UNIVERSITY OF KERALA



Two Year B. Ed. Curriculum - 2019

Credit and Semester System with Grading

FACULTY OF EDUCATION

&

BOARD OF STUDIES IN EDUCATION (Pass)

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Preface

"The syllabus functions as a major communication device that provides details of how student learning will be carried out, assessed and about the roles of both student and teachers in the learning – assessment process " "Habanek "

Altman and Cashin state that "The primary purpose of a syllabus is to communicate, what the course is about, why the course is taught, where it is going, and what will be required to complete the course successfully"

Teacher is the most accountable and responsible person of the society. It is the sole responsibility of the teachers to carry out the expectations of home, society, community and nation. This focuses on the crucial role, the teaching community is expected to play in making education qualitative. It is now well-recognized that the most important single factor for the quality of education and thus for the efficiency and quality of the pupils' learning is the quality of the teachers' training. This requires an education system that adopts a holistic approach to developing the whole person and his or her full potential. To ensure quality in a changing scenario and to keep at par with national and global requirements and to keep in pace with national norms, a revision of the current B.Ed. curriculum became imperative.. Educational experts say that the university should update the syllabi on a fairly regular basis to ensure that students are kept abreast with the latest developments all over the world ...

Teachers also believe that a revamped syllabus will allow them to better cater to the needs of different kinds of students . The prime objective of this revision, was to a mould curriculum to equip prospective teachers knowledge, skills, attitude, competence and commitment toface the challenges of the21st century. New trends in the field of Educational Technology, the concept of Pedagogic & Technopedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis, Evidence-based Performance Evaluation, Development of teacher competencies, Entrepreneurship in education, development of professionalism, outcome based education etc are incorporated in the curriculum revision . Special care has been taken in the present revision also to retain the best practices of the earlier curriculum and to observe fully the NCTE new regulations. A need analysis study was conducted by including the stakeholders : Principles ,teachers and students . The result of the study showed the need for certain changes in the existing curriculum .Multi level discussions and workshops were conducted with subject experts and teacher educators and thus the new curriculum evolved .

Outcome Based Education (OBE) and syllabus is the Salient feature of this curriculum. This BEd Programme focuses around outcomes, ie by the end of the educational experience what the student should achieve is given in the curriculum and it focuses on measuring student performance through outcomes. Programme Specific outcome (PSO) and Course Outcome (CO) is also given in the syllabus.

The Board of studies would like to place on record our sincere gratitude to Dr G R Santhosh Kumar (Former Chairman Bo S –Pass) for his continuous support throughout the period of this work. Hope this syllabus convey necessary information about the course to teacher educators and prospective teachers .

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INTRODUCTION

'The destiny of the country is being shaped in her classrooms' is not rhetoric. This focuses on the crucial role, the teaching community is expected to play in making education qualitative. It is now well-recognized that the most important single factor for the quality of education and thus for the efficiency and quality of the pupils' learning is the quality of the teachers' training. Hence considerable thought and attention have been given to teacher education by all societies throughout the world. Decades ago, developing subject matter competency and pruning teaching skills in a specific subject was the prime objective of teacher training programs. But with the advent of globalization and the increasing convergence of digital technologies, educational practices have undergone tremendous changes throughout the world to meet the challenges brought about by this new landscape.

The teacher of today is not just one who can teach a specific subject, but one who possess the skills and competencies needed for the 21st century to transact the content and teaching not just a local student but even to a student residing in the remotest corner of the world with widely varying interests and abilities. In short, teacher education has to function as a professional learning under a global canvas.

Guiding Principles

The University of Kerala has drafted and implemented its two year B. Ed. curriculum in 2015 to equip the prospective teachers to cope up with the needs of the educational community of the 21st century. A new thrust in the field of Educational Technology, introduction of the concept of Pedagogic & Technopedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis, Evidence-based Performance Evaluation, Development of Teacher competencies, Entrepreneurship in education, Development of professionalism are a few novel aspects that were incorporated in the curriculum revision. Moreover the need to lessen the burden of an over loaded curriculum, the lack of sufficient practical orientation, reducing the gap between theory and practice, the inclusion of obsolete content and a failure to be in touch with the realities existing in schools and the requirements of the community, the quite often heard limitations were also given special care while moulding the curriculum. Quite significantly, all these had been addressed and taken into consideration in the present revision also. The practical difficulties experienced while transacting the curriculum were collected, consolidated and addressed in the present revision. The frame work of the existing two year B Ed curriculum 2015 has been retained with minor modifications incorporating the view points of different stakeholders. Special care has been taken in the present revision also to retain the best practices of the earlier curriculum and to observe fully the NCTE New Regulations 2014. In fact, this curriculum revision was also successful in bringing together the expertise of several practicing teachers at different stages in identifying appropriate content and also in choosing popular instructional strategies to transact the curriculum.

As a guiding principle the National Council for Teacher Education itself has specified the nature and content of the Two Year B.Ed. curriculum through 'NCTE Regulations 2014' and associated publications. 'The B. Ed. Curriculum shall be designed to integrate the study of subject knowledge, human development, pedagogical knowledge and communication skills. The program shall comprise three broad curricular areas: Perspectives in Education/core areas, Curriculum and Pedagogic studies/Optional subjects, and Engagement with the field/Practical courses. Information and Communication Technology(ICT), gender, yoga education, and disability/inclusive education shall form an integral part of B. Ed curriculum'(NCTE Regulations 2014). A perusal of the reports of various commissions and committees like NCERT, directions from UGC, observations of Justice Verma Commission Report, NCFTE(2009), the recommendations and observations in this respect of several committees at the Regional, State and National levels had guided the present attempt to a large extent. The academic discussions resolved to the view that the teacher education curriculum should address a learning environment for the 21st century that enables students to collaborate, share best practices, integrate 21st century skills into classroom practices, provide access to quality learning tools, technologies and resources leading to an expansion of the learning environment to the community and an international setting, both face-to-face as well as online.

Curriculum Vision

Empowerment of prospective teachers with value embedded and competency-based teacher education curriculum, to equip them to be professionally competent, adaptable and socially committed, to meet the challenges in a knowledge society.

Vision Highlights: The curriculum gives emphasis for:

- Meeting the challenges of education in a knowledge society
- Development of Teacher Competencies among student-teachers
- Development of Professionalism among prospective teachers
- Capacity building of prospective teachers
- Moulding techno-pedagogically competent teachers
- Entrepreneurship in education
- Teacher as a Relationship Manager
- Evidence-based performance assessment in education.
- Development of Aesthetic qualities among the prospective teachers
- Health and fitness for future of the younger generation.

Program Specific Outcomes of the B. Ed. Program (PSO)

The curriculum is designed to enable the student-teacher:

PSO 1 To equip the prospective teachers capable to meet the challenges of education in a knowledge society.

PSO 2 To acquire and practice various teacher competencies through qualitative multi-level strategies and practices and the development of professionalism among them.

PSO 3 To identify and resolve the major social, intellectual and environmental issues / challenges faced by our pluralistic society and make use of the knowledge in nurturing/equipping the classroom learner to face those challenges.

PSO 4 To develop a proper value system based on the cultural, social, political and moral bases of Indian society.

PSO 5 To develop teacher-identity required of a professional through theoretical discourses, college- school – community based experiences, and reflective practices that continually evaluate the effects of his/her choices and actions.

PSO 6 To understand the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of individual disciplines in the course and develop the ability to evolve meaningful learning experiences.

PSO 7 7To imbibe knowledge and develop understanding of the various psychological, sociological, philosophical, environmental and technological principles and practices in respect of learners of different stages/multi level and develop the ability to facilitate effective learning.

PSO 8 To make use of the pedagogical knowledge for effective verbal, nonverbal and mediabased information and communication technologies in all facets of learning to foster active inquiry, collaboration, and supportive interaction in the classroom.

PSO 9 To conceptualize various formal and informal evidence-based performance assessment strategies and develop an ability to evaluate contextually the multidimensional development of the learner.

PSO 10 To generate adequate professional capacity for performing multiple roles entrusted on him/her, enabling him/her to compete in the national and international scenario.

PSO 11 To develop his/her managerial capacities in human relations for promoting human resources for national development.

PSO 12 To internalize appropriate theoretical and practical inputs in order to render an integratedholistic understanding about physical fitness, developing positive attitudes, values, skills and behaviour related to health and physical education and to promote health and fitness for current and future lifestyles among student teachers.

PSO 13 To develop the aesthetic quality of the prospective teachers through Art Education, theatre practices..

Regulations for the B Ed Degree Course

- 1. The B. Ed. program proposed is based on Credit and Semester System with Grading. The curriculum will be introduced in all the Colleges of Teacher Education affiliated to University of Kerala and the Kerala University Colleges of Teacher Education directly run by the University with effect from 2019-2020 admissions.
- 2. The course is of two year duration. Semester system is followed in the course. There will be four semesters, with 100 working days each for Semester I and II, 120 working days for Semester III and 80 working days for Semester IV. excluding admissions, University examination and preparatory holidays.
- 3. The course consists of three components Theory, CE and other related practical work. Course content is divided into three areas Perspectives in Education (core papers), Curriculum and Pedagogic courses(optional papers) and Related Practical work. B. Ed offers specialization in 13 optional subjects viz. Malayalam, English, Hindi, Sanskrit, Arabic, Tamil, Mathematics, Physical Science, Natural Science, Social Science, Geography, Commerce and Home Science Education.
- 4. There shall be a basic unit of 50 students, with a maximum of two units as intake for the course. There shall not be more than twenty five students per teacher for a school subject for method courses and other practical activities of the program to facilitate participatory teaching and learning.
- 5. Medium of instruction for the course is English. However, candidates may write the examination in Malayalam for all papers except language papers. The Optional papers for 'Languages' shall be written in the same language itself.
- 6. Admission to the course will be on the basis of the eligibility requirements, rules and regulations for B.Ed. admissions fixed by the Government of Kerala and approved by the University from time to time.
- 7. A candidate will be considered to have satisfactory attendance if she/he earns not less than 75% attendance for theory classes and 90% for school internship. Seven point grade system is followed in rating attendance. Attendance will be noted in letter grades in the mark list. The

attendance range and respective grades are as follows: Gr: A+ (96-100) Gr: A (91-95%) $_{\tau}$ Gr: B+ (86-90%) , Gr: B (81-85%) , Gr: C+ (76-80%) Gr: C (75 and below) $_{\tau}$ (For calculating percentage of attendance decimals will be rounded to the nearest whole number)

- Condonation of shortage of attendance shall be as per existing University rules. Candidates with shortage of attendance beyond condonable limit will not be eligible to register for the end semester University examination. In such cases the candidate has to repeat the course by taking re-admission from the University.

- Only candidates who secure the required minimum attendance in the semester and registered for the end Semester University Examination is eligible to continue studies in the next Semester.

