

Eligibility to take the Examination

A candidate shall appear at the final examination if he/she satisfactorily completes, besides fulfilling all other conditions under regulation of this syllabus.

Scheme of Examination:

1. There shall be a University Examination at the end of each semester.
2. The External and internal assessment for each Theory and MOT paper shall be 75 and 25 marks respectively.

Theory Examination – Question Paper Pattern

Pattern of all Question Papers for B.Ed. papers (duration of examination-3 hrs)

Section	No. of Questions to be answered	Marks per question	Total marks	Nature of objectives to be covered
A	11 Questions out of 14 Questions to be Answered	5	55	Knowledge/Understanding/Comprehension type Questions. Each should answered in not more than one Page (100-150) Words).
B	2 Questions out of 4 question to be answered	10	20	Application, Analysis, Synthesis, Evaluation type questions Each should be answered in about 2 to 3 pages (400-500 Words)
		Total	75	

Note:

1. All units in a given subject/paper should be adequately represented in the question paper.
2. Due weightage in terms of marks should be given to each unit.

Internal Assessment:

The Internal Assessment marks of the theory papers are as follows.

Particulars	Marks
1. Attendance	5 Marks
2. 1 st Test	5 Marks
3. 2 nd Test	5 Marks
4. Assignment	10 Marks
Total	25 Marks

Attendance Marks Split-up

Attendance (in percentage)	90 and Above	Above 80 to 90	Above 75 to 80	70 and below
Marks	5	4	3	No Marks

Community Orientation	Grades
a. SUPW	
b. PE/Games	
C. Citizenship Training Camp (CTC)	

Grades (A= Excellent, B=Good, C= Average)

Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.) Course

Compulsory Paper
First Semester
CC 1: Childhood & Growing Up

Max. Marks: 75

Min. Marks: 27

Objectives:

- To develop an understanding of different aspects of a child's physical, motor, social and emotional development.
- To understand the developmental process of children with diverse abilities in social, cultural and political context.
- To build sensitivity towards children's developmental needs and capabilities, within their socio-cultural context.
- To develop a sensitive and critical understanding of the different social/ educational/ cultural/political realities at the core of the exploration into childhood.
- To build an interdisciplinary frame work to interpret, analyze observations and interactions from cross culture psychology.
- To develop critical deconstruction of significant events that media highlights and creates during childhood
- To provide hands-on experiences to interact with children, and training in methods to understand aspects of the development of children.
- To develop the power to interpret how gender caste and social class may impact the lived experience of children.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Perspectives in Development

- Concept, Meaning, Scope and Function and Educational Psychology
- Introduction to development: concept and introduction to perspectives in development, humanistic psychology and developmental theory
- Enduring themes in the study of development: development as multidimensional and plural; Development as continuing through the life span; ways in which development is continuous/discontinuous? ; Socio-Cultural contexts influencing development
- Gathering data about children from different contexts: Naturalistic Observations; Interviews; Reflective Journals about children; Anecdotal Records and Narratives; Clinical Methods with reference to Piaget
- Method: Longitudinal, Cross Sectional, Sequential, Cohort methods: Biographical, Case study and Observational method.

Unit 2: Stages of Human Development

- Child as a developing individual; a psycho-social entity; Stages of Development
- Developmental characteristics of a child and an adolescent: Physical, Cognitive, Social, Emotional, Moral and Language; their interrelationships
- Developmental tasks of childhood and adolescence and their implications

- Factors influencing development such as Heredity& Environment, Media, Nutrition, Child-Rearing Practices, Siblings and Peers
- Commonalities and diversities within the notion of childhood and how multiple childhoods are constructed with particular reference to the Indian context-Living in an urban Slum, Growing girl, and Growing up in dalit household

Unit 3: Social and Emotional Development

- Basic understanding of Emotions, how differential gender socialization occurs, Personality development: Freud; Psycho-Social Development-Erikson; Influence of Early Childhood Experiences on later personality.
- Social theories and gender development: meaning of gender roles; influences on Gender Roles, Stereotypes, Gender in the playground.
- Development of Emotions: Functions of Emotions, attachment-Bowlby.

Unit 4: Contexts of Socialization

- Concept of Socialization: Family and Child Relationships; Parenting, Child rearing practices
- Schooling: Peer influences, School Culture, relationships with teachers, teacher expectations and school achievement; being out of school, overage learner
- Relationships with Peers: friendships and gender; competition and cooperation, competition and conflict; aggression and bullying from early childhood to adolescence.
- Social, Economic and Cultural Differences in Socialization: Implications for Inclusion.

Essential Readings

- Cole, M., Cole, S. R. and Lightfoot, C. (2004). The Development of Children. New York: Worth Publishers. Chapter 1: The study of Human Development.
- Newman, B. M. and Newman, P.H. (2007). Theories of Human Development. London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, publishers. Chapter 1: Introduction.
- Papalia, D. E. and Olds, S. W. (2003). Human Development. New York: McGraw Hill Higher Education. Chapter 1: The Study of Human Development, Chapter 2: Theory and Research, Chapter 4: Physical Development During the First Three Years, Chapter 7: Physical Development in Early Childhood, Chapter 9: Physical Development in Middle Childhood.
- Saraswathi, T.S. (Ed.) (1999). Culture, Socialization and Human Development: Theory, Research and Applications in India. Sage publications. Chapter 4: Theoretical Frameworks in Cross-cultural Psychology, Chapter 6: Individualism in a Collective Culture: A Case of Co-existence of Opposites.
- Vasanta, D. (2004). Childhood, Work and Schooling: Some Reflections. Contemporary Education Dialogue, Vol. 2(1), 5-29. 6. Mukunda, K. V. (2009). What Did You Ask in School Today? A Handbook on Child Learning. Noida: Harper Collins. Chapter 4: Child Development, 79-96.
- Readings for Discussion 1. Aries, P. (1965). Centuries of Childhood-A social history of the family life. Random House Inc. Chapter 1: The Ages of Life, Chapter 2: The Discovery of Childhood, and Conclusion - The two concepts of childhood. 2. Harris, M. and Butterworth, G. (2002). Developmental Psychology: a student's handbook. New York: Taylor & Francis. Chapter 1: A Brief History of Developmental Psychology.

Advanced readings

- Kakkar, S. (1978). Indian Childhood: Cultural Ideas, And Social Reality. New Delhi: Oxford.
- Nambissan, G. (2010). Exclusion and Discrimination in Schools: Experiences of Dalit Children; Working paper series Volume 01, Number 01, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies and UNICEF.
- Kakkar S. (1991). The Inner World: A Psycho-analytic study of childhood and society in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

CC 2. Education in India- Status, Problems and Issues

Max. Marks: 75

Min. Marks: 27

Objectives:

- To develop perception of the role and functions of a teacher as envisaged in the NPE 1986 and to familiarize the Student Teacher with the different projects and schemes at Secondary level in M.P.
- To develop an understanding of the brief historical background of Indian Education with special reference to Secondary Education.
- To develop an understanding of the objectives and scope of Secondary Education.
- To develop an awareness of the professional ethics.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Concept of Education –

- Indian and Western. Aims of Education; Functions of Education.
- Education as an instrument of Social Control, Social Change,
- Preservation of Cultural Heritage and Values.
- School and the society, Culture and Education, School as a Social System. Agencies of Education – Informal, Formal and Non-formal.

Unit 2: Salient Features of Ancient Indian Education –

- Vedic, Buddhist, Islamic
- Tradition in Education.
- Major landmarks of British System of Education in Colonial India particularly From the viewpoint of Aims, Structure, Curricula and Methods of Education.
- Efforts towards evolving a national system of Education.

Unit -3: Secondary Education

- General Aims and Objectives of Secondary Education and Structure. Education during Post Independence Period. Constitutional provisions for education, Secondary Education commission 1952-53, Education Commission 1964-66, New Education Policy 1986 with Programme of Action 1992,
- Different streams of Secondary Education 1) C.B.S.E. 2) I.C.S.E. and 3) State Board-KSEEB, M.P. Board with respect to curriculum.4) Examination System etc.,
- Secondary School Teacher–Qualifications, Competences, Job Profile, Professional Code of Ethical conduct.
- Role of Secondary School Teacher in Emerging India.

Unit - 4: Teacher Education and Secondary School Curriculum

- Status, Aims and Objectives of Teacher Education in India.
- Role and Responsibilities of NCTE NCERT, DSERT, CTE, IASE
- Professional organisation in the field of Teacher Education
- Rastriya Madhyamika Shikshana Abiyana (RMSA), NCF-2005

- Programmes for enhancing efficiency and productivity of school teachers- Inservice training – Orientation and Content Enrichment Programmes.

Assignments: (Any two of the following.)

- Prepare and execute a plan for making at least two children and one adult literate from the community.
- Plan and organize a field trip/excursion to a nearby area of educational importance and submit a report.
- Visit to block or district and divisional educational offices and study their educational management pattern and submit the report.
- Prepare one project for institutional planning.
- Critically Study the working of the one of the parent teacher association in any two secondary schools.
- A critical survey of co-curricular activities in secondary schools.

Reference:

- Anand C. L. *et al.*, (1993) *Teacher and Education in the emerging Indian society* NCERT New Delhi.
- Coombs Philips H (1985) *The World Crisis in Education*. New York. Oxford University Press, New York
- Delors, Jacques (1996) *Learning the Treasure within Report to UNESCO of the Internal Commission on Education for Twenty First Century* UNESCO.
- Dewey I (1952) *Experience in Education*, Collier Macmillan.
- Dewey S (1956) *Democracy in Education* New York: Macmillan.
- Gandhi M. K. (1956) *Basic Education*, Ahmedabad Nalijiban.
- Government of India (1952) *Report of the Secondary Education Commission*, New Delhi:- Ministry of Education.
- Government of India (1966) *Report of Education Commission Ministry of Education*, New Delhi.
- Government of India MHRD (1986) (Revised 1992) *National Policy of Education*. New Delhi.
- Government of India (1992) *Report of Core Group on Value Orientation of Education Planning Commission*.
- Kneller G. F. (1978) *Foundation of Education*. New York: Johri Willy and Sons.
- Kneller George (1978) *Introduction to Philosophy of Education*, New York: John Willey and Sons INC.
- Mani R S. (1964) *Educational Ideas and Ideals of Gandhi and Tagore*, New Book Society, New Delhi.
- Mathur S.S. (1988) *A Sociological Approach to Indian Education*, Agra. Vindo Prakashan.
- Mookherjee K.K. (1972) *Some Great Educators of the World*. Fas Gupta & Ce Put Ltd. Calcutta.
- Mukherjee S. N. (1966) *History of Education in India*, Baroda. Acharya Book Depot.
- Naik J. P. and Syed N (1974) *A Student's History of Education in India*, New Delhi. Macmillan Co.
- Naik J. P. (1975) *Equality, Quality & Quantity: The Elusive Triangle of Indian Education* Bombay : Allied Publishers.
- NCTE (1988) *Gandhi on Education* , New Delhi
- Salamaliha (1979) *Education in Social Context*. New Delhi. NCERT.

CC 3. Language across the curriculum – Part 1

Max. Marks: 35

Min. Marks: 12

Objectives

- Language is the medium for comprehending ideas, for reflection and thinking, as well as for expression and communication.
- Enhancing one's facility in the language of instruction is thus a vital need of student- teachers, irrespective of the subject areas that they are going to teach.
- This course is visualized as a range of primarily text-based language activities, which will aid in strengthening the ability to 'read', 'think', 'discuss and communicate' as well as to 'write' in the language of instruction.
- It is likely that student teachers will begin the programme with different levels of language ability; hence group work that supports different levels of learning is envisaged as a central feature of this course.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Engaging with Narrative and Descriptive Accounts

The selected texts could include stories or chapters from fiction, dramatic incidents, vivid descriptive accounts, or even well-produced comic strip stories.

Suggested Activities

- Reading for comprehending and visualizing the account (individual plus group reading and discussion/explanation)
- Re-telling the account – in one's own words/from different points of view (taking turns in a smaller group)
- Narrating/describing a related account from one's life experience (in front of a smaller group)
- Discussion of characters and situations – sharing interpretations and points of view (in a smaller group)
- Writing based on the text, e.g. summary of a scene, extrapolation of story, converting a situation into a dialogue, etc. (individual task).

Unit 2: Engaging with Popular Subject-Based Expository Writing

The selected texts could include articles, biographical writing, or extracts from popular non-fiction writing, with themes that are drawn from the subject areas of the student teachers (various sciences, mathematics, history, geography, literature/language pieces) For this Unit, the student-teachers should work in groups divided according to their subjects, within which different texts could be read by different pairs of student-teachers.

Suggested Activities

- Reading to extract overall meaning, information, subject knowledge (guided reading in pairs and simple note making)
- Identifying major concepts and ideas involved and making notes on these in some schematic form – flow diagram, tree diagram, mind map, etc. (guided working in pairs)
- Explaining the gist of the text/topic to others (in the larger subject group)

- Attending the writing style, subject-specific vocabulary and 'perspective' or 'reference frame' in which different topics are presented—this will vary across subjects and texts, and requires some interpretative skills for 'placing' the context of each text (group discussion and sharing)
- Writing a review or a summary of the text, with comments and opinions(individual task)

Unit 3: Engaging with Journalistic Writing

The selected texts would include newspaper or magazine articles on topics of contemporary interest. Student-teachers can be grouped randomly for this Unit.

Suggested Activities

- Using reading strategies, such as scanning, skimming and reading for extracting information – as appropriate for initial reading of articles (guided individual task)
- Analysis of structure of the article, identifying sub-headings, key words, sequencing of ideas, use of concrete details, illustrations and/or statistical representations, etc. (guided working in pairs)
- Critical reading for attending 'framing' of the article, point(s) of view presented, possible biases or slants (small group discussion)
- Researching and writing articles on topics of local interest (working to produce a local interest magazine).

References :

- Bose, R. B. N. & Sterling, T. S. : Elements of English Rhetoric and Prosody; Chakraborty, Chatterjee Co. Ltd. Calcutta, Latest Edition.
- Bright, J. A. & McGregor, G. P.; Teaching English as a Second Language, ELBS & Longman, London, 1978.
- Brumfit, C. J. & Johnson, K.; The Communicative Approach to Language Teaching, OUP, Oxford, 1979.
- Heaton, J. B. : Language Testing, Modern English Publication Ltd., Great Britain, 1982.
- Hornby, A. S. : Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English, OUP, Oxford, Latest Edition.
- Johnson, J.; The Communicative Approach to Language Teaching, OUP, Oxford, 1979.
- Johnson, K. : Communicative Syllabus Design and Methodology, Pergamum Press, Oxford, 1982.
- Jones, D. : English Pronouncing Dictionary, ELBS, London, Latest Edition.
- Kemp, et al.; Designing Effective Instruction, Macmillan College Publishing Company, 1994.
- Krashen, S.; Second Language, Acquisition and Second Langu., Learning, Pergamum Press, New York, 1979.

Suggested Reading:

- Agnihotri, R.K., Khanna, AL, 1994(Eds). Second Language Acquisition: Socio-Cultural andLinguistic Aspects of English in India(RALI), New Delhi, Sage Publication
- Baruah, T.C. 1984, The English Teachers Handbook, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.
- Bansal, R.K. and Harrison, J.B., 1972: Spoken English in India, Madras, Orient
- Longman
- Brown, J.D. 1996: Testing in Language Programmes, Upper Saddle River, NJ, Prentice Hall Regents
- Chomsky, N. 1986. Knowledge of Language, New York ,Praeger
- Crystal David, 1997. Globalization of English, Cambridge; Cambridge University Press
- Ellis, R. 1992, The Study of Second Acquisition, Oxford, Oxford University Press
- Khulchandani, L.M. 1988: Language in a plural society, Delhi, Motiram Banarasidas and Shimla

CC 4. Curriculum Development & School

Max. Marks: 75

Min. Marks: 27

Objectives:

- To acquaint students with the nature and types of curriculum.
- To acquaint students with the context of curriculum development and some Innovative Curriculum Models.
- To familiarize students with Designing of Curriculum.
- To give practical experience in Evaluating, Designing and Reviewing Curriculum.

Course Content:

Unit 1:

- Curriculum – Meaning and Nature, Types of Curriculum, Syllabus and Text books –their interrelationship. Issues and Problems of existing curriculum.

Unit 2:

- Curriculum Construction, Curriculum Development and Curriculum Designing: Concepts and differences. Determinants and motives of Curriculum Development. Different Curriculum Models-Open University, Open School, etc.

Unit 3:

- Steps of Designing different Curriculum. Selection, Gradation and Organisation of Curriculum. Development and Implementation of Curriculum. Enrichment of Curriculum.

Unit 4: Practicals

- Evaluation of B.Ed. Curriculum
- Designing a Curriculum in a given condition Reviewing of Syllabus/Books

References

- Ashcroft, Kate and Palacio, David: The Primary Teacher's Guide to the New National Curriculum. London: Flamer Press, 1995.
- Doll, Ronald C.: Curriculum Improvement – Decision Making and Process. London; Allyn and Bacon, 1996.
- Eccles tone, Kathryn: How to Assess the Vocational Curriculum. London: Kogan Page Ltd. 1996.
- Hendricks, Joanne: Total Learning Developmental Curriculum for the Young Child. New York: Maxwell McMillan International, 1994.
- Hooper, R.: The Curriculum Context, Design and Development. The Chaucer Press Ltd., Great Britain, 1977.
- Kaushik, S.L.: Shikshakram Vikas. Rajasthan Granth Academy. Jaipur, 1977.
- Kelly, A.V.: The Curriculum – Theory and Practices. Harper and Row Publishers, London, 1982.
- Kerr, J.E. (Ed.): Changing the Curriculum. University of London Press Ltd., London, 1970.
- Lawton, D.: Class, Culture and the Curriculum. Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London, 1975.
- Lowy, A. (Ed.): Handbook of Curriculum Evaluation. International Institute for Educational Planning, New York, 1977.
- Lowy, A.: The International Encyclopaedia of Curriculum. New York: Pergamum Press, 1991.

EPC 1 Reading and Reflecting on Texts

Max. Marks: 30

Min. Marks: 11

Objectives

- To enable the students to read and response to a Varity of text in different ways
- To develop Meta cognitive awareness
- To enhance the capacities as readers and writers by becoming participants in the process of reading
- To enable the student teachers to work on the field and make predictions and check their predictions and then to summarize.

Course Content:

Unit 1 Reading Skills

- Creating environment for reading – Reading Clubs, Class Libraries
- Reading aloud and Silent Reading
- Scaffolding: Concept and Activities
- Reading different Texts types like stories, poems, riddles, jokes, and instructions for games

Unit 2 Reading with comprehension

- Reading for global and local comprehension
- Inferences, Analysis and Extrapolation
- Reading strategies including word-attack strategies
- Discourse analysis
- Using reading as a tool for reference skills i.e. use of dictionary, encyclopaedia and internet
- Using ideas of critical literacy to analyse chapters from textbooks.
- Acquisition of Reading Skills

Unit 3 Types of text

- Narrative text
- Expository
- Autobiographical Narratives
- Field Notes
- Ethnographies
- Addressing different types of skills and strategies

Mode of Transaction

- Participating in tasks and activities to improve proficiency in the receptive and productive skills of English.
- Text analysis of school textbooks to improve skills in critical literacy.
- Reflecting on one's own learning to make connections with pedagogy.

Essential Readings

- Lightbown, P. M & Spada, N. (1999). How Languages are Learned Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Maley, A. & Duff, A. (1991). Drama techniques in language learning: A resource book of communication activities for language teachers (2nd ed.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Morgan, J. & Rinvulcri, M. (1983). Once upon a time: Using stories in the language classroom. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Wright, A. (1989). Pictures for Language Learning. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Advanced Readings

- Parrot M. (1993). Tasks for language teachers Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Richards, J. & Lockhart, C. (1994). Reflective Teaching in Second Language Classrooms. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Slatterly, M. & Willis, J. (2001). English for primary teachers: A handbook of activities & classroom language. Oxford: Oxford University Press

Second Semester

CC 1: Learning & Teaching

Max. Marks: 75

Min. Marks: 27

Aims of the Course

- To become aware of different contexts of learning and situate schools as a special environment for learning;
- To reflect on their own implicit understanding of the nature and kinds of learning;
- Gain an understanding of different theoretical perspectives on learning with a focus on cognitive views of learning as well as social–constructivist theories;
- Explore the possibilities of an understanding of processes in human cognition and meaning–making them as basis for designing learning environments and experiences at school; and
- Appreciate the critical role of learner's based on differences and contexts in making meanings, and hence draw out implications for schools and teachers.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Theoretical Perspectives on Learning

- Implicit knowledge and beliefs about learning (demystifying misconceptions).
- Perspectives on human learning: Behaviourist (conditioning paradigm in brief), cognitivist, information-processing view, humanist, social-constructivist (drawing selectively on the ideas of Skinner, Piaget, Rogers, Vygotsky).
- Concepts and principles of each perspective and their applicability in different learning situations.

Unit 2: Role of Learner in Learning

- Role of learner in various learning situations, as seen in different theoretical perspectives
- Role of teacher in teaching-learning situations: a) transmitter of knowledge, b) model, c) facilitator, d) negotiator, e) co-learner. (The focus is on building understanding of different psychological perspectives of learning and helping student teachers to learn to apply them in different learning situations).
- Distinctions between learning as 'construction of knowledge' and learning as 'transmission and reception of knowledge'.

Unit 3: Learning in 'Constructivist' Perspective

- Social-constructivist perspective (also Bruner and Ausubel's perspective) and applications of Vygotsky's ideas in teaching.
- Understanding processes that facilitate 'construction of knowledge' :
 - Experiential learning and reflection
 - Social mediation
 - Cognitive negotiability
 - Situated learning and cognitive apprenticeship
 - Meta-cognition.
- Creating facilitative learning environments, teachers' attitudes, expectations – enhancing motivation, positive emotions, self-efficacy, collaborative and self regulated learning. (The

focus is on learning as a constructive rather than a reproductive process. The learner-centered orientation has implications for understanding learning as contextual and self-regulated process and following suitable classroom practices).

Unit 4: Individual Differences among Learners

- Dimensions of differences in psychological attributes—cognitive abilities, interest, aptitude, creativity, personality, values.
- Understanding learners from multiple intelligences perspective with a focus on Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences. Implications for teaching-learning in the light of changing concept of intelligence, including emotional intelligence.
- Differences in learners based on predominant 'learning styles'.
- Differences in learners based on socio-cultural contexts: Impact of home languages of learners' and language of instruction, impact of differential 'cultural capital' of learners.
- Understanding differences based on a range of cognitive abilities—learning difficulties, slow learners and dyslexics, intellectual deficiency, intellectual giftedness. Implications for catering to individual variations in view of 'difference' rather than 'deficit' perspective. (The focus is on understanding the differential learning needs of the learners with regard to abilities, learning styles, language, socio-cultural differences/disadvantage, learning difficulties, and their implications for classroom practices and teaching)

References

- Aggarwal, J.C. *Essential of Educational Psychology*, Vikas Publishers, Delhi, 1998
- Aggarwal, J.C. *Essential of Educational Psychology*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1994.
- Bhargava, Mahesh, *Introduction of Exceptional Children*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1994.
- Bhatia, H.R., *A Text Book of Educational Psychology*, Delhi: McMillan Co., New Delhi, 1977
- Bhatia, K.K. *Educational Psychology and Techniques for Teaching*, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 1994.
- Chauhan, S.S. *Advanced Educational Psychology*, Vikas Publishing New Delhi, 1996
- Dandapani, S., *Advanced Educational Psychology*. New Delhi. Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2000
- DeCecco, John P., *Psychology of Learning and Instruction*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1987.
- Drescoll, Mercy P.M *Psychology of Learning for Instruction*, Allyn and Bacons, USA, 1993
- Eshwar, H.S. and Nataraj P., *Shaikshanika Manovijnana, Parichaya: Bhaga I and II*, Institute of Kannada Studies, Union of Mysore, Mysore, 1985
- Gagne, R.M. *Conditions of Learning and Theory of Instruction*, 4th Edition, Holt Rinehart and Winston, New York, 1977
- Ghangadharappa, N.R. *Shaikshanika Manovijnana*, Rekha Pradhsna, Davengere, 1996
- Goleman, Daniel, *Emotional Intelligence*. New York: Bantam, 1995
- Govinda Rao., A.V. *Shikshandalli Manovijnana*, Vidyanidhi Pradshana, Gadaga, 1996
- Kar, Chintamani, *Exceptional Children*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1992
- Kundu, C.L. and Tutoo, D.N., *Educational Psychology*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1980.
- Kundu, V.L and Tootoo, D.N., *Educational Psychology*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- Lingren, H.C., *Educational Psychology in the Classroom*, 6th Ed., Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1980
- Mangal, S.K. *Advanced Educational Psychology*, Prentice Hall of India. Pvt. Ltd., 1999
- Mathur, S.S., *Educational Psychology*, 9th Ed., Vinod Pustak Mandir. Agra, 1981 I Raul, Lizy T., (1998) *Educational Psychology*, CMC Mary Matha, Kerala.
- Sharma, R.N. *Educational Psychology and Guidance*, Vikas Publishers, New Delhi, 1998

**PC 1. Pedagogy of a School Subject
Physical Science (Physics and Chemistry)**

Max. Marks: 75

Min. Marks: 27

Objectives: Upon completion of the course, the student teacher will be able to:

- Understand the nature, scope and importance of Physical science with special reference to secondary school content.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching Physical science.
- State the specific behavioral changes under each objective.
- Understand and make use of different approaches & methods of teaching Physical science.
- Prepare objective based lesson plans and use them in their internship.
- Understand and employ several teaching techniques helpful to develop scientific attitude and scientific method.
- Plan, use and maintain the physical science laboratory systematically.
- Understand the principles of text-book construction.
- Understand the importance of appropriate instructional materials (hardwares and softwares) in teaching Physical science and use them by preparing/selecting them in their practice teaching.
- Understand the importance of principles of curriculum construction in the organization of Physical science contact.
- Get mastery in Physical science content and imbibe the special qualities of Physical Science teacher.
- Prepare and use different tools of evaluation to assess the achievements of students in Physical Science.
- Develop professionally by attending lectures of professional interest, reading journals, and magazines and enroll as members of professional organization.
- Organize co-curricular activities in science i.e. seminars, field trips, exhibitions discussions etc through the science club.
- Apply the knowledge of physical science to develop scientific thinking and scientific outlook.
- Develop skills in analyzing the content in terms of concepts and in learning experiences.
- Construct and administer unit test, conduct experiments improves teaching aids.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Meaning, Nature and Impact of Physical Science

- Concept of Science - Science as process and science as a product;
- Nature and Scope of Physical Science
- Impact of Science and Technology on modern living.
- Scientific Attitude - Meaning definition and importance.
- Qualities of a person who possesses scientific attitude.
- Scientific Method-Meaning, Importance and Steps involved (with an illustration).

Unit 2: Aims and Objectives of Teaching Physical Science

- Aims of teaching Physical science in Secondary school:
 - Personal development aim,
 - Learner's academic and process skills development aim,
 - Disciplinary aim and
 - Cultural aim.
- Objectives of teaching physical science:
Bases for formulation of objectives
 - Objectives of teaching Physical science at Secondary level; (To be Discussed keeping in view of the objectives of teaching Physical science- enunciated in the physical science syllabi of secondary school of M.P.);
 - Instructional objectives of teaching physical science and stating them in observable behavioral changes; i) Knowledge ii) Understanding, iii) Application, iv) Skill, v) Attitude, vi) Interest, vii) Appreciation.

Unit 3: Approaches and Methods of Teaching Physical Science

- Enquiry Approach-Meaning, Uses with Illustrations, Advantages and disadvantages.
- Inductive Approach-Meaning, Uses with Illustrations, Advantages and disadvantages.
- Deductive Approach-Meaning, Uses with Illustrations, Advantages and disadvantages.
- Problem Solving Approach- Meaning, Uses with Illustrations, Steps, Advantages and disadvantages.
- Demonstration Method- Meaning, uses, Advantages and disadvantages.
- Lectures-Cum-Demonstration Method- Meaning, uses with Illustration, Advantages and disadvantages.
- Laboratory Method- Meaning, uses with Illustration, Advantages and disadvantages.
- Guided Discovery Method - Meaning, uses with Illustration, Advantages and disadvantages.
- Biographical Method-Meaning, uses with Illustration, Advantages and disadvantages.
- Individual Instruction Techniques and Active Learning Strategies.
- Concept Mapping: Its use for summarizing a unit and evaluating students understanding

Unit 4: Instructional Design, Resources and Teaching Aid for teaching Physical Science:

- Lesson Planning-Meaning, Steps, Importance and Format of Lesson Plan according to active learning strategies.
- Unit Plan-Meaning, Steps, Importance and Format of Lesson Plan
- Resource Unit-Meaning, Steps, Importance and Format of Lesson Plan
- Audio-Visual Aids (Preparation and Use)
 - Charts;
 - Models;
 - OHP transparencies;
 - Filmstrips;
 - slides;
 - Video tapes;

- Films;
- Educational C.Ds
- Mass Media –
 - Television (T.V.);
 - Radio - Meaning and importance.
- Community Resources and Self learning materials-Meaning and importance
- Physical Science Library;
- Importance & organizing of physical science library;
- Sections of science library;
- Choice of book for science library.

