Department – Department of Education

Programme: B.Ed. Year: Ist	Semester: N.A
Name of Faculty: Dr. Shubham Tyagi	
Course Title: Contemporary India and Education	Credits - 6
Course Code: E -101	Core Compulsory – CC1
Max. Marks: $20 + 80 = 100$	Theory

Course Outcome:

- Understand that development of education is influenced by socio-political forces of the time.
- Acquire the knowledge of features of education in ancient, medieval and pre-Independent period in India with their strengths and weaknesses.
- Understand the contribution of various Committees and Commissions on education set up from time to time in the economic development of India.
- Appreciate the developments of Indian Education in the Post Independent Period.

Unit / Class	Topics	No. of
Section Section	Topics	Lectures:
Section		180
		100
Ι	Education in India Vedic Period, Buddist Period and Medieval	28
(Class	Period.	
Section A)		
II	Delicy Enemoty of Education in Dro Independent Desied	28
(Class	Policy Framework of Education in Pre-Independent Period Macaulay's, Minutes (1835), Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter	20
Section A)	Commission (1882) and ndianisation of Education, National	
Section A)	Education Movement, Lord Curzon Policy (1902), Gokhle	
	Bill (1910), Sadler Commission (1917), Hartog Committee	
	(1929), Basic Education (1937), Sergeant Report (1944):	
III	Policy Framework of Education in Post-Independent Period	34
(Class	• University Education Commission (1948-49)	
Section A)	• Secondary Education Commission (1952-53)	
	• Indian Education Commission (1964-66) in the context of	
	Industrialization	
	• National Policy of Education (1986) and its review (1992) in the	
	context of Liberalization and Globalization of Indian Economy.	
	National Curriculum Framework -2005.	
IV	Elementary Education	30
(Class	Universalization of Education (Provision, Enrolment, Retention,	
Section B)	Success).	
	Wastage & Stagnation.	
	•Education for all (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan). •Minimum Level of	
	Learning (MLL). Review of Mid-Day Meal Programme.	
	• Kasturba Balika Yojna. RTE (2009).	thingh

V (Class Section B)	Secondary Education •Expansion & Differentiation of Curricula between boys and girls • Discrimination of Curricula • Vocationalization of Education	30
VI (Class Section B)	 Current Issues University Autonomy, Privatisation of Education, Commercialization of Education. Medium of Schooling- Three Language Formula. Population Education 	30

- Contemporary India and Education Dr. Soti Shivendra Chandra, Dr. Amit Sharma, Dr. R.K. Singh
- Contemporary India and Education Dr. A.B. Bhatnagar, Dr. Anurag Bhatnagar, Dr. Neeru Bhatnagar
- Contemporary India and Education Prof. Raman Behari Lal, Smt Sunita Palod
- समकालीन भारत और शिक्षा रमन बिहारी लाल, सुनीता फ्लोड
- सम सामयिक भारत एवं शिक्षा ए.बी. भटनागर एवं अनुराग भटनागर
- समकालीन भारत और शिक्षा प्रो. गिरीश पचौरी

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment and Presentations

Department - Department of Education

Programme: B.Ed.	Year: Ist	Semester: N.A
Name of Faculty: Dr. Shubham T	`yagi	
Course Title: Hindi		Credits - 6
Course Code: E - 201		Core Compulsory – PC -1 & PC -2
Max. Marks: 20+ 80 = 100		Theory

Course Outcome:

To enable student-teachers to-

- Understand about the nature and characteristics of a language and mother tongue and the use of language.
- Practice the required skill and their interlinks for mastering a language.
- Understand the various approaches for planning for successful language teaching.
- Understand the Approaches for teaching different aspects of language.
- Understand the Aids and other similar available material that could be used for teaching language.
- Practice the technique of obtaining feedback for self-evaluation and evaluation of students' success in learning and using the language.

Unit / Class	Topics	No. of
Section		Lectures:
		180
I (Class	भाषा का स्वरुप, प्रकृति एवं हिन्दी भाषा ।	28
(Class Section A)	• भाषा का अर्थ, प्रकृति एवं भाषा अधिगम के सिद्धान्त।	
,	 मातृभाषा और राष्ट्रभाषा के रुप में हिन्दी का महत्व । 	
	मातृभाषा, राष्ट्रभाषा एवं विदेषी भाषा के रुप में हिन्दी शिक्षण ।	
II	हिन्दी शिक्षण के उद्देश्य एवं लक्ष्य	28
(Class	जूनियर तथा माध्यमिक स्तर पर हिन्दी शिक्षण के	
Section A)	उद्देश्य(Aims)एवं लक्ष्य (Objectives)	

III	भाषायी कौशल - शिक्षण, उद्देश्य एवं प्रक्रिया ।	35
(Class Section A)	 श्रवण कौशल - अर्थ उद्देश्य एवं विकास हेत् उपाय । 	
	 वाचन कौशल -अर्थ, उद्देश्य एवं विकास हेत् उपाय । 	
	 पठन कौशल -अर्थ, उद्देश्य एवं विकास हेत् उपाय । 	
	 लेखन कौशल -अर्थ, उद्देश्य एवं विकास हेत् उपाय । 	
	सूक्ष्म शिक्षण का स्वरूप एवं निम्न कौशलों के विकास हेतु सूक्ष्म	
	पाठ योजना का निर्माण —(i)प्रस्तावना कौशल,(ii) प्रश्न कौशल,(iii)	
	व्याख्या कौशल, (Iv) प्नर्बलन कौशल,(v)उद्दीपन परिवर्तन कौशल ।	
IV	हिन्दी साहित्य की विधाएँ एवं उनका शिक्षण	29
(Class	• पाठयोजना एवं इकाई योजना का अर्थ उद्देश्य एवं निर्माण	
Section B)	1	
	• हिन्दी की निम्न विधाओं के शिक्षण का उद्देश्य, विधियाँ	
	एवं पाठ नियोजन - (अ) गद्य-गहन पाठ एवं द्रुत पाठ	
	(ब) पद्य(स) व्याकरण (द) रचना शिक्षण	
	हिन्दी शिक्षण हेत् संरचनात्मक विधि की उपयोगिता ।	
V	हिन्दी में दक्षता विकसित करने वाले घटक	29
(Class Section B)	हिन्दी शिक्षण में सहायक शैक्षणिक तकनीकी, आई0सी0टी0 एवं अन्य	
Section D)	उपकरणों का प्रयोग ।पत्रिकाएँ, अखबार, पुस्तकालय, भाषा प्रयोगशाला,	
	कम्प्यूटर सहायक अनुदेशन, पावर पॉइन्ट, प्रस्तुतिकरण, मृदु उपागम	
	आदि ।	
VI	परीक्षण एवं मूल्यांकन	30
(Class Section B)	• हिन्दी में मूल्यांकन सतत एवं समग्र	
	 हिन्दी में अच्छे परीक्षण की विशेषताएँ एवं परीक्षण पदों का विकास 	
	(वस्तुनिष्ठ, लघु उत्तरीय, निबन्धात्मक)	
	 हिन्दी में निष्पत्ति परीक्षण हेतु प्रश्न-पत्र का निर्माण। 	
	 उपचारात्मक एवं निदानात्मक शिक्षण 	
	क्रियात्मक अनुसंधान	
Suggested Re	adings:	
	Some of Some of the	

- हिन्दी शिक्षण डॉ शिखा चतुर्वेदी
- हिन्दी शिक्षण रमन बिहारी लाल

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment and Presentations

Department - Department of Education

Programme: B.Ed. Year: Ist	Semester: N.A
Name of Faculty: Dr. Shubham Tyagi	
Course Title: Sanskrit	Credits - 6
Course Code: E -203	Core Compulsory – PC1& PC3
Max. Marks: 80+20 = 100	Theory

Course Outcome:

To enable student-teachers to-

- Understand about the nature and characteristics of a language and mother tongue and the use of language.
- Practice the required skill and their interlinks for mastering a language.
- Understand the various approaches for planning for successful language teaching.
- Understand the Approaches for teaching different aspects of language.
- Understand the Aids and other similar available material that could be used for teaching language.
- Practice the technique of obtaining feedback for self-evaluation and evaluation of students' success in learning and using the language.

Unit / Class	Tonics	No of
	Topics	No. of
Section		Lectures:
		180
I	भाषा - स्वरुप प्रकृति एवं महत्व - (अ) भाषा की उत्पत्तु, विकास एवं	29
(Class	परिनिष्ठित परिभाषा । (ब) भाषा के विविध रुप । (स) भारतीय भाषाओं में	
Section A)	संस्कृत का स्थान एवं त्रिभाषा सूत्र की व्याख्या । (द) भाषा की प्रकृति ।	
	(य) भाषा सीखने के মিद्धान्त तथा वर्तमान परिप्रेक्ष्य में संस्कष्त का	
	सांस्कृतिक एवं साहित्यिक महत्व ।	
II	संस्कृत में भाषागत कौशल एवं शिक्षण उद्देश्य । (अ) संस्कृत का प्रारम्भिक	28
(Class	व्याकरण - पुरुष, वचन, शब्द रुप, धातुरुप सन्धि, समास, उपसर्ग प्रत्यय।	
Section A)	(ब) संस्कृत भाषा की ध्वनियाँ उनके उच्चारण स्थान एवं सूत्र, आभ्यन्तर	
	एवं बाह् प्रयत्न, समय एवं काल से उत्पन्न ध्वनि - भेद । (स) भाषायी	
	कौशल - उच्चारण, वाचन श्रवण, बोध एवं अभिव्यन्जन, सभी कौशलों के	
	शिक्षण उद्देश्य, विधियाँ, कौशलों से सम्बन्धित दोष, कारण और उपचार ।	
	(द) कौशलों में दक्षता प्राप्ति हेतु पाठ्येत्तर क्रियाएँ ।	

