SYLLABUS FOR UNDER GRADUATE COURSE IN EDUCATION (Bachelor of Arts Examination)

UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Nayagarh Autonomous College, Nayagarh

Department of Education Navaaarh Autonomous Colleae Affiliated to Htkal University Vanivih–r,

Semester	Course	Course Name	Credits	Total marks
I	AECC-I	AECC-I	04	100
	C-I	Educational Philosophy	04	75
	C-I Practical		02	25
	C-II		04	75
	C-II Practical	Educational Psychology	02	25
	GE-I	GE-I	04	75
	GE-I Practical		02	25
			22	
II	AEC-II	AEC-II	04	100
	C-III	Educational Sociology	04	75
	C-III Practical		02	25
	C-IV	Changing Pedagogical	04	75
	C-IV Practical	Perspective	02	25
	GE-II	GE-II	04	75
	GE-II Practical		02	25
			22	
III	C-V	Educational Assessment and Evaluation	04	75
	C-V Practical		02	25
	C-VI	Educational Research	04	75
	C-VI Practical		02	25
	C-VII	Statiation in Education	04	75
	C-VII Practical	Statistics in Education	02	25
	GE-III	GE-III	04	75
	GE-III Practical		02	25
	SEC-I	SEC-I	04	100
			28	
IV	C-VIII	History of Education in India	04	75
	C-VIII Practical		02	25
	C-IX	Curriculum Development	04	75
	C-IX Practical		02	25

Course structure of UG Education Honours

	C-X	Guidenee and Courseling	04	75
	C-X Practical	Guidance and Counseling	02	25
	GE-IV	GE-IV	04	75
	GE-IV Practical		02	25
	SEC-II	SEC-II	04	100
			28	
Semester	Course	Course Name	Credits	Total marks
V	C-XI	Development of Education in	04	75
	C-XI Practical	Odisha	02	25
	C-XII	Information and	04	75
	C-XII Practical	Communication Technology in	02	25
		Education		
	DSE-I	A. Pedagogy of language	04	75
	DSE-I Practical	(English)	02	25
		B. Pedagogy of language (Odia)		
	DSE-II	A. Pedagogy of Social	04	75
	DSE-II Practical	Sciences	02	25
	DSL-II I lactical	B. Pedagogy of Mathematics	02	23
			24	
VI	C-XIII	Contemporary Trends and	04	75
	C-XIII Practical	Issues in Indian Education	02	25
	C-XIV	Educational Management and	04	75
	C-XIV Practical	Leadership	02	25
	DSE-III	A. Policy and Practices in	04	75
	DSE-III Practical	School Education in India	02	25
		B. Policy and Practices in	02	20
	DSE-IV	Higher Education in India	04	75
		Inclusive Education (Theory)		
	DSE-IV Practical		02	25
	OR DSE-IV	Dissertation	06	100*
			24	100.
			24	

EDUCATION

HONOURS PAPERS:

Core course – 14 papers Discipline Specific Elective – 4 papers Generic Elective for non-Education students – 4 papers. Universities where 2 subjects of two paper each are offered can offer GE1 and GE2

Marks per paper – Midterm: 15 marks, End term: 60 marks, Practical: 25 marks Total – 100 marks Credit per paper – 6

Core Course Paper I

EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY

Learning Objectives:

On completion of this course, the learners shall be able to:

State and analyze the meaning of education and form own concept on education Explain philosophy as the foundation of education Analyze aims of education Describe the essence of different formal philosophies and draw educational implications Compare and contrast Indian and western philosophies of education

UNIT 1: Education in Philosophical Perspective

- (i) Etymological meaning of education
- (ii) Narrower and broader meaning of education, Lifelong education
- (iii) Aims of Education- Individual and Social aims of education
- (iv) Meaning and nature of philosophy
- (v) Branches of Philosophy- Metaphysics, Epistemology and Axiology, and its educational implications
- (vi) Functions of Philosophy in relation to education

UNIT 2: Formal Schools of Philosophy and Educational Implications

(i) Idealism, Naturalism, Pragmatism with reference to: Aims of education, curriculum, methods of teaching, role of teacher, discipline

UNIT 3: Indian Schools of Philosophy and their Educational Implications

- (i) Common characteristics of Indian philosophy
- (ii) Sankhya, Vedanta, , Buddhism, Jainism with reference to:

Philosophical tenets, aims of education, curriculum, methods of teaching, role of teacher

UNIT 4: Educational Thought of Western and Indian Thinkers

- i. Plato
- ii. Dewey
- iii. Gopabandhu Das
- iv. Gandhi
- v. R. N. Tagore
- vi. Aurobindo

PRACTICAL

Field visit to a seat of learning in the locality and prepare report. NB: It will be evaluated by both the internal core -1 internal and External examiners.

Text Books

Safaya, R.N. & Shaida, B.D. (2010). Modern Theory and Principles of Education. New Delhi: Dhanpatrai Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. (Nayak, B.K. (2018).

Ravi, Samuel.S. (2015). A Comprehensive Study of Education. Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Taneja, V.R. (2000). Educational thought and practice. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Limited.

Reference Books

Aggrawal, J.C. (2013). Theory and principle of education. New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House Pvt Ltd.

Anand, C.L. et.al. (1983). Teacher and education in emerging in Indian society, New Delhi: NCERT.

Brubacher, John.S.(1969). Modern philosophies of education. New York: McGraw Hill Co.

Clarke, P. (2001). Teaching and learning: The Culture of pedagogy. New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Dash, B.N. (2011) Foundation of education, New Delhi; Kalvani Publishers.

Dewey, John (1916/1977). Democracy and education. New York: MacMillan.

Dewey, John (1956). The Child and the curriculum, school and society. Chicago, Illinois: University of Chicago Press.

Dewey, John (1997). Experience and education. New York: Touchstone.

Ganesh, Kamala & Thakkar, Usha (Ed.) (2005). Culture and making of identity in India. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Govt. of India (1986/'92). National policy on education. New Delhi: MHRD.

Krishnamurthy, J. (1953). Education and significance of life. New Delhi: B.I. **Publications**

Kumar Krishna (1996). Learning from conflict. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Ministry of Education (1966). Education and national development. New Delhi: Ministry of Education, Government of India.

Ornstein, Allan C. & Levine, Daniel U. (1989). Foundations of education (4th Edn.). Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.

Pathak, R. P. (2012). Philosophical and sociological principles of education. Delhi: Pearson. Pathak, Avijit (2002). Social implications of schooling. New Delhi: Rainbow Publishers.

Peters, R.S. (1967). The Concept of education. London: Routledge Kegan & Paul. Radhakrishnan, S. Indian philosophy Vol. I and Vol. II

Ross, James S.(1981). Ground work of educational theory. Delhi: Oxford University Press

Rusk, Robert R., Philosophical bases of education, London: Oxford University Press. Salamatullah, (1979). Education in social context. New Delhi: NCERT.

Srinivas, M.N., (1986). Social changes in modern India. Bombay: Allied Publishers.

Wingo, G. Max (1975). Philosophies of education. New Delhi: Sterling Publisher Pvt. Limited.

Core Course Paper II

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

Learning Objectives:

On completion of this course, the learners shall be able to:

- Explain the concept of educational psychology and its relationship with psychology.
- Understand different methods of educational psychology.
- Describe the theoretical perspectives of educational psychology.

Explain the concepts of growth and development of child and adolescence, and underlined general principles of growth and development.

Describe briefly the periods and the typical characteristics of growth and development during childhood and adolescence.

- Specify the contexts and factors influencing development.
- Explain the theory of cognitive development and its educational implications.

State the different forms and characteristics of individual differences and the ways of meeting the classroom issues arising out of the differences.

Identify the learning needs during the different stages of development and adopt appropriate strategies in and out of school to meet the learning needs.

UNIT 1: Educational Psychology in Developmental Perspective

- (i) Meaning, nature, scope and relevance of educational psychology
- (ii) Methods of educational psychology- observation, experimentation, and case study
- (iii) Application of educational psychology in understanding learner
- (iv) Growth and Development-Concept, difference between growth and development, and principles of growth and development
- (v) Characteristics of development during adolescence in different areas: Physical, social, emotional and intellectual (with reference to Piaget)

UNIT 2: Intelligence, Creativity and Individual difference

- (i) Individual difference-concept, nature, factors and role of education
- (ii) Intelligence- meaning and nature of intelligence, concept of I.Q, theories of intelligence- Two factor theories, Guildford's structure of intelligence (SI) model, Gardner's multiple theory of intelligence.
- (iii) Measurement of intelligence- individual and group test, verbal, non-verbal test
- (iv) Creativity- meaning, nature and stages of creative thinking, strategies for fostering creativity

UNIT 3: Learning and Motivation

- (i) Learning- meaning, nature and factors of learning
- (ii) Theories of learning with experiment and educational implications-
- (iii) Classical conditioning, operant conditioning, insightful learning and constructivist approach to learning
- (iv) Motivation concepts, types, and techniques of motivation

UNIT 4: Personality and Mental health

- i) Personality- meaning and nature of personality
- (ii) Theories- type theory and trait theory

(iii) Assessment of personality- subjective, objective and projective techniques

- (iv) Mental health-concept, factors affecting mental health and role of teacher, mental health of teacher.
- (v) Adjustment mechanism: Concept and Types

PRACTICAL

Administration and interpretation of any psychological test relating to intelligence or personality

N.B: It will be evaluated by both the Internal and External examiners.

Text Books

Woolfolk, A. (2015). *Educational psychology* (9th *Ed.*). New Delhi: Pearson Publication

Chauhan, S.S. (2010). *Advanced educational psychology*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Mangal, S.K. (2002). Advanced educational psychology. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Reference Books

Arnett, J. (2007). Adolescence and emerging adulthood: A cultural approach. (3rd Edn.). Upper Saddle River, N.J.: Pearson.

Berk, Laura E. (2011). Child development (9th Edn.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Flavell, J.H. (1963). The developmental psychology of Jean Piaget. New York: Van Nostrand

Hurlock, E. B. (1980). Developmental psychology: All span approach. New York: McGraw Hill Book.

Hurlock, E.B. (1980). Child development (6th Edn.). Tokyo: McGraw-Hill, Kogakusha Ltd.

Hurlock, E.B. (2007). Child growth and development. New York: McGraw Hill.

Kail, Robert V (2011). Children and their development (6th Edition). Englewood Cliffs, N.J: Prentice Hall.

Stephens, J. M.; Evans, E. D.(1973). Development and classroom learning: An introduction to educational psychology. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston

Core Course Paper III

EDUCATIONAL SOCIOLOGY

Learning Objectives:

On completion of this course, the students shall :

State the relationship between education and society.

Understand the meaning of Educational Sociology and function of education as a social system.

State different agencies of education and their functions.

Justify the importance of education for social change.

Describe the role of education in modernization and globalization.

Describe the function of education to ensure equality and equity.

UNIT 1: Education and Society

- (i) Relationship between education and society, school as a miniature society
- (ii) Educational Sociology- Concept, nature, scope and importance;
- (iii) Relationship between education and sociology.

(iv)Education as a process of socialization.

(v) Education and politics, education and economic development

UNIT 2: Agencies of Education

- (i) Family- Importance, functions and role for education and socialization of the children
- (ii) School Importance, functions and role for education and socialization of the children
- (iii) Society- Importance, functions and role for education and socialization of the children
- (iv)Mass Media- Importance, functions and role for education and socialization of the children

UNIT 3: Education, Social change and Modernization

- (i) Concept of social change and factors affecting Social Change
- (ii) Education as an instrument of social change and social control
- (iii) Concept and attributes of modernization
- (iv)Education for accelerating the process of modernization
- (v) Impact of globalization on education

UNIT 4: Equalization of Educational opportunities for ensuring equity and Inclusion

- (i) Concept of equality, equity and inclusion: its educational implication
- (ii) Ensuring equality in the education of SC and ST
- (iii) Education for women empowerment
- (iv)Inclusive education with reference to children with special needs (CWSN)

PRACTICAL

Field Visit: Study of a social unit (Home/School/Village/slum) and reporting.

NB: It will be evaluated by both the internal and external examiners

Text Books

Mathur, S. S. (2000). A sociological approach to Indian education. Agra : Vinod Pustak Mandir.

Pathak, R. P. (2012). Philosophical and sociological principles of education. Delhi: Pearson.

Bahttacharya, S. (2006). Sociological Foundation of Education. New Delhi: Atlantic

Reference Books

Ravi, Samuel.S.(2015). A Comprehensive Study of Education. Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Safaya, R.N. & Shaida, B.D. (2010), *Modern theory and principles of education*. New Delhi: Dhanpati Publising Company Pvt. Ltd.

Aggrawal, J.C.(2013). Theory and principle of education. New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House Pvt Ltd.