References

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- Siddiqi M.N. and Yadav R.A. (1995) *Teaching of Science at Elementary Level, PartI & Part - II*, Arya Book Depot : New Delhi.

**PC1. Pedagogy of a School Subject
Social Science**

Max. Marks: 75

Min. Marks: 27

Introduction:

The pedagogy course in Social Science is necessary to familiar the student teacher with the content and methodology of teaching the subject at upper primary and secondary level of school education. This syllabus makes a break with the past practices of teaching social sciences with introduction of constructivist and experiential pedagogy to cope with the real life situation.

Objectives:

- Understand and appreciate the nature of social science knowledge
- Analyze the status of social science curriculum in school education
- Acquaint with and practice various constructivist and experiential pedagogies in social Science teaching-learning
- Develop skills for using appropriate pedagogical resources in classrooms
- Devise and adopt various assessment modalities in Social sciences

Course Content:

Unit: 1 Social Science Knowledge: Characteristics & Nature

- Object of study in Social Sciences: Characteristics and nature
- Social Science knowledge : Characteristics and nature
- Normative nature of Social Science
- Interpretative nature of Social Science
- Components of Social Science in Schools: History, Geography, Political Science and Economics: Differences and Relations
- Interrelationship between Social Science and other disciplines

Practicum: Discussion and debates on the nature of society and social sciences and their nature

Discussion needs to be focused on the intrinsic relationships between Human activities (Economics). Human institutions and principles (political science and sociology) in spatial (Geography), temporal (History) dimensions. These discussions should lead to appreciate the inter-disciplinary nature of social sciences.

Social problems and their analysis; Data, Evidences, Methods and Resources in Social Sciences-

Unit-2 Social Science in School Curriculum

Social Science as curricular knowledge

- Place of Social Science in secondary school curriculum
- Social Science as Core-Curriculum-Historical Development
- Aims and Objectives of Social Science in School and inter-linkage with the Aims and Objectives of other school subjects and with General Aims of School Education.
- Unique Nature of Social Science in school and its relation with other school disciplines
- Different components of Social Science and their interrelatedness- Geography, History, Economics and Social and Political Life.

- Stage specific treatment of Social Science with regard to –
 - Aims and Objectives
 - Content nature, Selection and Organization
 - Uniqueness of disciplinary components and their integration

Practicum: Comparative analysis of prescribed syllabus and textbooks of different boards with regard to the following criteria:

- Curricular considerations
 - Aims of School subjects at various stages
 - Nature of Learners
 - Adequacy and appropriateness of envisaged modes of learning(for concerned stage)
- Presentation of curricular material
 - Balance of topics and material
 - Style of presentation
 - Organization and inter-linkage of concepts
 - Kinds of arrangements and its underlying logic: chronological, presentation order in the textbook, level of abstraction, significant composite “themes” or “units”, problems or issues
 - Appraisal of kinds of activities, visual support, assessment modes, exercises, with regard to:
 - Kind of learning encouraged in students
 - Opportunities for active and critical engagement with subject matter

Unit-3 Pedagogical Approaches and Processes

- Pedagogies in social Science- Interaction, Critical and Constructivist;
- Relating subject content with real life situation-Going Beyond Textbooks
- Observation Skills in the area of Social Science for Primary and Secondary Data; Map Reading and Analysis-Distances, Direction, Scales on Different Types of Maps; Mathematics skills used in Economics up to Secondary Level.
- Observations and Field Work; Construction of arguments and explanations on social themes and issues
- Fact, Opinion, Bias and Perspective, Spatial and Temporal Contexts; Enquiry and Evidence.

Practicum

Creating learning situations-

- Selection of key concepts from History, Geography, Political Science, Economics
- Content Analysis, Formulation of Learning Objectives
- Identification of Methods, Technological Tools and Assessment Procedure

Unit-4 Pedagogical Resources in Social Sciences

- Construction of Resources to develop learning situation-
 - Charts, Models, Geography Lab(Maps, globe, model)
 - Museum, Monument, Archeological Survey Report,
 - Newspapers, Magazines, Reference Material- Dictionaries, Encyclopedias and Thesauruses and Secondary Literature in Libraries;

- ICT resources-Video, Internet Enabled Computer System, LCD Projector, Interactive White Board, Television and Radio Programmes, Smartphone, Social Media, Updated Applications
- Community as Resource

Practicum:

- Interview of School Teacher to know difficulties in transaction of content/construction of the knowledge;
- Student teacher will prepare lesson plan and demonstrate in class by bringing appropriate aids

Unit-5

- Nature of Assessment in Social Science
- Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment
- Assessment through-
 - Different Types of Questions-Objective, Subjective, Open-Ended, Self and Peer Assessment, Higher Order Thinking Question, Open Text Based Assessment (OTBA)
- Assessment of processes and product in learning of social science
 - Development of Blueprint
 - Development of Achievement Test
 - Development of Diagnostic Test
 - Development of Portfolio, Reflective Diary, Rubrics, Anecdotal record

Practicum-

- Student teachers work to develop diagnostic and achievement test
- Development of ICT Programme for learning situation

**PC 1. Pedagogy of a School Subject
Commerce**

Max. Marks: 75

Min. Marks: 27

Objectives:

- To introduce student teachers with the methodology of teaching used in teaching of Commerce in schools.
- To make student teachers aware of the values of Commerce and the relationship of Commerce with other subjects.
- To encourage student teachers to use a wider range of teaching techniques in order to enable them to plan their lessons in teaching of commerce.
- To acquaint student teachers with the role of teaching aids, textbook, homework, libraries in commerce.
- To equip student teachers with the curriculum.

Course Content:

Unit-1

- Meaning, Nature, Scope and Concept of Commerce.
- Place of Commerce in Secondary School Curriculum and its Critical Appraisal.
- Commerce and its relationship with other Social Sciences.

Unit-2

- Different methods of teaching Commerce, Uses and Critical Analysis.
 - Lecture Method
 - Discussion Method
 - Problem-Solving Method
 - Project Method
 - Survey Method
 - Demonstration Method
- Commerce Text-books and Supplementary Materials. Techniques of Teaching Commerce subject: Questioning – Answering, Assignment, Observation, Explanation and Illustration.

Unit-3

- Analysis and Discussion on skills of teaching Commerce (practice for developing atleast 5 micro skills).
 - Skill of Introducing the lesson
 - Skill of Questioning
 - Skill of Explanation
 - Skill of Stimulus Variation
 - Skill of Black Board Writing
- Lesson Planning in Commerce, Meaning, Need and Importance, Construction of Composite Lesson Plan. Lesson Plan according to Active Learning Strategies.
- Development and Utilization of Teaching Aids (Projects, Non-Projected and Performing Arts) required for Commerce Programme.

Unit –4

- Qualification, Qualities and Professional growth of Commerce Teacher.
- Role of Co-curricular activities in Commerce.
- Types and Techniques of Evaluation.

Practicals:

- Evaluation of a Commerce Text-book at Secondary Level.
- Writing objectives and specifications on any one topic from Commerce and discussions amongst the group regarding decision making while selecting objectives and difficulties faced.

Reference

- Agarwal J.C (2004) Teaching of Commerce; A Practical approach New-Delhi, Vikas Public House.
- Nataraj S. (2006) Learning to teach, V.V. Nagar CVM
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- Tomar S. (200) Teaching of Commerce Agra, Vinod Pustak Mandir.
- Venkat E.T. (2004) method of Teaching of Commerce, New-Delhi, Discovery Public House.

**PC 2. Pedagogy of a School Subject
English**

Max. Marks: 75

Min. Marks: 27

Objectives: upon completion of the course the student teacher will be able to:

- To master the different techniques, devices of the Second language structure, sounds and vocabulary.
- To understand the status of English language.
- To distinguish between different approaches and methods of teaching English and their use in the classroom.
- Acquire the basic skills of language learning.
- Plan and execute of different types of lessons in prose, poetry according to classroom situations.
- To appreciate the importance and use of suitable audio -visual aids in class room situations.
- To know the principles of curriculum construction.
- To prepare and use appropriate tools of evaluation to measure the linguistic abilities of the pupils.
- To realize his/her responsibilities as language teacher and pursue towards the aims of professional growth.
- To guide the students to use the language correctly.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Nature of English Language

- Language its nature and structure - Meaning of language, Functions of language - Informative, expressive and Directive Linguistic Principles.
- Structure of English Language- phonological, morphological, Syntactic, Semantic and graphic (a brief explanation of the concepts)

Unit 2: Aims and Objectives of Teaching English

- Aims and Objectives of teaching English at the Secondary School level as first and second language.
- English as a library language, link language and International Language.
- Position of English in India before and after Independence - The three language formula its Meaning and Scope.

Unit 3: Instructional design of Teaching English Language

- Teaching of Prose - detailed and non-detailed Objectives - Methods and Approaches steps in lesson planning.
- Teaching of poetry - Objectives-Methods and Approaches - Steps in lesson planning.
- Teaching of Grammar - Objectives - Formal and Functional -Methods of teaching grammar.
- Use of mother tongue in teaching of English, different occasions for its effective use
- Preparation of Unit plan, Resource Unit.

Units 4: Methods, Approaches to Develop English Language Skills

- Psychological principles of learning English as a foreign language. Methods and Approaches of Teaching English

- Grammar Translation Method.
- Direct Method
- Bilingual method.
- Structural approach- Dr. WEST method
- Communicative approach.
- Development of language skills - listening objectives and importance - activities for its development.
- Speaking - Objectives - Activities for its development , role of learning by heart, roleplay, extempore and prepared speeches, debates, language games, substitution table need for correct pronunciation, defects in pronunciation - Remedial Measures.
- Reading - Objectives - Types of reading - silent and a loud, intensive - methods of teaching reading.
- Writing - Objectives - Characteristics of handwriting - dictation.
- Composition - Objectives - Types (oral, written and picture composition) Free and guided composition Translation - Objectives– Importance - Characteristics of good translation.

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- Ahuja R.L. (2000) *Teaching of English as a Foreign Language* - Indian Press Publications Allahabad.
- Allan C, R (1971) *Teaching English as a Second Language*. New-Delhi.McGrawhill.
- Allen H.B. and Compell P.N.(1979) *Readings in Teaching English as aSecond Language*
- Baruah T.C. (1984) *The English Teachers Handbook*. Sterling Publishers.
- Billows: F.L. (1961) *The Techniques of Language Teaching* : London,Longman. Bright J. A. and McGregor C.P. (1970) *Teaching English asSecond Language*. London, Eases,.
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**PC2. Pedagogy of a School Subject
Mathematics**

Max. Marks: 75

Min. Marks: 27

Objectives: Upon completion of this course student teachers will be able to-

- Recall the meaning, nature and scope of mathematics.
- Acquaint aims and objectives of teaching mathematics in Secondary school level.
- Plan teaching in mathematics at micro and macro level.
- Prepare unit plans, resource unit and organize lesson to meet at different class room situations.
- Analyze and evaluate the curriculum of mathematics at Secondary school level.
- Apply different approaches and methods of teaching mathematics in classroom situations.
- Prepare and use instructional materials in teaching mathematics.
- Prepare different kinds of test and understand the comprehensive evaluation.
- Participate and organize the different co-curricular activities in mathematics.
- Understand the professional competencies, commitments and expectations of mathematics teacher.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Mathematics

- Meaning of Mathematics
 - As a Science of Number
 - As a Science of Quantity
 - As a Science of Measurement
 - As a Science of Logical reasoning
- Nature of Mathematics
- Scope of Mathematics
 - Place of Mathematics in day today life activities
 - Mathematics use in day to day life activities
 - Relation with School subjects
 - Relation with other Disciplines – Engineering, Agriculture, Medicine

Unit 2: Aims and Objectives of Teaching Mathematics

- Aims/Values of Teaching Mathematics
 - Meaning of Aim/Values
 - Utilitarian Aim/Values
 - Disciplinary Aim/Values
 - Cultural Aim/Values
 - Intellectual Aim/Values
 - Aesthetic and Recreational Aim/Values
- Instructional objectives of Teaching Mathematics
 - Meaning of Instructional Objectives
 - Instructional Objectives and there specifications of teaching mathematics
 - Knowledge
 - Understanding

- Application
- Skill
- Attitude
- Appreciation
- Interest
- Formulation and Statement of objectives in behavioural terms

Unit 3: Instructional Design in Mathematics and Co-curricular Activities in Mathematics :

- Lesson Planning: Meaning ,Steps , Importance and Format of Lesson Plan
- Unit Plan-Meaning ,Steps , Importance and Format of Lesson Plan
- Resource Unit-Meaning, Steps, Importance and Format of Lesson Plan
- Yearly Planning-Meaning, Principles and Format
- Mathematics Club : Objectives of Maths club, organisation and activities
- Mathematics Olympiads : objectives and importance
- Mathematics Quiz : Organisation and importance
- Mathematics Museum : Organisation and importance
- Mathematics Fair : Organisation and importance
- Mathematics Laboratory : Objective, importance and uses
- Recreational activities in mathematics : Games, Puzzles, Riddles, etc.,
- Ethno Mathematics

Unit 4: Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching Mathematics

- **Learner Centered Approach**
 - Inductive method and Deductive method
 - Analytical method and Synthetic method
- **Activity Centered Approach**
 - Guided discovery method and Problem Solving Method
 - Project Method and Discovery Learning Method
 - Active Learning Strategies
 - CAI in Teaching Mathematics
- Concept Mapping-Meaning, Advantages and Disadvantages
- Techniques of teaching Mathematics
 - Supervised study
 - Oral work and written work
 - Drill and Review
 - Assignment in Maths
 - Home work

References

- Butler and Wren (1960) *The Teaching of Secondary Mathematics*, Tokyo; McGraw Hill Book Company.
- Henderson, K. et al (1975) *Dynamics of Teaching Secondary Mathematics*, London Houghton Mifflin.
- Howard Eves, *An Introduction to the History of Mathematics*.
- Jantli, R. T. (2000) *Subodha Ganitha Bodhane*, Vidhyanidhi Prakashan, Gadag.

**PC2. Pedagogy of a School Subject
Biological Science**

Max. Marks: 75

Min. Marks: 27

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

- Understand the nature, scope & importance of Biological Sciences and get acquainted with ancient as well as modern developments in the field of Bio-Sciences.
- Understand the Aims, Objectives of teaching Bio-Science and will be able to state the objectives in behavioral terms
- Acquaint with the Resources for teaching Biology & their effective Utilization.
- Get exposed to Micro teaching and preparing Resource Unit, Unit Plan & Lesson Plans.
- Understand the concept of curriculum, principles of curriculum construction and trends curriculum revision
- Be introduced to various methods, approaches & models of teaching Biological Science and implement them in their teaching practice.
- Understand and prepare the different types of test items for the Evaluation of student's performance in Biology.
- Appreciate and inculcate the Competencies and commitments needed for a biological Science Teacher.
- Plan & execute various curricular & co-curricular activities related to teaching of Bio-Science

Course Content:

Unit 1 Introduction to Teaching Biological Science

- Biological Science: Meaning, Nature and Scope
- Relationship between Biology & Human Welfare
- Latest developments in the field of Biology
- Co-curricular Activities and Resources in Teaching Biological Science
 - Bio Science laboratory - Need and importance, equipping, Bio-lab, Organizing the practical Work
 - Project Activities: Aquarium, Viverium, Terrariums, Museum, School garden,
 - Preservation of specimen through plastination-Meaning, Importance and Steps.
 - Meaning, importance and Organization of Co-Curricular Activities
 - Bio-Science Club – Organization & its Activities
 - Bio Science Exhibition
 - Field Trips
 - Bio-Science Quiz
 - Nature Study
 - Bird Watching
 - Collection & Preservation of Specimens-Plants and Animals

Unit 2: Aims and Objectives

- Utilitarian, Cultural and Disciplinary Aims Scientific Attitude and Training in Scientific Method
- Instructional Objectives:
Bio - Science in Secondary schools:

- As per NCERT Curriculum Framework-2000
- As per NCTE Curriculum Framework
- As per National Curriculum Framework-2009
- Behavior Specifications of Instructional Objectives:
 - Knowledge
 - Understanding
 - Application
 - Skill

Unit 3: Approaches, Methods and Models of Teaching Biology

- Approaches:
 - Structure and Function Approach
 - Types Specimen Approach
 - Inductive and Deductive Approach
- Methods of Teaching
 - Guided Discovery Method
- Models of Teaching:
 - Biological Science Enquiry Model (Joseph Schwab)
 - Memory Model (J. Lucas)

Unit 4: Instruction Design in Teaching Biological Science.

- Pedagogical Analysis: Analysis of 8th, 9th and 10th Standard Biology Text book of M.P. State
- Lesson Planning- Meaning, Importance and format according to active learning strategies.
- Unit Plan - Meaning, importance and steps
- Resource Unit - Meaning, importance and components.

Assignments (any one)

- Preparing power point slides for any selected unit in VIII or IX class Biology.
- Preparing a set of (OHP) transparencies
- Slides for a selected Unit in 10th Std. Biology.

Practicum:

- Writing of Instructional objectives & behavioral specifications on a selected Unit.
- Preparing improvised apparatus in Biology
- Preparing a lesson Plan on any topic in Biology using any innovative Method /Model of Teaching
- Developing an Achievement test / Diagnostic test

References

- Buffaloe, N.D. Throneberry (1969) - *Principles of Biology*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Chikkara & Sharma (1989) *Teaching of Biology*, Prakash Bros. Ludhiyana.
- Green T.L. (1965) - *Teaching of Biology in Tropical Secondary Schools*, Oxford University Press, London.
- Guddalli NM (1993) - *Vignana Bhodane*, Bharat Book Dept. Dharwad.
- Mangal S.K., (1997) *Teaching of Physical & Life Sciences* Avg. Book Depot. New Delhi.
- Miller & Blaydes (1962)- *Methods & Materials for teaching of Biological Science*, Tata Mc.Grahill Pub. Co - New Delhi.
- Narendra Vaidya (1971) *The Impact of Science Teaching*, Oxford and IBH Pub.Co. New Delhi.

CC 4. Language across the curriculum – Part 2

Max. Marks: 35

Min. Marks: 12

Objectives

- It is also intended that the student teachers will develop a taste for and abilities in reading and making meaning of different kinds of texts.
- They will also learn to engage with ideas and appreciate that different kinds of writing are used to communicate these ideas in different contexts.
- Overall, areas of language proficiency which are emphasised are those that will lay a foundation for their becoming self-learners, reflective and expressive teachers, and collaborative professionals.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Engaging With Subject-Related Reference Books

For this Unit, the student-teachers should work in groups divided according to their subjects. Within these groups, pairs of student teachers would make a choice of a specific topic in their subject area which they could research from a set of available reference books. The focus of this Unit is, as much the learning of effective processes of reference research and its presentation, as the actual reading of the reference books themselves.

Suggested Activities

- Selecting the topic for research and articulating some guiding questions
- Searching and locating relevant reference books (could be from a school library or the institute library)
- Scanning, skimming and extracting relevant information from the books by making notes
- Collating notes and organizing information under various sub-headings
- Planning a presentation – with display and oral components
- Making presentations to whole subject group, fielding questions.

Unit 2: Engaging with Educational Writing

Selected texts could be drawn from the wide range of popular educational writing in the form of well-written essays, extracts or chapters from authors who deal with themes from education, schooling, teaching or learning. The writings selected should present a definite point of view or argument about some aspects of the above themes.

Student-teachers can be grouped randomly for this Unit.

Suggested Activities

- Reading for discerning the theme(s) and argument of the essay (guided reading-individually or in pairs)
- Analyzing the structure of the argument—identifying main ideas, understanding topic sentences of paragraphs, supporting ideas and examples, terms used as connectors and transitions (guided
- small group discussion)
- Discussion of the theme, sharing responses and point(s) of view (small group discussion)
- Writing a Response Paper (individually or in pairs)
- Presentations of selected papers, questions and answers (large group)

EPC 2: Drama and Art in Education

Max. Marks: 30

Min. Marks: 11

Introduction

The need to integrate arts education in the formal schooling of our students is to retain our unique cultural identity in all its diversity and richness and encourage young students and creative minds to do the arts. An understanding of the arts will give our youth the ability to appreciate the richness and variety of artistic traditions as well as make them liberal, creative thinkers and good citizens of the Nation. Keeping in view some of these ideas, the National Curriculum Framework-2005, introduced arts education as a mainstream curricular area, which must be taught in every school as a compulsory subject (up to Class X) and facilities for the same may be provided in every school. Keeping this in view, it is all the more important that arts education is integrated in the school curriculum to provide an aesthetically viable atmosphere in schools encouraging creativity. For this, not only Art teachers but every teacher in the school system should be sensitized to understand and experience the use of Arts for holistic development of the learner, as a teacher as well as an individual.

Objectives

- Understanding basics of different Art forms – impact of Art forms on the human mind
- Enhance artistic and aesthetic sensibility among learners to enable them to respond to the beauty in different Art forms, through genuine exploration, experience and free expression
- Enhance skills for integrating different Art forms across school curriculum at secondary level
- Enhance awareness of the rich cultural heritage, artists and artisans.

Course Content

Unit 1: Visual Arts and Crafts (Practical)

- Experimentation with different materials of Visual Art, such as Pastel, Poster, Pen and Ink, Rangoli Materials, Clay, etc.
- Exploration and Experimentation with different methods of Visual Arts like Painting, Block Printing, Collage, Clay Modelling, Paper Cutting and Folding, etc.
- Paper Framing and Display of Art Works.

Unit 2: Performing Arts: Dance, Music, Theatre And Puppetry (Practical)

- Listening/Viewing and Exploring Regional Art Forms of Music, Dance, Theatre and Puppetry.
- Viewing/Listening to live and recorded performances of Classical and Regional Art Forms
- Participation and Performance in any one of the Regional Arts Forms keeping in mind the Integrated Approach
- Planning a Stage-Setting for a Performance/Presentation by the student-teacher.

Unit 3: Appreciation of Arts

- Meaning and Concepts of Arts and Aesthetics and its significance at Secondary Level of School Education

- What is the difference between Education in Arts and Arts in Education
- Identification of different Performing Art Forms and Artists ; Dance, Music and Musical Instrument, Theatre, Puppetry, etc. (based on a set of slides, selected for the purpose)
- Knowledge of Indian Craft Traditions and its Relevance in Education (based on a set of slides, selected for the purpose)
- Knowledge of Indian Contemporary Arts and Artists; Visual Arts (based on a set of slides, selected for the purpose)
- Indian festivals and its Artistic Significance.

Project Work (Units 1 and 2)

Theme-based projects from any one of the curricular areas covering its social, economic, cultural and scientific aspects integrating various Arts and Craft forms; Textbook analysis to find scope to integrate Art forms either in the text or activities or exercises; Documentation of the processes of any one Art or Craft form with the pedagogical basis such as weaving or printing of textiles, making of musical instruments, folk performances in the community, etc.–how the artist design their products, manage their resources, including raw materials, its marketing, problems they face, to make them aware of these aspects of historical, social, economic, scientific and environmental concerns. Student-teacher should prepare at least ten lesson plans in their respective streams of subjects (Science/Maths/Social Sciences/ Languages etc.) while integrating different art forms.

Workshop

Two workshops of half a day each, of one week duration for working with artists/artisans to learn basics of Arts and Crafts and understand its pedagogical significance. The Arts forms learnt during the course should be relevant to the student-teachers in their profession. Activities, such as drawing, and painting, rangoli, clay modelling, pottery, mixed collage, woodcraft, toy making, theatre, puppetry, dance, music, etc. region specific should be given more importance for making arts learner-centred. The focus of the workshops should be on how art forms can be used as tool/ method of teaching-learning of Languages, Social Sciences, Mathematics and Sciences.

Practical Part

- **Body Movement**-Different theatre games, Exercises, Martial Arts, Folk Dances.
- **Meditation**- Focus, Concentration.
- **Script Writing**-characterization, dialogue, time and space, beginning, middle, end
- **Poetry Recitation**- Rigved Mantras, Vaachik Abhinay.
- **Selection of Play for Children.**
- **Casting.**
- **Building of a Character.**
- **Parts of Speech**- Volume, Pitch, Speed, clarity, Audibility, Diction, Intonation, Feel and Toner Quality, Projection.
- **Design of a Production.**
- **Production**- Poster Making, Audience, Execution of Different Aspects of Production, Analysis of Increase in Understanding of Children through Drama.

Suggested Approach for Teaching–learning Process

Every student-teacher must participate and practice different Art forms. They need to be encouraged to visit places of arts/see performances/ exhibitions/art and craft fairs/local craft bazaars, etc. Artists and artisans may be invited for demonstrations and interactions from the community. Student-teachers should be encouraged to maintain their diary on art interactions to enhance their knowledge and awareness in this area. Student-teachers can also be motivated to interpret art works/ commercials/events etc. to enhance their aesthetics sensibility.

A Resource Centre for Arts and Crafts should be a part of all the RIEs, where materials, including books, CDs, audio and video cassettes, films, software, props, art works of Regional and National level, books and journals must be displayed for the purpose of reference and continuous motivation.

Applications of Arts and Aesthetics in day-to-day life, in the institute and in the community are some of the practical aspects, which needs to be taken care too. Student-teachers must organize and participate in the celebrations of festivals, functions, special days, etc.

Modes of Assessment

The complete course is of 50 marks. It is recommended that evaluation of this course should be done at both the levels; (i) Internal as well as (ii) External. Practical Activities (Units 1 and 2 of 30 marks) in nature are more on the process than the product, hence need continuous and comprehensive evaluation (CCE). Therefore, recommended to be evaluated by the internals. The theory and project part (Unit 3 and Project work of 20 marks) can be in viva-voce and in presentation mode therefore recommended to be evaluated by the externals. The engagement of student-teacher in the above set of experiences should be evaluated on continuous and comprehensive manner, based on (a) submission of work/project; (b) participation in the activities; (c) creative potential displayed; (d) application of aesthetic sensibility in campus events and in other course activities.

Third Semester

CC1 Pedagogy of a School Subject Part II

Max. Marks: 35

Min. Marks: 12

Objectives:

- To enable Students to responds to a variety of Maxims of Teaching.
- To develop the teaching skills of Students.

Course Content

Unit 1- Maxims of Teaching and Micro Teaching

- Meaning , Nature and Types of Maxims of Teaching
- Meaning , Definition, Principles of Micro Teaching
- Micro Teaching Cycle, Process of Micro Teaching
- Advantages , Limitations and Uses of Micro Teaching

Unit 2- Teaching Skills

- Introduction Skill
- Fluency in Questioning
- Probing Question
- Explaining
- Illustrating and use of Examples
- Teacher's silences and Non Verbal Cues
- Lecturing
- Reinforcement
- Stimulus variation
- Black board
- Effective Communication
- Recognizing and Attending Behaviours
- Set Induction
- Classroom Management
- Planned repetition
- Achieving Closure

EPC Educational Psychology Practical

Psychology Test (Any Five)

- Intelligence Test- Verbal
- Intelligence Test- Non Verbal
- Interest Test
- Attitude Test
- Learning by Whole and Part Method
- Personality test -Introvert and Extrovert
- Value Test
- Adjustment Test
- Anxiety Test
- Achievement Test

-Psychology Practical File to be made

School Internship

Course/Paper	Total Marks	Internal		External	
		Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
School Internship	350	150	54	200	72

School Internship (Internal)

S. No.	Activity	Marks	Total Marks
1	School Observation Report on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation of school, teachers and student activities in the context of the content and documentation • Exposure to library and internet facility available in school • Presentations by student teachers on selected themes- individually or in groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Awareness of pedagogical skills ○ Strategies for removing tension ○ Strategies for removing examination stress ○ Corporal punishment ○ Violence and Conflicts in School • One or Two days' workshop will be organized at College and 5 marks will be allotted as per regularity, interest and attitude 	5 5 10 5	25
2	Core Teaching Competencies (Micro Teaching File-10 Skills)	10	10
3	School Experience <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field Observation notes on Human Development in the School • Analysis of learning situations with regard to human development • Report on Participation in working with community/ other Programs of the school • Preparation of School calendar/Timetable etc. • Report on Environmental concerns in students in cooperating school 	5 5 5 5 5	25
4	Criticism Lesson (02) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PC 1-01 • PC 2-01 	15 15	30
5	Achievement Test (04) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PC 1-02 • PC 2-02 	5 5	10
6	Diagnostic Test (04) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PC 1-02 • PC 2-02 	5 5	10
7	Organization of School Activity	10	10
8	Case Study (02) (Middle/Secondary/ Hr. Secondary) (Adolescents) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One Boy • One Girl 	5 5	10

9	Impression in Cooperating School (Feedback from Principal and Teachers)	20	20
Total			150

School Internship (Project Work)

S. No.	Activity	Marks	Total Marks
1	School Observation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report on Educational bodies in the place Report on various types/forms of schools Comparative study of various types of schools Report on use of different learning resources in classroom in concerned subjects Report on classroom communication in classrooms of the concerned subjects 	5 5 5 5 5	25
2	School Exposure I <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report on observation of students in learning situations at school in concerned subjects Report on constructivist learning situation Report on inclusive education practices in the school Report on use of ICT in teaching-learning situations in the concerned subject Report on Students' Participation in the School & Promotion of Values 	5 5 5 5 5	25
3	School Exposure II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of Progress Cards/records of students Report on Parent and Community Participation Report on Discipline and Students Participation in School Management Report on Addressing the School Assembly Innovations and Best Practices of School 	5 5 5 5 5	25
4	Core Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Text Book Analysis Action Research 	7.5 7.5	15
5	Lesson Plan Book <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PC 1 (40 Lesson Plans) PC 2 (40 Lesson Plans) 	25 25	50
6	Classroom Observations (40) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PC 1- 20 PC 2 -20 	10 10	20
7	Final Lesson (02) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Lesson 1- 01 Final Lesson 2 -01 	20 20	40
Total			200

20-Weeks School Internship Programme

Week – 1: School Observation – I (Under guidance of Teacher-educators)

A school observation program of one week will be organized in cooperating school

Week – 2: School Observation – II (Under guidance of Teacher-educators)

A visit of one week to various types/ systems of school education to analyze the structure and organization of school education is to be organized. The offices of local educational bodies should also be visited.