- 8. Readmission: Those candidates who discontinue the course can be given the provision of readmission if otherwise eligible as long as the scheme exists. If the scheme is over, candidates have to join the course as a fresh entrant, if otherwise eligible.
- 9. Transitory regulations: Whenever a Course/Scheme of instruction is changed in a particular year, three more examinations immediately following thereafter shall be conducted according to the old syllabus/regulations. Failed candidates or candidates who could not appear for these examinations have to attend classes for the new course, according to the changed Syllabus/regulations.
- 10. All the program/courses carrying credits/grades should be compulsorily attended by all the candidates for the successful completion of the course. Only such candidates are permitted to register for the end Semester University examination.
 - (i) Candidates who have completed the requirements of practical work related to theory (CE) and other practical courses of a Semester and registered for the End Semester University examination alone will be allowed entry to the next Semester.
 - (ii) The marks and respective grades of internal assessment (CE & Practical Courses) during each Semester have to be forwarded to the University by the institutions within one week after closing of the semester, both Online and manual/printed.(hard and soft copy)
 - (iii) School Induction Program (school initiatory experience) is for a period of one week during Semester I. School Internship will be for a period of 20 weeks divided into two phases. Phase I will be for a period of twelve weeks during Semester III and Phase II arranged for another eight weeks during Semester IV.
 - (iv) Assessment of School induction Program of Semester I will be done (jointly by the General and Optional teachers) by the Colleges of Teacher Education internally. There will be no external evaluation. School internship Phase I of semester III shall be evaluated both internally by the colleges and externally by the external examination team appointed by the University, as per the guidelines in the curriculum. School internship Phase II of Semester IV shall be evaluated internally(jointly by the colleges & practice-

teaching schools) and all the requirements/records there to have to be submitted before the external practical board of Semester IV for verification.

- Practical work (CE) related to Perspectives in Education (Core) and Curriculum and (v) Pedagogic Courses(Optional papers) of all semesters shall be assessed internally by the colleges themselves. Other practical works viz, College based, School based and Community based of Semester I and II will be assessed internally by concerned colleges and those of Semester III will assessed internally and externally and subjected to standardization. The practical records of Discussion lessons, Demonstration lessons and Criticism lessons have to be presented before the external practical board of semester III for verification. The practicals namely CE of EDU 14, report of Minor Project of Semester IV will be assessed internally and externally. The practicals under Curriculum and Pedagogic courses; College based, School based and Community based of Semester IV and CE of EDU 15 have to be submitted before the External Practical Board of Semester IV for verification. Marks and respective grades of internal assessment have to be forwarded to the University within one week after the closing of the semester (Both hard and soft copy)
- (vi) The total number of lessons required to be completed during Internship in Phase I is 40 and Phase II, 30. Practical works related to School Internship Phase I, practical work related to School Internship of Phase II and Minor project /Action Research/Case Study have to be compulsorily completed by all the student-teachers to be eligible for appearing for the External Practical Examinations of Semester III and IV respectively. Candidates who have completed practical courses and eligible for presentation to the Practical Examination of the External Practical Board of Semester III and IV, alone be permitted to register for the End Semester Examination of respective semesters. Physical attendance of the candidate during the practical examination and viva-voce is mandatory.
- 11. Candidates who have completed the requirements of a semester (attendance, CE and other practical courses) alone will be eligible for appearing for the End semester University examination and promotion to the next semester. Those who have satisfactorily completed the course requirements and uploaded the internal marks to the university by the colleges concerned, and fail to appear for the university examination alone can appear in supplementary examinations. Those who fail to comply with the course requirements have to redo the semester and get promotion to the next semester.
- 12. For a pass in the examination, a candidate should secure a minimum of 50% marks (C+ Grade) in aggregate with a minimum of 40% (C Grade) in each Theory Paper in the External Examination of the University, 50% for theory and CE put together and 50% (C+ Grade) for Practice Teaching/School internship in teaching. There is no separate minimum for CE & other practical courses in all the semesters. Marks/grades for CE and Practical courses have to be given to various categories on the basis of proper guidelines and criteria. Detail records have to be maintained by institutions in each case.

- 13. All the theory papers of all semesters will be assessed through external examination of the University.
- 14. In case a candidate gets minimum for all papers but fails to get semester minimum, she/he has to re-appear the papers with less than 50% of marks to secure a pass in that semester.
- 15. If a passed candidate wants to improve his/her grade he/she can appear for the theory examination and improve the grades within two years of completion of the course, if the same scheme exists.
- 16. Course betterment is limited to theory alone. For course betterment in theory, candidates have to appear for the concerned examinations with the regular schedule. Higher marks of the two ie., marks before betterment and after betterment whichever is higher will be considered.
- 17. There will be no Supplementary Examination. Failed candidates have to write/appear for the paper/papers for which they have failed with the regular candidates. On securing the separate minimum in those paper/papers the candidate will be declared to have passed the examination provided he/she secures an aggregate of 50% (C+ Grade). Three chances will be given for reappearance as long as the same scheme exists.
- 18. Even if a candidate fails to secure the required minimum marks/grades for a pass in Theory during a semester but has completed the Practical Courses/Engagement with field he/she shall be allowed entry to the next Semester.
- 19. If under any circumstances, a candidate fails in Teaching Practice/School Internship, he/she shall be permitted to repeat the same after the completion of the course with special permission from the University as long as the same scheme exists. It will be considered as a Second appearance in all respects. There is no provision for reassessment of Internship in teaching.
- **20.** College transfers are as per University rules.

Definition of Terms

- Semester system: The semester system is a proactive system with program designed to be completed gradually within a period covering multiples of half an academic year. It is a pattern of the course in which the whole program is divided into different parts and each part is intended for a specified period of time, called semesters. The present B.Ed. program involves four semesters.
- **Credit**: Credit refers to the unit of value awarded for the successful completion of specific courses, intended to indicate the quality of the course instruction in relation to the total requirements for a course. Credit is a unit of input measured in terms of 'Study Hours'. It represents the number of 'Study Hours' in a particular period of time devoted to various aspects of the teaching-learning process such as attending classes, engaging in assignments, projects, community activities, gathering information from library and internet sources and other Practical Courses required by the course. Here, one credit for the B.Ed. program is considered equivalent to 30 Study Hours and one credit carries 25 marks (I credit-30 hours/25 marks). All the tasks that carry credit are compulsory.

- **Grading:** Grading is the process of applying standardized measurements of varying levels of comprehension within a subject area. Assigning letters for indicating the performance of students in each paper/area by giving due weightage according to the scale adopted. Seven Point Scale is suggested for the grading purpose and Indirect Grading shall be used. In Indirect Grading the students are assessed using conventional marking mode and the marks awarded are converted into letter grades as per the weightage assigned. Marks will be converted to respective Grades for whole programmes and courses only and not to each and every component. (e.g. EDU 0I total marks earned for Theory & CE is converted to Grade)
- Grade Point Average (GPA): The means of grades obtained on a number of subjects/tasks for a specified period is the GPA. GPA is calculated by dividing *the sum of the weighted grade points obtained by a student in various subjects in a semester* by *the total number of credits taken by him/her in the semester*. The value shall be rounded off to two decimal places.
- Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA): CGPA is the value obtained by dividing *the total Credits for a Semester X Sum of GPA for all the semesters* by *the total credits for the entire course*. The value shall be rounded off to two decimal places. CGPA will be converted to letter grades for final results.
- **Perspectives in Education (core papers) :** Indicates the subjects of study under theoretical discourses which are compulsory for all the students undergoing the course (EDU 01 to 03, 06 to 08, 11 to 12, and 14)
- **Curriculum and Pedagogic Courses (optional subjects)** : Indicates the subject which the student-teacher specializes in the course (EDU 04,05,09, 10, 13 & 15).
- **CE** : Continuous Evaluation indicates the process of assessing the practical work related to Perspectives in Education/core papers and Curriculum and Pedagogic courses/Optional papers prescribed in the curriculum continuously to award marks/grades on the basis of an assessment criteria. The total marks of CE for each paper should be the sum of marks for various tasks specified in the paper.
- Engagement with the field/Practical Courses : Practical courses in the curriculum indicates the practical work expected to be done by the student-teacher related to subjects of study indicated as EDU-101, 102, 103 ; 201, 202, 203; 301, 302, 303 & 401 as a compulsory requirement.

Samaatan	Warking dama	Working		Marks		Total
Semester	Working days	Hours/Credits	Theory	Practical	Total	Marks
Ι	100	600/20	250	250	500	
II	100	600/20	250	250	500	
III	120	720/24	150	450	600	2000
IV	80	480/16	100	300	400	2000

Course Outline

A. The	oretical Discourses	-Subject codes	B. I	Practical Courses
Semester	Perspectives in Education	Curriculum and Pedagogic Courses	Nature of Pra	actical - Subject code
Semester I	EDU 01 EDU 02 EDU 03	EDU 04 EDU 05	College Based. School Based. Community Based	EDU-101(101.1-101.3) EDU-102 (102.1) EDU-103 (103.1)
Semester II	EDU 06 EDU 07 EDU 08	EDU 09 EDU 10	College Based. School Based Community Based	EDU-201(201.1-201.3) EDU-202 (-) EDU-203 (-)
Semester III	EDU 11 EDU 12	EDU 13	College Based School Based Community Based	EDU-301(303.1-301.2) EDU-302(302.1) EDU-303(303.1)
Semester IV	EDU-14 I	EDU-15	College, School & Community Based	EDU-401(401.1, 402.1)

Structure of B.Ed. Course

Two year B. Ed Curriculum Framework.

Semester –	(June – October) one credit = 30 hours: 1 cre	dit carries 25 n	narks.		
Theory – Pe	rspectives in Education (core papers)				
Subject code	Subject Title	External	Internal	Total	Credits (1credit = 30 hours)
EDU-01	Knowledge and Curriculum: Philosophical and sociological Perspectives.	50	25	75	3
EDU-02	Developmental Perspectives of the Learner.	50	25	75	3
EDU-03	Technology and Communication in Education.	50	25	75	3
Theory – Cu	rriculum and Pedagogic Courses. (optional subje	ects)			
EDU-04 (1-13)	Theoretical Base ofEducation.	50	25	75	3
EDU-05 (1-13)	Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis :	50	25	75	3

Engageme	ent with the Field/Practical Courses: EDU – 101 &	103.			
EDU - 102	1: College Based				
EDU	Discussion, Demonstration lessons		-		
101.1	Micro-teaching – one skill		-	-	-
101.2	Yoga, Health & Physical Education		50	50	2
101.3	Art & Aesthetics Education		25	25	1
EDU 102 -	School Based				
102.1	School Induction Programme		15		
	Observation of model lessons(2 nos.) and reporting.		10	25	1
EDU - 103	3: Community Based		·	·	·
103.1	Vocational/Work Education		15	25	
103.1	Field Trip – optional-wise		10	- 25	1
	Total Marks & Credits	250	250	500	20
	Total Days, Hours & Credits	100 days	X 6 hrs : 20 cr	edits X 30 hr	s=600 hrs
Note : CE	of theory papers and other practicals of Semeste	er I assessed	l internally.		