III	संस्कृत साहित्य की विधाएँ एवं उनका शिक्षण । (अ) साहित्य की विभिन्न	35
(Class Section A)	विधाएँ, अवर माध्यमिक एवं उच्च माध्यमिक स्तर पर उनके शिक्षण-	
	उद्देश्य, ब्लूम द्वारा दिया गया वर्गीकरण । (ब) संस्कृत शिक्षण की सामान्य	
	विधियाँ । (स) संस्कृत - गद्य, पद्य, वयाकरण, रचना, नाटक, द्रुतपाठ एवं	
	निबन्ध - शिक्षण की विधियाँ एवं उद्देश्य । (द) पाठ - योजना के विभिन्न	
	प्रकार एवं उनकी निर्माण - प्रक्रिया । (य) संस्कृत, वर्तनों से समबन्धित	
	छात्रों की सामान्य त्रुटियाँ, उनके कारण एवं निवारण।	
IV	संस्कृत पाठ्यक्रम एवं पाठ्य - पुस्तकें । (अ) पाठ्यक्रम से तात्पर्य उसकी	29
(Class	आवश्यकता, आधार, पाठ्यक्रम निर्माण के सिद्धान्त, पाठ्यक्रम निर्माण के	
Section B)	समय ध्यान रखने योग्य सावधानियाँ । (ब) उत्तर प्रदेश में अवर एवं उच्च	
	माध्यमिक स्तर के संस्कृत शिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम की समीक्ष एवं मूल्यांकन ।	
	(स) पाठ्य - पुस्तक का मूल प्रत्यय, पाठ्य - पुस्तक निर्माण के सिद्धान्त,	
	पाठ्य - पुस्तक के मूल्यांकन एवं चयन की प्रक्रिया । (द) उत्तर प्रदेश के	
	विद्यालयी संस्कृत पाठ्यक्रम व शिक्षण हेतु चयनित पाठ्य - पुस्तकों का	
	मूल्यांकन । (य) अच्छी संस्कृत पाठ्य - पुस्तक की विशेषताएँ ।	
V	संस्कृत भाषा में मूल्यांकन । (अ) मूल्यांकन का प्रत्यय, आवश्यकता एवं	29
(Class	परम्परागत एवं आधुनिक मूल्यांकन । (ब) परीक्षणों / मूल्यांकन की प्राचीन	
Section B)	एवं नवीन विधियाँ । (स) उद्देश्य केन्द्रित परीक्षणों की निर्माण प्रक्रिया तथा	
,	परीक्षण रचना के समय ध्यान रखने योग्य सावधानियाँ । (द) अच्छे	
	परीक्षणों की विशेषताएँ । (य) विभिन्न संस्कृत विद्याओं के मूल्यांकन हेतु	
	परीक्षण एवं उनके प्रकार ।	
VI	संस्कृत शिक्षण में दक्षता के प्रभावी घटक । (अ) संस्कृत अध्यापक की	30
(Class	विशेषताएँ । (ब) संस्कृत - कक्ष, शिक्षण सामग्री के प्रकार, तकनीकी	
(Class Section B)	उपकरण । (स) संस्कृत शिक्षण में पाठ्य - सहगामी क्रियाएँ । (द) संस्कृत	
	में निदानात्मक एवं उपचारात्मक शिक्षण । (य) संस्कृत शिक्षण - गृह कार्य	
	के प्रकार एवं महत्व । (क) क्रियात्मक अनुसन्धान एवं संस्कृत शिक्षण में	
	उसकी उपयोगिता ।	
Suggested Re		
<u> </u>	· शिक्षण - दा - मन्त्रोष मित्त्वत्	

- संस्कृत शिक्षण डा. सन्तोष मित्तल
- संस्कृत शिक्षण रेन् सिंह

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment and Presentations

Department -

Programme: I	B.Ed.	Year: IInd		Semester: N.A	
Name of Faculty: Dr. Shubham Tyagi					
Course Title: GENDER, SCHOOL AND SOCIET Credits - 3					
Course Code:	302		Core Compulso	ory – CC6	
Max. Marks:	10 + 40 = 50		Theory		
Course Outco	me:				
To ena	able students-tea	chers to :			
	•Sensitize the fu		wards basic und	erstanding of vario	ous key
	•Learn about gender issues in school, curriculum and textual materials across disciplines, pedagogical process and its interaction with class, caste, religion and region.				
	•Help them understand the contribution of women in social, economic & political development of the society.				
	•Apply the conceptual tools learn regarding gender & sexuality				
	to understand issues related to sexual harassment at the workplace and child sexual abuse.				
Unit		То	pics		No. of
					Lectures:
					110
Ι	Gender Issues :	Key Concepts			20
	•Gender, sex, se cross cultural pe	• • •	thy, masculirity a	ınd feminism – in	
	•Gender bias, g	ender stereotyp	ing and empowe	erment.	
	•Equity and Equethnicity, disabi	uality in relation lity and region.	with caste, class	, religion,	

II	Gender Inequality in the Schools	24
	•In the structure of knowledge.	
	•In the development of curriculum, Gender and hidden curriculum	
	Gender in text and context (text books inter sectionlity with other disciplines, classroom processes including pedagogy).	
	• In the class room.	
	•In the management of school	
	Teachers as agent of change	
III	Women in Indian Society	22
	•Situational analysis of women in India society (focus on sex ratio pattern, education, health, work participation violence against women). Women's access to and participation in formal and non-formal education (gender bias in enrolment, curriculum content, dropouts).	
	Participation of women in planning and decision making.	
	•Human Right and Empowerment of women.	
IV	Theories on Gender and Education : In Indian Context	21
	Socialisation theory.	
	•Gender difference theory.	
	•Structural theory	
	•Deconstructive theory.	

V	Gender, Sexuality, Sexual Harassment and Abuse	23
(Class Section B)	•Linkage and differences between reproductive rights and sexual rights.	
	•Development of sexuality, including primary influences in the lives of children (such as gender, body image, role models)	
	•Sites of conflict : social and emotional	
	•Understanding the importance of addressing sexual harassment in family, neighbourhood and other formal and informal institutions.	
	•Agencies perpetuating violence : family, school, work place and media (print andelectronic)	
	•Institutions redressing sexual harassment and abuse.	

- Gender School and Society Dr. Girish Pachouri
- Gender School and Society Deepti Johari
- Gender School and Society Dr. Parul Sharma, Dr. Nisha Singh

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment and Presentations

Department – Department of Education

Programme: B.Ed.	Year: Ist		Semester: N.A
Name of Faculty: Dr. Shivani	Tyagi		
Course Title: Contemporary India and Education		Credits - 6	
Course Code: E -101		Core Compulso	ory – CC1
Max. Marks: $20 + 80 = 100$		Theory	

Course Outcome:

- Understand that development of education is influenced by socio-political forces of the time.
- Acquire the knowledge of features of education in ancient, medieval and pre-Independent period in India with their strengths and weaknesses.
- Understand the contribution of various Committees and Commissions on education set up from time to time in the economic development of India.
- Appreciate the developments of Indian Education in the Post Independent Period.

Unit / Class	Topics	No. of
Section		Lectures:
		180
I	Education in India Vedic Period, Buddist Period and Medieval	28
(Class	Period.	
Section A)		
II	Policy Framework of Education in Pre-Independent Period	28
(Class	Macaulay's, Minutes (1835), Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter	
Section A)	Commission (1882) and ndianisation of Education, National	
Section 71)	Education Movement, Lord Curzon Policy (1902), Gokhle	
	Bill (1910), Sadler Commission (1917), Hartog Committee	
	(1929), Basic Education (1937), Sergeant Report (1944):	

III	Policy Framework of Education in Post-Independent Period	34
(Class	• University Education Commission (1948-49)	
Section A)	Secondary Education Commission (1952-53)	
	• Indian Education Commission (1964-66) in the context of Industrialization	
	• National Policy of Education (1986) and its review (1992) in the context of Liberalization and Globalization of Indian Economy.	
	National Curriculum Framework -2005.	
IV	Elementary Education	30
(Class Section B)	Universalization of Education (Provision, Enrolment, Retention, Success).	
	•Wastage & Stagnation.	
	•Education for all (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan). •Minimum Level of Learning (MLL). Review of Mid-Day Meal Programme.	
	• Kasturba Balika Yojna. RTE (2009).	
V	Secondary Education	30
(Class	•Expansion & Differentiation of Curricula between boys and girls	
Section B)	Discrimination of Curricula	
	Vocationalization of Education	
VI	Current Issues	30
(Class Section B)	•University Autonomy, Privatisation of Education, Commercialization of Education.	
	•Medium of Schooling- Three Language Formula.	
	Population Education	

- Contemporary India and Education Dr. Soti Shivendra Chandra, Dr. Amit Sharma, Dr. R.K. Singh
- Contemporary India and Education Dr. A.B. Bhatnagar, Dr. Anurag Bhatnagar, Dr. Neeru Bhatnagar
- Contemporary India and Education Prof. Raman Behari Lal, Smt Sunita Palod
- समकालीन भारत और शिक्षा रमन बिहारी लाल, सुनीता फ्लोड
- सम सामयिक भारत एवं शिक्षा ए.बी. भटनागर एवं अनुराग भटनागर
- समकालीन भारत और शिक्षा प्रो. गिरीश पचौरी

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment and Presentations

Department - Department of Education

Programme: B.Ed.	Year: IInd	Semester: N.A
Name of Faculty: Dr. Shivani	Tyagi	
Course Title: KNOWLEDGE,LA &CURRICULUM	ANGUAGE	Credits -3
Course Code: E - 303		Core Compulsory – CC7
Max. Marks: $10 + 40 = 50$		Theory
Course Outcome: To enable studen •To examine the l •To understand the	Epistemologi	cal basic of educaton

