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Annex: XI

2 YEAR B.ED COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS

SEMESTER I

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	External	Internal	Total
Course 1	Child hood and Growing up	70	30	100
Course 2	Contemporary India and Education	70	30	100
Course 3	Language across the curriculum	35	15	50
Course 4	Understanding discipline and subjects	70	30	100
EPC 1	Reading and reflecting on texts	25	25	50
Total		280	120	400

SEMESTER II

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	External	Internal	Total
Course 5	Assessment of learning	70	30	100
Course 6	Learning and Teaching	70	30	100
Course 7a	Pedagogy of school subject (any one) i) Methodology Teaching English ii) Methodology Teaching Social science iii) Methodology Teaching Science iv) Methodology Teaching Mathematics	70	30	100
EPC 2	Drama and Art in Education	25	25	50
Total		245	105	350

SEMESTER III

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	External	Internal	Total
Course 7b	Pedagogy of school subject (any one) i) Methodology Teaching English ii) Methodology Teaching Social science iii) Methodology Teaching Science iv) Methodology Teaching Mathematics	70	30	100
	Internship		250	250
Total		70	280	350

SEMESTER IV

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	External	Internal	Total
Course 8	Knowledge and Curriculum	70	30	100
Course 9	Gender, School and Society	35	15	50
Course 10	Creating an Inclusive School	35	15	50
Course 11	Optional Course (any one) i) Vocational /work Education ii) Guidance and Counseling iii) Health and Physical Education iv) Peace Education	70	30	100
EPC 3	Critical Understanding of ICT	25	25	50
EPC 4	Understanding Self	25	25	50
Total		280	120	400

Total Marks: 1500

SCHOOL INTERNSHIP

Minimum of 20 weeks (4+16) shall be allocated over the two years for task, assignments and school internship.

1. School internship will be taken in four phases:
 - a. Pre-Internship-2 weeks in the 1st Semester, 2 weeks in the 2nd Semester
 - b. Internship
 - c. Post- Internship
 - d. Final practice teaching.

A. PRE-INTERNSHIP: It involve the following activities for a period of four (4) weeks in the first year (2 weeks in the 1st Semester, 2 weeks in the 2nd Semester). All the pre-Internship activities will cover 50 marks.

- i. Observation of the real class room situation (Minimum of 2 Schools-Private/ Government, Different Boards eg. NBSE/CBSE, Rural/ Urban) and the whole school environment. Before teaching in the classroom, the student-teacher will observe a regular classroom in the school for a week, to understand the school in totality, its philosophy and aims, organization and management, need of children curriculum and its transaction, assessment of teaching and learning.
- ii. Peer group discussion
- iii. Preparing a feedback and suggestion based on the observation of the real classroom situation and the whole school environment
- iv. Sample demonstration/viewing different classroom situation
- v. Input from teacher educators
- vi. Context analysis and reflection (JNV, KV, Ekavya)

B. INTERTNSHIP AT SCHOOL (Internship duration will be 10 weeks for 100 marks) : during internship a student-teacher shall work as a regular teacher and participate in all the school activities, scholastic. including planning, teaching and assessment, interacting with school teachers, community members. parents and children

Reflective journals and reports to be maintained during the internship period (A minimum of 50 classess)

C. POST-INTERNSHIP: post internship duration will be of 4 weeks (one month) for 50 marks. It involves the following activities.

- i. Writing reflective journals or reports on the whole school internship programme of 20 weeks.
- ii. Extended discussion among the student-teacher.
- iii. Presentations by student-teachers on different aspects of the teaching experiences after the internship.

D. FINAL PRACTICE TEACHING DURATION TWO WEEKS FOR 50 MARKS: During the internship programme, four classes will be observed by the concerned supervisor/ teacher educator for final evaluation and assessment (A total of 100 marks of EPC and 25 marks of internship will be externally evaluated)

ACADEMIC CALENDER: TENTATIVE DATES.

For Semester I & III:

- i. Commencement of academic session (semester) - 1st week of July
- ii. Commencement of semester end examination - 2nd week of December
- iii. Winter Vacation - 20th December – 20th January

For semester II & IV:

- i. Commencement of Semester: - 21st January
- ii. Commencement of Semester end examination: - 1st week of June
- iii. Semester Break: - 2nd week of June – 1st week of July

School Internship (IV SEMESTER)

FEBRUARY – JUNE 2017.

5

SEMESTER 1 Course 1
CHILDHOOD AND GROWING UP

Marks: 120

Internal: 30

External: 70

To enable teacher student to arrive at an understanding of how different socio-political realities construct different childhoods, within children's lived contexts: family, school, neighbourhoods and community.

- To acquire knowledge and nature of learner.
- To develop an understanding about children of different age groups.
- To develop skills in enhancing motivation in students.
- To understand the stages of human development and developmental task at different stages of development.
- To understand nature of personality and adjustment.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT I: Growth and Development

- Meaning of Growth and Development.
- Difference between Growth and Development.
- Principles of Growth and Development.
- Factors Influencing Growth and Development: Heredity and Environment: Family, School, Neighbourhood and Community.

UNIT II: Stages of Development

- Stages of Human Development: Special Characteristics and Developmental Tasks.
- Theories of Child Development: Psycho Analytic Theory (Piaget & Erickson).
- Various Aspects of Development of Period of Adolescence: Physical Development, Intellectual Development, Emotional Development, Social Development and Moral Development.
- Needs of Adolescence, Problems of Adolescence and Role of Parents and Teachers in Dealing with Adolescence.

UNIT III: Intelligence

- Meaning and Nature of Intelligence
- Theories of Intelligence & its educational Implications (Two Factor, Multi-factor, Group Factor, Structure of Intelligence – SOI, Multiple Intelligence).

UNIT IV: Motivation

- Meaning characteristics and types of motivation (Intrinsic/extrinsic motivation).
- Sources of motivation (needs drives, incentives and motives) and Motivational cycle: (Needs- Satisfaction chain)
- Hierarchy of human needs (Maslow's Theory).
- Techniques of enhancing learner's motivation.

UNIT V: Personality

- Meaning and nature of personality.
- Type and trait approaches to personality.
- Factors influencing development of personality- hereditary and Environment (Child-rearing practices, siblings relations, peer group, neighbourhood, school and impact of mass media.

UNIT VI: SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

- A case study of an exceptional child and suggesting how to provide for this particular child's education.
- Intelligence test: administer a test of intelligence, analyse and prepare a report.
- Personality test: administer a test of personality, analyse and prepare a report.

Suggested Readings:

1. Agnihotri, R. K. (1995). Multilingualism as a classroom resource. In K. Heugh, A. Siegruhn, & P. Pluddemann (Eds.), *Multilingual education for South Africa* (pp. 3-7). Heinemann Educational Books.
2. Anderson, R. C. (1984). Role of the reader's schema in comprehension, learning and memory. In R. C. Anderson, J. Osborn, & R. J. Tierney (Eds), *Learning to read in American Schools: Basal readers and context texts*. Psychology press.
3. Armstrong, M. (1980). The practice of art and the growth understanding. In *closely observed children: The diary of a primary classroom* (pp.131-170). Writers & Readers.
4. Saraswati, T. S. (1999). Adult –child continuity in India: Is adolescence a myth or an emerging reality? In T.S. Saraswati (Ed.), *Culture, Socialisation and human development: Theory, research and applications in India*. New Delhi: Sage.
5. Sharma, N. (2003). *Understanding adolescence*. NBT India.
6. Vygotsky, L. (1997). Interaction between learning and development of children. In M. Gauvain & M. Cole (Eds.), *Readings on development of children*. New York: WH Freeman & Company.
7. Chauhan S.S (1995) *Advanced Educational Psychology*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
8. Aggarwal J.C (1995) *Essential Educational psychology*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
9. Mangal. S.K (2008) *Advanced Educational Psychology*, PHI, New Delhi.
10. Chauhan. S.S (1988) *Advanced Educational psychology*, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
11. Sharma K.N (1990) *System, Theories and Modern Trends in Psychology*, HPB, Agra.

Total Marks-100

External- 70

Internal - 30

Course Objectives

To enable the student teacher to:

1. Understand the relation between Education and Human resource Development.
2. Understand and appreciate the contribution of great educators to the field of education.
3. Obtain the knowledge about the constitution and various aspiration of Indian society.
4. Understand the means and measures towards national integration.
5. Understand the issues and challenges of education in India.
6. Understand the contemporary Educational Policies in India

COURSE CONTENTS

Unit I : Meaning nature and aims of education

- Conceptual distinctions between education and schooling, learning, training, teaching and instruction.
- Contribution of the following Gandhi, Tagore, Dr. Radhakhrisnan

Unit II: Education and Human Resource Development

- Education as human resource development
- Human values and Development
- Education and development of life skills
- Preparation of individual for 21st century.

Unit III: Values and Aspirations enshrined in the Constitution of India

- Major areas of aspiration- democracy, secularism, nationalism, social order, social justice,
- Universalism need for self-sufficiency.
- National and emotional integration
- Role of education in achieving these aspirations.

Unit IV: Contemporary Educational Policies in India

- Universalisation of elementary and secondary education
- Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) – concept, salient features and implementation.
- Rastriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) , salient features, strategies for implementation
- Right to Education (RTE) concept, salient features, strategies for implementation.
- RUSA (Salient Features)

Unit V: Issues and Challenges in Education

- Quality and expansion
- Rural/Urban disparity
- Govt./Private
- Stagnation/Retention
- Vocationalization
- Skill based education
- Multiculturalism
- Problems of Education in NE India.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

- Preparation of survey report on implementation of SSA/RMSA in Nagaland.
- Preparation of survey reports on Child Labour in your district.
- Preparation of report about literate and illiterate families in your locality and observe them as educational agencies for their wards.

Suggested readings

1. Teacher and education in emerging Indian society: NCERT, New Delhi.
2. SEETHARAMU, AS– Philosophies of Education.
3. Rao T.V- Human Resource development (1996) Sage publication.