Week – 3: School Exposure – I (Independent study after guidance of Teachers)

One week attachment in a co-operating school in a group of 10 to 12 student-teachers to complete the assignments.

Week – 4: School Exposure – II (Independent study after guidance of Teachers)

One week attachment in a co-operating school to complete the assignments.

Week – 5 to 8: Core Training (In the college under simulated situation)

Objectives:

On completion of core-training the teacher trainee will be able to:

- develop core-teaching competencies
- develop insight into the intricacies of teaching-learning process
- manage classroom activities and co-curricular activities
- understand roles and responsibilities of teacher as a professional
- acquaint themselves with classroom processes
- develop the competencies in planning of lessons and assessment.

Training in Core Teaching Competencies in simulated situations.

Activities :

- Training in Core Teaching competencies in simulated situation. Competencies, like – Class management, Set induction/ introduction, Questioning, Re-enforcement, Explanation and Illustration, Stimulus Variation, Closure and Recapitulation, Blackboard writing, integration of teaching skills, etc.
- Demonstration of Micro-lesson by the teacher, practice by the trainee and feedback by the peer group and the educator.
- Analysis of a Text book
- Conducting an action research in the school

Week 9 and 10: School Experience (After guidelines working with co-operating teachers)

Activities:

- Supervisors/ Teacher educators' orientation and cooperating school principal's along with at least two subject cooperating teachers' meeting (4 + 2 days)

- Induction of interns/ perspective teachers for professional training.
- Orientation in relation to teaching technology, intern's roles and responsibilities.
- Training and practice of preparation of teaching aids and black board work.
- Demonstration lesson by the teacher educator, at least two lessons (one in each subject) in real classroom situations. Observation by the trainees followed by discussion.
- Training on Guidance, Counselling and remedial teaching.
- Attachment in cooperating schools (at least for one week)
- Observation of school activities and classroom teaching by the trainees. Preparation of report on school activities and facilities including laboratories, library, games and sports, cultural etc.
- Preparation and administration of at least 2 achievement tests (one in each subject), and 2 diagnostic tests (one in each subject).
- Training and practice of Unit planning (5) and Lesson Planning (2) in each method.
- Orientation to case study, school records, admission and examination procedures, result preparation, fee collection.

Week 11 to 20: Internship (After guidelines working with co-op. teachers)

The teacher-trainee/ intern will be able to:

- Develop competencies in subject teaching.
- Develop insight in teaching and learning.
- Have a comprehensive school experience.
- Develop high level of competency in all aspects of teachers' work.
- Have acquaintance with the school and community.
- Develop insight into classroom practices.

The interns will be placed in cooperating schools for internship in teaching as they would be required to teach and deal with the school curriculum. The cooperating schools should be of the same standard.

Duration of School Attachment-10 Weeks

(PG Internee can teach 9,10,11,12 and Graduates to 6,7,8,9,10)

Activities:

Pre-internship: -

- Orientation for field assignments and projects -- one week
- Organization of meeting of interns, teachers & Principal of cooperating school. 1 day

Internship: -

- Job and time-table allotment
- Practice teaching (at least 40 lessons in each subject total 80 lessons without repetitions)
- Supervision of lessons, providing feedback discussions on lessons, daily.
- Peer supervision on observation schedule (at least 30 lessons – 15 in each subject)
- Two criticism lessons (one in each subject)
- Two final lessons (one in each subject)
- Evaluation by the cooperating teachers/ Principal.
- Preparation of Progress cards/ records of students.
- Orientation in conducting parent-teacher meetings
- Organization of co-curricular activities. (Quiz, exhibition, subject club, etc.)
- Completion of field assignments under the guidance of supervisor/ cooperating teachers.
- Participation in working with community/ other programmes of the school.

- Preparation of school calendar/ timetable etc.

Post-internship –

- meeting of interns and supervisors to share internship experiences. (one week)
- Exhibition of teaching aids.
- Subject-wise Post-internship seminars and discussions.
- Inviting feedback from the cooperating schools.
- Preparation of brief report by each intern on his/ her experiences.
- Viva-voce on SEP by a board.

Scheme for Evaluation: - Regular lessons and criticism lessons by supervisors and/or cooperating teachers. Final Lesson by the board of internal and external examiners and the reports and records of all * marked activities will be evaluated by the board. And others will be valued internally as per guidelines of the university. Thus total external valuation (*marked) will be of 200 marks and others will be 150 marks.

Fourth Semester

Gender, School and Society

Max. Marks: 75

Min. Marks: 27

Course Objectives:

To enable the Student Teacher to:

- To acquaint the student teachers with the concept of gendered roles in society and their challenges.
- To develop an understanding of the inequality and disparities in equal opportunities in education in societal context.
- To enable the student teachers to critically examine the stereotypes and rethink their beliefs.
- To help student teachers to develop abilities to handle notion of gender and sexuality.

Course Content:

Unit 1 Gender Issues: Key Concepts

- The Meaning and Concept of Gender and Experience of Gender in across different Social Groups, Regions and Time-Periods. Challenges in Gendered Roles in Society: Family, Caste, Religion, Culture, the media and popular culture (films, advertisements, songs etc.), law and the state.
- Unequal access of education to girls; access to schools; Gender Identity construction at Home and in Society.
- Indian societal context: Power and Authority in Indian Social System (patriarchy). Socialization of child into a specific gender influences, and opportunities for education.

Unit 2 Gender Challenges and Education

- Challenging Gender Inequalities or reinforcing gender parity: The Role of Schools, Peers, Teachers, Curriculum and Textbooks, etc.
- Representation of Gendered Roles, Relationships and Ideas in Textbooks and Curricula.
- Schools nurture or challenge creation of young people as masculine and feminine selves.

Unit 3 Gender Issues and Role of Teacher

- Counseling and Guidance: Teachers' need help to develop abilities to handle notions of gender and sexuality, (often addressing the issues under diverse cultural constraints, their own and their students', instead of shying away from the same.)
- Sex Education: Perceptions of safety at school, home and beyond (The formulation of positive notions of sexuality among young people impact larger issues).
- Identification of Sexual Abuse/Violence and its verbalization, (combating the dominant societal outlook of objectification of the female body, and so on.)

Unit 4 Role of the Media and Life Skills Education

- Role of the media in propagation of popular beliefs, reinforcing Gender Roles in the popular culture and by implication, at school.
- Life Skills courses in school: provisions to deal with some issues of gender identity roles and performativity for the development of positive notions of body and self.

- Gender equality Education: of regions and exploring the roles of the institutions (Family, Caste, Religion, Culture, Media and popular culture, law and the state).

Assignment:

- **Group Discussion:**

B.Ed. students will observe and study the distribution of roles and responsibilities in schools and classrooms, rituals and school routines, processes of disciplining distinctly as for girls and boys, and in classroom interaction. Studying the everyday activities where the majority of girls constitute the assembly choir group and the boys form the inter-school cricket team; girls partnered to be seated with other girl students and boys with boys; sciences associated with boys and humanities with girls; art and craft considered to be the domain of the girls and physical education that of the boys; etc. Teachers need to question such stereotypes and help students rethink their beliefs. Why these issues are delineated only for supplementary extracurricular periods in school and not integrated into subjects of study need to be discussed.

- **Group work& activities, brainstorming, audio-visual presentations:**

prospective teachers to attend and themselves undertake sessions of open verbalization with school students, voluntary cum friendly involvement in discussions, , together with the co-participation of school (teachers, counselors and other resources), home (parents and siblings) and society (NGOs, other expert groups, etc.).

- **Assignments and Projects:** Student-teachers will be exposed and trained to prepare pedagogic material and practice a pedagogy which can develop abilities and confidence in their students to critically evaluate and challenge gender inequalities, while being sensitive to social groups.

References:

- Acker, S. (1994) Feminist theory and the study of gender and education; In S.
- Acker, Gendered Education: Sociological Reflections on women, Teaching and
- Feminism, Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Barks, O. (1971) Sociology of Education Ed. 2 Landon: Batsford.
- Kumar, K. (1991) *Political agenda of Education*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Lips, Hilary M. (1989) Sex and Gender an Introduction, California
- Mountainview, Mayfield Publishing Company.
- hokeshaft, Charol (1989). Women in education administration, New Bury Park: Sage Publication.
- Crapo, H. (ed.) (1970) Family, Class and education, London: Longman
- David, Mirrian, E. (1980) State the Family and education, London: Routledge and kegan Paul Desai,
- Tyler, W. (1977) The sociology of educational inequality, London: Methuen. Chandra, Karuna (1984) Structures and ideologies: Socialization and Education of girl child in South Asia', Indian. Journal of Social Sciences. Vol 3 No. 1.
- Ahmad, Karuna (1984) 'Social context of Women's Education 1921-81', New frontiers in higher education, Vol.- XV No. 3.

CC 2. Educational Technology & ICT

Max. Marks: 75

Min. Marks: 27

Objectives: Upon the completion of the course the student-teachers will be able to:

Explain meaning, components, functions of computer and its historical backgrounds.

- Understand the computer peripherals and its Organization in computer system.
- Develop skill in handling computer and using word documents.
- Develop skill in computation, analysis and interpretation of data by using Excel Spread sheets.
- Understand the Educational implications of Power Point Presentation and its use in classroom context.
- Understand the applications of Information Technology in the field of teacher education programme and training.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Fundamentals of Computer

- History and Generations of Computer
- Meaning, Definition and Characteristics of Computer
- Basic Functions of Computer - Input-Process-Output Concepts
- Anatomy of Computer
- Classification of Computers:
 - Based on size and capacity (Micro, Mini, Mainframe and Super Computers.)
 - Based on working principle (Analog, Digital and Hybrid Computers.)

Unit 2: Computer Organization: Hardware and Software

- Input Devices:
 - Key Board, Mouse, Scanner, Digital Camera, Mike, Digital Board
- Central Processing Unit:
 - Arithmetic and Logic Unit, Control Unit and Memory Units.
- Memory Devices (Storage devices):
 - Primary memory Devices: RAM, ROM, PROM, EPROM and EEPROM.
 - Secondary memory Devices: Hard Disk, CD-Rom, DVD, Optical Disk, Pen drive.
- Output Devices:
 - Monitor, Printer, Plotter, Speaker
- Operating System:
 - Needs and Functions of Operating System
 - Types of Operating System – single user and multi user
- Programming Languages:
 - Types of Languages – LLL and HLL
- Computer Software:
 - System Software, Application Software and Operating System
- Computer Virus and its prevention.

Unit 3: Microsoft Windows (System Software)

- **Introduction to MS-Windows**

- Elements of MS-Windows, Start Menu, Desktop, Window Accessories, Control panel, Windows Explorer
- **Application Programme:**
MS-Office (**Application Software**) MS-Word, MS-Excel AND MS-Powerpoint.
- **Microsoft Word :**
 - Parts of Ms-Word windows, MS-Word Standard, Formatting, and Drawing Toolbars.
 - Starting Ms-Word, Opening a new document. Opening old document, naming the new document, saving the document using save and save as commands.
 - Formatting the Document
Fonts: Font style, Size, Bold, Italics, Underline, Normal, Spacing.
Paragraph: Line spacing, Paragraph spacing, Paragraph borders, bullets, Numbered list, Shadings. Page Setup: Paper orientation, Margins and Paper size.
Alignment: Centre, Left, Right, Justified
 - Editing the Document
Cut, copy, paste, paste special, undo, redo, select all, find, replace, go to, page number, clear
 - Inserting: Frame, objects, pictures, headers, footers, page number, date and time
 - Tabs, Tables, and Columns: Insert table, delete cells, merge cells, split cells, select row, select column, select table, table auto format, cell height and width headings, sort text and formula
 - Working with the Drawing Tools : Line, rectangle, ellipse, arc, style, freeform, text box, callout, format callout, fill colour, line colour, line bring to front, send to back, bring to front of text send behind text, flip vertical, flip horizontal, rotate right, reshape
 - Page setting and printing the document and Mail merge
 - Educational based applications: Preparation of lesson plans using Ms Word
- **Microsoft Excel :**
 - Parts of Excel windows, Excel Standard, Formatting, Drawing Toolbars.
 - Creating a new worksheet, Opening as existing worksheet, saving the worksheet.
 - Working with worksheet, Inserting and deleting rows & columns merge cells, formulae, sorting, inserting charts.
 - Preparation of School Time Table, Marks list, Salary Bill etc.
- **Microsoft Power Point :**
 - Parts of PowerPoint windows, PowerPoint Standard, Formatting, and Drawing Toolbars.
 - Working with Text–Changing Fonts, Changing Font Size and Bold, Alignments, Moving text etc
 - Working with Graphics – Moving the Frames and Inserting Clip Arts, Inserting pictures, Inserting New Slide, Organisation of Charts, Tables, Designing Templates, Master Slide, Colour box etc
 - Presentation of Slides – Saving Slides, Auto Content Wizard Slide Show, Animation, etc.

- Educational based application, use of the Power Point.

Unit 4: Applications Information and Communication Technology in Education

- **Introduction to ICT:** Meaning, Need and importance of ICT.
- **Introduction to Multi Media :**
 - Meaning of Multi media
 - Scope of Multi media
 - Components of Multi media
 - Pre-requisites of Multimedia PC
 - Graphic Effects and Techniques
 - Sound and Music
 - Uses of Multimedia for teaching
 - Developing a lesson plan using a multimedia package
- **Introduction to Internet**
 - Meaning of Internet
 - Characteristics of Internet
 - Uses of Internet
 - Educational based applications of Internet
- **Computer Application in Education**
 - Computer Assisted Instruction: Concept, Characteristics, Modes, Merits and Demerits.
 - Computer Assisted Testing : Concept, Characteristics, Modes, Merit and Demerits
 - Computer Managed Instruction : Concept, Characteristics, Modes, Merits and Demerits
- **Introduction to/ website** –meaning and importance
 - Social Websites (Blog/Twitter/face book)

Assignments: (Any One Uniform pattern)

- Write the History and Generations of Computer.
- Write the Input, Output and Storage devices of Computer system.
- Preparation of a Lesson Plan, Student List, Letters, Invitations – Hard copy and Soft copy.
- MS Excel: Preparation of a School Time table, Marks List – Analysis of Data and Graphical representation - Hard copy and Soft copy.
- MS PowerPoint: Preparation of Animated slides (Insert Pictures, Cliparts, Word art, sound, effects, animation, etc...)for teaching any concept on your subjects.
- Internet: Surfing Educative websites, downloading, taking a printout, creating Email Id.

Reference

- Balaguruswamy E. (2001), *Programming in Basic*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited.
- Casanova and Molina (1996), *Multi media : Production, Planning and Delivery*, New Delhi : Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited.
- Gupta, Vikas (1997) , *Micro soft Windows*, New Delhi : Pustak Mahal.
- Gupta, Vikas (1997), *Rapidex Computer Course*, New Delhi : Pustak Mahal.

CC3: Creating an Inclusive School

Max. Marks: 75

Min. Marks: 27

Objectives:

On completion of the Course the Student Teacher will be able to :

- Identify the children of special needs.
- Understand the nature of special needs their psycho educational characteristics and functional limitation.
- Familiarize with assessment and placement procedure for children with special needs.
- Development understanding about accommodating special needs in regular classroom.
- Appreciate the education of children with special needs.

Course Content

Unit 1- Special needs and education

- Concept and types of special needs.
- Education of children with special needs and its implication for Universalization of Elementary Education.
- Understanding and respecting diversity.
- Trends of Education for children with special need in India.
- Policies schemes and legislations about the education of children with special educational needs.

Unit 2- nature, types and characteristics of children with special needs

Psycho-social and Educational characteristics & Functional limitations with reference to Locomotor Impairment

- Hearing Impairment
- Visual Impairment
- Learning Disability
- Gifted and Disadvantaged Children
- Mental Retardation and Slow Learners.

Unit 3 Inclusive Education

- Concept and Philosophy of Inclusive Education
- Teaching Competencies required for Inclusive Education
- Role of Class Teachers and Resource Teachers in Inclusive Education.
- School and Classroom Management for implementing Inclusive Education.
- Guidance and Counseling in Inclusive Education.
- Specific Role of Family and Community Participation.
- Support Services needed for Inclusive Schools

Unit 4- identification and assessment of children with special educational needs

- Concept and Techniques of Assessment
- Identification and functional assessment of children with special needs
- Implication of Assessment for Instructional Planning and Curriculum.
- Curriculum Adaptation, Teaching Strategies and Evaluation in Inclusive School.

- Principles and Methods of Curriculum Adaptation and Adjustment to address diversity.
- Teaching learning strategies for children with special educational needs:
- Comparative learning, Peer tutoring, Behavior modification, Multisensory Approach,
- Perceptual strategy and System Approach.
- Individual Educational Program (IEP) and Use of emerging technology
- Adaptation in Evaluation Procedures.

Practicum: Any one of the following:

(Suggested practicum but more activities can be taken up by the teacher based on any topic from above unit)

- Preparation of a report on importance of education for children with special needs
- Case study of children with special needs school in school situation.
- Observation of class room situation and identification of special needs.
- Identification of gifted /creative /slow learner/children with learning disability using standardized test.
- Preparation of teaching plan for accommodation special need (Any one type) in regular classroom.
- List out the resources for effective implementation of integration programme with reference to any one category of special needs. Apart from the above similar activities from the five units will be identified and given.

References:

- Montgomery,D. (1990),special need in ordinary schools: children with learning difficulties, Cassel Educational limited ,london
- Ainscow,M.(1990)special needs in the classroom: A Teacher education resource pack UNESCO
- Hallahan and Kuffman J.M.(1984) excetional children ,Prentice hall
- Haring N.G.(1986)Exceptional Children and youth Ohio:Columbus Charles E Meml Publishing Co. A Bell and Howell Co.
- Hegarty S. and Mithu Alur(2002)Education and children with Special

CC 4. Optional Course:
(Any one of the Subject mentioned below)
(A) Value Education

Max. Marks: 75

Min Marks: 27

Objectives: Upon completion of the course the student-teachers will be able to:

- Understand the concept and types of values.
- Understand the meaning and basic-theories of axiology.
- Get an insight into the strategies of inculcation of values among children.
- Develop awareness about the different agencies working in the sphere of value education.
- Develop skills and techniques needed to teach value education.
- Understand the role of the teacher in value education.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Introduction to Values

- Values: Concept, Nature, Types and Significance
- Classification of Values - Intrinsic Values, Instrumental Values, Moral Values, Aesthetic Values, Economic Values, Social Values
- Contemporary Values in Indian Context
 - Panchakosha Theory of Values
 - Basic Human Values – Truth, Beauty, Goodness, Love, Peace, Non-Violence
 - Contemporary Values – Scientific Temper, Intellectual Honesty, Social Service and Protection of Environment.

Unit 2: Strategies of Inculcation of Values

- Sources of Value Education – Autobiography and Biography of Great People, Parables, Vedas, Bhagavadgita, Shlokas, Poems, Newspaper Clippings, Episodes from Real Life, Documents etc.
- Techniques of Inculcating Values in Life
 - Ashtangayoga (Yama, Niyama, Asana, Pranayama, Prathyahara, Dhyana, Dharana, and Samadhi)
- Role of Teachers in Value Education.

Unit 3: Role of Social Agencies in Value Education

- Family
- Religion
- Educational Institutions
- Community
- Mass Media (Print and Electronic)
- Information and Communication Technology (Computer and Internet)

Unit 4: Value Education in Secondary Schools

- Integrated approach
- Direct Approach
- Incidental approach

- Co-curricular and Extra-Curricular Activities
 - Resolving Value Conflicts (value crisis)
 - Discussion of Burning Social and Moral Problems
 - Project Work and Community Centered Activities

Assignments (any one)

- Visit to religious institutions which are involved in Educational endeavor
- Documentation of the contributions of the great personalities and institutions for the promotion and protection of values
- Selection of incidences/ episodes from the biographies depicting particular/ selected value
- Preparation of Value Judgment Scale

Reference:

- Broudy S. Harry (1961) Building a Philosophy of Education, USA, Prentice-hall Inc.
- Dewey, J. (1916) Democracy and Education. New York: Macmillan.
- Doyle, T.F. (1973) Educational Judgments. London: Rouledge and Kegan Paul.
- Feather T., Norman (1975) Values in Education and Society, New York: A Division of Macmillan Publishing Co.
- Gupta, N.L. (1986) Value-education: Theory and Practice, Amjeer, Krishna brothers.
- Kneller, G.F., (1971) Introduction to the Philosophy of Education. New York: John Wiley and Sons.
- Lowenthal, F. and Vandamme F. Eds. (1986) Pragmatics and Education. New York: Plenum.
- Marlow A.H., Ed. (1959) New Knowledge in Human Values. London: Harper and Row
- Peters, R.S. (1963) Authority, Responsibility and Education. London: George Allen and Unwin.
- Rogers, C.R. (1980) A Way of Being. Houghton Mifflin, Boston.
- Russell, B. (1972) Education and the Good Life. New York: Liveright.
- Venkataiah N. (Ed), (1998) Value Education. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation

**Optional Course
(B) Futurology in Education**

Max. Marks: 75

Min. Marks: 27

Objectives:

- To acquaint students with the significance of the study of Futures in general and Futurology in particular.
- To develop the knowledge and skills of students for Forecasting Futures of Education through methods and techniques.
- To develop critical thinking of students about the problem and prospects of school education in future.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Concept of Future and Future studies:

- Needs, Scope and Significance of Futures Studies in General

Unit 2: Concepts of Futurology in Education and Futuristic Education:

- Needs and relevance of study of Futurology in Education at Teacher Education stage and School stage

Unit 3: Parameters of Forecasting Educational Futures.

- Different methods of Futures Studies: simple Trend Extrapolation, Brain Storming, Delphi, Future Wheel, Role Playing, and Scenario Writing.

Unit-4: Futures of Educational System:

- Library, Classroom, Methods, Media and Teaching Aids, Textbooks, Examination System, Futures School Teachers and Students. Futures of Primary and Secondary Education in the Context of Social and Technological Change

Activity:

- **Group Activity (One)**
 - Development of Scenario on any one area of Education as specified in Units 4 and 5 using the activities specified in unit 3.
- **Individual Activity (One)**
 - Designing futuristic course content of own subject at school level on the basis of study of Literature.
 - Writing Scenario of Future of Students/ Teachers/School/ Environment/Library/ Teaching Aids/ Textbooks; etc. using Future Wheel Exercise.
 - Using Future Wheel Exercise.

References:

- Ekisirh Sade ke Liya Shiksha. Palash, Madhya Pradesh Shishak Prashikshan Mandal, Bhopal, Jan., 1990.
- NIEPA Report: Education in the 2001, New Delhi, 1986.
- Passi, B.K. and Sahoo, P.K.: Future Studies National Psychological Corporation, Agra, 1991.
- Reddy, N.: Problems of Futurology. Sterling Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1985.

- Sapra, C.L., and Dadauz, S.S.: Education of the Future Management Challenges. National Book, New Delhi, 1986.
- Seth, S.C.: India- The Next 7000 days. Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1986.
- Seth, S.C.: Future Scan and anticipatory Management. Centre for Anticipatory Management, New Delhi.
- Sharma, P.L.: India the Fourth World. Pankaj, New Delhi, 1985.
- Srivastava, A.P.: Teaching and Learning in XII Century. The Learning Laboratory, New Delhi, 1987.
- Toffler, A.: The Third Wave. Pan book, London, 1980.

Optional Course
(C) Health and Physical Education

Max. Marks: 75

Min. Marks: 27

Objectives: Upon completion of the course the student–teacher will be able to :

- Understand the significance of Health Education for the all-round development.
- Maintain and promote good health
- Develop the understanding of physical education and its related fields.
- Acquire the knowledge about the teaching methods of physical education and its activities.
- Know about the effective organization of physical education activities.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Health and Physical Education

- Health : Meaning, Aims and Objectives, Importance and Scope
- Physical Education : Meaning, Aims and Objectives, Importance and Scope
- Related fields – Recreation, Health Education and Education
- National and Emotional Integration through Sports and Physical Education
- Yoga – Meaning – Astanga Yoga – Significance in Modern Society.

Unit 2: Health Service and Supervision

- Medical Inspection – Meaning, Procedure and Importance
- Personal Care – Skin, Eyes, Ears and Teeth
- Safety Education – Meaning and Significance, Safety in Classrooms, Play field, Gymnasium, Roads and Homes.
- First Aid – Meaning, Significance, principles of giving first aid
- Fatigue – Meaning, Causes and Remedies.
- Balanced Diet – Meaning and Benefits.

Unit 3: Leadership, Discipline, Incentives and Awards

- Leadership
 - Qualities of good leader in physical education
 - Teacher leadership
 - Student leadership
- Discipline
 - Meaning
 - Common forms of indiscipline in schools
 - Causes for indiscipline
 - Steps to check indiscipline
 - Rewards and discipline
 - Punishment and discipline
- Incentives and Awards
 - Letter – Crest
 - Cup
 - Trophy
 - Medal

- Honour Board
- Scholarship
- Certificate
- Cash prize – based on the Player's Performance

Unit 4: Organization of Physical Education Activities

- Intramural and Extramural Competitions: Meaning, Organization, Benefits
- Tournaments: Meaning, Types – Knock-out and league, Benefits.
- Sports meet: Meaning, Organization, Benefits.
- Camps and Hikes: Meaning, Organization, Benefits.

Practicum

- Participation in any one major game and one sports item
- Ground marking for selected games and sports
- Commands, line formation and marching, ceremonial parade
- Participation in two National festival programmes for flag hoisting

References

- Kamalesh and Sangral, (2000), *Principles and History of Physical Education*, Ludhiana : Tandon Publication,.
- Nadgir, K.G. (1998) , *Sharir Shikshanad Vidhanagalu*, Dharwad : Mallesajjan Vyayama Shale.
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Optional Course
(D) Guidance and Counseling in Schools

Max. Marks: 75

Min. Marks: 27

Objectives: Upon completion of this course the student-teacher will be able to:

- Understand the principles, scope and need of guidance and counselling in schools
- Acquaint him with nature of different problems faced by children in context of learning and development.
- Understand the acquisition and process of learning in children with special needs.
- Acquaint himself with learning disabilities of children and its remedies
- Take up minimum guidance programme at school level.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Guidance and Counselling

- Introduction to Guidance and Counselling
- Nature, Purpose and Scope of Guidance and Counselling
- Difference between Guidance and Counselling
- Counselling
 - Principles
 - Approaches
- Areas of Guidance
 - Educational Guidance
 - Vocational Guidance
 - Personal Guidance

Unit-2: Problems of Developments in Children

- Problems related to physical development
 - Common problems faced by children
 - Nutrition
- Problems related with Emotional Development
 - Adjustment to Home
 - Adjustment to School
 - Adjustment to Peer Group
- Problems related to academic achievement
- Problems related to Gender bias and Gender related issues
- Applications of the whole child concept for parents, teachers and counselors
- Acquisition and Process of Learning
 - Concept of learning
 - Factors affecting learning
 - Physiological factors
 - Psychological factors
 - Socio-emotional factors
 - Educational factors

Unit 3: Learning Disabilities of Children

- Factors Contributing to Learning Problems
 - External factors – Psychological and Educational
 - Internal factors – Low general ability, Attention, Specific reading, writing etc.
- Assessment of the child
 - Case history
 - Assessment of general abilities
- Remediation
 - Principles of Guidance Services
 - Designing remedial strategies.

Unit 4: Guidance for Children with Special Needs

- Meaning, definitions and types of exceptional children
- Gifted and Creative children
- Slow learners and backward children
- Strategies for helping exceptional children to overcome their problems.

Assignments (any one)

- Case study of a child with special problem.
- Publication of a career bulletin based on authentic sources of Jobs. Employment
- Organization of career conference, Campus Interviews, etc.
- Organization of counseling session for (Individual / Groups) students who are genuinely in need of Counseling.
- Organization of Guidance sessions about services and facilities available in a school or college.

References

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- Jones, A J. (1963) *Principles of Guidance*. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Kochhar. S. K *Educational & Vocational Guidance in Secondary Schools*. Sterling Publishers : New Delhi.