To understand the formulation of new curriculum

- •To develop the ability to read & comprehend
- •To develop writing skill

curriculum development

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures:
		110

I	Knowledge	23
	•Epistemology – meaning, philosophical basic of knowledge according to Indian & Western Philosophy	
	•Knowledge – Nature and sources, validity of knowledge	
	•Differences between knowledge and skill, Teaching and Training, Knowledge and Information, reason and belief	
	•Chronological review on knowledge generation, myth based faith and logical based knowledge, various structures of society and knowledge patterns and their relationship	
II	Language and Reading Comprehension	21
	•Need & Importance	
	•Types of reading : skimming & scanning	
	•Strategies for effective reading, mechanism for reading, loud reading, silent reading.	
	•Schema Theory of reading	
III	Developing Writing skills	22
	•Need & Importance	
	•Making - Reading writing connection	
	•Process & strategies of writing for children, mechanism of writing, Note Making, Summarising	
	•Analysing Children's writing.	
IV	Curriculum & Development	20
	•Meaning & concept of curriculum syllabus & units.	
	Curriculum development – meaning, concept stages in the process of curriculum Development	

V	Determinants of curriculum	24
	•Philosophical Foundation of curriculum development in view of different schools of philosophy	
	•Social & Political forces, Cultures and Cultural roots of curriculum, sociology of curriculum	
	•Model of curriculum Development : Hilda Taba's Model	
	•Core Curriculum, Activity Curriculum, Interdisciplinary Curriculum.	

- ज्ञान भाषा एवं पाठ्यचर्या ए.बी. भटनागर, अनुराग भटनागर, नीरु भटनागर
- ज्ञान भाषा एवं पाठ्यक्रम शिवपाल सिंह रुपन जैन
- ज्ञान भाषा एवं पाठ्यचर्या संगीता श्रीवास्तव
- ज्ञान भाषा एवं पाठ्यचर्या प्रो. गिरीश पचौरी
- Knowledge and Curriculum Ram Kishore Singh, Amit Kr. Bharti
- Knowledge Language and Curriculum Dr. Soti Shivendra Chandra, Dr Prabhat Shukla

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment and Presentations

Department - Department of Education

Programme: 1	B.Ed.	Year: Ist		Semester: N.A	
Name of Fact	ulty: Dr. Shivani	Tyagi			
Course Title:	Pedagogy of Soc	ial Science	Credits - 6		
Course Code:	: E - 204		Core Comp	Core Compulsory – PC-2	
Max. Marks:	20 + 80 = 100		Theory		
	ome: able the student erstand concept, i		ope of social s	ciences.	
•Prep •Acqı •Acqı evalua	oare unit plan and uire skill in teachi	l lesson plan. ng social scienc f various evalua	es. ition procedur	pplicable to social scie es and to device effect materials.	
•Prep •Acqı •Acqı evalu: •Acqı	oare unit plan and uire skill in teachi uire knowledge o ation tools.	l lesson plan. ng social scienc f various evalua develop instruc	es. Ition procedur Etional support	es and to device effect	tive
•Prep •Acqı •Acqı evalua	oare unit plan and uire skill in teachi uire knowledge o ation tools.	l lesson plan. ng social scienc f various evalua develop instruc	es. ition procedur	es and to device effect	

Т	National and Cooks of Cooks Coksons	22
I	Nature and Scope of Social Sciences	32
(Class	 Social sciences and social studies: Course subjects of 	
Section B)	social sciences - History, Civics, Geography and	
	Economics, inter-relationship between them. •Rational	
	for incluiding these area in school curriculum.	
	 Instructional objectives of Teaching Social Sciences at Secondary level. 	
	,	
II	Methodology for Social Science Pedagogy	32
	 Strategies for teaching Social Science in terms of 	
(Class	specifics methods like Lecture, Question-Answer, Group	
Section B)	Discussion, Project and Sourse Methods, Socialized	
	Recitation and Supervised Study, Tutorials.	
	 Micro Teaching Skills- Introduction, Reinforcement, 	
	Probing Questioning, Stimulus Variation, Explaining, Black	
	Writing etc.	
	 Selecting and using teaching aids: Chalk boards, objects 	
	and specimen, histrionics, models, graphs, charts, maps,	
	pictures, slides, films, filmstrips, audio-visual aids,	
	projected aids: Slide projectors, Film Projectors,	
	Overhead projectors, epidiascope.	
III	Content Analysis and Lesson Planning	30
(Class	•Content analysis	
Section B)	•Unit Planning	
	_	
	•Lesson Planning.	
IV	Curriculum and Text-Books	28
(Class	 Place of social Studies in Secondary School Curriculum. 	
Section B)	Principles of Curriculum Construction for Social science.	
	Characteristics of good text-book, Evaluation of Social	
	Science Textbooks	

V	Social Science Teacher and co-curricular activities	30
	•Qualities of Social Science teacher	
(Class Section B)	Principles of organizing co-curricular activities.Formation and management of Social Science clubs.	
	 Organizing seminars, debates, quiz, exhibition, competition, wall magazine, manuscript magazine. 	
	•Using Community Resources	
	Organizing field trips	
	•Social Science Room	
VI	Transaction mode and Evaluation	28
(Class	•Objectives of evaluation in social science.	
Section B)	 Essay type, short answer type and objective type question in social sciences, their advantages and limitations, framing different types of questions. Construction of achievement test in Social Science. Continuous evaluation using feedback for improvemen of teaching and learning in Social Science. Diagnostic testing and Remedial teaching . 	

- सामाजिक विज्ञान शिक्षण डा. राजेन्द्र सिंह तोमर
- सामाजिक अध्धयन शिक्षण का शिक्षाशास्त्र डा. मोहनलाल आर्य, भूपेन्द्र कौर, डा. महेन्द्र प्रसाद पाण्डेय, राज कुमारी गोला
- Pedagogy of School Subject Social Sciences Dr. R.A. Sharma, Shikha Chaturvedi
- Pedagogy of School Subject Social Sciences Gurvinder Kour, Vijay Kumar Gupta, Nisha Singh
- Pedagogy of School Subject Social Sciences Ravi Kant

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignments & Presentations

Department – Department of Education

Programme: B.Ed.	Year: Ist Year		Semester: N.A
Name of Faculty: Dr. Seema Gupt	a		
Course Title: Growing up as a Lea	rner	Credits - 6	
Course Code: E - 103		Core Compulsor	ry – CC-3
Max. Marks: 20 + 80= 100		Theory	

Course Outcome:

- Acquire the basic principles of psychology of learners.
- Understands learner characteristics and implications for teaching-learning.
- Understand learner's mental health problems & choose appropriate strategies to cope with such problems.
- Apply various psychological principles and approaches to learning.
- Appreciate the role of psychology in the teaching-learning process.

Unit / Class Section	Topics	No. of Lectures: 180
I	Psychology and learner	30
	•Psychology – Its meaning, Nature & scope.	
(Class	•Educational Psychology – Meaning, Scope and its relevance for	
Section	teachers, teaching and learning.	
A/B)	•Individual Differences-Concept and Nature.	
,	•Exceptional Children-Mentally retarded, Backward, Delinquent, Gifted	
	& Slow learner.	
II	Human Development	28
(Class	•Concept & Stages of Development – Infancy, Childhood, Adolescence	
Section	•Types of Development- Physical, Cognitive social, Emotional, moral	
A/B)	with reference to	
ŕ	Piaget.	
III	Learning and Motivation	32
(Class	•Concept & Theories of Learning and its Implications – Thorndike,	
Section	Pavlov, Kohler, Skinner, Lewis.	
A/B)	•Factors affecting Learning.	
	•Motivation- Concept, Sources and its Importance for teaching-	
	learning process.	
IV	Mental Health	28
	Concepts & Factors affecting Mental Health, ways of improving	
(Class	Mental Health.	
Section	Adjustment & ways for reducing Maladjustment, Defense	
A/B)	mechanism.	

V	Personality	30
(Class	•Concept, Dimensions & Theories of personality- psycho-analytic, Trait,	
Section	Туре	
A/B)	•Measurement of personality-projective techniques, etc.	
VI	Intelligence & Creativity	32
(Class	•Intelligence-Meaning, Nature & Types of Intelligence with reference	
Section	to multiple Intelligence, Emotional Intelligence & Social Intelligence.	
A/B)	•Theories of Intelligence- Two-factor, Muilti-factor, Group factor and	
,	Three-dimensional Guilford model.	
	•Measurement of Intelligence.	
	•Creativity – Meaning, Nature and Measurement, Techniques for	
	fostering creativity.	

- Growing up as a Learner Raman Bihari Lal & Palod
- Growing up as a Learner Dr. Monika Uppal, Dr. Sarita Sahay
- Growing up as a Learner Girish Pachauri

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment and Presentations

Department - Department of Education

Programme: B.Ed.	Year: Ist		Semester: N.A		
Name of Faculty: Dr. Seema Gupta					
Course Title: Pedagogy of Mathamatics		Credits - 6			
Course Code: E - 205		Pedagogy Course Compulsory			
Max. Marks: 20+ 80 = 100		Theory			

Course Outcome:

- Understand and appreciate the uses and significance of mathematics in daily life
- Learn successfully various approaches of teaching mathematics and to use them judiciously.
- Know the methods of planning instruction for the classroom.
- Prepare curricular activities as per the needs.
- Appreciate and organize activities to develop aesthetics of mathematics.
- Obtain feedback both about teaching as well as students learning.