○ More suggested reading to be included

Aims of the course:

2. Understand that students come from different language backgrounds
3. Understand the dynamics of a multilingual classroom
4. Understand the nature of classroom discourse
5. Develop strategies for using oral language in order to promote learning
6. Understand the nature of reading comprehension
7. Understand and appreciate different registers of language
8. Understand the importance of home language and school language and the role of mother-tongue in education
9. Understand the use of multilingualism as a strategy in the classroom situation

COURSE CONTENTS

Unit 1: Language

1. Meaning of language
2. Functions of language
3. Language in Education & Curriculum
4. Personal and Social Factors affecting language learning

Project:

* Visit 4 neighbourhood schools (2 private & 2 government) and carry out a survey to find out the personal and social factors affecting language learning

Unit 2: Language background of students.

1. Home language & School language
2. Centrality of language in learning language and construction of knowledge
3. Difference between language as a school subject and language as a means of learning and communication
4. Critical review of Medium of instruction
5. Multilingual classrooms

Activity:

- * Discussion on "Multilingualism as a Resource"
- * Project: Find out from (at least 30/50) students about the language used for thinking

Unit 3: Understanding Registers

1. Registers- (i) Meaning
(ii) Features- Field of discourse
Mode of discourse
Style of discourse
(iii) Different school subjects as registers.

Activity:

1. Take a few passages from Science, Social science and Math textbooks of classes VI to VII and analyze:
 - * How the different registers of language have been introduced?
 - * Does the language clearly convey the meaning of the topic being discussed?
 - * Is the language learner friendly?
 - * Is the language too technical?
 - * Does it help in language learning?

Now, write an analysis based on the above issues.

2. Discussion on the difference of language registers used in classrooms from Science, Social sciences and Math.

Unit 4: Classroom Discourse

1. Nature of classroom discourse
2. Oral language in the classroom
3. Discussion as a tool for learning
4. Nature of questioning in the classroom: i) types of questions
ii) Teacher control

Activity:

- a. Discussion/ Dialogue in groups, pairs on any topic on their subject areas followed by questioning

5: Reading Comprehension

1. Nature of reading comprehension
2. Schema theory
3. Text structure

Activity: * Reading in the content areas- Social sciences, Science, Math and examining them.

COURSE - 4 UNDERSTANDING DISCIPLINES AND SUBJECTS

Aim of the Course:

The students will be able to,

- Understand the meaning and forms of Knowledge
- Differentiate between information, knowledge, beliefs and truth.
- Know the different aspects of knowledge
- Reflect on the nature and role of disciplinary knowledge in the school curriculum
- Co-relate the different school subjects

COURSE CONTENTS

Unit-1 Introduction

Meaning and definition of knowledge; difference between information, knowledge, belief and truth; different ways of knowing, how knowledge is constructed; knowledge and experience; specialized knowledge; Forms of knowledge: Traditional forms of knowledge and modern forms of knowledge; concept of disciplines and their relation to various school subjects.

Unit-2 Science

- Meaning and Nature of Science
- Importance of Science as a subject of study in School curriculum
- Scientific temper: Meaning & development
- Scientific method
- Issues and Problems in teaching science
- Co- curricular activities in science

Task:

1. Identification of Superstitious in the society and giving scientific explanations.
2. Group discussion on problems of teaching science.

UNIT-3 Mathematics

Aims of teaching mathematics in the context of its nature; importance of learning mathematics in daily life, values, nature; concepts like number, variable, set, probability, extent of their application; logical considerations; deductive, inductive, statistical; selecting and developing appropriate learning material for teaching mathematics at different levels. Problems associated with teaching learning Mathematics. Measures and techniques for developing interest in Mathematics.

Unit-4 Social Science

Meaning of Social Sciences; social sciences as a core component of school curriculum; Importance of Social Sciences for developing responsible in society; factors for declining status of Social Sciences as a school subject. Social sciences as a composite subject vs Inter-disciplinary understanding; importance of perspective and approach in Social Sciences; Social science curriculum in schools (as per NCR 2005)

Unit-5 Languages

Centrality of language in education: speech, listening, reading, writing; role of language in children's intellectual development and learning; language in the school curriculum: aims issues and debates; policy issues in language teaching: the 3-language formula; multilingualism; language at home and language at school; the child's language

Aims of the course

The course will enable Student Teachers:

- To gain a critical understanding of issues in assessment and evaluation (from a constructivist paradigm)
- To become cognizant of key concepts, such as formative and summative assessment, evaluation and measurement, test, examination
- To be exposed to different kinds and forms of assessment that aid student learning
- To make use of wide range of assessment tools, select, construct them appropriately and evolve realistic, comprehensive and dynamic assessment procedures to keep the whole student in view
- To implement laws pertaining to education of children with special needs
- To demonstrate knowledge of different perspectives in the area of education of student with disabilities

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT – I: OVERVIEW OF ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

- Concept of assessment, evaluation, test and examination
- Assessment and evaluation of learning in different philosophical perspectives with a special reference to constructivist perspectives
- Types of evaluation-formative and summative, subjective and objective and continuous and comprehensive evaluation
- Grading (Absolute Grading Vs Relative Grading)
- Critical review of current evaluation practices

Suggestive Activity:

Grading System – NBSE, CBSE & ICSE

UNIT – II: ASSESSMENT IN SCHOOL AND SUBJECT- BASED LEARNING

- Enlarging notions of subject base learning in a constructivist perspective
- Assessment tools
- Kinds of task (Projects, assignments, performances)
- Kinds of test and their constructions
- Self-assessment and peer assessment
- Constructing portfolios

Qualitative and quantitative aspects of assessment (appropriate tools for each)

Suggestive Activity:

Write a report on current practices of assessment and evaluation at the upper primary stage.

UNIT – III: TEACHERS COMPETENCIES IN EVOLVING APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT TOOLS

- Evolving suitable criteria for assessment
- Visualizing appropriate assessment tools for specific context, content and students
- Multiple intelligence assessment
- Psycho-social dimensions of assessment
- Contemporary trends in education (with reference to online assessment)

Debate on: “No Detention Policy by the SCERT at elementary and school level”

UNIT – IV: FEEDBACK AND REPORTING

- Use of assessment for feedback for taking pedagogical decisions
- Types of teacher feedback (written, comments, oral) to students/guardians
- Developing and maintaining a comprehensive learner profile

Purposes of reporting: To communicate

- i) Progress and profile of learner
- ii) Basis for further pedagogical decisions
- iii) Reporting a consolidated learner profile

Suggestive Activity:

Analyse the question papers (previous 3 years) of English language at higher Secondary level (any board) in the light of new approach of assessment.

UNIT – VI: ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT WITH SPECIAL NEEDS AND ATTITUDE OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS

- Concept of students with special needs
- Types (informal assessment and formal assessment)
- Notions of failures and disability
- Types of disabilities:
 - i) Clinical-(auditory, visual, loco motor, hearing and neural)
 - ii) Learning disabilities
 - iii) Low mental ability
- Assessment of attitude of Teachers/ Parents
- School's readiness for addressing student with special needs
- Assessment of children to know their profile

Suggested Activities:

1. Visit any Inclusive School and report about school settings
2. Case study on a student with special needs- It has to be comprehensive including presenting problems, assessment using standard tools, investigation, clinical descriptions and suggestion for intervention and re-habilitation strategies

Note:

- Project work, student-teachers portfolio, activities, presentations, workshops and educational tours to be carried out
- Every student has to prepare his/ her own portfolio

REFERENCES:

- Mani.M.N (2004). Successful Inclusion Strategies of Secondary and Middle School Teacher, New Delhi, Sage Publishing House

Course –6 : LEARNING AND TEACHING

Marks: 100

Internal: 30

External: 70

Course Objectives

to enable the student teacher to:

1. Understand the basic concept of learning and Teaching.
2. Describe psychological principles of teaching.
3. Understand learner as a unique individual and have working knowledge of strategies and techniques for helping children.
4. Develop skill of for facilitating learning and development.
5. Become aware of different context of learning and situate schools as a special environment for learning.
6. Gain an understanding of different theoretical perspectives of learning.
7. Understanding the mental health and socio-cultural adjustment of learners.
8. Understand learning in and out of school.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT I: Understanding Teaching and learning

- Teaching and learning: Meaning and difference.
- Understanding the Learner In and Outside School, Teaching in a Diverse classroom, Teaching as a Complex Activity, Teaching as a Profession.
- Psychological Principles of Teaching (Definiteness of Purpose, Motivating children to Learn, Knowledge of interest, Recognising Individual differences, Planning Pupils' Activity and Establishing Connection with life).

UNIT II: The Nature of Learning Process

- Concept and characteristics of learning, Principles of learning (Law of effect, law of intensity, law exercise, law of readiness).
- Domain of learning (Cognitive domain, Affective domain, Psychomotor domain).
- Perspectives of Human Learning: (concept and principles, relevance and applicability, role of teacher and learner of each perspective), Behaviouristic (Skinner), Cognitive (Piaget) & Constructivist.

UNIT III: Factors Influencing Teaching – learning

- Learner related: cognitive, meta-cognitive and affective characteristics of learners.
- Home related: parent –child relationships, socio –economic status, and parental attitude or expression.
- School related: teacher, curriculum, organizational climate, and learning environment.
- Transfer of Learning

UNIT IV: Teaching in a diverse classroom

- Meaning and significance of individual differences.
- Areas of individual differences:
 - a. Individual differences in the cognitive domain- (Intelligence, Aptitude, Creativity and Academic achievement).
 - b. Individual differences in the Affective Domain-(Interest, Attitude, Values, Self-concept and Social adjustment).

- Concept of disabilities, slow learners, backwardness etc
- Gifted and creative children.
- Socially disadvantaged, delinquents and truants.
- Appropriate teaching –learning strategies to meet learner differences and diversified special needs in regular classroom.

