

Course Code: M2PC1708

Perspective Course

**M.Ed. DEGREE PROGRAMME**  
**Semester: II**  
**MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT IN EDUCATION**  
(4 credits-120 hours)

✍ **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

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

1. develop understanding about the scope and significance of Material development
2. develops the necessary skills in the development of Learning and teaching Materials
3. understand the basic structure of teaching learning material
4. understand the planning and development of teaching and learning materials
5. understand the role of multifarious teaching/ learning materials in the realization of the different objectives of learning.
6. produce different types of materials suitable for different subject.
7. master the techniques and strategies in development of teaching learning material
8. develop tools for evaluating conventional and electronic teaching / learning material

**UNIT- I: TEACHING LEARNING MATERIALS**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Differentiates between teaching and learning materials. 2. Justifies the purpose and importance of teaching and learning materials. 3. Identifies the different types of teaching and learning materials. 4. Develops strategies of using teaching and learning materials. 5. Develops strategies for the effective use of teaching and learning materials	1.1 Meaning scope and significance of teaching/ learning material. 1.2 Purpose and Importance of teaching and learning materials 1.3 Types of teaching And learning materials 1.4 The need for competence based learning materials 1.5 Strategies of using teaching and learning materials. 1.6 Strategies for effective use of teaching and learning materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Seminar with visual presentation</li> <li>• Peer learning</li> <li>• Hands on experience</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observation</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Report of discussion</li> <li>• Tests (oral &amp; written)</li> <li>• Report of seminar</li> </ul>

**UNIT-II: BASIC STRUCTURE OF THE TEACHING / LEARNING MATERIALS**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Identifies the Basic structure of the materials 2. Recognize the Importance of framing objectives for materials. 3. Identifies the aspects of quality content 4. Examine the Potential Effectiveness of teaching learning materials 5. Tests the effectiveness and usefulness of TLMs. 6. Justifies the importance of proper analysis and choice of TLMs. 7. Identifies ways and methods of analyzing and choosing TLMs	2.1 Basic structure of the materials Format and style 2.2 Identification of knowledge, skills, desired behaviours, and identifying learning objectives, analysis of objectives-performance objectives 2.3 Content - Quality of Content, Ease of Use, selection of language-spoken forms - use of technical terms. Sentences structures, lesion and paragraph development use of photograph illustrations 2.4 Potential effectiveness as a Teaching-Learning Tool 2.5 Testing effectiveness and usefulness of TLMs. 2.6 Importance of proper analysis and choice of TLMs. 2.7 Methods of analyzing and choosing TLMs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Seminar with visual presentation</li> <li>• Peer learning</li> <li>• Hands on experience</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observation</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Report of discussion</li> <li>• Tests (oral &amp; written )</li> <li>• Report of seminar</li> </ul>

**UNIT-III: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHING AND  
LEARNING MATERIALS**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Identifies the Need of developing new teaching and training materials 2. Identifies the various types of TLMs 3. Identifies the resources required for making TLMs 4. Identifies the relevant target groups to make the TLMs 5. Plans the development of the TLMs 6. Develops the TLMs 7. Pre-tests the TLMs 8. Evaluates and Revise the TLMs	3.1 Identification of the need for developing new TLMs 3.2 Identification of the various TLMs 3.3 Identification of resources required for making TLMs 3.4 Identification of Relevant target groups to make the TLMs 3.5 Planning and development of TLMs 3.6 Development of TLMs 3.7 Pre-testing TLMs 3.8 Evaluating and Revising TLMs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Seminar with visual presentation</li> <li>• Peer learning</li> <li>• Hands on experience</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observation</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Report of discussion</li> <li>• Tests (oral &amp; written )</li> <li>• Report of seminar</li> </ul>

**UNIT-IV: MATERIALS FOR TEACHERS, STUDENTS AND PARENTS**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Develops different Teaching Learning Materials	4.1 Development of Different Teaching Learning Materials 4.1.1 Text books, Booklets, 4.1.2 CD ROM, Interactive web based materials, Blogs, E-books 4.1.3 Self learning Materials, programmed learning materials 4.1.4 Handbook, Open text book, vod cast/ video pod cast, Webpage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Seminar through visual presentation</li> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Peer learning</li> <li>• Seminar through visual presentation</li> <li>• Hands on experience</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observation</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Report of discussion</li> <li>• Tests (oral &amp; written )</li> <li>• Report of seminar</li> </ul>

**UNIT-V: EVALUATION AND REVIEW OF TEACHING LEARNING MATERIALS**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Recognizes the Purpose and importance of Evaluating and Reviewing TLMs 2. Compare the Different types of evaluation	5.1 Definition of Evaluation. 5.2 Purpose and importance of Evaluating and Reviewing TLMs 5.3 Types of Evaluation. 5.4 Strategies for use in Evaluating and Reviewing TLMs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Seminar through visual presentation</li> <li>• Peer learning</li> <li>• Seminar through visual presentation</li> <li>• Hands on experience</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observation</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Report of discussion</li> <li>• Tests (oral &amp; written )</li> <li>• Report of seminar</li> </ul>

**SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any two)**

1. Prepare a Self learning material.
2. Prepare a Hand book for teachers in any school subject.
3. Prepare a branched programme unit in your area of specialization.
4. Develop a tool for evaluating teaching learning materials.

**PRESCRIBED READINGS**

1. Bernice L. Samalonis(1970). Methods and materials for today's high schools. New york: Van Nostrand Reinhold Co.
2. E Frye, H R Minor (1970). Techniques for Producing Visual Instructional Media Hardcover. Tokyo McGrow – Hill.
3. Henry, Ellington. (1993). Producing teaching materials. University of Virginia : Kogan Page.
4. Ladii Mohan Mathur M.A (1978). Planning producing and presenting inexpensive instructional materials and devices. New Delhi: Rakesh Press.
5. Roger, Seguin (1989). The Elaboration of school textbooks Methodological Guide UNESCO.
6. UNESCO(2000). Teaching and learning material Analysis and development In Basic education. UNESCO Basic Education Division PARIS.
7. UNESCO(2000). Teaching and learning material Analysis and development In Basic education. UNESCO Basic Education Division PARIS.
8. Vladimir Russo & Lausanne Olvitt (2006).Course materials development for adult learning. SADC Regional Environmental Education Programme Umgeni Valley Project, Howick, South Africa.