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures:
		180
I	Entering into the Discipline	28
	•Meaning & nature of mathemtics, Use & Significance of Mathematics.	
	•Contribution of some great mathematicians - Aryabhatta,	
	Bhaskaracharya, Ramanujam,	
	Euclid, Pythagorus & Rene Decarte.	
II	Aims and Objectives of Mathematics Teaching	28
	•Aims and objectives of teaching mathematics at secondary and senior secondary levels.	
	•Taxonomy of Educational Objectives.	
	•Objectives of teaching mathematics in terms of behaviour outcomes.	Incharge

III	Methodology for Mathematics Teaching	40
	•Methods of Teaching: Inductive- Deductive, Analytic- Synthetic, Problem solving, Heuristics, Project & Laboratory Method.	
	•Techniques of Teaching: Oral, Written, Drill, Home-Assignment, Supervised study.	
	•Micro teaching Skills-Introduction, Reinforcement, Probing Question, Stimulus variation, Explaining, Black-Board Writing etc.	
IV	Developing Unit Plan, Lesson Plan and Material Aids	32
	•Unit plan – Meaning and purpose of unit plan.	
	•Lesson plan - Meaning, purpose and Performa of lesson plan and its rationality.	
	•Teaching –Aids importance and classification.	
	•Developing/preparing low cost improvised teaching aids, relevant to local ethos.	
	•Application of computer in teaching of Mathematics.	
V	Development of Curriculum, Text Book and Activities of Mathematics	28
	•Principles and rationale of curriculum development, organizing the syllabi both logically and psychologically according to the age groups of children.	
	•Organization of Mathematics Laboratory.	
	•Text book of Mathematics- Qualities of a good text book of mathematics.	
	•Using Mathematics as a game for recreation; organizing quiz programmers, skill-development in answering puzzles riddles, magic squares, word search etc.	
	•Learning about the short cuts mentioned in Vedic mathematics	
VI	Evaluation in Mathematics	24
	•Meaning and needs of Evaluation.	
	 Process of obtaining feedback and evaluation in mathematics in terms of cognitive affective and psychomotor behavioral development. Comprehensive and continuous evaluation (C.C.E.) in Mathematics. Development of test item (short answer and objective type). 	
	•Preparation of an Achievement test.	
	Diagnostic testing and Remedial Teaching.	

- गणित शिक्षण डॉ. ए. के. कुलश्रेठ
- गणित शिक्षण डॉ. ए. बी. भटनागर
- गणित शिक्षण उन्नति विश्नोई
- Pedagogy of School Subject Mathematics Dr. A.K. Kulshreshtha

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment and Presentations

Department - Department of Education

Programme: B.Ed.	Year: IInd		Semester: N.A	
Name of Faculty: Dr. Seema Gupta				
Course Title: ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING		Credits - 3		
Course Code: E -401		Core Compulsory PC - 4		
Max. Marks: $10 + 40 = 50$		Theory		

Course Outcome:

- Become cognizant of key concepts such as measurement & evaluation, assessment, test examination, formative & summative evaluation etc.
- Be exposed to different kinds of assessment that aid student learning.
- Have an idea of new trends in evaluation.
- Learn the different characteristics of standardize test-Reliability, validity, Norms, etc.
- Relate & use statistics in educational setting

Unit / Class	Topics	No. of
Section		Lectures:
		110
I	Measurement, Assessment and Evaluation •Concept of Measurement,	22
(Class	Assessment & Evaluation, Test Assessment, Examination, Formative &	
Section	Summative Evaluation, Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation	
A/B)	•New Trends: Open Book Examination, Grading, CGPA (Cumulative	
	Grade Point Average), CBCS (Choice Based Cried System).	
	Distinction between 'Assessment for Learning' & 'Assessment of	
	Learning'	
II	Assessment Tools	23
(Class	•Quantitative & Qualitative Tools.	
Section	Constructing on Ashiovement Test. Dremonation of Dive Drive Heart	
A/B)	•Constructing an Achievement Test- Preparation of Blue-Print, Item- Analysis and Try out.	
		b .1

III	Standardization of Measuring Instrument	21
	Objectivity	
(Class	•Reliability	
Section A/B)	•Validity and	
	•Norms.	
IV	Data and Measures of Central Tendencies	22
(Class	•Data: Meaning & Types of data, Frequency Distribution, Graphic	
Section	Representation, Percentage.	
A/B)	•Measures of Central Tendencies – Mean, Median & Mode.	
V	Measures of Variability & Correlation	22
(Class	•Range, Quartile Deviation, Standard Deviation, Percentile	
Section	Correlation: Meaning and Types, Calculation of correlation by	
A/B)	Spearman Rank- order method.	

- Assessment for Learning A.B. Bhatnagar
- Adhigam ke liye Aklan Bipin, Asthana
- Assessment for Learning Seema Vishnoi & Renu Chaturvedi
- Adhigam ke liye Aklan Lal & Palod

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment and Presentations

Department – Department of Education

Programme: B.Ed.	Year: Ist		Semester: N.A		
Name of Faculty: Dr Arti Sharr	Name of Faculty: Dr Arti Sharma				
Course Title: TEACHER, TEACHII	NG AND	Credits - 6			
TECHNOLOGY					
Course Code: E - 104		Core Compulsory – CC-4			
Max. Marks: 20 + 80 = 100		Theory			

Course Outcome:

To enable student-teachers to-

- •Acquire theoretical basis of educational technology and to develop awareness about recent developments in the areas of educational technology.
- •Equip them with various technologies to apply for improving instructional practices
- •Develop teaching skill required for effective instructional and institutional management.
- •Manage teaching and learning effectively and efficiently.
- •Identify and implement instructional strategies in different situations.

Unit / Class Section	Topics	No. of Lectures:
_		
(Class Section - A/B)	 Technology and Teaching Educational Technology-meaning, concept & types-hardware, software, systems approach Types of Educational Technology-Teaching technology, Instructional technology, Behavioural technology, Information and Communication Technology. 	28

II	Task of Teaching	29
(Class Section - A / B)	 Phases of Teaching and its Operations-Pre-active, Inter-active & Post-active. Levels of Teaching-Memory, Understanding & Reflective. 	
III	Teaching Aids & Teaching	30
(Class Section - A / B)	 Teaching Aids-Meaning, Need, Types- Projected, Non-projected & Electronic. Edgar Dale's Cone of experience 	
	•Audio-visual Equipments-OHP, Radio, Television, Computer, LCD Projector, etc.	
	•Use of New Technologies – Tele-conferencing (Face to Face Distance mode of Education) Language Laboratory, e-mail, internet, Smart classes, CAI, etc.	
IV (Class Section - A/B)	Management of Learning and Teaching •Planning •Organising •Leading •Controlling	35
V (Class Section - A/B)	 Strategies of Teaching & Modification of Teacher Behaviour Concept & classification of different Teaching Strategies-Lecture, Demonstration, Heurism, Discovery, Project, Assignment, Tutorial Group, Brain-Storming, Role Playing, Team Teaching. Modification of Teacher Behavior Micro Teaching with special reference to components of various teaching skills like - Introduction, Reinforcement, Probing Question, Stimulus Variation, Explaining etc. Simulation Teaching, T-Group Training, Action Research, 	29

VI	Profesional Development of Teachers	29
(Class Section - A / B)	•Teacher Evaluation, Teacher Autonomy, Teacher Accountability, Code of Ethics for Teachers. •Strategies for professional development of Teachers.	

- Foundation of Educational Technology Dr. S.P. Kulshrestha & A.L. Kulshrestha
- Teacher, Teaching and Technology A.B. Bhatnagar & Anurag Bhatnagar
- शिक्षक, शिक्षण और तकनीकी डॉ. गिरीश पचौरी
- शिक्षक, शिक्षण और तकनीकी डॉ. आर.ए. शर्मा, डॉ शिखा चतुर्वेदी

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Task and Assignments and Presentations

Department - Department of Education

Programme: B.Ed.	Year: Ist		Semester: N.A	
Name of Faculty: Dr. Arti Sharma				
Course Title: PEDAGOGY OF COMMERCE		Credits - 6		
Course Code: E - 210		Core Compulsory - PC -1		
Max. Marks: 20 + 80 = 100		Theory		

Course Outcome:

To enable the student- teachers to-

- •Acquire knowledge of the terms and concepts used in the pedagogical analysis of Commerce and Accountancy
- •Understand lesson planning and evaluation aspects in teaching Commerce and Accountancy
- •Apply the knowledge in analyzing higher secondary Commerce and Accountancy contents in terms of the techniques and aids for the purpose of teaching Commerce and Accountancy
- •Develop skills in the preparation of lesson plan and construction of evaluation tools using the suitable techniques
- •Develop interests in learning recent developments in Commerce and Accountancy
- •Develop a desirable positive attitude towards the teaching of Commerce and Accountancy.