Anand, C.L. et.al. (1983). Teacher and education in emerging in Indian society, New Delhi: NCERT. Brubacher, John.S.(1969). Modern philosophies of education. New York: McGraw Hill Co.

Clarke, P. (2001). Teaching and learning: The Culture of pedagogy. New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Dewey, John (1916/1977). Democracy and education. New York: MacMillan.

Dewey, John (1956). The Child and the curriculum, school and society. Chicago, Illinois: University of Chicago Press.

Dewey, John (1997). Experience and education. New York: Touchstone.

Ganesh, Kamala & Thakkar, Usha (Ed.) (2005). Culture and making of identity in India. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Govt. of India (1986/'92). National policy on education. New Delhi: MHRD.

Ministry of Education (1966). Education and national development. New Delhi: Ministry of Education, Government of India.

Ornstein, Allan C. & Levine, Daniel U. (1989).Foundations of education (4th Edn.). Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.

Pathak, Avijit (2002). Social implications of schooling. New Delhi: Rainbow Publishers.

Salamatullah, (1979). Education in social context. New Delhi: NCERT.

Saraswati, T.S. (Ed.) (1999).Culture, socialization and human development. Theory, research and applications in India. New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Taneja, V.R. (2000). Educational thought and practice, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Limited.

Core Course Paper IV CHANGING PEDAGOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

Learning Objectives:

On completion of this course, the students shall: Explain the concept of pedagogy Differentiate pedagogy from other allied concepts Explain different teaching task with example Establish relationship between teaching and learning List out different approaches and methods of teaching Prepare a lesson plan following different designs

UNIT 1: Concept of Teaching and Learning

- (i) Meaning and definition of teaching and learning
- (ii) Relationship between teaching and learning
- (iii) Variables involved in teaching task: independent, dependent and intervening
- (iv)Phases of teaching: Pre- active, inter- active and post- active
- (v) Levels of teaching: memory, understanding and reflective
- (vi)Lesson plan design- The Herbartian steps, 5 E and ICON design model

UNIT 2: Theories of Teaching

- (i) Meaning and nature of teaching theory
- (ii) Types of teaching theories:
- (iii) Formal theories of teaching- communication theory of teaching
- (iv)Descriptive theories of teaching– Gagne's hierarchical theory of instruction and Bruner's cognitive theory of instruction
- (v) Normative theories of teaching Mitra's psychological theory of teaching and Clarke's general theory of teaching

UNIT 3: Principles and maxims of teaching

- (i) General principles of teaching
- (ii) Psychological principles of teaching
- (iii) Maxims of teaching
- (iv)Core teaching skills: Introducing the lesson, explaining, illustrating with examples, stimulus variation, and reinforcement, questioning, probing questions, closure.

UNIT 4: Approaches and methods of Teaching

- (i) Concept of approach, method, strategy and techniques
- (ii) Methods of teaching: inductive-deductive, analytic- synthetic, problem solving and project
- (iii) Shift in focus from teaching to learning- constructivist approach to learning

PRACTICAL

Preparation of rating scale/ checklist /observation schedule to evaluate classroom teaching and reporting.

NB: It will be evaluated by both the internal and external examiners

Text Books

Kochar, S.K.(2011). *Methods and Techniques of teaching*. Sterling Publisher Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Chauhan, S.S.(1995). Innovations of teaching learning process. Vikash Publishing House, New Delhi

Sharma, R.A.(1986). *Technology of Teaching*. International Publishing House, Meerut.

Reference Books

Aggarwal, J.C.(1995). *Essentials of Educational Technology*. Vikash Publishing House, New Delhi

Walia, J.S. (2013). Educational Technology. Jalandhar, Punjab: Ahim Publications.

Mangal, S.K. and Mangal, U.(2010) *Essentials of Educational Technology*, New Delhi, PHI Learning Pvt. Limited

Mangal, S.K.(1988) *Foundations of Educational Technology*, Ludhiana, Tandan Publications

Nageswar Rao, S., Sreedhar, P. & Rao, B.(2007). *Methods and techniques of teaching*, Sonali Publications, New Delhi

Oliver, R.A. (1963) Effective teaching, JM Dent & Sons

Pathak, R.P. & Chaudhary, J. (2012) Educational Technology, Pearson, New Delhi

Ryburn, W.M.(1955) Principles of Teaching, Geoffrey Cembridge, OUP

Sampath,K, Pannir Salvam,A.,& Santhanam, S.(1981) Introduction to Educational Technology, Sterling Publisher, New Delhi

Core Course Paper V

EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

Learning Objectives:

On completion of this course, the students will.

State the nature, purpose and types of educational assessment and evaluation.

Develop and use different types of tools and techniques for continuous and comprehensive assessment of learning in the school situation.

Explain the importance of assessment for learning and its processes for enhancing the quality of learning and teaching.

Describe the characteristic of a good test.

Analyze the trends and issues in learning and learner assessment.

Analyze and interpret results of the assessment using standard score.

Illustrate the principles of test construction in education.

UNIT 1: Assessment and Evaluation in Education

(i) Understanding the meaning and purpose of test, measurement, assessment and evaluation

- (ii) Scales of measurement- nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio
- (iii) Types of test- teacher made and standardized
- (iv) Approaches to evaluation- placement, formative, diagnostic and summative
- (v) Types of evaluation- norm referenced and criterion referenced
- (v) Concept and nature of continuous and compressive evaluation

UNIT 2: Instructional Learning Objectives

- (i) Taxonomy of instructional learning objectives with special reference to cognitive domain
- (ii) Criteria of selecting appropriate learning objectives, and stating of general and specific instructional learning objectives
- (iii) Relationship of evaluation procedure with learning objectives
- (iv) Difference between objective based objective type test and objective based essay type test

UNIT 3: Tools and Techniques of Assessment and construction of Test

- (i) Steps of test construction: planning, preparing, trying out and evaluation
- (ii) Principles of construction of objective type test items- matching, multiple choice, completion and true false
- (iii) Principles of construction of essay type test
- (iv) Non- standardized tools: Observation schedule, interview schedule, rating scale, check list, portfolio and rubrics.

UNIT 4: Characteristics of a good Test

- (i) Validity-concept, types and methods of validation
- (ii) Reliability- concept and methods of estimating reliability
- (iii) Objectivity- concept and methods of estimating objectivity
- (iv) Usability- concept and factors ensuring usability

PRACTICAL

Construction of Unit test on a school subject based on blueprint and reporting.

NB: It will be evaluated by both Internal and External examiners.

Text Books

Aggrawal, J.C. (1997). Essentials of examination system, evaluation, tests and measurement. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.

Goswami, M. (2011). Measurement and evaluation in psychology and education.

Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publishers

Gronlund, N.E. (2003). Assessment of student Achievement. Boston: Allyn & Bacon Singh, A.K. (2016). Tests, measurements and research methods in behavioural sciences. New Delhi: Bharati Bhawan Publishers.

Reference Books

Anastasi, A.(1976). Psychological testing. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co. Anderson, L.W. (2003). Classroom assessment: Enhancing the quality of teacher decision making. Banks, S.R. (2005). *Classroom assessment: issues and PRACTICES*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

Blooms, B.S.(1956). *Taxonomy of educational Learning Objectives*. New York: Longman Green and Company

Cohen, R.J., Swerdlik, M.E., & Phillips, S.M. (1996). *Psychological testing and assessment. an introduction to the tests and measurement.* California: Mayfield Publishing Co.

Earl, L.M. (2006). Assessment as learning: using classroom assessment to maximize student learning. Thousand Oaks, California: Corwin Press

Hopkins, KD. (1998). *Educational and psychological measurement and evaluation*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

Linn, R.L. & Gronlund, N.E. (2000). *Measurement and assessment in teaching*. London: Merrill Prentice Hall.

Macmillan, J.H. (1997). *Classroom assessment, principles and practice for effective instruction*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon

Mohan, R. (2016). *Measurement evaluation and assessment in education*. Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

National Council of Educational Research and Training (2006). *Position paper: Examination Reforms*. New Delhi: NCERT

Noll, N.H. S cannell, D.P. & Craig, RC. (1979). *Introduction to educational measurement*. Boston: Houghton Miffin.

Core Course Paper VI

EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

Learning Objectives:

On completion of this course, the student will:

Describe nature, scope and limitation of educational research. Understand different types and methods of educational research. Explain sources from where knowledge could be obtained. Describe the process of research in education. Analyze research design in education. Illustrate procedure of collecting and analyzing data. Prepare the research report.

UNIT 1: Concept and Types of Educational Research

(i) Concept and nature of research

(ii) Meaning, nature and scope of educational research

(iii) Types of research by purpose- fundamental, applied and action

(iv)Types of research by approach- quantitative and qualitative

UNIT 2: Design of Research and preparation of research proposal

(i) Steps of Research

(ii) Review of Related Literature; and identification of problem

(iii) Hypothesis: meaning, types, sources and characteristics of hypothesis

(iv)Concept of population and sample

(v) Sampling procedures- probability and non-probability

(vi)Tools and techniques for data collection (i.e. questionnaire, interview, observation and procedure of data collection, preparation of research proposal

UNIT 3: Methods of Research

Meaning nature and steps of:

- (i) Survey method
- (ii) Case-study method
- (iii) Historical research
- (iv) Experimental research

UNIT 4: Writing Research Report

- i. Data analysis and interpretation in research.
- ii. Steps for reporting research
- iii. Reporting style (APA Style)
- iv. Plagiarism checking
- v. Referencing Style (APA Style): Bibliography, Webliography

PRACTICAL

Preparation of a Research Proposal on any Educational Topic (Issues/ Trends/ Problems/ Psychological Topics)

NB: It will be evaluated by both Internal and External examiners.

Text Books

Best J.W. and Kahn, J. V. (2006). *Research in education* (9th Ed.) New Delhi: Pearson Education Inc.

Kaul, L. (1984). *Methodology of educational research*. New Delhi: Vikas Publication Singh, A.K. (2016). *Tests, measurements and research methods in behavioural sciences*. New Delhi: Bharati Bhawan Publishers.

Reference Books

Nanda, G.C. & Khatoi, P.K. (2012). Fundamentals of Educational Research and Statistics. New Delhi: Ludhiana.

Gay, L.R. (1990). *Educational research-competencies for analysis and application* (3rd Ed.), Macmillan Publishing Company, New York

Ary, D., Jacobs, L. C., & Razavieh, A. (2002). *Introduction to research in education* (6th Ed.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.

Bhandarkar, P.L. and Wilkinson, T.S. (2010). *Methodology and techniques of social research*. Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

Creswell, J.W. (2014). Educational research-planning, conducting and evaluating quantitative and qualitative research (4th Ed.). New Jersey, USA: Pearson Education Inc. (Indian Reprint available at PHI Learning Pvt.Ptd.)

Kerlinger, F.N. (1973). *Foundation of behavioral research*. New York: Holt Rinehart & Winston.

Rao, U. (2007). Action research. Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

Borg, W.R. & Gall, M.D. (1989). *Educational research: An introduction*. New York: Longman.

Corey, S. M. (1953), *Action research to improve school practice*, New York: Teachers College Press

Johnson, B. & Christensen, L. (2008). *Educational research: quantitative, qualitative, and mixed approaches*. London: Sage Publication

McMillan, J.H. & Schumacher, S. (1989). *Research in Education- a Conceptual Introduction*. New York: Harper Collins.

Mertler, C.A. (2006). Action research: teachers as researchers in the classroom. London: Sage Publication

Core Course Paper VII

STATISTICS IN EDUCATION

Learning Objectives:

On completion of this course, the students will:

Describe the importance of statistics in education.

Organise and represent educational data in tabular and graphical form.

Compute and use various statistical measures of average, variation and bi-variate distribution to in analysis and interpretation of educational data.

Describe the concept and importance of normal probability curve and interpret test scores in using normal probability curve.

Understand the divergence of data from normality.

UNIT 1: Educational Statistics

(i) Educational Statistics-meaning, nature, scope and uses

(ii) Organization of Data: frequency distribution, cumulative frequency distribution

(iii) Graphical representation of data (histogram, frequency polygon , ogive and piediagram)

UNIT 2: Measures of Central Tendency and Variability

(i) Mean, Median and Mode- concept, computational process, uses and limitations

(ii) Range, Average Deviation, Quartile Deviation and Standard Deviation- Concept, computational process, uses and limitations

UNIT 3: Co-relational Statistics

(i) Meaning and types of correlation

(ii) Computation of coefficient of correlation by rank difference method; product moment method

UNIT 4: Normal Probability Curve and Divergence from Normality

(i) Normal Probability Curve- concept, properties and applications

(ii) Skewness and Kurtosis

(iii) Interpretation of derived scores: Z- score and T- score

PRACTICAL

Analysis of Achievement Data of a particular class and Reporting

NB: It will be evaluated by both Internal and External examiners.