Semester –	II (November – March) – one credit = 30 hours :	one credit ca	rries 25 marks	5.	
Theory – Pe	rspectives in Education.(core papers)				
Subject Code	Subject Title	External	Internal	Total	Credits(1credit = 30hours)
EDU-06	Education in Indian Society.	50	25	75	3
EDU-07	Perspectives of Learning and Teaching.	50	25	75	3
EDU-08	Assessment in Education .	50	25	75	3
Theory- Cur	riculum and Pedagogic Courses.(optional subject	cts)	·		·
EDU-09 (1-13)	Curriculum and Resources in Digital Era : Education	50	25	75	3
EDU-10(1- 13)	Techno-Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis:	50	25	75	3
Engagement	t with the Field/Practical Courses : EDU – 201, 20	02 & 203.		•	
EDU – 201 :	College Based				
201.1	Discussion-10 lessons, Demonstration -10 lessons(5 marks each)(Sem I & II) & 10 Criticism Lessons(2 marks each)		30	50	2

Note : CE of	theory papers and other practicals of Semesti	,		13 × 30 113-0	500 1113
	Total Days, Hours & Credits	100 days X 6	hrs : 20 credi	ts X 30 hrs=f	500 hrs
	Total Marks & Credits	250	250	500	20
201.3	Art Education & Theatre Practice		25	25	1
201.2	Health & Physical Education		50	50	2
	Micro-teaching (one skill)		10		
	Field Trip / Education Tour		10		

Theory – Pe	rspectives in Education(core papers)			1	
Subject code	Subject Title	External	Internal	Total	Credits
EDU-11	*Developmental Perspectives in Education.	50	25	75	3
EDU-12	Learner in the Educational Perspective.	50	25	75	3
* Educ	ational Management, Environmental education, H	ealth educa	ation & Entrep	reneurship	Education.
Theory- Cur	riculum and Pedagogic Courses(optional subjects)				
EDU-13 (1-13)	Emerging Trends and Practices in	50	25	75	3
Engagemen	t with the Field/Practical Courses : EDU – 301, 302	& 303.			
EDU – 301 :	College Based				
301.1	Art & Aesthetics Education.		25	25	1
301.2	Health and Physical Education		25	25	1
EDU – 302	: School Based	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		I
302.1	School Internship-Phase I (12 weeks)				
	 Optionals (curriculum & pedagogic courses) *(40 lessons/120 marks+Record-10 marks+viva-20 marks) Achievement test & analysis. 		150 15 10		11
	Diagnostic test and remediation		10	075	
	Reading and Reflection on a text		10	275	Internal &
	Updating blog				External.
	Multiple choice test battery Semester I to III (20 items from each paper)		20		
	Reflective Journal		10		
	2. Health & Physical Education (2 lessons each)		50		
EDU – 303 :	Community Based		I	I	1
303.1	Community Living Camp (Program of Understanding the self)		50	50	2
	Total Marks & Credits	150	450	600	24
	Total Days, Hours & Credits	120 da	ys X 6 hrs : 24	4 credits X 3	0 hrs=720 hrs
practical bo	rds/products of 301.1, 301.2, 302.1 and 303.1 hav ard of Semester III. 10 lessons : 120 marks (Optional teacher-80 + gene				
Semester –	IV (November – March) : one credit = 30 hours. O	ne credit ca	rries 25 marks	5.	
	· · ·				
Theory – Pe	rspectives in Education.(core papers)				

EDU-15 (1-13)	Advanced Studies : Curriculum and Pedagogic Courses inEducation	50	25	75	3
Practical	Courses/Engagement with the Field – EDU – 401.				
EDU 401.1	Minor Project / Action Research / Case Study – (30-50 pages) Viva-voce.		40 10	50	2 Internal and external
402.1	School Internship Phase II (8 weeks) 1. Optional (cu & pedagogic courses) *(Teaching-30lessons-90 marks + Record-10 marks+ viva-20 marks)		120		
	Achievement test & Analysis		15		8
	Diagnostic Test& Remediation		10	200	Internal &
	Reading and Reflection on a text.		10		verification by external board.
	Reflective Journal		10		
	Updating blog		10		
	Exposure to curriculum development. (Preparation of a sample unit of textual material)		25		
	Total	100	300	400	16
	Total Days, Hours & Credits	80 days X	6 hrs : 16 cre	dits X 30 hrs=	480 hrs
scrutiny/	Records/products of 401.1, 402.1, CE of EDU-14 verification before external practical board of Semest g 30 lessons : 90 marks (Optional teacher-60 + genero	er IV.			o be submitted f

a ,		D	Cre	dits	Total Credits
Semester	Subject Code	Papers	Theory	CE	1 credit=30hrs
	EDU 01	Core paper I	2 credits	1 credit	3 credits
	EDU 02	Core paper II	2 credits	1 credit	3 credits
	EDU 03	Core paper III	2 credits	1 credit	3 credits
	EDU 04.1-04.13	Optional I	2 credits	1 credit	3 credits
Sem. I	EDU 05.1-05.13	Optional II	2 credits	1 credit	3 credits
	Practical Courses	College Based (EDU School Based (EDU Community Based(E	102)	3 credits 1 credits 1 credits	5 credits
	Total		10 credits	10 credits	20 credits
	EDU 06	Core paper V	2 credits	1 credit	3 credits
	EDU 07	Core paper VI	2 credits	1 credit	3 credits
	EDU 08	Core paper VII	2credits	1 credit	3 credits
	EDU 09.1-09.13	Optional III	2 credits	1 credit	3 credits
Sem. II	EDU10.1-10.13	Optional IV	2 credits	1 credit	3 credits
	Practical Courses	College Based (EDU: School Based (EDU2 Community Based (E	.02)	5 credits 0 credit 0 credit	5 credits
	Total		10 credits	10 credits	20 credits
	EDU 11	Core Paper VIII	2 credits	1 credit	3 credits
	EDU 12	Core Paper IX	2 credits	1 credit	3 credits
Sem. III	EDU 13.1-13.13	Optional V	2 credits	1 credit	3 credits
	Practical Courses	College Based(EDU School Based (EDU Community Based(E	302)	2 credits 11 credits 2 credits	15 credits
	Total		6 credits	18 credits	24 credits
	EDU 14	Core Paper X	2 credits	1 credit	3 credits
Sem. IV	EDU-15	Optional VI	2 credits	1 credit	3 credits
	Practical Courses	College, School & Co (EDU 401.1 – 402.1)		10 credits	10 credits
	Total		4 credits	12 credits	16 credits
		Grand total			80 credits

Credit details of the Course

Code	Title	Instructional hours/credits	Related Practical work-CE- Hours/credits
EDU 01	Knowledge and Curriculum: Philosophical and Sociological Perspectives.	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 02	Developmental Perspectives of the Learner.	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 03	Technology and Communication in Education.	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 04.1	Theoretical Base of Malayalam Language Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 04.2	Theoretical Base of English Language Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 04.3	Theoretical Base of Hindi Language Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 04.4	Theoretical Base of Sanskrit Language Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 04.5	Theoretical Base of Arabic Language Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 04.6	Theoretical Base of Tamil Language Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 04.7	Theoretical Base of Mathematics Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 04.8	Theoretical Base of Physical Science Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 04.9	Theoretical Base of Natural Science Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU04.10	Theoretical Base of Social Science Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 04.11	Theoretical Base of Geography Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 04.12	Theoretical Base of Commerce Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 04.13	Theoretical Base of Home Science Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 05.1	Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis-Malayalam	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 05.2	Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis-English	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 05.3	Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis-Hindi	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 05.4	Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis-Sanskrit	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 05.5	Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis-Arabic	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 05.6	Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis-Tamil	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 05.7	Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis-Mathematics	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 05.8	Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis-Physical Science	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 05.9	Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis-Natural Science	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 05.10	Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis-Social Science	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 05.11	Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis-Geography	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 05.12 EDU 05.13	Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis-Commerce Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis-Home Science	60 hrs / 2 credits 60 hrs/2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit 30 hrs / 1 credit

Details of Theory Courses -- Semester I

Details of Theory Courses - Semester II
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Code	Title	Instructional hours/credits	Related Practical work Hours/credits
EDU 06	Education in Indian Society.	60 hrs / 2 credits	20 hrs / 1 credits
EDU 07	Perspectives of Learning and Teaching.	60 hrs / 2 credits	20 hrs / 1 credits
EDU 08	Assessment in Education.	60 hrs / 2 credits	20 hrs / 1 credits
EDU 09.1	Curriculum & Resources in Digital Era : Malayalam Language Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	20 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 09.2	Curriculum & Resources in Digital Era : English Language Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	20 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 09.3	Curriculum & Resources in Digital Era : Hindi Language Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	20 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 09.4	Curriculum & Resources in Digital Era : Sanskrit Language Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	20 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 09.5	Curriculum & Resources in Digital Era : Arabic Language Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	20 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 09.6	Curriculum & Resources in Digital Era : Tamil Language Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 09.7	Curriculum & Resources in Digital Era : Mathematics Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 09.8	Curriculum & Resources in Digital Era : Physical Science Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 09.9	Curriculum & Resources in Digital Era : Natural Science Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 09.10	Curriculum & Resources in Digital Era : Social Science Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 09.11	Curriculum & Resources in Digital Era : Geography Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 09.12	Curriculum & Resources in Digital Era : Commerce Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 09.13	Curriculum & Resources in digital Era : Home Science Education	60 hrs/ 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU10.1	Techno-Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis- Malayalam	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU10.2	Techno-Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis- English	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU10.3	Techno-Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis- Hindi	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU10.4	Techno-Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis- Sanskrit	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit

EDU10.5	Techno-Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis- Arabic	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU10.6	Techno-Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis- Tamil	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU10.7	Techno-Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis- Mathematics	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU10.8	Techno-Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis- Physical Science	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU10.9	Techno-Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis- Natural Science	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU10.10	Techno-Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis- Social Science	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU10.11	Techno-Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis- Geography	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU10.12	Techno-Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis- Commerce	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 10.13	Techno-Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis- Home Science	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit.

Details of Theory Courses - Semester III

Code	Title	Instructional hours/credits	Related Practical work Hours/credits
EDU 11	Developmental Perspectives in Education.	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 12	Learner in the Educational Perspective	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 13.1	Emerging Trends & Practices in Malayalam Language Education.	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 13.2	Emerging Trends & Practices in English Language Education.	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 13.3	Emerging Trends & Practices in Hindi Language Education.	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 13.4	Emerging Trends & Practices in Sanskrit Language Education.	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 13.5	Emerging Trends & Practices in Arabic Language Education.	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 13.6	Emerging Trends & Practices in Tamil Language Education.	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 13.7	Emerging Trends & Practices in Mathematics Education.	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 13.8	Emerging Trends & Practices in Physical Science Education.	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 13.9	Emerging Trends & Practices in Natural science Education.	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 13.10	Emerging Trends & Practices in Social Science Education.	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit

EDU 13.11	Emerging Trends & Practices in Geography Education.	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 13.12	Emerging Trends & Practices in Commerce Education.	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU 13.13	Emerging Trends & Practices in Home science Education	60 hrs / 2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit

Details of Theory Courses - Semester IV

Code	Title	Instructional hours/credits	Related Practical work Hours/credits
EDU- 14	Advanced Studies : Perspectives in Education.	60 hrs /2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit
EDU-15	Advanced Studies: Curriculum and Pedagogic CoursesEducation .	60 hrs/2 credits	30 hrs / 1 credit

• EDU – 14 :Advanced Studies : Perspectives in Education.