Unit / Class Section	Topics	No. of Lectures:
Section		180
I (Class Section - A/B)	 Concept, Aims and Objectives of Commerce Teaching Meaning and scope of Commerce as a subject, Historical development of commerce education in India. Place of commerce in Indian school Curriculum Aims and Objectives of Commerce. Instructional Objectives -meaning, importance and specification of instructional objectives in behavioural terms (with respect to Bloom's Taxonomy). Objectives of Commerce education at High school and Intermediate levels (vocational & academic). 	28

Department of Education R.G (P.G) College,

		2.7
II	Methods and Techniques of Commerce Teaching	35
(Class	•Various Methods of teaching Commerce-Lecture and discussion	
Section -	methods, Project method, Heuristics, Problem solving method	
A/B)	etc.	
11 / B)	•Techniques of Commerce teaching-questioning &	
	demonstration.	
	•Approaches of book-keeping teaching (journal approach, ledger	
	approach, cash-book & equation approach).	
	•Plans of commercial practice teaching (rotation, office model,	
	battery and co-operative plan).	
	•Micro teaching Skills-Introduction, Reinforcement, Probing	
	Question, Stimulus variation, Explaining, Black-Writing etc.	
	•Use of ICT in Teaching-Learning process of Commerce with	
	computer-aided methods like-Power Point, Simulation,	
	Softwares, Webinars etc	
III	Teaching Aids and Text Books of Commerce Teaching	30
	•Teaching aids in Commerce	
(Class	•Co-curricular activities in Commerce.	
Section -	•Commerce Room	
A / B)	•Text book of Commerce teaching	
IV	Content Analysis and Lesson Planning	29
1 4	•Content Analysis •Content Analysis	29
(Class	•Unit Plan and Resource Plan	
Section -		
A / B)	•Lesson Planning	
* 7		20
V	Curriculum, Correlation with other Subjects, Commerce	29
(Class	Teacher	
Section -	•Curriculum in Commerce (i) Principles of curriculum	
A / B)	construction (ii) Critical evaluation of High School syllabus.	
	•Correlation of Commerce with other subjects (i) Need &	
	Importance (ii) Correlation with Maths, Geography &	
	Economics.	
	•Commerce teaching (i) Profile of a good Commerce teacher (ii)	
	Professional growth of a Commerce teacher.	

VI	Evaluation in Commerce.	29
	•Concept, scope and importance of evaluation. •Tools and	
	Techniques of evaluation and characteristics of a good test.	
(Class	•Construction and administration of an achievement test.	
Section -	•Diagnostic testing and Remedial teaching	
A / B)		

- वाणिज्य शिक्षण डॉ बी.एल. शर्मा, इम्तियाज मंसूरी
- Pedagogy of School Subject Commerce Dr. R.P. Singh, Imtiyaj Mansoori
- Pedagogy of School Subject Commerce Soti Shivendra Chandra

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Task and Assignments and Presentations

Department - Department of Education

Programme: B.Ed.	Year: IInd		Semester: N.A	
Name of Faculty: Dr. Arti Sharma				
Course Title: EDUCATIONAL		Credits - 3		
ADMINISTRATION AND MANA	GEMENT			
Course Code: E - 501		Core Compulsory – PC - 4		
Max. Marks: $10 + 40 = 50$		Theory		

Course O To enable student-teachers to-

- •Acquaint the student teaches with the concept and concerns of educational administration.
- •Develop an understanding of the role of the headmaster and the teacher in school management.
- •Enable the students to understand to concept at importance of communication and its possible barriers in educational administration. •Enable the student teacher to critically analyse the administrative scenario in relation to the functioning of the other secondary schools of the area.
- •Acquaint the student teacher with the scientific practices of educational management and keep him to apply it in work situation utcome:

Unit / Class Section	Topics	No. of Lectures:
		110
I (Class Section - A/B)	 Concept of Educational Administration and Management Nature, objectives and scope of Educational Administration. Concept of Educational Management, Human beings as inputs, process and product inputs. 	20

Basic functions of administration	25
 Planning, Organizing, Directing and Controlling. Maintenance of discipline, control management. Co-ordination and growth development. Supervision and inspection, defects in the present supervision and inspection. 	
Communication in Educational administration: •Role of communication in effective management and administration. •Methods of communication. •Barriers of communication in educational administration. •Overcoming barriers to communication.	20
	20
Management of schools :	20
•Role of headmaster in planning of school activities, approaches to management-manpower approach, cost benefit approach, social demand approach, social justice approach.	
•Role of the headmaster in monitoring, supervision and evaluation. •Role of headmaster in motivating the staff, in resolution of interpersonal conflicts.	
•Role of the headmaster in creating resources and managing financial matters.	
•Optimum use of available resources for growth and development of the school.	
•Staff development programmes.	
•Role of teachers in school management and administration.	
Educational administration in the state :	25
 The administrative structure in the field of education in the state. Control of school education in the state a critical analysis: Functions of the state government in relation to secondary and higher secondary schools. Functions of the board of secondary education in controlling secondary schools. Problems of secondary school administration in government 	
	 *Planning, Organizing, Directing and Controlling. *Maintenance of discipline, control management. *Co-ordination and growth development. *Supervision and inspection, defects in the present supervision and inspection. *Communication in Educational administration: *Role of communication in effective management and administration. *Methods of communication in educational administration. *Overcoming barriers to communication. *Barriers of communication in educational administration. *Overcoming barriers to communication. *Management of schools: *Role of headmaster in planning of school activities, approaches to management-manpower approach, cost benefit approach, social demand approach, social justice approach. *Role of the headmaster in monitoring, supervision and evaluation. *Role of headmaster in motivating the staff, in resolution of interpersonal conflicts. *Role of the headmaster in creating resources and managing financial matters. *Optimum use of available resources for growth and development of the school. *Staff development programmes. *Role of teachers in school management and administration. *Educational administrative structure in the field of education in the state. *Control of school education in the state a critical analysis: -Functions of the state government in relation to secondary and higher secondary schools. - Functions of the board of secondary education in controlling secondary schools.

- शिक्षा प्रशासन एवं प्रबन्धन डॉ. मोहन लाल आर्य
- शैक्षिक प्रशासन एवं प्रबन्धन डॉ. ए.बी. भटनागर
- शैक्षिक प्रशासन एवं प्रबन्धन डॉ. गया सिंह
- Educational Administration & Management Dr. R.A. Sharma

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Task and Assignments and Presentations

Department – Department of Education

Programme: B.Ed.	Year: Ist		Semester: N.A	
Name of Faculty: Dr. Anupma	Name of Faculty: Dr. Anupma Singh			
Course Title: PEDAGOGY OF BIOLOGICAL		Credits -6		
SCIENCES				
Course Code: E-207		Core Compulsory- Pedagogy		
Max. Marks: $80 (Ex) + 20 (In) = 100$		Theory		

Course Outcome:

To enable the Student-teachers to-

- •Develop broad understanding of principles and knowledge used in biology science.
- •Develop their essential skills for practicing biological science.
- •Know various approaches and methods of teaching life science.
- •Lesson planning of biological science properly.
- Prepare tools for evaluation in biological sciences

•Prepare tools for evaluation in biological sciences.			
Unit / Class	Topics	No. of	
Section		Lectures:	
(All Science		180	
Students)		160	
I	Nature, concepts and importance	28	
	•History and nature of biological science.		
	•Importance of biological science for environment, health and peace.		
	•Interdisciplinary linkage of biological science and other school subjects.		
	•Value of biology in our lives.		
	•Four Indian eminent biologists and their discoveries.		

II	Objectives of Biology Teaching	29
	•General aims and objectives of teaching biology difference between aims and objectives. Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives.	
	•Writing objectives in terms of learning outcomes (behavioural term) for different levels of school teaching VIII, IX and X classes-RCEM approach of writing objectives	
III	Exploring learning	34
	•Inductive and deductive approach. Different methods and techniques of teaching biology.	
	•Teacher centered approaches-lecture, demonstration, lecture cum demonstration.	
	•Child centered approach-project method, heuristic, problem solving, assignment.	
	•Use of ICT in Teaching-Learning process of Biological Science with computer-aided methods like-Power Point, Simulation, Webinars etc.	
	•Micro-teaching skills- Intoduction, Explaining, Probing questioning, Illustration and stimulus variaton etc.	
IV	Content Analysis and Lesson Planning	30
	Content analysis, pedagogical analysis of content (Taking an example of any one topic of Biological science). Following points should be followed for pedagogical analysis —	
	-Identification of minor and major concepts.- Listing behavioral outcomes.	
	-Listing activity and experiments.	
	-Listing evaluation procedure.	
	•Developing unit plans and lesson plans.	

V	Learner centered school curriculum.	29
	•Principles of development of biological science curriculum.	
	Trends in science curriculum.	
	•Analysis of text books and biology syllabi of NCERT and U.P. State VIII, IX asnd X classes.	
	•Importance and type of teaching aids. Use of audiovisual aids and improvised apparatus in teaching biology, biology laboratory.	
	•Biology museum, biology club, field trips, acquarium herbarium and vivarium exhibition.	
VI	Concept of evaluation and measurement	30
	•Meaning and nature of evaluation and measurement.	
	•Tools and techniques of evaluation in biological science.	
	•Characteristics of a good test-reliability, validity, usability and norms of a test.	
	•Esay type, Short answer and objective type tests, Their Merits and demerits.	
	Concept of formative, summative and diagnostic test.	
	Construction of Achievement test.	
	•Diagnostic testing and Remedial teaching.	
Suggested Re	adinos:	

- Teaching of Biological Science Jasim Ahmad
- Techniques of Teaching Biological Science Dr. P. Ameeta
- Microteaching A. Ram Babu, Prof. S. Dandapani
- Modern Science Teaching R.C. Sharma

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignments & Presentations

Department – Department of Education

Programme: B.Ed.	Year: Ist		Semester: N.A		
Name of Faculty: Dr. Anupma	Name of Faculty: Dr. Anupma Singh				
Course Title: PEDAGOGY OF PHYSICAL SCIENCE		Credits-6			
Course Code: 206		Core Compulsory -Pedagogy			
Max. Marks: $80 (Ex) + 20 (In) = 100$		Theory			

Course Outcome:

To enable the Student teachers to-

- •Develop a broad understanding of the principles and procedures used in modern physical science education.
- •Develop their essential skill for practicing modern physical science education.
- •Develop their skills necessary for preparing international accessories.
- •Prepare acceptance lesson models which lay down this procedure to the acceptance for preparing designs for lesson.
- •Manage introduction activity in such a way that the vast majority of the learners attain most of the objectives.

actum most of the objectives.				
Unit / Class	Topics	No. of		
Section		Lectures:		
(All Science		180		
Students)		160		
I	Concept, Nature and Importance	28		
	•Meaning and nature of physical science, Path tracking			
	discoveries and land mark development in science, Impact of			
	science on modern communities, Globalization and Science.			
	•Justification for including science as a subject in school			
	curriculum, Eminent Indian and world Scientists - an			
	introduction, Professions in the area of science.			