Text Books

Aggarwal, Y.P. (2009). *Statistical methods: concepts, application and computation*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Garrett, H.E. (1971). *Statistics in psychology and education*. New Delhi: Paragon International Publisher Mangal, S.K. (2008). *Statistics in education and psychology*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited

Reference Books

Ferguson, G.A.(1971). *Statistical analysis in psychology and education*. Kogakusha, Tokyo: McGraw-Hill

Guilford, J.P. & Fruchter, B. (1981). Fundamental statistics in psychology and education. New York: McGraw Hill

McCall, R. (1993). *Fundamental statistics for the behavioral Science*. New York: Harcourt Brace

Ravid, Ruth. (2000). *Practical statistics for education*. New York: University Press of America.

Seigel. S. & Castel Ian N.J. (1988). *Non-parametric statistics for the Behavioral Science*. Singapore: Graw-Hill Book Co.

Core Course Paper VIII

HISTORY OF EDUCATION IN INDIA

Learning Objectives:

On completion of this course, the student will

Understand the development of education in India during ancient period, medieval period and pre-independence period.

Describe the development of education in India during post-independence period. Describe major recommendations of different policies and committee reports on education in India.

UNIT 1: Education during Ancient Period

- (i) Features of Vedic period with special reference to aims, curriculum and methods of teaching
- (ii) Features of Buddhist period with special reference to aims, curriculum and methods of teaching
- (iii) Relevance of Gurukul system and Buddhist centres of learning
- (iv)Ancient seats of learning

UNIT 2: Education during Medieval Period

- (i) Features of education during medieval period with special reference to aims, curriculum and methods of teaching
- (ii) Educational institutions during Muslim period, important centers of education.
- (iii)Relevance of Islamic period

UNIT 3: Education during pre-independence period

- (i) Charter's Act(1813)
- (ii) Maculay's Minute(1835)
- (iii)Wood's Despatch (1854)

(iv)Indian Education Commission(1882)

- (v) Calcutta University Commission(1917)
- (vi)Hartog committee(1929)

UNIT 4: Education during post-independence period

Major recommendations of the following commissions and committees relating to the aims of education and curriculum:

(i) University Education Commission (1948-49)

(ii) Major recommendations of Secondary Education Commission (1952-53)

(iii) Major recommendations of Education Commission (1964-66)

(iv)National Policy on Education (1986), revised in 1992 and beyond

PRACTICAL

Study on implementation of NPE(1986) in respect of recommendations for elementary level

NB: It will be evaluated by both Internal and External examiners.

Text Books

Aggrawal, J.C.(2010). Landmarks in the history of modern Indian education. New Delhi: Vikash Publishing Pvt Ltd.

Dash, B.N. (1911). *Development of education in India*. New Delhi: Ajanta Prakashan Das, K.K. (1993). *Development of education in India*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.

Reference Books

Naik, J.P. & Narullah, S. (1996). *A student's history of education in India*.New Delhi: Mc Millan India Ltd

Rawat, P.L. (1989). History of Indian education New Delhi: Ram Prasad & Sons.

Govt. of India. (1992, 1998). National policy on education, 1986 (As modified in 1992). Retrieved from http://mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/NPE86-mod92.pdf

Keay, F.E. & Mitra, Sukumar (1978). A history of education in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Ministry of Education (1966). Education and national development. New Delhi: Ministry of Education, Government of India.

Ministry of Human Resource Development (2004). Learning without Burden: Report of the National Advisory Committee. New Delhi: Min. of HRD.

Mookharjee, R.K. (1989). The Gupta Empire. Delhi: Motilal Banarsi Dass Publishers Pvt Ltd. Mukherji, S.M., (1966). History of education in India. Vadodara: Acharya Book Depot.

Naik, J.P. and Syed, N., (1974). A student's history of education in India. New Delhi: MacMillan.

Rawat, P.L. (1989). History of Indian education. New Delhi: Ram Prasad & Sons. Website, <u>www.mhrd.gov.in</u>

Core Course Paper IX

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

Learning Objectives:

On completion of this course, the students will

Differentiate curriculum from courses of study, text book.

Analyse bases and sources of curriculum.

Describe different types of curriculum.

Critically examine National curriculum framework- 2000 and 2005.

Describe process of curriculum development and differentiate different models of curriculum development.

Evaluate curriculum using different evaluation models.

UNIT 1: Curriculum

- (i) Concept of syllabus, courses of study, text book and curriculum
- (ii) Bases of curriculum- philosophical, sociological and psychological

(iii) Components of curriculum: learning objectives, contents, methods and evaluation

(iv) Concept of curriculum design

UNIT 2: Types of Curriculum

- i.Subject centered curriculum
- ii.Learner centered curriculum
- iii.Experience centered curriculum
- iv.Core curriculum

UNIT 3: Curriculum Organization

- (i) Principles of curriculum construction
- (ii) Selection and organization of content
- (iii) Selection and organization of learning experiences
- (iv)National curriculum framework- 2005 and its guiding principles

UNIT 4: Curriculum Development and Evaluation

- (i) Curriculum development- its process, role of local authority, state level agencies like SCERT, BSE and National Agencies like CBSE, NCERT
- (ii) Tyler and Taba Model of curriculum development
- (iii)Meaning and nature of curriculum evaluation

PRACTICAL

Content Analysis of any text book of elementary level NB: It will be evaluated by both Internal and External examiners.

Text Books

Ornstein, A.C. & Hunkins, E (1998). *Curriculum. Foundations, Principles and Issues.* Boston: Allyn & Bacon, Boston.

Oliva, P.F. (2001). *Developing the curriculum* (Fifth Ed.). New York, NY: Longman. Talla, M. (2012). *Curriculum Development: Perspectives, Principles and Issues.* New Delhi: Pearson Publications.

Reference Books

Beane, J.A., Conrad, E.P. Jr. and Samuel JA, Jr. (1986). Curriculum planning and development, Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

Brady, L. (1995). Curriculum development, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Doll, R.C. (1996).Curriculum development: decesion-making and process, Boston: Allyn & Bacon. Krug, E.A.(1956). Curriculum planning. New York: Harper and Row Publishers.

Oliva, P.F. (2001). Developing the curriculum (Fifth Ed.). New York, NY: Longman.

Pratt, D.(1980). Curriculum design and development. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc.

Popham, W.J. (1993). Modern educational measurement. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall.

Saylor, J.G., Alexander, W.M. and Lewis, A.J.(1981). Curriculum planning for better teaching and learning. New York: Holt Rienehart & Winston.

Taba, H. (1962). Curriculum development-theory and practice. New York: Harcourt Brace, Jovanoich. Tanner, D. and Tanner, L.(1975) Curriculum development- theory and practice. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc.

Tyler, R.W.(1941). Basic principles of curriculum and instruction .Chicago: University of Chicogo Press.

Core Course Paper X

GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING

Learning Objectives:

On completion of this course, the students will

State the concept, need, principles and bases of guidance.

Use various tools and techniques of guidance in appropriate contexts.

Explain the role of school in organizing different guidance programmes.

State the concept, scope and type of counseling.

Narrate the process, tools and techniques of counseling.

Explain the qualities and role of a counselor.

Describe different programmes for with differently abled children.

Explain the role of teacher and head master in organizing different guidance programmes.

UNIT 1: CONCEPT OF GUIDANCE

(i) Meaning, nature and scope of guidance

(ii) Philosophical, psychological and sociological bases of guidance

(iii)Need, importance, purpose and scope of educational guidance in schools

(iv)Need, importance, purpose and scope of vocational guidance

UNIT 2: EDUCATIONAL GUIDANCE

(i) Basic data necessary for educational guidance

(ii) Basic principles and main types of pupil personnel records

(iii)Cumulative records in a guidance programme (iv)Case study procedure in guidance

UNIT 3: CONCEPT OF COUNSELLING

- (i) Meaning, nature and scope of counseling
- (ii) Relationship between guidance and counselling
- (iii) Different types of counseling
- (iv) Steps and techniques of counseling
- (vi) Necessary qualities of a good counselor
- (vii) (vi)Role of a counselor in secondary schools

UNIT 4: ORGANISATION OF GUIDANCE SERVICE

- (i) Placement service
- (ii) Follow-up service
- (iii) Individual inventory service (iv)Occupational information service
- (v) Launching school guidance programme

PRACTICAL

Case Study of a Child with Special Needs or a child coming from socially disadvantaged background

NB: It will be evaluated by both Internal and External examiners.

Text Books

Goswami, Marami (2016). *Essentials of Guidance and Counselling*. New Delhi: Lakshi Publishers And Distributors.

Kochhar. S.K. (2017). *Educational and Vocational Guidance in Secondary Schools*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers

Siddiqui, M.H. (2009). *Guidance And Counselling*. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation

Reference Books

Sharma, R. N., & Sharma, R. (2013). *Guidance and counselling in India*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors (P) Ltd.

Bhatnagar, Asha Gupta, Nirmala (Eds) (1999). Guidance and counseling: A theoretical perspective (Vol.I). New Delhi: Vikas

Bhatnagar, Asha and Gupta, Nirmala (Eds) (1999). Guidance and counseling: A practical approach (Vol.II). New Delhi: Vikas.

Dave, Indu (1984). The basic essentials of counseling. New Delhi: Sterling Pvt. Ltd.

Gazda George R.M.(1989). Group counseling: A development approach. London: Allyn and Bacon. Gibson, R.L. & Mitchell, M.H. (1986). Introduction to guidance. New York: McMillan.

Nugent, Frank A. (1990). An Introduction to the profession of counseling. Columbus: Merrill publishing Co.

Pietrofesa, J.J., Bernstein, B., and Stanford, S. (1980). Guidance: An introduction. Chicago: Rand McNally.

Rao, S.N. (1981). Counseling psychology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Saraswat, R.K. & Gaur, J.S.(1994). Manual for guidance counselors. New Delhi: NCERT.

Core Course Paper XI

DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION IN ODISHA

Learning Objectives

On completion of the course the students will:

Grasp the structure of educational system of Odisha

State the function of institutions/units at the state and district levels

Appreciate the contribution of Utkalmani Gopabandhu Das to the thoughts and

Practices of Indian education narrate the learning objectives and implementation process of the major education

Schemes of central as well as state government being implemented in the state of Odisha

Explain the role of various state and district level institutions in education

Analyze the scenario of higher and technical education of Odisha

Establish linkage between higher education and development of the state

UNIT 1: Status of Elementary Education

(i) History of primary education in Odisha

(ii) Efforts to Universalize Elementary Education: DPEP, SSA and Right to Education Act, 2009

(iii)Indicator wise position in terms of provision, enrolment, retention and achievement for elementary level programmes: NPEGEL and KGBV (iv)Problem and issues in elementary education

UNIT 2: Status of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education

(i) History of secondary education in Odisha

(ii) Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and its implementation in Odisha.

(iii) Role of BSE, Odisha- Problems and issues

(iv)Status of Higher Secondary Education and Role of CHSE; Problems and Issues

(v) Status of Higher Secondary Vocational Education-Problems and Issues

UNIT 3: Status of Higher Education

(i) History of collegiate education

(ii) Organization of higher education at the under graduation level and university level-present status

(iii) RUSA and its implementation

(iv)Autonomous colleges and their

functioning

(v) Problems and issues relating to higher education

UNIT 4: Status of Teacher Education

(i) History of teacher education in Odisha

(ii) Pre-service and In-service teacher education for elementary schools teachers

(iii)Pre-service and In-service teacher education for secondary school teachers

(iv)Role of DIET, CTE, IASE and SCERT

(v) Problems and issues in teacher education

Practical: 25 Marks

Seminar Presentation (Each student has to present minimum two papers during this semester related to themes based on Core-11)

NB: It will be evaluated by both the Internal and External Examiners.

Text & Reference Books

Govt. of Odisha, Department of S & ME (2011). *School Education at a Glance-2011-12*, Bhubaneswar

Samal, J.K.(1984). History of Education in Odisha: 1905-1936, Sankar Bhattacharya, Punthi Pustak, 136/4B, Bidhan Sarani, Calcutta -700004 ;p-171

Samal, J.K.(1989). History of Modern Orissa, Firma KLM private limited, 257B,B.B.Ganguly Street, Calcutta;p-188

Websites to be visited:

www.shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/.../08_chapter%202.pdf: Education in Odisha- 1850-1900: Retrieved on dt.25.07.2012

www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Odisha: Odisha - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia/Retrieved on dt.25.07.2012

www.newkerala.com/states-of-india/Odisha.php: Odisha: Info on geography, history, government, districts, business ..: *Retrieved on dt.25.07.2012*

www.Odisha.gov.in/e-magazine/Odishareview/2011/Jan/engpdf/57-61.pdf:

Gopabandhu Das: The National Education Planner of Odisha: Retrieved ondt. 25.07.2012

www.dheOdisha.in/ *Higher Education Department - Online Admission - e-Admission for ...*: Retrieved on dt.25.07.2012

www.Odisha.gov.in/highereducation/index.htm: *Higher Education Department.... - Government of Odisha*: Retrieved on dt.25.07.2012

<u>www.Odisha2020.org/home/Odisha-higher-education-task-force:Odisha</u> Education Vision 2020: Retrieved on dt.25.07.2012

http://www.scertodisha.nic.in/

http://www.chseodisha.nic.in/

http://bseodisha.nic.in/

http://mhrd.gov.in/rusa

http://mhrd.gov.in/rmsa

Core Course Paper XII

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATION

Learning Objectives

On completion of this course, the student will:

Explain the concept, nature and scope of ICT in education

Explore ICT resources for Teaching and learning.