UNIT V: Mental Health & Social Adjustment of Learner

- Concept of mental health & social adjustment.
- Factors influencing mental health (frustration, conflicts, and complexes)
- Defence mechanism, stress management.
- Socialization process and adjustment.
- Social adjustment and social maturity.
- Social adjustment and inter-personal relationship.
- Group dynamics and role of teacher.
- Role of teacher in building a sound mental health.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

- Preparation of learner's profile based on cognitive and non-cognitive characteristics in order to depict individual differences.
- Analysis a case of maladjusted adolescent learner.
- Administration of any one standardised test (Intelligence/Aptitude/ Creativity/ Achievement) and interpret the action of data.
- Visit to schools and other field sites and analyse various records of teaching & learning.

Suggested Readings

1. Conceptual inputs for secondary teacher education. Instructional Role, NCTE, New Delhi.
2. Singh K. P, Chandra Tilak, Parihar AJS, Advanced Educational Psychology, R. lall Book Depot, Meerut-250001.
3. Sharma K. N (1990) Systems Theories and Modern Trends in psychology, HPB, Agra.
4. Visnoi u, teaching learning psychology, R. Lall Book Depot, Meerut-250001.
5. Visnoi u, teaching learning psychology, RSK Publishers and Distributers, New Delhi 110002.
6. Hughs A. G, Learning and Teaching, Sonali Publications, New Delhi -110002.
7. Sharma R.A, Psychology of Teaching –Learning Process, Surya Publication, Meerut 250001.
8. Sharma V. K, Psychology Philosophy of Education, Kanishka Publishers, Distributers, New Delhi 110002.

15

PEDAGOGY OF MATHEMATICS
PART-I

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Student-Teacher will:

- Understand and appreciate the uses and significance of mathematics in daily life.
- Understand various approaches to teaching Mathematics and use them judiciously.
- Use different methods for planning instruction in the classroom.
- Organize activities for Teaching-learning Mathematics.
- Develop Aesthetic sensibilities of Mathematics.
- Understand purpose of different forms of planning.
- Understand the purpose of evaluation in Teaching-learning.
- Develop skill to prepare improvised Teaching Aids.
- Understand and appreciate the guidelines on teaching Mathematics suggested by NCF 2005 and NCFT 2010.

SUGGESTIVE MODE OF TRANSACTION:

- Lecture
- Demonstration
- PowerPoint Presentation
- Illustrations with examples
- Brainstorming session
- Group work/activities
- Seminars & Assignments

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT-I:

NATURE AND SCOPE OF MATHEMATICS

- Meaning, nature and values of mathematics.
- Building blocks of mathematics: Mathematical propositions, Drawing conclusions, Truth tables, Venn diagram, Quantifiers, Necessary and sufficient conditions, Theorem.
- Aesthetic sense in mathematics
- Scope of mathematics
- Contribution of mathematicians: Aryabhata, Ramanujan, Euclid, Pythagoras

SUGGESTIVE ACTIVITY:

- A Book Review on an Indian Mathematics to the world.

UNIT-II:

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF TEACHING SCHOOL MATHEMATICS

- General Aims of teaching mathematics
- Objectives of teaching mathematics – Bloom's Taxonomy
- Difference between Aims and Objectives
- General objectives of teaching mathematics with special reference to NCF 2005 and NCFT 2009.

SUGGESTIVE ACTIVITIES:

- A case study of importance of mathematics in daily life activities.
- Critical analysis of objectives of teaching mathematics

UNIT-III:

EXPLORING LEARNERS

- Cultivating learner's intuition
- Encouraging learner for Probing Questions and Raising Queries

- Appreciating dialogue among peer-group
- Arousing and maintaining interest in mathematics

SUGGESTIVE ACTIVITY:

- Preparation of decorative materials/items applying mathematical concepts to promote Aesthetic sense of mathematics

UNIT-IV: SCHOOL MATHEMATICS CURRICULUM

- Curriculum: Concept, Meaning and Objectives
- Principles for curriculum construction
- Curricular choices at different stages of school mathematics education
- Organising the syllabi both logically and psychologically according to the age groups of children.

SUGGESTIVE ACTIVITIES:

- Preparation of alternative material/method for completing syllabus.
- Preparation of curriculum

UNIT-V:

APPROACHES & STRATEGIES OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS

- Different approaches of teaching: Behaviouristic, Cognitive and Constructivist
- Methods of teaching Mathematics: Lecture cum demonstration method, Inductive-Deductive method, Analytic-Synthetic method, Heuristic method, Problem solving method, Project method.
- Strategies of Teaching Mathematics: Drill work, Home work, Oral work, Written work, Group work, Self study, Supervised study, Brain storming.
- Difference between teaching of Mathematics and teaching of Science

SUGGESTIVE ACTIVITY:

- To analyse content areas like geometry, algebra, statistics, mensuration etc and identify the topics/problems which can be taught using:
 1. Inductive-Deductive method
 2. Analytic-Synthetic method.

PEDAGOGY OF MATHEMATICS
PART-II

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT-VI: PLANNING FOR TEACHING-LEARNING MATHEMATICS

- Pedagogical analysis and organisation of instructions
- Stating Instructional objectives in behavioural terms
- Teaching Aids: Types (Audio, Visual, Audio-Visual/Projected, Non-Projected), Uses, Characteristics of good teaching aids, Preparing low cost improvised teaching aids relevant to local ethos.

SUGGESTIVE ACTIVITIES:

- Preparation of low cost improvised teaching Aids
- Report on observation of teachers, teaching in a nearby school.

UNIT-VII: LEARNING RESOURCES IN MATHEMATICS

- Textbooks: Qualities of a good mathematics textbook.
- Reference books, guide books, workbooks, books on mathematical games and puzzles
- Applications of ICT: Audio-Visual multimedia (CD/DVD-ROM's, Projector, Computer, TV, Mathematics related websites and blogs)
- Handling hurdles in utilising resources

SUGGESTIVE ACTIVITIES:

- Problems of teaching learning mathematics to classroom behaviour of learners and its remedies.
- Identifying ICT applications/services in our day-today life.

UNIT-VIII: ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

- Assessment: Meaning
- Evaluation: Formative, Summative and Diagnostic.
- Tools and techniques of evaluation (Scholastic and non-Scholastic areas)

SUGGESTIVE ACTIVITY:

- Preparation of alternative material/method for evaluation

UNIT-IX: MATHEMATICS FOR ALL

- Identifying learners strength and weaknesses (VAK model)
- Recreational activities: games, puzzles, riddles, quiz in mathematics
- Mathematics laboratory
- Mathematics club
- Learning short cuts of Vedic Mathematics

SUGGESTIVE ACTIVITIES:

- Developing mathematical Puzzles/Riddles for recreation.
- Preparation of devices/tools that can be used in Mathematics laboratory
- Collection of vedic mathematics techniques

UNIT-X:

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF MATHEMATICS TEACHERS

- Qualities and Role of a Mathematics Teacher
- Role of Mathematics Teacher's Association
- In-service programmes for Mathematics teachers
- Programmes for Professional growth: Participation in seminars, workshops, conferences.

SUGGESTIVE ACTIVITIES:

- A report based on a case-study of identifying problem areas in teaching-learning mathematics at the secondary school level.
- Visitation and report on the functioning of a local educational body like DIET, SCERT.

PEDAGOGY OF SCIENCE - I

Full mark: 100

Course Objectives:

To enable the student- teacher to-

- Understand the nature and values of Science.
- Familiarize the evolution of Science education.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching Science.
- Understand the theoretical bases of Constructivism and Behaviourism.
- Identify/examine the issues and problems in Science teaching- learning.
- Practice the pedagogic analysis of class 8 and 9 Science.

UNIT-I: NATURE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF SCIENCE

12 hrs

- Definitions; Science as Product and Process
- Values of studying Science as a school subject
- Co-relation among disciplines of Sciences.
- Landmarks in the history of education with respect to Science education.
- Science education as envisaged in NCF 2005 and KCF 2007.
- Tasks:
 1. Identification of product and process part of Science in a given chapter in Science,
 2. Comparison of NCF 2005 & KCF with respect to Science education.

UNIT-II: AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF TEACHING SCIENCE

8 hrs

- General aims of teaching Science; objectives of teaching science at the Elementary and Secondary levels
- Development of Scientific attitude.
- Tasks:
 1. Make 4/5 items that would help to evaluate Scientific Attitude
 2. Find out giving reasons the difference in the objectives for teaching Science in Elementary and Secondary levels

UNIT-III: SCIENCE LEARNING AS A GENERATIVE PROCESS

- From Behaviourism to Constructivism; Theory of Cognitive Constructivism
- Socio-cultural Context in construction of scientific knowledge
- Development of process skills in students.
- Constructing knowledge through experiments in science
- Scientific method.
- Tasks:
 1. Comparison of Behaviourist and Constructivist approaches to learning.
 2. State a problem and work on its solution using scientific method.

UNIT-IV: ISSUES AND PROBLEMS IN TEACHING-LEARNING SCIENCE

- Socio-cultural barriers.
- Misconceptions and superstitions in society
- Professional Preparation of Teachers
- Learning Resources and facilities
- Tasks:
 1. Collect existing trends/beliefs by society, which have a different view/explanation from the teaching of Science.

UNIT-V: DISCIPLINES IN SCIENCE

10 hrs.

- Nature of Physics, revisiting some basic concepts/ processes in Physics, issues in teaching Physics
- Nature of Chemistry, revisiting some basic concepts/process in Chemistry, issues in teaching Chemistry
- Nature of Biology, revisiting some basic concepts/processes in Biology, issues in teaching Biology.
- Task:

1. Identification of concepts in all the three areas of Science for further focus

Course objectives:

To enable the student-teacher to-

- Understand the principles and approaches of organizing curriculum.
- Organize co-curricular activities for teaching science.
- Understand strategies and methods of teaching science.
- Understand the importance of using models in teaching science.
- Plan effectively for instruction.
- Understand the relationship between teaching, learning and evaluation.
- Develop the tools of evaluation in science.
- Provide familiarization with resources for teaching/learning science.

UNIT-VI: SCIENCE CURRICULUM: APPROACHES AND ASPECTS

- Principles of Curriculum Construction in Science;
- Approaches to curriculum organization- Concentric, Nature study, Specialised/Disciplinary and Integrated Approaches.
- Co-curricular aspects of Curriculum- Clubs, Field Trips, Nature Watch, Science exhibition and Science fair.