II	Aims and Objectives of Teaching Physical Science	29
	 General aims and objectives of teaching physical science at secondary and senior secondary school stage. Instructional objectives with special emphasis on Bloom's Taxonomy. Concept of entering and terminal behavior, defining desired outcomes (statements of objectives) for different levels of education like primary, upper primary, secondary and senior secondary. 	
III	Methodology of Teaching Physical Science	33
	 Methods - Lecture, Demonstration, Lecture-cum Demonstration, Heuristic, project, Laboratory, Problem Solving. Techniques - Team-Teaching, Computer Assistance Teaching. Excursion, Science - museums, Science - club, Science - fair, Science projects. 	
	 Micro Teaching Skills-Introduction, Reinforcement, Probing Question, Stimulus variation, Explaining, Black Board-Writing etc. Use of ICT in Teaching-Learning process of Physical Science with computer-aided methods like-Power Point, Multimedia, Simulation, Webinars etc. 	
IV	Curriculum & Instructional Material Development	28
	•Meaning, definition and Principles of Curriculum Construction and its types.	
	•Curriculum organization using procedure like concentric, topical, process and integrated approaches, Adaptation of the curriculum according to the local needs and the availability of local resources.	
	•Development of Physical science curriculum at different stages of school education e.g. primary, upper primary, secondary and senior secondary	
	•Current trends in science curriculum.	
	•Preparation, selection and use of teaching aids	
	•Curriculum accessories and support material - text books, journals, hand books, student's workbook, display slide, laboratory materials.	

V	Content Analysis and Lesson Planning	32
	•Content analysis, pedagogical analysis of content (Taking an example of any one topic of physical science). Following points should be followed for pedagogical analysis —	
	-Identification of minor and major concepts.	
	-Listing behavioral outcomes.	
	-Listing activity and experimentsListing evaluation procedure.	
	•Developing unit plans and lesson plans.	
VI	Evaluation in Science Teaching	30
	•Evaluation: Meaning and needs, Formative and summative evaluation.	
	•Process of development of tests for measuring specific outcomes - cognitive outcomes, affective outcomes and psychomotor outcomes.	
	•Diagnostic testing and Remedial teaching.	
	•Preparation of achievement test, development of improvised apparatus.	

- भौतिक विज्ञान शिक्षण गजब सिंह, अवनीन्द्र शील
- Pedagogy of Physical Sciences N. Venkat Rao, Dr. Ch. Ramulu
- Innovative Science Teaching Radhan Mohan
- Microteaching A. Ram Babu, Prof. S. Dandapani
- Modern Science Teaching R.C. Sharma

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignments & Presentations

Department – Department of Education

Programme: B.Ed.	Year: Ist		Semester: N.A	
Name of Faculty: Dr. Anuja Agrawal				
Course Title: Growing up as a Learner		Credits - 6		
Course Code: 103		Core Compulsory - 3		
Max. Marks: 20 + 80 = 100		Theory		

Course Outcome:

- Acquire the basic principles of psychology of learners.
- Understands learner characteristics and implications for teaching-learning.
- Understand learner's mental health problems & choose appropriate strategies to cope with such problems.
- Apply various psychological principles and approaches to learning.
- Appreciate the role of psychology in the teaching-learning process.

Unit / Class	Topics	No. of Lectures:
Section		180
I (Class Section A / B)	Psychology and learner •Psychology – Its meaning, Nature & scope. •Educational Psychology – Meaning, Scope and its relevance for teachers, teaching and learning. •Individual Differences-Concept and Nature. •Exceptional Children-Mentally retarded, Backward, Delinquent, Gifted & Slow learner.	30
II (Class Section A/ B)	 Human Development *Concept & Stages of Development – Infancy, Childhood, Adolescence *Types of Development- Physical, Cognitive social, Emotional, moral with reference to Piaget. 	35

III (Class Section A /B)	 Learning and Motivation Concept & Theories of Learning and its Implications – Thorndike, Pavlov, Kohler, Skinner, Lewis. Factors affecting Learning. Motivation- Concept, Sources and its Importance for teaching-learning process. 	30
IV (Class Section A /B)	Mental Health •Concepts & Factors affecting Mental Health, ways of improving Mental Health. •Adjustment & ways for reducing Maladjustment, Defense mechanism.	28
V (Class Section A / B)	Personality •Concept, Dimensions & Theories of personality- psycho-analytic, Trait, Type •Measurement of personality-projective techniques, etc.	29
VI (Class Section A/B)	Intelligence & Creativity Intelligence-Meaning, Nature & Types of Intelligence with reference to multiple Intelligence, Emotional Intelligence & Social Intelligence. Theories of Intelligence- Two-factor, Muilti-factor, Group factor and Three-dimensional Guilford model. Measurement of Intelligence. Creativity – Meaning, Nature and Measurement, Techniques for fostering creativity.	29

- Growing up as a Learner Raman Bahari Lal & Palod
- Growing up as a Learner Dr. Monika Uppal, Dr. Sarita Sahay
- Growing up as a Learner Girish Pachauri

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment and Presentations

Department – Department of Education

Programme: B.Ed.	Year: Ist		Semester: N.A	
Name of Faculty: Dr. Anuja Agrawal				
Course Title: Pedagogy of Home Science		Credits - 6		
Course Code: 209		Core Compulsory - PC-1 & PC-2		
Max. Marks: 20 + 80 = 100		Theory		

Course Outcome:

To enable the student- teachers to-

- •Understand the nature and scope of Home Science.
- •Acquaint with the objectives of teaching Home Science in secondary and higher secondary schools.
- •Acquire skills in planning a lesson with reference to methods and instructional materials and processing it effectively.
- •Understand the various methods and techniques that can be employed in the teaching of Home Science.
- •Develop a practical understanding of the technology of teaching Home Science and giving them practice in the use of various aids relating to the technology of teaching.
- •Get an insight into the organization of co-curricular activities like Home Science clubs and home science exhibition.

anan	and nome science exhibition.				
Unit / Class	Topics	No. of			
Section		Lectures:			
		180			
I	Concepts	28			
	•The concept of Home Science: Meaning and components; place				
	of Home Science in secondary education.				
	•Job opportunities in Home Science.				
	•Aims and objectives of teaching of Home Science. •Correlation				
	of Home Science with other school subjects.				

II	Pedagogical Analysis	29
	•Foods, Nutrition and Health	
	•Child Care.	
	•Fiber and Fabric.	
	•Home Management-Importance of planning, principles of	
	budget making.	
	•Hygiene and sanitation.	
III	Methods of Teaching	30
	•Method of teaching as applied to Home Science (a) Teacher	
	centred methods-lecture, demonstration (b) Child centred	
	method-laboratory, project, assignment, discussion.	
	•Micro-teaching skills-Intoduction, Explaining, Probing	
	Questioning, Illustration, stimulus variaton, etc.	
	•Use of ICT in Teaching-Learning process of Home Science with	
	computer-aided methods like-Power Point, Multimedia,	
	Simulation, Softwares, Webinars etc.	
IV	Content Analysis and Lesson Planing	35
	•Content analysis, pedagogical analysis of content (Taking an	
	example of any one topic of Home science). Following points	
	should be followed for pedagogical analysis –	
	-Identification of minor and major concepts.	
	-Listing behavioral outcomes.	
	-Listing activity and experiments.	
	-Listing evaluation procedure.	
	•Developing unit plans and lesson plans.	
V	Equipments of Teaching	29
	 Development and designing of curriculum. 	
	•Teaching aids-classification and importance.	
	•Development of text books.	
	•Planning of space and equipment for Home Science laboratory.	
VI	Evaluation	29
	•Evaluation in Home Science-Meaning and importance of	
	evaluation.	
	•Characteristics of a good evaluation device. •Comprehensive	
	and continuous evaluation. •Evaluation devices-written, oral,	
	observation, practical work, assignment.	
	•Diagnostic testing and Remedial teaching.	
0 4 1	Doodings	·

- गृह विज्ञान शिक्षण डॉ. सुरक्षा बंसल
- गृह विज्ञान शिक्षण डॉ. महिमा गुप्ता
- Pedagogy of School Subject Subject Home Science B.L. Sharma, B.M. Saxena,

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment and Presentations

Department – Department of Education

Programme: B.Ed.	Year: IInd		Semester: N.A	
Name of Faculty: Dr. Anuja Agrawal				
Course Title: Environment Education		Credits - 3		
Course Code: 503		Core Compulsory - PC-4		
Max. Marks: $10 + 40 = 50$		Theory		

Course Outcome:

To enable student-teachers to-

- •Enable the student teacher understand about the concept of environmental education.
- •Develop in the student teacher a sense of awareness about the environmental pollution, and possible hazards and its causes and remedies.
- •Develop a sense of responsibility towards conservation of environment, biodiversity and sustainable development.
- •Develop reasonable understanding about the role of school and education in fostering the idea and learning to live in harmony with nature.
- •Enable the students to understand about the various measures available to conserve the environment for sustaining the development.

	<u> </u>	
Unit /	Topics	No. of
Class		Lectures:
Section		110
		110
I	Basic Concept and Nature of Environment	20
(Class	Meaning, scope and nature of environment. Natural and	
Section	Man-made Environment.	
A/B)	•Ecosystem-Structure, function and its components.	
	•Energy flow in Ecosystem-Food chains, Food webs and	
	Ecological pyramids.	