**Optional Course
(E) Environmental Education**

Max. Marks: 75

Min. Marks: 27

Objectives: Upon completion of the course, the student-teacher will be able to:

- Understand the concept, significance, scope and terminologies, objectives and programmes of environmental education.
- Develop awareness about the various types of pollution, ecological imbalances and life and contributions of environmental activities.
- Interpret the environmental legislations in conservation and protection of the environment.
- Understand the role of governmental and non-governmental agencies in environmental education.
- Apply the methods of teaching and evaluation in environmental education.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Introduction to Environmental Education

- Environmental Education – Concept , Importance and Scope
- Objectives and Principles of Environmental Education.
- Basic Concepts in Environmental Education
 - Ecology
 - Eco-System
 - Ecological Balance
 - Food Chain
 - Pollution and Pollutants
 - Natural Resources
 - Green House Effect
 - Bio-degradable and Non-degradable Materials.
 - Bio-sphere – Bio-Diversity
- National Environment Awareness Campaign (NEAC)
- Environmental Orientation for School Education (EOSE)
- Environmental Information System (ENVIS).

Unit 2: Environment and Pollution

- Meaning of Environment.
- Types of Environment
- Types of Environmental Pollution
 - Air Pollution: Meaning, Causes & the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act – 1981.
 - Water Pollution: Meaning, causes, The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act – 1977
 - Soil Pollution: Meaning, causes, Remedies
 - Sound Pollution: Meaning, causes , Remedies
- Ecological Imbalances
 - Deforestation
 - Soil Erosion
 - Extinction of Wild life
 - Depletion of Ozone layer

- Life and Contributions of Environmental Activists.
 - Mahesh Chandra Mehta
 - Sunderlal Bahuguna
 - Vandana Shiva
 - Maneka Gandhi
 - Shivaram Karanth

Unit 3: Agencies in Environmental Education

- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN).
- Union Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).
- Centre for Environment Education (CEE).
- National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board (NAEB)
- Environment Protection Movements in India.
 - Chipko Movement
 - Appiko Movement
 - Narmada Bachao Andolan (NBA).
 - Western Ghats Protection Movement

Unit 4: Methods of Teaching Environmental Education

- Direct (Specialized) Approach
- Integrated (Multi-Disciplinary) Approach
- Incidental Approach
- Co-curricular and Extra-Curricular activities.
 - Project Work.
 - Intellectual Meets–Seminars, Symposia, Workshops, Conferences, Group Discussion, Debates, Special Lectures, Brain Storming.
 - Field Outreach and Extension Activities.
 - Eco-Clubs / Nature Clubs.
 - Problem Solving Activities related to Burning Ecological Problems.
 - Quiz, Poster Making, Models Making and Exhibitions.
- Evaluation in Environmental Education
 - Formative Evaluation
 - Summative Evaluation.

Practicum / Assignments (any one)

- Visit any one of the following organization and prepare a report on the history, structure, functions and activities
 - District Environment office
 - Paryavaran Vahini
 - Eco-clubs /Nature clubs
- Collect articles published in News Papers / Periodicals concerning environment and write a critical comment on them.
- Prepare a Directory of individuals and institutions working for protection of the purity of the environment in your district / state and document the activities of any three individuals and three institutions.

- Collect Twenty Five complaints published in Newspapers/Periodicals concerning pollution of the environment and suggest plan of action for solution of the complaints.
- Prepare an Annotated Bibliography of 50 Websites concerning Environment, Ecology, Forests, Nature, and Environmental Education.
- Prepare a list of academic courses/programmes run by 50 universities/ educational institutions about Environmental Science, Environment Education and Ecology, Environment Engineering etc.
- Create a Garden in your college and document your experiences.
- Organizing environment education activities for school students (any two) Exhibitions, quiz competitions, plays, slogan development, environment skits, Dramas, Essay and Drawing competitions.
- Interviewing Ten Environmental Activists championing a genuine environmental movement and use the recorded interview for creating awareness among 20 families.

References

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- Sharma, B. K. and Kaur, H. (2000) *An Introduction to Environmental Pollution*, Meerat : Goel Publishing House.
- Sharma, B. K. and Kaur, H. (1994) *Soil and Noise Pollution*, Meerat: Goel Publishing House.
- Sharma, J. N. (1991) *An Introduction to Water Pollution*, Meerat : Krishna Prakash Mandir.
- UNESCO, *Environmental Education – Principles of Teaching and Learning*, Paris.
- ----- (1985) *Evaluation of Environmental Education in Schools – A Practical Guide for Teachers*, Paris.
- ----- (1985) *Interdisciplinary Approaches in Environmental Education*, Paris.
- ----- (1985) *Living the Environment*, A Source Book in Environmental Education.
- ----- (1987) *Trends in Environmental Education*, Paris.
- ----- (1985) *Guide on Environmental Value Education*, Paris.

**Optional Course
(F) Action Research**

Max. Marks: 75

Min. Marks: 27

Objectives: Upon completion of this course the student-teacher will be able to:

- Acquire the knowledge of concept of research and educational research.
- Understand the concept of basic, applied and action research and their differences.
- Understand the meaning, significance and scope of action research
- Become aware of action research problems in different areas in schools.
- Acquire the knowledge of steps involved and tools used in action research.
- Acquire the skills of conducting action research and to develop the skills of interpreting and reporting the findings of action research.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Research and Educational Research

- Research – meaning, definition and importance.
- Educational Research – meaning, definition and importance.
- Steps in Educational Research.
- Types of Research: Fundamental/Basic, Applied and Action Research–meaning definition and importance.
- Methods of research : Historical, Experimental and Survey
- Differences between applied and action research with reference to –i) purpose, ii) definition, iii) hypotheses, iv) sample, v) data collection instruments, vi) data analyses, vii) generalization, viii) limitations

Unit 2: Action Research

- Meaning, definition and scope of action research.
- Importance of action research to classroom teachers, administrators and guidance personnel.
- Limitations of action research
- Action problems in different areas in schools – examples.

Unit 3: Research Steps and Tools

- Steps in Action Research
 - Identifying the problem area (examples– experimental design and qualitative design).
 - Pinpointing the problem.
 - Problem analysis in terms of causes.
 - Identifying the objectives.
 - Formulating action hypotheses.
 - Designing action plan.
 - Execution of the plan.
 - Analysing the data.
 - Findings
 - Reporting
- Tools of Data Collection.

- Achievement Test, Questionnaire, Interview Schedule, Checklist, Rating Scale – meaning, need, advantages and limitations.
- Tests/Inventories of Aptitude, Attitude, Interest, Personality, Values, Intelligence and Creativity (Knowledge of at least 2 tests in each category).
- Measures in classroom – Sociometric technique and Classroom Social Distance Scale (uses of these tools in action research)
- Quantitative and Qualitative data: meaning and examples.
 - Analysis of the Data–frequency distribution, measures of central tendency, variability,
 - Co-efficient of correlation (Pearson’s rank difference method).
 - Interpretation of data with an example – descriptive and graphical.(Note : to be discussed without computation)

Unit 4: Action Research Report

- Format of report in terms of steps of action research (as in 3.1 above).
- Summary, bibliography and appendix.

Assignments (any one)

Preparation of an action plan on a classroom problem such as :

- Identifying causes of poor reading ability and suggesting remedial measures.
- Identifying the causes and types of spelling errors and suggesting remedial measures.
- Identifying the causes of poor map-reading skills and suggesting remedial measures.
- Identifying the causes for poor drawing of diagrams and suggesting remedial measures.
- Identifying the causes of truancy and suggesting remedial measures.
- Identifying the causes of problem behaviour of students in the classroom and suggesting remedial measures.(any other problems similar to above mentioned)

Reference

- Aggarwal, J.C. (1975), *Educational Research : An Introduction*. New Delhi : Arya Book Depot.
- Best, J. W. and Kahn, J. V. (2002), *Research in Education*, (7thEd.) New Delhi : PrenticeHall Pvt. Ltd.
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- Koul, L. (1984), *Methodology of Educational Research*, New Delhi : Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
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EPC 3: Understanding the Self

Max. Marks: 30

Min. Marks: 11

Objectives:

- The main aim of this course is to facilitate the development of individuals who can take responsibility for their own learning and give a conscious direction to their lives. Students are encouraged to explore and develop through self-reflection a greater insight into their aims of life, strengths and weaknesses and dynamics of formation of identity and a true individuality.
- Students also develop a capacity for social-relational sensitivity, effective communication skills and ways to create harmony within one's own self and society. The workshops are also aimed at equipping the students with positive attitudes, attributes and skills that help in facilitating the personal growth of their own students while teaching.
- To help student teachers discover and develop open-mindedness, the attitude of a self-motivated learner, having self-knowledge and self-restraint.
- To help student teachers develop the capacity for sensitivity, sound communication skills and ways to establish peace and harmony.
- To develop the capacity to facilitate personal growth and social skills in their own students

Course Content:

Unit 1: Exploring the Aim of Life Objectives

- To enable students to develop a vision of life for themselves.
- To encourage students to give conscious direction to their lives to take responsibility for their actions.
- To develop a holistic and integrated understanding of the human self and personality.

Workshop Themes

- Vision as a person: Aspiration and purpose of life.
- Giving a conscious direction to life.
- Understanding different dimensions of self and personality and way in which they influence the dynamics of identity formation, values and direction of life.

Unit 2: Discovering one's True Potential

- To facilitate the personal growth of the students by helping them to identify their own potential
- To develop the power of positive attitude.
- To encourage students to develop the capacity for self-reflection and personal integration.

Workshop Themes

- Understanding one's strengths and weaknesses through self observation exercises.
- Taking responsibility for one's own actions.
- Developing positivity, self esteem and emotional integration.
- Exploring fear and trust; competition and cooperation
- Developing skills of inner self organization and self reflection
- Writing a self-reflective journal

Unit 3: Developing Sensitivity

- To enable students to examine and challenge the stereotypical attitudes and prejudices that influence identity formation and the process of individuation.
 - To encourage students to develop the capacity for perspective taking and appreciating different points of view.
 - To develop sensitivity towards needs of children by connecting with one's own childhood experiences
- Workshop Themes**
- Understand and challenge the unconscious, conditioned attitudes that are stereotyped and prejudiced (gender, caste, class, race, region, disability etc.) and critically examine the sources of stereotyped messages (e.g., media).
 - Defining consciously one's own values towards self and society and develop a capacity to understand and appreciate divergent points of view. Widening their realm of consciousness.
 - Developing the capacity for empathic listening and communication skills.
 - Understanding one's own childhood and adult-child gaps in society.

Unit 4: Peace, Progress and Harmony

- To develop the capacity to establish peace within oneself
- To develop the capacity to establish harmony within a group and methods of conflict resolution
- To understand the meaning of leadership and develop attitudes and skills of a catalyst
- To understand the basis of social disharmony, the factors those contribute to it and ways to facilitate change

Workshop Themes

- Establishing peace within oneself: exercises of concentration and meditation
- Understanding group dynamics and communication
- Creating group harmony: exploring methods of creating a collective aspiration for progress and conflict resolution
- Exploring the bases of social disharmony: becoming the agents and catalysts of change and exploring methods of facilitating change

Unit 5: Facilitating Personal Growth: Applications in Teaching

- To explore attitudes and methods needed for facilitating personal growth in students
- To explore ways of integrating the facilitation of personal growth and social skills within the formal curriculum

Workshop Themes

- Becoming a self-reflective practitioner: becoming conscious of one's own attitudes and communication pattern while teaching.
- Observing children: appreciating social, economic, cultural and individual differences in children and relating with them
- Exploring and practicing ways to facilitate personal growth and develop social skills in students while teaching

Mode of Transaction

There is no standard prescribed material for these workshops. The professional experts are expected to engage with the students with specially designed activities. These could be based on the facilitator's personal integration and unique individual and group characteristics and are rooted

within the context of student's lives and contemporary realities. It is suggested that the students be given space to explore and articulate their own sense of life and its issues. They can be encouraged to think a fresh on issues that most closely concern them and use creativity and imagination to develop a perspective on them. The resource materials are an aid in this process. The resource materials can also include newspaper/web articles on contemporary concerns and movies/documentaries and other audio-visual materials. There is a suggested list of resource materials which should be contextualised and updated periodically. Expertise/ Specialization required to teach this course Specialists who have conducted personal development workshops and who have a qualification in clinical and counseling Psychology

Essential Readings

- Antoine de Saint-Exupery. (1977). The Little Prince. London, UK: Wordsworth Edition Translated by Irene Testot-ferry (available in Hindi).
- Dalal, A.S. (2001). Our Many Selves. Pondicherry, India: Sri Aurobindo Ashram.
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- Gibran, K. (1996). The Prophet, Calcutta, India: Rupa & Co.
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- Halдар, B. (2006). A Life Less Ordinary. New Delhi: Penguin Books. Translated by Urvashi Butalia.
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- Joshi, P. (2006). Negotiating Identity: Voices of Children with Disabilities in Regular Schools. Contemporary Education Dialogue. 3(2), 1175-195.
- Kumar, K. (1986). Growing Up Male, Seminar, No. 318.
- Seminar, Identity. No. 387, November 1991. New Delhi. 11. UNESCO, (2001). Learning the Way of Peace: A Teachers' Guide to Peace Education. New Delhi: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Suggested Audio-Visual Resources

- Aim of Life by Kireet Joshi (DVD) for DVD/facilitation contact mothersinstitute@hotmail.com
- Full of Life: A sensitive Japanese Teachers explores feelings, death with 10 year olds. (<http://www.arvindguptatoys.com/films.html>)

EPC 4: Understanding of ICT

Max. Marks: 30

Min. Marks: 11

Objectives: Upon the completion of the course the student-teachers will able to:

- Develop skill in handling computer and using word documents.
- Develop skill in computation, analysis and interpretation of data by using Excel Spread sheets.
- Understand the Educational implications of Power Point Presentation and its use in classroom context.
- Understand the applications of Information Technology in the field of teacher education programme and training.

Practicum:

1. Computer Fundamental

- Instructions on operating the Computer
- Connecting of all peripherals to CPU for a system
- Switching on/off/restart
- Inserting/removing a floppy from the floppy drive
- Running a file from a floppy using floppy drive
- Copying a file from hard disk to floppy disk
- Inserting/removing a CD from the CD-ROM drive
- Running a file from a CD-ROM using CD-ROM drive
- Copying files from one drive to another
- Creating a new folder
- Running a file from hard disk
- Connecting the printer and print out hard copies

2. Exercise in MS-Word

- Creating a new document
- Formatting and editing of a document
- Inserting pictures, objects, frames and tables
- Practicing Mail-Merge facility
- Working with the drawing tools

3. Exercise in MS-Excel

- Creating a new worksheet
- Inserting and deleting rows/columns in worksheet
- Formatting and editing of a document - sorting
- Preparation of statement of marks and using of some statistical concepts Descriptive Statistics
- Preparation of School Time Table
- Preparation of Tables

4. Exercise in MS-Power Point

- Preparation of MS-PowerPoint presentation using text, picture, sound, word art, clipart, and the other available tools with animation

5. Exercise in Information and Communication Technology

- Browsing the Internet and down loading – search word using search engine
- Working with Multimedia
Receiving/Sending of E mail and attachment

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- oSfnd] ckSf)d] vkSj bLykfedA
- f'k{kk esa ijEijA
- vkSifuosf'kd Hkkjr esa fo'ks"kdj mls';ksa] lajpuk] ikB~;Øe vkSj f'k{kk fof/k;ksa ds n`f"Vdks.k ls fczfV'k f'k{kk iz.kkyyh ds izeq[k ehy ds iRFkjA
- jk"V^ah; f'k{kk iz.kkyyh mHkjus dh fn'kk esa iz;klA

bdkbZ & 3 % ek;/fed f'k{kk

- ek;/fed f'k{kk ds lkekU; y{; vkSj mls'; rFkk lajpuk] LorU=rk ds ckn ds dky ds nkSjku f'k{kk] f'k{kk gsrq laoS/kkfud izko/kku] ek;/fed f'k{kk vk;ksx 1952&53] f'k{kk vk;ksx 1964&65] ubZ f'k{kk uhfr 1986 dk;kZUo;u ;kstuk 1992 ds lkFkA
- ek;/fed f'k{kk dh fofHkUu LV^ahe & 1- lh- ch- ,l- bZ- 2- vkbZ- lh- ,l- bZ- vkSj 3- ds- ,l- bZ- bZ- ch- ikB~;Øe vkSj ijh{kk iz.kkyyh vkfn ds lEcU/k esaA
- ek;/fed 'kkyk f'k{kd & 'kSf{kdk ;ksX;rk,a] {kerk,a] tkWc izksQkby vkSj izksQs'kuy dksM vkQ bfFkdy dUMDVA
- mnh;eku Hkkjr esa ek;/fed 'kkyk f'k{kd dh HkwfedkA

bdkbZ & 4 % ek;/fed 'kkyk ikB~;Øe vkSj v;/kid f'k{kk

- Hkkjr esa v;/kid f'k{kk dh fLFkfr] y{; vkSj mls';
- NCTE, NCERT, DSERT, CTE, IASE dh Hkwfedk vkSj tckcnkfj;ka
- v;/kid f'k{kk ds {ks= esa is'ksoj laxBu

- NCF 2005 vkSj jk"V^ah; ek;/fed f'k{kk vfHk;ku A
- 'kkyk f'k{kdksa dh mRikndrk vkSj dk;Z{kerk c<+kus ds dk;ZØe & Isokdkyhu izf'k{k.k] mUeq[khdj.k vkSj dUVsUV ,fUjpes.V dk;ZØeA

dk;ZHkkj@ vlkbuesUV %

- vius leqnk; ls nks cPpkSa vkSj ,d o;Ld dks f'k{kr djus dh ;kstuk cukb;s rFkk mls fØ;kfUor dhft,A
- vius iM+ksl esa 'kSf{kd egRo ds {ks= ds QhYM fV^ai@v/;;u ;k=k dh ;kstuk cukdj fØ;kfUor dhft, rFkk fjiksVZ nhft,A
- ftyk ;k CykWd rFkk laHkkxh; f'k{kk dk;Zy; dk Hkze.k dhft,] muds 'kSf{kd izcU/ku dks nsf[k;s rFkk fjiksVZ izLrqr dhft,A
- laLFkkr fu;kstu ij ,d izkstsDV cukb;sA
- fdUgh nks ek;/fed folky;ksa esa PTA dh dk;Ziz.kkyh dk lekykspukRed v/;;u djsd fjiksVZ nhft,A
- ek;/fed folky;ksa esa ikB~;&lgxkeh fØ;kvksa dk lekykspukRed losZ{k.k dhft,A

ikB;Øe esa Hkk"kk भाग1

vf/kdre vad & 35

U;wUkre mRrh.kkZad & 12

bdkbZ & 1 % dFkk vkSj o.kZukRed ds lkFk fpRrkd"kZ.k

pqus x;s ikB esa ls dgkfu;ak] miU;kl ds v/k;] ukVdh; ?kVuk,a ToyUr o.kZukRed o`rkUr] vFkok ;gka rd fd Hkyh izdkj ls cuh gkL; dgkfu;ka Hkh gks ldrh gSa]A

izLrkfor xfrfof/k;ka %

- o`RrkUrksa dks le>us vkSj n`f"Vxkspj djus ds fy, i<+Ukk ¼vdsys vkSj lewg esa(rFkk fopkjfoe'kZ vkSj O;k;k½
- o`RrkUr dks nqckjk crkuk & ,d O;fDr ds Lo;a ds 'kCnksa esa@ fopkjksa ds fofHkUu fcUnqvksa ls ¼NksVs&NksVs lewg esa½
- vius thou vuqHko ls IEcaf/kr ,d o`RrkUr dks crkuk@ o.kZu djuk ¼NksVs lewg ds lkeus½
- fLFkfr;ksa vkSj ik=ksa ij ppkZ & fofHkUu fopkj fcUnqvksa vkSj O;k;kvksa dks crkukA
- ikB ij vk/kkfjr ys[ku & ;Fkk lkjka'k] dgkuh cukuk] ,d fLFkfr dks Mk;ykWx esa cnyuk ¼O;fDrxr dk;Z½A

bdkbZ & 2 % yksdfiz; fo"k; vk/kkfjr o.kZukRed ys[ku esa fpRrkd"kZ.k

- pqus x;s ikB esa Nk=k/kid ds fofHkUu fo"k;ksa ¼fofHkUu foKkuksa] xf.kr] bfrgkl Hkwxksy] Hkk"kk@lkfgr;½ dh lkexzh] thou ys[ku vFkok yksdfiz; xSj&miU;kl ys[ku vkfn dks izlax ds lkFk 'kkfey fd;k tk ldrh gSA bl bdkbZ eas Nk+=k/kid vius fo"k;ksa ds

vuqlkj caVs lewgksa esa dk;Z djsaxsA bu lewgksa esa Nk+=k/kidksa ds fofHkUu lewgksa jkjk vyx&vyx ikB i<+s tk;saxsA

izLrkfor xfrfof/k;ka %

- O;kid vFkZ] lwpuk] vkSj fo"k;&Kku fudkyus ds fy, i<+uk ¼ nks ds tksM+ksa esa funsZf'kr iBu vkSj lk/kkj.k uksV~l cukuk½
- izeq[k vo/kkj.kkvksa vkSj fufgr fopkjksa dh igpku djuk vkSj fdlh ;kstuk fo"k;d fu/kkZfjr :lk ¼¶yks&pkVZ] Vªh&Mk;xzke] Mind Map vkfn½ esa uksV cukuk & funsZf'kr nks ds lewg esa dk;ZA
- fo"k;@izdj.k ds lkj dks nwliksa ¼fo"k; ds cM+s lewg esa½ dks le>kukA
- fo"k;&fof'k"V 'kCndks"K] ys[ku 'kSyh vkSj ifjis{; ;k lUnHkZ Qzse] ftlesa fofHkUu izdj.kksa dks izLrqr fd;k tkrk gS] esa Hkkx ysukA ;g fofHkUu fo"k;ksa vkSj muds ikBksa ds fy, vyx&vyx gksxk vkSj blesa izR;sd ikB ds izlax dks O;k[k; ds dkS'ky dh vko';drk gksxhA ¼lewg ppkZ esa izfrHkkf'kr½
- vius fopkj vkSj fVlif.k;k nsrs gq, ,d ikB ij lkjka'k ;k leh{kk fy[kuk ¼O;fDrxr dk;Z½A

bdkbZ & 3 % i=dkfjrk IEcU/kh ys[ku esa fpRrkd"kZ.k

- p;fur ikB esa ledkyhu vfHk:fp ds izdj.k ij lepkj i=] ;k if=dk ds ys[k fy, tk;saxsA bl bdkbZ ds fy, Nk+=k/kidksa dks csrjrhc <ax ls lewfgr fd;s tk ldrs gSA

izLrkfor xfrfof/k;ka %

- i<+us dh fofHkUu j.kuhfr;ka tSlS & voyksdu] jVuk] lwpuk fudkyus ds fy, i<+uk & ys[k i<+us ds fy, tSlk mfpr gksA ¼funsZf'kr O;fDrxr dk;Z½
- ys[k ds <kaps dk fo'ys"k.k] mi&'kh"kZdksa] dh&oMZ~l] fopkjksa ds vuqØe dh igpku] Bksl fooj.k] m]j.k] vkSj@vFkok lkaf[;dh; izk:iksa vkfn dk mi;ksxA ¼nks&nks ds tksM+ksa esa funsZf'kr dk;Z½
- ys[k ds LrEHk ItZu gsrq lekykspukRed v/;;u] fopkj foUnqvksa dk izLrqrhdj.k] laHkkO; i{kikr vFkok >qdkoA
- LFkkuh; :fp ds izdj.kksa ij ys[k fy[kuk vkSj [kkst djuk ¼LFkkuh; fnypLih dh if=dk dks cukus ds fy, dk;Z djuk½

CC 4 ikB~;Øe fodkl vkSj fo|ky;

vf/kdre vad & 75

U;wUkre mRrh.kkZad & 27

bdkbZ & 1

- ikB~;p;kZ & vFkZ vkSj iz—fr(ikB~;p;kZ ds izdkj]] ikB~;Øe vkSk ikB~;iqLrdsA & muds vUrlZEcU/k] orZeku ikB~;p;kZ dh leL;k,a o eqLasA

bdkbZ & 2

- ikB~;p;kZ fodkl] ikB~;p;kZ fodkl vkSj ikB~;p;kZ fMtkbfuax & vo/kkj.kk ,ao vUrj(ikB~;p;kZ fuekZ.k gsrq iz;kstu o blds fu/kkZjd] fofHkUu ikB~;p;kZ ekWMsy & vksiu Ldwy vkSj vksiu ;wuhoflZVhA

bdkbZ & 3

- fofHkUu ikB~;p;kZ fMtkbu ds lksiku] ikB~;p;kZ dk pquko] xzsMs'ku vkSj xBu(ikB~;p;kZ fodkl vkSj dk;kZUo;u(ikB~;p;kZ dk le`)hdj.kA

bdkbZ & 4 % iz;ksx

- ch- ,M- dh ikB~;p;kZ dk ewY;kadu
- nh xbZ ifjfLFkfr;ksa esa ikB~;p;kZ dh fMtk;fuax(ikB~;Øe@ iqLrdksa dh leh{kkA

EPC-1 ikB dks i<+uk vkSj fopkj izdV djuk

vf/kdre vad & 30

U;wUkre mRrh.kkZad & 11

bdkbZ & 1 % iBu dkS'ky

- iBu gsrq okrkoi.k dk l`tu & jhfMax Dyc] Dykl ykbczsjhA
- ekSu&iBu vkSj tksj ls i<+uk
- jaxeaPkhdj.k & vo/kkj.kk vkSj xfrfof/k;ka
- fofHkUu izdkj ds VsDLkV i<+uk] tSls dgkfu;ka dfork,a] igsfy;ka] tksd] rFkk [ksy gsrq funsZ'kA

bdkbZ & 2 % le> ds LkkFk i<+uk

- LFkkuh; vkSj oSf'od le> ds fy, iBu
- vuqeku] fo'ys"k.k] vkSj ckáx.ku
- 'kCn आक्षेप dh j.kuhfr ds lkFk iBu j.kuhfr;ka
- laHkk"k.k fo'ys"k.k
- lanHkZ dkS'kyksa ds lk/ku ds :lk esa iBu dk mi;ksx] tSls fMD'kujh] ,ulkbDyksihfM;k vkSj baVjusVA

- ikB~;iqLrd ls v/;k;ksa dk fo'ys"k.k gsrq egRoiw.kZ Ik{kjrk ds fopkj dk mi;ksxA
- iBu&dkS'ky dh izkflrA

bdkbZ & 3 % VSDIV ds izdkj

- dFkukRed VSDLV
- o.kZukRed VSDLV
- vkRedFkk dFku
- QhYM uksV~l
- u`oa'kfoKku
- fofHkUu izdkj ds dkS'ky vkSj j.kuhfr;ksa dks lEcks/kuA

सेमेस्टर 2

CC-1 vf/kxe ,oa f'k{k.k

vf/kdre vad %75
vad %27

U;wure

bdkbZ&1 vf/kxe esa lS)kfUrd ifjizs{;

- vf/kxe ds ckjs esa vLi"V Kku vkSj ekU;rk,Wa ¼xvr vo/kkj.kkvksa dks izdV djuk½A
- ekuo vf/kxe esa ifjizs{; % O;ogkj] ¼laf{klr esa l'kZr f'k{k½ laKkuokn] lwpu izdze n`f"Vdks.k]
- Ekkuokn] lkekftd& jpukfon~ ¼fLduj] fi;ks] jkstlZ] ok;xkVldh ds fopkjksa ij p;ukRed :i ls vkjs[k.k djuk½A
- izR;sd ifjizs{; dh vo/kkj.kk,Wa vkSj fl)kUr ,oa fofHkUu vf/kxe ifjLFkfr;ksa esa mudk vuqiz;ksx A

bdkbZ&2 vf/kxe esa f'k{kkFkhZ dh Hkwfedk

- fofHkUu vf/kxe ifjLFkfr;ksa esa f'k{kkFkhZ dh Hkwfedk] tSlS fd fofHkUu IS)kfUrd ifjdizs{;ksa esa ns[kk x;kA
- f'k{k.k vf/kxe ifjLFkfr;ksa es f'k{kd dh Hkwfedk % $\frac{1}{4}v\frac{1}{2}$ Kku dk gLrkUrj.kdrkZ $\frac{1}{4}c\frac{1}{2}$ vkn'kZ $\frac{1}{4}l\frac{1}{2}$ lqxedrkZ $\frac{1}{4}n\frac{1}{2}e$;LFk $\frac{1}{4}b\frac{1}{2}$ lg&vf/kxedrkZA $\frac{1}{4}dsUnz$ fcUnq vf/kxe ls fofHkUu euksoSKkfud ifjizs{;;ksa dh le> dk fuekZ.k djuk vkSj fofHkUu vf/kxe ifjLFkfr;ksa esa mUgsa ykxw djuk rFkk lh[kus esa fo/kkFkhZ f'k{kdksa dh lgk;rk djuk gSaA $\frac{1}{2}$
- Kku dh jpuk ds :i esa vf/kxe vkSj *Kku ds IEizs" k.k ,oa vf/kxzg.k* ds :i esa vf/kxe ds chp vUrjA

bdkbZ&3 vf/kxe esa *jpukoknh* ifjizs{;

