

**M.Ed. Curriculum  
(For Regular Mode)  
With effect from the Academic year 2023-24  
CCE & Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**



**Reaccredited by NAAC with 'A' grade  
Category-I graded Autonomy by UGC**

**OSMANIA UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD - 500007  
TELANGANA, INDIA**

## Prologue

Present curriculum is revised with the intent and spirit of NEP-2020, UGC Guidelines for continuous comprehensive evaluation framework (CCE) 2019 and choice- based credit system (CBCS) and credit framework guidelines. This curriculum also takes insights from the NCTE (NCFTE-2014-15) and the contemporary developments in teacher education.

It has conceptualized CCE, credit frame work and choice- based credit system (CBCS) proposed by UGC. Broadly the program consists of:

1. Foundation Courses which provide a strong knowledge and skill base
2. Professional competency courses like Communicative English, Academic writing, Indian knowledge system (IKS), yoga and professional development, AI tools and community engaged learning.
3. Elective courses
4. MOOCs course
5. Internship
6. Dissertation

This curriculum also emphasized on internship, dissertation, field- based engagement. All through the course they focus on hand holding of prospective teacher educators to become professionals.

Paving way to the new guidelines of the policy, UGC and NCTE also restoring the local needs by involving experts from the department and outside experts and feed-back and suggestions of teacher education colleges prepared the desired curriculum. Department level core committee made rigorous exercise, deliberated discussed on curriculum right from structure to that of framing curriculum.

The salient features of the curriculum are:

1. Choice Based Credit system (CBCS)
2. Internship
3. Technology integration
4. Dissertation
5. Specialization & Core Specializations
6. Grading
7. Internal assessments
8. Continuous and comprehensive evaluation (CCE)
9. Mentoring
10. Reflective practices
11. Engagement with the Field
12. Inclusion
13. Indian knowledge system (IKS)

This curriculum created a space for introspecting with oneself, emerging into reflective, acceptable, empathetic, creative, humane prospective teacher educators with integrity to become responsible future teacher educators to prepare future teachers with a spirit of Indian Ethos and culture and quality higher education.

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**REGULATION FOR CONTINUOUS AND COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION (CCE)  
AS PER CHOICE-BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)  
With effect from the Academic Year 2023-2024  
(As approved by the Standing Committee of Academic Senate, Dated: 07-12-2023)**

**I. DEFINITIONS**

**1. Academic Senate:**

The term "Academic Senate" refers to the governing body responsible for academic policies and decisions within the University. Comprising representatives from various academic and administrative units, the Academic Senate plays a pivotal role in shaping and overseeing academic affairs.

**2. Academic Authorities:**

The term "Academic authorities" refer to individuals or bodies within the University that hold decision-making power and responsibility for overseeing academic matters. This may include administrators, faculty members, academic deans, or other individuals or committees involved in making and implementing decisions related to the University's academic policies, Programmes, and standards.

**3. Executive Council (EC):**

The term "EC" stands for the Executive Council of the University. The Executive Council is a crucial administrative body responsible for making executive decisions and implementing policies related to the overall management and governance of the University.

**4. Board of Studies (BoS):**

The term "BoS" refers to the Board of Studies of a Department. This body is responsible for approving authority of the academic curriculum, pedagogy, suggesting modifications, and ensuring the relevance and quality of academic Programmes within a specific department.

**5. Choice Based Credit System (CBCS):**

The term "CBCS" or Choice-Based Credit System, is an educational framework that allows students to choose courses from a wide array of elective courses, in addition to the core subjects that are mandatory for their Programme of study. It is designed to provide students with flexibility in choosing courses based on their interests, aptitude, and career goals.

**6. Common Post Graduate Entrance Test (CPGET):**

The term "CPGET" stands for Common Postgraduate Entrance Test, which is conducted by the Directorate of Admissions/competent authority. It is an assessment tool used for the standardized evaluation of candidates applying for admission to academic Postgraduate Programmes.

**7. Continuous Assessment (CA):**

The term 'Continuous Assessment' (CA) refers to an ongoing evaluation process designed to provide continual feedback on teaching and learning to teachers and students, respectively. This includes monthly internal assessments along with the consideration of attendance percentage conducted throughout the progress of a semester.

## **8. Course:**

The term "Course" is a distinct subject identified by its course number and title. It encompasses a specified syllabus or course description with course objectives & course outcomes, a set of references, and is taught by one or more teachers or a Course Coordinator to a specific class or group of students during a particular academic session or semester.

## **9. Curriculum:**

The term "Curriculum" refers to the entire study requirements for the award of a Postgraduate degree.

## **10. Core Course:**

The term "Core Course" refers to a department-offered course in a Postgraduate Programme, closely aligned with the Programme's subject. Courses in this category are intended to encompass fundamental content essential for students in that discipline. These are mandatory studies that every candidate must undertake as a core requirement.

## **11. Credit:**

The term "Credit" means academic input measured in terms of the weekly contact hours (numbers attached to each course which define their weightage in the whole Programme).

## **12. Credit Point:**

The term "Credit Point" (CP) of a course is the value obtained by multiplying the Grade Point (G) by the Credit (Cr) of the course.

## **13. Credit Transfer:**

The term "Credit Transfer" means the transfer of credits into and out of a Programme as per provision of the credit transfer regulations of the University.

## **14. Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):**

The "Cumulative Grade Point Average" (CGPA) is calculated by dividing the total credit points earned in all courses throughout the Programme by the overall number of credits. The result is then rounded off to two decimal places.

## **15. Foundation Course:**

The term "Foundation Course" refers to courses centered around content that enhances knowledge. These courses are obligatory for all disciplines, providing a fundamental basis for learning.

## **16. Grade:**

The term 'Grade' signifies an alphabetical letter indicating the level of achievement of learning objectives in a course.

## **17. Grade point:**

The term "grade point" is a numerical representation of a student's academic performance in a course or subject. It is commonly used in educational systems that use a grading scale based on letter grades. The grade point is usually associated with a letter grade and serves as a quantitative measure of the student's achievement.

All the rules and regulations, hereinafter, specified shall be read as a whole for the purpose of interpretation.

## **II. Admission**

1. A candidate for admission to M.Ed. course in the Faculty of Education has to qualify at the M.Ed. Entrance Examination conducted by the Osmania University for that academic year. The candidates will be admitted strictly in accordance with the merit secured at the entrance examination, keeping in view the rules in force in respect of the statutory reservation of seats under various categories of candidates.

### **2. Duration**

The duration of M.Ed. course shall be Two years (four semesters). The duration of each semester shall be 100 days (16 weeks)

### **3. Attendance:**

- i. 80% of attendance is compulsory to all the students. A student shall be considered to have satisfied the requirement of attendance for appearing the semester end examination, if he/she has attended not less than 80% of the number of classes held upto the end of the semester including tests, seminars and practicum, etc.
- ii. In special cases the Vice- Chancellor may condone deficiency of attendance not exceeding 10% on the recommendation of the Principal, based on medical certificate by an authorized medical officer approved by the Principal. There is a provision for condonation of attendance for the students those who have put up the attendance between 71% and 79 % on Medical Grounds on payment of a fee to the Registrar, OU and production of medical certificate.
- iii. If a student represents his/her institution, University, State or Nation in Sports, NCC, NSS or Cultural or any other officially sponsored activities, he/she shall be eligible to claim the attendance for the actual number of days participated subject to a maximum of 20 days in a Semester based on the specific recommendations of the Head of the Department and Principal of the College concerned.
- iv. A student who does not satisfy the requirements of attendance shall not be permitted to take internal assessment as well as the Semester end examinations.

### **4. Medium of Instruction**

The medium of instruction shall be English only.

### **7. Infrastructure, Instructional facilities and Faculty**

The above shall be implemented as per NCTE norms, 2014 referred in the document under sections 6.1 Faculty; 6.2 Qualifications; 6.3 Administrative and professional staff; 7.1 Infrastructure; 7.2 Equipment and Materials, and 7.3 other amenities.

**NOTE:**

All the CCE and CBCS rules approved by the Univ are applicable to MEd also. Pl. visit Osmania University website and refer all the regulations related to internal, external examinations, assessment and grading, student conduct, teacher related and other details. (36-page document available on OU website.)



## 8. STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE AND CREDITS – M.Ed. 2023 - 2025

Semester	Paper	Paper Title	Credits
<b>Sem-I</b>	<b>A. Foundation / core courses (FC)</b>		
First	EDN – 01 Paper – I	Philosophy of Education	4
	EDN – 02 Paper – II	Advanced Educational Psychology	4
	EDN – 03 Paper - III	Economics of Education	4
	EDN – 04 Paper - IV	Research in Education	4
	<b>B. Professional competency courses (PCC)</b>		
	EDN -05 Paper - V	Yoga and Professionalism	2
	EDN -06 Paper - VI	Communication skills in English	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>20</b>
<b>Sem-II</b>	<b>A. Foundation / Core Courses (FC)</b>		
	EDN – 07 Paper - VII	Curriculum design & development	4
	EDN – 08 Paper - VIII	Sociology of Education	4
	EDN- 09 Paper - IX	Psychological Testing	4
	EDN -10 Paper - X	Organizational behavior and Leadership	4
	<b>B. Professional competency courses (PCC)</b>		
	EDN -11 Paper - XI	Academic Writing	2
	EDN – 12 Paper - XII	Community engagement learning	2
	<b>C. Internship</b>		
	EDN – 13 Paper -XIII	Internship-1	2
			<b>22</b>
<b>Sem-III</b>	<b>A. Foundation / core courses (FC)</b>		
	EDN –14 Paper -XIV	Teacher Education	4
	EDN –15 Paper -XV	Instructional strategies in higher education	2
	EDN –16 Paper – XVI	Statistics in Education	4
	EDN -17 Paper -X VII	Comparative and international education	2
	<b>B. Professional competency courses (PCC)</b>		
	EDN -18 Paper - XVIII	AI tools in education	2
	EDN -19 Paper - XIX	Indian knowledge system (IKS)	2
	<b>Online MOOCs course</b>		
	EDN- 20 Paper - XX	Any course related to tr. Edu.	2
	<b>C. Dissertation</b>		
	EDN -21 a Paper -XXI a	Dissertation-1	2
			<b>20</b>
<b>Sem-IV</b>	<b>A. Foundation / core courses (FC)</b>		
	EDN -22 Paper -XXII	Sustainability in higher Education	2
	EDN -23 Paper -XXIII	Education and Policy Analysis	4
	EDN -24 Paper -XXIV	Inclusive education	4
	<b>Dissertation</b>		
	EDN -21 b Paper -XXI b	Dissertation -2	2
	EDN -21 c Paper -XXI c	Dissertation -3	2
	<b>D. Internship</b>		
	EDN -25 Paper -XXVI	Internship- 2	2
	<b>Elective Course</b>		<b>2</b>
	EDN -26 Paper -XXVI	a. Gerontology	

		b. Peace education c. Human rights education d. Women education e. Open and distance learning f. Indian constitution and democracy in education	
<b>Total</b>			<b>18</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>SEM I+SEM II+SEM III+SEM IV</b>	<b>80</b>

**SUMMARY Of Credits:**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>						<b>TOTAL</b>
	<b>FC/CC</b>	<b>PCC</b>	<b>INTERNSHIP</b>	<b>DESSERTATION</b>	<b>ELECTIVES</b>	<b>MOOCS</b>	
<b>Semester-1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>					<b>20</b>
<b>Semester-2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>				<b>22</b>
<b>Semester-3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>		<b>2</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Semester-4</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>18</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>80</b>

## SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

<b>Semester - I</b>				
<b>A. Foundation courses</b>		<b>UE</b>	<b>IE+Atte.</b>	<b>Total marks</b>
EDN – 01 Paper - I	Philosophy of Education	50	40+10	100
EDN – 02 Paper - II	Advanced Educational Psychology	50	40+10	100
EDN – 03 Paper - III	Economics of Education	50	40+10	100
EDN – 04 Paper - IV	Research in Education	50	40+10	100
<b>B. Professional competency courses (PCC)</b>				
EDN -05 Paper - V	Self- development and Professionalism	25	20+5	50
EDN -06 Paper - VI	Communication skills in English.	25	20+5	50
<b>Sem-I Total</b>		<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>Semester - II</b>				
<b>A. Foundation / core courses (FC)</b>				
EDN – 08 Paper - VII	Curriculum design & development	50	40+10	100
EDN – 08 Paper - VIII	Sociology of Education	50	40+10	100
EDN- 09 Paper - IX	Psychological Testing	50	40+10	100
EDN -10 Paper - X	Organizational behavior and leadership	50	40+10	100
<b>B. Professional competency courses (PCC)</b>				
EDN -11 Paper - XI	Academic Writing	25	20+5	<b>50</b>
EDN – 12 Paper XII	Community engagement learning	25	20+5	<b>50</b>
EDN – 13 Paper -XIII	Internship-1		50	<b>50</b>
<b>Semester – II Total</b>		<b>250</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>550</b>
<b>Semester - III</b>				
<b>A. Foundation / core courses (FC)</b>				
EDN –14 Paper -XIV	History of education &Teacher Education	50	40+10	100
EDN –15 Paper – XV	Instructional strategies in higher education	25	20+5	<b>50</b>
EDN -16 Paper -X VI	Statistics in Education	50	40+10	<b>100</b>
EDN -17 Paper - XVII	Comparative and international education	25	20+5	<b>50</b>
<b>B. Professional competency courses (PCC)</b>				
EDN -18 Paper - XVIII	AI tools in education	25	20+5	<b>50</b>
EDN -19 Paper - XIX	Indian knowledge system (IKS)	25	20+5	<b>50</b>
<b>C. Online course</b>				
Online course - XX	Any course related to tr. Edu.	25	20+5	<b>50</b>
<b>D. Dissertation</b>				
EDN -21 a Paper -XXI a	Dissertation-1		45+5	<b>50</b>
<b>Sem III Total</b>		<b>225</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>Semester - IV</b>				
<b>A. Foundation / core courses (FC)</b>				
EDN -22 Paper -XXII	Sustainability in higher Education	25	20+5	<b>50</b>
EDN -23 Paper -XXIII	Education and Policy Analysis	50	40+10	<b>100</b>
EDN -24 Paper -XXIV	Inclusive education	50	40+10	<b>100</b>
<b>D.Dissertation</b>				
EDN -21 b Paper -XXI b	Dissertation -2		45+5	<b>50</b>
EDN -21 c Paper -XXI c	Dissertation -3		45+5	<b>50</b>
<b>E. Internship</b>				
EDN -26 Paper -XXVI	Internship-2		45+5	<b>50</b>
<b>F. Elective Course</b>		25	20+5	<b>50</b>
EDN -27 Paper -XXVII	g. Gerontology h. Peace Education			

	i. Human Rights Education j. Women Education k. Open and Distance Learning l. Indian constitution and democracy in education			
<b>Total</b>		<b>200</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>450</b>
<b>Grand Total -Sem I+ Sem -II+ Sem- III+ Sem-IV=</b>		<b>925</b>	<b>1075</b>	<b>2000</b>

## Summary

Semester	UE	IE	Total
<b>Semester-I</b>	250	250	500
<b>Semester-II</b>	250	300	550
<b>Semester-III</b>	225	275	500
<b>Semester- IV</b>	200	250	450
<b>Total</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>1075</b>	<b>2000</b>

## WEIGHTAGE FOR ATTENDANCE

- The allocation of marks for attendance is structured based on the percentage of attendance, reflecting a commitment to regular participation. Students with an attendance percentage between 95% and 100% are rewarded with 10 marks, emphasizing the significance of consistent attendance.
- Those with attendance ranging from 86% to 94% receive 08 marks, recognizing and encouraging sustained engagement.
- A slightly lower attendance percentage of 81% to 85% corresponds to 06 marks, highlighting the importance of maintaining a substantial presence in class.
- Furthermore, students with 75% to 80% attendance earn 05 marks, reinforcing the value placed on being actively present.
- For attendance percentages falling between 70% and 74%, 04 marks are applicable, contingent upon the provision of a valid reason supported by condonation. This system aims to underscore the connection between regular attendance and academic success while allowing flexibility for exceptional circumstances through the condonation provision.

Attendance percentage	Marks
95% -100%	10
86% - 95%	08
81% - 86%	06
75% -81%	05
70 % -75%	04
Below 70 % ( detained)	No weightage

## 7.) Award of grades

- Grades are awarded based on a relative grading system and University follows a 8 point grading system.
- The pass criteria for the successful completion of Programme, shall be as follows
  - Minimum of 40% in the ESE of a course.
  - Minimum 40% aggregate of Postgraduate Programme in each Semester

- c. Students who fail to achieve the minimum semester course aggregate of 40% in one or more courses from a failed semester are eligible to appear during the backlog examinations.
- d. The student has the option to choose only the End Semester Examination (ESE) of a course for improvement.
- e. In the case of an improvement attempt, the assessment in which the student has scored higher will be considered.

### 1. General Grading System:

- a. For each course, a student receives a grade based on their overall performance in various assessment components. The marks obtained in assessment shall be converted into grades.
- b. The assigned grade reflects a qualitative assessment and is associated with an equivalent numerical value known as a grade point.
- c. Letter grades (O to F only) awarded in all courses are converted into a Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA).
- d. In the CCE System, if a student fails are intends to appear for improvement, the grading for backlog /improvement examinations is determined using a relative grading system. This system considers factors such as the class average and standard deviation from regular exams to assign appropriate grades.

### 2. Relative Grading:

- a. Relative grading, or grading on a curve, assesses students in relation to their peers, fostering collaboration in competitive settings.
- b. This approach, considering assessment difficulty variations, supports a collaborative learning environment, enabling students to learn from each other and enhance the overall educational experience.

It evaluates students' performance relative to their peers rather than against an absolute standard.

#### Relative grading (as per OU guidelines for PG courses)

<b>Marks Distribution</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Grade Point</b>	
Marks > Average + 1.5 SD	O	10	Outstanding
Marks $\geq$ Average + 1 SD to +1.5SD	A+	9	Excellent
Marks $\geq$ Average + 0.5 SD to + 1 SD	A	8	Very Good
Marks $\geq$ Average 0 SD to + 0.5 SD	B+	7	Good
Marks $\geq$ Average 0 SD to - 0.5 SD	B	6	Above Average
Marks $\geq$ Average -0.5 SD to -1 SD	C	5	Average
Marks $\geq$ Average -1 SD to -1.5 SD	P	4	Pass
Marks < Average -1.5 SD	F	0	Fail
--	Ab	0	Absent / Fail

Average= Mean, SD= Standard Deviation

### 8. Evaluation Methods

#### a. Theory Examinations

- i. Out of the total marks for each course/paper 40% marks shall be earmarked for continuous assessment (internal assessment /assignments/seminars/book reviews) and 10% marks for

attendance remaining 50% for the semester-end examinations. (as per the guidelines on OU website)

iii. The pass marks in each paper shall be 40%.