• EDU – 15 : Advanced Studies : Curriculum and Pedagogic Courses -.....Education.

This area has been included in the curriculum to achieve advanced learning in the areas education, technology and methodology and its integration with practice to **facilitate capacity building** among student-teachers. The knowledge and competencies acquired by the trainee during the entire course remains as the base of this course. The mode of learning proposed is classroom instruction focused on guided self-study. The study has to be initiated/progressed by the student-teacher mainly through self effort by reference study, collecting study materials from web site, peer assistance, scaffolding, guided study etc. The achievement of the student-teacher in terms of capacity building will be assessed through the Online examination of the University scheduled for the last month of Semester IV.

Details of Practical Work Associated with Theory: CE (25 marks/1 credit)

(a) Perspectives in Education (Core papers)

Sem.	Sub. Code	Nature of practicum	Marks	Credits	Assessment
		1. Seminar/presentation-1 (5 marks)			
		2. Assignment-1 (5 marks)			
I	EDU-01	3. Test-mid semester (5 marks)	25	One	Internal
		4. Capacity Building Program (leadership building) -			
		10 marks			
		1. Seminar/presentation- 1 (5 marks)			
	EDU-02	2. Assignment- 1 (5 marks)	25	One	Internal
	EDU-02	3. Test –mid semester (5 marks)	23	One	IIIternai
		4. Capacity building Activity-1 (10 marks)			
		1. Seminar/presentation-1 (5 marks)			
		2. Test-mid semester exam (5 marks)			
	EDU-03	3. Blog Creation (10 marks)	25	One	Internal
	(Blog creation workshop and posting of materials)				
		4. Online Assignment -1 (5 marks)			
		1. Group Seminar/group discussion/brain storming-1			
EDU-06	(5 marks)				
	2. Practicum-1 (5 marks)	25	One	Internal	
П		3. Test-mid semester exam (5 marks)	25	One	internal
		4. Capacity Building Program(workshop for life skill			
		development-one skill) (10 marks)			
		1. Practicum - 1 (5 marks)			
		2. Practical - 1 (5 marks) (paper pencil/ group/			
	EDU-07	digital) 3. Test-mid semester exam 1 (5 marks)	25	One	Internal
		 Capacity building-workshop for stress 			
		management - Activity -1 (10 mark)			
		1. Group Seminar/group presentation /group			
		discussion/brain storming -1 (5 marks)			
	EDU-08	2. Test-mid exam (5 marks)	25	One	Internal
	3. Practicum- no.1 (5 marks)				
		4. Development of any one tool.(10 marks)			
		1. Test – mid semester exam. (5 marks)	25		
111	EDU-11	2. Practicum-1 (10 marks)	25	One	Internal

		3. Field study(conscientization progrm)-1 (10 mark)			
	EDU-12	 School based activity -1 (10 marks) Practical-1 (10 marks) Individual/Group Test-mid semester exam (5 marks) 	25	One	Internal
IV	EDU-14	MCQ Test battery-with college level testing for internal and viva-voce for external (consolidation from Semester I to IV, 20 items per paper.)	25	25	Internal & External

(b) Curriculum and Pedagogic Courses (Optional Papers)

Sem.	Sub. Code	Nature of Practicum	Marks		
		1. Assignment -1 (5 marks)		Credits	
		2. Seminar/presentation-1 (5 marks)	25	One	Assessment
I	EDU-04	3. Reading & reflecting on texts (10mks)			Internal
		4. Mid semester exam – (5 marks)			
		 Observation of model video lessons & reporting(2nos.) (teacher monitored) – (10 marks) 			
	EDU-05	2. Test-mid semester exam (5 marks)	25	One	
		3. Subject Association activity- (5 marks)			
		4. Online Assignment – 1 (5 marks)			
11	EDU-09	 Mid semester exam (5 marks). Reading and Reflecting on text -1(10marks) Seminar/presentation-1 (5 marks) Practicum – 1 (5 marks) 	25	One	Internal
	EDU-10	 Digital profile making/digital album(10 marks) Test-mid semester (5 marks) Video scripting, shooting, editing and uploading in blog/you tube-5 to 10 minutes-(10 marks.) 			
III	EDU-13	 Innovative work-1 (10 marks) Development of e-content material on any topic. (10 marks) mid semester exam (5 marks) 	25	One	Internal
IV EDU-15		 MCQ Test battery-30 items from EDU 15. Cognitive maps on one unit each from +1 and +2 optional curriculum. 	15 10	One	Internal assessment & Verification by External board.

- Practicum: systematic study of problems from subject areas through collection of information from different sources. Records/short reports not exceeding 5 to 6 pages have to be maintained.
- Capacity Building Program: The aim of the activity is to equip student teachers to face the challenges of classroom situation in a multicultural society and also uplift the quality of teacher education in par with the global standards. In this connection workshops for development of leadership quality EDU-01, any one life skill development for EDU-06 and workshop for stress management for EDU-07 have been proposed.
- Practicum-video script: Based on a single theme developing, Video scripting, shooting, editing and uploading in blog/you tube for 5 to 10 minutes duration.
- Field study(conscientization program): A conscientization has to be undertaken by every student on a selected theme and records to be maintained. The student-teacher has to undertake any one conscientization program in the school/community during practice-teaching and has to prepare a written report. (gender sensitivity, inclusive education, social evils around, media abuse etc.
- Seminar-individual/group: The student-teacher has to take up either a seminar individual/group to show his active involvement in the classroom transaction. The participation/involvement of the student in classroom activities have to be assessed by the teacher using criteria self-developed.
- Subject association activity: Participation/contribution and reporting of the student-teacher in the subject association activities organized weekly by optional groups.
- Observation of video lessons: each student-teacher has to observe at least two video recorded lessons of experts and prepare observation notes. Format of observation has to be supplied by the teacher educator.
- Reading and reflecting on text: The aim of this course is to enable student-teachers to enhance their capacities as readers and writers by becoming participants in the process of learning and to respond to a variety of texts in different ways and also learn to think together. The aim is also to engage with the readings interactively-individually and in small groups. Each student-teacher is expected to read a variety of texts, including empirical, conceptual and historical work, policy documents, studies about schools, teaching, learning etc. preferably in the optional subject area and to prepare reflective notes.
- Exposure to curriculum development. (Preparation of a sample unit of textual material). The aim of this section is to develop the capacity of student-teachers in preparing textual materials for Class VIII/IX/X in their optional subject based on a suitable content. The format of the text books in their subject can be followed in the preparation of text. A unit has to be prepared.
- MCQ Test Battery: The student-teacher has to prepare Multiple Choice Question test batteries at three stages: with college level testing for internal and viva-voce for external.
 - 1. MCQ test battery in the concerned optional subject(content cum pedagogic courses) with 20 items each from the optional paper/papers of Semester I, II and III.
 - 2. MCQ test battery from the area Perspectives in Education with 10 items each from papers of Semester I, II, III and IV as a part of EDU-14.

3. MCQ test battery with 30 items from EDU-15 in the concerned optional subject.

It is better to start the preparation of MCQ test battery from Semester I itself and have to be completed and consolidated by semester III and IV. MCQ test batteries have to be presented before the External Evaluation Board along with the other requirements.

• Mid Semester Examination: A college level examination for all papers - of one hour duration and 25 marks with multiple choice items, very short answer and short answer questions. The marks earned in the examination has to be converted to 5.

Details of Practical Courses : (Related practical work)

Code EDU	Title	Task to be carried out	Marks/ Credits	Assessment
	Discussion Lessons	5 nos.	-	
	Demonstration Lessons	3 nos.	-	
101.1	Micro-teaching practice	one skill/trainee	-	Internal
101.2	Yoga, Health & Physical Education	Refer Cu Sem. I	50/2 credits	Internal
101.3	Art & Aesthetics Education.	Refer Cu Sem. I	25/1 credit	Internal
	Discussion lessons(ICT-1, Activity based-2, Model based-2)	5 nos.	5 (Sem I &II)	Internal
201.1	Demonstration lessons	2 nos.(models of teaching)	5 (Sem I &II)	
201.1	Criticism Lessons	10 lessons.	20	
	Micro teaching practice	one skill/trainee	10	
	Field Trip/Education tour.	Participation & report.	10	
201.2	Health & Physical Education	Refer Cu Sem. II	50/2 credits	Internal
201.3	Art Education and Theatre Practice.	Refer Cu Sem. II	25/1 credit	Internal
301.1	Art & Aesthetics Education	Refer Cu Sem.III	25/1 credit	Internal
301.2	Yoga, Health & Physical Education	Refer Cu Sem.III	25/1 credit	Internal and external

(a) College based (EDU-101,201,301)

Code EDU	Title	Task to be carried out	Marks/ Credits	Assessment
102.1	Initiatory School Experiences/school induction program.(5 days)	3 periods teaching / shared practice without formal lesson plans preparation of diary /repot. observation of lessons(2 nos.) and reporting	10 10 5/1 credit	Internal

	School Internship Phase – I	40 lessons and associated		
202 1	(12 weeks)	work	225/9 credits.	Internal &
302.1	1. Curriculum & Pedagogic Courses	2 lessons each and	50/2 credits	external
	2. Health Education and Physical Education	associated work		

(c)	Community Based			
Code EDU	Title	Task to be carried out	Marks/credit	Assessment
103.1	Field Visit (optional) Vocational/Work Education (group)	Field visit related to the subject – supw - service & product- 1 each/ community work & report	10 15/1 credit	Internal
303.1	Community Living Camp	Participation in 5 days camp	50/2 credits	Internal & external.

Semester - IV

Code EDU	Title	Task to be carried out	Marks/credit	Assessment
401.1	Minor Project/Action Research/Case Study	Completion of the task & reporting in 30 to 50 pages.	40	Internal & External
		Viva-voce	10/2 credits	
	School Internship Phase – II (8 weeks)			Internal - &
402.1	1. Curriculum and Pedagogic Courses	30 lessons and associated work	200/8 credits	External verification

Guidelines for Related Practical Work/Practical Courses.

EDU 103.1 – Field Trip/Visit associated with the Curriculum and Pedagogic Courses (optional). Field visit appropriate to the content area has to be selected. The report has to be evaluated on the basis of rubrics developed by the teacher educator.

EDU 103.1 – Vocational/Work Education (SUPW/Community Work). The objective of this program include planning and executing productive work, develop social sensitivity, seek support from the locality, sensitize with dignity of labour, etc. This Community based practical - Socially Useful Productive Work (SUPW) has to be organized by the college at their convenience in the specified time.

The task include one service (Participation in social activities, social services, social projects, social work etc) and submission of one product (e.g. - book binding, craft/art work, soap making, agarbathi, paper bag, designing and making electronic devices, candle making, film making, pot making, embroidery, improvisation,....) Assessment has to be made on the basis of proper division of marks using Performa for assessment designed by the institution.