- Lkkeftd & jpukfon~ ifjizs{; $\frac{1}{4}czwuj$ vkSj vklqcsy dk ifjizs{; $\frac{1}{2}$ rFkk f'k{k.k esa ok;xkVLdh ds fopkjksa dk vuqiz;ksxA
- mu izfdz;kvksa dksa le>uk tks *Kku dh jpuk* dks lly cukrh gSA $\frac{1}{4}1\frac{1}{2}$ vuqHkokRed vkSj fpUru'khy vf/kxe $\frac{1}{4}2\frac{1}{2}$ lkekftd e;/LFkrk] $\frac{1}{4}3\frac{1}{2}$ lkekftd ijdzkE;rk] $\frac{1}{4}4\frac{1}{2}$ fLFkftud vf/kxe vkSj laKkukRed f'k{kqrk] $\frac{1}{4}5\frac{1}{2}$
मेटाकॉग्रिशन A
- उपयुक्त vf/kxe okrkoy.kksa dk fuekZ.k djuk] f'k{kdksa dk O;ogkj] vis{kk,Wa& vfHkizsj.kk dks c<+kok nsuk] ldkjRed laosx] Lo{kerk] lg;ksxRed vkSj Lofu;af=r vf/kxeA $\frac{1}{4}dsUnz$ fcUnq mRiknd izfdz;k ds ctk; ,d jpukRed fdz;k ds :i esa vf/kxe ij gSaA f'k{kkFkhZ&dsfUnzr vfHkfoU;kl esa vf/kxe dks izklafxd vkSj Lofu;af=r izfdz;k ds :i esa le>us vkSj mi;qDr d{kk jhfr;ksa dk ikyu djus ds fy, izHkko $\frac{1}{2}$ A

bdkbZ&4 vf/kxe ds chp O;fäxr fofHkUurk,Wa

- euksoSKkfud xq.kksa ds vk;keksa esa vUrj % cks/kxE; {kerk] :fp] vfHk:fp] l'tukRedrk] O;faäRo] ewY;A
- cgqcqf)erk ds xkMZuj ds fl)kUr ij /;ku nsus ds lkFk cgqcqf)erkvksa dks f'k{kkfFkZ;ksa dks le>ukA cqf) dh vo/kkj.kk dks cnyus ds izdk'k esa f'k{k.k& vf/kxe ds fy, izHkko] laosfxd cqf) lfgrA
- izcy *vf/kxe 'kSfy;ksa* ij vk/kkfjr f'k{kkfFkZ;ksa esa fofHkUurk,Wa
- f'k{kkfFkZ;ksa dh ?kjsyw Hkk"kkvksa vkSj funsZ'k dh Hkk"kk dk izHkko] f'k{kkfFkZ;ksa dh fofHkUu *lkaLd`frd विरासत dk izHkkoA
- laKkukRed ;ksX;rk dh lhek ij vk/kkfjr fofHkUurkvksa dks le>uk % dfBukbZ;ksa dks lh[kuk] /khes f'k{kkFkhZ vkSj fMLysfDIDI] ckSf)d vHkko] ckSf)d izfrHkk'kkyh(*deh* ifjizs{; dh vis{kk *fofHkUurk* dh n`f"V esa O;fäxr ifjorZuksa dh ns[kHkky djus ds fy, izHkkoA $\frac{1}{4}$ {kerkvksa] vf/kxe 'kSfy;ksa] Hkk"kk] lkekftd&lkaLd`frd fofHkUurk@gkfu;kWa] vf/kxe dfBukbZ;kWa rFkk d{kk jhfr;ksa rFkk f'k{k.k ds fy,

muds izHkkoksa ds lEcU/k esa f'k{kkfFkZ;ksa dh fofHkUu vf/kxe vko';drkvksa
dksa le>uk gh dsUnz fcUnq gSa½A

PC 1 fo|ky;h fo"k; dk f'k{k.k'kkL=

okf.kT;

**vf/kdre vad %75
%27**

U;wure vad

m}s';

- fo|ky; esa okf.kT; f'k{k.k esa mi;qDr fof/k;ksa ls Nk=k/;kidksa dks ifjfpr djukA
- Nk=k/;kidksa dks okf.kT; ds eqY;ksa rFkk okf.kT; dk fofHkUu fo"k;ksa ls laca/k ls voxr djuk
- Nk=k/;kidksa dks okf.kT; f'k{k.k esa mi;qDr fofHkUu f'k{k.k fof/k;akaWa tks ikB;kstuk cuku esa lgk;d gSa rks mi;ksx djus ds fy, izksRlkfgr djuk
- Nk=k/;kidksa dks okf.kT; esa f'k{k.k lkexzh] ikB~;iqLrd] गृह-कार्य dh Hkwfedk ls ifjfpr djukA
- Nk=k/;kidksa dks ikB~;dze ls voxr djukA

ikB~;oLrq

bdkbZ&1

- okf.kT; dk vFkZ] izd`fr] {ks= rFkk vo/kkj.kk
- okf.kT; dk ek/;fed f'k{kk ikB~;dze esa LFkku rFkk bldk vkykspukRed ewY;kadu
- okf.kT; rFkk fofHkUu lkekftd foKkuksa ls laca/k

bdkbZ&2

- okf.kT; f'k{k.k dh fofHkUu fof/k;kWa budk mi;ksx rFkk vkykspukRed fo'ys"k.k
 - O;k[;ku fof/k
 - ppkZ fof/k@okrkZyki@fopkj fofue; fof/k
 - leL;k lek/kku fof/k
 - izkstsDV fof/k
 - losZ fof/k
 - izn'kZu fof/k
- okf.kT; dh ikB~;iqLrd rFkk lgk;d lkexzh okf.kT; f'k{k.k dh izfof/k;kWa % iz'uksRrj] dk;Zfu/kkZj.k] voyksdu] O;k[;ku rFkk mnkgj.kA

bdkbZ&3

- okf.kT; f'k{k.k dkS'kyksa dh ppkZ o fo'ys" k.k ¼de ls de ikWp lw{e f'k{k.k dkS'kyksa dk vH;kl½
 - ikB izkjaHk dkS'ky
 - iz'ku izokg dkS'ky
 - O;k[;ku dkS'ky
 - m}hiu ifjorZu dkS'ky
 - 'keiV mi;ksx dkS'ky
- okf.kT; dh ikB ;kstuk&vFkZ] vko';drk rFkk rgRo] ikB ;kstuk dk fuekZ.k] lfdz; vf/kxe vikxe ds vk/kkj ij ikB ;kstukA
- lgk;d lkexzh dk fuekZ.k rFkk mi;ksx ¼okf.kT; f'k{k.k esa½

bdkbZ&4

- okf.kT; f'k{k.k dh ;ksX;rk] fo'ks"krk,W rFkk O;kolkf;d o`f)
- okf.kT; esa ikB~;lgxkeh xfrfof/k;ksa dh Hkwfedk
- ewY;kadu ds izdkj o fof/k;kWaA

izk;ksfxd%&

- ek;/fed Lrj ij okf.kT; ikB~; iqLrd dk ewY;kadu
- okf.kT; ds fdlh ,d izdj.k ds fof'k"V m)s'; fy[ksa rFkk lewg esa m)s';ksa ds p;u rFkk ftu leL;kvksa dk lkeuk fd;k] mudh ppkZ dj fu.kZ; ysaA

**PC 1 fo|ky;h fo"k; dk f'k{k.k'kkL=
Lkkekftd foKku f'k{k.k**

vf/kdre vad %75

U;wure vad

%27

bdkbZ 1&Lkkekftd foKku Kku&fo'ks"krk,Wa ,oa izd`fr

- lkekftd foKku esa v/;;u dh oLrq&fo'ks"krk,W ,oa izd`frA
- lkekftd foKku Kku&fo'ks"krk,W ,oa izd`frA
- lkekftd foKku dh izkekf.kd izd`frA
- lkekftd foKku dh O;k[kRed izd`frA
- fo|ky; esa lkekftd foKku ds ?kVd@Hkkx@vax&bfrgk] Hkwxsy] jktuhfr'kkL= ,oa vFkZ'kkL=&vUrj ,oa IEcU/kA
- lkekftd foKku ,oa vU; fo"k;ksa ds chp vUr% IEcU/kA

bdkbZ 2&Lkkekftd foKku esa fo|ky;h ikB~;p;kZ

- ikB~;p;kZ Kku ds :i esa lkekftd foKkuA
- ek;/fed fo|ky;h ikB~;p;kZ esa lkekftd foKku dk LFkkuA
- lkekftd foKku ,d dksj ikB~;p;kZ ds :i esa& ,sfrgkfld fodkIA

- lkekftd foKku ds y{; ,oa mn~ns'; ,oa fo|ky;h f'k{kk ds lkekU; y{;ksa ds lkFk vU; fo|ky;h fo"k;ksa ds lkFk mudk vUrj&IEcU/kA vU; fo|ky;h fo"k; ds mn~ns'; ,oa fo|ky; f'k{kk ds lekU; y{;A
- fo|ky;h lkekftd foKku dh vf}rh; izd`fr ,oa vU; Ldwy fo"k;ksa ds lkFk mudk IEcU/k A
- lkekftd foKku ds fofHkUu vax ,oa mudk mUrj&IEcU/k& Hkwxsy] bfrgkI] vFkZ'kkL= ,oa lkekftd ,oa jktuhfrd thouA lkekftd foKku ds fo'ks"k mipkj gsrq pj.k ds IUnHkZ esa&
 - y{; ,oa mn~ns';A
 - fo"k; lkexzh p;u ,oa laxBu
 - vuq'kklukRed ¼fo"k;ksa½ vaxksa dh fo'k"Vrk ,oa mudk ,dhjd.kA

bdkbZ 3& 'kSf{kd mikxe ,oa izfdz;k

- lkekftd foKku vUr%fdz;k] vkykspuk ,oa jpukoknh f'k{k.kA
- okLrfod thou ls IEcfU/kr fo"k;&oLrq & ikB~;&oLrq ls ij जानाA
- lkekftd foKku {ks= esa izkFkfed ,oa f}rh;d vkWadM+s] ekufp=] v/;u ,oa fo'ys"k.k& nwjh] fn'kk] ekiu ,oa ekufp= ds izdkj dk fo'ys"k.kA ek;/fed Lrj rd vFkZ'kkL= esa xf.krh; dkS'ky dk iz;ksxA
- voyksdu ,oa QhYModZ] rdksZ ¼rF;ksa½ dk fuekZ.k ,oa mudh O;k;k lkekftd eqn~nksa ,oa fo"k;ksa ds vk/kkj ij A
- lkekftd foKku fo"k;ksa ls IEcfU/kr rF;kRed tkudkj (Factual information relating to the social science)- rF;] ekU;rk ¼fopkj½ iwokZxzg vkSj ifjizs{;} स्थानिक vkSj ykSfdd IUnHkZ] tkWap vkSj lk{;A

bdkbZ 4& lkekftd foKku esa 'kS{kf.kd lalk/ku

- vf/kxe fLFkfr ds fodkl gsrq lalk/kuksa dk fuekZ.k&pkVZ] ekWMY] Hkwxsy iz;ksx'kkyk ¼ekufp=] Xykc] izfreku ½
- laxzgky;] Lekjd] iqjkrkfRod losZ{k.k fjiKSZVZA
- lepkj i=] if=dk,Wa] IUnHkZ lkekxzh& 'kCndks'k] bUlkbDyksihfM;k ,oa 'kCn Hk.Mkj vkSj iqLrdky; vuqiwjd lkfgR;A
- lwruk IEizs"k.k rdudh lalk/ku& ohfM;ks] b.VjusV ds lkFk dEI;wVj iz.kkyh] ,y-lh-Mh-izkstsDVj] bUVSfDVo OgkbV cksMZ] Vsyhlotu ,oa jsfM;ks dk;Zdze] LekVZQksu] lks'ky ehfM;k] v|ru ,lyhds'ku]
- leqnkf;d ,oa lalk/kuA

bdkbZ 5& lkekftd foKku esa vkadyu& vf/kxe ds fy, lalk/ku

- lkekftd foKku esa vkadyu dh izd`frA
- Irr~ ,oa O;kid ewY;kaduA
- fofHkUu izdkj ds iz'ukas& oLrqfu"B] fo"k;fu"B] [kqyk iz'u] Lo o lewg vkadyu] mPp fpUru vk/kkfjr iz'u] eqDr ikB vk/kkfjr vkadyu (OTBA & ds }kjkA
- lkekftd foKku vf/kxe esa mRikn ,oa izfd;kvksa dk vkadyuA

- uhyi= dk fodklA
- miyfC/k ijh{k.k dk fodklA
- funkukRed ijh{k.k dk fodklA
- iksVZQksfy;ksa] fpUru'khy Mk;jh] :fczDI] okLrfod ;k mik[;kRed fjdkMZ
¼ys[k½ dk fodklA

PC 1 fo|ky;h fo"k; dk f'k{k.k'kkL=

HkkSfrd foKku f'k{k.k

**vf/kdre vad %75
%27**

U;wure vad

bdkbZ 1&HkkSfrd foKku dk vFkZ] izd`fr ,oa izHkko

- foKku dh vo/kj.kk& foKku ,d izfdz;k ds :i esa ,oa foKku ,d mRikn ds :i esaA
- HkkSfrd foKku dh izd`fr ,oa {ks=A
- vk/kqfud thou ij foKku ,oa rdfudh dk izHkkoA
- oSKkfud eukso`fYk& vFkZ] ifjHkk"kk ,oa egRoA
- oSKkfud eukso`fYk ;qDr ,d O;fDr ds xq.kA
- oSKkfud fof/k& vFkZ] egRo ,oa blesa lfEefyr in ¼,d mnkgj.k lfgr½A

bdkbZ 2& HkkSfrd foKku f'k{k.k ds y{; ,oa mn~ns';

- ek;/fed Ldwy esa HkkSfrd foKku f'k{k.k ds y{;&
 - O;fDrxr fodkl y{;]
 - fo|kFkhZ ds 'kSf{k.d ,oa izfdz;k dkS'ky ds fodkl dk y{;]
 - vuq'kkukRed y{; ,oa
 - lkaLd`frd mn~ns';A
- HkkSfrd foKku f'k{k.k ds mn~ns';&
 - mn~ns';ksa dks rS;kj djus ds vk/kkjAek;/fed Lrj ij HkkSfrd foKku f'k{k.k ds mn~ns'; ¼e/; izns'k ds ek;/fed Lrj esa HkkSfrd foKku ds ikB~;dze esa izfrikfnr HkkSfrd foKku ds mn~ns';ksa dks n`f"Vxr j[krs gq,½
 - HkkSfrd foKku f'k{k.k ds vuqns'kukRed mn~ns'; ,oa izR;{k O;kogkfjd ifjorZuksa esa mUgsa izdV djuk (aKku] (le>] (vuqiz;ksx] (dkS'ky] (vfHko`fYk] (:fp ,oa] (voewY;uA

bdkbZ 3& HkkSfrd foKku f'k{k.k ds mikxe ,oa fof/k;kW

- tkWap mikxe& vFkZ] mnkgj.k ds lkFk iz;ksx] ykHk ,oa gkfuA
- vkxeu mikxe& vFkZ] mnkgj.k lfgr iz;ksx] ykHk ,oa gkfuA
- fuxeu mikxe& vFkZ] mnkgj.k lfgr iz;ksx] ykHk ,oa gkfuA
- leL;k lek/kku mikxe& vFkZ] mnkgj.k lfgr iz;ksx] in] ykHk ,oa gkfuA
- izn'kZu fof/k& vFkZ] iz;ksx] ykHk ,oa gkfuA
- O;k[ku lg&izn'kZu fof/k& vFkZ] mnkgj.k lfgr iz;ksx] ykHk ,oa gkfuA
- funsZf'kr [kkst fof/k& vFkZ] mnkgj.k lfgr iz;ksx] ykHk ,oa gkfuA
- thou xkFkk fof/k& vFkZ] mnkgj.k lfgr iz;ksx] ykHk ,oa gkfuA
- O;fDrxr vuqns'ku izfof/k;kWa ,oa lfdz; vf/kxe vkO;wgA
- vo/kkj.kk ekufp=.k (Concept Map)& bdkbZ lkjka'k ,oa Nk=ksa dh le> dk ewY;kadu gsrq bldk iz;ksx A

bdkbZ 4& HkkSfrd foKku f'k{k.k ds fy, 'kSf{kd jpuk] lek/kku ¼lzkSr½ ,oa f'k{k.k lkexzh

- ikB ;kstuk& vFkZ] in] egRo ,oa lfdz; vf/kxe vkO;wg ds vuqlkj ikB ;kstuk dk izk:iA
- bdkbZ ;kstuk& vFkZ] in] egRo ,oa ikB ;kstuk dk izk:iA
- lk/ku bdkbZ& vFkZ] in] egRo] ikB ;kstuk dk izk:iA
- n';&JO; lkexzh ¼rS;kjh ,oa iz;ksx½
 - pkVZ]
 - ekWMy]
 - vks-,p-ih- V^akUlisjsUIh]
 - fQYe स्ट्रिप्स]
 - LykbM]
 - ohfM;ks Vsi]
 - fQYe
 - 'kSf{kd lh-Mh-]
- tu lapkj&
 - Vsyhfotu
 - jsfM;ks vFkZ ,oa egRo
- leqnk;f;d lk/ku ,oa Lo&vf/kxe lkexzh& vFkZ ,oa egRoA
- HkkSfrd foKku iqLrdky;
- HkkSfrd foKku iqLrdky; dk laxBu ,oa egRoA
- foKku iqLrdky; ds vuqHkkxA
- foKku iqLrdky; ds fy, iqLrdksa dk p;Uk

PC 2 fo|ky;h fo"K; dk f'k{k.k'kkL=

fgUnh

vf/kdre vad %75
vad %27

U;wure

mnns';%&

dk;Zdze ds iw.kZ gksus ij Nk=k/;kid&

- fgUnh dks f}rh; ;k r`rh; Hkk"kk ds #i esa egRo dks ljksaxsA
- Nk=ksa dks fgUnh f'k{k.k ds y{; o mnns'; le>kus esa lgk;rk djsaxsA
- Nk=ksa dks Hkk"kk f'k{k.k ds dkS'kyksa] y{;@mnns';ksa dh izkflr esa lgk;rk djsaxsA
- fofHkUu f'k{k.k fof/k;ksa dks tkusaxsA
- ikB ;kstuk cukdj mlds vuqlkj i<k;saxsA
- vk/kqfud f'k{k.k lkexzh dk mi;ksx djsaxs o ljksaxsA

bdkbZ&1

fgUnh Hkk"kk ds vk/kkj] fgUnh f'k{k.k ds y{; o mnns';

- Hkk"kk dh ladYiuk o vFkZ
- Hkk"kk dh izd`fr o egRo
- fgUnh rFkk f=Hkk"kh; lq=
- e-iz- ds ek/;kfed fo/kky; ikB~;dze esa fgUnh dk LFkku
- Hkkjr esa fgUnh dk orZeku LFkku
 - lafo/kku esa
 - Hkkjrh; yksxksa ds thou esa
- f}rh;@r`rh; Hkk"kk ds #i esa fgUnh f'k{k.k ds y{;
- fgUnh f'k{k.k ds O;kogkfjd $\frac{1}{4}$ mnns'; $\frac{1}{2}$ y{;
- fgUnh f'k{k.k ds lkaLd`frd y{;} fgUnh f'k{k.k ds jk"V^ah; rFkk varjkZ"V^ah; mnns';
- 'kSf{kd mnns'; iz;ksx ds lkFk& fgUnh f'k{k.k ds 'kSf{kd mnns';ksa dh ISn~/kkafrd i`BHkwfe
- O;ogkfjd ifjorZu ds lanHkZ esa mnns';ksa dk la'kks/ku

bdkbZ&2

- x]] ij rFkk O;kdj.k dh ikB ;kstuk
- lw{e ikB ;kstuk rFkk ikB ;kstuk fuekZ.k
- bdkbZ ;kstuk dk vFkZ rFkk egRo rFkk bldk fdz;kUo;u (Administration).
- lanHkZ bdkb;kWa& mi;ksx rFkk iz;ksx
- f'k{k.k vH;kl ds fy, ikB dh ;kstuk o izfdz;k

bdkbZ&3

- Hkk"kk dkS'kyksa dk fodkl % Jo.k ds mnns'; o egRo&rFkk fodkl ds fy, xfrfof/k;kWa
- Ckksyuk&mnns';&fodkl ds fy, xfrfof/k;kWa&jVu dh Hkwfedk (Role of learning by heart).
- vfHku;] Hkk"kk.k rFkk bldh rS;kjh] okn&fookn] Hkk"kk [ksy] lgh mPpkj.k ds fy, oSdfYid lkj.kh& funkukRed mik; (Measures).
- Okkpu&mnns';&okpu ds izdkj&lLoj rFkk ekSu] okpu f'k{k.k ds izdkj
- ys[ku&mnns';&lqys[k dh fo'ks"krk,Wa&Jqrys[k
- jpuk&mnns';&izdkj&ekSf[kd] fyf[kr] rFkk fp= jpuk& eqDr rFkk funsZf'kr jpuk] vuqokn&mnns';&egRo&vPNs vuqokn dh fo'ks"krk,WaA

bdkbZ&4 ikB~;dze lajpuk &

- fgUnh esa ikB~;dze lajpuk ds fln~/kkar
- fo"k; dsafnZr] cky dsafnZr] leL;k dsafnZr fgUnh dh ikB~;dze lajpuk
- ikB~;dze dk lapkyu@(Transaction)@f'k{k.k rFkk vf/kxe ij vk/kkfjr ikB lgxkeh xfrfof/k;kWa
- x]] ij rFkk composition dk ikB~;dze x|&izkphu] e;/dky] rFkk vk/kqfud dky esa fo/kk,W ij&HkfDr dky] jhfr dky] vk/kqfud dkycomposition&¼jpuk½&vH;klAssignments&¼vfHkgLrkadu½] rFkk funkukRed f'k{k.k xfrfof/k;kWa rFkk O;kdj.k &Translations ¼vuqokn½ ikB~;dze fodkl o ewY;kadu

laxks"Bh fo"k;&

- ewY;kadu ;kstuk (Scheme) dk fuekZ.k
- dfo ;k jpf;rk dk v/;;u
- Hkk"kk;h dkS;kyksa dk fodkl
- gekjh ijh{kk O;oLFkk
- dq'ky f'k{k.k ds fy, f'k{k.k lkexzh dk egRo

izk;ksfxd&

- (Review of books) ¼iqLrd dh leh{kk½ 8] 9 d{kk dh fo|ky;h ikB~; iqLrd
- bdkbZ lk/ku dk mi;ksx
- bdkbZ ;kstuk fuekZ.k
- dfo ;k jpf;rk dk v/;;u
- Hkk"kk;h dkS;kyksa dk fodkl

Assignments ¼dksbZ ,d½

- 8 rFkk 9 oh d{kk dh ikB~; iqLrd fgUnh Hkk"kk ds #i esa 8 rFkk 9oh dh ikB~; iqLrd dh O;kdj.k vH;kl gy djukA

- fgUnh ikB~; iqLrd esa fn, gg, rduhdh 'kCnksa] dfBu 'kCnksa ls dzksloMZ ity (cross word puzzle) igSyh dk fuekZ.k djuk
- fn, gg, ikBkssa ds vk/kkj ij Substitution table izfrLFkkiu rkfydk dk fuekZ.k djukA
- fgUnh rFkk mlds iz;ksx ij laoS/kkfud izko/kkuksa ij fjiksVZ rS;kj djukA

PC 2 folky;h fo"K; dk f'k{k.k'kkL=

laLd`r

**vf/kdre vad %75
vad %27**

U;wure

mnns';&dk;Zdze ds iw.kZ gksus ij Nk=k;kid

- laLd`r Hkk"kk dk egRo rFkk Hkkjrh; laLd`r rFkk HkkokRed ,drk esa blds ;ksxnku dks le>saxsA
- laLd`r Hkk"kk f'k{k.k ds y{; rFkk mn~ns';ksa dks le>saxs rFkk mUgsa fof'k"V O;kogkfjd mn~ns';sa esa fy[ksaxs ¼ifjofrZr djds crk,axs½
- mn~ns';ksa ij vk/kkfjr ikB ;kstuk ckuk,xas rFkk iz;ksx djsaxsA
- Hkk"kk vf/kxe des v/kjHkwr dkS'kyksa dks le>saxsA
- laLd`r ds ikB~;dze fuekZ.k laca/kh fln~/kkarksa dks le>saxsA
- laLd`r f'k{k.k dh fofHkUu fof/k;ksa dks le>saxs rFkk ikB ds vH;kl f'k{k.k esa budk mi;ksx djsaxsA
- mfpr f'k{k.k lkexzh ds egRo dks le>saxs rFkk ikB vH;kl f'k{k.k esa mudk mi;ksx djsaxsA
- Hkk"kk iz;ksx'kkyk ds egRo dks le>saxsA
- Hkk"kk vf/kxe esa ewY;kadu ds egRo dks le>saxs rFkk fofHkUu ewY;kadu ds lk/kuksa dk mi;ksx djsaxsA
- Hkk"kk vf/kxe esa ikB~;lgxkeh fdz;kvksa ds egRo dks le>saxsA
- laLd`r f'k{k.k dh fof'k"V ;ksX;rkvksa dks vkRelkr djsaxsA

bdkbZ&1

laLd`r Hkk"kk & izd`r rFkk egRo

- laLd`r Hkk"kk dk egRo
- laLd`r Hkk"kk dk Hkkjrh; laLd`r ijaijk rFkk HkkokRed ,drk esa ;ksxnku

bdkbZ&2

ek;/fed folky; ikB~;dze esa laLd`r dk LFkku&

- f=Hkk"kh; lw= ds lanHkZ esa laLd`r f'k{k.k ds y{; rFkk mnns';

- 'kSf{k d mnns';&fof'k"V O;kogkfjd ifjorZu ds #i esa izR;sd mnns'; dh fopkj iwoZd O;k[k;(specifications)

bdkbZ&3

$\frac{1}{4}$ laLd`r Hkk"kk dh ikB ;kstuk $\frac{1}{2}$

- x[] ij] O;kdj.k rFkk jpuk (composition) dh ikB ;kstuk dk fuekZ.k
- bdkbZ ;kstuk & izk#ij] fo'ks"krk,W] egRo
- lalk/ku bdkbZ (Resource unit) & izk#ij] fo'ks"krk,W] egRo
- lw{e f'k{k.k ;kstuk % izk#ij] egRo] vH;kl

bdkbZ&4

ikB~;dze lajpuk] Hkk"kk;h dkS'kyksa dk fodkl

- Jo.k $\frac{1}{4}$ lquuk $\frac{1}{2}$ % egRo] fodkl ds fy, xfrfof/k;kWa
- Ckksyuk % egRo] vPNs cksypky (speaking) dh fo'ks"krk,Wa rFkk blds fodkl dh xfrfof/k;kWa
- Okpu % okpu dh dq'kyrk $\frac{1}{4}$;kaf=dh $\frac{1}{2}$](Mechanics) mn~ns';] okpu ds izdkj & lLoj okpu rFkk ekSu okpu
- ys[ku % vPNs gLrys[ku dk egRo& nsoukxjh fyfi dh fo'ks"krk,Wa] ys[ku $\frac{1}{4}$ v{kj] 'kCn $\frac{1}{2}$ v'kqfn~/k;ksa ds dkj.k] funkukRed (Measures) mik;
- laLd`r ds ikB~;dze fuekZ.k ds fln~/kkar
- laLd`r esa ikB~;dze lajpuk (Design) % fo"k; dsafnZR cky dsafnZR rFkk leL;k dsafnZR
- ikB~; lgxkeh@ikB~;dze xfrfof/k;ksa dk lapkyu (Transaction)
- ikB~;dze fuekZ.k rFkk ewY;kadu

PC 2 fo[ky;h fo"k; dk f'k{k.k'kkL=

tSfod foKku f'k{k.k

vf/kdre vad %75

U;wure

vad %27

bdkbZ 1&tSfod foKku f'k{k.k dh izLrkouk

- tSfod foKku& vFkZ] izfd`fr ,oa {ks=A
- tho foKku rFkk ekuo dY;k.k esa IEcU/kA
- tho foKku ds {ks= esa uohure fodkIA
- tSfod foKku f'k{k.k esa ikB~;& lgxkeh fdz;k,W rFkk lalk/kuA
 - tSo foKku iz;ksx'kkyk& vko';drk ,oa egRo] midj.kksa dk j[k& j[kko] tSo iz;ksx'kkyk esa tSo iz;ksx dk;Z dk vk;kstuA
 - izkstsDV dk;Z& ,Dosfj;e] okbosfj;e] Vsjsfj;e] E;wft;e] fo|ky;h cxhpkA
 - lykfLVus'ku ds ek;/e ls uewuksa dk laj{k.k& vFkZ] egRo] ,oa pj.kA
- ikB~;& lgxkeh fdz;kvksa dk vFkZ ,oa laxBuA
 - tSo foKku Dyc& laxBu ,oa bldh fdz;k,WaA
 - tSo foKku izn'kZuhA
 - {ks= Hkze.kA
 - tSo foKku iz'uksY'kjhA
 - izdzfr v/;;uA
 - i{kh fufj{k.kA
 - uewuksa dk laxzg ,oa laj{k.k& ikS/ks vkSj i'kqA

bdkbZ 2& y{; ,oa mn~ns';