**b. Dissertation**

- i. Every M.Ed. student shall do the Dissertation work individually under the supervision of a Teacher.
- ii. The Dissertation work and supervisor shall be assigned to the student by the Department during the semester III and IV to enable the student to plan and carry out the work through the semesters (III & IV semesters).
- iii. The Dissertation work is assigned 6 credits and evaluated for 200 marks.
- iv. The pass marks in Dissertation shall be 50%.
- v. Dissertation has to be carried out as per the guidelines given in the curriculum.

**c. Internship**

1. Students have to complete internship semester during IV Semester.
2. Internship work is assessed for 50 marks and 2 credits will be assigned.
3. Each student has to teach 10 lessons ( 5 lessons in pedagogy and 5 in foundations/elective courses).
4. Stay in a cooperating school along with BEd interns for one week and guide the students and observe the school processes thoroughly and engage in all school activities
5. Follow the detailed Guidelines provided in the curriculum.

**d. MOOCs – online course**

Each student has to complete one MOOCs course of two (2) credit, any course of their choice related to teacher education or General course to enrich competencies. Course shall be selected from Swayam platform - any one MOOCs course with 2 credits.

It is mandate for all the students to complete one course on line MOOCs from Swayam by the end of Semester III

**9. Internal Assessment Tests:**

**a. Field based Assignments/ Reports:**

Every student shall submit one assignment per paper in a semester. The Topic for the assignment shall be allotted in the 6<sup>th</sup> week of instruction. The assignment shall be hand written (student's own handwriting). Total marks for the assignment are 5.

Students shall present field- based reports which is considered as one Internal assessment with 10 marks for each paper.

**b. Seminars:**

Every student shall give a seminar presentation (one in each Theory Paper) for about 10 minutes which will be evaluated for 05(five) marks by two internal jury members appointed by the Principal of the College concerned. Out of these 5 marks, 2 marks shall be allotted for the write up of the topic.

The paper for internal assessment tests is set by the teacher(s) who is (are) teaching the subject/paper in that semester.

**1. Procedure for Conduct of Internal Assessment:**

- a. The Internal Assessment Examinations, outlined in Annexure-1, are conducted during regular class hours and are spread across a week.
- b. Each course/subject is assigned to a specific weekday, aligning with the timetable distributed for the four monthly Internal Assessment tests.
- c. Concurrently, the remaining scheduled class work will continue without interruption.

## **2. Procedure for Internal Assessment Evaluation:**

- a. The Chief Superintendent of Exams / Principal/ Head of Department (HoD)/ or Exam Coordinator must promptly upload student attendance for assessment tests on the same day.
- b. After completing each internal assessment exam, the assigned teacher reviews the response sheets and posts the marks directly on the sheets.
- c. Following this, the evaluated response sheets are distributed to the students, ensuring the confirmation of unbiased marks assignment through the mandatory consent of a student signature on the response sheet.
- d. In addition, the respective teacher is responsible for uploading attendance records and the corresponding Internal Assessment marks for each student during the designated slot in the almanac.
- e. Without exception, the internal assessment evaluation must be finalized and uploaded to the university web portal within the stipulated period. Failure to comply may result in disciplinary action against the respective teacher.
- f. If a student disputes the assessment, the matter will be directed to the departmental grievance redressal committee for resolution. Subsequently, the involved teacher is responsible for gathering all response sheets.
- g- The custody of answer scripts/response sheets falls under the jurisdiction of the Head of the Department / Programme Coordinator in a sealed cover signed by the teacher concerned and securely storing them for a period of up to the next TWO years.
- h. Further, there shall not be any re-examination/improvement for Continuous Assessment (CA) components.

## **10. End Semester Examinations (ESE):**

The End Semester Examinations (ESE) for theory courses are conducted at the end of each semester of a Programme (Annexure-I). A centralized question paper is generated and dispatched to the respective colleges according to the specified examination schedule.

- a. Eligibility for admission to the ESE: A student must have at least 80% lectures & 90% in engagement attendance in aggregate at the end of the semester.
- b. If any student fails to meet the 80% attendance requirement but has more than 70% attendance, in such a case, the student must pay a condonation fee with a proper reason for the shortfall in attendance.
- c. A student should obtain minimum aggregate of 40% marks in Continuous Assessment (CA) in all the courses covered under that semester.
- d. Possession of the hall ticket, along with the timetable and room allotment, is obligatory for the ESE examination.
- e. Eligible students can acquire their hall tickets through the College login portal, where they will be issued accordingly.

- f. Assessment for Theory Courses: The End Semester Examination (ESE) for theory courses will be conducted for 50 marks and the duration of an ESE shall be two hours.
- g. The registration number of the students is bar-coded, and it is pasted on the facing sheet of the answer booklet at the beginning of the examination

**NOTE:**

**Differently-abled students (Hearing impaired; visually impaired & orthopedically impaired): The differently-abled students shall complete all the Practicum which includes Dissertation, Internship, Records, and other field engagement on par with normal students.**

**The marks secured by the student in the Internal tests, assignments, Seminars, Internship, Dissertation and semester-end examinations are converted into SGPA and CGPA.**



**Annexure I**  
**Model Template for Internal Assessment & End Semester Examination**  
Max Marks: 40

1st Internal Assessment -10 marks	2nd Internal Assessment 10 Marks	3rd Internal Assessment 10 Marks	4th Internal Assessment 10 Marks
1)10 Questions – ½ Marks each MCQ-5 Marks  2) 10 Questions Mark each Fill in the blanks- 5 Marks	Short Answers Questions -10 Questions- 1 Mark each	Report Writing-10 Marks (or) Two Paraphrasing's - 5 Marks. each (or) Book review/Article review/ Reflective journal	1) Assignment- 5 Marks  2) Seminar Presentation - 5 Marks

**Model Question Paper End Semester Examination (ESE)**

**Time: 2 Hrs.**

**Max Marks: 50**

**PART- A**  
**Fundamental Concepts (Choose All)**  
**Attempt/Answer all Questions (5 x 2) = 10 Marks**

- (1) Question No. 1 Recall - 2 Marks.
- (2) Question No. 2 Recall-2 Marks
- (3) Question No. 3- Understanding-2 Marks
- (4) Question No. 4- Understanding - 2 Marks
- (5) Question No. 5-Application-2 Marks

**PART-B**  
**Higher-Order Thinking Skills based**  
**Attempt all Questions (5 x 8) = 40 Marks**

**(6) Question No. 6: Application of Fundamental Concepts**

- a. Question-1-Application-4 Marks
- b. Question-2-Analysis - 4 Marks

**(7) Question No. 7: Critical Thinking**

- a. Question-1-Analysis-4 Marks
- b. Question-2-Evaluation - 4 Marks

**(8) Question No. 8: Practical Problem Solving**

- a. Question-1 Application - 4 Marks
- b. Question-2-Synthesis 4 Marks

**(9) Question No. 9: Case Study Examination.**

- a. Question-1-Analysis - 4 Marks
- b. Question-2-Evaluation-4 Marks

**(10) Question No. 10: Synthesis of Knowledge**

- a. Question-1 Synthesis 4 Marks
- b. Question-2-Evaluation 4 Marks

**Model question paper semester end examination (CSE)**

**Time: 1 Hr.**

**Max Marks: 25**

**PART- A**

**Fundamental Concepts (Choose All)**

**Attempt/Answer all Questions (5 x 2) = 10 Marks**

- (1) Question No. 1 Recall - 2 Marks.
- (2) Question No. 2 Recall-2 Marks
- (3) Question No. 3- Understanding-2 Marks
- (4) Question No. 4- Understanding - 2 Marks
- (5) Question No. 5-Application-2 Marks

**PART-B**

**Higher-Order Thinking Skills based**

**Attempt all Questions (3 x 5) = 15 Marks**

**(6) Question No. 6: Application of Fundamental Concepts**

- a. Question-1-Application-2 Marks
- b. Question-2-Analysis - 3 Marks

**(7) Question No. 7: Critical Thinking**

- a. Question-1-Analysis-2 Marks
- b. Question-2-Evaluation - 3 Marks

**(8) Question No. 8: Practical Problem Solving**

- a. Question-1 Application - 2 Marks
- b. Question-2-Synthesis 3 Marks

**Semester -I**  
**Foundation course**  
**Paper - I (EDN-01)**  
**Philosophy of Education**

**Credits: 4**

**Marks :100 (50+40+10)**

**Course learning outcomes**

Student teachers will be able to

- Understand the importance of Philosophical Inquiry into various process of education
- Recognise the value of Philosophical Analysis of various concepts and methods related to education and pedagogy.
- Develop ability to compare and comprehend various philosophies of east and west.
- Understand the concepts of various philosophies and their relevance to education.
- Develop insights into the various philosophical contributions of philosophers from east and west to pedagogical approaches in education

**Unit I: Introduction to Philosophy of Education**

1. Revisiting various functions of Philosophy of Education: Descriptive, Normative, Analytical, Reflective/Critical, etc.
2. Philosophical Inquiry into the following:
  - i) Reality, Knowledge, Reason, Values, Freedom and Equality
  - ii) Disciplines of Knowledge, Curriculum, Teaching Performance, Merit, Assessment and Evaluation
3. Religion, Humanism, Pluralism, Multiculturalism and Education
4. Introduction to the Modernist and Post-modernist Philosophical Perspectives in Education
5. NEP 2020 and its Philosophical Framework

**Unit-II: Indian & Western Philosophical Approaches**

1. Socratic, Platonic and Aristotelian approaches to knowledge and values
2. Knowledge, Morals and Method in Descartes, Hume, and Kant
3. Hegels and Marx's Dialectics
4. Knowledge and Values in Ancient Indian Philosophical Schools of Thought with special reference to Bhuddism, Jainism, Vedanta, Nyaya and Samkhya.
5. Srimad Bhagavad Gita: Nishkama Karma, Sthita Prajna & Human Virtues,
6. Understanding the Values embedded in Ramayana and Mahabharata.

**Unit III. Understanding the contributions of the following thinkers:**

1. William James & John Dewey
2. Mahatma Gandhi & Rabindranath Tagore
4. Ivan Illich and Paulo Freire
5. Swami Vivekananda & Sri Aurobindo Ghosh
6. Jyothi Rao Phule and B.R.Ambedkar

**Unit-4: Understanding the Foundations of Religion and its importance to Education**

Understanding basics of religion and its values and their significance to education with special reference to:

1. Hinduism
2. Christianity
3. Islam
4. Sikhism

## **Unit- 5: The Constitutional Philosophy of Education**

1. What is Constitution?
2. Indian Constitution and Democratic Transformation: Equality, Equity, Democracy and Social Transformation
3. Fundamental Rights and Values in Indian Constitution
4. Understanding Indian Constitution with respect to Individual Freedom, Equality, Liberalism , Social Justice, Diversity, Secularism, Federalism , National Identity.
5. Directive Principles of State Policy and Education
6. Affirmative Action
7. Language Policy

### **Engagement:**

1. Observing the school practices and understanding the relevance of western philosophies to present day education system and report writing.
2. Observing the school practices and tracing the relevance of contributions of Indian philosophers to present day education system and report writing.
3. Undertaking small project on moral judgments of school children and value education.
4. Field trip to Bouddha Ashramas, Jaina viharas.
5. Visit to institutions practicing different philosophical traditions.
6. Review of ancient texts –students' seminars, symposium, discussions, debates, exhibits, albums.
7. Indian constitutional values reflections on social life and practices.
8. Student seminars & debates on different religious texts, meeting religious Heads, Priests, Archakas, Prophets and others to know their views.
9. Browsing websites on Human Rights issues & observing social situations where Human Rights are violated & reporting.
10. What is your stand on values in modern context?
11. Suggest you stand on the values necessary in modern context.
12. How do you humanize teaching?
13. Conduct workshops and reflective simulation sessions on training democratic citizens.
14. VITAL Workshop
15. Critical analysis of NCF-2005 and APSCF-2011 position papers on Aims of Education

### **References:**

1. Aggrawal, J.C. (1996) Theory and Principles of Education. New Delhi:
2. Altikar A.S. (1957). Education in Ancient India. Varanasi: Nand Kishore Publication.
3. Anand, C L. (1993). Teacher and Education in the Emerging Indian Society.
4. Bipan Chandra (2000). India after Independence. New Delhi: Roopa.
5. Delors, Jacques (1996). Learning: The Treasure Within. Paris: UNESCO.
6. Dhavan, M.L. (2005). Philosophy of Education. Delhi; Isha Books.
7. Havighurst, R. (1995). Society and Education. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
8. Human Rights in India - Theory and Practice (2001). New Delhi: National Book Trust.
9. Jaffar, S.M. (1972). Education in Muslim India. Delhi: Idrah-I-Ababiyat.
10. John Brubacher (2007). Modern Philosophy of Education. New Delhi: Surjeet Publication.
11. Kar, N.K. (1996). Value Education - A Philosophical Study. Ambala: The Associated Publications.
12. Mookerjee, R.K. (1960). Ancient Indian Education. Delhi: Moti Mahal.
13. Mrunalini (2011): Philosophical Foundations of Education. Neelkamal Publications. Hyderabad,
14. Mukharji, Shankar (2007). Contemporary Issues in Modern Indian Education. Authors Press.
15. Mukherjee, S.N. (1955). History of Education in India. Baroda: Acharya Book Depot.  
New Delhi: National Publishing House.
16. Nurullah & Naik (1951). History of Indian Education. Bombay: Macmillan & Co.
17. Panday, V.C. (2005). Value Education and Education for Human Rights. Delhi: Isha Books.
18. Passi, B. K. (2004). Value Education. Agra: National Psychological Corporation.

19. Rawat, P.L. (1956). History of Indian Education. Arya Bhait Publication.
20. Sandeep, P. & C. Madhumathi (2008). Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education. Secunderabad: Veera Educational Services & Consultants Pvt. Ltd.
21. Shanna, Ramnath (2000). Textbook of Educational Philosophy. New Delhi: Kanishka publishers.
22. Sharma, Yogendra K. (2001). History & Problems of Education, Vol I. New Delhi.
23. Somnath, Agrawal (2007). Philosophical Foundations of Education. Authors Press.
24. Thakur, A. S. & Berwal, S. (2007). Education in Emerging Indian Society, Vikas Publication.
25. Wing Max (1975): Philosophies of Education – An Introduction, Oxford University Press, London.
26. National Focused Group(2005), Position Paper- Aims of Education , NCERT, New Delhi
27. APSCF-2011 position paper on Aims of Education, APSCERT, Hyderabad.
28. Prashnopanishad –Gita Press, Ghorakpur,UP
29. Taitthiriopanishad Gita Press, Ghorakpur,UP
30. Narayana Swami Iyer (1914), '30 Minar Upanishads', Laghu Yoga Vii,~ishtha,

**Semester -I**  
**Foundation course**  
**Paper - II (EDN-02)**  
**Advanced Educational Psychology**

**Credits: 4**

**Marks :100 (50+40+10)**

**Learning Outcomes**

The students will be able to

1. Understand the importance of Educational Psychology, and explain the different methods of Educational Psychology
2. Understand the essential features of effective teaching, including different frameworks describing what good teachers do
3. Explain, apply and present the principles and theories of Educational Psychology.
4. Describe and comprehend how the ideas of Piaget and Vygotsky influence Current Education research and practice.
5. Explain the theories of moral development including those of Kohlberg, Gilligan's, and Haidt's and how teachers can deal with one moral challenge for students- Cheating
6. Explain the current theories of intelligence including the advantages and disadvantages of labelling, hierarchal and multiple theories of intelligence, how intelligence is measured and what these measurements tell teachers.

**UNIT-I: Educational Psychology: Concepts, Methods and Systems.**

1. Exploring Educational Psychology- Historical Background, Functions of Educational Psychology, Teaching Art and Science.
2. Methods of Educational Psychology: Observation, Psycho-analytic method, Experimental method, Differential method, Survey method, Clinical method, Sociometric method, projective method, case study method, Questionnaire method, Interview method.
3. Introduction to Systems or Schools of Psychology and their bearing on Education: Structuralism, Functionalism, Behaviorism, Gestalt psychology, Cognitive Psychology, Psychoanalysis- Freuds System of Psychology, Adler's System of Individual Psychology, Piaget's Developmental Psychology and its bearing on Education.
4. Psychology of Growth and Development: Stages of Growth and Development, Principles of Development, Theories of Growth and Development
5. Creating Learning Environments: Classroom management, Creating Positive Learning environment, Dealing with Discipline problems, Importance of effective communication
6. Teaching: Characteristics of effective teachers, Research on Teaching, Objectives for Learning- Mager and Gronlund, Teaching approaches Direct Instructions -Rosenshine Six Teaching functions, - Advanced organizer, Seatwork and Homework, Differentiated Instructions and Adaptive Teaching.
7. Diverse Classroom: Indian Cultural Diversity, Economic and Social Class Differences, Social Class and Socioeconomic Status, Poverty and School Achievement, Health Environment and Stress, Low Expectations- Low Academic Self-Concept, Home Environment and Resources, Prejudice and Stereotype Threat in the Classroom Fostering Resilient Students, Resilient Classrooms.
8. Understand and Address the Special Educational Needs of students : Students with Learning Challenges, Students with Hyperactivity and Attention Disorders, Students with Communication Disorders, Students with Emotional or Behavioural Difficulties, Students with Intellectual Disabilities, Students with Health and Sensory Impairments, Autism Spectrum Disorders and Asperger Syndrome, Students who are Gifted and Talented, The Right of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016
9. Aesthetic development: Concepts, approaches and theories of John Dewey, Montessori, Rudolf Steiner, Marrie and Lev Vygotsky with special reference to Aesthetic development