Activities:

1. Carry out a co-curricular activity in science.
2. Identification of needs of Naga society for inclusion in Science curriculum.

UNIT- VII: STRATEGIES, METHODS AND MODELS OF TEACHING

- Teacher Directed Strategies - Lecture, Demonstration, Team Teaching, Brain-storming
- Learner Directed – Project, Assignment, Problem Solving, Laboratory, Group/Cooperative and Collaborative Learning;
- Models of Teaching – Concept Attainment, Inquiry Training, Inductive thinking Model

Activities:

1. Preparation of plans using Inquiry training and Inductive thinking models.
2. To conduct a brain –storming session in any topic in Science.
3. To conduct a laboratory practical in Science

UNIT- VIII: PLANNING FOR TEACHING AND EVALUATING LEARNING PROCESS

- Pedagogical analysis and organization of teaching-learning in Science
- Aspects of Evaluation – Conceptual, Reasoning and Decision Making, Attitudinal and Skills;
- Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation; Process; Critical thinking reasoning, manipulative skills and Product evaluation in Science;
- Tools for Evaluation – Teacher-made Tests, Diagnostic Test, Aptitude Scale, Checklist, Rating Scale, Anecdotal Record.
- Insights into alternative way of assessing learners in science

Activities:

1. To critically analyse Science textbooks with respect to inclusion of experimentation, demonstration, problem solving,
2. Construction of; Checklist, Rating scale and Teacher-made test.

22
IT-IX: LEARNING RESOURCES IN SCIENCE

- Science Text Books and Work-books, Science Laboratory and Library
- Environmental Resources
- Selection, preparation and utilization of instructional aids
- Science Teacher – qualities and characteristics;
- ICT and other resources.

Activities:

1. Prepare a power point presentation in any topic in science
2. Improvise a teaching aid in science
3. Prepare a report on the locally available/environmental resources for teaching of Science

UNIT-X: DISCIPLINES IN SCIENCE:

- Revisiting some basic concepts/ processes in Physics, Chemistry and Biology.
- Concept maps in Physics, Chemistry, and Biology.

Activities:

1. Construction of concept maps in Physics, Chemistry and Biology.

Suggested readings:

1. *Radha Mohan, 2007, Innovative Science Teaching. Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 110001.*
2. *Siddiqi & Siddiqi, Teaching of Science today and tomorrow. Doaba House, Booksellers and Publishers, 1633, Nai Sarak Delhi 110006.*
3. *Khohli V.K., How to teach Science. Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 110001.*

NCERT,

Marks: 20

Objectives:

1. To understand the Objectives of teaching-learning Social Sciences and its contribution towards the broader aim of Education;
2. To develop conceptual understanding of the Social Sciences as a composite discipline;
3. To understand the status and problems of Social Sciences as a school subject in the country against the backdrop of its development;
4. To understand the Socio-cultural implications on learning Social Sciences;
5. To understand the theoretical bases of changing perspectives of teaching-learning Social Sciences.
6. To acquire deeper understanding of the Historical and Political Science components of the school Social Sciences content.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I: CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

10 Hrs

- Concept of Social Sciences as distinguished from Social Studies;
- Core components of Social Sciences- History, Political Science, Economics and Geography and the inter-relationship between them;
- Development of Social Sciences as a school subject in India in the 20th century and its present status.

Suggested Modes of Transaction and Activities: Focus Group Discussions, Inter-group Discussions and Presentations of group Reports, Literature Reviews, Lecture.

UNIT-II: AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF TEACHING SOCIAL SCIENCES

6 Hrs

- Aims of teaching Social Sciences as per NCF 2005;
- Contribution of Social Sciences to the goals of education.

Suggested Modes of Transaction and Activities: Lecture-cum-Discussion, Group activity requiring Critical Analysis and Reflections of the role of Social Sciences in achieving the goals of education and determining the prevailing status, Presentation and Discussions.

UNIT-III: CHANGING PERSPECTIVES OF TEACHING

16 Hrs

- From Behaviourism to Constructivism- basic tenets;
- Objective based Teaching/Behaviourist Approach
- Socio-cultural Context of Learning; Social Construction of Knowledge and its relevance to Social Sciences teaching,
- Critical Pedagogy and Social Sciences Teaching.

Suggested Modes of Transaction and Activities: Literature Reviews, Debate on Behaviourism vs Constructivism in the context of school situations in the state, Lectur-cum-Discussion.

UNIT-IV: ISSUES AND PROBLEMS IN SOCIAL SCIENCES TEACHING-LEARNING

8 Hrs

- Pre-conceptions and Misconceptions about Social Sciences;
- Disciplinarity vs Integration of content;
- Professional Preparation of Teachers;
- Learning Resources and facilities;
- Apathy towards the subject;
- Recent developments and obsolescence of curriculum.

Suggested Modes of Transaction and Activities: Brainstorming, Focus Group Discussions and

- History- Importance of teaching-learning History; Sources of History; Periodisation of History;
- Important Civilisations of the World and the emergence of modern states/societies- lessons to be learnt from the past; major Revolutions of the world and the birth of Civil Rights, Justice, Liberty and Democracy;
- Impact of Colonialism and Imperialism on the polity, society, culture and economy of India.
- Political Science – meaning, scope and importance;
- Government and Governance – Meanings, Types of Governments, Organs and levels of Government;
- Making Democracy Work - Roles of the different Organs of Government in a Democracy, Party System and their functions, Devolution of Power, Roles of Citizens in a Modern Democracy; Indian Constitution, its features and Goals.

Suggested Modes of Transaction and Activities: Guest Lectures, Peer Tutoring, Thematic Paper Presentations.

Objectives:

1. To understand the approaches to curriculum construction and critically analyse a given Social Sciences Curriculum;
2. To develop understanding of various Strategies, Methods and Models of teaching-learning, based on different philosophical foundations;
3. To select and use appropriate Strategies, Methods and Models for teaching;
4. To develop skills of Planning for effective teaching-learning;
5. To understand the teaching-learning-evaluation relationship and device appropriate tools and techniques for evaluation of different learning-outcomes in Social Sciences;
6. To gain deeper understanding of the Geographical and Economic components of the Social Sciences.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT- VI: SOCIAL SCIENCES CURRICULUM: APPROACHES AND ASPECTS

8 Hrs

- Principles of Curriculum Construction in Social Sciences;
- Spiral, Concentric, Correlation, Specialised/Disciplinary and Integrated/Thematic Approaches;
- Co-curricular aspects of Curriculum- Clubs, Field Trips/Surveys, Nature Watch, Social Surveillance, Community Services, Exchange Programmes, etc.

Suggested Modes of Transaction and Activities: Review of Social Sciences Curriculum at different levels in the state, Lecture-cum-discussion, Conducting either one of the following, as per choice- Field Trip, Nature Watch, Social Surveillance- followed by Report in groups, Identifying locally relevant content for inclusion in the Syllabus at Elementary/Secondary level.

Compulsory Activity-

- i) Several Clubs relevant to Social Sciences will be formed at the beginning of every Session and each student-teacher will belong to a club, with activities to be carried out throughout the course.
- ii) At least one Exchange Programme on a selected theme, with student-teachers of another TEI will be organised during the semesters in which the Pedagogy Course is offered.

UNIT- VII: STRATEGIES, METHODS AND MODELS OF TEACHING

15 Hrs

- Teacher Directed Strategies - Lecture, Team Teaching;
- Learner Directed – Project, Discussion, Problem Solving, Cooperative and Collaborative Learning, Assignment, Reflective Reading;
- Models of Teaching – Concept Attainment, Group Investigation, Jurisprudential Inquiry.

Suggested Modes of Transaction and Activities: Lecture-cum-Discussion, Demonstration and engage in any one of the following:

- i) Undertake a Group Project or Problem Solving Approach on/to any relevant theme/area from the local context (market, agriculture, environment, socio-cultural, political) and present report;
- ii) Organise Team Teaching of 40 minutes on any one theme;
- iii) Reflective reading of material on an issue of local/regional relevance and share insights.

UNIT- VIII: PLANNING FOR TEACHING AND EVALUATING LEARNING PROCESS

14 Hrs

- Organising Teaching-Learning: Pedagogical Analysis; Concept Mapping; Creating Learning Situations;
- Aspects of Evaluation – Conceptual, Reasoning and Decision Making, Attitudinal, Social, Behavioural and Skills;
- Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation; Process and Product Evaluation in Social Sciences; Developing Observational Skills among teachers;
- Tools for Evaluation – Teacher-made Tests, Interest Inventories, Attitude Scale, Rating Scale, Sociogram, Anecdotal Record.

26
Suggested Modes of Transaction and Activities: Discussion, Lecture, Individual Reading assignment, Developing Strategies in Groups for teaching-learning based on various approaches and Field Observations. Prepare a Concept Map on one Theme; Prepare at least two (2) tools for Evaluating two different aspects of evaluation; Critical Analysis of the existing system of Evaluation in the state.

UNIT-IX: LEARNING RESOURCES IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

7 Hrs.

- Social Sciences Text Books and Work-books: necessary qualities and characteristics;
- Social Sciences Libraries and Laboratories;
- Community and Environmental Resources;
- Social Sciences Teacher – qualities and characteristics;
- ICT and other resources.

Suggested Modes of Transaction and Activities: Self-reading and critical analysis of a Social Sciences Text Book (Classes 6-10), followed by Presentation (using ICT); Brain Storming sessions for identifying different Resources, Discussions

UNIT-X: UNDERSTANDING ECONOMICS AND GEOGRAPHY

16 Hrs

- Economics- meaning and importance of economics education, types of economies- Capitalism, Socialism and Mixed; economic trends in a liberalised and globalised world;
- Dynamics of Market- scarcity and choice, opportunity cost, productivity, demand and supply;
- Developmental Issues- changing concept of development, Sustainable development- concept and attributes, developmental challenges and problems in Indian economy.
- Geography- meaning, nature and importance of teaching Geography; Physical and Human Geography, and their relationship;
- Physical Environment and Agriculture- topography, climate, vegetation, relief and their relation to agriculture, with special reference to Nagaland;
- Adaptation of human activities to socio-cultural, economic and political contexts; Utilisation of resources and Environmental Degradation; Global Warming and Climate Change;
- Map Reading, data representation and interpretation through tables, figures and diagrams.