Course Code: M2PC1709

Perspective Course

**M.Ed. DEGREE PROGRAMME**  
**Semester: II**  
**ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY**  
(4 credits – 120 hours)

✍ **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

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

1. understand the concept and scope of advanced Educational technology in the emerging educational scenario
2. understand the role of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in learning.
3. apply ICT tools, software applications and digital resources in day to day teaching – learning situations
4. understand the ICT initiatives of Government of India
5. analyze the role of ICT in educational administration and management
6. practice safe and ethical usage of ICT

**UNIT- I: INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Identifies the Objectives of educational technology	1.1 Concept, objectives and scope of Educational Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seminar with Visual presentation</li> <li>• Online Assignment</li> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Peer learning</li> <li>• Hands on experience</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observation</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Report of Discussion</li> <li>• Tests(oral &amp; written )</li> <li>• Report of seminar</li> </ul>
2. Recognizes the scope of educational technology	1.2 Approaches of Educational Technology: hardware, software and systems approach		
3. Differentiates information, Instructional and educational technologies	1.2 Recent innovations in the area of ET interactive video – Hypertext, video-texts, optical fiber technology – laser disc, computer conferencing, video conference		
4. Compares the Approaches of Educational Technology	1.4 Technology-Enabled Learning (TEL) Benefits of TEL		
5. Identifies the components of Educational technology	1.5 Major institutions of educational technology in India- CIET, EM MRC (AVRC, EMRC and MCRC), SIET, Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC), Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) National Institute of Electronics & Information Technology (NIELIT) and their role in education.		
6. Explains the historical Development of Educational technology			
7. Identifies recent innovations in the area of ET			
8. Recognizes the benefits of TEL			
9. Identifies the major institutions of educational technology in India			
10. Recognizes the role of major institutions of educational technology in education			



**UNIT-II: ICT IN EDUCATION**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recognizes the advantages of using ICT in class room.</li> <li>2. Explores the Challenges of Integration of ICT in School.</li> <li>3. Identifies the stages of ICT integration</li> <li>4. Explains the aims and objectives of National Policy on ICT in School Education in India</li> <li>5. Identifies the Components and Objectives of National Mission on Education through ICT(NMEICT)</li> <li>6. Explains E-learning</li> <li>7. Discusses the advantages and Disadvantages</li> <li>8. Differentiates the Types of E-Learning</li> <li>9. Recognizes the Uses of video Conferencing in education</li> <li>10. Discusses the Advantages and Disadvantages of M-learning Blended learning, Flipped learning</li> <li>11. Discuss the critical issues related to internet usage</li> <li>12. Recognizes the threats of secure data</li> <li>13. Identifies the ways and means to securing data</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1 Challenges of Integration of ICT in School Stages of : emerging, applying, infusing and transforming</li> <li>2.2 IT@ School Project- Components and Objectives of National Mission on Education through ICT (NMEICT)</li> <li>2.3 Online learning</li> <li>2.4 E-learning: Meaning, types, Advantages and Disadvantages. Elements of e-learning e-Content and e-books</li> <li>2.5 M-learning: Meaning, Advantages and Disadvantages</li> <li>2.6 Blended learning</li> <li>2.7 Flipped learning</li> <li>2.8 Open Educational Resources (OER) and Creative Common Licenses</li> <li>2.9 Critical issues in Internet usage – Authenticity, Addiction, Plagiarism, Ethical and Legal Standards</li> <li>2.10 Securing data: Threat from, sources of and protection from viruses and worms and maintaining backups of data.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Seminar with visual presentation</li> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Peer learning</li> <li>• Hands on experience</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observation</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Report of discussion</li> <li>• Tests (oral &amp; written )</li> <li>• Report of seminar</li> </ul>

**UNIT-III: ICT RESOURCES FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Identifies Web-based learning objects 2. Identifies online resources, tools and applications 3. Use online resources 4. Recognizes Blogs, Educational Software 5. Use online platforms for learning 6. Recognizes the virtual learning environment 7. Uses appropriate hardware in teaching learning 8. Recognizes the various free and opens sources educational software's 9. Identifies MOOCS as a pace for continuous learning 10. Identifies hardware for teaching and learning 11. Uses NPTEL for professional development 12. Identifies online plat-form for learning 13. Recgonizes the	3.1 Web-based Learning objects, simulations and tutorials, Online Games, exercises. Blogs& Blogging Resources Tools for Sharing Files with Students Cloud Apps, Educational Games & Gamification Educational Videos, Lectures, Podcasts, Flipped Classroom, Resources Picture and Image Editing Applications, presentation & screen casting, Social Networking Applications Online Interactive White Board resources 3.2 Vikaspedia, Prashikshak A-VIEW(Amrita Virtual Interactive e-Learning World), spoken tutorial, Talk to at teacher, Online dictionaries and encyclopedias, Teachers of India Portal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Seminar with visual presentation</li> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Peer learning</li> <li>• Hands on Experience</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observation</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Report of discussion</li> <li>• Tests (oral &amp; written )</li> <li>• Report of seminar</li> </ul>

<p>Virtual learning Environment</p> <p>14. Uses appropriate hard-ware in teaching learning</p>	<p>3.3 FOSSEE (Free and Open Source Software in Education)</p> <p>3.4 MOOCs as a pace for continuous learning.</p> <p>3.5 Online platform For Learning National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL), Khan Academy Course MIT Open Course Ware (OCW), Open Culture Educational Technology Services, Berkeley University Umass Boston Open Course Ware Open University Utah State Open Course Ware Cosmo Learning EdX</p> <p>3.6 Virtual learning Environment - Virtual laboratory</p> <p>3.7 Using appropriate Hardware (CD/DVD, projectors, interactive boards</p>		
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**UNIT-IV: ICT INITIATIVES OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<p>1. Recognizes the ICT initiatives of Government of India</p> <p>2. Uses the ICT initiatives of Government of India as a resource for teaching and learning</p>	<p>4.1 National Knowledge Network, SWAYAM (Study Webs of active- Learning for Young Aspiring Minds), The National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT), National Digital Library (NDL) National Repository of Open Educational Resources (NROER), Shaala Darpan, The National Programme on School Standards and Evaluation (NPSSE)-Shaala Sidhhi, Saransh, E-Pathshala, e-PG Pathshala, Online Labs(OLabs), e-BASTA, geographic information system (GIS) in schools, Swayam Prabha, National Award For Teachers Using ICT For Innovation In Education .Bharatvani project: a portal to deliver knowledge in all Indian languages, e-kalpa, National Teachers' Portal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Seminar with visual presentation</li> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Peer learning</li> <li>• Hands on experience</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Seminar with visual presentation</li> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Peer learning</li> <li>• Hands on experience</li> </ul>