## UNIT-II: Learning and Motivation

1. Nature of Learning, Learning and Maturation, Learning and imprinting, Types of Learning, Outcomes of Learning, Factors affecting learning.
2. Critical understanding of learning theories: Behaviourist view (Classical conditioning (Pavlov), Operant conditioning (B.F.Skinner) Hull's systematic behaviour Theory
3. Cognitive view of Learning, Cognitive science, Comparing cognitive and behavioral views of learning, Cognitive view of memory: sensory memory, working memory, cognitive load and retaining information, individual differences in working memory; Long term memory: capacity, duration and contents of long term memory; Contents: Declarative, Procedural and Self-Regulatory knowledge; Explicit memory: semantic and episodic; Implicit memories; Retrieving Information in Long term memory; Teaching for deep, long lasting knowledge: Basic principles and applications
4. Complex Cognitive Processes: Metacognition- Individual differences in metacognition, metacognitive development for secondary and college students; Problem solving- Defining goals and representing the problem, Creativity- nature and characteristics of creativity, creativity and cognition, creativity and diversity, creativity in the classroom, nurturing and stimulation of creativity, theories of creativity, creativity and innovation; Critical thinking and argumentation: who is a critical thinker, standards of critical thinking- clarity, accuracy, precision, relevance ,depth and breadth, Critical thinking benefits and barriers, Paul and Elder model of critical thinking, applying critical thinking in specific subjects
5. Learning Sciences and constructivism: Concept of Learning Science, Cognitive and Social Constructivism: Constructivist view of learning, Vygotsky's social constructivism, Constructionism, how is knowledge constructed, knowledge situated or general? complex learning environments and authentic tasks, understanding the knowledge construction process, student ownership of learning; Applying constructivist perspective: Inquiry and Problem based learning, Cognitive apprenticeships and reciprocal teaching, collaboration and cooperation, tasks for cooperative learning, Designs for Cooperation, reaching every student using cooperative learning, Dilemmas of constructivist practices.
6. Social Cognitive view of Learning: Social Cognitive theory- Albert Bandura, Beyond behaviourism, Triarchic Reciprocal Causality; Modeling- Learning by observing others – Elements of observational Learning- attention, retention, production, and motivation and reinforcement, observational Learning in Teaching; Self-Efficacy and Agency- Self-Efficacy, Self-Concept, and Self-Esteem, Sources of Self-Efficacy, Self-Efficacy in Learning and Teaching, Teachers sense of self-efficacy, Self-regulated Learning, Models of self-regulated learning and agency, Teaching towards self-efficacy and self-regulated learning.
7. Motivation: What is motivation? Needs, Drives, Drives and Incentives, Intrinsic and Extrinsic framework; Five general approaches to motivation: Behavioral approaches to motivation, Humanistic approaches to motivation, Cognitive approaches to motivation, Social cognitive theories, & Sociocultural conception of motivation; Needs: Maslow Hierarchy of needs,Belief and Self-Perceptions: Belief about knowing, Belief about ability, belief about causes and control- Attribution theory, Belief about self-worth; Interests, Curiosity, Emotions, and Anxiety: Curiosity, novelty and complexity, Flow, Emotions and Anxiety, Building on students interest and curiosity, coping with anxiety; Motivation to Learn in School- Tasks for learning, Supporting autonomy and recognizing accomplishment, Grouping evaluation and time, Diversity in motivation,
8. Learning style and Thinking style: Dichotomies of Learning and thinking styles. Evaluating learning and thinking styles (Kolb's learning style Thinking style: (Sternberg's Thinking styles)
9. Mental health and Mental Hygiene, Defense Mechanism (Freud's).

### **UNIT-III: Cognitive and Language Development**

1. Language Development: What is language, Biological/ Heredity and environmental influence, How language develops (Process and mechanism)
2. Noam Chomsky language Development theory and its educational implications.
3. Concept of Development, What is the Source of Development? Nature versus Nurture, What is the shape of Development? Continuity versus Discontinuity, Timing is it too late? : Critical versus sensitive periods, General principles of Development
4. Brain and Cognitive Development: Neurons, Cerebral Cortex, Adolescent development and the brain, Neuroscience, Learning and Teaching: Instruction and Brain Development, The Brain and Learning to Read, Brain based Education- Emotions, Learning and the Brain.
5. Piaget's Theory of Cognitive Development: Influences on Development, Basic tendencies in thinking, Four Stages of Cognitive Development, Some Limitations of Piaget's theory
6. Vygotsky's Sociocultural Perspective: The Social sources of individual thinking, Cultural tools and cognitive development, The role of language and private speech, The Zone of Proximal Development, Limitations of Vygotsky's Theory, Implications for Piaget's and Vygotsky's Theories for Teachers

### **UNIT-IV: The Self, Social and Moral Development**

1. Physical Development: Physical and Motor Development, Young children, Elementary School Years, The Adolescent years, Early and Later maturing, Dealing with Physical Differences in the Classroom, Play Recess and Physical Activity, Physical Activity and Student with Disabilities, Challenges in Physical Development- Obesity and Eating Disorders, Supporting Positive Body Image in Adolescents
2. Social Development- Concept, meaning: Socialization process social context of development-family, peer, and school
3. Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Theory: The importance of Context and the Bioecological Model; Families- Family structure, Parenting Style, Families in India, Culture and Parenting Family and Community Partnership- Attachment and Divorce; Helping children of Divorce; Peers- Cliques, Crowds, Peer Cultures, Friendships, Popularity, Causes and Consequences of Rejection, Aggression, Video Games and Aggressive Behaviour, Dealing with Aggression and Encouraging cooperation, Academic and Personal Caring
4. Identity and Self Concept: Erikson: Stages of Psychosocial Development, Self-Concept- Structure of Self Concept, How Self-concept develops, Self-Concept and Achievement, Gender differences in Self-Concept, Self-concept and Academic Competence, Self Esteem
5. Understanding Others and Moral Development: Theory of Mind and Intention, Concept of Moral Development, Kohlberg's Theories of Moral Development, Moral Judgments, Social Conventions, and Personal choices, Moral versus Conventional Domains, Implications for Teachers, Criticism of Kohlberg' Theory of Moral Development; Carol Gilligan theory of moral reasoning, , Diversity in Moral Reasoning, Haidt's Social Intuitionist Model of Moral Psychology, Moral Behavior and Cheating, Dealing with Cheating, Implications for Teachers.

### **UNIT-V: Intelligence and Personality**

1. Intelligence: Language and Labels- Disabilities and Handicaps, Person First Language, Possible Biases in the application of Labels
2. Intelligence: Concept of Intelligence, What Does Intelligence Mean? Intelligence as a Process, Intelligence: One Ability or Many, Fluid Intelligence, Crystallized Intelligence, Theory of Intelligence- Factor theories of Intelligence, Cognitive theories of Intelligence, Multiple Intelligence, Howard Gardner's Theories of Multiple Intelligence, Multiple Intelligence in Schools, Intelligence: Role of Heredity and Environment
3. Measuring Intelligence: Classification of Intelligence tests, Meaning of an IQ Score, Group versus Individualized IQ Scores, Flynn Effect, Interpreting IQ Scores, Intelligence and Achievement, Gender Differences in Intelligence
4. Individual Differences: The Right of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016



5. Personality: Concept and meaning. Type approach, Trait Approach, Type cum Trait Approach, Psychoanalytic Approach, The Humanistic Approach, Learning Theories of Personality, Big Five Personality Theoretical Framework, Enactivist Big-5 Theory (ECBT). Theories of personality western /(Cognitive-Ellis, Humanistic-Berne) and Indian perspective (Vedic and Buddhistic).

## Engagement

1. Forms of learner's engagement in the process of knowledge construction: observing, demonstration, exploring, discovering, analysing, contextualization, collaboration, multiple interpretations, critical reflection based on observation, selected reading and discussion.
2. Use of local knowledge and children\out of the school experience in learning.
3. Multiple ways of organising learning individualised, self-learning, group learning / cooperative learning, learning through electronic media
4. Use of learning resources for developing critical perspectives on socio-cultural realities.
5. Generation of knowledge is a continuously evolving process of reflective learning
6. Conducting case study on one student who has difficulties in learning in primary years.
7. Engaging learners in the process of knowledge construction in a subject area following constructivist approach and presentation of paper in a seminar.
8. Use of children's out of the school experience and local knowledge during construction of knowledge in a subject area and presentation of a paper in a seminar.
9. Identification of group learning and self-learning strategies following constructivist approach and their field-testing.
10. Identification of learning difficulties of the students in any subject area through administration of diagnostic test and development of remedial instruction.
11. Identification of strategies for motivating the learner in study of a subject and practicing in schools-a report.
12. Analysis of a case of maladjusted adolescent learner.
13. Preparation of learners profile based on cognitive and non-cognitive characteristics in order to depict individual differences at primary or secondary stage.
14. Analysis of learning situations through case study, presentation before a group followed by discussion.
15. Critical analysis of learning situation in schools and out of the Schools / preparing Reflective diaries, interpretation, analysis, reflection on observation and finally presentation in a group.
16. Suggest structures of classroom environment in which all students can learn.

## References:

1. Gibson Janice T (1976): Psychology for the Classroom – Prentice Hall of India, New Jersey.
2. Hurlock E.B., (1974): Personality Development – Tata Mc Graw Hill publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Hurlock E.B.1 (1999): Developmental Psychology Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi.
4. J.C Agrawal (2004): Psychology of learning and Development shipla publication, New Delhi.
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6. Mangal S.K (2002): Advanced Educational Psychology, prentice – Hall of India. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
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9. Stephen L.Yelon an Grace W. Wein Steen (1977): A Teacher's world – Psychology in the classroom- International Student Edition – Mc Graw Hill- New Delhi.
10. Woolfolk A. (2004): Educational Psychology. PHI, Delhi.

**Semester -I**  
**Foundation course**  
**Paper – III (EDN –03)**  
**Economics of Education**

**Credits: 4**

**Marks:100 (50+40+10)**

**Learning outcomes:**

The student will be able to:

1. Understand of importance of Economics in the field of education
2. Understand education on consumption and instrument activities
3. Understand cost of education its role in individual and Human development
4. Understand Internal efficiency of the systems of education
5. Understand modern development in economics of Education
6. Understand educational policy management planning and Finance.
7. Understand new educational reforms adopted in India and their capability in the field of education.

**Unit-1: Introduction to Economics of Education**

1. Concept of economics of education Interdependence of Economics and Education
2. Brief historical perspective of economics of education-Ancient to modern
3. Education as Human capital, critique on the concept of Human capital
4. Concept of Micro and Macro Economics of Education
5. Socio-political contexts- Introduction to Political economy

**UNIT-2: Costs and benefits of Education**

1. Principles of Economic costs and Benefits
2. Factors related to educational costs
3. Cost Benefit Analyses in Education
4. Concept of Rate of returns to education
5. Problems in the assessment of costs and benefits in education
6. Investment in Education by state and family- Outcomes of investment

**UNIT-3: Economic Development and Efficiency in Education**

1. Concept and Success of economic growth
2. Contemporary perspectives on Human Development
3. Input – Output relationships and Internal and External Efficiency in Education
4. Educational Efficiency in Education
5. Brief concepts and measurements of National Income

**UNIT-4: Economic Reforms and Education**

1. Standard of living, schooling and Education-
2. Quality education Vs learning poverty, Human Development Index
3. Relationship between Market and education, Demonitisation- Digital economy.
4. Globalization, Liberalization and Privatization of education – public, private and philanthropic partnership in education
5. Sustainable development vs Economics of Education

## **UNIT-5: Theory and Practice of Financing Education**

1. Brief concepts in educational finance.
2. Constitutional provisions – Sources of finance- Issues and challenges
3. International Organizations (IMF, World Bank, WTO) :
4. Public funding, Budgeting –Policy at National and State Level
5. Critique on Expenditure on Education, Plan and Non- Plan expenditure – Role of Niti Ayog.
6. Budgeting – Policy at National and state level, Programmes and policies of education. Allocation of funds, Social audit.
7. Intersection allocation of education, Mobilization of Resources for Education

### **Engagement:**

1. Reviewing of Door darshan Broad castes on Budget Analysis Proceedings
2. Collection of Material related to Budget allocation, and satisfaction of both State and Central Government
3. Study of School Budget.
4. Collecting Budget proposals of Private & Public educational institutions & reviewing the mode of allocation and expenditure
5. Reviewing State Fee reimbursement policy and its challenges to Private & Public institutions financial status.
6. Reviewing of the last five Five Year Plans (FYPs) and reflecting on Budget allocation to Education Sector for different levels.
7. Review Telangana State budget for this year & compare it with earlier Andhra Pradesh Budget & reflect on allocation to Education.
8. Interview some eminent persons at State, Institutions, Public & Private institutions, Chartered Accountants and write a report on judicious budgetary procedures.

### **References:**

1. Amrish Ahuja Kumar (2007): Economics of Education, Authors Press, New Delhi.
2. Blaug Mark (1970): Economics of Education, Penguin London.
3. Cohn E (1972): Economics of Education, Lexington Mass- D.C. Heath Company.
4. Devender T (1999): Education and Manpower Planning, Deep and Deep Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Economics of Elementary Education in India – A challenge of Public Finance Private Provisions and Household Costs, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
6. Education and Economic Aspects of Asia, Education for Development, Sage Publications, New Delhi. 1994.
7. Educational Change in India, Har Anand Publications (1996).
8. Hedge O., Economic of Education, Himalaya Publishers New Delhi.
9. Martin Carnoy International Encyclopaedia of Economics of Education- 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1995
10. Mathur, S. S: Educational Administration – Principles and Practices, Krishna Brothers, Jullundur.
11. Panchamukhi: Research in Economics of Education, Fifth Survey of Educational Research 1988-92: Trend Reports Vo11, New Delhi, NCERT,
12. Reddy Shiva B (2000): Education and Rural Development in India, UNESCO: International Institute of Educational Planning Paris
13. Sacharopoulos George P & Woodhall M. (1985): Education for Development New York – Oxford University Press
14. Thurow Laster C (1970): Investment in Human Capital, Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Co.
15. Tilak J. B. G. (1987): The Economics of Inequality in Education, Sage Publications, New York.
16. Tilak, J.B. G. (1985): Economics of Inequality in Education. Sage Publications, New Delhi

**Semester -I**  
**Foundation course**  
**Paper – IV (EDN –04)**  
**Research in Education**

**Credits: 4**

**Marks:100 (50+40+10)**

**Learning outcomes**

The student will be able to

1. Define and describe the importance of Educational Research
2. Describe the six steps in the process of Research
3. Identify the Characteristics of Quantitative and Qualitative Research
4. Discuss and explain the important ethical issues in conducting research
5. Develop skills needed to design and conduct research in Education
6. Understand the characteristics of Educational Research
7. Define a research problem and other parts of research process
8. Identify criteria for deciding whether a problem can and should be researched
9. Learn the five elements of writing a 'statement of the problem'
10. Define what a literature review is and why it is important
11. Develop skills to identify and select participants for a study
12. Select and assess an instrument for use in data collection
13. Learn how to write the research report for a thesis or a dissertation
14. Learn how to write an article for a research journal

**Unit I: Introduction to Research in Education**

1. Educational Research: Meaning, nature and characteristics of Educational Research.
2. Types of Research: Fundamental, Applied and Action Research.
3. Sources of Knowledge: Empirical Methods and Non Empirical Methods, Tenacity, Intuition, Authority, Rationalism, Empiricism, Scientific Method.
4. Variables, Types of Variables; Concept of Measurement, Scales of Measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio Scales. Operational Definitions of Variable
5. Meaning, of Hypothesis, Characteristics of Hypothesis, and Types of Hypotheses.
6. Ethical Issues in Conducting Research

**Unit II: Research Paradigms and Research Process**

1. Research Paradigms in Education: Quantitative, Qualitative, Mixed Methods of research and their Characteristics.
2. The Research Problem: Meaning, Sources of Research Problems; Identification & stating the Research problem, Conceptualization and selecting the research problem in Quantitative and Qualitative Research.
3. The Six Steps in the Process of Research: Identifying a Research Problem. Reviewing the Literature, specifying a Purpose for Research, Collecting Data and Analysing and Interpreting the Data, Reporting and Evaluating.
4. Concept, construct, paradigm, theory. Meaning of Theory, Role of theory in identification and selection of the problem.
5. Review of the literature-Purpose and Resources; Conducting the Literature Search: Using database and Internet, Internet Search Tools and Quality of Internet Resource.

**Unit III: Research Designs: Qualitative and Quantitative**

1. Nature of Experimental Research, Variables in Experimental Research design,

Independent, Dependent and Confounding Variables; ways to Manipulate an Independent Variable, purpose and Methods of Control of Confounding Variables.

2. Experimental Research Designs: Single-Group Pre-test Post-test design, pre-test post-test control-group design, Post-test only controlled group design, Factorial Design and Quasi Experimental Designs.
3. Internal and external Validity of Results in experimental research.
4. Survey Research Designs: introduction, types of surveys, Longitudinal designs and cross-sectional designs.
5. Qualitative Research: Case Study, Ethnography, Narrative inquiry, Phenomenology, Grounded theory and Historical research.

#### **UNIT-IV: Sample, Tools and Techniques of Data Collection**

1. Concept of data, Meaning of Primary Data and Secondary Data,
2. Concept of Population, meaning of Sample, methods of sampling, Sampling Size, Sampling Error, concept of parameter and statistic, Concept of sample distribution.
3. Probability Sampling Methods: Simple Random sampling, Stratified Random sampling, Cluster Sampling and Multi-Stage cluster sampling, Systematic sampling, Methods of drawing a simple random sample.
4. Non-Probability Sampling Methods: Convenience Sampling, Purposive Sampling, Incidental Sampling, Quota sampling, Snowball sampling. Determining the Sample Size when using Probability or non-probability Sampling Methods.
5. Tools of research: Questionnaire, Rating scale, attitude scales, Interview, Interview schedule, Check-lists, Observation schedules (qualitative and quantitative), Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

#### **UNIT-V: Research Proposal and Research Report**

1. Preparation of a Research proposal: Framework of the Research Proposal and Writing the Research Proposal
2. Preparation of a Research Report: Purposes served by a Research Report, Structuring the Research Report, Research Report Writing for Dissertation and Thesis Work. Essential consideration in writing a Research Report, How the references should be cited and knitted with the text of the report.
3. References, Citations and Bibliography as per the Publications Manual of the APA, Seventh Edition
4. Research Report Writing for the Publication in the Research Journals.

#### **Field Engagement**

1. Collect the APA format and review any one research article as per the Format.
2. Review any three research articles and write the findings in each article.
3. Collect any five problems and critically reflect on the appropriateness of a problem.
4. Review any three empirical articles or research studies and write the hypotheses and then reflect on the type of hypotheses and relevance.
5. Take any one Ph.D. Thesis and critically review & write about research procedures (population, sample, sampling and others) followed in it.
6. Take any two research articles or theses and write about the independent and dependent variables and their need for the study.
7. Make a List 10-20 research books and write the references in APA format

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**Semester – I**  
**Professional competency courses**  
**Paper – V EDN – 05**  
**Yoga and Professional Development**

**Credits :2**

**Marks: 50(25+20+5)**

**Learning outcomes:**

1. Understand one's strengths and weaknesses
2. Reflect on self - competencies and capabilities of teaching
3. Reflect on personal traits and qualities
4. Empower with professionalism required to be a teacher educator
5. Equip with capabilities to deal with specialized professional skills.
6. Empower in professional competencies.