Suggested Modes of Transaction and Activities: Guest Lectures, Peer Tutoring, Thematic Paper Presentations; Group discussions and Presentations on pertinent issues in the state/country pertaining to the economy and environment; Debates.

Note:

- Presentations as far as possible will be done using ICT, applying different techniques (multi-media, PPT with hyper-links, use of mixed/multi technology, etc).
- Different approaches for Grouping student teachers will be adopted, keeping the objectives of the Activity in mind.
- Process assessment will be done continuously, especially during Group activities.

Suggested Readings:

1. Banks, J. (1985). *Teaching Strategies for the Social Studies: Inquiry, valuing and decision-making*. New York: Longman.
2. Batra, Poonam (ed) (2010). *Social Science Learning in Schools: Perspectives and Challenges*. Sage Publications.
3. Bining, A.C & Bining, D.H. (1952) *Teaching Social Studies in Secondary Schools*. New York: McGraw Hill.
4. Berry and Ford. *People, Places and Change: An Introduction to world Cultures*.
5. Dewey, J. (1916/1944): *Democracy and Education*. New York: The Free Press.
6. Dewey, J. (1933). *How we Think: A Restatement of the Relation of Reflective Thinking to the Educative Process*. Chicago: Henry Regnery.
7. Dhand, H. (1991). *Research in Teaching Social Studies*. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
8. Dower, N. and Williams, J. (2002) *Global Citizenship: A Critical Introduction*. New York: Routledge.

1. George, A.M. & Madan, A. *Teaching Social Sciences in Schools*. Published by Sage.
2. Giroux, H. (1981). *Ideology, Culture and the Process of Schooling*. London: The Falmer Press.
3. Gupta Rainu. *Methods and Models of Teaching*. New Delhi: Doaba Book House.
4. Joyce, B., Weil, M. And Calhoun E. (2009). *Models of Teaching (8th ed.)*. NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall.
5. *Learning Curve: Special Issue on Social Science in Schools* (2010). Azim Premji Foundation.
6. *National Focus Group on Teaching of Social Sciences (2006). Position Paper*. New Delhi: NCERT.
7. NCERT (2005). *National Curriculum Framework*. New Delhi: NCERT
8. Noushad, P.P. & Musthafa, M.N. (2010). *Taxonomy Reframed: Educational Objectives of the 21st. Century, Edutracks*, 9, 16-22.
9. Srivastava, H.S. (2006). *Curriculum and Methods of Teaching*. Delhi: Shipra Publications
10. Srivastava, H.S.(1999). *Challenges in Educational Evaluation*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
11. Saha, Lawrence J. & Dworkin, A. Gary (2009). *International Handbook of Research on Teachers and Teaching* (Vol.21). Springer Publications.
12. Social Sciences Text Books of Classes 9-10 of the Nagaland Board of School Education.
13. Social Sciences Text Books of Classes 6-8 of the SCERT, Nagaland.

Course Objectives:

This course, as a part of B.Ed Programme, is envisaged to enable the student – teachers

- i. Understand the different concepts related to and including curriculum and significance of curriculum;
- ii. Understand the factors determines curriculum decisions
- iii. Understand the people, agencies involved in the process of curriculum development; and
- iv. Examine the needs of society (at the local and higher levels) and evaluate ‘the curriculum realizing the needs’ and become instrumental for curriculum change.
- v. Analyze the curriculum and syllabus, identify the inclusion and non-inclusion of essential components and elements and evaluate their appropriateness.
- vi. Study the process of curriculum transaction to understand the resultant curriculum

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT: 1 KNOWLEDGE AND KNOWING

- a. Nature of knowledge and knowing process in different perspectives-
 - i. Idealistic ii. Pragmatist iii. Progressivist and iv. Constructivist
- b. Distinction between:
 - i. Knowledge and skill and belief ii. Knowledge and information iii. Teaching and training iv. Reason
- c. Forms of knowledge
- d. Relevance of objectives for concerned levels
- e. Sources of knowledge

Task: 1

Objective:

To observe and analyze learner characteristics

Suggestive activity:

Observe school children (under different strata-gender, locality, socio economic conditions, etc.) at different levels (primary, elementary, secondary, higher secondary.) in different situations, analyze the characteristics and compare with the psychological theories.

UNIT: 2 CURRICULUM AND ITS DIMENSIONS

- a. Meaning, concept and types of curriculum
- b. Understanding the following concepts: i. Curriculum framework ii. Course contents or Syllabus iii. Programme of study
- c. Dimensions of curriculum
- d. Need and significance of curriculum and syllabus in schools

Task: 2

Objective: To compare the curricular frameworks of different Boards of Education.

Suggested activities:

- i. Analyze the various components of curricular frameworks of NBSE and CBSE, discuss and suggest ways for improvement.

UNIT: 3 DETERMINANTS OF CURRICULUM

- a. Determinants of curriculum- philosophical, social, psychological, economic, environmental and technological determinants.
- b. Influence of Indian social conditions in curriculum development (incorporation of values of democracy and critical multiculturalism)
- c. Promotion of Nationalism, universalism and secularism through education with reference to Tagore and Krishnamurthy.
- d. Curriculum of self- development
- e. Influence of social conditions in curriculum

Task: 3

Objective:

To understand, the social determinants of curriculum in Nagaland during ancient and contemporary period (before the advent of Christianity)

Suggested activities:

- i. Discuss with the elders from Naga villages and refer related literature to understand the influence of the society in determining the aims of education for meeting the needs of individuals and society, learning experiences provided and evaluation mechanism.
- ii. Write a paper, stating the current needs of society and individuals, which are not met by education in Nagaland.

UNIT: 4 CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

- a. Concept of and the major steps in curriculum development
- b. Agencies involved in curriculum development and their roles
- c. Major components of curriculum
- d. Curriculum design- i) Meaning and ii) Different orientations-

Course Objective

To enable the student teacher to: –

- Understand the meaning and nature of gender, school and society
- Help develop on appreciation of the role of various institutions in examining the gendered roles in society
- Examine the influences of teacher in handling notions of gender and sexuality
- Examine the role of schools, peers, teachers, curriculum and textbooks etc in challenging gender inequalities
- Understand the concept of education for all
- Understand the role of home & society in gender identity construction

Course Contents:**Unit I: Basic concept of gender**

- * Meaning and nature of Gender
- * Role of home and society in gender identity construction
- * Gender issues in the curriculum
- * Gender - just education

Unit II:- Institutional role in examining gendered roles in society

- * Right to Girl Child Education
- * Access to Education
- * Family Values
- * Traditional Values

Unit III:- Education and Society

- * Gender Stereotyping
- * Responsibility of the society for education
- * Community participation in girl child Education
- * Role of different agencies in addressing gender inequalities – family, Teacher, Media, Culture etc

Unit IV:- Gender bias and indicators

- * Disparity in literacy rates
- * Disparity in sex ratio
- * Disparity in public sector and govt. service
- * Gender Parity Index (GPI)

Unit V:- Democratic schools

- * Role of school and teachers in handling notions of gender and sexuality
- * Perception of safety at school, home and beyond

ESTED ACTIVITIES

Prepare and present a seminar paper on

- Free and compulsory education act of 2009.
- Exclusion and discrimination in schools.

* References

- Menon, N (2012) Secing like a feminist India : Penguin
- NCERT. (2006b) Position paper-National focus group on gender issues in the curriculum (NCF2005). NCERT.
- Krishnamurti. J. (1992) Education and world peace. In social responsibility. Krishnamurti foundation
- Nirantar (2010) text book regimes. A feminist critique of nation and identity. New Delhi.
- Education in emerging India society. N.R. Swaroop/ AartiShashi Dorgan
- Education in Emerging India 2nd Edition. S. Gupta
- Principles of education and Education in the emerging India Society. B.N. Dash
- Philosophical and sociological foundations of education. Dr. S.P. Chaube/ Dr. AkhileshChaube

The students will be able to

- Recognize the need and importance of inclusive education;
- Demonstrate knowledge of different perspectives in the area of education of children with disabilities;
- Reformulate attitudes towards children with special needs;
- Identifies needs of children with diversities;
- Plan need-based programme for all children with varied abilities in the classroom
- Use human and material resources in the classroom;
- Use specific strategies involving skills in teaching special needs children in inclusive classrooms;
- Incorporate innovative practices to respond to education of children with special needs;
- Modify appropriate learner-friendly evaluation procedures;
- Contribute to the formulation, of policy;
- Implement laws pertaining to education of children with special needs.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I SPECIAL NEEDS AND EDUCATION

1.1 Concept of special education, integrated school and inclusive education,

1.2 Need, Objectives & scope of Inclusive Education.

ACTIVITY: Conduct a case study of child with special needs in school situation.

UNIT -II DEFINING SPECIAL NEEDS

2.1 Concepts, characteristics, classification of children with diversities-

(a) Visual Impairment (b) Hearing Impairment (c) Specific Learning Difficulties (d) Loco motor and Neuromuscular disorders (e) Mental Retardation, (f) Autism and (g) Multiple Disabilities.

2.2 Special needs in terms of the curriculum in the context of different disabilities and their learning styles.

2.3 Facilitating an inclusive school- infrastructure and accessibility, barrier free environment (BFE), human resources, attitude to disability.

ACTIVITY: Preparation of a teaching plan for accommodating special needs (any one type of disability) in regular classroom.

UNIT-III POLICIES AND PROVISIONS FOR INCLUSION

3.1 Constitutional Provisions: The persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and full Participation) Act, 1995 (PWD Act);

3.2 The Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992 (RCI Act; RTE Act, 2009.

3.3 National Policy- Education of Students with Disabilities in the NPE, 1968, 1986, POA (1992); Education in the National Policy on Disability, 2006.