Differentiate between Web1.0 and Web2.0

Describe the importance of free and open source software in education

Demonstrate the use of various application software in education.

Develop the ability to use various tools connect the world

Explain the content by using various subject tools.

Explore tools and techniques of ICT for evaluation.

UNIT 1: Educational technology

- (i) Meaning , nature and scope
- (ii) Approaches to educational Technology: hardware, software and system approach (iii)Innovations in Educational Technology: Open Educational Resources (OER),
- Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) Learning Management System (LMS)
- (iv)Importance of Educational Technology for the teacher and the student.

UNIT 2: ICT in Education

(i) Conceptual understanding: Information Technology; Communication

- Technology; and Information and Communication Technology (ICT)
- (ii) Relevance of ICT in Education
- (iii)Nature and scope of ICT in Education.
- (iv)Content, pedagogy and technology integration
- (v) Challenges in Integrating ICT in Education
- (vi)Use of computers in education- Computer Aided Learning

UNIT 3: Application of software and ICT assessment Tools in Education

(i) Word Processing
Application (ii) Spread sheet
Application
(iii) Presentation Application
(iv)Free and Open Source Software
(FOSS)
(v) Subject Tools: Digital Storytelling, Concept Map Software (C-Map) (vi)Assessment Tools: Rubistar, Hot potatoes, E- portfolios

UNIT 4: Connecting with the World

- Use of browsers and search engines; choosing appropriate sites; search and retrieval of information and resources; Downloading, uploading and sharing information and resources;
- (ii) Use and importance of Web 2.0 Tools: E-mail, Wikis, Social networking (WhatsApp, Twitter, Facebook and Blogging)
- (iii) Use and importance of e-library, e-books, e-journals, Inflibnet.

PRACTICAL

Development of an objective test using any assessment tool or development of a

Rubric using Rubistar.

NB: It will be evaluated by both Internal and External examiners.

Text Books

UNESCO (2002). Information and communication technology in education: A curriculum for schools and programme of teacher development. Paris: UNESCO. Kanvaria, V.K. (2014). A Comprehension on Educational Technology and ICT for Education. New Delhi: GBO.

Vanaja and Rajasekar, S. (2016). *Information & Communication Technology (ICT) In Education*. New Delhi: Neelkama

Reference books

Senapaty, H.K. (2011). *Pedagogy-Technology Integration for the Professional Development of Teacher Educators*. Bhubaneswar: Regional Institute of Education, NCERT (Monograph).

NCERT (2006). National Curriculum Framework 2005 Position Paper National Focus Group on Educational Technology. New Delhi: Author.

Senapaty, H.K. (2009). *ICT Integrated Learning Materials on Basic School Subjects from Constructivist Perspectives*. Bhubaneswar: Regional Institute ofEducation, NCERT (Monograph).

Singh, L. C. (Ed.) (2010). *Educational Technology for Teachers and Educators*. New Delhi: Vasunandi Publication.

UNESCO (2008).*ICT Competency Standards for Teachers: Policy Framework*. Retrieved from http://portal.unesco.

UNESCO (2002). Information and Communication Technologies in Teacher Education A Planning Guide. Paris: Author

UNESCO (2005). How ICT can create new, open learning environments: Information and communication technologies in schools: A handbook for teachers. Paris: UNESCO.

Mishra, S. (2008). Developing E-Learning Materials: Some Pedagogical Concerns. *Indian Journal of Open Learning*, 17 (2).

Core Course Paper XIII

CONTEMPORARY TRENDS AND ISSUES IN INDIAN EDUCATION

Learning Objectives

On completion of this course the students will:

Understand the importance of pre-school and elementary school education. Analyze various problems and issues for ensuring quality education.

State the importance of secondary education and analyze various problems and issues for ensuring quality in secondary education.

Enumerate the importance of higher education and analyze various problems and issues for ensuring quality in higher education.

Justify the importance of teacher education and analyze various problems and issues for ensuring quality in teacher education.

Analyze emerging concerns in Indian education.

UNIT 1: Pre-school and Elementary School Education

(i) Meaning, nature and importance of ECCE, problems and issues with regard to

ECCE (ii) Universalisation of Elementary Education: efforts to achieve UEE, SSA (iii)Problems and issues in implementing Right to Education Act 2009.

(iv)Problems and issues in bringing the community to school, role of SMC

(v) Problems in ensuring equity and quality of elementary education

UNIT 2: Secondary and Higher Secondary Education

- (i) Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and ensuring secondary education for all.
- (ii) Role of School Management and Development Committee (SMDC)

- (iii)Shifting the teaching learning process from teacher centered to learner centered and activity based classroom –problems and issues
- (iv)Problems and issues with regard to vocationalisation of secondary and higher secondary education
- (v) Examination reforms at the secondary level
- (vi)Widening the access to secondary education through National Open School

UNIT 3: Higher Education and Teacher Education

- (i) Challenges in Higher education- expansion, quality and inclusion
- (ii) Role of RUSA and NAAC for quality assurance in Higher

education (iii) Higher education through open and distance learning mode

- (iv)Elementary level pre-service teacher education- problems, issues and reforms with reference to National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education-2009
- (v) Secondary level pre-service teacher education- problems, issues and reforms with reference to National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education-2009

UNIT 4: Emerging Concerns

- (i) Examination system: defects and reforms for making examination system flexible (internal assessment and semester system , grading, open book examination, online examination)
- (ii) Choice Based Credits System (CBCS): concept, learning objectives, importance, problems and issues.
- (iii)Human Rights Education: concept, learning objectives, importance, problems and issues.

(iv)Life-Skill Education: concept, learning objectives, importance, problems and issues. (v) Peace Education: concept, learning objectives, importance, problems and issues.

PRACTICAL

Study of perception of Stakeholder's of Education on any of the current issues and

concerns, and reporting.

NB: It will be evaluated both by the Internal and External Examiners.

Text Books

Kumar, Chanchal & Sachedeva, M.S. (2017). Vision of Secondary Education In India in the context of 21^{st} century. Twentyfirst Century Publications; First Edition edition (2015)

Pathak, K. R. (2007). *Education in the Emerging* India. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.

Saxena, V. (2011). Contemporary trends in education: A handbook for educators. New

Delhi: Pearson.

Reference Books

Broudy, H.S. (1977) *Types of knowledge and purposes of education*. In R.C. Anderson, R.J., Spiro and W.E. Montanaque (Eds.) Schooling and the acquisition of knowledge (PP. Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

Bruner, J.S. (1996). *The culture of education*. Cambridge, M.A.: Harvard University Press.

Butchvarov, P. (1970). *The concept of knowledge*. Evanston, Illinois, North Western University Press.

Dearden R. F. (1984). *Theory and practice in Education*. Routledge K Kegan & Paul. Delors, Jacques, et al; (1996). *Learning: the Treasure within report of the*

international commission on education for 21st century, UNESCO. Illich, I. (1996). *Deschooling society*. Marion Boyers, London.

Matheson, David (2004). An Introduction to the study of education (2 Ed.). David Fulton Publish.

MHRD (2008). Framework for implementation of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan: A scheme for universalisation of access to and improvement of quality at the secondary stage. New Delhi: Department of School Education and Literacy.

MHRD (2011). Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan: Framework for implementation based on the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009. New Delhi: Department of School Education and Literacy.

MHRD, (1992). Programme of action. Govt. of India, New Delhi.

MHRD, Gov. of India (1992). *National policy on education* (revised) New Delhi: MHRD.

Ministry of Law and Justice (2009). *Right to education Act 2009*. New Delhi: Govt of India.

Naik, J.P. (1975). Equality, quality and quantity: The elusive triangle of Indian education. Allied Publications, Bombay.

NCERT (2005). *National curriculum framework 2005*. New Delhi: NCERT. NCERT (2005). *National curriculum framework*, New Delhi: NCERT.

Slatterry, P. and Dana R. (2002). *Ethics and the foundations of education-Teaching Convictions in a postmodern world*. Allyn & Bacon.

UN (2015). The sustainable development goals (SDGs) – UNDP. United Nations UNESCO (1998). Educating for a sustainable future: A transdisciplinary vision for concerted action. Paris: UNESCO.

UNICEF (2000). *Defining quality in education*. New York: Programme Division (Education), Unicef.

Wall, Edmund (2001). *Educational theory: philosophical and political Perspectives*. Prometheus Books.

WHO (1991). *Comprehensive school health programme*. New Delhi: World Health Organization Regional Office.

Winch, C. (1996). *Key concepts in the philosophy of education*. Routledge. Yadav, M. S. & Lakshmi, T. K. S. (1995). Education: Its disciplinary identity. *Journal of Indian Education*, XXI (1), 01-21.

Core Course Paper XIV

EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

Learning Objectives

On completion of this course, the students will

Describe the concept, types and importance of educational management.

Spell out the structure of educational management at different levels - from national to institution level

Describe different aspects and importance of educational management.

Describe the concept, theories and style of leadership in educational management.

Analyze the concept, principles and structures of total quality management approach in education.

UNIT 1: Educational Management

- (i) Concept of educational management- meaning, nature, scope and principles
- (ii) Process of educational management- planning, execution, staffing, control, supervision, monitoring, evaluation and feedback
- (iii)Types of Management: Centralized and decentralized
- (v) Authoritarian, democratic, dynamic/creative and laissez-faire
- (vi)Educational management in Odisha- structure and function with reference to school and mass education, and higher education

UNIT 2: Aspects of Institutional Management

- (i) Human, material and financial resource management
- (ii) Management of curricular and co curricular programmes
- (iii) Management of students' welfare, auxiliary services including students' health services (iv)School development plan
- (v) Working with SMC and SMDC

UNIT 3: Leadership in Education

- (i) Leadership- meaning, nature and importance in education (ii) Leadership : Functions and skills
- (iii) Theories of leadership- Redden's 3-D theory, and Hersey and Blanchard's situational theory
- (iv)Styles of leadership-participating style, delegating style, selling style and telling style, Hersey and Blanchard)

UNIT 4: Total Quality Management

- (i) Total Quality Management(TQM)- meaning, nature and importance (ii) Principles of TQM-Demming's and Jurana's
- (iii) Planning for TQM in school and higher education (iv)Quality Assurance in Higher Education

PRACTICAL

Studying the role of SMC/SMDC in school management and reporting NB: It will be evaluated by both Internal and External examiners.

Text Books

Kochar, S.K (2011). *School Administration and Management*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited.

Bhatnagar, R. P. & Aggrawal V (2015). Educational Administration, Supervision, Planning and financing. Meerut: R Lal Book Depot. Mukhopadhyay, M. (2005). New Delhi: Sage

Reference Books

- Adolph and Turner Harold, E. Supervision for change & Innovation. Houghton Miffin Company.
- Anderson, C.A & Bowman, M.J (1971). *Educational management*, London, U.K: Frankas
- Ashima V, Deshmukh & Naik A.P (2010). *Educational management*. Girgaon, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Bhatnagar, R.P & Verma, I.B (1978). *Educational administration*. Meerut, India: Loyal Book Depot.
- Chau, Ta-Ngoc (2003): *Demographic aspects of educational planning*. Paris: International Institute for Educational Planning.

Hariss, B. M (1963). Supervisory behaviour in education. USA: Englewood Cliffs.