**Unit-1: Yoga Sadhana and Self Development.**

1. Patanjali Ashtanga Yoga
2. The Fifteen Limb Yoga as per the Tejo Bindu Upanishad
3. Pranayama and Shatkarma as per the Hatha Yoga Pradipika
4. Meditation as per the Dyana Bindu Upanishad
5. Diet of Yogi: Mitahara, Yogic Food, Pathya and Apathyahahara
6. Yoga as Therapy

**Unit-2: AYUSH Common Yoga Protocol Practice**

1. History of 21<sup>st</sup> June International Day of Yoga (UNESCO)
2. Yogic Practices for Health and Wellness
3. Misconceptions on Yoga.
4. General Guidelines for Yoga Practice.
5. Importance of Yoga practices for students and teachers at schools.
6. Invocation Prayer Loosening Practices
7. Practice of Yog asanas as per Common Yoga Protocol
8. Practice of Pranayama and Dhyana as per Common Yoga Protocol

**Unit -3: Professional Development**

1. Teaching as a Profession and Professional Ethics
2. Meaning and definition of Professional Standards.
3. Teacher Professional standards: Core Values & ethics, Professional Knowledge & Understanding, Professional Practice & Competence, Professional development & Growth.
4. Suggested Mode for Continuous Professional Development of Teacher Educators-
  - Face-to-Face mode,
  - Online Mode and Distance Mode
  - Other Continuous Professional Development Activities
  - Assessment Parameters & Assessment strategies
5. Technology Use and Integration in teaching: Digital Education-MOOCs- SWAYAM, DIKSHA, PM e-Vidya, NISHTHA.



## Engagement:

1. Every Trainee Teacher Educators must practice AYUSH Common Yoga Protocol
2. Demonstration of any two Yoga Asanas from standing, sitting, prone and supine shall be demonstrated before peer Teachers and at practicing schools.
3. Demonstration of any two types of Pranayama before peer Teachers and at practicing schools.
4. Demonstration of any One Dhyana technique before peer Teachers and at practicing schools.
5. Prepare a five minutes Yoga Practice videos related to Common Yoga Protocol or Yoga therapy.
6. Workshops on Yoga; Student presentations, student's reflections on all the unit-wise topics
7. Group discussion on Professional standards and Professional Development.
8. Guest Lecture on Tejo Bindu Upanishad and Dyana Bindu Upanishad.
9. Encourage to participate in yoga competitions. College may conduct yoga competitions at the college level .

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### **Suggested Movies/Documentaries for Self-reflection**

- Lilkee (2006)

- Stand and Deliver (1988)
- Chalk n Duster (2016)
- Black (2005)
- Paathshaala (2010)
- Hindi Medium (2017)
- Hichki (2018)
- Taare Zameen Par (2007)
- Nil Battey Sannata (2016)
- English Vinglish (2012)
- Period. End of the Sentence (2019)
- I am Kalam (2011)
- Dead Poets Society (1989) 5 marks
- Freedom Writers (2007)
- Detachment (2012)
- Ratchasima (2019)
- On the Way to School (2013)

### **Practical activities and Internal Jury:**

Fifteen (20+5) marks are assigned to their work in a semester and 25 marks for the allocation of the marks assigned for the practical examination is shown below:

1. Students are asked to perform some yoga activities & should write benefits of –Asanas, Pranayama, Benefits of Meditation (5 Marks)
2. Students are asked to conduct any activity or task related to AYUSH Common Yoga Protocol – they are observed and rated by the Jury & are asked to rate themselves objectively (5 Marks)
3. Task related to Professional standards and Professional development. (5 Marks)
4. Write an assignment on any topic of their choice .5 marks
5. For attendance as per OU guidelines – 5 marks

An internal Jury with 2 members – the mentor will act as internal examiner while the other teachers from the college will act as external examiner for the conduct of jury evaluation internally for 20 marks and 5 marks for attendance based on evidence. Remaining 25 marks will be theory final examination.

**Professional competency courses (PCC)**

**Semester – I**

**Paper- VI (EDN-06)**

**Communication skills in English**

**Credits :2**

**Marks: 50(25+20+5)**

**Learning Outcomes**

After completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Understand the Importance of communication in the Professional World
2. Understand the barriers in communication and learn the ways to overcome these barriers
3. Learn in detail about the importance of grammar in effective communication
4. Understand how Listening is different from hearing and learn about the different types of listening and use them effectively
5. Understand what is meant by non-verbal communication
6. Learn to appreciate the subtleties of non-verbal communication and use them in personal and professional communication
7. Combat Stage fright while making professional presentation
8. Deliver effective just-a-minute presentation
9. Understand what group discussion is and how important it is in the selection process
10. Learn the dos and don'ts for achieving success in job interview
11. Learn how to deliver different types of speeches
12. Learn how to draft effective dialogues and perform role play
13. Understand the importance of reading in achieving success in academic and professional life
14. Apply the various skills required in understanding a passage and answering the questions
15. Develop skills to condense a given text
16. Develop techniques required to construct an effective essay
17. Learn how to write different types of business letters
18. Develop techniques to write an effective blog
19. Learn how to draft the notice, agenda, and minutes of a professional meeting
20. Understand what a memo is and its style and structure
21. Develop the ability in writing an effective book review and a movie review

**Unit I: Communication**

1. Definition, Nature, and Scope of Communication, Process of Communication, Importance of communication, Features of successful professional communication, purpose of professional communication, Different forms of communication, Role of Critical and Creative thinking in Effective Communication, Role of Emotions in communication, Channels of Communication, Barriers to communication,
2. Developing English Language Skills: Essentials of Grammar - Parts of Speech, Articles, Modals, Sentences and their types, Subject verb concord, using tenses, Direct/Indirect speech, using non-finites, punctuation marks.
3. Basics of Phonetics: Reasons for Incorrect Pronunciation, Misconceptions about sounds, Sounds – Vowels, Consonants, Consonant Cluster, Problems of Indian English, Syllable, Word Stress Weak forms, Stress, Intonation and Rhythm. Difference between British, American and Indian Spoken English.

4. Building Vocabulary: Word Formation, Synonyms, Antonyms, learning words through Situations, Homonyms and Homophones, Words often Confused, One Word Substitution, Phrasal Verbs, Developing Technical Vocabulary, Idiomatic Expression, Eponyms

## **Unit II: Oral Communication**

### **Listening Skills**

#### **Developing Effective Listening Skills**

1. Listening versus Hearing, Poor Listening versus Effective Listening, Advantages of Good Listening, Process of Listening, Intensive Listening versus Extensive Listening, Barriers to Effective Listening, Five steps to Active Listening, Techniques for Effective Listening, Listening and Note Taking, Guidelines for Improving Listening Skills

### **Speaking Skills**

#### **Non -Verbal Communication**

1. What is Non -Verbal Communication, Body Language – Personal Appearance, Posture, Gestures and Hand Movements, Eye Contact, Facial Expressions, Emojis, cartoons
2. Paralinguistic Features: Rate, Pause, Volume, Pitch/Intonation/Cadence/Voice Modulation, Pronunciation and Articulation
3. Proxemics/Space Distance: Intimate Zone, Personal Zone, Social Zone, Public Zone, Haptics

### **Presentation**

1. Concept of Presentation
2. Types of Presentation
3. Informative Presentation,
4. Persuasive Presentation, Motivating Presentation, Poster Presentation, Team Presentation, Power Point Presentation,
5. Combating Stage Fright, Preparing PowerPoint Slides for Presentation, Qualities of a Skilful Presenter
6. Individual and Group Presentation
7. Delivering Just-A-Minute Sessions

### **Group Discussion**

1. Concept and meaning of Group Discussion, Difference between GD and Debate, Number and Duration,
2. Personality Traits to be Evaluated – Reasoning Ability, Leadership, Openness, Assertiveness, Initiative, Motivation, Attentive Listening, Awareness
3. Dynamics of Group Behaviour/Group Etiquette and Mannerisms
4. Types of Group Discussions, Summarising a Discussion
5. Guidelines for Effective Group Discussion

### **Job Interview**

1. Meaning of Job Interview, Process, Stages of Job Interview, Desirable Qualities, Preparation for Job Interview
2. What Does a Job Interview Assess?
3. How to face Video Interview?
4. How to face Telephone Interview?
5. How to face Panel Interview
6. Using Proper Verbal and Non - Verbal Cues, Exhibiting Confidence
7. Strategies for Success at Interviews

## **Public Speaking**

1. Difference between Public Speaking and Elocution
2. Importance of Public Speaking
3. Types of Speeches
4. Public Speaking competencies
5. Types of Delivery
6. Speaking for an Occasions: Making an Introduction, Vote of Thanks, Felicitation Address
7. Choosing an Appropriate Pattern, Selecting an Appropriate Method, Art of Persuasion,
8. Making Speeches Interesting in all the different Types of Speeches

## **Conversations, Dialogues, and Debates**

1. Purpose of General conversation
2. Features of Good Conversation
3. Effective Conversation
4. Tips for Improving Conversation
5. Short Conversation
6. Telephonic Skills
7. Debate, Situational Dialogues and Role Plays

## **Negotiation**

1. The Art of Negotiation,
2. Nature of Negotiation
3. Need for Negotiation
4. Different Types of Negotiation, Different Styles of Negotiation
5. Factors Affecting Negotiation
6. Stages in the Negotiation Process
7. Negotiation Strategies
8. Skills of Negotiator
9. Principles of Negotiation
10. Tips for Win –Win Negotiation
11. Role Play

## **Assertiveness**

1. Positive and Negative thinking
2. Assertive Rights
3. Strategies for Assertive Behaviour
4. Indicators of Assertive Behaviour
5. Success in Relationships
6. How to Say No
7. Mental Locks

## **Unit III: Written Communication**

### **Reading Skills**

#### **The Art of Effective Reading**

1. What is Reading, Elements of Reading, How Do We Read, Need for Developing Efficient Reading Skills, Benefits of Effective Reading, Speed of Reading, Four Basic Steps of Effective Reading, Overcoming Common Obstacles in Developing Efficient Reading,
2. Types of Reading, Styles of Reading
3. Methods of Reading

4. Approaches to Efficient Reading
5. Guidelines for Effective Reading

## **Reading Comprehension**

1. What is Reading Comprehension, What Goes Wrong and Where?, Employing Different Reading Skills, Understanding the Authors Point of View, Identifying the Central Idea
2. Inferring Lexical and Contextual Meaning, Employing Discourse Analysis

## **Writing Skills**

### **Writing**

1. The Art of Writing
2. Skills required in written Communication
3. The Purpose of Writing

### **The Art of Condensation**

1. What is Condensation
2. Major forms of Condensation, Précis, Summary, Abstract, Synopsis, Paraphrasing
3. Art of Condensation, Some Working Principles
4. Seven Step Ladder to Writing an Effective Précis
5. Writing Précis of Given Passages

### **Paragraph Writing**

1. Meaning of a Paragraph, Structure of a Paragraph, Construction of a Paragraph, Features of a Paragraph
2. Descriptive Writing Techniques
3. Argumentative Paragraph, Analytical Paragraph

### **Essay Writing**

1. Meaning of Essay, Types of Essay, Characteristics features of an Essay, Stages in Essay Writing, Components Comprising an Essay,
2. Essay Writing – Guiding Principles

### **Letter Writing**

1. What is a Letter? Importance of Letters, Letter forms, Elements of Structure, Layout of Letter, Essentials of a Letter
2. Principles of Letter Writing
3. Presentation Methods: Communicating positive messages and communicating negative messages
4. Business Letter
5. Types of Business Letters
6. Essentials of Good Business Letters

### **Resume**

1. Resume Preparation, Types of Resumes, Important features of a selling Resume

### **Email and Blog Writing**

1. Email Writing- Some Common Pitfalls
2. Email Writing – Guiding Principles for Composition
3. Email Writing – Maintaining Common Etiquette
4. Blog Writing- Guiding Principles and Etiquette

5. Creating SMS, WhatsApp messages
6. Twitter

## Other Business Writings

### Itinerary Writing

1. Itinerary Writing – Guiding Principles

### Inter-Office Memorandum (Memo)

1. Meaning of a Memo
2. Structure of a Memo
3. Style of a Memo

### Circulars

1. What is a Circular
2. Informative Circulars, Public Circulars, Circulars of Partnership and Companies, Official Circulars

### Notice Agenda and Minutes

1. What is a Notice, how to prepare a Notice, Salient features of a Notice, Public Notices, Tender Notices
2. Agenda: What is an Agenda, Significance of an Agenda, How to Prepare an Agenda
3. Minutes: What are Minutes, How to Write Minutes of a Meeting

### Movie and Book Review

1. What is a Book Review? How to Write a Book Review
2. What is a Movie Review? How to Write a Movie Review

### Engagement:

- Each student has to participate actively and conduct activities related all the language skills. It should become their regular practice not only in the allotted slot but also during their routine schedule.
- They should listen carefully and try to understand and imitate and use all the vocabulary and converse with everybody.... likewise speaking reading and writing a regular concerted effort should be made by each and every student to acquire the skills with adequate practice.
- Each student has to read the texts at home and reflect in the class room among teacher trainees and also record the same the same as a document. Teachers should guide them.
- Students should speak about their family, friends, hobbies, interests, books they read & stories & life stories, oral histories related to their village / district and inspired personalities across the disciplines.
- Each student has to act as interviewee and interviewer in mock interview as group presentation with respect to listening, speaking, reading and writing.
- Each student has to read autobiographies/ biographies of leaders, elites, scientists across the countries
- Texts are suggested and provided to read and reflect by following different techniques, (Gibbs, SQ3R, KWL.. etc.)
- Read any two traditional texts of wisdom and write your reflections and share them with the peer group.
- Select any two texts with different ideology & write your reflection and share with the peer group.
- Read any two novels / fiction/, etc. and write your reflection and share with the peer group.
- Each student has to participate and conduct activities individuals and in group covering all topics related to skills through improving communication for life and career building.
- Creating a happy and peaceful life without any conflicts after each activity, they should reflect on their experiences, various incidences, classroom, hostel, library, play field, laboratory, etc.



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- <https://agrimoon.com/communication-skills>
  - (<https://www.duolingo.com/>):
  - (<http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish>):
  - (<https://www.englishclub.com/>):
  - (<https://learningenglish.voanews.com/>)
  - (<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/>):
  - ESL Gold (<https://www.eslgold.com/>):
  - (<http://www.manythings.org/>):
  - (<https://www.englishpractice.com/>):
  - (<https://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/>):
  - (<http://www.eslcafe.com/>)
  - (<http://www.esl-lab.com/>):
  - (<https://readtheory.org/>)
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  - (<https://www.ted.com/>)

**Semester -II**  
**Foundation / Core Courses (FC)**  
**Paper – VII (EDN – 07)**  
**Curriculum Design & Development**

**Credits:4**

**Marks: 100(50+40+10)**

**Learning outcomes:**

The student will be able to:

1. Understand the basic principles of curriculum development
2. Comprehend the process of curriculum development
3. Develop insights into the relevance of knowledge, Philosophical, Sociological, Psychological bases of curriculum development
4. Develop insights into models of curriculum development
5. Critically analyze the need for curriculum change
6. Develop ability for evaluation of the curriculum
7. Probe into the research in curriculum.
8. Develop futuristic perspective into curriculum

**Unit-1: Understanding basic concepts of curriculum**

1. Meaning, nature of curriculum. Distinction between curriculum and syllabus
2. Components of curriculum: objectives, contents, transaction mode and evaluation
3. Stages of curriculum development
4. Understanding of hidden curriculum
5. Curriculum theory and theories of curriculum

**Unit -2: Bases of curriculum development**

1. Knowledge as fundamental base in designing curriculum
2. Relevance of philosophical base in designing curriculum
3. Relevance of sociological base in designing curriculum
4. Relevance of psychological base in designing curriculum
5. Stages in the process of curriculum designing

**Unit-3: Process of curriculum designing**

1. Approaches and patterns of curriculum development – subject centered, core curriculum, broad fields curriculum, learners centered curriculum, humanistic curriculum, radical curriculum.
2. understanding the reflections of objectives related to cognitive, affective domains in curriculum designing
3. Selection and organization of content and curricular, learning experiences
4. Principles of Curriculum organization
5. Academic standards as per Telangana state curriculum framework SCF-2011.
6. Models of curriculum development, scientific (Tyler & Taba) and non- scientific (Glawthorn) models of curriculum.

**Unit-4: Futuristic curriculum and curriculum change**

1. Understanding the need for curriculum change and the distinction between curriculum change and improvement – Approaches to curriculum change.
2. Factors influencing curriculum change – political, social, technological and knowledge explosion

3. Designing futuristic curriculum. Futuristic techniques of curriculum- simulation, trend analysis, forecasting, Delphi technique, brain storming, scenario building
4. Critical analysis and reflections on international curricula-ICSE, IB, GCSE.
5. NEP-2020, higher education and teacher education curriculum
6. Credit framework, ITEP curriculum framework, UGC credit framework
7. Learning outcome- based curriculum framework.

#### **Unit-5: Curriculum evaluation and research**

1. Approaches to curriculum evaluation.
2. Comprehensive view on models of curriculum evaluation - Quantitative models (Metfessel-Micheal) and Qualitative models (Eisner's)
3. Understanding the scope of curriculum research.
4. Areas of curriculum research
5. Types of research in curriculum

#### **Engagement:**

1. Content analysis of school texts
2. critical analysis of NCF2005, SCF2011, NCFTE, 2009
3. critical analysis of international boards curricula-group discussion
4. reviewing B. Ed. and M. Ed. two - year curricula of Telangana and other states curriculum
5. reviewing one, two -year curricula of teacher education and locating the factors for change-project
6. collect some curriculum research and curriculum related articles
7. Review one or two curricula designed by different universities at national level teacher education curricula or state level curricula and write a report on the same.
8. Suggest and prepare future models on curriculum, future courses, future teacher, Future classroom, future books and reference material, future learner.
9. Review any subject of your choice by keeping in mind the principles of curriculum organization and write a critical report.
10. Design a curriculum for a subject of your choice in view of recent trends and justify in your report.
11. Visit any one school following child centric curriculum and write a report on the same.
12. Review any one foreign university teacher education curriculum and write the differences that you notice when you compare it with our curriculum (Indian)
13. What are the governmental interventions at primary curriculum you feel are beneficiary to our rural Indian children?
14. Any other related activity.