3.4 Programme and Schemes of Education of Children with Disabilities: CSS for Integrated Education for the Disabled Children (IEDC), 1974; Scheme for Inclusive Education for the Disabled Children (IEDC, 2000); Goals and Strategies in the Comprehensive Action Plan for Including Children and Youth with Disabilities in Education, MHRD, 2005, Scheme of Inclusive Education for the Disabled at Secondary School (IEDSS, 2009)

3.5 The role of State agencies for implementation of inclusion of CWSN.

3.6 Biwako Millennium Framework (BMF, 1993-2012); Recommendation of Salamanca Statement and Framework of Action, 1994; Educational Provisions in the UN Convention on the Rights of person with Disabilities (UNCRPD), 2006.

ACTIVITY: Collect information from the concerned agencies of the state on the different aids/assistance provided to children with special needs in the state of Nagaland.

IV INCLUSIVE PRACTICES IN CLASSROOMS FOR ALL

- 4.1 School's readiness for addressing learning difficulties
- 4.2 Technological advancement and its application-ICT, adaptive and assisted devices, equipments and other technologies for different disabilities
- 4.3 Classroom management and organization
- 4.4 Making learning more meaningful- Responding to special needs by developing strategies for differentiating content, curricular adaptations, lesson planning and TLM
- 4.5 Pedagogical strategies to respond to individual needs of students: Cooperative learning strategies in the classroom, peer tutoring, social learning, buddy system, reflective teaching, multi-sensory teaching etc.
- 4.6 Supportive services required for meeting special needs in the classroom –special teacher, speech therapist, physiotherapist, occupational therapist, and counselor.
- 4.7 Development and application of learner-friendly evaluation procedures; Different provisions for examination by CBSE and the board in their state.

ACTIVITY: Visit an educational institution of children with special needs and collect information from at least two teachers of the specific difficulties faced by them in teaching such students.

UNIT-5 DEVELOPING SUPPORT NETWORKS

- 5.1 Addressing social climate of the classroom
- 5.2 Developing partnership in teaching: Teacher and special teacher; Teacher and co-teaching personnel; Parents as partners- developing positive relationships between school and home
- 5.3 Involving community resources as source of support to teachers
- 5.4 Involving external agencies for networking- setting up appropriate forms of communication with professionals and para professionals
- 5.5 Liaising for reciprocal support of pre-school programme pre-vocational training programme, social security, different provisions, concessions, etc.

ACTIVITY: Develop a strategy to involve the community resources to meet the different needs of special children.

BOOKS SUGGESTED:

1. Ainscow, M. (1990) Special needs in the classroom: A Teacher Education Resource Pack, UNESCO.
2. Chadha, Anupriya (1999) A Handbook for Primary Teachers of Children with Learning Disabilities. Educational Counsellant of India Limited, New Delhi
3. Dhawan, M.L.(2007), Education of nChildren with Special Needs, Isha books.
4. Dr.Reddy Likanandha (2005), Education of Children with Special Needs, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Hegarty Seamus, Mithu Alur (2002) Education and Children with Special Needs. Sage Publication India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
6. Lal Advani and Anupriya Chadha.(2003) You and Your Special Child. New Delhi:UBS Publishers'Distributors Pvt.Ltd.
7. MaitraKrihna, Sazena Vandana(2008), Inclusion Issues and Perspectives, Kanishka Publishers,New Delhi.
8. Mangal, S.K.(2007). Education and Exceptional Children. New Delhi: Printice Hall of India.
9. Panda, K.C. (2003). Education of Exceptional Children. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
10. Prasad Lakshman (1994), Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped, Konark Publisher Pvt. Ltd.
11. Rehabilitation Council of India. Status of Disability in India (2009), Ministry of SC & E
12. Sharma, R.A.(2006) Fundamentals of Special Education. Meerut: R.Lall Book Depot.
Singh, Agyajit. Education of exceptional Children. Patiala: 21st Century Publication.
13. The persons with Disability Act (1995) Ministry of Law, Justice and Company, Affairs, Govt. of India, New Delhi, Chapter v
14. UNESCO (1994) The Salamanca Statement and Framework for Action on Special Needs Education Paris, UNESCO
15. Ysseldyke, J.E. and Algozzinne, B.(1998) Special Education A Practical Approach for Teachers New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers Distributors.

PEACE EDUCATION (OPTIONAL PAPER)

External: 70

Internal: 30

Total Mark: 100

Objectives: The students teachers are able to:-

- Understand the concept of peace education.
- Acquire the knowledge about peaceful mind makes peaceful world.
- Understand the philosophical thoughts for peace.
- Understand the nature of conflicts and their resolution.
- Develop the ability to use various methods and techniques for teaching peace education.
- Adopt peace education in the curriculum;
- Imbibe the knowledge, attitude and skills needed to achieve and sustain a global culture of peace.
- Understand the dynamics of transformation of conflict and violence into peace.

COURSE CONTENTS

Unit -1: INTRODUCTION OF PEACE EDUCATION:-

- Meaning, Concept and objectives of Peace Education;
- Need of Peace Education;
- Understanding Positive and Negative Peace;
- Role of Social Agencies: Family, Religion, Mass Media; Community, School, NGO's, Government agencies in promoting peace education;
- Development of peace studies and current Status of Peace Education at Global Scenario.

UNIT-2: UNDERSTANDING CONFLICT AND VIOLENCE:- FOUNDATIONAL THEORIES.

- Understanding conflict: Meaning, concept and nature of conflict.
- Violent and Non- violent conflicts;
- Sources of conflict: Refugee, Hunger/Poverty, Famine and Migration, Unemployment problems etc;
- Types of conflict: Ethnic conflict, Environmental conflict, Communal, Caste violence, Gender conflict and Self determination;
- Conflict Handling Mechanism: Force, Adjudication, Arbitration, Negotiation, Mediation, Fasting, Reconciliation and Dialogue;
- Human security and Peace Building;
- Role of international organization in Conflict Resolution: UNO, NATO, SAARC etc.

Unit-3: PEACE IN THE INDIAN CONTEXT:-

- Role of Religion in propagation of Peace education,
- Role of Great Personalities in promoting peace: - Mother-Theresa, Vivekananda and Gandhi,
- Challenges to Peace- Stress, Conflict, Crimes, Terrorism, Violence and Modernization; - Democracy and Peace, Secularism and Peace, Culture and Peace
- Growth and development of peace studies in India.

UNIT -4: STRATEGIES AND METHODS OF TEACHING:-

- Meditation, Healthy discipline practices in and outside classroom in the school;
- Symbols, activities and other structures in the school that reflect a multi-cultural ambience, Compassion, love and caring;
- Mindfulness in all transaction to avoid hurt, humiliation, degrading over academic, personal, social and culture matters;
- Becoming peace teacher acquisition of relevant knowledge, attitudes, values and skill;

PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES/FIELDWORK.

Submit a report on any two of the following suggested activity/ any relevant activity related to Peace Education.

- Prepare a role-play of Great Personalities who worked/ contributed towards Peace.
- Organize an activity in schools to promote Peace.
- Prepare a report of contemporary international conflict on any countries (e.g. J&K in India)

- Identifying challenges of peace in school and dealing with on such challenge.
Write a report on Gandhi and Peace.
- Prepare an action plan for Peace in school and Local Community.
- Prepare a report on any Local Case Studies of Peace building in Nagaland.

REFERENCES

1. Adams.D (Ed) (1997) UNESCO and a culture of Peace: Promoting a Global Movement. Paris UNESCO.
2. Aber,J.L. Brown, J.L.A.Henrich, C.C.(1999) Teaching Conflict Resolution: An effective.
3. Dr.Haseen Taj (2005) National Concerns and Education, Neelkamal Publications.pvt.Ltd
4. Dr.Haseen Taj (2005) Current challeges in Education, Neelkamal Publications.pvt.Ltd
5. Mahesh Bhargava and Haseen Taj (2006) Glimpses of Higher Education. Rakhi Prakashan, Agra-2
7. Wttp://www.un.org/cyberschoolbus/peace/content.htm.
8. Jeong, Ho-Won. 2000. Peace and Conflict Studies: An Introduction. London: Ashgate Publication
9. Bose, Anima. 1987. Dimensions of Peace and Non-violence: The Gandhian Perspectives
10. Jeong, Ho-Won. 2008. Understanding Conflict and Conflict Analysis. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
11. Kriesberg, Louis. 1998. Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution. New York: Rowman and Littlefield
12. Bose, Anima. 1987. Dimensions of Peace and Non-violence: The Gandhian Perspectives.
13. Dalton, Dennis. 2001. Mahatma Gandhi: Nonviolent Power in Action. Columbia: Columbia University Press.

GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING (OPTIONAL SUBJECT)

Course Objectives:

To enable the student-teacher to

- Develop an understanding of the need and importance of guidance and counseling.
- Develop an understanding of the role of the teachers, parents and counsellors for carrying out guidance programme.
- Develop an understanding of the different areas of guidance and guidance services that can be organized in schools.
- Acquaint the teachers the sources of collecting occupational information and how to disseminate them.

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT I: GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING

- Concept of guidance and counseling
- Need of guidance and counseling
- Nature of guidance and counseling
- Principles of guidance and counseling
- Role of teacher, parents, career masters and counselor

UNIT II: TYPES OF GUIDANCE

- Vocational Guidance
- Educational guidance
- Personal Guidance

UNIT III: GUIDANCE SERVICE IN SCHOOLS

- Orientation Service
- Pupil Information Service
- Counseling Service
- Occupational Information Service

UNIT IV: ORGANISATION OF GUIDANCE SERVICE INSCHOOLS

- Career Talks
- Career Corner
- Career conference
- Career Exhibition

UNIT V: CAREER INFORMATION

- Source of Collecting Information
- Classification and Filling of Information
- Dissemination of Information
- Role of State Vocational Bureau (Employment Exchange)

UNIT VI: SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

Conduct and report on any one of the following

- a) Career Talk
- b) Career conference
- c) Career Exhibition

Suggested Readings

1. A Hand book for Career Masters
2. Principles of Guidance and Counseling –March
3. Educational and Vocational Guidance in Secondary Schools. B. N. Dash

Health and Physical Education

Course Objectives:

To enable the student-teacher to:

- to understand the theoretical assumption underlying the practice of modern health & physical education.
- to appreciate the significance of health & physical education
- to acquire knowledge and skill for organizing activities of physical education meets and events
- to be able to evaluate and assess physical education activities and events.