II	Natural Recourses and Associated Problems	25
(Class	•Forest Recourses – use and overexploitation.	
Section	Deforestation-cause, effects and remedy	
A/B)	•Water Recourses- use and overexploitation of surface and	
	ground water. Rain water Harvesting and watershed	
	management.	
	•Mineral Recourses- use, exploitation and conservation,	
	effect of mining on man & environment.	
	•Food Recourses- world food problems-changes caused by	
	agriculture and overgrazing, effect of modern agriculture,	
	fertilizers, pesticides, water logging and Salinity.	
	•Energy Recourses- growing energy need renewable and	
	non-renewable energy sources, Conservation and	
	alternate energy sources.	
III	Biodiversity and its conservation	25
(Class	•Meaning and values of Biodiversity, India as a Mega	
Section	diversity Nation.	
A/B)	•Threats to Biodiversity-habitat loss, poaching of wild life,	
(11/B)	man-wildlife conflicts.	
	Conservation of genetic diversity, an important	
	environment priority: learning to live in harmony with	
	nature.	
IV	Environment Issues and Its Preventive Measures	20
(Class	•Causes and effects of environmental hazard, global and	
Section	local Environmental pollution and its remedies. Air, Water,	
A/B)	Soil, Marine, Noise, Thermal and Nuclear Pollution.	
	•Climate Change- Global Warming, Acid Rain, Ozone layer	
	depletion, Piller Melting.	
	Natural Disasters-Flood, Earthquake, Cyclone and Land	
	slides.	
V	Environment Management	20
(Class	Programmes of Environmental Education for attitude	
Section	changes among the children.	
A/B)	•Environmental Ethics and Values.	
	•Environmental Acts, Rule and Regulations.	
	•Role of school in environmental conservation and	
	sustainable development.	
G		
Suggested R	eadings.	

- पर्यावरण शिक्षा शिल्पी शर्मा, संध्या वार्ष्णय
- पर्यावरण शिक्षा डॉ. ए.बी. भटनागर
- Environmental Education Dr. A.B. Bhatnagar, Dr. Anurag Bhatnagar,

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment and Presentations

Department – Department of Education

Programme: B.Ed.	,	Year: Ist		Semester: N.A	
Name of Faculty: Dr	Meenakshi	Jain			
Course Title: PHILO: SOCIOLOGICAL PER EDUCATION			Credits - 6		
Course Code: E - 102	2		Core Compu	lsory – CC2	
Max. Marks: 20 + 80)=100		Theory		
	questions-vectanding of converse of converse of the converse o	ontribution of the contribution of the contrib	of Indian & West Religion and res social change an	ern philosopher.	·
Unit / Class Section		7	Горісѕ		No. of Lectures: 180

I	Education and knowledge	32
(01	• Education – meaning, nature and modes-formal, Informal and	
(Class	Nonformal	
Section B)	Purposes of Education-Individual Development or social	
	Transformation	
	Knowledge-meaning and ways of knowing,	
	• Forms of knowledge-Local & universal, concrete & Abstract,	
	Theoretical & Practical,	
	Contextual & Texual, School & out-of-school.	
II	Education and Philosophy	32
	Philosophy of Education-meaning and significance in the	
	context of Aims of Education,	
(Class	Curriculum, methods of Teaching & discipline etc.	
Section B)	CCS University, Meerut/B.Ed.(Two Year) Syllabus/Session 2019-21	
Section B)	Onwards	
	13	
	• Major schools of thoughts and their Impact of an Education.	
	(i) Idealism , Naturalism, Realism, Pragmatism and Humanism.	
	(ii) Sankhya ,Yoga &Advaita Philosophy.	
III	Education and Society	30
	• Educational Sociology – meaning & nature & socialization of	
(Class	the child.	
Section B)	• Education as a means of social change and social welfare	
	• Education as a means of Human Resource Development &	
	Economical Development.	
	• Meaning of a new social order and modernization of Education	
IV	Educational Thoughts: Indian & Western Thinkers	28
(0)	• MK Gandhi ,Tagore, Aurobindo, Vivekanand, Giju Bhai.	
(Class	Aristotle, Socretes, Plato, Rousseau, Dewey, Froebel,	
Section A)	Montessori.	

V (Class Section A)	 Education and Values Values – Meaning, Nature & Types. Source of values – The Constitution of India, Democracy, Secularism, etc., Fundamental Rights & Duties, Directive principles, Constitutional provisions for Education. Education for peace – Issues of National & International conflicts, social injustice, communal conflicts harmony, Individual Alienation, Role of Individuals in making peace: A way of life. 	30
VI (Class Section A)	Education for National Integration • National Integration – meaning & Need, Role of Teacher, Institutions & Cultural Heitage, Regional expectation and aspiration. • Role of celebration of Indian Festivals	28

- Philosophical and Sociological Perspective of Education Raman Behari Lal
- Philosophical and Sociological Perspective of Education Girish Pachauri
- Philosophical and Sociological Perspective of Education Dr. A. B. Bhatnagar, Dr. Anurag Bhatnagar
- Philosophical and Sociological Perspectives of Education Poonam Madan, RamShakal Pandey

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignments & Presentations

Department – Department of Education

Programme: B	3.Ed. Year: Ist Semester: N.A				
Name of Facu	lty: Dr. Meenaks	shi Jain			
Course Title: l	Pedagogy of Soc	ial Science	Credits - 6		
Course Code: E - 204 Core Compulsory – PC-2					
Max. Marks: 2	20 + 80 = 100		Theory		
Course Outcom	me:				
•Under •Get ac •Prepa •Acqu •Acqu evalua	are unit plan and ire skill in teachi	meaning and so oppropriate me I lesson plan. ng social sciend f various evalua	thodology as a ces. ation procedure	pplicable to social scie	
Unit / Class		7	Copics		No. of
Section					T 4
					Lectures: 180

T	Nature and Scope of Social Sciences	32
I	Nature and Scope of Social Sciences	32
(Class	Social sciences and social studies: Course subjects of	
Section A)	social sciences - History, Civics, Geography and	
	Economics, inter-relationship between them. •Rational	
	for incluiding these area in school curriculum.	
	 Instructional objectives of Teaching Social Sciences at Secondary level. 	
	,	
II	Methodology for Social Science Pedagogy	32
	 Strategies for teaching Social Science in terms of 	
(Class	specifics methods like Lecture, Question-Answer, Group	
Section A)	Discussion, Project and Sourse Methods, Socialized	
	Recitation and Supervised Study, Tutorials.	
	 Micro Teaching Skills- Introduction, Reinforcement, 	
	Probing Questioning, Stimulus Variation, Explaining, Black	
	Writing etc.	
	 Selecting and using teaching aids: Chalk boards, objects 	
	and specimen, histrionics, models, graphs, charts, maps,	
	pictures, slides, films, filmstrips, audio-visual aids,	
	projected aids: Slide projectors, Film Projectors,	
	Overhead projectors, epidiascope.	
III	Content Analysis and Lesson Planning	30
(Class	•Content analysis	
Section A)	·	
	•Unit Planning	
	•Lesson Planning.	
IV	Curriculum and Text-Books	28
(Class	 Place of social Studies in Secondary School Curriculum. 	
Section A)	Principles of Curriculum Construction for Social science.	
,	·	
	•Characteristics of good text-book, Evaluation of Social	
	Science Textbooks	

V	Social Science Teacher and co-curricular activities	30
	•Qualities of Social Science teacher	
(Class Section A)	Principles of organizing co-curricular activities.Formation and management of Social Science clubs.	
	 Organizing seminars, debates, quiz, exhibition, competition, wall magazine, manuscript magazine. 	
	•Using Community Resources	
	Organizing field trips	
	•Social Science Room	
VI	Transaction mode and Evaluation	28
(Class	•Objectives of evaluation in social science.	
Section A)	 Essay type, short answer type and objective type question in social sciences, their advantages and limitations, framing different types of questions. Construction of achievement test in Social Science. Continuous evaluation using feedback for improvemen of teaching and learning in Social Science. Diagnostic testing and Remedial teaching . 	

- सामाजिक विज्ञान शिक्षण डा. राजेन्द्र सिंह तोमर
- सामाजिक अध्धयन शिक्षण का शिक्षाशास्त्र डा. मोहनलाल आर्य, भूपेन्द्र कौर, डा. महेन्द्र प्रसाद पाण्डेय, राज कुमारी गोला
- Pedagogy of School Subject Social Sciences Dr. R.A. Sharma, Shikha Chaturvedi
- Pedagogy of School Subject Social Sciences Gurvinder Kour, Vijay Kumar Gupta,
 Nisha Singh
- Pedagogy of School Subject Social Sciences Ravi Kant

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignments & Presentations

Programme: B.Ed.	Year: IInd		Semester: N.A
Name of Faculty: Dr. Meen	akshi Jain		
Course Title: Critating an Ir	clusive School	Credits - 3	
Course Code: E - 301		Core Compuls	sory – CC5
Max. Marks: $10 + 40 = 50$		Theory	
Understand inclusiveUnderstand the glo		•	vards the education of children

Unit / Class Section	Topics	No. of Lectures:
		110

I	Introduction to Inclusive Education	23
(Class Section A +B)	 Defination, concept needs and importance of Inclusive education. Historical perspectives on education of children with diverse needs. Difference between Special education, Integrated education and Inclusive education. Policies and Legislations for Inclusive Education and Rehabilitation, Government scheme and provisions. 	
II	Children with Diverse Needs	22
(Class Section A +B)	 Defination and characteristics of children with divers needs. Sensory (hearing, visual and physically challenged) Intellectual (gifted, talented and mentally challenged) Developmental disabilities (autism, cerebral palsy, learning disabilities) Social and emotional problems Scholastic backwardness, under achievement, slow learners Children belonging to other marginal groups. Role of teachers for meeting these diverse needs of learnersarners 	
III	Inclusive Education and its Practices	22
(Class Section A +B)	 Inclusive instructional design and collaborative instruction for inclusion. Differentiating Instruction – peer tutoring and peer mediated instruction and interventions, co-opretive learning and co-operative teaching assignments, self regulated learning. Inclusive instruction strategies at school level- Remedial help, team teaching, co-teaching, student assistance teams, buddy system, circle of friends, Parent involvement. E-learning, web based learning & inclusive education. 	

