physiology ofyoga
- Biomechanics in yoga
- YogaTherapy
- Causes and Treatment through yoga for Hypertension, Diabetic,
- Obesity and Thyroid, Asthma and Sinusetc
- Neutralization of anger and Eradication ofworries
- Harmonious relationship withsociety
- Virtuous way ofliving
- Types of Yoga and Uses
- Identify the Personal problems and their solution
- Benefits of Meditation

#### **Tasks and Assignments:**

- 1. Write a detailed report onyoga.
- 2. Physiological and Biomechanical uses ofyoga.
- 3. Merits of Meditation.

Course Code: BED4DP02Developing Professional Competencies

# B.Ed.Degree Programme Semester-IV DRAMATICS AND ARTS IN EDUCATION

(2 Credits- 60 Hours)

The aim of this course is to enhance the professional capacities of a student-teacher, specifically his / her creativities and aesthetic sensibilities.

#### **EX** COURSE OBJECTIVES:

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

- 1. use the techniques of art, music and drama for enhancing teaching andlearning.
- 2. use art, music and drama for enhancing one's self- expression and reativity.
- 3. identify and recognize the experts in art, music and drama in the community and involve them for enhancing of teaching-learningprocess.

How to use art, music and drama in Education.

The teachers in Colleges of Education should:

- 1. With fine arts experts, engage the student-teachers in making a work of art/a drawing/a sketch/a sculpture/a statue relating to school subjects, in doing an oil painting/a line drawing/ a rough sketch, in painting a picture/landscape/mural/in oils/in water colours/ draw a picture/ a protract /a cartoon / a line / a figure / a human form/ in charcoal /inink.
- 2. Engage the student-teachers in visiting art galleries /art exhibitions and culturalfestivals
- 3. Encourage the student-teachers to understand local culture and art forms and interpret art works, movies and other media.
- 4. Train the student-teachers to use drama to interrogate/question and seek

clarity in the areas of discomfort and confusion to them (such as completely segregated social environments, bounded by caste, class, religions or gender, etc).

- 5. Train the students-teachers in choosing themes and stage them as skits plays/dramas/street plays, so that they can develop the ability to feel empathy for and relate withothers.
- 6. Engage the student-teachers to nurture and build their sensitivities through drama, based on experience, emotions and interpretation.
- 7. Guide the student-teachers to identify and recognize local artists, drama experts in schools/ colleges and use them for transformationalaction.
- 8. Guide the student-teachers to experience and stage different kinds of drama/skits/streetplays/folk and contemporary traditions relating to day-to-day problems of people of different walks of life.
- 9. Invite local experts in music and explore the possibilities of teaching certain Contents in school subjects throughmusic.
- 10. Preparing four lesson transcripts using dramatization technique in their concernedsubject.
- 11. Teaching two lessons (One each in Level I & level II) using role play during internship programme.

#### **Suggested Activities (Any Two):**

- 1. Write a detailed report on how you have used drama as a technique for teaching your school subject.
- 2. Write a comprehensive report on how you have used fine arts and music for teachingyour schoolsubject.
- 3. Write a comprehensive report on the activities carried out for the course on 'Dramatics and Arts in Education'.