**UNIT-V: ICT FOR EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Discuss the purposes techniques and scope of ICT for evaluation 2. Identifies the Software tools for evaluation 3. Constructs test and quizzes using software's 4. Recognizes the criteria, norms and standards of online assessment 5. Identifies Online Survey Tools 6. Explains the role Of ICT in educational Administration and management 7. Identifies Software for Classroom management 8. Recognizes the need for cloud computing in education	5.1 ICT for Evaluation– purposes and techniques of evaluation, scope of ICT for evaluation 5.2 Software tools for evaluation – Constructing tests / quizzes using ICT Assessment rubrics 5.3 Online assessment- criteria, norms standards and benefits. 5.4 Techniques of Online Assessment Multiple-choice tests, True-or-false items, Essays, Short-answer tests, Online games, Student journaling, blogging and wiki building Online, digital or Portfolios 5.5 Online Surveys & Polls: Tools 5.6 cloud computing in Education 5.7 Role of ICT in educational administration and management- Software for Classroom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Seminar with visual presentation</li> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Peer learning</li> <li>• Hands on experience</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observation</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Report of discussion</li> <li>• Tests (oral &amp; written )</li> <li>• Report of seminar</li> </ul>

**SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any two)**

1. Preparation of edub logs with focus on the ability of the blogs to allow interaction.
2. Analysis of a computer based media package with reference to its use in learning process.
3. Analysis of the different instructional packages developed by different agencies/institutions.
4. Prepare a report on ICT initiatives of Government of India.
5. Evaluate an e-lesson of any approved educational agency.

** PRESCRIBED READINGS**

1. Ahmad, J., Ahmad, Md. S., & Khan, A. (2012). Computer Applications in Education. Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications Pvt Ltd.
2. Alexey Semenov, UNESCO, (2005). Information and Communication Technologies in Schools: A Handbook for Teachers.
3. Arulsamy.S. & Siva kumar.P. (2012). Applications of ICT in Education. Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd.
4. Barton.R. (2004). Teaching Secondary Science with ICT. New Delhi: McGraw Hill International.
5. Conrad, Kerri (2001) .Instructional Design for web – based Training .HRD Press.
6. Dangwal Kiran L.(2004). Computers in Teaching and Learning. Agra: Shre Vinod Pustak Manir.
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8. Helen Barrett. (2012).ICT Resources for Assessment.‘mPortfolios, Step-by-Step Model’, available:<https://sites.google.com/site/mportfolios/home/step-by-step-model>.
9. Imison.T. & Taylor, P.H. (2001). Managing ICT in the Secondary Schools. Heinemann: Oxford.
10. Leon. A. & Leon.M. (2000). Information Technology. Chennai: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
11. Kirwadkar. A. & Karanam. P. (2010). E-Learning Methodology. New Delhi: Sarup Book Publishers Pvt Ltd.
12. Mangal.S.K. & Uma Mangal (2011). Essentials of Educational Technology. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt Ltd.
13. Mason Robin & Frank R. (2006) . E-learning - The key concepts. Routledge, New York.

14. Norton, P. (2011). Introduction to Computers(7<sup>th</sup> Edition). New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Education Private Limited.
15. Phillips, Rob. (1997). The Developer's Handbook to Interactive Multimedia: A practical guide for educational application. London: Kogan Page.
16. Rejeseakaran S. (2007).Computer Education and Educational Computing. NewDelhi: Neel Kamal Publishing PvtLtd.
17. Richardson.W.(2009). Blogs, Wikis, Podcasts, and other powerful web tools for class rooms. (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.). California:Corwin Press.
18. Roblyer. M.D. (2006). Integrating Educational Technology into Teaching. New Jersey: Pearson Prentice-Hall Inc.
19. Simmons. C. & Hawkins, C. (2009). Teaching ICT. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
20. Sinha.P.K.& Sinha,.P. (2011). Computer Fundamentals( 6<sup>th</sup> Edn.) New Delhi: B.P.B Publications.
21. Vaughan, T. (1999) .Multimedia making it work. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Lee, William.W, Diana L Owens (2001) .Multi-media – Based Instructional Design:
2. Mallik, Utpal .et al. (2001). Learning with Computers Level III. NCERT New Delhi
3. Phillips. R (1997). Interactive Multi-media London: Kogan Page.
4. Prem kumar & Ajit. K. Ghosh (1991). Management Information and Communication System. New Delhi: Manas Publications.
5. Rosenberg, M.J. (2001). e-learning New York: McGraw Hill.

Course Code: M2TC1710

Tool Course

**M.Ed. DEGREE PROGRAMME**  
**SEMESTER – II**  
**BASICS IN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH**  
(4 credits – 120 hours)

✍ **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

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

1. acquire knowledge of research in Education.
2. develop skill in writing a research proposal.
3. compare quantitative and qualitative research methods.
4. select suitable sampling techniques.
5. analyze the essential characteristics of quantitative data.
6. apply the descriptive and inferential statistics in research.