- mi;ksfxrkoknh] laLd`frd ,oa vuq'kkukRed mn~ns';A
- oSKkfud fof/k esa izf'k{k.k rFkk oSKkfud eukso`fYkA
- vuqns'kukRed mn~ns';
 - ek;/fed Ldwyksa esa tSo foKku& jk"V^ah; ikB~p;kZ :ijs[kk 2000 ds ,u-lh-bZ-vkj-Vh- vuq:iA
 - ikB~p;kZ :ijs[kk ,u-lh-Vh-bZ- ds vuq:iA
 - jk"V^ah; ikB~p;kZ :ijs[kk 2009 ds vuq:iA
- vuqns'kukRed mn~ns';ksa dk O;ogkfjd fof'k"Vhdj.k&
 - Kku]
 - le>]
 - vuqiz;ksx]
 - dkS'ky]

bdkbZ 3& tho foKku f'k{k.k ds mikxe] fof/k;kW rFkk izfreku

- mikxe]
 - lajpuk rFkk fdz;kRed mikxe]
 - izdkj uewuk mikxe]
 - vkxeu rFkk fuxeu mikxe]
- f'k{k.k fof/k;kWa& funsZf'kr [kkst fof/kA
- f'k{k.k izfreku& tSfod foKku tkWp izfreku $\frac{1}{4}$ tkslsQ Lokc $\frac{1}{2}$ Le`fr izfreku $\frac{1}{4}$ ts- yqdkl $\frac{1}{2}$ A

bdkbZ 4& tSfod foKku f'k{k.k es vuqns'kukRed jpuk

- 'kS{kf.kd fo'ys" k.k
- jkT; dh 8oha] 9oh] rFkk 10oha Lrj dh tSfod foKku ikB~;&iqLrd dk fo'ys" k.kA
- ikB ;kstuk& vFkZ] egRo ,oa lfdz; vf/kxe vkO;wg ds vuqlkj izk:iA
- bdkbZ ;kstuk& vFkZ] egRo ,oa inA
- lalk/ku bdkbZ& vFkZ] egRo rFkk vaxA

PC 2 fo|ky;h fo" k; dk f'k{k.k'kkL=
xf.kr

vf/kdre vad %75
vad %27

U;wure

fo" k;&lwph

bdkbZ&1 xf.kr dk vFkZ] izd`fr ,oa {ks= (Meaning, Nature and Scope of Mathematics)

- **Xkf.kr dk vFkZ**
 - संख्या का एक विज्ञान के रूप में
 - मात्रा के एक विज्ञान के रूप में
 - माप की एक विज्ञान के रूप में
 - तार्किक तर्क का एक विज्ञान के रूप में
- **xf.kr dh izd`fr]**
- **xf.kr dk {ks=]**
 - आज के दैनिक जीवन की गतिविधियों में गणित का स्थान
 - दैनिक जीवन की गतिविधियों में गणित का उपयोग
 - स्कूल विषयों के साथ संबंध
 - अन्य विषयों के साथ संबंध& इंजीनियरिंग, कृषि, चिकित्सा

bdkbZ&2 xf.kr ds mn~ns'; rFkk izkl; mn~ns'; (Aims and Objectives of Teaching Mathematics)

- गणित शिक्षण के लक्ष्य /उद्देश्य
 - मूल्यों/उद्देश्यों के अर्थ
 - उपयोगितावादी मूल्य/उद्देश्य
 - अनुशासनात्मक मूल्य/उद्देश्य
 - सांस्कृतिक मूल्य/उद्देश्य
 - बौद्धिक मूल्य/उद्देश्य
 - सौंदर्य और मनोरंजनात्मक मूल्य/उद्देश्य
- गणित शिक्षण के निर्देशात्मक उद्देश्य
 - निर्देशात्मक उद्देश्य के अर्थ
 - गणित शिक्षण निर्देशात्मक उद्देश्य
 - ज्ञान
 - समझ
 - उपयोग

- कौशल
- मनोवृत्ति
- सराहना / प्रशंसा
- रुचि
- उद्देश्यों का व्यावहारिक रूप में निरूपण और विवरण

इकाई 3 **Instructional Design in Mathematics and Co-curricular Activities in Mathematics**

- bdkbZ ;kstuk अर्थ, पद, egRo rFkk izk:i]
- ikB ;kstuk] अर्थ, पद, egRo rFkk izk:i
- संसाधन इकाई- अर्थ, पद, egRo rFkk izk:i
- okf"kZd ;kstuk] अर्थ, सिद्धान्त rFkk izk:i
- गणित क्लब: गणित क्लब के उद्देश्य, व्यवस्था और गतिविधियाँ
- गणित ओलम्पियाड: उद्देश्य और महत्व
- गणित प्रश्नोत्तरी: व्यवस्था और महत्व
- गणित संग्रहालय: व्यवस्था और महत्व
- गणित मेला, व्यवस्था और महत्व
- गणित प्रयोगशाला, उद्देश्य, महत्व और उपयोग
- गणित में मनोरंजनात्मक गतिविधियाँ, खेल, पहेलियाँ, आदि
- **Ethno/** वैदिक गणित

bdkbZ&4 xf.krh; f'k{k.k ds n`f"Vdks.k] rjhds rFkk rduhdsa (Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching Mathematics)

- शिक्षार्थी केंद्रित दृष्टिकोण
 - vkxeu rFkk fuxeu fof/k;kWa]
 - fo'ys"k.k fof/k rFkk la'ys"k.k fof/k]
- गतिविधि केंद्रित दृष्टिकोण
 - गाइडेड खोज विधि और समस्या समाधान विधि
 - परियोजना विधि और खोज अधिगम पद्धति
 - सक्रिय अधिगम रणनीतियाँ
 - गणित शिक्षण में dEl;wVj ,sMsM~ bUIV^aD'ku
- अवधारणा का प्रतिचित्रण-अर्थ, लाभ और नुकसान
- गणित शिक्षण की तकनीक
 - पर्यवेक्षित अध्ययन
 - मौखिक कार्य और लिखित कार्य
 - ड्रिल अभ्यास और समीक्षा
 - मैथ्स में असाइनमेंट
 - गृह कार्य

CC 3 पाठ्यक्रम में भाषा- भाग 2

Max. Marks: 35

Min. Marks: 12

उद्देश्य

- छात्र अध्यापक विभिन्न प्रकार के टेक्स्ट को पढ़ने, अर्थ निकालने तथा रूचि को विकसित करने में सक्षम होंगे
- विभिन्न संदर्भों में विचारों को सम्प्रेषित करने में इस्तेमाल किये जाने वाले विभिन्न प्रकार के लेखन को सराहने तथा विचारों में संलग्न रहना सीखेंगे
- स्व अधिगमकर्ता, चिंतनशील, भाववाहक तथा सहयोगी संव्यावसायिक बनने के लिए भाषा के समग्र क्षेत्रों में प्रवीणता लाना

bdkbZ&1 विषय से संबंधित संदर्भ पुस्तकों के साथ संलग्नता

इस इकाई के लिए, छात्र अध्यापक समूह में कार्य करेंगे जो कि विषय के आधार पर होगा । इन समूहों में छात्र अध्यापक का समूह उनके विषय क्षेत्र की उपलब्ध संदर्भ पुस्तकों के सेट में से एक विशिष्ट प्रकरण चुनेंगे, जिन पर शोध किया जा सके । इस इकाई का मुख्य उद्देश्य संदर्भ पुस्तकों के पठन के द्वारा संदर्भ शोध तथा इसके प्रस्तुतीकरण की उपयोगी प्रक्रिया को सीखना ।

गतिविधियों का क्रम

- शोध के लिए विषय का चयन और कुछ मार्गदर्शक स्पष्ट प्रश्नों का निर्माण करना
- प्रासंगिक संदर्भ पुस्तकें खोजना (स्कूल के पुस्तकालय या संस्थान पुस्तकालय से)
- स्कैनिंग, स्किमिंग तथा प्रासंगिक जानकारी पुस्तकों से नोट्स बनाकर निकालना
- विभिन्न उपशीर्षकों के अंतर्गत सूचना को व्यवस्थित करना तथा नोट्स की तुलना करना
- एक प्रस्तुतीकरण की योजना दृश्य तथा मौखिक तत्वों के साथ बनाना
- समूह द्वारा प्रस्तुतीकरण बनाना तथा प्रश्नों का निर्माण करना

इकाई २ शैक्षिक लेखनों से संलग्नता

प्रसिद्ध शैक्षिक लेखनों से कुशल रूप से लिखे गए निबंधों, सारांशों या शिक्षा के विषय में, विद्यालयी शिक्षा के विषय में, शिक्षण या अधिगम के ऊपर लेखकों द्वारा लिखे अध्यायों से टेक्स्ट्स सामग्री चुनी जा सकती है । चयनित लेखन उपरोक्त वर्णित विषयों के पक्षों पर विशिष्ट बिंदु या तर्क प्रस्तुत करे । इस इकाई में छात्र अध्यापकों को क्रमरहित रूप से समूहित किया जा सकता है।

प्रस्तावित गतिविधियां

- विचार करने योग्य विषयों को पढ़ना तथा निबंध का तर्क करना (व्यक्तिगत या समूह में पढ़ना)
- तर्क की संरचना का विश्लेषण- मुख्य विचारों की पहचान करना, पैराग्राफ के विषय वाक्य, का सहायक विचारों और उदाहरण , कनेक्टर्स /संयोजक और ट्रांजीशन के रूप में इस्तेमाल होने वाले शब्दों की समझ (निर्देशित छोटे समूह में चर्चा)
- विषय की चर्चा, प्रतिक्रिया साझा करना तथा दृष्टिकोण (छोटे समूह चर्चा)
- एक प्रतिक्रिया लेख लेखन (व्यक्तिगत रूप से या जोड़े में)
- चुने गए लेखों, सवाल और जवाब की प्रस्तुतीकरण (बड़े समूह में)

EPC-2

शिक्षा में नाटक और कला

Max. Marks: 30

Min. Marks: 11

bdkbZ&1 n`'; dyk rFkk f'kYi

- n`'; dyk dh fofHkUu lkexzh ds lkFk iz;ksx tSls & isLVy] iksLVj] isu rFkk L;kgh] jaxksyh dh lkexzh] feV~Vh vkfn
- n`'; dyk dh fofHkUu fof/k;ksa ds lkFk iz;ksx rFkk mi;ksx (Exploration) tSls fp=dkjh] (Block Painting) ¼NikbZ dk CykWd½] dksykt] feV~Vh ls uewus cukuk (Clay Modeling) isij dkVuk (Paper Cutting) rFkk eksM-uk (Folding) etc.
- isij Qzsfeax rFkk dykRed dk;Z dk izn'kZu

bdkbZ&2

- dyk vfHku;% u`R;] laxhr] u`R; 'kkyk@ukV~; 'kkyk rFkk dBiqryh
- 'kkL=h; rFkk {ks=h; dyk 'kSyh dk lax'fgr vfHku; ;k izlkj.k dks lquuk ;k ns[kukA
- lexz@ lesfdr mikxe dks /;ku esa j[krs gq, {ks=h; dyk 'kSyh ¼dksbZ ,d½ dk vfHku; djuk ;k mlesa Hkkx ysukA
- Nk= v/;kid }kjk vfHku;@ izLrqrdj.k ds fy, eap O;oLFkk dh ;kstuk cukuk@ fu;kstu djukA

bdkbZ&3

- dyk rFkk lkSUn;kZRedrk dh ifjdYiuk rFkk vFkZ ,oa bldk fo|ky; f'k{kk ds ek;/fed Lrj ij egRo
- f'k{kk esa dyk esa f'k{kk esa varj
- fofHkUu dyk 'kSfy;ksa rFkk dykdjkksa dh igpku% u`R;] laxhr rFkk laxhr ¼ok½ ;a=] ukV~;'kkyk] dBiqryh vkfn ¼mn~ns'; ds vk/kkj o;fur fofHkUu LykbM½
- Hkkjrh; f'kYi ijEijkvksa dk Kku rFkk f'k{kk esa bldk egRo
- Hkkjrh; dyk rFkk dykdj % n`'; dyk
- Hkkjrh; R;kSgkj rFkk bldk dykRed egRo

सेमेस्टर 3

CC1 fo|ky;h fo"K; dk f'k{k.k'kkL= &Hkkx 2

vf/kdre vad & 35

U;wUkre mRrh.kkZad & 12

उद्देश्य:

- छात्र विभिन्न शिक्षण सूत्रों पर प्रतिक्रिया देने में सक्षम बनाना
- छात्रों के शिक्षण कौशलों का विकास करना

पाठ्य सामग्री

इकाई 1 शिक्षण सूत्र तथा सूक्ष्म शिक्षण

- शिक्षण सूत्र का अर्थ, प्रकृति तथा प्रकार
- सूक्ष्म शिक्षण का अर्थ तथा सिद्धान्त
- सूक्ष्म शिक्षण चक्र, प्रक्रिया
- सूक्ष्म शिक्षण के लाभ, हानि तथा उपयोग

इकाई 1 शिक्षण कौशल

1. प्रस्तावना कौशल
2. प्रश्न प्रवाह कौशल
3. खोजपूर्ण प्रश्न कौशल
4. व्याख्यान
5. द्रष्टांत/ उदाहरण के उपयोग कौशल
6. शिक्षक का मौन होना तथा अशाब्दिक संकेत
7. भाषण
8. पुनर्बलन
9. उद्दीपन परिवर्तन
10. श्यामपट उपयोग
11. प्रभावी सम्प्रेषण
12. व्यवहार को पहचानना तथा ध्यान देना
13. आत्म प्रेरण
14. कक्षा प्रबंधन
15. योजनाबद्ध पुनरावृत्ति
16. पाठ समापन

EPC 3 शिक्षा मनोविज्ञान प्रयोग

मनोवैज्ञानिक परिक्षण (कोई पांच)

- बुद्धिलब्धि परिक्षण-शाब्दिक
- बुद्धिलब्धि परिक्षण-अशाब्दिक
- अभिरुचि परिक्षण
- अभिवृत्ति परिक्षण
- पूर्ण और अंश विधि से सीखना
- व्यक्तित्व परिक्षण -अंतर्मुखी और बाह्यमुखी
- मूल्य परिक्षण
- समायोजन परिक्षण
- उद्वेग परिक्षण
- उपलब्धि परिक्षण

-Psychology Practical File to be made

Semester III

Course/Paper	Total Marks	Internal		External	
		Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.
School Internship	350	150	54	200	72

स्कूल प्रशिक्षण-आंतरिक मूल्यांकन

S. No.	Activity	Marks	Total Marks
1	स्कूल अवलोकन – 1 एक सप्ताह का स्कूल अवलोकन कार्यक्रम स्कूल के सहयोग से आयोजित किया जाएगा <ul style="list-style-type: none"> सामग्री और प्रलेखन के संदर्भ में स्कूल, शिक्षकों और छात्रों की गतिविधियों का अवलोकन स्कूल में उपलब्ध पुस्तकालय और इंटरनेट की सुविधा का अवलोकन चयनित विषयों पर छात्र - शिक्षकों द्वारा प्रस्तुतियाँ - व्यक्तिगत रूप से या समूहों में <ul style="list-style-type: none"> शैक्षणिक कौशल और नीति के बारे में जागरूकता स्कूल स्तर पर परीक्षा में तनाव शारीरिक दंड हिंसा और संघर्ष को हटाने के लिए शैक्षणिक कौशल और नीति के बारे में जागरूकता एक या दो दिन का औपचारिक उन्मुखीकरण कॉलेज स्तर पर नियमितता, रुचि और दृष्टिकोण/अभिवृत्ति के आधार पर अंक आवंटित किये जायेंगे 	5 5 10	25
2	कोर शिक्षण दक्षताओं का विकास (कम से कम 10 सूक्ष्म पाठ)	10	10
3	School Experience <ul style="list-style-type: none"> स्कूल में मानव विकास पर क्षेत्र अवलोकन पर नोट्स मानव विकास के संबंध में सीखने की स्थितियों का विश्लेषण सहयोगी स्कूल में छात्रों में पर्यावरण संबंधी चिंताओं पर रिपोर्ट स्कूल के समुदाय / अन्य कार्यक्रमों के साथ काम करने में भागीदारी पर रिपोर्ट स्कूल कैलेंडर / समय सारिणी आदि की तैयारी पर रिपोर्ट 	5 5 5 5 5	25
4	आलोचनात्मक पाठ (02) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PC 1-01 PC 2-01 	15 15	30
5	उपलब्धि परीक्षण (04)		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PC 1-02 PC 2-02 	5 5	10
6	निदानात्मक / डायग्नोस्टिक टेस्ट (04) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PC 1-02 PC 2-02 	5 5	10
7	स्कूल गतिविधि का आयोजन	10	10
8	केस स्टडी (02) (माध्यमिक, उच्च माध्यमिक) (Adolescents) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> बालक बालिका 	5 5	10
9	सहयोगी स्कूल की प्रतिपुष्टि (शिक्षक, प्राचार्य)	20	20
Total			150

स्कूल प्रशिक्षण बाह्य मूल्यांकन (Project Work)

S. No.	Activity	Marks	Total Marks
1	स्कूल अवलोकन <ul style="list-style-type: none"> स्थानीय शैक्षिक निकायों पर रिपोर्ट स्कूलों के विभिन्न प्रकार / रूपों पर रिपोर्ट विभिन्न प्रकार के स्कूलों का तुलनात्मक अध्ययन संबंधित विषयों में कक्षा में विभिन्न शिक्षण संसाधनों के उपयोग पर रिपोर्ट सम्बंधित विषयों की कक्षाओं में कक्षा सम्प्रेषण पर रिपोर्ट 	5 5 5 5 5	25
2	स्कूल एक्सपोजर -I / School Exposure I <ul style="list-style-type: none"> संबंधित विषय में स्कूल में छात्रों की सीखने की स्थितियों में अवलोकन पर रिपोर्ट रचनावादी सीखने की स्थिति पर रिपोर्ट स्कूल में समावेशी शिक्षा के तरीकों पर रिपोर्ट संबंधित विषय में शिक्षण-अधिगम स्थितियों में आईसीटी के उपयोग पर रिपोर्ट स्कूल में छात्रों की भागीदारी और मूल्यों को बढ़ावा देने पर रिपोर्ट 	5 5 5 5 5	25
3	स्कूल एक्सपोजर -II School Exposure II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> छात्रों के प्रशस्ति पत्र / अभिलेखों की तैयारी पालक संपर्क - शिक्षक बैठकों का आयोजन करने में ओरिएंटेशन पर रिपोर्ट स्कूल प्रबंधन में अनुशासन और छात्र भागीदारी पर रिपोर्ट स्कूल सभा को संबोधित करने की रिपोर्ट स्कूल के नवाचार और सर्वोत्तम अभ्यास 	5 5 5 5 5	25
4	कोर शिक्षण <ul style="list-style-type: none"> पाठ्यपुस्तक विश्लेषण एक्शन रिसर्च 	7.5 7.5	15
5	पाठ योजना पुस्तक <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PC 1 (40 पाठ योजना) PC 2 (40 पाठ योजना) 	25 25	50

6	कक्षा अवलोकन (40) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PC 1 -20) • PC 2 -20 	10 10	20
7	अंतिम पाठ (02) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • अंतिम पाठ 1-01 • अंतिम पाठ 2-01 	20 20	40
Total			200

सप्ताह 1 : स्कूल अवलोकन - 1 (शिक्षक - शिक्षकों के मार्गदर्शन के अंतर्गत)

एक सप्ताह का स्कूल अवलोकन कार्यक्रम स्कूल के सहयोग से आयोजित किया जाएगा

सप्ताह 2 : स्कूल अवलोकन - 2 (शिक्षक - शिक्षकों के मार्गदर्शन के अंतर्गत)

विभिन्न स्कूल शिक्षा की प्रणाली/प्रकार की संरचना और स्कूली शिक्षा के संगठन का विश्लेषण करने के लिए एक सप्ताह की यात्रा का आयोजन किया जाए। स्थानीय शैक्षिक निकायों के कार्यालयों में भी दौरा किया जाना चाहिए

सप्ताह 3 : स्कूल एक्सपोजर1 - (शिक्षकों के मार्गदर्शन के बाद स्वतंत्र अध्ययन)

10 से 12 छात्र - शिक्षकों के एक समूह के द्वारा एक सह संचालित स्कूल में एक सप्ताह कार्य को पूरा किया जाए

सप्ताह 4 : स्कूल एक्सपोजर2 - (शिक्षकों के मार्गदर्शन के बाद स्वतंत्र अध्ययन)

सप्ताह - 5 से 8: कोर प्रशिक्षण (कॉलेज में अवास्तविक स्थिति में)

कोर -शिक्षण दक्षताओं का विकास

शिक्षण - अधिगम प्रक्रिया की कठिनाइयों /पेचीदगियों में अंतर्दृष्टि का विकास

कक्षा की गतिविधियों और सह पाठ्य गतिविधियों का प्रबंधन

भूमिका और एक पेशेवर के रूप में शिक्षक की जिम्मेदारियों की समझ

कक्षा प्रक्रियाओं के साथ खुद को परिचित करना

पाठ योजना बनाने में और मूल्यांकन में दक्षताओं का विकास

अवास्तविक/कृत्रिम स्थितियों में कोर शिक्षण दक्षताओं में प्रशिक्षण

क्रियाएँ:

कृत्रिम स्थिति में कोर शिक्षण दक्षताओं में प्रशिक्षण। सक्षमता, जैसे - कक्षा प्रबंधन , पाठ प्रारम्भ / परिचय , प्रश्न प्रवाह, पुनर्बलन , स्पष्टीकरण और उदाहरण , उद्दीपन परिवर्तन, पाठ समापन और पुनरावृत्ति, ब्लैकबोर्ड लेखन, शिक्षण कौशल का एकीकरण , आदि - शिक्षक द्वारा माइक्रो- पाठ का प्रदर्शन , प्रशिक्षु द्वारा अभ्यास और साथियों के समूह और शिक्षक द्वारा प्रतिक्रिया।

एक पाठ्य पुस्तक का विश्लेषण

स्कूल में एक क्रियात्मक अनुसंधान का आयोजन

सप्ताह में 9 और १०: स्कूल के अनुभव (सह सेशन समूह के साथ काम करने के दिशा-निर्देशों के बाद।)

गतिविधियाँ /क्रियाएँ:

- पर्यवेक्षकों / शिक्षक प्रशिक्षकों का उन्मुखीकरण, की बैठक 'अभिविन्यास, विषय सहयोग शिक्षकों और सहयोग स्कूल के प्रिंसिपल के साथ बैठक(4 + 2 दिन)
- व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण के लिए इंटरन / परिप्रेक्ष्य शिक्षकों का प्रेरण।
- शिक्षण प्रौद्योगिकी, प्रशिक्षु भूमिकाओं और जिम्मेदारियों के संबंध में उन्मुखीकरण।

- शिक्षण सामग्री बनाने और ब्लैक बोर्ड कार्य के प्रशिक्षण और अभ्यास।
- वास्तविक कक्षा स्थितियों में शिक्षक द्वारा पाठ का प्रदर्शन, कम से कम दो पाठ का (प्रत्येक विषय में एक)।
प्रशिक्षुओं द्वारा अवलोकन और तत्पश्चात् चर्चा
- गाइडेंस, परामर्श और उपचारात्मक शिक्षण पर प्रशिक्षण।
- सहयोगी स्कूलों से संलग्नता (कम से कम एक सप्ताह के लिए)
- छात्र अध्यापक द्वारा स्कूल की गतिविधियों और कक्षा शिक्षण का अवलोकन। स्कूल की सुविधाओं और गतिविधियों (प्रयोगशालाओं, पुस्तकालय, खेल और खेल कूद, सांस्कृतिक आदि) पर रिपोर्ट तैयार करना
- कम से कम 2 उपलब्धि परीक्षण (प्रत्येक विषय में एक), और 2 नैदानिक परीक्षण (प्रत्येक विषय में एक तैयार करना और क्रियान्वयन करना)
- प्रत्येक विधि में इकाई योजना (5) और पाठ योजना (2) का प्रशिक्षण और अभ्यास
- केस स्टडी, स्कूल रिकॉर्ड, प्रवेश और परीक्षा प्रक्रिया, परिणाम तैयार करना, शुल्क संग्रह करना आदि का परिचय व उन्मुखीकरण

सप्ताह ११ से 20: इंटर्नशिप (दिशा-निर्देशों के बाद सह सहयोगी शिक्षकों के साथ काम करना)

- शिक्षक - प्रशिक्षु निम्न कार्य करने के लिए सक्षम हो जायेंगे:
- विषय शिक्षण में दक्षता का विकास करना।
- शिक्षण और सीखने में अंतर्दृष्टि विकसित करना।
- व्यापक स्कूल अनुभव प्राप्त करने के लिए
- शिक्षकों के काम के पहलुओं में उच्च स्तर की दक्षता का विकास करना।
- स्कूल और समुदाय से परिचित होना।
- कक्षा प्रथाओं में अंतर्दृष्टि का विकास करना।

अभ्यास शिक्षण सहयोगी स्कूलों में होगी क्योंकि स्कूल के पाठ्यक्रम के साथ व्यवहार करना आना और पढ़ना आना आवश्यक है। सहयोग स्कूल एक ही स्तर के होने चाहिए।

स्कूल से अंतः क्रिया की अवधि 10 सप्ताह (पीजी Internee 9,10,11,12 और 6,7,8,9,10 करने के लिए स्नातकों को सिखा सकते हैं)

क्रियाएँ:

पूर्व इंटर्नशिप: -

- फील्ड कार्य और परियोजनाओं के लिए अभिविन्यास - एक सप्ताह
- इंटर्न, शिक्षकों और सहयोग स्कूल के प्रधानाचार्य की बैठक व्यवस्था - एक दिन

इंटर्नशिप: -

- नौकरी और समय-तालिका आवंटन
- अभ्यास शिक्षण (प्रत्येक विषय में कम से कम 40 पाठ (रेपेटिशन/ पुनरावृत्ति के बिना) कुल 80 पाठ)
- प्रतिदिन पाठ का पर्यवेक्षण, प्रतिपुष्टि, चर्चा।
- अवलोकन समय पर सहपाठियों द्वारा पर्यवेक्षण (कम से कम 30 पाठ - प्रत्येक विषय में 15)
- दो क्रिटिसिज्म लेसन/ आलोचना पाठ (प्रत्येक विषय में एक)
- दो फाइनल लेसन (प्रत्येक विषय में एक)
- सहयोगी शिक्षकों / प्रधानाचार्य द्वारा मूल्यांकन।

- छात्रों के प्रशस्ति पत्र / गति कार्ड / अभिलेखों की तैयारी।
- पालक संपर्क - शिक्षक बैठकों का आयोजन करने में ओरिएंटेशन
- सह पाठ्यक्रम गतिविधियों की व्यवस्था। (प्रश्नोत्तरी, प्रदर्शनी, विषय क्लब, आदि)
- क्षेत्र के कार्य को पर्यवेक्षक / सहयोग शिक्षकों के मार्गदर्शन में पूरा करना।
- स्कूल के समुदाय / अन्य कार्यक्रमों के साथ काम करने में भागीदारी।
- स्कूल कैलेंडर / समय सारिणी आदि की तैयारी

पोस्ट-इंटरशिप -

- इंटरशिप अनुभवों को साझा करने के लिए इंटरन और पर्यवेक्षकों की बैठक। (एक सप्ताह / हफ्ता)
- सहायक शिक्षण सामग्री की प्रदर्शनी।
- इंटरशिप के बाद विषय वार सेमिनार और विचार विमर्श।
- सहयोग स्कूलों से प्रतिक्रिया आमंत्रित करना ।
- प्रत्येक प्रशिक्षु द्वारा उसकी / उसके अनुभवों पर संक्षिप्त रिपोर्ट तैयार करना।
- बोर्ड द्वारा मौखिक परीक्षा का आयोजन ।

मूल्यांकन के लिए योजना: - पर्यवेक्षकों और / या सहयोग शिक्षकों द्वारा नियमित पाठ और आलोचना पाठ का पर्यवेक्षण. सभी आंतरिक और बाह्य परीक्षकों द्वारा अंतिम पाठ की रिपोर्ट का रिकॉर्ड रखा जाए * चिह्नित गतिविधियों का बोर्ड द्वारा मूल्यांकन किया जाएगा। विश्वविद्यालय के दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार अन्य गतिविधियों का आंतरिक रूप से मूल्यांकन किया जाएगा। इस प्रकार कुल बाह्य मूल्यांकन (*अंक) 200 अंकों का हो जाएगा और अन्य के 150 अंक होंगे।

सेमेस्टर 4

cc1 लिंग (tsUMj), स्कूल और समाज

vf/kdre vad & 75

U;wUkre mRrh.kkZad & 27

छात्र शिक्षक को सक्षम करने के लिए :

- समाज में लैंगिक भूमिकाओं की अवधारणा और उनकी चुनौतियों से छात्र शिक्षकों को परिचित कराना।
- सामाजिक संदर्भ में शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में समान अवसर में असमानता और अंतर की समझ को विकसित कराना
- छात्र शिक्षकों को उनकी धारणा/ विश्वासों पर पुनर्विचार और रूढ़िबद्ध धारणा का तार्किक मूल्यांकन करने में सक्षम बनाना
- छात्र शिक्षकों को लिंग और लिंग-भेद संभालने/व्यवहार के लिए क्षमताओं को विकसित करने में सहायता करना

पाठ्यक्रम सामग्री:

इकाई 1 लैंगिक मुद्दे: मुख्य अवधारणाएं

- जेंडर (लिंग) का अर्थ और अवधारणा और विभिन्न सामाजिक समूहों में, क्षेत्रों और विभिन्न समयों में जेंडर (लिंग) के अनुभव। समाज में जेंडर रोल (लैंगिक भूमिकाओं) में चुनौतियां: परिवार, जाति, धर्म, संस्कृति, मीडिया और लोकप्रिय संस्कृति (फिल्मों, विज्ञापनों, गीत आदि), कानून और राज्या।

- लड़कियों के लिए शिक्षा का असमान पहुँच; स्कूलों में प्रवेश/पहुँच; घर में और समाज में लिंग पहचान निर्माण ।
- भारतीय सामाजिक संदर्भ : भारतीय सामाजिक व्यवस्था (पितृसत्ता) में अधिकार।
- एक विशिष्ट लिंग प्रभावों में और शिक्षा के लिए अवसरों में बच्चे का समाजीकरण।

यूनिट २ लिंग चुनौतियाँ और शिक्षा

- लिंग असमानताओं की चुनौतियाँ या लैंगिक समानता को मजबूत बनाना : स्कूलों, साथियों, शिक्षकों, पाठ्यक्रम और पाठ्य पुस्तकों, आदिकी भूमिका
- Gendered भूमिकाओं का प्रतिनिधित्व, पाठ्यपुस्तकों और पाठ्यक्रम के विचारों में सम्बन्ध
- युवा में मस्क्युलिन (नर) और फेमिनिन (मादा) के रूप में स्कूलों का पोषण या चुनौती का निर्माण

यूनिट ३ लैंगिक मुद्दे और शिक्षक की भूमिका

- परामर्श और मार्गदर्शन: लिंग और लिंग-भेद/ सेक्सुअलिटी की धारणा को सँभालने संबंधी क्षमताओं को विकसित करने के लिए शिक्षक की मदद करना , (विविध सांस्कृतिक मुद्दों के समाधान के तहत अक्सर आने वाली बाधाएँ, अपने स्वयं की और अपने छात्रों की , शर्मा के दूर जाने के बजाय)
- यौन शिक्षा : सुरक्षा की धारणाएं स्कूल , घर में और इसके अलावा (युवा लोगों के बीच सेक्सुअलिटी पर सकारात्मक विचार के निर्माण (के बड़े मुद्दों का प्रभाव))।
- यौन शोषण / हिंसा की पहचान और उसका मौखिकीकरण (combating the dominant societal outlook of objectification of the female body, and so on.)