#### **References:**

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**Semester -II**  
**Foundation / Core Courses (FC)**  
**Paper – VIII (EDN – 08)**  
**Sociology of Education**

**Credits:4**

**Marks: 100(50+40+10)**

**Learning out comes**

The student teachers will be able to:

1. Understand the sociological perspectives of education
2. Develop sociological thinking about culture, socialization, Social change and education
3. Comprehend the taxonomy of social theories.
4. Understand the concept of equity in terms of gender, caste, creed and religion.
5. Develop insights about contemporary developments in sociology of education.

Content:

**UNIT-1: Sociological Theory**

1. Foundations of Sociological theory : Functionalism, Structuralism, Conflict theory, Post structuralism.
2. Sociological inquiry : Nature of sociological inquiry ,Authoritative, Rationalistic & Scientific inquiry and their educational implications
3. Methods of Sociological Analysis – quantitative, qualitative, macro sociological, micro sociological, networking and their educational implications

**UNIT-2: Socio cultural context of Education**

1. Concept, Types and Functions of Social Institution, Schools and Socialization,
2. Socialization: Process and types of socialization – primary, secondary adult, anticipatory and Resocialization and their implications to education
3. Sociological conceptions of Culture: Meaning, nature, characteristics of culture. Culture and civilization, Cultural growth, cultural lag, cultural conflict, cultural relativity, cultural pluralism, cultural diffusion and culture of poverty in relation to education
4. Theories of Socialization; Self-theory - Charles Cooley; Psycho- analytical Theory-Sigmund Freud; Cognitive theory – Lawrence Kohlberg
5. Gender identities and social practices in family, school and society.

**Unit 3 ; Social stratification**

1. Nature of Inequalities in Indian society; Social Stratification
2. Concepts of Social stratification: Social inequality, Social Exclusion,
3. Nature of Social stratification in India: Caste ,class, gender,Sexuality, Race and ethnicity,
4. Equity and inclusion with reference to Diversity.

**UNIT-4: Social Change and Education**

1. Social change - Meaning, concept and Nature
2. Theories of Social change : August Comte, Herbert Spencer, Vilfred Pareto and Pitrim Sorokin
3. Social mobility: Meaning, Definitions, Ascribed and achieved status; Types – horizontal & vertical Social mobility, and implications to education.
4. Education, Social change and modernization in India

**UNIT-5: Equality and Social Justice**

1. Equality & Equity; Measures taken by Government for equalizing opportunities in relation to caste, class, religion, disabilities and Gender.

2. Gender, Race, and Class Effects in Schooling
3. Gender sensitization: International and national interventions towards gender bias and gender discrimination.
4. Role of Government and NGOs towards empowerment of women.

### **Engagement:**

1. Identify the learning difficulties of first generation learners
2. Analyse school as a social institution
3. Interaction with parents to know their expectations from teachers and school
4. Interaction with an NGO
5. How the cultural tolerance is addressed in the curriculum, classroom, school.
6. Field study of AEC, Open education centre
7. Case Study of economically under developed student.
8. Study of the impact of modern Technology in one secondary school.
9. What are the social forces that shape gender relations in a society?

### **References**

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**Semester -II**  
**Foundation / Core Courses (FC)**  
**Paper – IX (EDN – 09)**  
**Psychological Testing**

**Credits:4**

**Marks: 100(50+40+10)**

**Learning Outcomes**

1. The student will understand the meaning of Psychological Test and know the classification and characteristics of Psychological Test
2. The student will understand the concept of Error and the different types of Errors involved in testing
3. The student will understand the steps of test construction and be able to do item analysis
4. The student will understand the concept of Reliability and determine the reliability of a test using different methods
5. The student will understand the concept of validity and the different types of validity and establish validity using the different sources of evidence

**Unit-1: Introduction to the Psychological Tests**

1. Meaning of Psychological test, History of psychological testing, Characteristics of psychological tests, Assumptions of psychological testing and Assessment
2. Classifications of psychological tests - (a) Classification based on the criterion of administrative conditions, (b) on the basis of criterion of scoring, (c) on the basis of the criterion of time limit in producing the response, (d) on the basis of the criterion of the nature or contents of items, (e) on the basis of the criterion of purpose or objective
3. Concept of Error in psychological tests, Types of Errors, Concept of True Score, Observed Score and Error Score and the relationships that exists between them, Sources of Error Variance
4. Ethical issues in Psychological Testing - Ethical principles of APA

**Unit-2: Test Construction**

1. General steps of test construction
2. Item Writing: Meaning of Item and types of items, general guidelines for item writing
3. Item analysis: Meaning and purpose of item analysis, composing the items: objective items, subjective items and response bias
4. Quantitative item analysis: Item difficulty, item discrimination, inter-item correlation, item-total correlation, item- criterion correlation, item characteristic curve,
5. Meaning of Norms: Age norms, Grade norms, standard score norms, T-score norms, and Stanine score norms,

**Unit-3: Reliability**

1. Meaning and concept of reliability,
2. Types of Reliability: Test-retest reliability and internal consistency reliability, Scorer reliability and agreement
3. Methods of establishing reliability: Split half method, Kuder-Richardson method, Cronbach's alpha
4. Factors influencing reliability, how to improve reliability of test scores
5. Meaning and concept of standard error of measurement

#### **Unit-4: Validity**

1. Meaning and concept of validity
2. Types of Validity: Content validity, Quantification of Content Validity, Lawshe (1975) Content Validity Ratio, Criterion-related validity and Construct Validity
3. Different sources of evidence for validity: Evidence based on test content, Evidence based on response process, Evidence based on internal structure, Evidence based on relations with other variables
4. Factors influencing validity
5. Relation of Validity to Reliability

#### **Unit-5: Applications of Psychological Testing**

1. Tools of Psychological Testing and Assessment
2. Applications of psychological testing in educational setting and in counselling and guidance
3. Testing of Intelligence
4. Testing of Personality
5. Testing of Emotional Intelligence
6. Testing of Aptitude

#### **Engagement**

1. Every student shall administer at least one group test and one individual test, from the areas of intelligence, creativity, personality, emotional intelligence, attitude or any other psychological construct, and prepare a report based on the profile of the subject.
2. The student should administer 16 PF test and develop the profile of the subject and interpret the test scores
3. The student should read the Manual of any psychological test and understand how the reliability and validity of the test has been established by the test developers
4. The student should create item analysis worksheet on an Excel sheet and do the item analysis, and compute Item difficulty, item discrimination, inter-item correlation, item-total correlation, item-criterion correlation
5. The student should write around 20 items for measuring any construct with the help of his mentors or subject experts and establish the content validity of those items using Lawshe (1975) Content Validity Ratio

#### **References:**

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2. American Psychological Association. (2010). *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*. United States: American Psychological Association.
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**Semester -II**  
**Foundation / Core Courses (FC)**  
**Paper – X (EDN – 10)**  
**Organizational Behaviour and Leadership**

**Credits:4**

**Marks: 100(50+40+10)**

**Learning Outcomes**

The student will be able to

1. Comprehend theoretical as well as practical aspects of Educational Management in existing and emerging scenario.
2. Understand the meaning, types, nature management
3. Understand the chronological development of management / administration in Pre-Independence and Post – Independence Era
4. Understand the concept of leadership, theories and styles of leadership.
5. Understand the Concept of Attitude and Theories of Attitude Change.
6. Understand the role of National bodies and State level agencies and controlling authorities of educational management.

**Unit –I Introduction to Management**

1. Meaning of Management, Nature of Management, Management Process, Importance of Management in Educational Organizations
2. Functions of management, Levels of Management, Distinct features of Administration, Management and Organization
3. Development of Management Thought: Scientific Management, Administrative management, Human Relations Approach – Hawthorne Studies, Human Resource management Approach
4. The Planning Process: Nature of Planning, Need of Planning, Types/Hierarchy of Plans, Steps in the Planning Process
5. Delegation, Decentralization and Span of Management, Design of Organization Structure

**Unit –II : Foundations of Organizational Behaviour**

1. Concept of Organization, Concept of Behaviour, Nature of Human Behaviour, Process of Behaviour, Factors causing Individual differences, Concept of Organizational Behaviour, Contemporary issues in Organizational Behaviour,
2. Attitude -Concept of Attitude, Theories of Attitude Formation, Factors in attitude formation, Attitude Measurement, Attitude Change, Methods of Attitude Change, Developing Positive Attitude by Individuals,
3. Work Design, Work Theories of Design, Work Design Options, Job Enrichment, Employee Involvement, Quality of Work Life
4. Group Dynamics: Concept of Group Dynamics, Formal and Informal Groups, Group Behaviour, Group Process, Group Decision making Process, Inter group Behaviour
5. Decision Making: Concept of Decision making, Types of Decision, Approaches for Decision making, Rationality in Decision making.

### **Unit III : Educational Administration in India**

1. Challenges of Educational Administration in India
2. Educational Administration at the Union Level
3. Educational Administration at the State Level
4. Administration of Technical and Management Education in India
5. Educational Administration as per the New Education Policy 2020

### **Unit : IV Leadership**

1. Concept of Leadership, Leader versus manager
2. Theories of Leadership: Trait theory, Behaviour Theory, Situational Theory, Systems Theory, Inspirational Approach to Leadership, Authentic Leadership,
3. Leadership Styles: Successful Leadership versus Effective Leadership
4. Leadership Styles in Indian Organization, Leadership Skills, Developing Leadership Skills
5. Contemporary issues in Leadership

### **Unit: V Human Resource Management**

1. Human Resource Management: Concept of Human Resource Management, Functions of Human Resource Management- Managerial functions and operative functions
2. Performance Appraisal: Meaning need and purpose of performance appraisal, methods of performance appraisal
3. Total Quality Management, Concept of Quality Management, Importance of TQM in Educational Organizations
4. Training and Development: Differences between Training, Education and Development, Advantages of a Training Programme, Types of Training Programme, Training Methods, Selection of a Training Method, Evaluation of Training and Development, Training Practices in India.

### **Engagement:**

1. Review and reflect on structure and functioning of CAGE, UGC, NAAC, NCTE, NIEPA in Educational Management
2. Critically reflect on the educational programmes in India to develop human resources.
3. Review NAAC's SSR reports of different universities placed on the university's website & write your critical reflections.
4. Critically reflect on the Institutional Autonomy & Accountability in the existing autonomous colleges.
5. Visit a school / College and Study the Leadership behavior of a School Headmaster / Principal
6. Observe the co-curricular Programmes and activities in a school and college.
7. Observe the school or college for the availability of academic resources and their optimum utilization and write a report.
8. Review present education policy of State of Telangana at school & higher education and reflect on it.
9. Visit a Kendriya Vidyalaya and understand the Leadership Styles.

## References:

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**Semester-II**  
**Professional competency courses (PCC)**  
**Paper XI (EDN 11)**  
**Academic Writing**

**Credits: 2**

**Marks:50 (35+15)**

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

Student teachers will be able to:

1. Understand the concept of the Academic Writing.
2. Develop the Language in Academic Writing.
3. Develop the Academic Writing in Research.
4. Help students develop a formal tone and style (registers) expected in academic writing.
5. Equip the students at the primary level with an understanding of the basics of academic writing and the mechanics of writing for professional purposes.
6. Assimilate English Language in academic writing.

**UNIT- 1: Introduction to Academic Writing**

1. Concept of academic writing.
2. Importance of Academic Writing.
3. Principles and Rules of Academic Writing.
4. Characteristics of academic writing.
- 5 Features of academic writing.

**Unit – 2: Language in academic writing**

1. Role of English in Academic Writing.
2. Sentence Patterns: Simple, Compound, and Complex.
3. Declarative, Interrogative, Imperative and Exclamatory.
4. Conventions of Writing: Punctuation, Capitalization, Spelling, Grammar.

**UNIT- 3: Academic Writing in Research**

1. Understanding the process of academic writing: Pre- Writing- Drafting- Revising- Editing- Publishing.
2. Types of Academic Text: Paragraph, Essays, journal articles, Reports, books, and chapters in edited collections.
3. Patterns of Academic Writing: - Descriptive- Sequential- Compare/contrast- Cause and effect - Problem /solution.
4. Plagiarism: How to avoid it, Paraphrasing and its tools, citations of scholarly sources, Common Mistakes in Academic Writing.

**Engagement:**

1. Develop a thought-provoking thesis statement that captures the essence of your argument and piques the reader's interest.
2. Use compelling and relevant examples or case studies to illustrate key points and make the content relatable to the reader.
3. Incorporate direct quotations and citations from authoritative sources to add credibility and depth to your arguments.
4. Engage with opposing viewpoints and counterarguments to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the topic and to foster critical thinking.

5. Utilize descriptive and vivid language to create a sense of immersion and draw the reader into the subject matter.
6. Frame the research question in a way that encourages the reader to contemplate its significance and implications.
7. Employ a clear and logical structure that guides the reader through the content, making it easy to follow and understand.
8. Pose thought-provoking questions or prompts that encourage the reader to reflect on the material and consider its broader implications.
9. Provide real-world applications or practical implications of the research to demonstrate its relevance and engage the reader's interest.
10. Conclude with a compelling summary that reinforces key points and leaves a lasting impression on the reader.

## References

1. Abdul Rahim, F. (2005), Thesis Writing: A Manual for Researchers , New Delhi: New Age International.
2. Adam Sirjohn (2004), Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques, Delhi: New Age International.
3. Brause, R.S. (2000), Writing your Doctoral Dissertation: Invisible Rules for Success, London: Falmer.
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**Semester – II**  
**Professional competency courses (PCC)**  
**Paper –XII EDN – 12**  
**Community Engagement Learning**

**Credits 2**

**Marks 50 (35+15)**

**Learning Objectives**

for the course in teacher education on Community Service and Engaged Learning are stated hereunder. After completion of the student will be able to:

1. Explain the importance and content of community services and engaged learning
2. Develop partnerships and collaboration for community service and engaged learning
3. Integrate curriculum and undertake lesson planning in community service and engaged learning
4. Prepare and orient students on community service and engaged learning
5. Implement service-learning projects for aiding in curriculum transaction
6. Assess and reflect on the outcomes of engaged learning through community service

**Unit 1: Introduction to Community Service, Engaged Learning, Building Partnerships and Collaboration**

1. Different types and models of community service and engaged learning
2. Benefits and challenges of incorporating community service and engaged learning into the curriculum
3. Importance of partnerships with community organizations, identifying and approaching potential community partners, establishing mutually beneficial relationships and negotiating roles and responsibilities
4. Effective communication and collaboration strategies

**Unit 2: Curriculum Integration, Lesson Planning, Student Preparation and Orientation**

1. Strategies for integrating community service and engaged learning into various subject areas and grade levels,
2. Designing learning experiences that align with curriculum standards and address real-world issues and developing lesson plans that incorporate community service and engaged learning activities
3. Importance of preparing students for community service and engaged learning experiences
4. Strategies for orienting students to the community partner, project goals, expectations, and safety protocols, teaching students about the principles of service, ethical behavior, and cultural sensitivity

**Unit 3: Project Management, implementation, assessment and reflection (Guidance for Practicum)**

1. Effective management of community service and engaged learning projects, setting timelines, assigning tasks, and monitoring progress, strategies for ensuring successful project completion and meeting the needs of the community partner and students and addressing potential challenges and conflicts
2. Importance of assessing learning outcomes and community impact, developing assessment strategies for student learning, civic engagement, and critical thinking skills, facilitating reflective practices for students to examine their experiences, identify areas for growth, and connect learning to real-world issues

**Practicum**

1. Identify community service and engaged learning opportunities in the selected geographical community
2. Interact with community leaders for building partnerships and collaboration with community organizations for effective community service and engaged learning experiences.

3. Identify and approach potential community partners, establish mutually beneficial relationships, and negotiate roles and responsibilities.
4. Develop strategies for communicating and collaborating effectively with community partners throughout the project.
5. Explore strategies for integrating community service and engaged learning into various subject areas and grade levels.
6. Learn how to design learning experiences that are aligned with curriculum standards, address real-world issues, and promote student engagement and critical thinking.
7. Develop lesson plans that incorporate community service and engaged learning activities, including clear objectives, activities, assessments, and reflection components.
8. Understand the importance of preparing students for community service and engaged learning experiences.
9. Develop strategies for orienting students to the community partner, project goals, expectations, and precautions.
10. Teach students about the principles of service, ethical behavior, and cultural sensitivity when working in the community.
11. Learn how to manage community service and engaged learning projects effectively, including setting timelines, delegating tasks, and monitoring progress.
12. Develop strategies for ensuring that projects are completed successfully and meet the needs of both the community partner and the students.
13. Address potential challenges and conflicts that may arise during project implementation and develop strategies for resolving them.
14. Understand the importance of assessing both the learning outcomes for students and the impact of the project on the community.
15. Develop assessment strategies that measure student learning, civic engagement, and critical thinking skills.
16. Facilitate reflective practices for students to critically examine their experiences, identify areas for growth, and connect their learning to real-world issues.

### **Approach to curriculum transaction**

The student teachers are provided opportunities to interact and experience community life for at least ten days in total. They could do it individually or in groups as per the issue of challenge they take up and the requirements of the community they are engaged with. As a first step, there will be initially two days of preparation for community engagement and service. This will be a preparatory exercise in the College. As a second step, there will be a period of seven days for working with the community. Finally, the third step will be for sharing their experiences and reflections.

#### **First Step:** Preparation for community services in the college(2Days)

- i. Orientation of student teachers on community service and engaged learning through discussion and group activities.
- ii. Workshop for developing tools for different activities that can be taken up by the students during the programme with the identified stakeholders.

#### **Second Step:** Engagement with the community in the field(7Days).

- i. Students will be formed into groups of three each.
- ii. They would participate in activities planned for different groups of beneficiary stakeholders in the community aimed at: Youth, Women Self Help Group, Aged, Farmers, Dropout Students, Patients of Chronic Illness, Resident Welfare Association, School Community, Local Artisans and Craftsmen collecting data.
- iii. Conducting discussions, games and sports, awareness programmes and cultural programmes involving the identified stakeholders.

- iv. The student teachers will prepare a timetable of activities for each day of the field engagement period.
- v. They shall conduct different pre-scheduled activities throughout the day.
- vi. Morning sessions will be used for interaction with the community, afternoon sessions will be used for data collection and report preparation and the evening sessions for cultural activities.