**UNIT I: NATURE AND PROCESS OF RESEARCH**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Recognizes characteristics and need for Educational Research 2. Identifies different types of research 3. Identifies the phases of research process 4. Identifies the different types of hypothesis 5. Discriminates different forms of hypothesis 6. Prepares research proposal	1.1 Research: Meaning and definition 1.1.1 Characteristics of research 1.1.2 Need for Educational Research 1.1.3 Criteria of good research 1.2 Types of Research 1.2.1 Basic Research, Applied research and Action research 1.2.2 Qualitative and quantitative research 1.3 Phases of Research process 1.3.1 Identifying a problem 1.3.2 Reviewing the related literature 1.3.3 Formulation of Hypothesis 1.3.4 Hypothesis – meaning Types, forms and criteria of a hypothesis 1.3.5 Selection of sample 1.3.6 Collecting data 1.3.7 Analyzing and interpreting data 1.3.8 Reporting research 1.4 Research proposal – Meaning, Importance- writing a research proposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Peer learning</li> <li>• Digital presentation</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Workshop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tests (Written/ oral)</li> <li>• Observation</li> <li>• Seminar presentation</li> <li>• Assignment evaluation</li> <li>• Preparation of Research proposal</li> </ul>

**UNIT II: -QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE METHODS OF RESEARCH**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<p>1. Identifies the characteristics and types of quantitative and qualitative research methods</p> <p>2. Differentiates between quantitative and qualitative research</p> <p>3. Describes principles of mixed research</p>	<p>2.1 Introduction – characteristics of Quantitative research</p> <p>2.2 Types of quantitative research</p> <p>2.2.1 Survey Research</p> <p>2.2.2 Causal Comparative Research</p> <p>2.2.3 Experimental Research</p> <p>2.3 Qualitative Research- Meaning and characteristics</p> <p>2.4 Types of Qualitative Research</p> <p>2.4.1 Case study</p> <p>2.4.2 Historical research</p> <p>2.4.3 Genetic studies</p> <p>2.4.4 Document analysis</p> <p>2.4.5 Triangulation in Qualitative research</p> <p>2.4.6 Mixed research – Meaning principles, types, strength and limitations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Briefing / Lecture</li> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Digital presentation</li> <li>• Group activity</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Brain Storming</li> <li>• Peer learning</li> <li>• Expert talk</li> <li>• Auto instruction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Questioning</li> <li>• Tests(written/ oral)</li> <li>• Observation</li> <li>• Assignment evaluation</li> <li>• Seminar Presentation</li> </ul>

**UNIT III: SAMPLING TECHNIQUES**

<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Selects appropriate correlation techniques to measure the strength of relationship between two variables	3.1 Descriptive statistics –concept 3.2 Concept of Correlation 3.2.1 Product moment, Rank correlation, Partial and Multiple correlation –	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introductory</li> <li>• lecture</li> <li>• Visual presentation</li> <li>• Interactive session</li> <li>• Problem analysis/</li> <li>• problem solving</li> <li>• Home assignment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oral Test</li> <li>• Problem sheets</li> </ul>
3 Predicts an unknown variable using regression analysis	3.2.1 Product moment, Rank correlation, Partial and Multiple correlation – their meaning significance and issues in interpretation.		
4 Identifies the role of inferential statistics in measuring the possible impact of sampling error	3.3 Linear regression - predicting an estimate and its preciseness. 3.4 Inferential statistics - concept 3.5 Standard scores 3.5.1 Standard error of estimate 3.5.2 Sampling error		
4. Interprets a normal distribution with its deviations	3.6 Central limit theorem 3.7 Normal probability Curve- characteristics and applications 3.7.1 Skewness and Kurtosis		
5. Determines the effect of sample size on confidence intervals	3.7.2 Confidence intervals		

**UNIT IV: QUANTITATIVE DATA ANALYSIS**

<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Differentiates Between population and sample 2. Analyses the steps in sampling design 3. Identifies the characteristics of a good sample design 4. Differentiates Between probability sampling and non-probability sampling	4.1 Meaning and definitions of population and sampling 4.2 Sampling design 4.2.1 Steps in sampling design 4.2.2 Characteristics of a good sample Design 4.3 Types of sampling. 4.3.1 Probability Sampling random, Stratified random, systematic, Cluster, multistage random Sampling 4.3.2 Non- probability Sampling purposive, Quota, convenience sequential, snowbell sampling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Briefing/ Lecture</li> <li>• Digital presentation</li> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• Peer learning</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Group activity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Questioning</li> <li>• Tests (Written/ Oral)</li> <li>• Observation</li> <li>• Assignment evaluation</li> </ul>

**UNIT V: DESCRIPTIVE AND INFERENCE STATISTICS**

<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Recognizes with the concepts of central tendency and dispersion. 2. Identifies relevant measures of central tendency and dispersion. 3. Interprets the coefficient of relative variation.	5.1 Central tendency – concept 5.1.1 Measures of central tendency- Arithmetic mean, Median, Mode, Geometric mean and Harmonic mean. 5.2 Position values – Quartile, Deciles and Percentiles 5.3 Measures of dispersion–Range, Standard deviation, Quartile deviation, Mean Deviation. 5.4 Coefficient of relative variation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introductory</li> <li>• lecture</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Peer learning</li> <li>• Problem analysis/</li> <li>• problem solving</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept maps</li> <li>• Problem sheets</li> </ul>

**SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any two)**

1. Prepare an Action Research Report.
2. Prepare a model research proposal.
3. Prepare an employee data file from neighboring institution and find whether the starting salary is correlated with the current salary.
4. Construct a normal probability curve based on the marks secured by the students in any text in your institution and interpret the result.

** PRESCRIBED READINGS**

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3. Bhandarkar K.M. Statistics in Education. Neelkamal publications Pvt Ltd. Hyderabad. 2006.
4. Gouri. K Bhattacharyya and Johnson Richard. A. Statistical Concepts and Methods. John Wiley and Sons Inc, London. 1977.
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7. Radha Mohan (2006), Research Methods in Education, Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications.
8. Rajamanickam. M. Statistical Methods in Psychological and Educational Research. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi. 2001
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** SUGGESTED READINGS**

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4. George Argyrous. *Statistics For Research*. Sage Publications, London. 2011.
5. King W.H. *Statistics in Education*. Macmillan & co ltd., Bombay. 1969.
6. Kothari C.R. (2009) *Research Methodology Methods and Techniques* (2nd reviseded) New Delhi: New age international Publishers.
7. Lindquist, E.F. *Statistical Analysis in Educational Research*. Oxford and IBH Co Pvt Ltd, New Delhi. 1968.
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Course Code:M2SD1711

Specialisation Course

**M.Ed. DEGREE PROGRAMME**  
**Semester II**  
**ADVANCED METHODOLOGY IN SCIENCE EDUCATION**  
(4 credits – 120 hours)

✍ **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

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

1. Acquire knowledge about the nature of Science as a dynamic, expanding body of knowledge.
2. understands the goals and objectives of teaching Science.
3. develop the skills needed for devising the Science curriculum and for developing support materials for curriculum transaction.
4. apply the ideas of research in Science education
5. appreciate the implication of technology in teaching Science education.