EDU 201.3 – **Art Education and Theatre Practice.** The aim of theatre practice is to help the student-teacher realize the role of dramatization and other art forms as transactional strategies in classroom instruction for enhancing learning and creativity. It involves visualization and writing of scripts (related to themes from optional content areas), direction, assigning and engaging roles, enacting of drama, making arrangements individually and with group assistance.

EDU 102.1 – School Induction Program. The sole purpose of Initiatory school experience is to provide the student-teacher an opportunity to have primary experiences with the functioning of the school. This school attachment program is for a period of five continuous working days giving them an opportunity to acquaint with the school environment and their day-to- day functioning. Observation of lessons of senior teachers individually or in small groups (2 nos.), meeting the students informally to learn their background and interest in learning, to see the learning facilities in the school, observing the social climate in the school, etc are some of the activities to be undertaken during this period. Each student-teacher has to engage 3 lessons individually or as Shared Practice. In Shared Practice, student-teachers will be in small groups of three members. The lessons will be divided into three parts and each student teacher will practice one of the parts by rotation in the natural classroom situation. Lesson plans need not be written with the rigidity employed for Practice Teaching lesson. The student-teachers have to maintain a detailed diary as record of the visit.

After the initiatory school experiences, a reflection session should be organized in the college. Assessment of student-teacher performance during this period will be done jointly and conveniently by the General and Optional teachers. Institutions can depute either the Optional teacher or the General teacher for organizing and assessment of school initiatory experiences.

EDU 201.1 –**Field Trip/ Study Tour:** It is an exposure trip to a place of educational or historical importance. The expected outcome includes providing situations for the student-teachers to learn and get acquainted with the process of organizing /conducting a study tour/field work and understanding the environment around. A report of tour has to be prepared by all student-teachers. The report should highlight the objectives of the tour, identification of the spot, detailed plan, execution of the plan, benefits derived from the tour, problems faced and suggestions. The Study tour can be organized by the institution at their convenience as a general program/Optional requirement, for a duration not exceeding 5 working days, and will be counted as an activity of Semester II. In case any student fails to attend the study tour/field work due to genuine reasons they have to compensate it by undertaking a minor community work suggested by the institution and have to submit a report.

School Internship: - School Internship is a part of the curricular area of 'Engagement with the Field' designed to lead to the development of a broad repertoire of perspectives, professional capacities, teacher sensibilities and skills among the prospective teachers. The task during this period include:

- practicing the process of preparation of material, teaching, assessment and evaluation,
- participating in all the academic activities of the school under direct supervision,
- learn to set realistic goals in terms of learning, curricular content and pedagogic practices,
- choose, design, organize and conduct meaningful classroom activities,
- participate in school, social and community activities in the locality associated with the school,
- observation of and association with children in multi socio-cultural environments to understand their problems and to suggest possible remedies,
- develop, locate, collect and maintain teaching-learning resources.

Internship in Teaching/School Internship is for a period of 20 weeks divided into two Phases of 12 and 8 weeks, to be organized during the Third and Fourth Semesters of the Course. For school internship, the Colleges of Teacher Education and the participating Schools shall set up a mutually agreed mechanism for organizing, monitoring, supervising, tracking of internship and assessing the student - teachers. Make arrangement with at least five practicing schools for the internship as well as other school based activities of the course. These schools shall form basic contact point for all other practicum activities and related practical work during the course of the program. During the internship, a student-teacher shall work as a regular teacher and participate in all the school activities, including planning, teaching and assessment, interacting with school teachers, community members and children.

The school internship program has been arranged in phases to install effectiveness in the program. School induction program, Phase I & II of School internship have to be organized in close supervision of the colleges with effective co operation from practicing schools. After the completion of each program colleges should arrange reflection sessions in the college so that the trainee can benefit by sharing experiences and can plan and modify/regulate his/her teaching and associated activities in the next spell/phase in the school more effectively. Planned progressive development of the behavior of the student-teacher phase after phase is the major purpose of arranging teaching practice in various progressive phases/stages/spells.

EDU-302.1 : School Internship Phase I.

School Internship/Teaching Practice for Semester III shall be arranged as a single block program for a duration of 12 weeks (one week preparatory work at school/college, 10 weeks of teaching in schools, one week post practice-teaching practical work at school/college). Student-teachers have to complete 40 Practice Lessons spread over in standards VI to XII in the Primary/Secondary/Higher Secondary Schools (Kerala State/CBSE/ICSE/ISC scheme) in their concerned Optional Subject and 2 lessons each for Health Education & Physical Education during this period and to actively participate in all activities of the practicing school. Graduate students can be assigned standards VI to X and for post graduates from VI to XII conveniently. Only those students having Post Graduate degree in the concerned Optional Subject are permitted to undergo Teaching Practice at Higher Secondary School level. Lesson plans/Records have to be maintained by all student-teachers. Preparation of Diagnostic Test, Achievement Test, Internship diary/Reflective Journal, MCQ battery, Reading and reflecting on text, blog updation (1. Bi-Weekly report of school experiences including curricular and co-curricular and extension activities, 2.

Innovative work during practice teaching-1 nos.), are mandatory. Appropriate remedial measures have to be adopted on the basis of the analysis of the Diagnostic test. The scores of the Achievement test should be analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively employing necessary Statistical measures. This phase of internship will be assessed both internally by colleges concerned and externally by the external practical board of the university.

EDU-401.2 : School Internship cum apprenticeship in Teaching :Internship Phase II.

School Internship cum apprenticeship /Teaching Practice for Semester IV may be arranged as a single block program for a duration of 8 weeks (one week preparatory work at school/college, 6 weeks of teaching in schools, one week post practice-teaching practical work at school/college). Student-teachers have to complete 30 Lessons spread over in standards VI to XII in the Primary/Secondary/Higher Secondary Schools (Kerala State/CBSE/ICSE/ISC scheme) in their concerned Optional Subject and to actively participate in all the activities of the school during this period. Graduate students can be assigned standards VI to X and for post graduates from VI to XII conveniently. Only those students having Post Graduate degree in the concerned Optional Subject are permitted to undergo Teaching Practice at Higher Secondary School level. Lesson plans/Records have to be maintained by all student-teachers. Preparation of Diagnostic Test, Achievement Test, Internship diary/Reflective Journal, updating blog (1.Bi- Weekly report of school experiences including curricular and co-curricular and extension activities, 2. Innovative work during practice teaching-1 nos.), Reading and reflecting on a text in the concerned optional, Preparation of textual material and Field work (Minor Project/Action Research/Case Study) have to be undertaken/completed/reported during this period. Appropriate remedial measures have to be adopted on the basis of the analysis of the Diagnostic test. The scores of the Achievement test should be analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively employing necessary Statistical measures.

Supervision of School Internship: - The supervision of Practice Teaching is a joint responsibility of the Colleges of Teacher Education and Practice-Teaching Schools. Continuous observation and briefing is essential for improving the teaching skill of the novice teacher and for capacity building. The subject teachers of the school have to observe all the lessons of student-teachers and enter their suggestions in the supervision diary maintained by the student-teacher. The Teacher Educators have to observe the maximum number of practice lessons of the student-teacher. Observation of three lessons (probably at the beginning, middle and at the end of Practice Teaching) by the Optional teacher and one lesson by the General teacher is mandatory. The Principals of Colleges have to visit the practicing schools, observe lessons and monitor Practice Teaching. Assessment of Practice Teaching will be done on the basis of the Performa for assessment of teaching (see appendix). Assessment of Practice Teaching will be done jointly by the General and Optional Teachers , and School supervisors.

Assessment of School Internship/Teaching Practice: School Internship and associated activities of Phase I (Semester III) will be assessed jointly by the General and Optional Teacher Educators as per guidelines. The assessment for Semester III will be subjected to external examination through the External Examination Board constituted by the University. School Internship Phase II and associated activities of Semester IV will be assessed jointly by the General and Optional Teacher Educators and the School Supervisors internally. There will be no external practical examination for Phase II. However all

the mandatory records/products associated with school internship during Phase II have to be submitted for scrutiny/verification by the external practical board.

EDU 303.1 – Community Living Camp:

Community Living Camp: - All the colleges have to organize a five-day residential Community Living Camp/Citizenship Training Camp in a convenient location of their choice. It is a joint camp of Student-Teachers and their Teacher Educators in a convenient location, keeping certain formalities and following a pre/well planned time table. Learning to live together co-operatively, participation in programs for development of personal and social skills, to develop student-teacher 'social-relational sensibilities and effective communication skills, practicing democratic living, providing chances for division of labour, community work etc. are the major outcomes expected of the program. Record mentioning all the activities have to be prepared and submitted by each Student-Teacher. Community Living Camp can be organized by the institution at their convenience either during Semester III or during holidays after the Semester II University examinations, but will be credited with Semester III. Assessment of participation in Community Living Camp has to be done on the basis of an Assessment Schedule.

Organization of the Camp: Select a main theme related to education, culture, society and environment for each year by each institution for the community camp. The common objectives of the camp should be:

- To promote social accommodation and broaden the mental abilities of the student-teachers.
- To promote the democratic nature and involvement of the student-teacher in planning and implementing educational activities.
- To develop critical thinking about the issues related to the policies/approaches in education.
- To inquire in to the cultural, social, scientific, educational and environmental aspects of a community.
- To develop an interest to train the body and mind for a well balanced personality.

Themes for a Community Living Camp (decide the theme to suit the location)

- Education and Social Change
- Education- its creative and social aspects
- Nature, agriculture, culture and education
- Education, environment and development/empowerment etc.

Programs suggested for community living camp: Social and educational Surveys, visit to social institutions to study their functioning, undertaking community productive work, campus cleaning/beautification, undertaking duties in the camp including preparation of food, attending classes/seminars/yoga etc., participation in games and recreational activities, mock Parliament activities etc.

EDU 401.1 – Minor Project/Action Research/Case Study

The student-teacher has to take up a minor research project/Action Research/Case Study during the course. The fundamentals and modalities of this systematic study are well discussed in EDU – 08 of Semester II. The task/theme selected should be relevant socially, academically and contextually and has to be undertaken in a phased manner as per the schedule under the guidance of a supervisor (General/Optional Teacher Educator). The task has to be initiated during the 1st Phase of School internship and to be completed during the 2nd Phase and credited with Semester IV. Selection of a relevant topic/problem/case, review of available literature in the area, preparation/adoption of simple tools to collect facts/data regarding the issue, analysis of the data either qualitatively or quantitatively(using simple statistics), reporting the findings are the stages to be followed. The report has to be typed/neatly handwritten, consolidated to a document of 30-50 pages. (format of the report is given as appendix). Assessment of the report will be done internally by the Supervising Teacher Educator and externally by the external practical board. Assessment of Report : Internal/External – 40 marks, viva-voce-10 marks(internal & external)

Reflective Journal: A student-teacher generated locally standardized daily log book maintained under the supervision of the mentors is visualized as a Reflective Journal (RJ). The RJ can act as a document that carries an analytical account of the daily experiences of student-teachers during school internship. The major purpose of the RJ is reflection-on-action. During the practice-teaching the RJ depicts how different aspects of teaching are interconnected. Analysis and comments on theory-practical integration, the nature and extend of support system utilization, process analysis of success and failures management, interference and projection of future course of correction and developmental actions etc. can function as elements in the design of the reflective journal.