IV	Inclusive Schools	21
(Class Section A +B)	 Infrastructural facilities for an Inclusive school An ideal inclusive school Role of inclusive school in modern times. Inclusive classroom managements 	
V	Teachers Role in Inclusive Education	22
(Class Section A +B)	 Qualities of an Inclusive teacher Teachers role in shaping Inclusive class room. Inclusive teacher-educator in facilitating inclusive education. Guidance and conseling for inclusive teachers, students and principals Training programme for Inclusive teachers. 	

- समावेशी शिक्षा यतीन्द्र ठाकुर
- समावेशी विद्यालयों का सृजन शिखा चतुर्वेदी
- Fundamentals of Special Education Dr. R.A. Sharma
- Creating an Inclusive K.P. Singh, Satyaveer Singh

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignments & Presentations

Department – Department of Education

Programme: B.Ed.	Year: IInd		Semester: N.A
Name of Faculty: Dr. Seema A	garwal		
Course Title: ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING		Credits - 3	
Course Code: E -401		Core Compulsory PC - 3	
Max. Marks: $10 + 40 = 50$		Theory	

Course Outcome:

- Become cognizant of key concepts such as measurement & evaluation, assessment, test examination, formative & summative evaluation etc.
- Be exposed to different kinds of assessment that aid student learning.
- Have an idea of new trends in evaluation.
- Learn the different characteristics of standardize test-Reliability, validity, Norms, etc.
- Relate & use statistics in educational setting

	1	
Unit / Class	Topics	No. of
Section		Lectures:
		110
I	Measurement, Assessment and Evaluation	22
(Class	•Concept of Measurement, Assessment & Evaluation, Test	
Section A)	Assessment, Examination, Formative & Summative Evaluation,	
200131111	Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation	
	Ale Tanda Osca Bad Specialise Codice CCDA (Complete	
	•New Trends: Open Book Examination, Grading, CGPA (Cumulative	
	Grade Point Average), CBCS (Choice Based Cried System).	
	• Distinction between 'Assessment for Learning' & 'Assessment of	
	Learning'	
II	Assessment Tools	23
(Class	•Quantitative & Qualitative Tools.	
Section A)		
Section 71)	•Constructing an Achievement Test- Preparation of Blue-Print, Item-	
	Analysis and Try out.	
		of rah
		Incharge
	Do	epartment of Education

R.G (P.G) College, Meerut

III	Standardization of Measuring Instrument	21
(Class	Objectivity	
Section A)	•Reliability	
	•Validity and	
	•Norms.	
IV	Data and Measures of Central Tendencies	22
(Class Section B)	•Data: Meaning & Types of data, Frequency Distribution, Graphic Representation, Percentage.	
	•Measures of Central Tendencies – Mean, Median & Mode.	
V	Measures of Variability & Correlation	22
	•Range, Quartile Deviation, Standard Deviation, Percentile	
(Class	•Correlation: Meaning and Types, Calculation of correlation by	
Section B)	Spearman Rank- order method.	
Curanatad Da	1'	

- Assessment for Learning A.B. Bhatnagar
- Adhigam ke liye Aklan Bipin, Asthana
- Assessment for Learning Seema Vishnoi & Renu Chaturvedi
- Adhigam ke liye Aklan Lal & Palod

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignment and Presentations

Department – Department of Education

Programme: B.Ed.	Year: Ist		Semester: N.A
Name of Faculty: Dr Seema Ag	garwal		
Course Title: PHILOSOPHICAL & SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES OF EDUCATION		Credits - 6	
Course Code: E - 102		Core Compulso	ory – CC2
Max. Marks: 20 + 80 = 100		Theory	

Course Outcome:

To enable student-teacher to-

- •Answer three basic questions-what ? why & How of the Education.
- •Develop an understanding of contribution of Indian & Western philosopher.
- •Build their own view about different Indian Religion and respect them.
- •Describe the role of Education in desirable social change and socio-economic development.
- Transform one-self and society to empower people to assure responsibilities for creating sustainable future.

I Education and knowledge • Education – meaning, nature and modes-formal, Informal and Nonformal	No. of Lectures: 180
Section A) • Purposes of Education-Individual Development or social Transformation • Knowledge-meaning and ways of knowing, • Forms of knowledge-Local & universal, concrete & Abstract, Theoretical & Practical,	32

II (Class Section A)	Education and Philosophy • Philosophy of Education-meaning and significance in the context of Aims of Education, Curriculum, methods of Teaching & discipline etc. CCS University, Meerut/B.Ed.(Two Year) Syllabus/Session 2019-21 Onwards 13 • Major schools of thoughts and their Impact of an Education. (i) Idealism, Naturalism, Realism, Pragmatism and Humanism. (ii) Sankhya, Yoga & Advaita Philosophy.	32
III (Class Section A)	 Education and Society Educational Sociology – meaning & nature & socialization of the child. Education as a means of social change and social welfare Education as a means of Human Resource Development & Economical Development. Meaning of a new social order and modernization of Education 	30
IV (Class Section B)	Educational Thoughts: Indian & Western Thinkers • MK Gandhi ,Tagore, Aurobindo, Vivekanand, Giju Bhai. • Aristotle, Socretes, Plato, Rousseau, Dewey, Froebel, Montessori.	28
V (Class Section B)	 Education and Values Values – Meaning, Nature & Types. Source of values – The Constitution of India, Democracy, Secularism, etc., Fundamental Rights & Duties, Directive principles, Constitutional provisions for Education. Education for peace – Issues of National & International conflicts, social injustice, communal conflicts harmony, Individual Alienation, Role of Individuals in making peace: A way of life. 	30
VI (Class Section B)	 Education for National Integration National Integration – meaning & Need, Role of Teacher, Institutions & Cultural Heitage, Regional expectation and aspiration. Role of celebration of Indian Festivals 	28

- Philosophical and Sociological Perspective of Education Raman Behari Lal
- Philosophical and Sociological Perspective of Education Girish Pachauri
- Philosophical and Sociological Perspective of Education Dr. A. B. Bhatnagar, Dr. Anurag Bhatnagar
- Philosophical and Sociological Perspectives of Education Poonam Madan, RamShakal Pandey

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignments & Presentations

Department – Department of Education

Programme: B.Ed.	Year: Ist		Semester: N.A	
Name of Faculty: Dr. Seema Agarwal				
Course Title: Pedagogy of English		Credits - 6		
Course Code: E - 202		Core Compulsory PC - 1		
Max. Marks: $20 + 80 = 100$		Theory		

Course Outcome:

- Understand about the nature and characteristics of a language and mother tongue and the use of language.
- Practice the required skill and their interlinks for mastering a language.
- Understand the various approaches for planning for successful language teaching.
- Understand the Approaches for teaching different aspects of language.
- Understand the Aids and other similar available material that could be used for teaching language.
- Practice the technique of obtaining feedback for self-evaluation and evaluation of students' success in learning and using the language.

Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures:
		180
		-
I	Background to the Study of English • Role of English in the present day; Position of English in the Indian school curriculum in the context of the three language formula. • English as a second Language. • Functions of language. • Linguistic principles. • Aims and objectives of teaching of English at Junior and Secondary level.	30

II	Content and pedagogical analysis • Teaching of prose, poetry, composition and grammar. • Pedagogical analysis based on unit analysis, objectives, learning experience, chosen methods and material and composition and grammer. • Preparation of micro lessons based on the following skills: (i) Introduction. (ii) Questioning. (iii) Explaning (iv) Illustration (v) Stimulus variation	32
III	Methods of Teaching and Skills of Teaching • Difference between Method and Approach of teaching English, Major methods of teaching English: Grammar-cum-translation method, direct method and bilingual method. • Various Approaches of teaching English; Structural Approach, Communicative Approach, Holistic Approach & Linguistic communicative approach. • Development of following linguistic skills (i) Listening and understanding (ii) Speaking (iii) Reading (iv) Writing	32
IV	 Unit and Lesson Planing Unit Planning Lesson Planning; concept importance & preparation (a) Prose, its importance, planning and teaching (b) Grammar, its importance, planning and teaching (c) Composition, its importance, planning and teaching (d) Poetry, it importance, planning and teaching. 	30
V	Teaching Aids and Text-Books Importance of Instructional material and their Effective use. Use of following aids: (i) Chalk board (vii) Record-Player (linguaphones) (ii) Flannel board (viii) Radio (iii) Pictures. (ix) Television (iv) Picture cut-out (x) Film and filmstrips (v) Charts (xi) Overhead Projector (vi) Tape-recorder. (xii) Language laboratory Qualities of a Good English Text-Book	28

VI	Evaluation in English	28
	Basic principles of testing English, Tools and Techniques of	
	Evaluation.	
	• The Meaning and Significance of Comprehensive and	
	Continuous Evaluation in English.	
	• Development of good test items in English (objectives type,	
	short answer type, essay type).	
	Construction of an achievement test	
	Diagnostic testing & Remedial teaching in English.	

- Teaching of English Dr. Geeta Rai
- Teaching English in India Abha Rani Bisht
- Pedagogy of School Subject English R.A. Mittal, S.K. Lenka
- Methods of Teaching English Dr. Shaikh Mowla

Continuous Evaluation Methods: Assignments & Presentations