**UNIT- I: NATURE OF MODERN SCIENCE EDUCATION**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Identifies the development of science over centuries 2. Recognises the social and personal values 3. List out various Process skills in science	1.1 Science -Nature and Scope 1.2 Development of Science over the Centuries 1.3 Social Functions of Science: 1.3.1 Social and Personal Values of Science Education 1.4 Science Education in the Modern perspectives 1.4.1 Nature and use of Scientific Method 1.5 Science and Philosophy: Positivism and Constructivism 1.6 Scientific Literacy 1.7 Process Skills in Science 1.7.1 Basic Processes 1.7.2 The integrated Processes 1.7.3 Its Application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Peer learning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tests (oral/ written)</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Seminar</li> </ul>

**UNIT-II: GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF SCIENCE EDUCATION**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Identifies the international goals of science education 2. Report the national goal given by various commissions 3. Express the Idea of taxonomy of educational objectives	2.1 International Goals of Science Education 2.1.1 Science Technology And Society (STS) Goals 2.2 National Goals of Science Education given by various Education commissions 2.3 National Curriculum Frame Work(2005) 2.4 Taxonomies of Educational Objectives: Cognitive, Affective and psychomotor 2.4.1 Taxonomies of a) Bloom, b) Simpson, c) Dave Anderson d) Krathwohl, e) Mc Comark f) Yager 2.4.2 Integrating the taxonomies for science education 2.4.3 Specific performance objectives of physical science / Biological science (according to own discipline)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Small group</li> <li>• discussion</li> <li>• Lecture-discussion</li> <li>• Digital presentation</li> <li>• Peer learning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report writing</li> <li>• Test (oral/written)</li> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Assignment</li> </ul>

**UNIT-III: CURRICULA TRENDS IN SCIENCE EDUCATION**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1.Explain the various curricular development approaches 2.Point out the development of curricular materials 3.Prepare the curricular material for teaching	3.1 Curriculum Development Approaches: 3.1.1 Unified 3.1.2 Disciplinary 3.1.3 Interdisciplinary 3.1.4 Integrated 3.2 Correlated-Patterns: 3.2.1 Subject centred 3.2.2 Teacher initiated 3.2.3 Learner initiated 3.3 Development of Curricular materials 3.3.1 Textbooks 3.3.2 Learning supplements 3.3.3 Teacher texts 3.3.4 Other enrichment materials 3.4 Curriculum Evaluation 3.4.1 Principles 3.4.2 Instrumentation 3.4.3 Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital presentation</li> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Lecture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test(oral/written)</li> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Science text</li> <li>• Book analysis</li> </ul>

**UNIT-IV: RESEARCH IN SCIENCE EDUCATION**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Recognizes the research in science education 2. Apply the idea of research in classroom learning 3. Illustrate the ethics in research	4.1 Research in Science Education in India and other countries 4.2 Implications of Science Education researches on classroom practices 4.3 Classroom research in Science 4.3.1 Need and scope 4.3.2 Research methods in Science Education 4.4 Ethics in research, Plagiarism.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Peer learning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Test (oral/written)</li> <li>• Seminar</li> </ul>

**UNIT-V: TECHNOLOGICAL RESOURCES FOR SCIENCE EDUCATION**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. List out the resources for science education 2. Identifies the relevance of social network sites in science education 3. Prepare the user generated content 4. Justify the use of internet in science classroom	5.1 ICT based resources - Scope 5.2 Resources: multimedia, internet, e-book, reader, open learning resources, online repositories, virtual libraries, e-journals, e-projects, webinar, m-Learning 5.3 Social networking Sites in science education 5.3.1 You tube 5.3.2 Flicker 5.3.3 Virtual field trips 5.3.4 Virtual labs 5.3.5 Virtual classrooms 5.3.6 User Generated Content (UGC) a) wikis b) blogs c) podcasting d) discussion forum e) tweets f) audioforum g) other forms of media 5.4 Internet in the Science Classroom 5.4.1 Internet enabled e- Content 5.4.2 Steps for using Internet in the science classroom 5.4.3 Internet safety in the classroom – cyber security and cyber ethics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital presentation</li> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• ICT resource</li> <li>• Peer learning</li> <li>• Hands on experience</li> <li>• Lecture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test(oral/ written)</li> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Blog preparation</li> <li>• Report writing</li> </ul>

**SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any two)**

1. Conduct a panel discussion on development of science over centuries.
2. Write a report on research in science education (Indian and abroad).
3. Critically analyse the higher secondary school Science syllabus in Tamil Nadu.
4. Prepare a BLOG of your own and submit the hard copy of the same.

**📖 PRESCRIBED READINGS**

1. Bhatt, B. D. and Sharma, S. R. (1993). Methods of science teaching. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishing House.
2. Radha Mohan. (2010). Teaching of physical science. New Delhi: Neelkamal Publishers.
3. Sharma, R.C. (2006). Modern Science Teaching. New Delhi: Dhanpat Rai Publications.
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6. Sivarajan K & Faziluddin. A (2006). Science Education, Calicut University, Central Co.