ASSESSMENT : The academic growth of the student-teacher is assessed using various assessment devices. For the theory courses, the proficiency of the student-teacher is evaluated through continuous evaluation of the candidates progress and through the semester end examination. To make continuous evaluation transparent, student-teachers should be made aware of the modus operandi of the evaluation process and the assessment criteria. The level of performance of the student-teachers is to be published periodically. The internal marks of

1. Theory Courses-both Core and Optional papers (CE) of Semester I, II, III and IV (EDU-15),

2. Practical courses viz. College based, School based and Community based of Semester I and II,

signed by the candidate shall be submitted to the University within one week after the closing of the respective semester.

During Semester III the internal marks of Art and Aesthetic Education, Health and Physical Education, Community Living Camp, Teaching and related activities of Content-cum-Pedagogic courses have to be handed over to the Chairman, External Practical Examination Board at the time of practical examination.

During Semester IV the internal marks of Minor project/Action research/Case study, CE of EDU-14 and Teaching and related activities of Internship II have to be handed over to the Chairman, External Practical Board at the time of Practical Examination.

Course Evaluation/Assessment

Sem.	External assessment (Theory-Written)	Internal Assessment
I	EDU – 01 to 05	CE of EDU 01 to 05 EDU: 101.1 to 101.3; EDU:102.1; EDU: 103.1.
П	EDU – 06 to 10	CE of EDU 06 to 10 EDU : 201.1 to 201.3 ;
111	EDU – 11 EDU – 12 EDU – 13	CE of EDU 11 to 13 EDU : 301.1 to 301.2 ; EDU : 302.1 ; EDU: 303.1 (Internal and External)
IV	*EDU – 14 (online examination) *EDU - 15 (on line examination)	EDU : 401.1 to 402.1 (Internal & External)

• * Online examination of EDU-14 & EDU-15: The online examination shall be conducted by the university at the end of Semester IV in respective Colleges of Teacher Education/selected centres. The duration of the examination will be one hour fifteen minutes (75 minutes) with 50 multiple choice question items. There will be four distracters to each question item and the students have to select the most appropriate choice. All the rules with respect to online examination will be applicable here also. A question bank with sufficient multiple choice items shall be created separately for EDU-14 & EDU-15 as per the respective curriculum requirements/components and uploaded in the web site. Students have to answer 50 items in 75 minutes in both the examinations.

Tools for Assessment:-For assessing student performances Criteria / Performa based on rubrics have to be developed for each task by the Teacher Educators to make assessment objective. A *rubric* is an explicit set of criteria used for assessing a particular type of work or performance. A rubric is a guideline for rating student performance. A rubric usually includes levels of potential achievement for each criterion, and sometimes also includes work or performance samples that typify each of those levels. Levels of achievement are often given numerical scores. A summary score for the work being assessed may be produced by adding the scores for each criterion. Rubrics are typically displayed in list or grid form. Within the rubric a series of criteria and traits are listed, usually followed by a Rating Scale.

Modes of Assessment :

A. Theory: (50 marks each)-Theoretical discourses of Perspectives in Education (Core) and Curriculum and Pedagogic Courses (Optional papers) for all semesters will be assessed externally through end semester examinations of the University.

Practical work related to theory papers-CE- (25 marks each) - (EDU-01 to 15) Continuous Evaluation (CE) of Practical Work related to theory papers will be done by the teacher educator concerned internally as per the guidelines in each case. The Practical Work (CE) coming under Theoretical Discourses EDU 01 to 05 of Semester I, EDU 06 to 10 of Semester II and EDU 11 to 13 of Semester III will be subjected to internal assessment only where as CE of EDU 14 & 15 will be assessed internally and externally.

B. Practical Courses:-

1. Practical Courses for Internal assessment.

Continuous and comprehensive assessment of the College, School & Community Based Practical for EDU 101 to EDU 103 of Semester I, EDU 201 of semester II will be done by the teacher educators concerned internally on the basis of the criteria fixed for the purpose. The internal examiner will assess the performance of the student-teachers and award marks and respective grades. EDU 301, EDU 302 & EDU 303 of Semester III and EDU 401 and 402 of semester IV will be assessed both internally and externally.

2. **Practical Courses for External Assessment**

Practical work related to EDU 301, 302, 303 of Semester III and EDU 401.1, & EDU 402.1 of Semester IV will be subjected to external assessment by an External Examination Board constituted by the University. The external examiner for Physical Education will assess the Records related to Physical and Health Education. There will be no external assessment of Physical and Health Education classes by the external examiner. The present practice of appointing Zonal Boards will be continued. The board members will be appointed by the University on the basis of existing norms.

The practical Examination by the External Board will be conducted in two Phases.

- Phase I Practical Examination of Curriculum and Pedagogic courses (optional), Art Education and theatre practice and Health and Physical Education of Semester III(during October-November).
- Phase II Evaluation of Minor Project work/Action Research/Case study and viva-voce, CE of EDU-14, and scrutiny/verification of Teaching records/products of Internship II-(during March). Phase II teaching will be assessed internally but the records/products of internship will be verified by the board.

Scheme of Assessment of Practical Courses of

Semester III and IV.

Semester III

Code	Item for assessment.	Marks.	Mode	of
			assessment	
301.1	Art and Aesthetic Education	25		

301.2	Health and Physical Education	25	
	Teaching – Content & Pedagogic courses	150	
	Achievement test and Analysis	15	Internal
	Diagnostic test and remediation	10	and
302.1	Reading and reflecting on a text	10	External
	Updating blog	10	
	MCQ test battery (semester I to III)	20	
	Reflective journal	10	
	Health and Physical Education-teaching records and viva-voce	50	
303.1	Community Living Camp	50	

Records of Discussion, Demonstration and Criticism lessons of semester II to be submitted for verification before the External Practical Board.

Semester IV

Code	Item for assessment.	Marks	Mode of assessment
401.1	Minor Project/Action Research/Case study	50	Internal and
	EDU-14 (CE)	25	External
402.1	Teaching – Content & Pedagogic courses	120	
	Achievement test and Analysis	15	Internal .
	Diagnostic Test and remediation	10	
	Reading and Reflecting on a text	10	(Records to be
	Reflective Journal	10	submitted for verification before External Practical
	Updating blog	10	
	Preparation of Curriculum /textual material.	25	Examination Board)
	CE of EDU-15.	25	

External Practical Board

Zonal Board : - The Zonal Board will consist of a Chairman, Subject expert for each Optional Paper, one Subject expert for Core Papers, one Subject expert for Physical and Health Education appointed by the university. The zonal board will schedule its examination in two phases.

During Phase I (Semester III) the team members consisting of the Chairman, examiners of Optional subjects and Physical education will visit the colleges as per schedule of examination fixed by the chairman in consultation with respective colleges and assess the performance of the student-teachers as per the criteria already fixed. The subject expert for the Optional Paper will conduct Practical Examination for the concerned Optional. If the number of candidates in an Optional subject is more than 20, an additional examiner can be appointed. The board shall observe and assess the teaching competency (Optional only) and other Practical Work of all student-teachers and conduct a Viva-Voce based on the subject. The members of the external board will assess the performance of the student-teachers in their concerned subject and award marks and respective grades for the maximum marks specified. Each Zonal Board will visit maximum 3 to 4 institutions.

During Phase II (Semester IV)the team consisting of the Chairman and one examiner (Perspectives in education-core papers/Curriculum and Pedagogic courses-Optional) will schedule external examination and will assess the project work/case study/action research and conduct a viva-voce on the project. Moreover the board will scrutinize/verify the records/products of Phase II practice teaching/internship as noted mandatory in the curriculum.

Duties of Practical Board: The marks and respective grades of internal assessment of Practical Courses of Semester III and IV will be handed over to the Chairman, External Practical Board at the time of Practical Examination by the Colleges concerned. The members of the External Practical Board will assess/verify the Records and performance of all the student-teachers in their concerned subject using the assessment criteria followed in internal assessment and hand over the marks and respective grades to the Chairman of the Board. The average of the internal and external assessment has to be taken as the final score. In case, the total marks awarded by the internal and external examiner for a subject (Minor Project/Action Research/Case Study, Physical Education, and Practice Teaching and related activities) has a difference more than 20% of the total marks, the Chairman will examine the case and settle the variation. In such cases the decision of the Chairman will be final. The Chairman will check randomly/verify any case, if discrepancies are noted. All the Examiners, appointed by the University including the Chairman have to be present in the centre on all the days on which Practical Examination is conducted.

Compilation of marks : The average marks and respective grades of the internal and external assessment have to be computed by the Chairman of the Board and forwarded to the Co-ordinating Chairman along with internal marks handed over by the colleges and external marks assigned by the board after the completion of the examination.

Co-ordinating Chairman: - A Co-ordinating Chairman will be appointed by the University who will coordinate the work of four zonal boards. The Coordinating chairman has to randomly check the assessment of Zonal Boards and make corrections, if necessary. The final Mark Lists of Practical Examination (average of internal and external, internal marks handed over by colleges, and external marks awarded by the board) have to be forwarded to the Controller of Examination. **Number of Zonal boards**: - The University will constitute the required number of Zonal Boards to complete the Practical Examination in the stipulated time (in a duration of 10 to 15 days). All qualified teacher educators have to compulsorily take up appointment as External Examiner.

Timing of Practical Examination: - Practical examination will be scheduled and carried out simultaneously in all the colleges in a period of 10 to 15 days. The Phase I has to be scheduled during mid October-November. Phase II has to be scheduled during February/March. The duration of the Practical Examination in an institution will be two days for a strength of 50 students(one unit) for Phase I & Phase II. Additional days will be provided depending on the strength of the institution.

Scheme of Assessment: Theory

Code	Paper	Duration	Marks
EDU 01	Knowledge and Curriculum: Philosophical and Sociological Perspectives.	2 hours	50
EDU 02	Developmental Perspectives of the Learner.	2 hours	50
EDU 03	Technology and Communication in Education	2 hours	50
EDU 04.1-13	Theoretical base ofEducation	2 hours	50
EDU 05.1-13	Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis:	2 hours	50
Total			250

Semester I (Semester-end examination)

04.1-12 & 05.1-13– Malayalam, English, Hindi, Sanskrit, Arabic, Tamil, Mathematics, Physical Science, Natural Science, Social Science, Geography, Commerce, Home Science.