**Final Step:** This will be on the 10<sup>th</sup> day: This will be a feedback and reflection session conducted in the college. In this session the students will be

- i. Sharing experiences and discussion on activities carried out,
- ii. Make a presentation and submit the report on the activities conducted by them,
- iii. Presentation and submission of report of the activities carried out,
- iv. Evaluation of the activities by the Mentor, through collection of feedback on the effectiveness of the engagement,
- v. Reflection of community service and engaged learning experience (individual/group)

### **Assessment components and weightage**

- Involvement and active participation in activities relating to Community Service and Engaged Learning Activities: (Assessment Method: Observation by teacher educator, teacher, and community members); Weightage: 35 Marks
- Group Report & Reflections: Assessment Method: Presentation by student teachers; (Assessed by Teacher Educator) Weightage: 15 Marks

### **Suggestive Links**

- Ministry of Education (2021). Vidyanjali: Guidelines for Promoting Community and Voluntary Participation for Enhancing Quality School Education, Government of India. [https://vidyanjali.education.gov.in/assets/pdf/Final\\_Guidelines\\_Vidyanjali\\_%20December.pdf](https://vidyanjali.education.gov.in/assets/pdf/Final_Guidelines_Vidyanjali_%20December.pdf)
- RIE Bhubaneswar (2020). Handbook on Field Engagement in Pre-service Teacher Education, Bhubaneswar, Regional Institute of Education.



**Semester -II  
Internship  
Paper – XIII (EDN – 13)  
Internship-1**

**Credits:2**

**Marks: 50**

**Learning outcomes:**

- Gain practical experience in diverse educational settings.
- Enhance observational and analytical skills through classroom observations and reflections.
- Develop communication, teamwork, and presentation abilities.
- Build professional networks.
- Apply theoretical knowledge to real-world educational contexts.

The internship program aims to provide M.Ed. students with practical experience and exposure to various educational settings including mainstream schools, special schools, teacher education institutes, and university departments of education. Through this hands-on experience, students will develop a deeper understanding of educational practices, policies, and challenges, thereby enhancing their professional skills and knowledge.

**1. Mainstream School Visits:**

- Students will visit different schools – pre-primary, primary, elementary, secondary managed by Government, private or corporate including JNVs, KVs, Telangana Welfare residential schools etc.,
- Students will spend time observing classes, interacting with teachers, and participating in school activities in different mainstream schools.
- They will focus on understanding classroom management techniques, teaching strategies, and student-teacher dynamics.

**2. Special School Visits:**

- Students will visit special schools catering to students with diverse learning needs such as physical disabilities, developmental disorders, and learning disabilities.
- Schools include special schools, Bhavitha centres and institutes such as NIEPED, NIVH etc.,
- They will observe specialized teaching methods, individualized education plans (IEPs), and assistive technologies used to support students with special needs.

**3. Teacher Education Institutes:**

- Students will have the opportunity to visit teacher education institutes such as CTEs, IASEs, DIETs, to learn about pre-service teacher training programs, curriculum development, and pedagogical approaches.
- They will engage in discussions with faculty members and participate in workshops or seminars on educational theory and practice.

**4. University Departments of Education:**

- Students will visit university departments of education such as Osmania University, University of Hyderabad, MANUU, Mahindra University, TISS Hyderabad etc., to explore research initiatives, academic programs, and ongoing projects in the field of education.
- They will have the chance to attend lectures, presentations, and research colloquia to gain insights into current trends and issues in education.

**Format for writing record:**

## 1. Introduction:

- Provide an overview of the internship program, including the objectives, duration, and components.

## 2. History/ About the institution

## 3. Checklist on resources available at the institution

## 4. Infrastructure facilities

## 5. Observations

## School Visits:

- Document observations and reflections from visits to mainstream and special schools.
- Describe classroom environments, teaching methods, and interactions with students and teachers.
- Highlight any notable practices or challenges observed during the visits.

## Teacher Education Institutes:

- Summarize experiences and insights gained from visits to teacher education institutes.
- Discuss key learnings related to curriculum design, pedagogical approaches, and professional development for teachers.

## University Departments of Education:

- Report on interactions and activities conducted at university departments of education.
- Reflect on presentations attended, discussions participated in, and research topics explored.
- Identify connections between academic theory and real-world educational practices.

## 6. Overall Reflections

**Semester -III**  
**Foundation / Core Courses (FC)**  
**Paper – XIV (EDN – 14)**  
**Teacher Education**

**Credits:4**

**Marks: 100(50+40+10)**

**Learning Outcomes**

- On completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- Gain insight and reflect on the concept of teaching, teacher education and the status of teacher education
- Understand the roles and responsibilities of teachers and teacher educators for various contexts of school education.
- Critically examine the role and contribution of various agencies and regulating bodies in enhancing the quality of teacher education.
- Understand and appreciate the policy and research perspective on various practices in teacher education

**Unit I: Teacher Educator**

1. Roles and responsibilities of a teacher educator – Elementary and Secondary.
2. Conceptual understandings, Competencies and Characteristics of a teacher educator – qualifications.
3. Training of teacher educators – present practices and reforms needed.
4. Norms and standards suggested by the NCTE and NAAC for teacher educators at various levels.
5. Agencies, institutions and programmes for teacher educators – SCERT, RIE, NCERT, NUEPA. Professional bodies for teacher educators – AIATE. and other associations

**Unit II : Structure, Models and Curriculum of Pre-service Teacher Education**

1. Pre-service teacher education – concept, nature, objectives and scope. The structure of teacher education curriculum and its vision in curriculum documents of NCERT and NCTE
2. Components of pre-service teacher education – foundation courses, subject specialization and pedagogy, special fields, school based practicum and internship– weightages in course work and evaluation.
3. Pre-service teacher education for various levels of schooling – nature and differences
4. Approaches to teacher education – knowledge based approach, job-oriented approach and competency based approach – implications for duration and scope and the need for a comprehensive approach to teacher education
5. Modes of pre-service teacher education – face-to-face (linear and integrated), distance and online – relative merits and limitations

**Unit III : Professional Development and In-service Teacher Education**

1. Teacher Development – Concept, Factors influencing teacher development – personal, contextual.
2. Varieties of in-service teacher education programmes – induction, one shot, recurrent, cascade, multi-site, school based and course work – scope, merits and limitations of each of them
3. Modes of in-service teacher education – face-to-face, distance mode, online and mixed mode.
4. Planning an in-service teacher education programme – preliminary considerations of purpose, duration, resource requirements, and budget
5. Designing an in-service teacher education programme – steps and guidelines assessment of training needs, formulation of training curriculum, preparation of course material

#### **Unit IV : Issues, Trends of Research and Practice in Teacher Education**

1. Paradigms for research on teaching – Gage, Doyle and Shulman.
2. Research on effectiveness of teacher education programmes – characteristics of an effective teacher education programme
3. Methodological issues of research in teacher education – direct versus indirect inference, generalisability of findings, laboratory versus field research, scope and limitations of classroom observation.
4. Research on effectiveness of in-service teacher education programmes – characteristics of an effective in-service teacher education programme
5. Networking of institutions of in-service teacher education – purpose and nature Online networks and blogs for professional development of teachers and teacher educators

#### **Unit V: Policies, Programmes and Schemes of Teacher Education.**

1. Recommendations of Committees and Commissions on teachers.
2. The Right to Education Bill and its implications for teacher education
3. Programmes and Schemes of the State and Central Governments in teacher education.
4. The National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education – Need and Efforts made by the NCERT and the NCTE.
5. NEP-2020 and Teacher education.

#### **Engagement:**

1. observe experienced teacher educators in action, noting their roles, responsibilities, and instructional strategies. Analyze their observations in light of the conceptual understandings and competencies discussed in class.
2. Analyze the structure and components of pre-service teacher education curricula provided by NCERT and NCTE. Compare different models and assess their effectiveness in preparing future teachers.
3. Critical study of an in-service teacher education programme in terms of their need and relevance, duration, planning, organization and outcomes document analysis.
4. Design an in-service teacher education program addressing a specific need or issue identified.
5. Study of the Annual Reports of SCERT/RIE/NCERT/NUEPA to identify the various programmes for professional development of teacher educators.
6. Analyze various policies, programmes, and schemes related to teacher education at the state and central government levels. Assess their effectiveness and implications for teacher preparation and development.
7. Review some Journals of Education & collect some articles related to teacher education quality issues.
8. Conduct surveys to collect opinions of teachers, students & community on quality of teacher education.

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**Semester -III**  
**Foundation / Core Courses (FC)**  
**Paper – XV (EDN – 15)**  
**Instructional Strategies in Higher Education**

**Credits:4**

**Marks: 100(50+40+10)**

**Learning outcomes:**

1. Understand the historical development of teaching methodologies and the shift towards constructivism.
2. Analyze the characteristics and implications of teaching in the 21st century.
3. Recognize and appreciate classroom diversity and its impact on learning outcomes.
4. Identify various student differences including learning styles and multiple intelligences and their implications for instruction.
5. Develop skills in clear and effective classroom communication.
6. Explore techniques for motivating students in the classroom setting.
7. Formulate clear and measurable instructional objectives aligned with desired learning outcomes.
8. Develop comprehensive plans for instruction including teacher-student planning, unit planning, weekly plans, and lesson formats.

**Unit 1: Introduction to Successful Learning**

1. Teaching: Historical perspective; Constructivism
2. 21<sup>st</sup> Century Teaching skills
3. Classroom Diversity
4. Student Differences: Learning styles, Multiple Intelligences
5. The Learning Crisis: Concept, Causes, Addressing Learning Crisis

**Unit 2: Organizing the Classroom**

1. Managing the Class
2. Classroom Communication
3. Classroom Motivation
4. Integrating Technology into Instruction
5. Using Web 2.0 Technology in the Classroom

**Unit 3: Sequencing and Organizing Instruction**

1. Stating Instructional Objectives
2. Planning Instruction: Teacher-Student Planning, Unit Planning, Weekly Plans, Lesson Formats
3. Lesson Planning For Everyday Use
4. Reflective Teaching
5. Evaluating and Measuring Learning: The Assessment and Evaluation Process, Authentic Assessment, Record Keeping

**Unit 4: Designing Instruction**

1. Teacher-Centred Teaching Methods: Lecture, Flipped Classroom Model
2. Authentic Teaching Methods: The Discussion Method, Heuristic Methods
3. Teaching Effective Thinking Strategies: Thinking Skills, Thinking Skills Instruction
4. Integrated Teaching Methods: Concept Attainment, Cooperative Learning, Blended Learning; Simulations and Games
5. Individualized Strategies: Individualized Instruction, Independent Study, Mastery Learning

## **Unit 5: Research Trends in Instructional Strategies**

1. Transformational Teaching: Concept, Components, Student Engagement, Inquiry Teaching
2. Outstanding Teaching: Concept, Foundations of 'Flow' in a Lesson
3. Smart Teaching: Concept, Principles of Smart Teaching
4. Significant Learning: Concept, Need for Significant Learning Experiences, Categories of Significant Learning
5. Visible Learning: Concept, Components of Visible Learning.

### **Engagement:**

1. Research and present on key historical figures in education and their contributions.
2. Design a lesson plan that accommodates various learning styles and intelligences, ensuring inclusivity and engagement for all students.
3. Critically evaluate the concept of the learning crisis, its causes, and strategies for addressing it.
4. Observe and reflect on classroom management techniques used by experienced educators, identifying effective strategies and potential improvements.
5. Create multimedia presentations or interactive learning modules using educational technology tools, showcasing their potential for enhancing instruction.
6. Design authentic assessment tasks aligned with instructional objectives, implement them in a classroom setting, and analyze the resulting data to inform instructional decision-making.
7. Facilitate class discussions on relevant topics, employing heuristic methods such as inquiry-based learning to stimulate critical thinking and problem-solving skills.
8. Develop personalized learning plans for individual students or small groups, implementing differentiated instruction strategies to address diverse learning needs.
9. Analyze exemplary teaching practices and identify key elements contributing to student "flow" experiences

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**Semester -III**  
**Foundation / Core Courses (FC)**  
**Paper – XVI (EDN – 16)**  
**Statistics in Education**

**Credits:4**

**Marks: 100(50+40+10)**

**Learning Outcomes**

1. The student will understand the concept of data, variables and the explain the basic differences between descriptive statistics and Inferential statistics
2. The student will be able to understand the importance of Normal Distribution and understand its importance and its usage in Parametric and Non-Parametric Inferential Statistical techniques
3. The student will understand the concept of correlation and methods of computing correlation and will be able to interpret the correlation between the two variables
4. The student will be able to understand t-test, ANOVA and be able to apply it on the data and interpret the results
5. The student will be able to understand the different Non-Parametric Inferential statistical tests and apply it on the data and interpret the results
6. The student will develop the skill of computing Regression, Multiple Regression and Interpret Regression Coefficients.

**UNIT-1: Basics in Statistics**

1. Concept of Data, Meaning of Distribution, Concept of a Variable, Types of Variables and Scales of Measurement,
2. Descriptive Statistics: Measures of Central Tendency, Measures of Variation, Skewness and Kurtosis
3. Concept of Inferential Statistics, Concept of Parametric and Non-parametric tests, Assumptions of Parametric and Non-Parametric Statistics.
4. Concept of Z Score, Characteristics of Z Score, Concept of Normal Distribution, Characteristics of Normal distribution, Area Properties of Normal Distribution, Applications of Normal Distribution, Deviations from Normality. Importance of NPC in Educational Research.

**Unit II: Correlation**

1. Meaning and Concept of Correlation, Concept of Linear and Non-linear relationship, Scatter diagram,
2. Correlation Coefficients: Product moment Correlation, Rank Correlation, Interpretation of Correlation Coefficient. Testing the Significance of Correlation Coefficient,
3. Special Correlation Coefficients: Bi-Serial Correlation, Point-Biserial, Tetra Choric Correlation and Phi-Coefficient of Correlation.
4. Importance and Application of Correlation in Educational Research

**UNIT-III: Tests of Significance-I**

1. Concept of Sampling Distribution, Sampling Distribution of a Statistic, Standard Error, Central Limit Theorem, Confidence Interval, Confidence Limits
2. Core Logic of Hypothesis Testing, The Hypothesis testing Process, Errors in hypothesis testing. One-tailed and Two-tailed tests. Concept of level of Significance.
3. t-test : One sample t-test, Independent sample t–test, Paired samples t-test,



4. Concept of Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), one way ANOVA, two way ANOVA. Analysis of two way ANOVA. Concept of post-hoc analysis. Different types of post-hoc analysis.

#### **UNIT-IV: Tests of Significance-II**

1. Concept of Partial Correlation and Multiple Correlation.
2. Chi-square test: Chi-square test as a test of goodness of fit, Chi-square test as a test of Independence
3. Kruskal Wallis Test, Friedman Test, and Median test, Utility and Applications in Educational Research
4. Mann-Whitney U test, Utility and application of Mann-Whitney test in Educational research.

#### **UNIT-V: Multivariate Data Analysis techniques:**

1. Concept of Multivariate data analysis, Characteristics of multivariate data analysis techniques.
2. Concept of Regression, Meaning of linear regression, concept of simple linear regression, importance and utility of simple regression in educational research.
3. Concept of multiple Regression, concept of regression coefficient, interpretation of regression coefficient, importance and utility of regression in educational research.
4. Factor Analysis, utility and application of factor analysis in Education

#### **Engagement:**

1. Review any three research articles, identify the variables and scales of measurement in which they are measured and explain the statistical techniques used in that article.
2. For the variable measured in an interval scale, explain how will you establish that the variable follows Normal Distribution
3. Explain the data requirement for each of the statistical techniques mentioned in the syllabus
4. Collect any five research articles from any Journal and critically reflect on the appropriateness of statistics used in it.
5. Review any three empirical articles or research studies and write the hypotheses and then reflect on the statistical techniques used
6. Take any one Ph.D. Thesis and critically review & write about statistical procedures followed in it.
7. Take any two research articles or theses and write about the descriptive or inferential statistics used and their need for the study.

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**Semester -III**  
**Foundation / Core Courses (FC)**  
**Paper – XVII (EDN – 17)**  
**Comparative and International Education**

**Credits:4**

**Marks: 100(50+40+10)**

**Learning outcomes:**

1. Understand comparative and international education
2. Understand trends in higher education and its implications
3. Describe education system in India and other countries
4. Understand the challenges of international education
5. Describe research practices in comparative studies in education

**Unit I: Comparative Education**

1. An introduction to comparative education
2. Economic, political, social and historical contexts for comparison
3. Primary Education Curricula across the World
4. Global citizenship education
5. Global Higher Education Trends: Implications for Policy and Practice
6. Overview of the Education System in India compared to Germany, UK, USA, China, Korea, Japan, Australia, Canada and Finland

**Unit II: International Education**

1. Understanding International Education through Discourse Theory: Multinational, International, Multicultural or Intercultural?
2. Internationalism and Globalization as Contexts for International Education
3. The International Education Industry: An Introductory Framework for Conceptualising the Potential Scale of an 'Alliance'
4. Internationalisation of higher education
5. Challenges and Pitfalls Facing International Education in a Post-International World

**Unit III: Research in Comparative and International Education**

1. Research Practices in Comparative Studies of Education
2. International and Comparative Education: Boundaries, Ambiguities and Synergies
3. Research in International Education
4. Comparative and International Education: A Journey toward Equality and Equity
5. Taking Forward the IB Diploma in India: Context and Challenges
6. Global Product Branding and International Education
7. Sustaining the Higher Education Hub Model: The Challenge of Adequate Academic and Social Support Structures for International Students
8. Internationalizing Curriculum: Framing Theory and Practice in International Schools
9. Current Issues in Promoting International Education in National and Regional Contexts

## Engagement:

1. compare the primary education curriculum of Germany, UK, USA, Australia and Finland.
2. Review the higher education trends in India and UK and its implications for policy and practice.
3. Study the challenges and pitfalls of international education.
4. List the current issues in promoting international education.
5. Review the research practices of comparative education.

## References:

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18. <https://gpseducation.oecd.org/CountryProfile?primaryCountry=CAN>
19. <https://gpseducation.oecd.org/CountryProfile?primaryCountry=FIN>
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**Semester – III**  
**Professional competency courses (PCC)**  
**Paper- XVIII (EDN- 18)**  
**Artificial Intelligence (AI) Tools in Education**

**Credits:2**

**Marks: 50(25+20+05)**

**Learning outcomes:**

1. Understand artificial intelligence in education.
2. Describe AI tools for writing, instructional design, video and Research.
3. Create interactive learning materials.
4. Understand the challenges to the adaptation of AI tools in education.
5. Describe learning with AI.