- Kimbrough, S.Ralph, Michall & Nunnery. *Educational administration*. New York: Mc Millan Company.
- Livack, et al (1998).*Rethinking Decentralization in developing countries*. Washington, D.C, USA: World Bank.
- Mukerji, S.N. Administration of educational planning and finance. Baroda, India: Acharya Book Depot.
- Naik, J.P. (1965): Educational planning in India. New Delhi, India: Allied.
- Naik, J.P. (1982): The educational commission & after. New Delhi, India: Allied.
- Newman and summer. *The process of management: concept, behaviour and practice*. New Delhi, India: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- Oliva, O (19760. Supervision for today's school. New York, USA: Harper & Row.
- Ramani, K.V (2004). A text book of educational management. New Delhi, India: Dominant Publisher
- Safya, R & Saida, B.D (1964). School administration and organisation. Jalandhar, India: Dhanpat Rai & Sons
- Shukia, P.O (1983). Administration in India. New Delhi, India: Vikas Publication.
- Simon, Herbart A. Administrative behaviour. New York, USA :McMillan Company. Tilak, J.B.G. (1992). Educational planning at grassroots. New Delhi: India.
- Waber, Clarence A. *Fundamentals of educational leadership*. New York ,USA: Exposition Press.Buch, T. et al. (1980). Approaches to school management. London: Harper and Row.
- Chalam K.S. (2003): Introduction to Educational Planning and Management: New Delhi, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Chandrasekharan P. (1997): Educational Planning and Management. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Deshmukh, A.V. & Naik, A.P.(2010). School administration and management. Mumbai.

- Glasser, William(1990). The quality school. New York, NY: Harper Collins Publishers, Inc.
- Government of India (1986/92). National policy on education. New Delhi: MHRD. Government of India (1992). Programme of action. New Delhi: MHRD.
- Gupta, S.K. & Gupta, S.91991). Educational administration and management. Indore: Manorama Prakashan.
- Hallak, J.(1990).Investing in the future:Setting educational priorities in the developing world. Paris: UNESCO.
- Kalra, Alka (1977). Efficient school management and role of principals. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
- Kochar, S.K. (2011). School administration and management. New Delhi: Sterling Mukhopadhyay, M. (2001). Total quality management in education. New Delhi: NIEPA.
- Shaeffer, S. (1991). Collaborating for educational change: The role of parents and the community in school improvement. Paris: UNESCO.
- Tyagi R.S. and Mahapatra P.C. (2000), Educational Administration in Orissa : New Delhi, National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA)
- Vashist, Savita(ed.) (1998). Encyclopaedia of school education and management. New Delhi: Kamal Publishing House.

Discipline Specific Elective Paper-I

(A student has to choose any one from Pedagogy of English and Odia under DSE-1)

A. PEDAGOGY OF LANGUAGE (ENGLISH)

Learning Objectives

On completion of this course, the student will

- Analyze the issues relating to place of English in school curriculum, acquisition of skills in English, realization of aims and Learning Objectives of learning English and language policy as conceived in NPE, 1986 and NCF 2005
- Use various methods, approaches and strategies for teaching-learning English and transact various types of lesson plans covering all aspects of English language following different approaches
- Develop test items to assess learning in English and provide feedback as well as prepare enrichment materials

Use the understanding of phonetics for facilitating students' speaking in English Plan appropriate pedagogical treatment of the prescribed contents for effective classroom transaction

UNIT 1: English in School Curriculum

- (i) Language policy in India with reference to NPE 1986 and NCF 2005
- (ii) Place of English as a compulsory subject in school curriculum (both at elementary and secondary levels)
- (iii) Learning Objectives of learning English at elementary and secondary levels

(iv)English language skills -components, their independence and interdependence

UNIT 2: Approaches, Methods and Strategies of Teaching English

- (i) Understanding of different methods and strategies: Bi-lingual Method, Translation Method, Direct Method, Structural Approach, Communicative Approach.
- (ii) Listening Skill: Tasks for developing Listening Comprehension
- (iii) Speaking Skill: Tasks for developing Speaking skills
- (iv)Reading skill: Types of Reading, Strategies to develop reading comprehension
- (v) Writing Skill: Strategies to improve writing skill, Qualities of good writing (simplicity, logicality and organization in writing)

UNIT 3: Transaction of Contents

- (i) Teaching of Prose (detailed and non-detailed), poetry, grammar and composition Approaches, Methods and Strategies
- (ii) Pedagogic analysis :Content analysis- analysis of topics of English text book for identification of language items(new vocabulary, structural words, grammar components),learning learning objectives, methods and strategies, teaching learning materials including ICT materials
- (iii) Preparing lesson plan following 5E and Interpretation Construction Design Model(ICON)
- (iv)Preparation of lesson plans following Herbartian approach.

UNIT 4: Lesson Delivery Strategies and Assessment

- (i) Lesson delivery strategies: lecturing, role play and dramatization, collaborative approach, ability grouping, group work; learning through narratives and discourses; concept mapping and brain storming
- (ii) Techniques of assessment in English : continuous assessment of learners performance in English, preparation of different types of objective-based test items (Extended Response Type, Restrictive

PRACTICAL

School Internship (Delivery of 5 Lessons following Herbatian/5E/ICON model)

NB: It will be evaluated by both Internal and External examiners.

Text Books

Kohli, A.L (2010) *Techniques of teaching english*. New Delhi: Dhanpat Rai publishing Company

Jain, R.K (1994). *Essentials of English teaching*, Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir Sharma, K.L(1970) .*Methods of teaching English in India*. Agra : Laxmi Narayan Agrawal

Reference Books

Agnihotri R. K. and Khanna A. L. (1994). Second language acquisition: sociocultural and linguistic aspects of English in India. New Delhi: Sage Publications. Allen, H.B. (1965). Teaching English as a second language: A book of readings. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Baruah, T.C (1984). *The English teacher's handbook*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd,

Billows, F. L. (1975). *The techniques of language teaching*. London: Longman Bista, A.R(1965). *Teaching of English (Sixth Edition)*. Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir Bright, J.A(1976). *Teaching English as second language*. London: Long Man Group Catarby, E. V (1986) *Teaching English as a foreign language in school curriculum India*, New Delhi: NCERT

Hudelson, Sarah. (1995). English as a second language teacher resource handbook. A practical guide for K-12 ESL programs. California.: Corwin Press, Inc.

Joyce , Bruce and Weil, Marsha (2003). *Models of teaching*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

Krishna Swamy, N. and Sri Raman, T. (1994). English teaching in India. Madras : T.R. Publication.

Mukalel, Joseph C. (2009). *Approaches to English language teaching*. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House Pvt Ltd.

Pal, H.R and Pal, R(2006). *Curriculum – yesterday, today and tomorrow*, New Delhi: Shipra Publications

Sachdeva, M.S. (1973). A new approach to teaching of english in India. Ludhiana : Prakash Brothers

Shrivastava, B.D(1968). *Structural approach to the teaching of English*. Agra: Ramprasad and Sons

Discipline Specific Elective Paper-I

(A student has to choose ANY ONE from Pedagogy of English and Odia under DSE-1)

B. PEDAGOGY OF LANGUAGE (ODIA)

Learning Objectives

On completion of this course, the student will:

State the importance and place of Odia as mother tongue in school curriculum.

Develop the strategies to address the problems of Odia language acquisition in multilingual context.

Use various strategies for facilitating the acquisition of language skills in Odia.

Decide appropriate pedagogic approaches to transact different types of lessons in Odia.

Prepare appropriate tools for comprehensive assessment of learning in Odia.

Explain the fundamentals of Odia linguistics and their relevance in teaching learning Odia.

Plan appropriate pedagogic treatment of the prescribed textual contents (in Odia) of classes IX and X.

UNIT 1: Odia as Mother Tongue in School Curriculum

- (i) Importance of mother tongue in the life and education of an individual
- (ii) Place of Odia as mother tongue in school curriculum in Odisha (both at elementary and secondary levels) in the context of language policy recommended by NPE, 1986 (three language formula) and NCF-2005
- (iii) Learning objectives of teaching-learning Odia at elementary and secondary levels
- (iv)Inter-dependence of language skills in Odia and strategies for facilitating acquisition of four-fold language skills in Odia

UNIT 2: Pedagogic Approaches to Teaching-Learning Odia

- (i) Psychology of language learning and acquisition with reference to Odia as mother tongue.
- (ii) Problems and issues related to acquisition of Odia language in multi-lingual context
- (iii) Traditional versus modern methods of teaching-learning Odia.
- (iv)Different approaches and strategies to the teaching-learning of : Odia prose (detailed and non- detailed), Odia poetry, Odia composition, Odia grammar.

UNIT 3: Curricular Activities in Odia

- (i) Pedagogic analysis :
- (ii) Content analysis- analysis of topics of Odia text book for identification of language items(new vocabulary, structural words, grammar components), learning objectives.
- (iii) Methods and strategies, teaching learning materials lncluding ICT materials, assessment strategies
- (iv)Preparing Lesson Plans following Herbartian, 5E and Interpretation Construction Design Model(ICON)

UNIT 4: Assessment

- (i) Types of Assessment-self assessment, peer assessment, teacher assessment, internal assessment and external assessment
- (ii) Techniques of Assessment in Odia : Continuous assessment of learners performance in Odia, preparation of different types of objective-based test items (Extended Response Type, Restrictive Response Type and Objective Type), preparation of check list, rating scale and rubric, Portfolio assessment in Odia

PRACTICAL

School internship (delivery of 5 Lessons following Herbartian/5E/ICON model) NB: It will be evaluated by both Internal and External examiners.

Text Books

Barik, N. (2014). Odia shikshyadana paddhati. Cuttack: A.K.Mishra Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Kocchar, S.K. (2012). Teaching of Mother Tongue. Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.

Mohanty, J., Barik, N. & Khandai, U. (1983). Odia sikshadana paddhati. Cuttack : Nalanda.

Nayak, B.; Mohanty, J.(1999): Odia bhasa O Sahityara Bhitibhumi O Shikshyadan Padhati. Cuttack: Jagannath Process, Toni Road, Cutack-2.

Reference Books

Daswani, C. J. Language Education in Multilingual India. New/Delhi (UNESCO)

Dhal, G.B. (1974). Dhwani bijanana. Bhubaneswar : Odisha Rajya Pathya Pustaka Pranayana Sanstha.

Dhal, G.B. (1972). English uchharana siksha. Cuttack : Friends Publisher.

Mathur, S.A. Sociological Approach to Indian Education. Vinod Pustak Bhandar, Agra.

Mohanty, B. (1970). Odia bhasara utpati O 65arma bikasha. Cuttack : Friends Publishers.

Mohapatra, D. (1976). Odia Dhwani tattwa O sabdha sambhar. Cuttack : Grantha Mandir.

Mohapatra, N. & Das, S. (1943). Sarbasara vykarana. Cuttack : New Student's Store

Palmer, H.P. Principles of Language Teaching. George G. Harrep and Co. Ltd.

Rybum, W.M.(1926). Suggestions for the Teaching of Mother Tongue. OUP.

Saiyadain, K.G. Education and Social Order. Asia Publishing House, Bombay.

Discipline Specific Elective Paper-II

(A student has to choose ANY ONE from Pedagogy of Social Science and Mathematics

under DSE-2)

A. PEDAGOGY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Learning Objectives

On completion of this course, the student will:

State the meaning, scope and importance of Social science

Specify the skills and competencies to formulate specific LEARNING OBJECTIVES for different History and Political Science lessons

Identify the different methods and skills of teaching History and Political Science for transacting the contents effectively.

Explain the importance of time sense and prepare / utilize timelines for effecting teaching of History

Prepare Unit Plans and Lesson Plans in History and Political science

Develop diagnostic achievement test, administer them and analyse the results for providing feedback

UNIT 1: Concept, Learning Objectives and Values Of Teaching Social Science

- (i) Meaning, nature and scope of Social Science as NCF-2005
- (ii) Learning objectives of teaching Social Science at elementary and secondary levels
- (iii) Importance of teaching Social Science in school education

(iv)Identification of values/ competencies/ skills to be developed through Social Sciences

UNIT 2: Methods and Approaches to Teaching-Learning Social Science

- (i) Story-telling
- (ii) Narration-cum-discussion
- (iii)Dramatization
- (iv)Source method
- (v) Project method
- (vi) Field trips
- (vii) Observation

UNIT 3: Curricular Activities in Social Sciences

Pedagogic analysis:

- (i) Content analysis- analysis of topics of social science text book .
- (ii) Learning objectives,
- (iii) Methods and strategies,
- (iv)Teaching learning materials including ICT materials
- (v) Learning activities including student and teacher activities
- (vi)Assessment strategies
- (vii)Preparing lesson plan following Herbart, 5E and Interpretation Construction Design Model(ICON)

UNIT 4: Development of Resource Materials and Assessment in Social Science

(i) Teaching-learning materials – Maps, Atlas, Globes, Charts, Graphs, Models, Filmstrips, T.V. Video, OHP, and Computer

(ii) Timeline – concept, aspects, type and use

(iii)Types of Assessment-self assessment, peer assessment, teacher assessment, internal assessment and external assessment

(iv)Techniques of Assessment in history and political science: Continuous Assessment of learners performance in history and political science, preparation of different types of objective-based test-

(v) Items (Extended Response Type, Restrictive Response Type and Objective Type

PRACTICAL

School internship (delivery of 5 Lessons following Herbatian /5E/ ICON model)

NB: It will be evaluated by both Internal and External examiners.