**📖 SUGGESTED READINGS**

1. Abruscato, Joseph (1992). Teaching children science. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
2. Bhatt. P. C. (1988). Science Process Skills in Teaching and learning. New Delhi: Common Wealth Publishers.
3. Biehler, Robert F. & Snowman, Jock (1993). Psychology Applied to Teaching. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
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5. Dembo, Myron H. (1990). Applying Educational Psychology in the classroom. New York: Longman.
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7. Ediger Marlow and Rao, D. B. (1996). Science curriculum. New Delhi: Discovery publishing House.
8. Eggen, Paul D. et al. (1979). Strategies for teachers. Englewood cliffs: Prentice hall.
9. Elizabeth Hegarthy (199) The student Laboratory and Science curriculum. New York: Rout ledge.

10. Martin, David Jerner (2006). Elementary Science Methods: A Constructive Approach' (Ed.W). Singapore: Wadsworth Publishing.
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15. Singh.V. K. and Nayak, A. K. (1997).Teaching of science. New Delhi: Common Wealth Publishers.
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Course Code: M2SD1712

Specialisation Course

**M.Ed. DEGREE PROGRAMME**  
**Semester – II**  
**ADVANCED METHODOLOGY IN MATHEMATICS EDUCATION**  
(4 credits -120 hours)

✍ **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

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

1. develop understanding of the nature and significance of Mathematics Education.
2. familiarise instructional strategies in Mathematics education based upon modern innovative approaches and practices.
3. acquaint with curriculum development in Mathematics Education.
4. familiarise with the assessment techniques in Mathematics Education.
5. develop the skill of doing research in Mathematics Education.



**UNIT-I: NATURE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF MATHEMATICS EDUCATION**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Familiarizes the nature of mathematics 2. Develops the ability to appreciate the contribution of various mathematicians 3. Develops the ability to correlate mathematics with other subjects	1.1 Mathematics Education-Nature and scope, Need and significance 1.2 Historical development of Mathematics with special reference to the developments in the 20 <sup>th</sup> and 21 <sup>st</sup> century 1.3 Correlation of mathematics and other subjects in the primary school, high school and higher secondary School 1.4 Aims of teaching Mathematics as suggested in NCF (2005) 1.5 Taxonomy of objectives and specific objectives in the instructions of Mathematics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Digital presentation</li> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Discussions</li> <li>• Assignment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test (oral/written)</li> <li>• Reports</li> <li>• Paper presentation and Evaluation</li> <li>• Evaluation of assignments</li> </ul>

**UNIT-II: STRATEGIES FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING  
MATHEMATICS**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Designs instructional strategies and techniques in mathematics education based upon modern innovative approaches and practices 2. Develops the skill of using models of teaching mathematics	2.1 Approaches for teaching 2.1.1 Learner centred approach 2.1.2 Life centred/ Environment based approach 2.1.3 Inductive and deductive approaches 2.1.4 Analytic and synthetic approaches 2.1.5 Mastery learning approach 2.1.6 Heuristic approach 2.2 Models of Teaching 2.2.1 Glaser's Basic Teaching Model 2.2.2 Bruner's concept Attainment Model 2.2.3 Inquiry Training Model 2.2.4 Inductive Thinking Model 2.2.5 Cognitive Development Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Digital presentation</li> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Discussions</li> <li>• Assignment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test (oral/written)</li> <li>• Reports</li> <li>• Paper presentation and Evaluation</li> <li>• Evaluation of assignments</li> </ul>

**UNIT-III: MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Acquaints with Curriculum development in Mathematics Education	3.1 Curriculum – meaning, scope, process, aims and objectives 3.2 Principles of Curriculum construction and organization 3.3 Need for changing Mathematics curriculum– social needs, developments in the discipline of Mathematics 3.4 Approaches to curriculum organisation-logical and psychological, topical and spiral, correlational approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Digital presentation</li> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Discussions</li> <li>• Assignment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test (oral/written)</li> <li>• Reports</li> <li>• Paper presentation</li> <li>• and Evaluation</li> <li>• Evaluation of</li> <li>• assignments</li> </ul>

**UNIT-IV: ASSESSMENT IN MATHEMATICS LEARNING**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<p>1. Assimilates the strategies of evaluation and design the tools of evaluation.</p> <p>2. Develops the skill to construct and standardize achievement test in Mathematics</p>	<p>4.1 Evaluation of learning outcomes in Mathematics</p> <p>4.2 Teacher made tests and Standardized Tests</p> <p>4.3 Construction and standardization of achievement test in Mathematics</p> <p>4.4 Diagnostic testing and remedial instruction in Mathematics – Need and importance</p> <p>4.5 Types of evaluation</p> <p>4.5.1 Formative and summative</p> <p>4.5.2 Continuous &amp; Comprehensive Evaluation</p> <p>4.5.3 Norm referenced and criterion referenced evaluation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Digital presentation</li> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Discussions</li> <li>• Assignment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test (oral/written)</li> <li>• Reports</li> <li>• Paper presentation and Evaluation</li> <li>• Evaluation of assignments</li> </ul>

**UNIT-V: RESEARCH IN MATHEMATICS EDUCATION**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Develops the skills of research	5.1 Importance of Research in Mathematics education 5.2 Action research in Mathematics education 5.3 Areas of research in Mathematics education.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Digital presentation</li> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Discussions</li> <li>• Assignment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test (oral/ written)</li> <li>• Reports</li> <li>• Paper presentation and Evaluation</li> <li>• Evaluation of assignments</li> </ul>

**SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any two)**

1. Prepare sample lesson transcripts in tune with selected models of teaching.
2. Analyse any selected Mathematics curriculum in the high school in the light of the principles of curriculum development.
3. Prepare an achievement test in Mathematics and standardize it on a small sample.
4. Review of any five research studies in Mathematics Education and discuss the implications of the study.

**📖 PRESCRIBED READINGS**

1. Aggarwal.J.C .(2008). Teaching of Mathematics. UP: Vikas Publishing House.
2. Bhatia.K.K. (2001). Foundations of teaching learning process. Ludhiana: Tandon Publications.
3. Bruce, Joyce & Weil, Marsha. (2004). Models of Teaching. U.K: Prentice Hall of India.
4. James, Anice. (2005). Teaching of Mathematics. New Delhi: Neelkamal Publications.
5. Kulshreshtha, A.K. (2008). Teaching of Mathematics. Meerut: R.Lall Books Depot.
6. Sidhu.K.S. (2000). Teaching of Mathematics. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.