Scheme of Assessment – Semester II (end Semester examination)

Code	Paper	Duration	Marks
EDU 06	Education in Indian Society.	2 hours	50
EDU 07	Perspectives of Learning and Teaching.	2 hours	50
EDU 08	Assessment in Education.	2 hours	50
EDU 09.1-13	Curriculum and Resources in Digital Era:Education.	2 hours	50
EDU 10.1-13	Techno-Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis:	2 hours	50
Total			250

09.1-13 & 10.1-13 - Malayalam, English, Hindi, Sanskrit, Arabic, Tamil, Mathematics, Physical Science, Natural Science, Social Science, Geography, Commerce, Home Science.

Semester III (Semester-end examination)

Code	Paper	Duration	Marks
EDU 11	Developmental Perspectives in Education.	2 hours	50
EDU 12	Learner in the Educational Perspective.	2 hours	50
EDU 13	Emerging Trends and Practices in Education.	2 hours	50
Total			150

04.1-13 & 05.1-13 – Malayalam, English, Hindi, Sanskrit, Arabic, Tamil, Mathematics, Physical Science, Natural Science, Social Science, Geography, Commerce, Home Science.

Semester IV (Semester-end examination : online examination)

Code	Paper	Duration	Marks
EDU 14	Advanced Studies: Perspectives in Education.	75 minutes	50
EDU – 15	Advanced Studies : Curriculum and Pedagogic CoursesEducation.	75 minutes	50
Total			100

Pattern of Question Papers (Semester I , II & III)

Type of Question	Number	Marks	Time
Multiple Choice	5	5(1 mark each)	5 minutes
One word/Sentence	5	5 (1 mark each)	5 minutes
Very Short Answer	5	10 (2 marks each)	20 minutes
Short Answer	4 out of 6	20 (5 marks each)	60 minutes
Essay	1 out of 2	10 marks	30 minutes
Total	20	50	120 minutes

Pattern of Question Paper – Semester IV (online examination)

Type of Question	Number	Marks	Time
Multiple Choice	50	50(1 mark each)	75 minutes

Grading System (Seven Point Scale) : Grading: Grading is the process of applying standardized measurements of varying levels of comprehension within a subject area. Assigning letters for indicating the performance of students in each paper/area by giving due weightage according to the scale adopted. A seven point scale is suggested here for the grading purpose and Indirect Grading shall be used. In Indirect Grading the students are assessed using conventional marking mode and the marks awarded for each

subject/area are converted into letter grades as per the weightages assigned. Marks for each Theory Courses (EDU-01 to 15) and Related Practical Work (CE), Practical Courses (EDU 101, 102, 103, 201, 301, 302, 303 & 401) will be assessed and the marks will be converted into letter grades in a seven point scale. Then find the Grade point Average (GPA). The overall performance of the students will be assessed by finding the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) and converting this CGPA into letter grades following the grade range in the seven point scale.

Intervals of marks in %	Grade	Grade Range
90 and above	\mathbf{A} +	9 to 10
80 to < 90	Α	8 to < 9
70 to < 80	B +	7 to < 8
60 to < 70	В	6 to < 7
50 to < 60	C+	5 to < 6
40 to < 50	С	4 to < 5
Below 40	D	< 4

Grade Point Average (GPA): GPA is the value obtained by dividing *the sum of the weighted grade points obtained by a student in various subjects in a semester* by *the total number of credits taken by him/her in the semester*. The value shall be rounded off to two decimal places.

$$GPA = \frac{\sum WGP}{Total \ Credit}$$

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA): CGPA is the value obtained by dividing (*the total credits for each semester) X (Sum of GPA for all the semesters)* by (*the total credits for all the semesters*). The value shall be rounded off to two decimal places. Then,

$$CGPA = \frac{GPA \text{ of Semester I} + II + III + IV}{4}$$

Grading of a Candidate: For a pass in the examination the candidate should have obtained a minimum of 50% marks (C+ grade) in aggregate in each semester with a separate minimum of 40% marks in each Theory Paper, 50% when theory and CE are taken together and 50% for School Internship of Semester III, IV and 50% marks for Minor research project/Action Research/Case Study. There is no minimum for CE and other related Practical Courses. The overall grade of the Course will be computed in terms of CGPA and respective letter grades will be awarded. The minimum grade required for a pass is C+ in aggregate.

Curriculum Transaction

Strategies to be adopted

• The strategies proposed to be adopted in the transaction of the B. Ed. curriculum include Lecture-cum-Discussion/Narration, Co-operative and Collaborative Learning, Focused Reading and Reflection/Intellectual Discourses, Observation-Documentation-Analysis, ICT Enabled Learning/Virtual Tours, Requirement Based Learning / Individualized Learning, Multi Disciplinary Learning, Meaningful Verbal Expression, Seminars, Case Studies, Workshop /Dramatization / Miming, Self Learning, Problem Based Learning, etc. With a view to move away from theoretical discourses through lectures alone, the student teachers will be required to be engaged in these various kinds of learning experience/modes of learning engagements. These strategies have to be initiated by the mentor to guide the student teachers to go through the processes to achieve the expected outcomes. Many probable instructional strategies have been included with each content in the curriculum, and the teacher educators have to adopt the most suitable ones to make the instruction effective.

Mental Process :- the sequence of mental experiences-pedagogical-instructional-experiential contexts felt/received/undergone by the student-teacher during/as a result of various interactions viz. Intellectual dilemma, Cognitive challenge, Controlled listening, Disequilibration and accommodation, Reflective intellectual discourses, Contemplative self expression, Verbal and conflict management, Narrative expression of self experiences, Field based mental imagery formation, Collective expression of consensus point and the like constitute the learning process.

The mental processes involved in the learning of various subjects are presented below in hierarchical order.

- 1. Retrieves/ recollects/ retells information
- 2. Readily makes connections to new information based on past experiences and formulates initial ideas/ concepts
- 3. Detects similarities and differences
- 4. Classifies/ categorizes/ organizes information appropriately
- 5. Translates/ transfer knowledge or understanding and applies them in new situations
- 6. Establishes cause- effect relationship
- 7. Makes connection/ relates prior knowledge to new information/ applies reasoning and draw inferences
- 8. Communicates knowledge/ understanding through different media
- 9. Imagines/fantasizes/ designs/ predicts based on received information
- 10. Judges / appraises/ evaluates the merits or demerits of an idea/ develops own solutions to a problem

The list of strategies, learning processes etc are inconclusive. Teacher Educators have the freedom to adopt various strategies, learning process, assessment techniques in addition to the ones suggested in the Syllabus grid. But each institution/ teacher educator has to ensure that activities/ strategies suggested in the syllabus grid are followed during transaction of curriculum.

Orientation of the Curriculum

The time provided for General Orientation is one week. The purpose of General Orientation for fresh entrants to the B. Ed. Course is to spell out to the student teachers its academic and professional aspects, and also the expectations of the institution from them in achieving the quality and standards of the professional course.

Scope of the orientation:- When the student teachers join a teacher education institution, they are anxious to know how to grapple with the problems and situations that are new to them and appear to be challenging. Therefore, the orientation program should be organized at the beginning and be spread over the whole of the first week, as it will lay the foundation of a successful course. It should cover the following areas:

1. General Orientation :

- a) About Teaching as a Profession
- b) About the Institution
- c) About the Faculty
- 2. About the B. Ed. Program
 - a) Theoretical Discourses and Related Practical Work (CE)
 - b) School internship /Practice Teaching
 - c) Practical Courses / Practicum (College/School/Community Based)
 - d) Assessment and Evaluation (both Internal and External)
 - e) Curricular and Co curricular Activities in the Institution.

Composition of the Curriculum

The curriculum of various subjects for B Ed are presented in the order Semester I, Semester II, Semester III & Semester IV. Perspectives in Education (EDU 01-03, 06-08, 11 & 12, 14) are Core papers & Curriculum and Pedagogic Courses (EDU 04 –05, 09-10, 13, 15) are Optional subjects. The components of the curriculum have been presented in the following order.

- Title of the Subject
- Objectives of teaching the Subject
- Contents included in the subject
- Syllabus Grid
- References

The syllabus Grid contains four columns

- 1. Learning Outcomes what the student-teacher may achieve.
- 2. Contents/Concepts and allied matters concepts and knowledge of functional dimensions of concepts.
- **3.** Strategies/Approaches recommended for transaction Initiated by the mentor.
- 4. Assessment and Evaluation to assess the progress of the novices.

Perspectives of Education (core Papers).

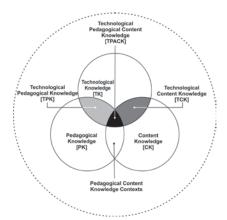
Nine areas/papers (EDU - 01, 02, 03, 06, 07, 08, 11, 12 and 14) have been included under this heading in order to develop among the student-teachers a realistic outlook about education and teacher in the Indian society. The objectives of this program include:

The prospective teacher

- Understands the meaning, significance and perspectives of education in the socio-cultural context.
- Understands the history, current issues and challenges of Indian Education and becomes capable of solving various problems of the society.
- Understands the developmental processes and needs of children and adolescents, the role of teacher in facilitating them.
- Acquaints with prominent Psychological principles, theories of development and learning, and allied matters and make use of them in educational contexts.
- Understands the assumptions of ICT, Assessment and Evaluation, Management, Environment etc and makes use of them in practical life and classroom instruction.
- Acquires democratic and social values of an ideal teacher and develops skills and competencies in teaching and classroom management.

Curriculum and Pedagogic Courses (Optional subjects)

Theoretical Base of the optional subject, (Techno) Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis, Curriculum and Resources in Digital Era, Emerging Trends and Practices & Advanced Studies in the subject area are the Optional Papers included under Curriculum and Pedagogic courses. Due consideration has been given to incorporate the latest trends in learning and pedagogical theories that touches various domains of the subject concerned. Keeping in mind the local-cultural-historical-environmental and educational dimensions of Kerala an earnest effort has been undertaken to incorporate the sprit of the 21st century knowledge based economic circumstances and its divergent demands in the teacher education process through the respective course work of the optional paper. A clear demarcation of the methodology and the corresponding pedagogical analysis papers with respect to the respective optional subjects have been worked out which help for meaningful transaction of the optional curriculum. Revamping the concept of Pedagogic Content Knowledge (PCK) and its contemporary version of Techno-Pedagogic Content Knowledge (TPCK) Analysis have been accommodated to give a practical face to the curriculum. The following illustration may make things more clear.



The objectives of optional education include:

- To make the novice teacher understand the scope and nature of teaching the subject at different levels of learning.
- To introduce the challenging career of a teacher with a futuristic perspective, as an agent of social change.
- To develop practical field based skills and experience in resource development and learning experience designing while transacting the curriculum.
- To provide the required research based learning experience so as to undertake a habit of self development through inquiry and investigation,
- To enrich the vision and capabilities of prospective teachers as reflective practitioners during and after the pre-service education.
- To design instructional and learner support mechanism-print, non-print, electronic and digitalappropriate for the learner needs and contextual requirements.
- To get a field based understanding of theories and principles of pupil assessment and evaluation.
- To undertake a self-empowerment initiative in transacting the curriculum from a Techno-Pedagogic content Knowledge perspective.
- To identify the Entrepreneurial opportunities of futuristic significance associated with the subject.
- To develop a neo-humanistic attitude among the student-teachers in the light of Science-Technology-Society/Culture-Environment interaction paradigm.