Text Books

Kochhar, S.K. (1970). *Methods of Teaching Social Studies*. New Delhi, India: Sterling Publication.

Mamgal, S.K. & Mangal, U. (2008). *Teaching of Social Studies*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt, Ltd.

Sharma, R.A. (2014). Teaching of Sociaal Sceince. Meerut: R Lal Book Depot.

Reference Books

Kochhar, S.K. (1970). *Teaching of History*. New Delhi, India: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Banks James, A. (1997). *Teaching Strategies for the Social Studies Enquiry, Valuing and Decision Making*. Massachusets, USA: Addition- Westely Publishing Co. Reading.

Bining & Binning.(1952). *Teaching of Social Studies in Secondary Schools*. New York,USA: Mc Graw Hills.

Burston, W.H. (1963). *Principles of History Teaching*. New Fetter Lance : Methuen & Co. Ltd.II.

Burton W.H. (1972). Principles of history teaching, London: Methuen.

Carretero, Mario, & Voss, James F. (Eds.) (1994). Cognitive and instructional processes in history and the social sciences. Hillsdale: Lawrence Erlbaum Associate.

Choudhury, K.P. (1975).*The effective Teaching of History*. New Delhi,India: NCERT. Dhamiaja Neelam.(1993). *Multimedia Approaches in Teaching Social Studies*. New Delhi,India:Harmer Publishing House.

Drake, Frederick D. & Lynn, R. Nelson (2005). Engagement in teaching history: Theory and practices for middle and secondary teachers. Columbus, OH: Pearson.

Ghate, V.D. (1956). Teaching of history. Bombay: Oxford University Press.

Gunnin, Dennis (1978). The teaching of history. Goom Helm Ltd. London.

James H. (1953). *The Teaching of Social Studies in Secondary* Schools. . London, UK: Longman Green & Co.

James, T. H., Arthur, J. and Hunt, M. (2001). Learning to teach history in the secondary school: A companion to school experience. London: Routledge Falme.

Kochhar, S.K.(1970). Teaching of political science. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers

NCERT. (1970). *Teaching of History of Secondary Schools*.New Delhi,India: Author. NCERT.(1966). *A Handbook for History Teachers*.Bombay:India: Allied Publishers. Taneja,V.R.(1970). *Fundamentals of Teaching Social Studies*. Mahendra Capital Publishers.

Verma, O.P.(1984). New Delhi, India: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Verma,O.P. & Vedanayagam E.G. *Geography Teaching*. New Delhi,India: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd .

Yagnik, K.S.(1966). *The Teaching of Social Studies in India*. Bombay, India: Orient Longman Ltd.

Discipline Specific Elective Paper-II

(A student has to choose ANY ONE from Pedagogy of Social Science and Mathematics

under DSE-II)

B. PEDAGOGY OF MATHEMATICS

Learning Objectives

On completion of this course, the students will

Narrate the evolution and nature of Mathematics and its importance in the school curriculum in the context of the recent curricular reforms.

Use various methods and approaches of teaching and learning mathematics especially suitable for the secondary school classes.

Plan lessons in Mathematics using traditional and constructivist approaches for effective classroom transactions.

Develop and collect activities and resource materials for their use in enhancing the quality of learning Mathematics at the secondary level.

Conduct continuous and comprehensive assessment for enhancing the quality of Mathematics learning.

Explain the concepts in Mathematics included in the secondary school curriculum and make pedagogical analysis of those concepts

UNIT 1: Foundations of Mathematics Education

- (i) Nature and Scope of Mathematics,
- (ii) Learning of Mathematics: Importance of Mathematics at elementary and secondary level, Learning Objectives of teaching-learning Mathematics at the two levels,
- (iii) Curriculum reforms in school mathematics: rationale, learning objectives, principles, designs and materials in Mathematics, recent curricular reforms at the National and State levels (NCF 2005).

UNIT 2: Methods of Teaching-learning Mathematics

- (i) Learning by Discovery: Nature and purpose of learning by discovery; guided discovery strategies in teaching Mathematical concepts.
- (ii) Teaching for understanding proof: Proof by induction and deduction; proof by analysis and synthesis.

- (iii)Problem Solving in Mathematics: Importance of problem solving in Mathematics, Steps of problem solving in Mathematics.
- (iv)Constructivist approaches: Self-learning and peer learning strategies, collaborative strategies; 5E and ICON Models.

UNIT 3: Curricular Activities in Mathematics

- (i) Pedagogic analysis :
- (ii) Content analysis- analysis of topics of mathematics text book .
- (iii) Learning objectives,

(iv)Methods and strategies,

(v) Teaching learning materials including ICT materials

(vi)Learning activities including student and teacher activities

(vii)Assessment strategies

(viii)Process of preparing lesson plan following Herbatian, 5E and Interpretation Construction Design Model(ICON)

UNIT 4: Assessment In Mathematics

- (i) Assessment of Mathematics learning: Unit test Designing blue print, item construction, marking schemes.
- (ii) Assessment for Mathematics learning: Assignments, Projects and portfolios in Mathematics, group and collaborative assessment in Mathematics,
- (iii) Non-testing methods of assessment of/for Mathematics Learning: Observation of learners in action, rating of participation in various Mathematics tasks and activities,
- (iv)Diagnosis of difficulties in learning Mathematics concepts, Remediation of the difficulties, enrichment programmes in Mathematics learning –National Mathematics Talent Search, Mathematics Olympiad.
- (v) Planning for continuous assessment of classroom learning in Mathematics.

PRACTICAL

School internship (Delivery of 5 Lessons following Herbatian/5E/ICON model) NB: It will be evaluated by both Internal and External examiners.

Text Books

Sidhu, K.S (1985).*Teaching of mathematics*. New Delhi: Sterling publication. James, A. (2003). *Teaching of mathematics*. Neel Kamal Publication: Hyderabad. NCERT (2011). *Pedagogy of mathematics for two year B.Ed. course*. New Delhi:

Reference Books

Cooney, Thomas J. et al. (1975). Dynamics of Teaching Secondary School Mathematics. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.

Cooper, B. (1985). *Renegotiating secondary school mathematics*. The Hamer Press: East Sussex.

Michel. (1982). Teaching mathematics. Nicholos Publication Co: New York.

NCF (2005). National curriculum framework. NCERT: New Delhi

NCERT (2006). Position paper: National focus group (NFG) on teaching Mathematics. NCERT: New Delhi.

NCERT (2005). *Position paper: national focus group (NFG) on examination reform.* NCERT: New Delhi.

Scopes, P.G. (1973). *Mathematics in secondary schools- a teaching approach*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Driscoll, M., Egan, M., Nikula, J., & DiMatteo, R. W. (2007). Fostering geometric thinking: A guide for teachers, grades 6-10. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann.

Driscoll,M.(1999). Fostering algebraic thinking: A guide for teachers, grades 5-10. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann.

Grouws, D.A. (ed) (1992). Handbook of research on mathematics teaching and learning. New York: Macmillan Publishing.

Malone, J. and Taylor, P. (eds) (1993). Constructivist interpretations of teaching and learning mathematics.

Perth: Curtin University of Technology.

Marshall, S.P. (1995). Schemes in problem-solving. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Moon, B. & Mayes, A.S. (eds.) (1995). Teaching and learning in secondary school. London: Routledge.

NCERT (1998). A textbook of content-cum-methodology of teaching mathematics. New Delhi: NCERT.

NCERT (2005). National curriculum framework 2005. New Delhi: NCERT.

NCERT (2006). Position paper: National focus group on teaching mathematics. New Delhi:NCERT.

TESS India (2015). Key resources. The Open University U.K.(http://creativecommons.org/licences/ and http//www.tess-india.edu.in/)

Discipline Specific Elective Paper-III

(A student has to choose any one from A & B under DSE-III)

A. POLICY AND PRACTICES IN SCHOOL EDUCATION IN INDIA

Learning Objectives

On completion of this course, the student will:

Analyse various policies on education for school education in India

Evaluate progress of schools education

Examine the problems in implementation of the policies on school education Explore status of women education and education for SC, ST and Minorities in Indian

UNIT 1: Policies in School Education

- (i) National Education Policy, 1986, revised in 1992 and its corresponding document Programme of Action with reference to Elementary Education and Secondary Education.
- (ii) Implementation of Elementary Education with reference to RTE Act-2009 and Policy issues.
- (iii) Implementation of Secondary Education with reference to Rashtriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and policy issues
- (iv)Guiding principles of NCF-2005 and curriculum revision at the school level.

UNIT 2: Policies for Vocationalisation of Education

 (i) Vocationalisation of education- A policy analysis with reference to the report of Patel Committee (1977), Adisheshia Committee (1978) and National Policy on Education (1986) revised NPE (1992)

- (ii) Vocational Education at Higher Secondary level: Policy challenges
- (iii)Work education in schools -concept to implementation

UNIT 3: Policies for Inclusive Education

- (i) Education of Children with Special Needs (CWSN): Policy perspectives with reference to NPE,1986, 1992, Mental Health Act, 1987, Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995, Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992, National Trust Act, 1999
- (ii) Inclusive education- Policies, Progress and Problems.

UNIT 4: Policy on Access and equity in Education

- (i) Women's education and empowerment of women with reference to National Policy on Women Empowerment, , NPE-1986
- (ii) Progress of Women Education and Problems.
- Access and Equity in Education with focus to SC, ST and Minorities (iii)
- (iv)Policy for SC children- Implementation, Progress and Problems.
- (v) Policy for ST children- Implementation, Progress and Problems with reference to Mother Tongue based Multilingual Education
- (vi)Policy for Minority Children- Implementation, Progress and Problems.

PRACTICAL

Analysis of any Policy documents being implemented at School Education level

NB: It will be evaluated by both Internal and External examiners

Text Books

Aggarwal, J.C. (2010). Landmarks in the history of modern Indian education (7th Ed) New Delhi: Vikash Publishing Pvt. Ltd.

Rawat, P.L. (1989). History of Indian education New Delhi: Ram Prasad & Sons. **Reference Books**

Das, K.K. (1993). Development of education in India. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers Dash, B.N. (1991). Development of education in India. New Delhi: Ajanta Prakashan Keay, F. E. & Mitra, Sukumar (1978). A history of education in India. New Delhi: **Oxford University Press**

Mukherjee, R.K. (1988). Ancient Indian education. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Mukherjee, R.K. (1989). The Gupta Empire. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass

Naik, J.P. & Narullah, S. (1996). A student's history of education in India.New Delhi: Mc Millan India Ltd

Ghosh, S.C. (1989). Education policy in India since warren Hastings, Calcutta: N-Prakashan.

Altekar, A.S. (1934), Education in ancient India, Banaras: Indian book Shop.

Das Gupta, S.N. (1988). A history of Indian philosophy. (5 Vols.) Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Dass.

MHRD, GOI (1986). National policy on education. New Delhi: The Author

MHRD, GOI (1993). Learning without burden. Yashpal Committee Report (1993). New Delhi: The Author

Ministry of Education, GOI (1964-66). Education and national development. (Report of education commission (1964-66). New Delhi: The Author

Sen, Bimal (1989). Development of technical education in India and state policy-a historical perspective. Indian Journal of History of Science, 24 (2): 224-248, Indian National Science Academy.

Sen, S.N. (1988). Education in ancient and medieval India. Indian Journal of History of Science, 23 (1): 1-32.

Shanker, Uday (1984). Education of Indian teachers. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Singh. R.P. (1970). Education in ancient and medieval India. Delhi: Arya Book Depot.Rao, K.Sudha (Ed.) (2002). Educational policies in India: Analysis and review of promise and performance. New Delhi: NUEPA.

NCERT (2005). National curriculum framework, New Delhi: NCERT.

MHRD, Gov. of India (1986). National policy on education. New Delhi: GoI.

MHRD, Gov. of India (1992), *National policy on education* (revised) New Delhi: GoI. MHRD, (1992), *Programme of action.*, New Delhi: Govt. of India.

NCTE (1998b). *Curriculum Framework for Quality Teacher Education*. New Delhi:NCTE.

NCTE (2009). National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education TowardsPreparing Professional and Humane Teacher. New Delhi:NCTE.

Ministry of Law Justice (2009). The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009. *The Gazette of India*, Ministry of Law Justice, Govt. of India.

Kurrien, J (1983). *Elementary Education in India*. New Delhi: Vikas. MHRD (). *Report to the People on Education 2011-12*. New Delhi: Author. MHRD (1986): *National Policy on Education*. New Delhi: MHRD.

MHRD (2000). Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan: A program for Universal Elementary Education A framework for implementation. New Delhi: Author.

Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development (2005), Report of the CABE Committee on Autonomy of Higher Education Institutions, Department of Secondary and Higher Education, New Delhi, June.

Websites to be referred:

http://www.rehabcouncil.nic.in/

writereaddata/RCI_Amendments_ACT.pdf

http://socialjustice.nic.in/pwdact1995.php

http://mhrd.gov.in/rmsa

Discipline Specific Elective Paper-III

(A student has to choose ANY ONE from A & B under DSE-III)

B. POLICY AND PRACTICES IN HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA

Learning Objectives

On completion of this course, the student shall:

Analyse various policies on education for Higher education in India

Evaluate progress of Higher education

Examine the problems in implementation of the policies on higher education Explore status of higher education.

Analyse role of various agencies of higher education in India.

UNIT 1: Policies in Higher Education

(i) NPE-1986, revised in 1992 and its corresponding document Programme of Action

- (POA) with reference to Higher Education.
- (ii) Recommendations of National Knowledge Commission-2006.
- (iii)Implementation of Policies, progress and problems.

UNIT 2: Future of Higher Education

- (i) Rashtriya Uchattar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)- goals, features, strategies and implementation- problems and issues.
- (ii) Progress Higher Education in Odisha.
- (iii)Autonomy and Accountability in Higher Education

UNIT 3: Curriculum and Assessment

- (i) Curriculum issues in higher education
- (ii) Choice Based Credits System, Semester system, Grading.
- (iii)Role of UGC, NAAC and Accreditation (iv)Quality
- Assurance in Higher Education
- (v) ICT in Higher Education

UNIT 4: Educational Management System

- (i) Funding and management of Higher Education
- (ii) Open and Distance Learning System: Policy and Development-Role of IGNOU.
- (iii)Research in higher education-problems and issues- Role of ICSSR, UGC, Association of Indian Universities
- (iv)Capacity Building of Teachers in Higher Education.

PRACTICAL

Analysis of any Policy Document being implemented in the field of Higher Education in India

NB: It will be evaluated by both Internal and External examiners

Text Books

Rao, K.Sudha (Ed.) (2002). Educational policies in India: Analysis and review of promise and performance. New Delhi: NUEPA.

Reference Books

Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development. 2011a. 'Indian Institutes of Development'. Available at http://mhrd.gov. in/itt_higher_english.

Government of India, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. No date. NSS Survey Reports. Available at http:// mospi.nic.in/Mospi_New/site/inner. aspx? status=3&menu_id=31.

Cheney, G. R., with B. B. Ruzzi and K. Muralidharan. 2005. India Education Report. NCEE (National Center on Education and the Economy). Available at http://www.ncee.org/wp-content/uploads/ 2013/10/ IndiaEducation-Report.pdf.

UCG (University Grants Commission). 2008. Higher Education in India: Issues Related to Expansion, Inclusiveness, Quality and Finance. New Delhi: University Grants Commission. Available at http://www.ugc.ac.in/oldpdf/pub/report/12. pdf.

Agarwal, P. 2006. 'Higher Education in India: The Need for Change'. ICRIER Working Paper No. 180, June. Delhi: Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations.

BhallaVeena& et al (1998), Accountability and Autonomy in Higher Education, AIU. Country paper (1998), Higher Education in India: Vision & Action, presented in UNESCO world conference of Higher Education in the Twenty-first century, Paris 5-9th Oct 1998, National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO.

UNESCO (1998), report on Higher Education in the Twentieth First Century Vision & Actions held at Paris 5-9th Oct 1998, UNESCO.

Meek, V Lynn (2000), Diversity and marketisation of higher education: incompatible concepts? Higher Education Policy, 13 (2000), p-25 & 26.

Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development (2005), Report of the CABE Committee on Autonomy of Higher Education Institutions, Department of Secondary and Higher Education, New Delhi, June.

Tilak, J.B.G. (1996), "Higher Education under Structural Adjustment", Journal of Indian School of Political Economy 8 (2) (April-June): 266-93.

UGC (2005), University Development in India: Basic Facts and Figures (1995-96 to 2001-02), University Grants Commission, Information & Statistics Bureau, New Delhi, November

Discipline Specific Elective Paper-IV

INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

Learning Objectives

On completion of the course the students shall be able to:

Define meaning and scope of inclusive education.

identify the assumptions of disability underlying current general and special education practices

understand the various suggestions given by different recent commissions on education of children with disabilities for realizing the concept of "Universalization of Education"; explore and utilize pedagogical approaches that can support students with a variety of learning profiles in respectful ways explain the meaning and implications of universal design in learning (UDL) for classroom pedagogy examine the different support services and collaboration for inclusive education

UNIT 1: Meaning, Genesis and Scope Inclusive Education

- (i) Special education and inclusive education: concept and principles
- (ii) Historical developments of special and inclusive education in India.
- (iii) Medical and social models of disability
- (iv)Examining the practice of labelling
- (v) Social, psychological and educational contexts of inclusion

UNIT 2: Polices & Frameworks Facilitating Inclusive Education

- (i) International Declarations: Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), World Declaration for Education for All (1990)
- (ii) International Conventions: United Nations Convention of Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) (2006)
- (iii)International Frameworks: Salamanca Framework (1994), Biwako Millennium Framework of Action (2002)
- (iv)Constitutional Obligations; RCI Act 1992; PwD 1995 and NTA 1999; RTE-SSA and RPD Act. 2016.

UNIT 3: Understanding and Support Needs of Students with Disability

(i) Understanding and support needs of students with different labels of disability including: autism, learning disabilities, speech & hearing disability, blindness, and intellectual disabilities in inclusive classroom.

UNIT 4: Frameworks, Support and Collaboration for Inclusive Education

- (i) Universal Design for Learning: Multiple Means of Access, Expression, Engagement & Assessment
- (ii) Principles of Differentiated Instruction and Assessment
- (iii) Capacity Building of Teachers for Inclusive Education
- (iv)Assistive Technology & Devices for Inclusive Education

PRACTICAL

Visit to a centre for students with special needs (special school/special institute). Observe the process of teaching learning and write a report.

NB: It will be evaluated by both Internal and External examiners

Text Books

Panda, K.C. (nd). *Education of Exceptional Children*Daniels, H. (1999) . *Inclusive education*. London: Kogan.
Mangal, S.K. (2013). Exceptional Childred. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Reference Books

Bartlett, L. D., & Weisentein, G. R. (2003). *Successful inclusion for educational leaders*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Deiner, P. L. (1993). *Resource for Teaching Children with Diverse Abilities*. Florida: Harcourt Brace and Company.

Dessent, T. (1987). Making Ordinary School Special. Jessica Kingsley Pub.

Gargiulo, R.M. Special Education in Contemporary Society: An Introduction to Exceptionality. Belmont: Wadsworth.

Gartner, A., & Lipsky, D.D. (1997). *Inclusion and School Reform Transferring America's Classrooms*. Baltimore: P. H. Brookes Publishers.

Giuliani, G.A. & Pierangelo, R. (2007). Understanding, Developing and Writing IEPs. Corwin press:Sage Publishers.

Gore, M.C. (2004). *Successful Inclusion Strategies for Secondary and Middle School Teachers*, Crowin Press, Sage Publications.

Hegarthy, S. & Alur, M. (2002). *Education of Children with Special Needs: from Segregation to Inclusion*. Corwin Press, Sage Publishers.

Karant, P., & Rozario, J. ((2003). Learning Disabilities in India. Sage Publications.

Karten, T. J. (2007). *More Inclusion Strategies that Work*. Corwin Press, Sage Publications.

King-Sears, M. (1994). *Curriculum-Based Assessment in Special Education*. California: Singular Publications.

Kluth, P. (2009). *The autism checklist: A practical reference for parents and teachers*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Lewis, R. B., & Doorlag, D. (1995). *Teaching Special Students in the Mainstream*. 4th Ed. New Jersey: Pearson.

Rayner, S. (2007). Managing Special and Inclusive Education, Sage Publications.

Rose, D. A., Meyer, A. & Hitchcock, C. (2005). *The Universally Designed Classroom: Accessible Curriculum and Digital Technologies*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard Education Press.

Ryandak, D. L. & Alper, S. (1996). Curriculum Content for Students with Moderate and Severe Disabilities in Inclusive Setting. Boston, Allyn and Bacon.

Thousand, J., Villa, R., & Nevin, A. (2007). *Differentiating instruction: Collaborative planning and teaching for universally designed learning*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.

Turnbull, A., Turnbull, R., Turnbull, M., & Shank, D.L. (1995). *Exceptional Lives: Special Education in Today's Schools*. 2nd Ed. New Jersey: Prentice- Hall.Inc Udvari-Solner, A. & Kluth, P. (2008). *Joyful Learning: Active and collaborative*

learning in inclusive classrooms. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.

DSE Paper – IV

DISSERTATION/ RESEARCH PROJECT (College can give this choice only for students with above 60% aggregate marks)

The students will select a research project on any Educational issue or problem or topic and prepare a report. The project will be prepared based on proposal already developed in Semester-III, Core-6.

Distribution of Marks will be as follows:

Item	Total
Report	75
-	
Viva-voce	25
Total	100

The assessment of students' performance will be made jointly by the external and internal examiners.

EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY

Learning Objectives

On completion of this course, the learners shall be able to:

State and analyse the meaning of education and form own concept on
education Explain philosophy as the foundation of education
Analyse aims of education
Describe the essence of different formal philosophies and draw educational
implications Compare and contrast Indian and western philosophies of education

UNIT 1: Education in Philosophical Perspective

- (i) Etymological meaning of education
- (ii) Narrower and broader meaning of education, lifelong education
- (iii) Aims of Education- Individual and Social aims of education
- (iv)Meaning and nature of philosophy
- (v) Branches of Philosophy- Metaphysics, epistemology and axiology, and its educational implications
- (vi)Functions of Philosophy in relation to education

UNIT 2: Formal Schools of Philosophy and their Educational Implications

(i) Idealism, Naturalism, Pragmatism with reference to:

Aims of Education, curriculum, methods of teaching, role of teacher, discipline

UNIT 3: Indian Schools of Philosophy and their Educational Implications

- (i) Common characteristics of Indian philosophy
- (ii) Sankhya, Vedanta, Buddhism, Jainism with reference to: Philosophical tenets, Aims of education, curriculum, methods of teaching, role of teacher.

UNIT 4: Educational Thought of Western and Indian Thinkers

- (i) Plato
- (ii) Dewey
- (iii) Gopabandhu Das
- (iv)Gandhi
- (v) Tagore
- (vi)Aurobindo

PRACTICAL

Field visit to a seat of learning in the locality and prepare report.

NB: It will be evaluated by both the internal and External examiners.

Text Books

Safaya, R.N. & Shaida, B.D. (2010). *Modern Theory and Principles of Education*. New Delhi: Dhanpatrai Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd.

Ravi, Samuel.S. (2015). A Comprehensive Study of Education. Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Nayak, B.K... Text Book of Foundation of Education. Cuttack, Odisha: Kitab Mhal.

Reference Books

Aggrawal, J.C. (2013). Theory and principle of education. New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House Pvt Ltd.

Anand, C.L. *et.al.* (1983). Teacher and education in emerging in Indian society, New Delhi: NCERT. Brubacher, John.S.(1969). Modern philosophies of education. New York: McGraw Hill Co.

Clarke, P. (2001). Teaching and learning: The Culture of pedagogy. New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Dash, B.N. (2011) Foundation of education, New Delhi; Kalyani Publishers.

Dewey, John (1956). The Child and the curriculum, school and society. Chicago, Illinois: University of Chicago Press.

Dewey, John (1997). Experience and education. New York: Touchstone.

Ganesh, Kamala & Thakkar, Usha (Ed.) (2005). Culture and making of identity in India. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Krishnamurthy, J. (1953). Education and significance of life. New Delhi: B.I. Publications

Kumar Krishna (1996). Learning from conflict. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Ministry of Education (1966). Education and national development. New Delhi: Ministry of Education, Government of India.

Ornstein, Allan C. & Levine, Daniel U. (1989).Foundations of education (4th Edn.). Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.

Pathak, R. P. (2012). Philosophical and sociological principles of education. Delhi: Pearson. Pathak, Avijit (2002). Social implications of schooling. New Delhi: Rainbow Publishers.

Peters, R.S. (1967). The Concept of education. London: Routledge Kegan & Paul. Radhakrishnan, S. Indian philosophy Vol. I and Vol. II

Ross, James S.(1981). Ground work of educational theory.Delhi: Oxford University Press Rusk, Robert R., Philosophical bases of education, London: Oxford University Press.

Salamatullah, (1979). Education in social context. New Delhi: NCERT.

Srinivas, M.N., (1986). Social changes in modern India. Bombay: Allied Publishers.

Taneja, V.R. (2000). Educational thought and practice, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Limited.