इकाई ४ मीडिया और जीवन कौशल शिक्षा की भूमिका

- प्रचलित मान्यताओं के प्रचार-प्रसार में, लिंग भूमिकाओं को मजबूत बनाने में तथा स्कूल में लोकप्रिय संस्कृति और इसके निहितार्थ में मीडिया की भूमिका।
- स्कूल में जीवन कौशल पाठ्यक्रम: शरीर और स्व में सकारात्मक विचार के क्रियात्मक विकास के लिए और लिंग पहचान भूमिकाओं के कुछ मुद्दों से निपटने के लिए प्रावधान।
- लिंग समानता शिक्षा: क्षेत्रों की और संस्थाओं की भूमिका का समन्वेषण (परिवार , जाति, धर्म, संस्कृति , मीडिया और लोकप्रिय संस्कृति , कानून और राज्य) ।

Assignment- असाइनमेंट:

- समूह चर्चा:
बी एड छात्र स्कूलों और कक्षाओं में भूमिकाओं के वितरण का और जिम्मेदारियों/ उत्तरदायित्व , स्कूल दिनचर्या और दैनिक कार्य, साफ़ तौर पर लड़कियों और लड़कों के लिए के रूप में अनुशासित करने की प्रक्रियाओं, और कक्षा में अंतःक्रिया /बातचीत का निरीक्षण और अध्ययन करेंगे। रोजमर्रा की गतिविधियाँ - जहाँ अधिक संख्या में लड़कियाँ सभा के समूह का गठन (गाना बजाने के /संगीत के लिए) और लड़के इंटर स्कूल क्रिकेट टीम बनाए, का अध्ययन; छात्रा विद्यार्थी छात्राओं के साथ बैठे और छात्र के साथ छात्र; विज्ञान के विद्यार्थी छात्रों के साथ और मानविकी के विद्यार्थी छात्राओं के साथ; कला तथा शिल्प क्षेत्र छात्राओं के साथ और शारीरिक शिक्षा छात्रों के लिए माना जाए आदि । शिक्षक ऐसे रूढ़िबद्ध सवाल छात्रों से पूछें और छात्रों को उनके विचारों और विश्वासों पर पुनर्विचार करने में मदद करें। क्यों इन मुद्दों को केवल अनुपूरक पाठ्येतर के लिए निरूपित/चित्रित किया जाता है नाकि स्कूल के अध्ययन के विषयों में एकीकृत नहीं किया जाता पर चर्चा की जाये।
- समूह कार्य और गतिविधियाँ, विचार मंथन /बुद्धिशीलता, दृश्य श्रव्य प्रस्तुतियाँ:भावी शिक्षकों विद्यालय के छात्रों के साथ मुक्त अभिव्यक्ति के सेशन लेंगे या भाग लेंगे, स्कूल के सह- भागीदारी के साथ चर्चा

में स्वैच्छिक तथा सह अनुकूल भागीदारी, (शिक्षकों, सलाहकारों और अन्य संसाधनों), घर (माता-पिता और भाई-बहन) और समाज (गैर सरकारी संगठनों, अन्य विशेषज्ञ समूहों, आदि)।

- असाइनमेंट और प्रोजेक्ट : छात्र - शिक्षकों को शैक्षणिक सामग्री तैयार करने और अध्यापन का अभ्यास करने का प्रशिक्षण तथा अवसर प्रदान किये जाएँ जिससे, सामाजिक समूहों के प्रति संवेदनशील होकर लिंग असमानता का तार्किक रूप से मूल्यांकन करने और चुनौती देने की योग्यता और विश्वास का विकास करे।

शैक्षिक प्रौद्योगिकी और आईसीटी

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उद्देश्य: पाठ्यक्रम के पूरा होने पर छात्र - शिक्षकों करने में सक्षम होंगे:

- कंप्यूटर की ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि, अर्थ, घटक, कार्य का वर्णन।
- कंप्यूटर प्रणाली में कंप्यूटर **peripherals** और इसके संगठन को समझेंगे
- कंप्यूटर के सञ्चालन और वर्ड डॉक्यूमेंट का उपयोग करने के कौशल का विकास करना
- एक्सेल का उपयोग करके गणना, एक्सेल शीट का उपयोग करके डेटा का गणना, विश्लेषण और व्याख्या करने के कौशल का विकास
- कक्षा के संदर्भ में पावर प्वाइंट प्रस्तुति और इसके उपयोग के शैक्षिक निहितार्थ को समझना।
- शिक्षक शिक्षा प्रशिक्षण तथा कार्यक्रम के क्षेत्र में सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी के अनुप्रयोगों की समझ।

सामग्री

यूनिट 1 : कंप्यूटर बेसिक

- कंप्यूटर की पीढ़ियाँ और इतिहास
- कम्प्यूटर का अर्थ, परिभाषा और लक्षण
- कंप्यूटर के बुनियादी कार्य - इनपुट - प्रक्रिया -आउटपुट कॉन्सेप्ट्स
- कंप्यूटर एनाटॉमी
- कंप्यूटर का वर्गीकरण:
 - आकार और क्षमता के आधार पर (माइक्रो, मिनी, मेनफ्रेम और सुपर कंप्यूटर।)
 - कार्य सिद्धांत के आधार पर (एनालॉग, डिजिटल और हाइब्रिड कंप्यूटर।)

यूनिट 2: कंप्यूटर संगठन: हार्डवेयर और सॉफ्टवेयर

- इनपुट डिवाइस:
 - कीबोर्ड, माउस, स्कैनर, डिजिटल कैमरा, माइक, डिजिटल बोर्ड
- सेंट्रल प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट:
 - एरीथेमेटिक और लॉजिक यूनिट, कंट्रोल यूनिट और मेमोरी यूनिट।
- मेमोरी डिवाइस (भंडारण उपकरणों) :
 - प्राथमिक स्मृति डिवाइस: **RAM, ROM, PROM, EPROM and EEPROM**
 - सहायक मेमोरी उपकरणों: हार्ड डिस्क, सीडी -रोम, डीवीडी, ऑप्टिकल डिस्क, पेन ड्राइव
- आउटपुट डिवाइस: मॉनिटर, प्रिंटर, प्लॉटर, अध्यक्ष
- ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टम:
 - ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टम के कार्य और आवश्यकताएं
 - ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टम के प्रकार - एक उपयोगकर्ता और मल्टी उपयोगकर्ता
- प्रोग्रामिंग भाषाएँ: भाषाओं के प्रकार - एल एल एल और एचएलएल

- कंप्यूटर सॉफ्टवेयर:
 - सिस्टम सॉफ्टवेयर, एप्लीकेशन / अनुप्रयोग सॉफ्टवेयर और ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टम
- कंप्यूटर वायरस और इसकी रोकथाम ।

यूनिट 3: माइक्रोसॉफ्ट विंडोज (सिस्टम सॉफ्टवेयर)

- एमएस विंडोज का परिचय
एमएस विंडोज के तत्व, प्रारंभ मेनू, डेस्कटॉप, विंडोज सहायक उपकरण, कण्ट्रोल पैनल, **Windows** एक्सप्लोरर
- एप्लीकेशन प्रोग्राम: एमएस ऑफिस (एप्लीकेशन सॉफ्टवेयर) एमएस वर्ड, **MS excel** और एमएस **PowerPoint**
- माइक्रोसॉफ्ट वर्ड:
 - एमएस वर्ड विंडोज के पार्ट्स, एमएस वर्ड स्टैंडर्ड, प्रारूपण, ड्राइंग टूलबार।
 - एमएस वर्ड शुरू करना, एक नया दस्तावेज़ खोलना। पुराने दस्तावेज़ खोलना, नए दस्तावेज़ का नामकरण करना, डॉक्यूमेंट को **save** करने के लिए **save** और **save as** कमांड उपयोग करना।
 - दस्तावेज़ स्वरूपण(**formatting**)
 - फ्रॉन्ट्स(**Fonts**): फ्रॉन्ट शैली, आकार, बोल्ड, इटैलिक, रेखांकन, सामान्य, स्पेसिंग।
 - पैरा: पंक्ति रिक्ति, पैराग्राफ रिक्ति, पैराग्राफ बॉर्डर, बुलेट्स, क्रमांकित सूची(नंबर लिस्ट), छायांकन(शेडिंग)। पेज सेटअप: कागज ओरिएंटेशन, मार्जिन और कागज का आकार। संरेखण/एलाइनमेंट: केंद्र, लेफ्ट, राइट, उचित(जस्टीफ़ाइड)
 - दस्तावेज़ संपादन(एडिटिंग)- कट, कॉपी, पेस्ट, विशेष पेस्ट, **undo**, **Redo**, फिर से करना, सभी का चयन करें/**select all**, खोज, की जगह/ **find**, **go to**, पृष्ठ संख्या, **clear**
 - Insert: फ्रेम, Objects, Pictures/चित्र, Headers/ हेडर, footers, Page Number/पृष्ठ संख्या, Date/ तारीख और Time
 - Tabs, Tables, Columns: Insert table, delete cells, merge cells, split cells, select row, select column, select table, table auto format, cell height and width headings, sort text and formula
 - Drawing Tools के साथ कार्य करना : Line, rectangle, ellipse, arc, style, freeform, text box, callout, format callout, fill colour, line colour, line bring to front, send to back, bring to front of text send behind text, flip vertical, flip horizontal, rotate right, reshape
 - Page setting तथा document और Mail merge को print करना
 - शिक्षा आधारित applications: MS वर्ड का उपयोग करते हुए पाठ योजना बनाना
- **Microsoft Excel :**
 - Excel विंडोज के भाग, Excel Standard, Formatting, Drawing Toolbars.
 - **New** वर्कशीट बनाना, पहले से बनी हुई वर्कशीट को खोलना, वर्कशीट को सेव करना
 - वर्कशीट में कार्य करना, **rows** को इन्सर्ट और डिलीट करना तथा columns merge करना
 - Cells, formulae, sorting, चार्ट्स इन्सर्ट करना.
 - स्कूल समय सारिणी बनाना, अंक तालिका, वेतन Bill etc.
- **Microsoft Power Point :**
 - PowerPoint विंडोज के भाग, PowerPoint Standard, Formatting, Drawing Toolbars.
 - टेक्स्ट के साथ कार्य करना—Changing Fonts, Changing Font Size and Bold, Alignments, Moving text etc
 - ग्राफिक्स के साथ कार्य करना – Moving the Frames and Inserting Clip Arts,
 - Inserting pictures, Inserting New Slide, Organisation of Charts, Tables, Designing Templates, Master Slide, Colour box etc

- स्लाइड्स का प्रस्तुतिकरण/presentation – Saving Slides, Auto Content Wizard Slide Show, Animation, etc.
- शिक्षा आधारित application, Power Point का उपयोग

Unit 4: शिक्षा में Applications Information तथा Communication Technology

- ICT का परिचय: अर्थ, आवश्यकता तथा महत्व
- Multi Media का परिचय
 - Multi media का अर्थ
 - Multi media का क्षेत्र
 - Multi media के घटक
 - Multimedia PC की आवश्यक वस्तुएं
 - Graphic Effects और Techniques
 - Sound और Music
 - Multimedia का शिक्षण में उपयोग
 - multimedia package का उपयोग कर पाठ योजना का विकास करना
- इंटरनेट का परिचय
 - इंटरनेट का अर्थ
 - इंटरनेट की विशेषताएं
 - इंटरनेट का उपयोग
 - इंटरनेट ऐप्लिकेशन्स का शिक्षा आधारित उपयोग
- शिक्षा में Computer Application
 - Computer आधारित अनुदेशन (Computer Assisted Instruction): अवधारणा, विशेषताएं, माध्यम, लाभ तथा हानियां
 - Computer Assisted testing (कंप्यूटर असिस्टेड परीक्षण): अवधारणा, विशेषताओं, माध्यम, लाभ और दोष
 - Computer Managed Instruction (कंप्यूटर प्रबंधित निर्देश): अवधारणा, विशेषताओं, माध्यम, लाभ और दोष
- वेबसाइट का परिचय -अर्थ और महत्व
- सामाजिक वेबसाइटों (ब्लॉग / ट्विटर / फेसबुक)

Assignments-कार्य: (किसी भी एक समान पैटर्न)

- कंप्यूटर की पीढ़ियां (Generations) और इतिहास/history) लिखें ।
- कंप्यूटर प्रणाली के इनपुट, आउटपुट और भंडारण उपकरण लिखें ।
- एक पाठ योजना, विद्यार्थी सूची, पत्र, निमंत्रण की तैयारी - हार्ड कॉपी और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक प्रति बनाना।
- एमएस एक्सेल: एक स्कूल के समय तालिका, मार्क्स सूची - डेटा के विश्लेषण और ग्राफिकल प्रस्तुतिकरण/ वर्णन- हार्ड कॉपी और सॉफ्ट कॉपी बनाना।
- एमएस PowerPoint: अपने विषयों पर किसी भी अवधारणा को पढ़ाने के लिए एनिमेटेड स्लाइड बनाना (सम्मिलित चित्र, cliparts, बर्ड कला, ध्वनि, प्रभाव, एनीमेशन, आदि ...) ।
- इंटरनेट: शिक्षाप्रद वेबसाइटों पर सर्फिंग, डाउनलोड, एक प्रिंटआउट ले रही है, ईमेल आईडी बनाना।

CC3: एक समावेशी स्कूल बनाना

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उद्देश्य

पाठ्यक्रम के पूरा होने पर छात्र शिक्षक करने में सक्षम होंगे

- विशेष जरूरतों के बच्चों को पहचानेंगे।
- विशेष जरूरतों की प्रकृति, उनकी मनोवैज्ञानिक शैक्षिक विशेषताओं और कार्यात्मक सीमा को समझेंगे।
- विशेष आवश्यकता वाले बच्चों के मूल्यांकन और प्लेसमेंट प्रक्रिया से परिचित कराना।
- विशेष जरूरतों को नियमित रूप से कक्षा में समायोजित करने के विकास बारे में समझेंगे।
- विशेष आवश्यकता वाले बच्चों की शिक्षा को साराहेंगे।

अध्ययन विषयवस्तु

यूनिट 1- विशेष जरूरतें और शिक्षा

- विशेष जरूरतों की संकल्पना और प्रकार।
- विशेष जरूरतों वाले बच्चों की शिक्षा और प्राथमिक शिक्षा के सार्वभौमिकरण के लिए इसके निहितार्थ(implication)
- विविधता की समझ और सम्मान।
- भारत में विशेष जरूरत वाले बच्चों के लिए शिक्षा और प्रवृत्तियां।
- विशेष शैक्षिक आवश्यकताओं वाले बच्चों की शिक्षा की नीतियां, योजनाएँ और विधान(legislations)

यूनिट 2- विशेष आवश्यकता वाले बच्चों की विशेषताएं, प्रकृति और प्रकार

मनोवैज्ञानिक, सामाजिक, शैक्षिक विशेषताओं और कार्यात्मक सीमाओं के संदर्भ में

- गतिशील क्षति/क्षीणता (Locomotor Impairment)
- सुनने में परेशानी (Hearing Impairment)
- दृष्टि क्षीणता (Visual Impairment)
- सीखने की विकलांगता/अक्षमता (Learning Disability)
- प्रतिभाशाली और वंचित बच्चे (Gifted and disadvantaged children)
- मानसिक मंदता और धीमी गति से सीखने वाला (Mental retardation and slow learners)

यूनिट 3 समावेशी शिक्षा

- समावेशी शिक्षा की अवधारणा और दर्शन
- समावेशी शिक्षा के लिए आवश्यक शिक्षण दक्षताएं
- समावेशी शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में कक्षा शिक्षक और शिक्षक संसाधन की भूमिका।
- समावेशी शिक्षा को लागू करने के लिए स्कूल और कक्षा प्रबंधन।
- समावेशी शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में परामर्श और निर्देशन।
- परिवार और समुदाय की भागीदारी की विशिष्ट भूमिका।

- समावेशी स्कूलों के लिए आवश्यक समर्थन सेवाएं

यूनिट 4 विशेष शैक्षिक आवश्यकताओं के वाले बच्चों की पहचान और आकलन

- मूल्यांकन की संकल्पना और तकनीक
- विशेष आवश्यकता वाले बच्चों की पहचान और कार्यात्मक आकलन /मूल्यांकन
- मूल्यांकन के निहितार्थ पाठ्यक्रम और अनुदेशात्मक/ शिक्षण योजना।
- समावेशी स्कूल में पाठ्यचर्या, समायोजन/अनुकूलन, शिक्षण रणनीतियों और मूल्यांकन।
- विविधता को संबोधित करने के सिद्धांत, पाठ्यक्रम अनुकूलन/समायोजन और समायोजन की विधियां
- विशेष शैक्षिक आवश्यकताओं वाले बच्चों के लिए शिक्षण सीखने की रणनीति:
- तुलनात्मक शिक्षा, सहकर्मी ट्यूशन/अनुशिक्षण, व्यवहार परिवर्तन, बहुकेंद्रीय/multisensory दृष्टिकोण, अवधारणात्मक कार्यनीति (strategy) और प्रणाली उपागम।
- व्यक्तिगत शैक्षिक कार्यक्रम (IEP) और उदयमान प्रौद्योगिकी के उपयोग
- मूल्यांकन प्रक्रिया में अनुकूलन।

व्यावहारिक: निम्न में से कोई एक :

(उपरोक्त इकाई के प्रकरणों पर आधारित suggested प्रैक्टिकल/ प्रस्तावित प्रायोगिक लेकिन अधिक गतिविधियों शिक्षक द्वारा ली जा सकती है)

- विशेष आवश्यकता वाले बच्चों के लिए शिक्षा के महत्व पर एक रिपोर्ट की तैयारी
- स्कूल की स्थिति में विशेष जरूरतों के स्कूल वाले बच्चों की केस स्टडी /व्यष्टि अध्ययन।
- कक्षा कक्ष स्थिति और विशेष जरूरतों की पहचान का अवलोकन ।
- मानकीकृत परीक्षण के प्रयोग से प्रतिभाशाली / रचनात्मक / धीमी गति से सीखने वाले/अधिगम विकलांग बच्चों की पहचान।
- नियमित कक्षा में विशेष आवश्यकता पर आधारित (का समायोजन कर) (किसी भी एक प्रकार की) शिक्षण योजना तैयार कीजिये
- विशेष अवश्यकताओं से किसी एक श्रेणी के संदर्भ के साथ एकीकरण कार्यक्रम के प्रभावी क्रियान्वयन के लिए संसाधनों की सूची तैयार कीजिये । उपरोक्त के अलावा पांच इकाइयों से इसी तरह की गतिविधियों की पहचान कर गतिविधियां प्रदान की जाए

CC 4. वैकल्पिक कोर्स:

(कोई एक)

(A) मूल्य शिक्षा

अधिकतम अंक: 75

न्यूनतम अंक: 27

उद्देश्य: पाठ्यक्रम के पूरा होने पर छात्र-शिक्षकों करने में सक्षम हो जायेंगे:

- मूल्य की अवधारणा और प्रकार की समझ।
- मूल्यमीमांसा का अर्थ और सिद्धांत की समझ।
- बच्चों को मूल्य शिक्षा प्रदान करने की रणनीति की अंतर्दृष्टि प्राप्त करें।

- विभिन्न मूल्य शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में काम कर रहे एजेंसियों के बारे में जागरूकता का विकास करना।
- मूल्य शिक्षा सिखाने में आवश्यक कौशल और तकनीक का विकास करना।
- मूल्य शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में शिक्षक की भूमिका को समझे।

सामग्री

यूनिट 1: मूल्य का परिचय

- मूल्य: संकल्पना, प्रकृति, प्रकार और महत्व
- मूल्यों का वर्गीकरण-आंतरिक मूल्य, सहायक मूल्य, नैतिक मूल्य, ससौन्दर्यात्मक मूल्य, आर्थिक मूल्य, सामाजिक मूल्य -
- भारतीय संदर्भ में समकालीन मूल्य
 - मूल्य के पंचकोश सिद्धांत
 - बुनियादी मानवीय मूल्य- सत्य, सौंदर्य, भलाई, प्रेम, शांति, अहिंसा
 - समकालीन मूल्य- वैज्ञानिक मनोवृत्ति, बौद्धिक ईमानदारी, समाज सेवा और पर्यावरण का संरक्षण।

यूनिट 2: मूल्य शिक्षा की रणनीतियाँ

- मूल्य शिक्षा के स्रोत -महान व्यक्तियों की आत्मकथा और जीवनी, दृष्टान्तों, वेद, गीता, श्लोकों, कविता, अखबारों की कतरनों, वास्तविक जीवन से एपिसोड, दस्तावेज आदि
- मूल्य शिक्षा की तकनीक
 - अष्टांगयोग (यम, नियम, आसन, प्राणायाम, प्रत्याहार, ध्यान, धारणा और समाधि)
- मूल्य शिक्षा में शिक्षकों की भूमिका ।

यूनिट 3 : मूल्य शिक्षा में सामाजिक एजेंसियों/अभिकरणों की भूमिका

- परिवार
- धर्म
- शैक्षिक संस्थानों
- समुदाय
- मास मीडिया (प्रिंट और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक)
- सूचना और संचार प्रौद्योगिकी (कम्प्यूटर और इंटरनेट)

यूनिट 4: माध्यमिक विद्यालयों में मूल्य शिक्षा

- एकीकृत दृष्टिकोण/उपागम
- प्रत्यक्ष दृष्टिकोण/उपागम
- आकस्मिक दृष्टिकोण/उपागम
- सह पाठ्यक्रम और पाठ्येतर गतिविधियाँ
 - मूल्य संघर्ष का हल (मूल्य संकट)
 - ज्वलंत सामाजिक और नैतिक समस्याओं की चर्चा
 - परियोजना कार्य और समुदाय केंद्रित क्रियाएँ

असाइनमेंट /कार्य (कोई एक)

- धार्मिक संस्थाएं जो शैक्षिक कार्यों में प्रयासरत हैं का भ्रमण
- मूल्यों के संरक्षण और संवर्धन के लिए महान हस्तियों और संस्थाओं के योगदान का प्रलेखन
- जीवनी से प्रकरणों घटनाओं का चयन जिनमें विशेष / चयनित मूल्य का चित्रण हो
- मूल्य निर्णय स्केल तैयार करना

वैकल्पिक विषय
(B) शिक्षा में भविष्यशास्त्र

vf/kdre vad & 75

U;wUkre mRrh.kkZad & 27

उद्देश्य:

- सामान्य रूप में फ्यूचर्स/भविष्य का और विशेष रूप में भविष्यशास्त्र के अध्ययन के महत्व से छात्रों को परिचित करना
- शिक्षा की भविष्यवाणी के लिए विधियों और तकनीक के माध्यम से छात्रों के ज्ञान और कौशल का विकसित करना
- भविष्य में स्कूली शिक्षा की समस्या और संभावनाओं के बारे में छात्रों की तर्कात्मक चिंतन का विकास करना।

सामग्री:

इकाई 1: भविष्य की अवधारणा और भविष्य शास्त्र का अध्ययन:

- सामान्य रूप से भविष्य शास्त्र का महत्व और भविष्य के अध्ययन का क्षेत्र

यूनिट 2: शिक्षा में भविष्यशास्त्र और भविष्य में शिक्षा की अवधारणा:

- स्कूल स्तर और शिक्षक शिक्षा स्तर पर शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में भविष्यशास्त्र की प्रासंगिकता और आवश्यकता

यूनिट 3: शैक्षिक भविष्य पूर्वानुमान के मापदंड।

- भविष्य अध्ययन की विभिन्न विधियां: सरल प्रवृत्ति में एक्सट्रपलेशन/बाह्य गणन, विचार मंथन, डेल्फी, भविष्य चक्र, रोले प्ले भूमिका अभिनय, और परिदृश्य लेखन

इकाई 4: शिक्षा प्रणाली के भविष्य:

- लाइब्रेरी, कक्षा, विधियां, मीडिया और शिक्षण सामग्री, पाठ्यपुस्तकें, परीक्षा प्रणाली, भावी स्कूल के शिक्षक और छात्र। सामाजिक और तकनीक परिवर्तन के संदर्भ में भावी प्राथमिक और माध्यमिक शिक्षा

गतिविधि :

- समूह गतिविधि (एक)
 - 4 और 5 यूनिट में निर्दिष्ट तथा इकाई 3 में निर्दिष्ट गतिविधियों का उपयोग करते हुए शिक्षा के किसी भी एक क्षेत्र पर परिदृश्य के विकास।
- व्यक्ति गतिविधि (एक)
 - साहित्य के अध्ययन के आधार पर स्कूल स्तर पर स्वयं के विषय का भावी पाठ्य सामग्री की रचना करना।

- छात्र का भविष्य/ शिक्षक / स्कूल / पर्यावरण का परिदृश्य लेखन / पुस्तकालय / शिक्षण सामग्री / पाठ्यपुस्तकें ; आदि भविष्य वहील व्यायाम का उपयोग कर।
- भविष्य चक्र अभ्यास का उपयोग करना।

वैकल्पिक पेपर

(C) स्वास्थ्य और शारीरिक शिक्षा

vf/kdre vad & 75

U;wUkre mRrh.kkZad & 27

उद्देश्य: पाठ्यक्रम के पूरा होने पर छात्र - शिक्षक निम्न के लिए सक्षम हो जायेंगे

- सर्वांगीण विकास के लिए स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा के महत्व को समझेंगे ।
- अच्छे स्वास्थ्य बनाए रखना और बढ़ावा देना
- शारीरिक शिक्षा और इससे संबंधित क्षेत्रों की समझ विकसित करना।
- शारीरिक शिक्षा के शिक्षण विधियों और गतिविधियों का ज्ञान प्राप्त करना ।
- शारीरिक शिक्षा गतिविधियों के प्रभावी संगठन के बारे में जानना

सामग्री

यूनिट 1: स्वास्थ्य और शारीरिक शिक्षा

- स्वास्थ्य: अर्थ, लक्ष्य और उद्देश्य, महत्व और क्षेत्र
- शारीरिक शिक्षा: अर्थ, लक्ष्य और उद्देश्य, महत्व और क्षेत्र
- संबंधित क्षेत्र - मनोरंजन, स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा और शिक्षा
- खेल और शारीरिक शिक्षा के माध्यम से राष्ट्रीय और भावनात्मक एकता
- योग - अर्थ - अस्टांग योग - आधुनिक समाज में महत्व।