Course Contents:

Unit I Concept of Physical & Health Education

- Meaning, and objectives of physical education and health education
- Concept of General Health & Mental Health
- Development status of physical education in India.

Task

- Formulation of definitions of Physical Education and Health Education in one's own word and substantiate ^{its} foci.

Unit II Value ^{of} exercise in maintaining health

- Physical fitness, strength, endurance and flexibility
- Physical fitness exercises; Asana and yogic practices
- Posture
- Hypo-kinesthetic diseases

Task

- Make items to test endurance
- Perform physical fitness exercise
- Test for flexibility of body parts

Unit III Food & Nutrition for health

- Types of food and their relative efficiency
- Balanced diet
- Dangers of the use of alcohol and nicotine, narcotics and drug abuse
- Health and Hygiene Programme in school

Task

- Make a chart of food items with nutrients
- Make a balanced diet chart
- Steps to organize a Health & Hygiene programme in school

Unit IV Principles of Program Building

- Organization of physical education program in secondary schools
- Competitions: their role, values and limitations.
- Team and house system
- Organization of annual sports meet
- Concept of First Aid and its preparation.

Task

- Prepare detailed write up on organization of Annual Sports Meet in school
- Demonstration of First-Aid in case of fracture, burn, sprain, nose bleeding etc.

Unit V Evaluation & Assessment

- Evaluation and assessment of students performance in physical education programs
- Issues and problem in organizing physical education and health programs/events in Indian Schools.

Task

- Evaluation of Physical Education and Health Education programmes in schools
- Construction of tools for students performance in Physical Education programmes.
- Test for flexibility of body parts

Suggested Readings:

1. *Krishna J.Murthy, 2007, Administration & Organization of Physical Education & Sports. Commonwealth: New Delhi.*
2. *Singh UK, Nayak AK, 2008, Health Education. Commonwealth: New Delhi.*
3. *Singh UK, Nayak AK, 2008, Physical Education. Commonwealth: New Delhi.*
4. *Sunita Malhotra, Batra P. Amita Yadava, 2008, health Psychology. Commonwealth: New Delhi.*

EPC 1 Reading and Reflecting on Texts.

Marks:50

Aims of the course

After completion of course the student will

1. Read and respond to a variety of texts.
2. Become conscious of their own thinking processes as they grapple with diverse texts.
3. Reflect on the texts that they read in the context of both the texts and one's own experience.
4. Present arguments and interpretations of the texts used.
5. Make conjectures and offer justifications for the texts.
6. Appreciate that different kinds of writings are used to communicate ideas in different contexts.

COURSE OUTLINE

Unit I: Engaging with variety of texts.

1. Types of texts: i) Fiction -- Prose, poetry and drama
ii) Non- Fiction – Descriptive, Expository, Narrative, Argumentative, Instructive.

Activities:

- Rewriting a story from the point of view of one of the characters.
- A short composition based on the passage read.
- Rewriting a passage in a different type of text (eg. Descriptive to Narrative, etc.)
- Reading to extract overall meaning, information, subject knowledge (guided reading in pairs and simple note making)
- Identifying major concepts and ideas involved and making notes on these in some schematic form – flow diagram, tree diagram, mind maps (guided working in pairs)
- Explaining the gist of the text/ logic to others (in the larger subject group).
- Writing a review or a summary of the text with comments and opinions (individual task).

Unit II: Reflecting/ Preparing Reading Texts.

1. Reading styles – skimming, scanning, intensive, extensive.

Activities:

- Using reading styles, extract information from given texts/ passages.
- Reading charts, tables, graphs etc. and converting it into texts.

Unit III: Developing Reading Strategies

1. Reading strategy - Meaning, Characteristics, Implications.
2. Organization of the text – Method of presentation of information in a passage (main idea, supporting details, sequencing, comparisons, logical sequence)

Activities:

- Using the different reading strategies, write a summary/ extract main points from the works of great writers (their own areas/ subjects eg. Science, SS, Math, etc).
- Identify the idea/ sentence which is out of context in a given text and give reasons.
- Reorganize into logical sequence a given (jumbled) passage and reflect on it.

Unit IV: Reflective Readings on subject related reference books.

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

Sequence of Activities:

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

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

Activities:

- Reading for discerning the theme (s) and argument of the essay (guided reading – individually or in pairs).
 - Analyzing the structure of the argument- identifying main ideas, understanding topic sentences of paragraphs, supporting ideas and examples, terms used as connectors and transitions (guided small group discussion).
 - Discussion of the theme, sharing responses and point(s) of view (small group discussion)
 - Writing a response paper (individually or in pairs)
 - Presentations of selected papers, questions and answers (large group).
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41

Course EPC2
Drama and Art in Education

Course Objectives:

To enable the student –teacher to:

1. Understand the meaning, nature and scope of drama and art.
2. Understand the different forms of drama and art.
3. Understand the place, need and usefulness of drama and art in education.
4. Understand the purpose of introducing drama and art in education.
5. Develop skills necessary to practice drama and art.
6. Develop aesthetic sensibilities of drama and art.

Unit I: Understanding Drama and Art.

- Meaning, Nature and Scope.
- Forms of Drama and Art.

Unit II: Drama and Art in Education.

- Place of drama and art in education.
- Need and use of drama and art in education.

Unit III: Drama and art – a critical pedagogy.

- Aims and objectives of teaching drama and art at the secondary level.
- Practice of drama and art in understanding the self and as a form of self-expression for enhancing creativity.

Unit IV: Role of school and community.

- Role of Teacher.
- Role of Community.

Unit V: Evaluation and Assessment.

- Evaluation and assessment of students' performance in programs related to drama and art.
- Challenges and problems in organizing programmes of drama and art in Indian schools.

Unit VI: SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

- Write an one act play related to social context.
- Organize a cultural programme in your institute and prepare a report on that.
- Perform a street play and write a report on that.
- Visit a museum, historical place art-gallery and prepare a report based on your visit.

46
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EPC:3 - CRITICAL UNDERSTANDING OF ICT.

~~LEP~~: Enriching Learning through Information and Communication Technology

Total Marks: 50

Aims of the Course:

This set of experiences is visualised with an assumption that many student teachers will have a basic familiarity with computers, even if they do not have much hands-on-experience. It is intended to enable student-teachers to recognise, understand and appreciate ICT as an effective learning tool for learners and an enormous functional support to teachers.

Course Objectives:

Student teachers will -

- Enhance Knowledge of ICT in Education.
- Understand the meaning, nature and scope of ICT in Education.
- Understand ICT supported teaching learning strategies.
- Get acquainted with e-learning & development in ICT.
- Develop Application of ICT in Education.
- Develop skill of using ICT in Class room.
- Understand and use technology in instructional system.
- Understand of the psychological bases of using various support media required for ICT.

UNIT 1: RELEVANCE OF ICT IN EDUCATION

- Concept, Importance, Meaning & Nature of Information and Communication Technology.
- Need of Information and Communication Technology in Education.
- Scope of ICT in Education in Teaching Learning Process.

UNIT 2: VISUALISING LEARNING SITUATIONS USING AUDIO-VISUAL AND OTHER MEDIA

- Use of radio and audio medias.
- Use of television and its supporting media (Video, VCD, DVD, TV Broadcast, CC TV and Cable TV).
- Use of newspaper in education.

UNIT 3: USE OF COMPUTERS IN SCHOOLS

- Functional knowledge of operating computers-on/off, word processing, use of power point, excel.
- Computer as a learning tool.
- Effective browsing of the internet for discerning and selecting relevant information from educational sites
- The Use and preparation of Instructional material: i) Slides (Conventional and computer), ii) OHP Transparencies.
- Use of Instructional Media : i) Media Projector, ii) Interactive White Board.

UNIT 4: VISUALISING TECHNOLOGY-SUPPORTED LEARNING SITUATIONS

- Developing PPT slide show for classroom use.
- CAL - Computer Assisted Learning.
- PBL - Project Based Learning.
- Collaborative Learning.
- Technology Aided Learning.
- Interactive use of ICT: Participation in Yahoo groups, creation of 'blogs', etc.

UNIT 5: INDIAN AND INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE IN ICT-AIDED LEARNING

- Use of technology integration in resource-plenty as well as resource-scarce situations.
- Critical issues in 'internet usage' -- authenticity of information, addiction, plagiarism, downsides of social networking group.
- Ethics in ICT Education -- copyright, Hacking Netiquettes.

PRACTICUM:

- Ms Power point presentation.
- Use of Ms Excel for CCE.
- Creating e-mail account and editing, sending and receiving mails.
- Students Data preservation using computer.