**Unit 1: Introduction to Artificial Intelligence in Education (AIED)**

1. A New Paradigm for Higher Education and Education 4.0; Education 5.0; Education 6.0
2. Adapting Pedagogy for AI Integration: AI and the Constructivist Approach; Bloom's Taxonomy and Critical Thinking Skills in the AI – enhanced Classroom
3. Learning With AI and Learning About AI
4. Essential Competencies for Educators / Teachers
5. A Brief Introduction of AI Techniques and Technologies and AI in Education Management, Teaching, Learning and Assessment

**Unit 2: Artificial Intelligence Tools in Education**

1. From Intelligent Tutoring System (ITS) to AI Tutor and Significance of AI Tools
2. AI Tools for Writing and Content Creation
3. AI Tools for Image Design
4. AI Tools for Video
5. AI Research Tools  
(Description, Pros, Cons and Availability of the above AI Tools)

**Unit 3: Challenges and Future of AIED**

1. Brief Overview of each of the AI-powered Edtech Tools
2. Choosing the Right AI Tool and AI Tools for Teachers to Create Interactive Learning Materials
3. Implementing AI in Education and Extending Biological Intelligence – Principles of Brain Extension
4. Challenges to the adoption of AI Tools in Education
5. The Future of AI Tools in Education

**Engagement:**

1. Find out the features of education 4.0, education 5.0 education 6.0
2. Review the process of learning with AI.
3. explore how a AI technologies are used for teaching, learning and assessment.
4. Explore AI tools for writing and content creation,
5. explore AI tools for research.
6. Select the appropriate AI tools for interactive learning materials.
7. Explore the challenges faced in adapting AI tools for education.
8. Review and write a report on AI powered Edtech tools.

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**Semester – III**  
**Professional competency courses (PCC)**  
**Paper- XIX (EDN- 19)**  
**Indian knowledge system (IKS)**

**Credits: 2**

**Marks 50(35+15)**

**Learning Outcomes**

- recognize the vast corpus of knowledge traditions of India, while developing an appreciation for it,
- apply their acquired research and critical thinking skills in multidisciplinary themes,
- summarize and pass on their learnings to their students of different Indian traditions in an easily digestible manner.
- To sensitize the students about context in which they are embedded i.e. Indian culture
- and civilisation including its Knowledge System and Tradition.
- To help student to understand the knowledge, art and creative practices, skills and values in ancient Indian system.
- To help to study the enriched scientific Indian heritage.
- To introduce the contribution from Ancient Indian system & tradition to modern science & Technology

**UNIT 1: introduction to Indian knowledge system (IKS):**

1. Definition and scope; Relevance of Indian knowledge systems.
2. Need to revisit our ancient knowledge, traditions, and culture.
3. Introduction to fine arts (traditional art forms).
4. introduction to Performing arts (Indian dance systems)
5. Overview on Panini Ashtadhyayi Grammar.

**UNIT 2: Ancient Indian Education system:**

1. Gurukula system of education
2. Higher education in ancient India; Nalanda, Takshashila
3. Vedic science; concepts of zero (0), Pi( $\pi$ ), Number system,
4. Ancient Indian scientists; Aryabhatta, Bhaskara, Sushruta.
5. Kautilya's Arthashastra and Chanakya Niti.

**UNIT 3: Indigenous culture; Folklore and Artisans**

1. Tribal languages and songs.
2. Indigenous systems of medicine; Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani
3. Ancient Indian artisan occupations and skills.
4. Indigenous agricultural and food practices.
5. Indigenous Knowledge: Sustainable Resource Management.

**Field engagement**

1. Field trips to observe and watch events relating to visual and performing art; activities and record the same through photos, videos, etc.
2. visit various ancient architecture, any significant structure existing in and around the city and make Individual and group presentations based on themes such as Polity, Law and Economy etc.,
3. Organization of a 'Knowledge of India' day in the institution to celebrate the culture (food, clothes, etc.)



4. Write reports based on explored, in lectures and tutorials; interactions with family members, elders, neighbors, and other members of society about the evolution of local systems and economy etc.

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**Semester – III**  
**MOOCS**  
**Paper- XX (EDN- 20)**

**Credits: 2**

**Marks 50(35+15)**

**MOOCS (related to Teacher Education)**

**course Learning Outcomes:**

After Completion of this paper, students will be able

- Understand the procedures of online courses offered online on Swayam portal
- Explore various online programs to learn further
- Select some courses related to teacher education
- Understand the value of MOOCs courses
- To develop the ability to opt for various courses through Swayam
- To complete one MOOCs course related to teacher education and submit the certificate

Each student teacher has to complete one course with 2 credits, during the course of M.Ed.

Students can take the course anytime during the tenure of M.Ed. course I to II semesters and complete the course by the end of semester-III. These two credits will be added in the third semester.

Students can register in SWAYAM MOOCS by using the following URL

<https://swayam.gov.in/>

**Semester – III & IV**  
**Paper – XXI EDN –21 (a ), (b), (c)**  
**Dissertation – I, II, and III**

**Credits: 6(2+2+2)**

**Marks : 150 (50+50+50)**

Dissertation work is designed with an objective to make every student to critically conduct Research and understand the research methodological procedures learnt theoretically. Semester-wise methodological procedures have been earmarked. Dissertation work continues throughout the two semesters (III & IV).

S.No.	Semester	Work to be completed
1	Third EDN –21 (a)	1. Identifying a problem 2. Reviewing related literature 3. Preparation & presentation of Research proposal 4. Designing a tool (selection of a standardized tool & presentation of tool)
2	Fourth EDN –21 (b) EDN –21 (c)	1. Finalization & Standardization of the tool (s) 2. Administration of the tool (s) 3. Collection of data 4. Analysis of data 5. Draft report – Pre-submission 6. Final report – Final Dissertation viva-voce examination

Dissertation – I; EDN –21 (a) : Research proposal

Dissertation – II; EDN –21 (b): Pre-submission

Dissertation – III; EDN –21 (c): Final Draft and viva-voice

- Each M.Ed. student will have to select a topic and work under the supervision of a faculty member allotted to him /her all through the semesters till the final viva-voce examination.
- By the end of third semester, students are expected to prepare the proposal, adopt a standardized tool as per the nature of the study / problem. It is evaluated and awarded with (Two) 2 Credits and 50 marks.
- At the commencement of the fourth semester, each student has to complete identification of sample, administration of tool (s) and collection of data.
- By the end of the Fourth semester, each student has to complete analysis of data and should prepare draft report.
- Pre-submission of the report will be made for (Two) 2 Credits and 50 marks, which will be followed by final Dissertation Practical Viva-Voce Examination. This examination is of (Two) 2 Credits and 50 marks.
- Dissertation work will be evaluated by a jury of one internal examiner (Faculty member who guided & supervised the study) and one external examiner on the day of the dissertation practical examination.
- Each student shall submit two hard copies of dissertation before the examiners during examination.

**Guidelines for Dissertation writing (APA style):**

- Dissertation can be neatly typed and can be limited to 15,000 to 20,000 words.
- A4 size Executive Bond paper is used for typing on both sides of the paper.
- The font is Times New Roman and size is 12 points with double space.
- A margin on left and right sides is 1.5" while on top and bottom it is 1.0".
- All other guidelines are as per the APA style.

**NOTE:** Pass marks in Practicum (Dissertation Viva-Voce Examination) shall be 50%.

**Semester -IV**  
**Foundation / Core Courses (FC)**  
**Paper – XXII (EDN – 22)**  
**Sustainability in Higher Education**

**Credits:2**

**Marks: 50(25+20+05)**

**Learning outcomes:**

Students will be able to-

1. Understand sustainability in higher education
2. Describe the SDG goals and competencies
3. Understand responsible Research and innovations in sustainability
4. Explore the approaches to higher education institutions in SDGs
5. Understand challenges of ESD

**Unit 1: Introduction to Sustainable Development**

1. Sustainable Development for Who, How, When and to What Effect?
2. SDGs in Higher Education and Education About, For and Through the SDGs
3. Conceptualising Sustainability in Key HE Functions
4. Strategies for Integrating Sustainability in Higher Education
5. SDG Skills and Competencies

**Unit 2: Perspectives of Developing Sustainability in Higher Education**

1. Apprising and supporting; Building solidarity and networking; conversing and convening; Approach for Higher Education and Research for Sustainable Development (HESD) and Research Areas
2. The Role of University in Society
3. University Engagement with the SDGs
4. Creating an Enabling SDGs Learning & Teaching Environment
5. Pedagogical Innovation and the SDGs

**Unit 3: Barriers, Problems and Future Challenges in Developing Sustainability in Higher Education**

1. Incorporating Sustainable Development in Curricula and Sustainable Futures – Three Horizons Framework
2. Responsible Research and Innovations – Responsible, Attentive, Disruptive, Authentic, and Regenerative (RADAR)
3. Approach of Higher Education Institutions to SDGs: Disciplinary, Structural and Dimensions
4. Make Teaching Sustainable – Shifts that Teachers Want and Students Need
5. ESD Indicators and Underlying Challenges

**Engagement:**

1. Explore the sustainable processes of your institution.
2. List the research areas of HESD.
3. Find out the pedagogical innovations of your institution.
4. Critically analyse the curricula for sustainable development.
5. Evaluate your classroom teaching learning environment for SDGs.
6. List the ESD indicators of your institutions.

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**Semester -IV**  
**Foundation / Core Courses (FC)**  
**Paper – XXIII (EDN – 23)**  
**Education and Policy Analysis**

**Credits:4**

**Marks: 100(50+40+10)**

**Learning out comes**

This course on Education Policy Analysis aims at orienting student teachers to the theoretical frameworks and methodology that will help assess and evaluate the effectiveness of policies at the national, state and programme levels.

After completion of this course, student teachers will be able to:

- discuss knowledge and capacity to engage in education policy analysis and evaluate their effectiveness,
- explain processes involved in policy analysis including undertaking situation analysis and research.
- To identify possible policy options,
- Describing these possible options,
- Comparing the potential policy options,
- Ranking the possible policy options and
- Choosing the most effective option that could address issues and problems confronting school and higher education.

**UNIT – I: Planning an Educational Policy**

1. Meaning and significance of 'Policy on Education'.
2. Historical development of Educational Policies in India
3. Purpose and Dimensions of an Educational Policy at local, National and Global level.
4. Philosophical and Sociological Perspective of planning an Educational Policy.
5. Basic steps involved in planning.
6. Fundamental principles for analyzing an Educational Policy.

**UNIT – II: Constitutional Provisions and Education**

1. Understanding Constitutional Provisions in sight of Educational policies.
2. Constitutional Provisions for Education
3. Understanding the relationship between constitution and education.

**UNIT – III: Educational Policies in India**

1. Need and significance, goals and frameworks of educational policies.
2. content of policies, issues raised in policies, constitutional provisions.
3. Critical analysis of Policies on Education since Independence: 1968, 1986 (Modified in 1992), 2020 in the context of educational policies.
4. Modification of policies, implementation strategies.
5. Issues of modifying an Educational Policy.

**UNIT – IV: Implementation of an Educational Policy**

1. Meaning, need and significance of educational policy.
2. Mechanism of Policy Implementation.
3. Strategies to Implement an Educational Policy. Programme of action and implementation: conceptual clarification and significance. Role of different Organization / Groups: Legislature/ Judiciary/ Political Will and Parties/Voluntary Organizations/ Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)/ Pressure

- Groups/Public.
4. Challenges for Implementation.

#### **UNIT – V: Education as a Key Area of Public Policy: Need and Relevance**

1. Educational Policies/Schemes
2. Planning Educational Policies/Schemes
3. Executing and Implementing Educational Policies/Schemes
4. Involvement of Stakeholders in Planning and Execution of Policies/Schemes
5. Decentralized Planning for Effective Execution of Policies/Schemes
6. Evaluation of Policies/Schemes

#### **Engagement:**

1. Reviewing and presenting report on NEP, 2020 in reference to Policy Implementation.
2. To present a critical review of the Programme of Action (1987).
3. Preparing a list of challenges to implement the present new National Education Policy, 2020 in our States.
4. Preparing a list of Measures to be taken or taken to implement National Education Policy, 2020 in our State.

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**Semester -IV**  
**Foundation / Core Courses (FC)**  
**Paper – XXIV (EDN – 24)**  
**Inclusive Education**

**Credits: 4**

**Marks :100 (50+40+10)**

**Learning Outcomes:**

On completion of this course the students will be able to:

- understand the concept and meaning of Inclusive Education,
- understand different perspectives of inclusive education,
- know about the key legislations and policies for inclusive education,
- aware of the range and focus of literature in the field,
- develop critical understanding of the recommendations of various commissions, policies, schemes and committees towards teacher preparation for inclusive education,
- understand the nature of difficulties encounter and prepare conducive teaching learning environment in inclusive schools,
- develop required knowledge of the needs and magnitude of the challenges faced by learners with diverse needs,
- develop required knowledge of the educational needs of children from the socially disadvantaged background,
- develop required knowledge of concerns, challenges and issues in the implementation of IE.

**Unit 1: Introduction and perspective of Inclusive Education**

1. Inclusion- Meaning, Nature and scope of inclusion; Concept of diversity in inclusive education; Scope, need and importance of inclusive education.
2. Segregation to Inclusion, Education for All Movement.
3. Historical Perspectives of Inclusive Education- global and national.
4. Philosophical and Psychological Perspectives of Inclusive Education.
5. Sociological, Political and Economic perspectives of inclusive education.

**Unit 2: Understanding of special need children**

1. Developmental disabilities
  - Intellectual impairment - Concept; Degree of impairment, identification and assessment, implications on development, educational provisions
  - Learning disability- Concept, types, identification, implication on development, educational provisions
  - Autism Spectrum Disorders-Concept, implication on development, educational provisions
  - Multiple disability- Concept, identification, implication on development, educational provisions
  - Difference between intellectual impairment and mental illness
2. children with sensory impairment  
Hearing impairment; Visual impairment; Deaf-blindness - Nature and needs, types, identification, implications on development, educational provisions
3. children from the Socially Disadvantaged Background- Socially disadvantaged section in India-the scheduled castes, scheduled tribes; economically disadvantaged group, educationally backward minorities, children from rural areas and urban slum, geographically isolated/ hilly terrains, social and emotional problems, children with special health problems, and children belonging to other marginal groups; Concept, identification, implication on development, educational provisions
4. Locomotive disorders and Cerebral palsy – concept, types, identification, implications on development, educational provisions.

## 5. RPWD act 2016

### **Unit 3: Teacher preparation for inclusive education**

1. Critical analysis of the curriculum of Institutions preparing teachers with reference to inclusive education – National and International
2. Developing skills and competencies of teachers with professional ethics in an inclusive environment
3. Integration of inclusivity in curriculum with reference to National Education Policy 2020.
4. Discussion on the best practices in teacher preparation – National and International.
5. Professional growth of teacher educators (sharing of success stories)

### **Unit 4: Assistive Technology**

1. Assistive Technology- meaning, definition, objectives, significance.
2. Types of assistive Technology for persons with special needs.
3. Merits, Demerits and Challenges in the use of assistive Technology.
4. Selection, use and maintenance of appropriate devices for children with special needs.
5. Technology in inclusive education; ICT, multimedia, projector, non-projected aids, radio, tape recorder, television, computer, whiteboard, smart board, e-Flashcards, educational toys; Implication of multimedia in teaching learning.
6. Differential instructions, Universal design of learning, and Individualized instructions.

### **Unit 5: concerns, challenges and issues in inclusive education**

1. Resource mobilization and coordination for inclusive education; human and material resources; Agencies at the national and state level to mobilize resources; Assistive devices- collection and dissemination.
2. Removal of Barriers for Effective Learning: Physical barriers, Socio-psychological, Academic barriers.
3. Shift in focus in school to meet divers learning- Techniques and methods used for adaptation of content, laboratory skills and Organizing Inclusive Sports Activities, Yoga, Arts and craft, Theatre, Drama etc
4. Challenges and Issues in the Implementation of Inclusive Education, Controversial issues in Inclusive Education, including particularly marginalised groups, specific learning difficulties and the future of special schools.
5. Need for flexible evaluation system, and Alternative assessment.

### **Field Engagement:**

1. Preparation of status report on school education of learners with diverse needs.
2. Evaluation of text books from the perspective of learners with diverse needs.
3. Field visit to school/ institutions promoting inclusive practices and discussion with teachers and observation and analysis of teaching learning practices.
4. Critical review of policy, practice, and panel discussion by a group of students.
5. Critical analysis of NCF 2005 / NCFTE-2009 for planning quality teacher preparation programme.
6. Conduct a survey on the type of supportive service needed for inclusion of children with any disability of your choice and share the findings in the class.
7. Visit to special/ integrated / inclusive classrooms and prepare a comprehensive report
8. Visit to a NGO working in the education of LwDNs and prepare a comprehensive report on their contributions and activities.
9. Review of literature related to education of children with diverse needs presentation of reports in a seminar.
10. Observation of inclusive teaching strategies and discussion.
11. Planning and conducting multi-level teaching / use of Universal Design for Learning Approach in the DMS (two classes).
12. Observation Learning styles in a classroom.

13. Visit to a special school observation of students and study aids and equipment available.
14. Make a list of existing resources in the local area and discuss their use and limitations based on survey of five inclusive schools.
15. Conduct a survey in the local area to ascertain the prevailing attitudes / practices toward social, emotional and academic inclusion of children with diverse needs. o Reflective Journal writing.
16. Preparation of IEPs, and Case studies of LwDNs
17. Administration of Psychological tests o Identification of an area and conduct Action Research
18. Handling of Aids and appliances/ assistive devices used in the education of learners with diverse needs
19. Review of National/ International Journals in Inclusive Education o Conduct a survey on the type of supportive service needed for inclusion of learner of diverse need of your choice and share the findings in the class.
20. Preparation of ICT based teaching learning material'

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**Semester – IV**  
**Internship**  
**Paper – XXV EDN – 25)**  
**Internship – II**

**Credits:2**

**Total marks: 50**

**Learning Outcomes:**

- be acquainted with the content and organization of pre-service teacher education curriculum, infrastructure and resources needed, and the issues and problems related to teacher preparation
- Involve in various activities and processes of a teacher education institution, in order to gain an insight in to the multiple roles of a teacher educator and understand the organizational culture.
- acquire competencies and skills required for effective transaction of the curriculum and organization of component activities such as internship and working with the community
- develop professional attitudes, values and interests needed to function as a teacher educator

The 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of Internship is aimed at equipping the competencies of teacher educator. Students teach 10 lessons (out of them at least 2 should be technology integrated) from the B.Ed. curriculum. They prepare lesson plans along with teaching aids under the guidance of teacher educators. These lessons are observed by teacher educators which will be recorded as per the proforma.

All these reflections of the students are recorded, the format for which is given below;

Day	Date	Activities	Reflections	Future promise to act/revise
1		Assembly/period plan/rally etc.	A feeling of satisfaction. Am I cheating myself/escaping from work	
2				
3				
4				
5				
-				
-				
-				

## Evaluation Form

Name of the student:

Title of the lesson:

Roll number:

Paper:

Date:

Time:

Class: B.Ed. / D.Ed.