Wingo, G. Max (1975). Philosophies of education. New Delhi: Sterling Publisher Pvt. Limited.

Generic Elective Paper II EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

Learning Objectives

On completion of this course, the students will:

Explain the concept of educational psychology and its relationship with psychology.

Understand different methods of educational psychology.

Explain the concepts of growth and development of child and adolescence, and underlined general principles of growth and development.

Describe briefly the periods and the typical characteristics of growth and development during childhood and adolescence.

Explain the theory of cognitive development and its educational implications.

State the different forms and characteristics of individual differences and the ways of meeting the classroom issues arising out of the differences.

Identify the learning needs during the different stages of development and adopt appropriate strategies in and out of school to meet the learning needs.

UNIT 1: Educational Psychology in Developmental Perspective

- (i) Meaning, nature, scope and relevance of educational psychology
- (ii) Methods of educational psychology- observation, experimentation, and case study
- (iii)Application of educational psychology in understanding learner
- (iv)Growth and Development-Concept, difference between growth and development, and principles of growth and development
- (v) Characteristics of development during adolescence in different areas:
- (vi)Physical, social, emotional and intellectual (with reference to Piaget)

UNIT 2: Intelligence, Creativity and Individual difference

- (i) Individual difference-concept, nature, factors and role of education
- (ii) Intelligence- meaning and nature of intelligence, concept of I.Q, theories of intelligence- Two factor theories, Guildford's structure of intelligence (SI) model, Gardner's multiple theory of intelligence.
- (iii) Measurement of intelligence- individual and group test, verbal, non-verbal test
- (iv)Creativity- meaning, nature and stages of creative thinking, strategies for fostering creativity

UNIT 3: Learning and Motivation

- (i) Learning- meaning, nature and factors of learning
- (ii) Theories of learning with experiment and educational implications-
- (iii) Classical conditioning, operant conditioning, insightful learning and constructivist approach to learning
- (iv)Motivation concepts, types, and techniques of motivation

UNIT 4: Personality and Mental health

- (i) Personality- meaning and nature of personality
- (ii) Theories- type theory(Jung), trait theory(Allport)
- (iii) Assessment of personality- subjective, objective and projective techniques
- (iv)Mental health-concept, factors affecting mental health and role of teacher, mental health of teacher.
- (v) Adjustment mechanism: concept and types

PRACTICAL

Case study of an exceptional child and reporting

N.B: It will be evaluated by both the Internal and External examiners.

Text Books

Chauhan, S.S. (1978). *Advanced educational psychology*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Mangal, S.K. (2002). *Advanced educational psychology*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Woolfolk, A. (2015). *Educational psychology (9th Ed.)*. New Delhi: Pearson Publication

Reference Books

Aggarwal, J.C. (2014). Essentials of Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Attri, A.K. (2015). *Psychology of development and learning*. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.

Bernard, P.H. (1970). Mental Health in the class room. New York: McGraw Hill.

Biehier, R.F. & Snowman, J., (1997). *Psychology applied to teaching*. New York: Houghton MIflin.

Bigge, M.L., *Psychological foundations of education*, Harper and Row, New york, 1985.

Chandraiah,K.(2011). *Emotional intelligence*. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.

Dececco, J.P. & Crawford, W.R. (1997). *Psychology of learning and institution*. New Delhi: Prentice Half of India.

Good T., (1990). Educational psychology. Longman, New York, 1990.

Lindgren, H.C. (1980). *Educational psychology in the classroom*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Mouly, G.J. (1982). Psychology for teaching. Allyn & Bacon, Boston.

Rothstein, P.R. (1990). Educational psychology. New York: McGraw Hill..

Salvin, R, (1990). *Educational psychology: theory into practice*, N.J.: Prentice hall, Englewood Cliffs,

Snowman and Biehler (---). Psychology applied to teaching.....

Sprint hall, RC. & Sprint hall, NA, (1990). *Educational psychology, development approach*, New York: McGraw Hill.

CONTEMPORARY TRENDS AND ISSUES IN INDIAN EDUCATION

Learning Objectives

On completion of this course the students will

Understand the importance of pre-school and elementary school education. Analyze various problems and issues for ensuring quality education.

State the importance of secondary education and analyze various problems and issues for ensuring quality in secondary education.

Enumerate the importance of higher education and analyze various problems and issues for ensuring quality in higher education.

Justify the importance of teacher education and analyze various problems and issues for ensuring quality in teacher education.

Analyze emerging concerns in Indian education.

UNIT 1: Pre-school and Elementary School Education

- (i) Meaning, nature and importance of ECCE, problems and issues with regard to ECCE
- (ii) Universalization of Elementary Education: efforts to achieve UEE, SSA
- (iii)Problems and issues in implementing Right to Education Act 2009.
- (iv)Problems and issues in bringing the community to school, role of SMC
- (v) Problems in ensuring equity and quality of elementary education

UNIT 2: Secondary and Higher Secondary Education

- (i) Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and ensuring secondary education for all.
- (ii) Role of School Management and Development Committee (SMDC)
- (iii) Shifting the teaching learning process from teacher centered to learner centered and activity based classroom –problems and issues
- (iv)Problems and issues with regard to vocationalisation of secondary and higher secondary education
- (v) Examination reforms at the secondary level
- (vi)Widening the access to secondary education through National Open School

UNIT 3: Higher Education and Teacher Education

- (i) Challenges in Higher education- expansion, quality and inclusion
- (ii) Role of RUSA and NAAC for quality assurance in Higher education
- (iii) Higher education through open and distance learning mode
- (iv)Elementary level pre-service teacher education- problems, issues and reforms with reference to National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education-2009
- (v) Secondary level pre-service teacher education- problems, issues and reforms with reference to National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education-2009

UNIT 4: Emerging Concerns

- (i) Examination system: defects and reforms for making examination system flexible (internal assessment and semester system, grading, open book examination, online examination)
- (ii) Choice Based Credits System (CBCS): Concept, learning objectives, importance, problems and issues.
- (iii) Human Rights Education: Concept, learning objectives, importance, problems and issues.
- (iv)Life-Skill Education: Concept, learning objectives, importance, problems and issues.
- (v) Peace Education: Concept, learning objectives, importance, problems and issues.

PRACTICAL

Study of Perception of Stakeholder's of Education on any of the current issues and concerns, and reporting.

NB: It will be evaluated both by the Internal and External Examiners.

Text Books

Kumar, Chanchal & Sachedeva, M.S. (2017). *Vision of Secondary Education In India in the context of 21st century*. Twentyfirst Century Publications; First Edition edition (2015)

Pathak, K. R. (2007). *Education in the Emerging* India. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.

Saxena, V. (2011). Contemporary trends in education: A handbook for educators. New Delhi: Pearson.

Reference Books

Broudy, H.S. (1977) *Types of knowledge and purposes of education*. In R.C. Anderson, R.J., Spiro and W.E. Montanaque (Eds.) Schooling and the acquisition of knowledge (PP. Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.

Bruner, J.S. (1996). *The culture of education*. Cambridge, M.A.: Harvard University Press.

Butchvarov, P. (1970). *The concept of knowledge*. Evanston, Illinois, North Western University Press.

Dearden R. F. (1984). *Theory and practice in Education*. Routledge K Kegan & Paul. Delors, Jacques, et al; (1996). *Learning: the Treasure within report of the*

international commission on education for 21st century, UNESCO. Illich, I. (1996). *Deschooling society*. Marion Boyers, London.

Matheson, David (2004). An Introduction to the study of education (2 Ed.). David Fulton Publish.

MHRD (2008). Framework for implementation of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan: A scheme for universalisation of access to and improvement of quality at the secondary stage. New Delhi: Department of School Education and Literacy.

MHRD (2011). Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan: Framework for implementation based on the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009. New Delhi: Department of School Education and Literacy.

MHRD, (1992). Programme of action. Govt. of India, New Delhi.

MHRD, Gov. of India (1992). *National policy on education* (revised) New Delhi: MHRD.

Ministry of Law and Justice (2009). *Right to education Act 2009*. New Delhi: Govt of India.

Naik, J.P. (1975). Equality, quality and quantity: The elusive triangle of Indian education. Allied Publications, Bombay.

NCERT (2005). National curriculum framework 2005. New Delhi: NCERT.

NCERT (2005). National curriculum framework, New Delhi: NCERT.

Slatterry, P. and Dana R. (2002). *Ethics and the foundations of education-Teaching Convictions in a postmodern world*. Allyn & Bacon.

UN (2015). The sustainable development goals (SDGs) – UNDP. United Nations

UNESCO (1998). Educating for a sustainable future: A transdisciplinary vision for concerted action. Paris: UNESCO.

UNICEF (2000). *Defining quality in education*. New York: Programme Division (Education), Unicef.

Wall, Edmund (2001). *Educational theory: philosophical and political Perspectives*. Prometheus Books.

WHO (1991). *Comprehensive school health programme*. New Delhi: World Health Organization Regional Office.

Winch, C. (1996). Key concepts in the philosophy of education. Routledge.

Yadav, M. S. & Lakshmi, T. K. S. (1995). Education: Its disciplinary identity. *Journal of Indian Education*, XXI (1), 01-21.

Generic Elective Paper IV

EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

Learning Objectives

On completion of this course, the students will.

State the nature, purpose and types of educational assessment and evaluation.

Develop and use different types of tools and techniques for continuous and comprehensive assessment of learning in the school situation.

Explain the importance of assessment for learning and its processes for enhancing the quality of learning and teaching.

Describe the characteristic of a good test.

Analyze the trends and issues in learning and learner assessment.

Analyze and interpret results of the assessment using standard score.

Illustrate the principles of test construction in education.

UNIT 1: Assessment and Evaluation in Education

- (i) Understanding the meaning and purpose of test, measurement, assessment and evaluation
- (ii) Scales of measurement- nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio
- (iii)Types of test- teacher made and standardized
- (iv)Approaches to evaluation- placement, formative, diagnostic and summative
- (v) Types of evaluation- norm referenced and criterion referenced
- (vi)Concept and nature of continuous and compressive evaluation

UNIT 2: Instructional Learning Objectives

- (i) Taxonomy of instructional learning objectives with special reference to cognitive domain
- (ii) Criteria of selecting appropriate learning objectives, and stating of general and specific instructional learning objectives
- (iii)Relationship of evaluation procedure with learning objectives
- (iv)Difference between objective based objective type test and objective based essay type test

UNIT 3: Tools and Techniques of Assessment and construction of Test

- (i) Steps of test construction: planning, preparing, trying out and evaluation
- (ii) Principles of construction of objective type test items- matching, multiple choice, completion and true false
- (iii)Principles of construction of essay type test
- (iv)Non- standardized tools: Observation schedule, interview schedule, rating scale, check list, portfolio and rubrics.

UNIT 4: Characteristics of a good Test

- (i) Validity-concept, types and methods of validation
- (ii) Reliability- concept and methods of estimating reliability
- (iii) Objectivity- concept and methods of estimating objectivity
- (iv)Usability- concept and factors ensuring usability

PRACTICAL

Construction of Unit test on a school subject based on Blueprint and Reporting.

NB: It will be evaluated by both Internal and External examiners.

Text Books

Aggrawal, J.C. (1997). Essentials of examination system, evaluation, tests and measurement. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.

Gronlund, N.E. (2003). Assessment of student Achievement. Boston: Allyn & Bacon Singh, A.K. (2016). Tests, measurements and research methods in behavioural sciences. New Delhi: Bharati Bhawan Publishers.

Reference Books

Anastasi, A.(1976). Psychological testing. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co.

Anderson, L.W. (2003). Classroom assessment: Enhancing the quality of teacher decision making.

Banks, S.R. (2005). *Classroom assessment: issues and PRACTICES*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

Blooms, B.S.(1956). *Taxonomy of educational Learning Objectives*. New York: Longman Green and Company

Cohen, R.J., Swerdlik, M.E., & Phillips, S.M. (1996). *Psychological testing and assessment. an introduction to the tests and measurement.* California: Mayfield Publishing Co.

Earl, L.M. (2006). Assessment as learning: using classroom assessment to maximize student learning. Thousand Oaks, California: Corwin Press

Hopkins, KD. (1998). *Educational and psychological measurement and evaluation*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.

Linn, R.L. & Gronlund, N.E. (2000). *Measurement and assessment in teaching*. London: Merrill Prentice Hall.

Macmillan, J.H. (1997). *Classroom assessment, principles and practice for effective instruction*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon

Mohan, R. (2016). *Measurement evaluation and assessment in education*. Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

National Council of Educational Research and Training (2006). *Position paper: Examination Reforms*. New Delhi: NCERT

Noll, N.H. S cannell, D.P. & Craig, RC. (1979). *Introduction to educational measurement*. Boston: Houghton Miffin.