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UNIT-1:

SUGGESTIVE ACTIVITIES:

- Critical analysis of impact of ICT in our day-to-day life.
- Identifying ICT applications/services (e-mail, banking services, ticketing services, e-commerce) and learning its uses

UNIT-2:

SUGGESTIVE ACTIVITIES:

- Handling and maintaining ICT tools (Projector, OHP, Interactive whiteboards)
- Seminar on teaching a school topic using ICT tools/devices

UNIT-3

SUGGESTIVE ACTIVITIES:

- Use of MS Excel for CCE.
- Creating e-mail account and editing, sending and receiving mails
- Students Data preservation using computer.
- Printing and Publishing school/College activities

UNIT-4

SUGGESTIVE ACTIVITIES:

- Demonstration of collaborative learning using ICT
- MS PowerPoint presentation
- Creating account on social networking site like Facebook, Twitter and using its services.
- Creating and participating in blogs
- Using Instant messaging services like SMS, WhatsApp etc.
- Viewing and uploading videos on a video-sharing sites like YouTube
- Collecting or finding resources of good packages of CAL (Computer Assisted Learning)

UNIT-5

SUGGESTIVE ACTIVITIES:

- A report on a case study on effective use of ICT in:
 - 1) Few govt. schools
 - 2) Few private schools
- A report on a case study on the effect of the use of internet among the Naga youth

78

References:

1. Adam, D.M. : Computers and Teacher Training: A Practical guide, The Haworth Pren, Inc., N.Y
2. Khanna S.D et.al: Technology of Teaching and Teacher Behavior, Doaba House, New Delhi, 1984. Four Author: Technology of Teaching.
3. Kirschner, P., & Davies, N. Pedagogic benchmarks for information and communications technology in teacher education. Technology, Pedagogy and Education
5. Keith Hudson: Introducing CAL – Practical guide to writing CAL Programmes, Chapman and Hall, London.
6. Dececco John P. Crawford W., 'The psychology of Learning and Instruction : Educational Technology', New Delhi Printice Hall of India.
7. Sharma, Motilal, 'System Approach : Its Applications in Education', Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
8. Sampath et. al. Introduction to Educational Technology, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Sharma, B.M. Media and Education, New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers.
9. Rejesekearan S. Computer Education and Educational Computing, New Delhi: Neel Kamal Publishing Pvt. Ltd
10. Walter A Written and Charles F Schuller: Instructional Technology - its nature and use of A.V. Materials (5th Ed), Harper and Row Publishers, New York.

Web-addresses:

- www.Teachereducationmathematics-com.web.com
- www.academia.edu
- www.libraries.psu.edu
- www.teacher.net

Periodicals/Journals:

- Baylor, A. L., & Ritchie, D. (2002). What factors facilitate teacher skill, teacher morale, and perceived student learning in technology-using classrooms? Computers & Education
- Becker, H. J. (1999). Internet use by teachers—Conditions of professional use and teacher-directed student use. California, Minnesota: Centre for Research on Information Technology and Organizations.
- ICT in Education International Electronic Journal : [www. http://ictejournal.com](http://ictejournal.com)
- POSITION PAPER NATIONAL FOCUS GROUP ON EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY, NCERT, New Delhi.

Course: EPC-4: UNDERSTANDING SELF

Marks: 50

Continuous Assessment: 30

Reporting : 20

Course Overview:

This course is designed, as a part of 'Enhancing Professional Competencies' to enable a teacher to develop an understanding of his/her role as a teacher with regards not to the required pedagogical skills and content knowledge but to substantiate them, by developing the knowledge, qualities, skills, attitudes and competencies required to be 'oneself' ("Learning to Be") and 'a member of school and the community' ("Learning to Live Together"). Thus, this is to enable one to be conscious of 'oneself' as an individual as well as a responsible member of society, bringing desirable changes in him/her –physically, mentally, emotionally, spiritually and socially. As "Understanding Oneself" is a comprehensive topic, neither the following activities/contents including the modes of transaction nor the objectives are exhaustive and not prescriptive but only suggestive in nature. Thus, the topics need not be stereotyped in usage but should be **for learning** and not **of learning**. The activities and modes of transaction shall be decided according to the context – available men, materials, time, interests, creative abilities, equipments, etc.

Objectives:

To make the student-teachers aware of required exercises, proper diet, rest, meditation, yoga, for keeping their body and mind fit.

To enable the student-teachers identify themselves by self-reflecting their strengths, weaknesses, dispositions, sensibilities, prejudices, likes, dislikes, attitudes,... for self-development.

To practice and develop the skills, necessary for living as a member of school community and the community around, for a peaceful co-existence and transformation of the community by conducting and involving in community activities like sanitation/ cleanliness drive, blood donation camps, literacy programmes.

To enhance the qualities, necessary for interpersonal relations such as communication, listening, empathy and the feelings, perceptions and viewpoints of others.

To analyze, discuss, discover and value the existing beliefs, stereotypes, prejudices, problems, and prevailing situations in the school and community around using constructive methods.

To develop interests in team spirit, leadership qualities, resourcefulness and human relations by organizing and participating in various college and other activities

9
v

To develop global thinking by organizing, celebrating and participating in local, different cultural, regional and international festivals and celebrations, sports, field visits and excursions.

Mode of Transaction:

In this respect, the teacher educator or a resource person is not a subject-expert rather a facilitator who initiates a constructive approach to enable the student-teachers, individually as well as in collaboration with their peers, observes and identifies the problems, prejudices and conflicting culture in him/her, school, parents and the community, discusses, debates or brainstorms and records the findings and changes taking place in their perception, concept, attitude, etc. in a journal. This could be added with interpretations and suggested solutions and presented to the mentor on a regular basis for assessment. The student-teachers shall apply these experiences by conducting the group activities in their and record the same in the same journal (or in a separate one, as directed by their mentor), with their observations and findings,

Suggested Strategies:

Teaching- learning practices, in this course, are based on the principles of reflective practice, participatory process, and critical analysis. Personal narratives, life stories, group interaction, film reviews- to explore one's dreams, aspirations and concerns, through varied forms of self-expression including poetry and humour, creative movement, aesthetic representations, conducting mock Interviews, group activities through brainstorming, Ambassadors, Jigsaw, Three Step Interview, Fish Bowl, Round Robin, Think, pair, share, Pair-share, Round table technique quizzes, and small group exploration, poster session, reader's theatre, case studies, projects, compilation of resource materials such as audio, video, animation, digital photographs, presentations, electronic diary, e-journal, e-portfolios, etc. observation in schools.

Short introductory presentations will be made by the instructor and / or invited guests, but much of the class time will be utilized in discussion and group activities, including role play and presentations, aimed at consolidating understanding and exploring issues in more depth.

After each session, Student -teachers shall record reactions to the session, their learning about themselves and teaching-learning process in the journal. This can be an effective tool for meta-cognitive development. Occasional feedback shall be provided by the teacher-educators.

Another strategy is for Student-teachers to share their journals and make these the subject of discussion about their own learning strategies and styles. This further helps develop their metacognitive skills and emphasis on collaborative community. Teacher educators also can keep their own journal about themselves as an Instructor and their reactions to sessions. Peer assessment also could be done.

Mode of Assessment:

This course, in spite of being assessed at the end of the second year of the programme, requires having activities and recording of the events done constantly throughout the programme period from the beginning starting with their perceptions about course, methods, approaches, etc at or just before they got inducted into the course. 60% (30 marks) shall be allotted to the continuous activities performed and 40% (20 marks) for reporting the entire activities, observations, implications and conclusions in the journal and e-portfolio. In an e-portfolio, the audios, videos, images, photographs, downloaded materials, scanned documents and images displayed on boards (notice/bulletin), URLs, Power Point Presentations and other digital and non-digital artifacts used for performing the activities.

Thus, at the end of the session, the student-teachers required to submit –

- i. A journal and ii. An e-portfolio**

(These are subject to External Examiners' Inspection)

Number of Periods:

A minimum of 2 – 3 periods of 50 minutes per week (throughout the programme period)

Reporting of every journal page needs to be done **on every fortnight**.

Some Suggested Topics:

The topic could be transacted through any mode or combination of modes as chosen by the student-teachers based on their abilities and context:

UNIT-I Personal Self:-

1. Changes in me: my Adolescent Period and Now (Self concept)
2. People whom I hate and people whom I love: Why?
3. What community I belong to? What community my forefathers (who were living thousands of years before) belonged to?
4. Identifying missing soft skills among peers
5. Mapping the closest people in life and know the reasons for closeness
6. Mapping of people close to you and away from you. What makes people close to and away from you? (Interpersonal)
7. My Body and Mind- maintenance!
8. If I were a Slave/Addict/Thief/Army/Chief/Women/Men?
9. My Changing Attitudes in course of time! (From the memorable past and present)
10. An account of my life!
11. My Creations! - What they tell you? (What others perceive about your creations – poems, songs, music and any artefacts? Versus what do you perceive of your own creations?)
12. Yoga
13. Meditation

- Computers and T...
14. Simple exercises and Therapies for ailments (indigenous methods)
 15. Food, Hygiene and Health
 16. Drug abuse
 17. HIV / AIDS
 18. My childhood experiences – pleasant and painful!
 19. Stereotyping in books or in the class or community as experienced by you

UNIT-II Professional self:-

1. Undesirable Qualities in My Teachers
2. Proxy Teachers in Nagaland
3. My sufferings and struggles in my school life
4. Learn from me – the skills (A student teacher can train others in any specialized skills)
5. The teacher whom I like the Best! (To collect the data from students and before that the student-teachers should think of their best teachers and write their qualities)
6. Strategies to improve the Interpersonal relationship among children in a school
7. Anger management
8. Professional standards / ethics of a teachers
9. Diversity in the classroom- good or bad?

UNIT-III Values:-

1. My views about life, death and thereafter
2. The weaker gender- men or women?
3. Violations of your rights in your family and school
4. Irritating & imitating adolescents around you and your adolescent period influences on others
5. Unacceptable customs in your society
6. Inter-community/Inter-cultural marriages (debate)
7. Listening to someone's life story and problems or watching short movies and respond to others' questions
8. Biographies of local, national and international personalities.
9. Aesthetics and Recreations
10. Visit to Juvenile Homes, destitute homes, prisons.....
11. Film reviews and discussion
12. Celebrating festivals of others/ Observation of festivals (local, regional, national and international)
13. The status of men and women in (any) society
14. Suicide in our society – Why?

Reference materials:

As practical oriented course books or materials on these course- topics may not be presently available, student-teachers are expected to create, generate, explore and share the related activities in a creative way in consultation with their mentors/teacher educators. The student-teachers are given a theoretical orientation to different concepts related to this course (EPC-3) in other Courses of this BEd programme. Student-teachers also need to explore different activities from the ICT. Thus, this course should substantiate the theoretical knowledge gained in other courses as envisaged by the NCTE Guidelines.