**📖 SUGGESTED READING**

1. Costello, J. (1991). Teaching and learning of mathematics. London: Routledge Publications.
2. Ediger, M & Rao, D.B. (2000). Teaching Mathematics successfully. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.
3. Mustafa, M. (2005). Teaching of Mathematics. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
4. Pratap, N. (2008). Teaching of Mathematics. Meerut: R. Lall Books Depot.
5. Siddizui, M.H. (2005). Teaching of Mathematics. New Delhi: APH Publications.

**📄 WEB RESOURCES**

1. [http://www.ncert.nic.in/new\\_ncert/ncert/rightside/links/pdf/focus\\_group/math.pdf](http://www.ncert.nic.in/new_ncert/ncert/rightside/links/pdf/focus_group/math.pdf)
2. [http://evaluationtoolbox.net.au/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=11&Itemid=17](http://evaluationtoolbox.net.au/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=11&Itemid=17)
3. [http://math.arizona.edu/~atpmena/conference/proceedings/Damodharan\\_Innovative\\_Methods.pdf](http://math.arizona.edu/~atpmena/conference/proceedings/Damodharan_Innovative_Methods.pdf)

**M.Ed. DEGREE PROGRAMME**  
**Semester – II**  
**ADVANCED METHODOLOGY IN LANGUAGE EDUCATION**  
 (4 credits- 120 hours)

**✍ COURSE OBJECTIVES**

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

1. appreciate the major perceptions in teaching and learning of language
2. comprehend the methods, approaches and techniques in language teaching and learning
3. develop language skills
4. identify and incorporate suitable ICT enabled learning resources for language acquisition
5. recognise contemporary assessment practices that are in exercise in the field of language teaching for professional development

**UNIT- I: PERSPECTIVES IN TEACHING AND LEARNING OF ENGLISH**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Understands the nature, functions, scope, aims, objectives and principles of language teaching and Learning 2. Identify the role of language in cultural conception 3. internalizes language theories	1.1 Language: Nature, Functions and Scope, Aims, Objectives and Principles 1.2 Language and Culture-Language Acquisition: L1, L2, L3 -Role of Family and Community Resources in English Language Acquisition 1.3 Theories in Language Learning :Psycho-linguistic, Socio-linguistic and Neuro-linguistic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Lecture-briefing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seminar presentation</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Evaluation</li> <li>• Evaluating the Level of participation</li> </ul>

**UNIT-II: APPROACHES AND TECHNIQUES IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Apply the approaches and techniques in language teaching and learning 2. Designs innovative strategies to enhance English language learning	2.1 Methods and Approaches - Task-based Learning Approaches-Natural Approach, Humanistic Approaches, TPR, Silent Way-, Cooperative Learning 2.2 Innovative Strategies and Techniques for Teaching Language Skills -Language Elements [Vocabulary and Structures] and Literary Elements : Imagery, Figures of Speech	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital presentation</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Peer Learning</li> <li>• Lecture - briefing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• QA Session</li> <li>• Evaluation of assignment</li> <li>• Test (written/oral)</li> </ul>



**UNIT-III: ENHANCING PROFICIENCY IN LANGUAGE SKILLS**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Develop language skills	3.1 Developing Basic Language Skills [LSRW] 3.2 Listening: casual, intensive, top down-bottom up listening, listening with purpose and listening for comprehension 3.3 Speaking – Conversational, oratory and presentation skills as well as pronunciation 3.4 Reading – literal, Inferential, critical and creative 3.5 Writing – graphic and creative, expository and academic –Editing Process 3.6 Barriers in oral and written communication in English – Strategies for Effective – communication Networks – Teacher as an Effective Communicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peer Learning</li> <li>• Lectures</li> <li>• Digital presentation</li> <li>• Multimedia</li> <li>• Approach</li> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Invited Talk</li> <li>• Self-study</li> </ul>	•Test (written/ oral )

**UNIT-IV: DESIGN OF ELT CURRICULUM IN THE MULTILINGUAL  
CONTEXT AND INCLUSION OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY IN  
LANGUAGE EDUCATION**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<p>1. Identifies and incorporates suitable ICT enabled learning resources for language acquisition</p> <p>2. Practices suitable instructional strategies for teaching language</p>	<p>4.1 English Language Curriculum for the 21<sup>st</sup> century Learners - Need based, objective based, Learner-centred, Activity based, Process-oriented, Task-based, Issue-based, Life-centred, ICT-enabled</p> <p>Multi-lingualism – Three Language Problems of ELT in Multi Lingual Context of India</p> <p>4.2 Role of Teacher and Learner in Digital Era – Teacher as techno – pedagogue – Digital Native and Migrants Technology enabled Language teaching and learning – multimedia labs – CALL, Blended learning, e-Learning, m-Learning, Online tutoring – Forum – Wiki – Blog – Video Conferencing, Open Educational resources- Virtual class rooms, e-Library, e-journals, Audio podcasts, online Language Games, Film clips</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Small Group</li> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• Group</li> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Assignment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• QA Session</li> <li>• Test (oral/ written)</li> </ul>

**UNIT-V: ASSESSMENT AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHERS**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Discovers contemporary assessment practices that are in exercise in the field of language teaching 2. Identifies the need to enhance professional competency	5.1 Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation– Grading - Self-evaluation, Peer evaluation and Teacher evaluation- Language Tests for vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, listening, speaking, reading, writing - ‘Live’ monitoring – Analysis of Learners’ written text and spoken text- progress tests, proficiency tests and placements tests- IELTS, TOEFL, TKT, TET, SET, NET 5.2 Changing role of teachers – Professionalism of English language Teachers – Professional competencies- Pre-service and In-Service Training for Language Teacher – Strategies of Professional Development: Orientation Programmes,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group tasks by assigning specific roles</li> <li>• Active learning strategies</li> <li>• Brain storming</li> <li>• Group discussions</li> <li>• Seminars</li> <li>• Digital Presentation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation in brain storming /</li> <li>• Relevance of ideas</li> <li>• Observation</li> <li>• Seminar reports</li> <li>• Participation in the Seminar</li> <li>• QA Session</li> <li>• Observation</li> </ul>

	Refresher Courses, Seminars, Symposium, Panel Discussion, Workshops, Conferences, Self- study, Study Groups and Study circles, Book clubs, Extension Lectures, Research Colloquium		
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#### **SUGESTED ACTIVITIES (any two)**

1. Analyze the Current Pedagogic Practices in ELT with special reference to Schools under State Syllabus in Tamilnadu and submit a report.
2. Design Instructional Strategies and Teaching Learning Materials to address the Children with Special Needs (CWSN) in the Language Classroom.
3. Prepare an innovative strategy to enhance English language learning.
4. CD on Language Games (5 nos.).