S.No.	Item of observation	Rating					Remarks
		1	2	3	4	5	
		Very Poor	Poor	Moderate	Good	Excellent	
1	<b>Planning &amp; Organization</b>						
	Selection of Content						
	Scope						
	Relevance						
	Utility						
2	<b>Presentation</b>						
	Introduction						
	Communication - verbal						
	Communication – non verbal						
	Attention						
	Interest						
	Examples						
	Discussion						
	Summary						
3	<b>Technology integration (PowerPoint; Website; Newsletter)</b>						
	<b>Content</b> – learning objectives & topic-specific criteria						
	<b>Accuracy</b> – spelling / grammar						
	Information – <b>accurate</b> , current, complete, useful & meaningful						
	<b>Design &amp; Layout</b> – Aesthetics						
	Graphics & pictures						
	Text, colour & background						
	Lists & tables						
	Navigation (Website)						
4	<b>Overall performance</b>						

Suggestions:

Note: Mark your observations ( ✓ ) or assign numbers (1,2...) in the appropriate cell.

Name of the Mentor / Faculty

Signature of the Mentor /  
Faculty

**Semester -IV**  
**Elective Course (EC)**  
**Paper – XXVI a (EDN – 26 a)**  
**Gerontology**

**Credits:2**

**Marks: 50(25+20+05)**

**Learning outcomes**

1. Understand aging process and social gerontology
2. Know the biological, psychological, social, health and technological aspects of aging populations
3. Develop empathy and cultural sensitivity
4. Develop solutions and apply them
5. Involve in advocacy for older adults

**Course outline**

1. Introduction to Gerontology: Definition and scope of gerontology, Historical perspectives on aging, - Demographic trends and aging populations and theories of aging
2. Biological Aspects of Aging: Physiological changes associated with aging, Major age-related diseases and conditions, Geriatric syndromes and frailty, Nutrition and dietary considerations for older adults
3. Psychological Aspects of Aging: Cognitive changes and memory, Emotional well-being and mental health, Resilience and coping strategies in later life, Personality and social development in older adulthood
4. Social Aspects of Aging: Retirement and financial planning, Social relationships and family dynamics, Intergenerational relationships and caregiving, Ageism and discrimination
5. Health Care and Aging: Geriatric assessment and care management, Medication management and polypharmacy, End-of-life care and palliative care, Ethical considerations in geriatric care
6. Aging and Technology: Assistive technology and devices for older adults, Telehealth and remote care for seniors, Digital literacy and technology training for older adults
7. Professional Practice in Gerontology: Geriatric service and counselling, Nursing and caregiving for older adults, Occupational therapy and physical therapy for seniors, Geriatric psychiatry and psychology
8. Advocacy and Aging: Social security and retirement benefits, Medicare and Medicaid coverage for older adults, Long-term care insurance and financing, Age-friendly communities and urban planning

**Teaching- Learning Methodology**

The teaching-learning methodology for a course on gerontology should be designed to accommodate the diverse needs and learning styles of older adult students. Here are some effective teaching-learning strategies for gerontology courses:

1. Interactive Lectures: Use multimedia presentations, videos, and real-life examples to enhance engagement, Encourage active participation through discussions, Q&A sessions, and small group activities, Provide handouts and summaries of key points to support learning.
2. Experiential Learning: Organize field trips to senior centers, retirement communities, or long-term care facilities, Invite guest speakers, such as geriatric specialists, social workers, or older adult advocates, to share their expertise, Incorporate service-learning projects that allow students to work with and learn from older adults in the community.
3. Case Studies and Role-Playing: Use case studies to illustrate real-world scenarios related to aging and gerontology, Engage students in role-playing activities to simulate interactions with older adults or professionals in the field.
4. Collaborative Learning: Promote teamwork and collaboration among students through group projects and assignments.
5. Peer Teaching and Mentoring: Encourage students to teach each other through peer-led study groups or mentoring programs.



6. Reflective Learning: Incorporate reflective writing assignments or journaling to encourage students to connect their learning to their own experiences and perspectives.
7. Culturally Sensitive Teaching: Incorporate culturally sensitive content and examples to promote inclusivity and understanding.

Assessing student learning in a gerontology course is essential to measure the effectiveness of the teaching and learning process. Here are some effective assessment strategies for gerontology courses:

### **Field Engagement**

There are numerous activities that can be organized for the aged residents of old age homes to promote their physical, mental, and emotional well-being. It's important to consider the individual preferences and capabilities of the residents when planning activities, and to ensure that the activities are inclusive and enjoyable for all. Some activities beneficial for the elderly in old age homes:

1. Exercise classes: Organizing gentle exercise classes such as yoga, tai chi, or chair exercises can help the elderly residents to stay physically active and maintain their mobility.
2. Arts and crafts: Providing opportunities for the elderly to engage in art and craft activities such as painting, pottery, knitting, or other creative pursuits can be both enjoyable and therapeutic.
3. Music therapy: Music has been shown to have a positive impact on the emotional well-being of the elderly. Organizing music therapy sessions, sing-alongs, or musical performances can be uplifting for the residents.
4. Reminiscence therapy: Encouraging the elderly to share their life stories and memories through reminiscence therapy can provide a sense of purpose and help them connect with others.
5. Gardening: Setting up a small garden or organizing gardening activities can provide a meaningful and calming experience for the elderly residents.
6. Cognitive games and puzzles: Engaging the residents in games like crossword puzzles, Sudoku, or board games can help keep their minds sharp and provide social interaction.
7. Pet therapy: Bringing in therapy animals or organizing visits from trained pet therapy teams can provide comfort and companionship for the elderly.
8. Intergenerational programs: Organizing activities that involve interactions with children or young adults, such as reading programs or art projects, can create a sense of connection and joy for the elderly residents.
9. Internship: Practicum in old age homes or with groups of aged adults in a community, hands-on experience working with older adults with application of theoretical knowledge in real-world scenarios

### **Assessment:**

Provide regular feedback on assignments and assessments to help students track their progress. Use a variety of assessment methods, such as essays, presentations, projects, and portfolios, to evaluate student learning.

1. Formative Assessments: Assignments, and discussions to provide feedback and identify areas for improvement throughout the course. Peer review and self-reflection activities to encourage students to assess their own learning and progress.
2. Oral Presentations: Presentations on research findings, case studies, or personal experiences related to aging. Role-playing activities to demonstrate students' ability to communicate effectively and interact with older adults.
3. Service-Learning Projects: Evaluate students' ability to apply their knowledge and skills in a practical setting through community-based projects. Assess students' ability to reflect on their experiences and articulate their learning from service-learning activities.
4. Group Projects: Assess students' ability to collaborate effectively, share responsibilities, and contribute to a common goal. Evaluate students' ability to synthesize information, make decisions, and solve problems as part of a team.

5. Self-Assessment and Peer Assessment: Encourage students to reflect on their own learning and identify areas for improvement. Incorporate peer assessment activities to provide students with feedback from their classmates.
6. Attendance and Participation: Assess students' engagement and commitment to the course through regular attendance and active participation in class discussions, activities, and group work.
7. Case Study Analysis: Present students with complex case studies related to aging and gerontology. Assess students' ability to analyze the case, identify key issues, and propose evidence-based solutions.
8. Reflective Assignment Writing: Ask students to write reflective essays or journal entries about their learning experiences, personal growth, and insights gained from the course.
9. Summative Assessments: Final exam to evaluate students' overall understanding of the course material. Assignments to assess students' ability to critically analyze and synthesize information. Case study analysis or problem-solving exercises to evaluate students' ability to apply their knowledge to real-world scenarios.

**Semester -IV**  
**Elective Course (EC)**  
**Paper – XXVI b (EDN – 26 b)**  
**Peace Education**

**Credits:2**

**Marks: 50(25+20+05)**

**Learning outcomes:**

The student teachers will be able to:

1. Understand the relevance of Peace Education and its connection to inner harmony.
2. Understand individual & social relationships based on constitutional values.
3. Reflect on attitudes that generate conflicts at personal & social levels.
4. Learn skills & strategies to resolve conflicts.

**Unit -1: Foundations of Peace:**

1. Pre-requisites to peace in the society: Compassionate, ethical decision-making, intercultural and cultural harmony
2. Responsible citizenship, respect for secular and democratic ideals based on nonviolence
3. Respect for differences - socio-economic, gender and life style in harmony with sustainable development.
4. Approaches to peace education
5. Peace Prize winners: The Dalai Lama, Malala Yousafzai & Sathiyarth Prakash

**Unit-2: Understanding conflicts, underlying personal-social Processes and mediation, and transformation of conflict**

1. Peace contexts; underlying assumptions, processes and imperatives; Peace is a dynamic reality. It involves acknowledgement and Redressal of the concerns of various groups and reconciliation of the conflicts, if any. The individuals, groups and societies have needs and concerns which are urgent. There is need for and their fulfillment. Negative peace is repression of these, while fulfillment builds peace within individuals as well as, in the society.
2. Peace values vis-à-vis Constitutional values: Importance of the attitudes, beliefs and values of peace viz., compassion, cooperation, love, etc. that foster inner peace and Constitutional values of justice, equality, freedom, respect for differences and ecological resources that ensure peace in society.
3. Nature of conflict – Incompatibility of needs, aspirations, desires and resulting conflicts at different levels in society: intrapersonal, interpersonal, organisational, interstate and global.
4. Understanding the role of social conditions and processes that sustain conflict: limited resources, poverty, political, economic, socio-cultural and ecological conditions, environmental resources viz., water, forests, energy, etc.
5. Developing capabilities for mediation and conflict transformation:
  - i. Skills and strategies needed for conflict resolution
  - ii. Listening to the conflicting parties
  - iii. Awareness of own identity, cultural underpinning, and communication skills
  - iv. Awareness of context of the conflict
  - v. Commitment to mediate
  - vi. Looking for alternative strategies and creative solutions to overcome/transform conflicts.

**Unit-3: Critical pedagogy of peace education**

1. Challenging the traditional models of learning to constructivist approaches in teaching
2. Rethinking authority relations from democratic perspective: promoting dialoging, and, developing capabilities for decision-making;
3. Understanding social justice in local context – its implications for beliefs, attitudes, and

- values and school/social practices and conflict resolution at all levels
4. Awareness of pedagogical skills and strategies for removing tensions, examination fear, stress, corporal punishment, violence and conflicts at school level;
  5. Compassion, love and caring, mindfulness in all transaction of avoid hurt, humiliation, degrading over academic, personal, social and culture matters. Non-evaluative orientation empathetic founding academic and discipline problems
  6. Becoming peace teacher–acquisition of relevant knowledge, attitudes, values and skills.

### **Engagement:**

1. Visits to organizations connected with peace and intercultural harmony, and aesthetic appreciation to experience peace as reality submission of reports on experiences.
2. Approaches to peace education – case studies of local and international.
3. Role plays to enact situations involving conflict, corporal punishment, discrimination, and domestic violence in day-to-day life.
4. Film clips displaying concerns of peace, good intercultural relationships, environmental presentation and other key ideas and discussions thereon, like – Doha debates, Sadako, etc.
5. Preparation of collage from newspapers, etc. to highlight issues and challenges to peace or positive response to them.
6. Developing an action plan for peace in school and local community.
7. Visiting websites on peace education to become familiar with National and International Initiatives, approaches and strategies of peace, case studies of conflict in the region.
8. Guest lectures from Yoga and Peace Organizations.

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**Semester -IV**  
**Elective Course (EC)**  
**Paper – XXVI c (EDN – 26 c)**  
**Human Rights Education**

**Credits: 2**

**Marks: 50 (25+20+5)**

**Learning Outcomes:**

- To know the basic concept of human rights
- To know the role of United Nations and human rights
- To understand enforcement mechanism in India
- To know the role of advocacy groups

**Unit 1: Basic Concepts and development of Human Rights**

1. Nature and concept of Human Rights; Human Values – Dignity, liberty, equality, justice, unity in diversity.
2. International Development of Human Rights; United Nations (System) and Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), 1948: UN Council on Human Rights
3. Meaning and significance of Human Rights Education
4. Human Rights Education: Problems and Prospects
5. Globalization: Impact on Human Rights

**Unit 2: Human Rights – Enforcement Mechanism in India**

1. Law Enforcement Agencies; Judicial System, Adjudication Process and Judicial Activism
2. Remedies: Writs, Public Interest Litigation (PIL), Judicial Review, Right to Information Act (RTI)
3. Protection of Human Rights Act 1993
4. National/State Commissions for Human Rights, Women, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes, Minorities, Minority Educational Institutions and others
5. Role of Civil Society Organizations and Media

**UNIT 3: Emerging Issues in Human Rights**

1. Challenges to Democratic State and Civil Society – Communalism and Terrorism, Corruption, Muscle Power, Gender (girl child and women) violence.
2. Good Governance and State Accountability
3. Debates on Big Dams, Displacement and Rehabilitation
4. Tribal Rights and Forest Protection
5. Environmental Issues and Sustainable Development, Traditions, Culture and Human Rights

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**Semester -IV**  
**Elective Course (EC)**  
**Paper – XXVI c (EDN – 26 c)**  
**Women Education**

**Credits: 2**

**Marks :50 (25+20+5)**

**Learning Outcomes:**

- To know the historical perspectives of Women Education
- To know the Policy Perspectives and Committees and Commissions on Women Education
- To know the role of Indian thinkers towards Women Education
- To identify major constraints of Women Education and Women Empowerment.

**Unit 1: Historical Perspectives of Women Education**

1. Synoptic view of women education through the ages: Vedic, Brahmanic, Medieval Period
2. Contribution of Missionaries to women education
3. Role of British Government in promoting women education
4. Role of Indian Thinkers in promoting Women Education; Rammohan Roy, Vidyasagar, Jyotiba Phule and Savitribai Phule
5. Women education in post-independent era:
  - Committees and Commissions on Women Education
  - Constitutional provision
  - NPE -1968, 1986, 1992, POA-1992, 2020
  - Radhakrishnan, Mudaliar and Kothari Commission
  - Durgabai Deshmukh Committee, Hansraj Mehta Committee and Bhaktabatsalam Committee

**Unit 2: Education for women's empowerment**

1. Approaches to Women's Education - Education for achieving quality of life, equality of opportunities, and equity;
2. Women's education-gender bias in enrolment-Curriculum content, Dropouts, negative capability in education-Values in education
3. Vocational education
4. Women in National Development

**Unit 3: Major Constraints of Women Education and Women Empowerment**

1. Societal Norms and Cultural Barriers.
2. Economic Factors
3. Structural Challenges within Educational Systems
4. Gender gaps in Higher education

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**Semester -IV**  
**Elective Course (EC)**  
**Paper – XXVI e (EDN – 26 e)**  
**Open and distance learning**

**Credits: 2**

**Marks :50 (25+20+5)**

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Understand the various concepts and nature of open and distance education.
- Evaluate the policy perspectives of open and distance learning in India.
- Discuss the significance of open and distance education in democratizing education.
- Design instructional strategies and instructional materials suitable for open and distance learning.
- Evaluate the role of media and technology in distance education.
- Analyze the management issues and organizational structures specific to open and distance learning systems.

**UNIT 1: Open and distance education: Meaning, genesis and evolution**

1. Meaning, nature and concepts of open and distance education (Non-Formal Education, De-schooling, Correspondence Education, Distance Learning, Open and Distance Learning, Open Education, Lifelong Learning/Education), Issues and Challenges in Open and Distance Learning.
2. Growth and Development of Open and Distance Education at global, national and state level.
3. Policy Perspectives of Open and Distance Learning in India.
4. Rationale for Distance Education; Access to Education, Quality of Education, Relevance of Education, Cost of Education.
5. Democratisation of Education; Equality of Educational Opportunities, Reduction of Regional Disparities, Reduction of Social and Gender Disparities.

**UNIT 2: Pedagogical Approaches and Technologies in Open and Distance Education**

1. Distance learners and Self- Directed Learning; Characteristics, Factors Influencing Self-directed Learning, Skills Required for Self-learning
2. Instructional Strategies and Instructional design for Open and Distance Learning.
3. Media and Technology in Distance Education; Open Educational Resources (OER), Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs), M-Learning.
4. Development of Self- Open and Distance Learning Print Materials.
5. Development of e-learning resources.

**UNIT 3: planning and management of ODE systems**

1. Management of Open and Distance Learning Systems; Issues, organizational structure.
2. Counselling and Tutoring in Teaching at a Distance.
3. Assessment of Learner Performance
4. Learner Support Systems and Services
5. Quality Concerns and Quality Assurance in Open and Distance Learning.

**Engagements:**

1. Visit open universities or distance learning centers to observe their functioning.
2. Research and analyze the policies related to open and distance education in our country.
3. Conduct a survey or interviews to assess the impact of open and distance education on reducing social and gender disparities in education.

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**Semester -IV**  
**Elective Course (EC)**  
**Paper – XXVI f (EDN – 26 f)**  
**Indian constitution and democracy in education**

**Credits:2**

**Marks: 50(25+20+05)**

**Upon completion of this course students will be able to-**

1. Explain the philosophy and the structure of the Constitution.
2. Measure the powers, functions and limitations of various offices related to Education under the Constitution.
3. Demonstrate the values, ideals and the role of Constitution in a democratic India.
4. Assess the relevance of Directive Principles of State Policy in shaping educational policies.
5. Identify and explain Fundamental Rights and Duties enshrined in the Indian Constitution.
6. Examine the intersection of education, equality, and social transformation within the framework of Fundamental Rights.
7. Describe the features and dynamics of Federalism in India.
8. Evaluate the powers and functions of Local Governments, particularly Panchayats, as outlined in the 73rd and 74th amendments.

**Unit 1: Foundations of Indian Constitution**

1. Introduction to the Indian Constitution: Historical background and significance
2. Basic Philosophy and Ideals of the Constitution;
3. Making of Indian Constitution: Constituent Assembly- Composition
4. Preamble: Understanding its importance and interpretation.
5. Directive Principles of State Policy and Education

**Unit-II: Constitution- Rights, Duties and Responsibilities.**

1. Fundamental Rights and Duties
2. Education, Equality and Social Transformation,
3. Cultural and Educational Rights of the Minorities
4. Language Policy- Medium of Instruction, Three Language Formula

**Unit 3: Governance and Constitution**

1. Federalism in India – Features
2. Local Government -Panchayats -Powers and functions; 73rd and 74th amendments
3. Election Commission - Composition, Powers and Functions; Electoral Reforms
4. Citizen oriented measures - RTI and PIL - Provisions and significance.

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