यूनिट 2: स्वास्थ्य सेवा और पर्यवेक्षण

- चिकित्सीय / मेडिकल निरीक्षण - अर्थ, प्रक्रिया और महत्व
- व्यक्तिगत/पर्सनल केयर - त्वचा, आंख, कान और दांत
- सुरक्षा शिक्षा - अर्थ और महत्व, कक्षाओं में, खेल/प्ले क्षेत्र, जिमनैजियम, सड़क और घर में सुरक्षा प्राथमिक चिकित्सा - अर्थ, महत्व, प्राथमिक चिकित्सा देने के सिद्धांत
- थकान - अर्थ, कारण और उपचार।
- संतुलित आहार - अर्थ और लाभ।

यूनिट 3: नेतृत्व , अनुशासन , प्रोत्साहन और पुरस्कार

- नेतृत्व
 - शारीरिक शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में अच्छे नेता के गुण
 - शिक्षक नेतृत्व
 - छात्र नेतृत्व
- अनुशासन
 - अर्थ
 - स्कूलों में अनुशासनहीनता के सामान्य रूप
 - अनुशासनहीनता के कारण

- अनुशासनहीनता की जाँच करने के चरण
- पुरस्कार और अनुशासन
- सजा और अनुशासन
- प्रोत्साहन और पुरस्कार
 - पत्र - क्रेस्ट
 - कप
 - ट्रॉफी
 - पदक
 - ऑनर बोर्ड
 - छात्रवृत्ति
 - प्रमाणपत्र
 - नकद पुरस्कार - खिलाड़ी के प्रदर्शन के आधार पर

यूनिट 4: शारीरिक शिक्षा गतिविधियों के संगठन

- अंदर और बाह्य प्रतियोगिताएं: अर्थ, संगठन, लाभ
- टूर्नामेंट: अर्थ, प्रकार - नॉक आउट और लीग, लाभ।
- खेल बैठक: मतलब, संगठन, लाभ।
- कैम्प और /hikes: मतलब, संगठन, लाभ।

व्यावहारिक

- किसी भी एक प्रमुख खेल और एक खेल आइटम में भागीदारी
- चयनित खेल और खेल-कूदके लिए भूमि/ग्राउंड मार्किंग /अंकन
- कमांड , लाइन गठन और कूच/मार्च , औपचारिक परेड
- झंडा फहराने के लिए दो राष्ट्रीय त्योहार कार्यक्रमों में भागीदारी

वैकल्पिक पेपर

(D) मार्गदर्शन और स्कूलों में परामर्श

vf/kdre vad & 75

U;wUkre mRrh.kkZad & 27

उद्देश्य: इस पाठ्यक्रम के पूरा होने पर छात्र-शिक्षक निम्न के लिए सक्षम हो जायेंगे

- स्कूलों में मार्गदर्शन और परामर्श की आवश्यकता, सिद्धांतों और कार्यक्षेत्र
- सीखने और विकास के संदर्भ में बच्चों द्वारा सामने आने वाली विभिन्न समस्याओं की प्रकृति के साथ स्वयं को परिचित करना।
- विशेष जरूरत वाले बच्चों में अधिग्रहण और सीखने की प्रक्रिया को समझना
- बच्चों की अधिगम विकलांगता और उसके उपचार से स्वयं को परिचित करना
- स्कूल स्तर पर न्यूनतम मार्गदर्शन कार्यक्रम को करना

सामग्री

यूनिट 1: मार्गदर्शन और परामर्श

- मार्गदर्शन और परामर्श का परिचय
- मार्गदर्शन और परामर्श का क्षेत्र, प्रकृति और उद्देश्य
- मार्गदर्शन और परामर्श के बीच अंतर
- काउंसिलिंग
 - सिद्धांत
 - उपागम
- मार्गदर्शन के क्षेत्र
 - शैक्षिक मार्गदर्शन
 - व्यावसायिक
 - पर्सनल मार्गदर्शन

यूनिट -2: बच्चों में विकास की समस्याएं

- शारीरिक विकास से संबंधित समस्याएं
 - बच्चों द्वारा फेस/सामना की जा रही सामान्य समस्याएं
 - पोषण
- भावनात्मक विकास से संबंधित समस्याएं
 - घर में समायोजन
 - स्कूल में समायोजन
 - समूह सहकर्मियों से समायोजन
 - शैक्षणिक उपलब्धि से संबंधित समस्याएं
 - लिंग भेद और लिंग से संबंधित मुद्दों से संबंधित समस्याएं
- माता-पिता, शिक्षकों और सलाहकारों के लिए समग्र बालक अवधारणा का उपयोग
- अधिग्रहण और सीखने की प्रक्रिया

सीखने की संकल्पना

- सीखने को प्रभावित करने वाले कारक
- शारीरिक कारक
- मनोवैज्ञानिक कारक
- सामाजिक-भावनात्मक कारण
- शैक्षिक कारक

यूनिट 3: बच्चों में अधिगम विकलांगता

- अधिगम समस्याओं को प्रभावित करने वाले कारक
 - बाह्य कारक - मनोवैज्ञानिक और शैक्षिक
 - आंतरिक कारक - अल्प सामान्य क्षमता, एकाग्रता, विशिष्ट पठन, लेखन आदि

- बच्चों का आकलन
 - व्यक्ति वृत्त/ केस हिस्ट्री
 - सामान्य क्षमताओं का आकलन
- रेमेडिएशन/उपचार
 - मार्गदर्शन सेवाओं के सिद्धांत
 - उपचारात्मक रणनीतियों की रचना

यूनिट 4: विशेष आवश्यकता वाले बच्चों के लिए मार्गदर्शन

- साधारण बच्चे; अर्थ, परिभाषा और प्रकार
- प्रतिभाशाली और रचनात्मक बच्चे
- धीमी गति से सीखने वाले और पिछड़े बच्चे
- असाधारण बच्चों की समस्याओं को दूर करने के लिए सहायक रणनीतियाँ।

कार्य (कोई एक)

- विशेष समस्या वाले एक बच्चे की केस स्टडी
- नौकरी और रोज़गार के प्रामाणिक स्रोतों पर आधारित एक कैरियर बुलेटिन का प्रकाशन ।
- कैरियर सम्मेलन, कैम्पस साक्षात्कार, आदि के संगठन
- परामर्श सत्र के आयोजन उन छात्रों के लिए (व्यक्तिगत / समूह) , जिन्हें सही मायने में परामर्श की जरूरत होती है ।
- स्कूल या कॉलेज में उपलब्ध सेवाओं और सुविधाओं के बारे में मार्गदर्शन सत्र का आयोजन।

वैकल्पिक पेपर (E) पर्यावरण शिक्षा

vf/kdre vad & 75

U;wUkre mRrh.kkZad & 27

उद्देश्य: पाठ्यक्रम के पूरा होने पर, छात्र - शिक्षक निम्न के लिए सक्षम हो जाएगा:

- पर्यावरण शिक्षा के कार्यक्रम तथा उद्देश्य, क्षेत्र, शब्दावलियाँ, अवधारणा और महत्व।
- प्रदूषण के विभिन्न प्रकार, पारिस्थितिक असंतुलन और जीवन और पर्यावरण गतिविधियों का योगदान के बारे में जागरूकता का विकास।
- वातावरण के संरक्षण और संरक्षण संबंधी पर्यावरण कानूनों की व्याख्या
- पर्यावरण शिक्षा में सरकारी और गैर सरकारी एजेंसियों की भूमिका की समझ।
- पर्यावरण शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में शिक्षण और मूल्यांकन की विधियों का उपयोग।

सामग्री

यूनिट 1: पर्यावरण शिक्षा का परिचय

- पर्यावरण शिक्षा - संकल्पना, महत्व और क्षेत्र
- पर्यावरण शिक्षा के सिद्धांत और उद्देश्य।

- पर्यावरण शिक्षा में बुनियादी अवधारणाएं
 - पारिस्थितिकीय
 - इको सिस्टम
 - पारिस्थितिक संतुलन
 - खाद्य श्रृंखला
 - प्रदूषण और प्रदूषक
 - प्राकृतिक संसाधन
 - ग्रीन हाउस प्रभाव
 - जैव **degradable** और गैर **degradable** सामग्री।
 - जैव क्षेत्र - जैव विविधता
- राष्ट्रीय पर्यावरण जागरूकता अभियान (NEAC)
- स्कूल शिक्षा के लिए पर्यावरण अभिविन्यास (EOSE)
- पर्यावरण सूचना प्रणाली (एनविस)।

यूनिट 2 : पर्यावरण और प्रदूषण

- पर्यावरण का अर्थ।
- पर्यावरण के प्रकार
- पर्यावरण प्रदूषण के प्रकार
 - वायु प्रदूषण : अर्थ, कारण , the एयर अधिनियम - 1981(प्रदूषण की रोकथाम और नियंत्रण)
 - जल प्रदूषण : अर्थ , कारण, जल अधिनियम - 1977(प्रदूषण नियंत्रण और रोकथाम)
 - मिट्टी प्रदूषण : अर्थ, कारण, उपचार
 - ध्वनि प्रदूषण : अर्थ,कारण, उपचार
- पारिस्थितिक असंतुलन
 - वनों की कटाई
 - मृदा क्षरण
 - वन्य जीवन का विलुप्त होना
 - ओजोन परत का क्षरण
- जीवन और पर्यावरण कार्यकर्ताओं का योगदान ।
 - महेश चंद्र मेहता
 - सुंदरलाल बहुगुणा
 - वंदना शिवा
 - मेनका गांधी
 - शिवराम कारंत

यूनिट 3: पर्यावरण शिक्षा में अभिकरण

- संयुक्त राष्ट्र पर्यावरण कार्यक्रम (यूएनईपी)
- प्रकृति और प्राकृतिक संसाधनों के संरक्षण के लिए अंतरराष्ट्रीय/इंटरनेशनल यूनियन (आईयूसीएन) ।
- पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय ।
- केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड (CPCB) ।
- पर्यावरण शिक्षा के लिए केन्द्र (सीईई) ।
- राष्ट्रीय वनीकरण और पारिस्थितिकी विकास बोर्ड (NAEB)
- भारत में पर्यावरण संरक्षण आंदोलन।
 - चिपको आंदोलन

- Appiko आंदोलन
- नर्मदा बचाओ आंदोलन (एनबीए)।
- पश्चिमी घाट संरक्षण आंदोलन

यूनिट 4 : शिक्षण पर्यावरण शिक्षा के विधियां

- डायरेक्ट (विशेष) दृष्टिकोण/उपागम
- इंटीग्रेटेड (बहु-विषयक) दृष्टिकोण/उपागम, आकस्मिक दृष्टिकोण/उपागम
- पाठ्य सहगामी और पाठ्येतर गतिविधियां
- परियोजना कार्य
 - बौद्धिक बैठक - सेमिनार,सनागोष्ठीयां , कार्यशालाएं, सम्मलेन, समूह चर्चा , वाद विवाद, विशेष व्याख्यान , विचार मंथन
 - फील्ड आउटरीच और विस्तार गतिविधियां
 - इको- क्लब / नेचर/प्रकृति क्लब (गोष्ठी मंडल)
 - ज्वलन्त पारिस्थितिक समस्याओं को सुलझाने से संबंधित समस्या समाधान गतिविधियां।
 - क्विज, पोस्टर मेकिंग, मॉडल बनाना और प्रदर्शनियां।
- पर्यावरण शिक्षा में मूल्यांकन
 - रचनात्मक/प्रारंभिक मूल्यांकन
 - योगात्मक मूल्यांकन।

व्यावहारिक / कार्य (कोई एक)

- निम्न लिखित संस्थानों में से किसी एक का भ्रमण और किसी एक पर इतिहास , संरचना , कार्य और गतिविधियों पर रिपोर्ट तैयार करें
 - जिला पर्यावरण कार्यालय
 - पर्यावरण वाहिनी
 - पर्यावरण के क्लब / प्रकृति क्लब
- समाचार पत्रों / पत्रिकाओं में प्रकाशित पर्यावरण पर आधारित लेख का संग्रहण तथा उन पर एक तर्कपूर्ण टिपण्णी लिखें।
- अपने जिले / राज्य में पर्यावरण की शुद्धता व संरक्षण के लिए काम करने वाले व्यक्तियों और संस्थाओं की एक निर्देशिका तैयार कीजिये और किन्ही तीन व्यक्तियों एवं संस्थाओं की गतिविधियों के दस्तावेज़ तैयार कीजिये
- समाचार पत्र / पत्रिकाओं में पर्यावरण के प्रदूषण के विषय में प्रकाशित पच्चीस शिकायतें लीजिए और शिकायतों का समाधान के लिए कार्रवाई की योजना के सुझाव दीजिये।
- पर्यावरण,पारिस्थितिकीय, वन, प्रकृति, पर्यावरण शिक्षा से संबंधित ५० वेबसाइटों की एक एनोटेट ग्रंथ सूची तैयार करें।
- पर्यावरण विज्ञान, पर्यावरण शिक्षा, पारिस्थितिकी, पर्यावरण इंजीनियरिंग आदि के बारे में 50 विश्वविद्यालयों और शैक्षिक संस्थानों द्वारा चलाए जा रहे शैक्षणिक पाठ्यक्रमों / कार्यक्रमों की एक सूची तैयार करें
- अपने कॉलेज में एक बगीचा बनाएं और अपने अनुभवों के दस्तावेज़ बनाएं।
- विद्यालय के छात्रों के लिए पर्यावरण शिक्षा गतिविधियों, प्रदर्शनियों, प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता, नाटक, नारा विकास, पर्यावरण skits, नाटक, निबंध और ड्राइंग प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन (कोई दो)।
- दस पर्यावरण कार्यकर्ताओं जिन्होंने एक वास्तविक पर्यावरण आंदोलन का समर्थन किया हो का साक्षात्कार करना और दर्ज साक्षात्कार का उपयोग 20 परिवारों के बीच जागरूकता लाना।

वैकल्पिक पेपर
(F) एकशन रिसर्च

vf/kdre vad & 75

U;wUkre mRrh.kkZad & 27

उद्देश्य-

इस पाठ्यक्रम के पूरा होने पर छात्र-शिक्षक निम्न के लिए सक्षम हो जाएगा

- अनुसंधान और शैक्षिक अनुसंधान की अवधारणा के ज्ञान की प्राप्ति।
- मौलिक अनुसंधान, व्यावहारिक और क्रियात्मक अनुसंधान की अवधारणा और उनके अंतर को समझेंगे
- क्रियात्मक अनुसंधान के अर्थ, महत्व और क्षेत्र को समझेंगे
- स्कूलों में अलग-अलग क्षेत्रों में क्रियात्मक अनुसंधान समस्याओं से अवगत होना।
- क्रियात्मक अनुसंधान में उपयुक्त उपकरण का ज्ञान और प्रयुक्त चरण का प्राप्त करना।
- क्रियात्मक अनुसंधान आयोजित करने के कौशल और क्रियात्मक अनुसंधान के निष्कर्षों की रिपोर्टिंग और व्याख्या करने के कौशल को विकसित करना।

सामग्री

यूनिट 1: अनुसंधान और शैक्षिक अनुसंधान

- अनुसंधान - अर्थ, परिभाषा और महत्व।
- शैक्षिक अनुसंधान - अर्थ, परिभाषा और महत्व।
- शैक्षिक अनुसंधान में स्टेप/चरण।
- रिसर्च के प्रकार: मौलिक / बेसिक, एप्लाइड और एक्शन रिसर्च- अर्थ, परिभाषा और महत्व।
- अनुसंधान की विधियाँ: ऐतिहासिक, प्रयोगात्मक और सर्वेक्षण
- व्यावहारिक तथा क्रियात्मक अनुसंधान में अंतर निम्न के संदर्भ में-
1) उद्देश्य, 2) परिभाषा 3) परिकल्पना, 4) न्यादर्श/ नमूना, 5) आंकड़ों के संग्रह के उपकरण 6) आंकड़ों का विश्लेषण, 7) सामान्यीकरण, 8) सीमाएं

यूनिट 2: क्रियात्मक अनुसंधान /एक्शन रिसर्च

- क्रियात्मक अनुसंधान /एक्शन रिसर्च का अर्थ, परिभाषा और क्षेत्र।
- कक्षा शिक्षकों, प्रशासकों और मार्गदर्शन कर्मियों के लिए कार्यवाई अनुसंधान के महत्व
- क्रियात्मक अनुसंधान की सीमाएं
- स्कूलों में विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में क्रियात्मक समस्याएं- उदाहरण सहित

यूनिट 3 : रिसर्च के स्टेप/चरण और उपकरण

- एक्शन रिसर्च में चरण/स्टेप्स
 - समस्या क्षेत्र की पहचान करना(उदाहरण- प्रयोगात्मक डिजाइन और गुणात्मक डिजाइन)।
 - स्पष्ट रूप से समस्या का निर्धारण।
 - कारणों के आधार पर समस्या विश्लेषण।
 - उद्देश्यों की पहचान करना।
 - क्रियात्मक परिकल्पना तैयार करना।
 - कार्य योजना बनाना।
 - योजना का निष्पादन।
 - डेटा का विश्लेषण।
 - निष्कर्ष
 - रिपोर्टिंग।
- डेटा संग्रह की उपकरण।

- उपलब्धि टेस्ट, प्रश्रवावली, साक्षात्कार का कार्यक्रम, चेकलिस्ट, रेटिंग स्केल - अर्थ, आवश्यकता, लाभ और सीमाएं।
- अभिवृत्ति, मनोवृत्ति, रुचि, व्यक्तित्व, मूल्यों की सूची, बुद्धिमत्ता और रचनात्मकता का टेस्ट (प्रत्येक श्रेणी में कम से कम 2 परीक्षण का ज्ञान)।
- कक्षा में उपाय - **Sociometric** तकनीक और क्लासरूम सामाजिक दूरी स्केल (क्रियात्मक अनुसंधान के क्षेत्र में इन उपकरणों का उपयोग)
- मात्रात्मक और गुणात्मक डेटा: अर्थ और उदाहरण।
 - डेटा आवृत्ति वितरण का विश्लेषण, केंद्रीय आवृत्ति के उपाय, परिवर्तनशीलता
 - गुणांक सहसंबंध (पियर्सन की वरीयता श्रेणी अंतर विधि)।
 - एक उदाहरण के साथ डेटा की व्याख्या - वर्णनात्मक और ग्राफिकल। (नोट: गणना के बिना विचार-विमर्श किया जा सकता है)
 - क्रियात्मक अनुसंधान रिपोर्ट
 - गुणांक सहसंबंध (पियर्सन की वरीयता श्रेणी अंतर विधि)।
 - एक उदाहरण के साथ डेटा की व्याख्या - वर्णनात्मक और ग्राफिकल। (नोट: गणना के बिना विचार-विमर्श किया जा सकता है)

यूनिट 4: क्रियात्मक अनुसंधान रिपोर्ट

- क्रियात्मक अनुसंधान के स्टेप्स /चरण के आधार पर रिपोर्ट का स्वरूप(ऊपर यूनिट 3 के रूप में)।
- सारांश, ग्रंथ सूची और परिशिष्ट।

कार्य (कोई एक)

इस तरह के रूप में एक कक्षा समस्या पर एक कार्य योजना की तैयारी:

- पढ़ने की कमजोर क्षमता के कारणों की पहचान और उपचारात्मक उपायों का सुझाव देना।
- वर्तनी त्रुटियों के प्रकार की पहचान, कारण और सुधारात्मक उपाय के सुझाव।
- नक्शा पढ़ने के कमजोर कौशल के कारणों की पहचान और उपचारात्मक उपाय के सुझाव।
- रेखा-चित्र बनाने में निपुणता न होने के कारणों की पहचान और उपचारात्मक उपाय के लिए सुझाव
- कामचोरी के कारणों की पहचान करना और उपचारात्मक उपायों के सुझाव दे।
- कक्षा में छात्रों की व्यवहार समस्या के कारणों की पहचान करना और उपचारात्मक उपायों का सुझाव दे। (उपरोक्त समस्याओं की तरह अन्य कोई समस्या)

ईपीसी 3: स्वयं को समझना

मैक्स। अंक: 30

मि। अंक: 11

यूनिट 1: जीवन के लक्ष्यों के उद्देश्य की तलाश

- खुद के लिए जीवन की एक दृष्टि विकसित करने के लिए सक्षम बनाना।
- छात्रों को अपने जीवन को सचेतन दिशा देने और अपने कार्यों की जिम्मेदारी लेने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करना
- स्वयं मानव और व्यक्तित्व के लिए एक समग्र और एकीकृत समझ विकसित करने के लिए।
- कार्यशाला विषय-वस्तु
- एक व्यक्ति के रूप में दृष्टि: आकांक्षा और जीवन का उद्देश्य।
- जीवन के लिए एक सचेत दिशा देना
- स्वयं के विभिन्न आयामों और व्यक्तित्व को समझना और पहचान के निर्माण, मूल्यों और जीवन की दिशा की गतिशीलता को जिस तरह से ये प्रभावित करते हैं, समझना।

यूनिट 2: स्वयं की वास्तविक क्षमता की खोज

- छात्रों के व्यक्तिगत विकास के लिए, अपनी स्वयं की क्षमता की पहचान करने में मदद करना

- सकारात्मक दृष्टिकोण की शक्ति का विकास करना।
- छात्रों की आत्म प्रतिबिंब और व्यक्तिगत एकीकरण की क्षमता विकसित करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करना
- कार्यशाला विषय-वस्तु
- स्व अवलोकन अभ्यास के माध्यम से शक्तियों और कमजोरियों को समझना।
- अपने कार्यों के लिए जिम्मेदारी लेना ।
- सकारात्मकता का विकास, आत्म सम्मान और भावनात्मक एकीकरण।
- भय और विश्वास को खोजना; प्रतिस्पर्धा और सहयोग
- भीतर के स्व संगठन/व्यवस्थीकरण और आत्म प्रतिबिंब के कौशल का विकास
- आत्म चिंतनशील पत्रिका लेखन

यूनिट 3: संवेदनशीलता का विकास

- रूढ़िबद्ध नजरिए और पूर्वाग्रहों, जो पहचान के निर्माण और वैयक्तिकरण/ **individuation** की प्रक्रिया को प्रभावित करते हैं, को चुनौती देने के लिए और जांच करने के लिए, छात्रों को सक्षम बनाना
- विभिन्न दृष्टिकोणों को लेने और सराहना करने की क्षमता विकसित करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करना
- बच्चों की जरूरतों के प्रति बचपन के अनुभवों के एक साथ जोड़ने के द्वारा संवेदनशीलता विकसित करना
- कार्यशाला विषय-वस्तु
- अचेतन और सशर्त अभिवृत्ति जो रूढ़िवादी और पक्षपातपूर्ण हो को समझना और चुनौती देना (लिंग, जाति, वर्ग, जाति, क्षेत्र, विकलांगता आदि) और गंभीर रूप से रूढ़िवादी संदेशों के स्रोतों की जांच (जैसे मीडिया) ।
- स्वयं और समाज के प्रति स्वयं के मूल्यों को सचेतन होकर परिभाषित करना और अलग-अलग दृष्टिकोणों को समझने और सराहने की क्षमता विकसित करना चेतना के अपने दायरे को विस्तृत करना।
- एम्पथीक(समानुभाव) सुनने और संचार कौशल के लिए क्षमता का विकास करना।
- समाज में बचपन और वयस्क बच्चे के अन्तर की समझ का विकास करना।

यूनिट 4: शांति, प्रगति और सद्भाव

- अपने भीतर शांति स्थापित करने की क्षमता विकसित करने के लिए
- एक समूह के भीतर सामंजस्य स्थापित करने द्वन्द्व वियोजन की विधियां विकसित करने की क्षमता विकसित करना
- नेतृत्व के अर्थ को समझने, दृष्टिकोण विकसित करने और उत्प्रेरक के कौशल को समझाना
- सामाजिक असामंजस्य/सौहार्दहीनता के आधार, योगदान देने वाले कारकों को तथा परिवर्तन में वृद्धि करने वाले तत्व को समझना

कार्यशाला विषय-वस्तु

- अपने भीतर शांति की स्थापना: एकाग्रता और ध्यान का अभ्यास
- समूह की गतिशीलता और संचार की समझ
- समूह में सामंजस्य बनाना: प्रगति के लिए द्वन्द्व वियोजन और सामूहिक आकांक्षा बनाने के तरीकों की खोज
- सामाजिक सौहार्द बिगाड़ने के आधारों की खोज : परिवर्तन के /अभिकरणों और उत्प्रेरक बनने और परिवर्तन को सुविधाजनक बनाने की विधियों की खोज

यूनिट 5: व्यक्तिगत विकास को सुविधाजनक बनाना : शिक्षण में उपयोग

- छात्रों में व्यक्तिगत विकास को सुविधाजनक बनाने के लिए आवश्यक दृष्टिकोण और विधियों की खोज करने के लिए
- औपचारिक पाठ्यक्रम के अंतर्गत व्यक्तिगत विकास और सामाजिक कौशल को सुविधा को एकीकृत करने की विधियों को खोजने के लिए
- कार्यशाला विषय-वस्तु

- एक आत्म चिंतनशील व्यवसायी बनना: अध्यापन करते समय खुद के नजरिए और संचार पैटर्न प्रति चेतन /जागरूक हो।
- बच्चों का अवलोकन: बच्चों में सामाजिक, आर्थिक, सांस्कृतिक और व्यक्तिगत विभिन्नताओं को सराहें और सम्बन्ध स्थापित करें
- शिक्षण करते समय छात्रों में व्यक्तिगत विकास को बढ़ाने और सामाजिक कौशल को विकसित करने के लिए विधियों /तरीके की खोज व अभ्यास करें

ईपीसी 4 - आईसीटी की समझ

मैक्स। अंक 30

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उद्देश्य-

पाठ्यक्रम के पूरा होने पर छात्र - शिक्षक निम्न कार्य करने में सक्षम होंगे

- कंप्यूटर चलाने और वर्ड दस्तावेजों का उपयोग करने के कौशल का विकास करना।
- एक्सेल स्प्रेडशीट का उपयोग करके गणना, विक्षेपण और डेटा की व्याख्या करने के कौशल का विकास करना
- कक्षा के संदर्भ में पावर प्वाइंट प्रस्तुति के शैक्षिक निहितार्थ और उसके उपयोग को समझने के लिए।
- शिक्षक शिक्षा कार्यक्रम और प्रशिक्षण के क्षेत्र में सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी के अनुप्रयोगों को समझने के लिए।

1. व्यावहारिक

- कंप्यूटर फंडामेंटल
- कंप्यूटर का निर्देश पर सञ्चालन
- एक सिस्टम के CPU को सभी peripherals से कनेक्ट करना
- बंद / पुनः आरंभ करना
- फ्लॉपी ड्राइव से एक फ्लॉपी को हटाने, इन्सर्ट(लगाना) करना
- फ्लॉपी ड्राइव का उपयोग कर एक फ्लॉपी से फाइल को चलाना/रन करना
- हार्ड डिस्क से फाइल को फ्लॉपी डिस्क में कॉपी करना
- CD- ROM ड्राइव से एक सीडी को लगाना / हटाना
- CD-ROM ड्राइव का उपयोग कर सीडी-रोम से एक फाइल को चलाना
- एक ड्राइव से दूसरे ड्राइव में फाइलों को कॉपी करना
- एक नया फ़ोल्डर बनाना
- हार्ड डिस्क से एक फाइल को रन करना /चलाना
- प्रिंटर कनेक्ट करना और हार्ड प्रतियां/ प्रिंट आउट प्राप्त करना

2. एमएस वर्ड में अभ्यास

- एक नया दस्तावेज़ बनाना
- एक दस्तावेज़ का स्वरूपण(formatting) और एडिटिंग
- चित्रों, वस्तुओं, फ्रेम और तालिका (अन्तर्स्थापित)इन्सर्ट करना
- मेल-मर्ज सुविधा का अभ्यास करना
- ड्राइंग उपकरण के साथ कार्य करना

3.एमएस एक्सेल में अभ्यास

- एक नई वर्कशीट बनाना
- columns /rows को वर्कशीट में इन्सर्ट /डिलीट करना
- एक दस्तावेज़डॉक्यूमेंट को फॉर्मेट/एडिट करना
- वर्णनात्मक आँकड़े की सांख्यिकीय अवधारणाओं का उपयोग करते हुए अंकों का विवरण तैयार करना

- स्कूल टाइम टेबल बनाना
- टेबल्स बनाना

4. एमएस पावर प्वाइंट में अभ्यास

- पाठ , चित्र, ध्वनि, शब्द कला , क्लिप आर्ट और एनीमेशन के साथ अन्य उपलब्ध उपकरण का उपयोग कर एमएस PowerPoint में प्रेजेंटेशन /प्रस्तुति की तैयारी
- सूचना और संचार प्रौद्योगिकी का अभ्यास
- इंटरनेट में ब्राउजिंग/डाउनलोडिंग -सर्च इंजन का उपयोग कर शब्द की खोज करना
- मल्टीमीडिया के साथ कार्य करना
- ई मेल/अटैचमेंट को भेजना /प्राप्त करना