#### **📖 PRESCRIBED READINGS**

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2. Amritavatli, R, (1999): Language as a Dynamic Text: Essays on Language, Cognition and Communication. CIEFL Akshara series. Hyderabad: Allied Publishers.
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**M.ED. DEGREE PROGRAMME****Semester: II****ADVANCED METHODOLOGY IN SOCIAL SCIENCE EDUCATION**

(4 credits – 120 hours)

**✍ COURSE OBJECTIVES**

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

1. understand the nature and scope of the concept of Social Sciences in relation with education and curriculum.
2. apply principles and techniques of organization of Social Science curriculum.
3. familiarize with the processes of curriculum development (renewal, designing and dimensions)
4. develop skill in instructional strategies of teaching and learning of Social Sciences.
5. develop competencies through practical experiences to become an effective teacher in social science.

**UNIT- I: NATURE AND SCOPE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Defines the nature and meaning of Social Sciences. 2. Discuss the evolutionary concept of Social Sciences.	1.1. Nature, scope and meaning of Social Science with special emphasis on there cent trends in the discipline. 1.2. Interdisciplinary approach of Social Science education 1.3. Evolution of the concept of Social Science – Individual, Social, Cultural. 1.4. National and International consideration of social science.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Group discussion</li> <li>• Interactive session</li> <li>• Self Learning</li> <li>• QA Session</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test (Oral/ Written)</li> <li>• Report writing</li> </ul>

**UNIT-II: AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF TEACHING SOCIAL SCIENCES**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
1. Identifies and analyze the aims and objectives of teaching social sciences.	2.1 Aims and objectives of teaching social sciences in schools 2.2 Relevance of teaching social science in school curriculum. 2.3 Categorization of objectives: Cognitive, Affective and Psycho-motor domains. 2.4 Specific objectives in the instruction of social sciences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Assignment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test (oral/written)</li> <li>• quiz</li> <li>• Assessing seminar</li> <li>• presentation and report</li> </ul>

**UNIT-III: CURRICULUM CONSTRUCTION IN SOCIAL SCIENCE**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<p>1. Acquaints with Trends and principles in the construction of Curriculum.</p> <p>2. Studies and prepare critical report of social science text book in the secondary level.</p>	<p>3.1.Nature of curriculum, changing curriculum patterns, different approaches</p> <p>3.2.Components of social science curriculum: Traditional and modern approaches of framing curriculum</p> <p>3.3.Principles of curriculum construction, patterns of curriculum designs</p> <p>3.4.Organization of the social studies course sequence in the social studies curriculum</p> <p>3.5.Curriculum evaluation: need, nature and aspects of curriculum evaluation</p> <p>3.6. Sources of obtaining evaluation information</p> <p>3.7. Critical study of the existing social science syllabus of secondary schools in the state of Tamil Nadu in the light of the theories of curriculum construction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• Self-learning</li> <li>• QA Session</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test (oral/written)</li> <li>• Assessing seminar</li> <li>• presentation and</li> <li>• paper</li> </ul>



**UNIT-IV: STRATEGIES FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE INSTRUCTION**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<p>1. Analyzes the unique features of various strategies for Social Sciences instruction.</p> <p>2. Prepares models based on models of teaching.</p>	<p>4.1 Psychological considerations of Social Science instruction</p> <p>4.1.1 Humanistic theories (Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow) and Learning Social science in inclusive classrooms.</p> <p>4.1.2 Gagne's hierarchy of learning and conditions of learning</p> <p>4.1.3 Cognitive Theory (Piaget, Bruner, &amp; Ausubel) and its implications for instruction in social science</p> <p>4.2. Instructional Models in Social science</p> <p>4.2.1. Social Inquiry model</p> <p>4.2.2. Master Learning Model</p> <p>4.2.3. Advanced Organizer Model</p> <p>4.2.4. Concept Attainment Model</p> <p>4.2.5. Constructivist Theory and Practice</p> <p>4.2.6. Jurisprudential Model</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• QA Session</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test (Oral/Written)</li> <li>• Assessing seminar presentation and paper</li> </ul>

**UNIT- V: TECHNOLOGY IN SOCIAL SCIENCE EDUCATION**

<b>Learning Outcome</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Suggested Strategies and Approaches</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<p>1. Acquaints with the technological concept of social science education.</p> <p>2. Uses technological gadgets in teaching the discipline.</p>	<p>5.1 Individualized instruction, Programmed learning; developing programmed learning materials.</p> <p>5.2 Micro teaching - Advantage and Limitations.</p> <p>5.3 Team teaching-characteristics – types - advantages and limitations.</p> <p>5.4 Modular approach: procedure and possibilities in the development of a module.</p> <p>5.5 Audio-video laboratory; concept of social Science laboratory, Archives</p> <p>5.6 Auto-type recording, radio television and satellite communication system EDUSAT in class Rooms</p> <p>5.7 Integration of ICT in learning and teaching social science</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lecture</li> <li>• Discussion</li> <li>• Seminar</li> <li>• Assignment</li> <li>• QA Session</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test (Oral/Written)</li> <li>• Assessing seminar</li> <li>• presentation and paper</li> </ul>

**SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any two):**

1. Preparation of pedagogic analysis of some selected topics from social sciences and submit a report.
2. Preparation and administration of a diagnostic test and suggestion for remedial teaching.
3. Critically analysis of social science text book and prepare an album / scrap book on a particular topic/unit.
4. Select any three topics from website pertaining to social science curriculum of secondary level and prepare a report.

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