EDU - 01: KNOWLEDGE AND CURRICULUM: PHILOSOPHICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES.

Hours to transaction: 60 (Theoretical discourses) & CE - 30 hrs (Activities/Process)

Course Outcomes: (CO)

\succ	CO 1	To recognise broad functions of education and role of teacher as a leader
\triangleright	CO 2	To develop personal philosophy of teaching
\succ	CO 3	To synthesise eclectic tendencies in teaching
\triangleright	CO 4	To understand the sociological functions of education
\triangleright	CO 5	To synthesise the role of teacher as a change agent and nation builder
\triangleright	CO 6	To synthesise the role education in promoting national integration and peaceful
coexis	stence	

Contents:

UNIT I	:	TEACHER AND EDUCATION (15 hrs)
UNIT II	:	PHILOSOPHICAL PERSPECTIVES OF EDUCATION (30 hrs)
UNIT III	:	SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES OF EDUCATION (25 hrs)
UNIT IV	:	EDUCATION AND SOCIAL CHANGE (20 hrs)

UNIT I: TEACHER AND EDUCATION (15 hrs)

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 To develop the broad concept of education To understand Meaning, definitions and Aims of education To develop awareness on types and agencies of education To realise qualities and competencies and professional Ethics of teachers 	 Meaning and concept of Education General Aims of education Definitions of Education Formal, informal, and non-formal education Child centered and life centered education Teacher- Qualities and Competencies Teaching- An Art and Science Professional Ethics of Teachers 	Meaningful verbal expression Lecture- discussion ICT Group Discussion	 Role Performance Analysis in group Discussion Involvement in Debates Seminar Presentations Assignments Class test

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- <u>http://www.ncert.nic.in/</u>
- <u>http://teaching.about.com</u>
- <u>http://www.ncte-india.org</u>.

UNIT II: PHILOSOPHICAL PERSPECTIVES OF EDUCATION(30 hrs)

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 To develop personal philosophy of teaching To develop an awareness and attitude towards eclectic tendencies in education To analyse the contributions of thinkers towards education 	 Relationship between Philosophy and Education Thoughts on Education - Idealism – Naturalism- Pragmatism -Realism - Humanism- features and educational implications Contributions of thinkers towards curriculum Methods of teaching by Froebel and Montessori Stage wise curriculum suggested by Plato Aritotle-concept of realism- taxonomy of living organisms Project method and experimental school suggested by Dewey Indian Thinkers-Vivekananda- S.Radhakrishnan, Gandhiji – Tagore, Aurobindo Eclectic tendencies in education 	Meaningful verbal expression Lecture- discussion ICT Seminar Debate	 Participation and Performance in Quiz Competition Seminar Presentations Class test practicum

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- Butter J. Donald (1951). Four Philosophies and Their Practice in Education and Religion New York: Harper and Brothers Publishers
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- Dewey John (1938). Experience and Education. New York: Macmillan.
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- George Thomas (2004) Introduction to Philosophy, Delhi, Surjeet Publication
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- UNESCO. (2004) Education for All: The Quality Imperative. EFA Global Monitoring Report. Paris.
- <u>http://www.unesco.org/</u>
- <u>http://www.indianphilosophy.50webs.com/advaita.htm</u>
- <u>http://www.mu.ac.in/myweb_test/MA%20Education-Philosophy/Chapter-2.pdf</u>
- http://vpmthane.org/Publications(sample)/Indian%20Philosophy

UNIT III: SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES OF EDUCATION (30 hrs)

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 To identify the interactive role of education and society To develop an understanding about the role of education with regard to culture To synthesis role of curriculum to inculcate national integration and international understanding 	 Interactive role of education and society Functions of education with regard to Culture – Preservation, Transformation and Transmission Acculturation and Enculturation, Cultural lag, cultural inertia, Cultural diffusion Role of education to inculcate values connected with Democracy and Secularism National Integration International Understanding 	ICT enabled group discussion Field trip Lecture-discussion	 Document Analysis Field visit reports Class test Role Performance Analysis in group Discussion Seminar Presentations

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- Mukherji SM.(1966). History of education in india, charya book depot, baroda..
- <u>http://www.mu.ac.in/</u>
- http://www.yazour.com/

UNIT IV: EDUCATION AND SOCIAL CHANGE (20 hrs)

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 To analyze and synthesize the sociological functions of education To develop awareness about the characteristics of Indian society. To synthesize the significance of Education as an agent of social change 	 Characteristics of Indian Society – class, religion, ethnicity, language. Social Change – Factors influencing social changes- Role of Education Major changes occurred in Indian society Conscientisation - Areas where conscientisation is needed Role of education to curb Social evils like Corruption, Terrorism, Antinational activities, Violence against women, Drug abuse and Alcoholism etc. Teacher as a Change agent and Nation builder 	Lecture Cooperative Learning Discussion Social Constructivism	 Initiation and performance in dramatization Field visit repor Role Performance Analysis in grou Discussion Involvement in Debates Seminar Presentations Class test Practicum

REFERENCES:

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- Freire, P. (1972). Pedagogoy of the Oppressed. Harmondsworth: Penguin
- Raman, S.A. (2006). "Women's Education", Encyclopedia of India (vol. 4), edited by Stanley Wolpert, 235–239, Thomson Gale: <u>ISBN 0-684-31353-7</u>
- Saraswathi, B(1998). The cultural dimension of education. New delhi, indira Gandhi national center for the arts
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Contents:

UNIT I	:	FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY
UNIT II	:	DEVELOPMENT OF THE LEARNER
UNIT III	:	LEARNER DIFFERENCES IN INTELLIGENCE AND CREATIVITY
UNIT IV	:	PERSONALITY OF THE LEARNER

SEMESTER 1

EDU - 02: DEVELOPMENTAL PERSPECTIVES OF THE LEARNER

Course Objectives: (CO)

To enable the student teacher:

- CO 1 To conceptualise the nature, scope and methods of Educational psychology.
- CO 2 To familiarise the approaches for the study of Educational Psychology
- CO 3 To develop an understanding of the concept, principles and theories of Growth and development.
- CO 4 To familiarise the developmental tasks and developmental hazards
- CO 5 To understand the developmental characteristics of Childhood and Adolescence.
- CO 6 To develop an understanding of the concept, nature and various theories of intelligence
- CO 7 To understand the meaning, nature, process of creativity development and the strategies for fostering creativity.
- CO 8 To develop an understanding of the concept and theories and development of Personality.
- CO 9 To understand the concept of Adjustment, Maladjustment and the causes of mal-adjustment.
- CO 10 To equip student teachers to apply the theories in facilitating overall development of the learner

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1 EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY (15 hours (10 T+ 5 P))

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1. To develop anwarenessabout the need for	1 Educational Meaning,Scope . Psychology- ,	Lectures	□ Reflective practices
educationa psycho l logy for a teacher	Limitations and in relevance classrooms 2. Schools of Psychology- Structuralism, Functionalism,	Group discussion on Critical analysis of	 Assignments Seminar presentation
 To develop an understanding of the nature, method scope and s of 	Behaviourism, Cognitive,	application of	 Test paper Performance in
Educational psychology.	3.Scientific 3 method of . studying behaviour	psychology	□ discussions

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3. To understand various approaches	Methods of studying Educational	Comparison of
to study Psychology.	Psychology- Introspection, Observation	different schools of
4. To familiarise the different schools	Experimental method and Case Study	psychology
of Psychology		Case study
5. To familiarise the various branches of psychology		Self analysis

Reference

- Chauhan, S.S (2006) Advanced Educational Psychology New Delhi : Vikas Publishing House. Woolfolk, Anita (2004), Educational Psychology (9th ed.) India: Pearson Education
- Mangal, S.K (1997) Advanced Educational Psychology New Delhi Prentice Hall of India

UNIT II DEVELOPMENT OF THE LEARNER (30 hours (20 T +10 P))

	Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1.	To develop an understanding of the concept, principles and theories of Growth and	Growth and Development: Concept and Principles, Developmental tasks and Developmental hazards	Group discussion to compare the characteristics of	Reflective practices Performance in group discussions
2.	development. To familiarise the different	 Theories of development- Piaget's theory of Intellectual development, Erickson's theory 	childhood and adolescence	Assignments Seminar presentation
	aspects of development and developmental tasks and developmental hazards	of Psycho social development and Kohlberg's theory of Moral development Developmental characteristics with special		Test paper Child study reports
3.	To understand the developmental	reference to childhood and adolescence	highlights of various theories	Communicative skills Self study reports
	characteristics of Childhood and	Physical and motor development		
	Adolescence.	Cognitive development	Lecturing	
4.	To critically evaluate the contributions of various theories	Language development(Noam Chomsky, Vygotsky)	Child study	

of development			
	Emotional development	Application of	
5. To conceptualise the role of	Moral& social development-	different methods for	
teacher in facilitating	□ Role of teacher in fostering development of	understanding	
development of the learner	the learner.	adolescent problems	
		Analysis of theory and its application in different contexts	
		different contexts	

Reference

Hurlock, B. Elizabeth(2003)., Developmental Psychology NewDelhi: Mcgraw-Hill Berk, L.E (2012) Child Development (6th Ed .)New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, Witting A F,(2001) Developmental Psychology, A life span Approach, New Delhi: Mc. Graw Hill

Penuington, D, et.al (2010) Advanced Psychology: Child Development, Perspectives and Methods, London: Hodder & Stoughton

Unit Iii: Learner Differences in Intelligence and Creativity (25 Hours(17 T+ 8 P))

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1. To conceptualise the individual	Meaning and nature of intelligence	Lectures	Practical work
difference among the learners on	□ Theories of Intelligence – two factor, group		□ Assignments
the basis of intelligence and creativity	factor, multi factor, Guilford's structure of	Group discussion	Seminar presentation
2. To develop an understanding of the	intellect model - Multiple intelligence etc.	Administer any one	□ Test paper
concept, nature and various	Measurement of Intelligence –verbal, nonverbal and performance tests	intelligence test and familiarize the	Performance based assessment
theories of intelligence			
	Emotional intelligence, Social Intelligence,	procedure.	
3. To understand the meaning, nature,	Spiritual Intelligence- Meaning and Scope		
process of creativity development	Creativity- meaning and nature -	Prepare activities	
and the strategies for fostering		based on the multiple	

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creativity.4. To familiarise the measurement of intelligence and creativity	Identification of Creative Learner - Process of Creativity, measurement of creativity, Teacher's role in fostering Creativity.	intelligence theory Prepare sample items for verbal creativity tests (minimum 4 items)	
		Develop an activity to foster creativity in the classroom	
		Design of Strategies for promoting emotional, social and spiritual intelligence among students	

Reference

- Dwyer, D. & Scampion, J (1995): Psychology A- Level: Great Britian: Mcmillan.
- Barochisky, G.B Poeytes Book (1984)Intelligence Procedures in Psychology, Philadelphia
- Gates, A.S and Jersild, A.T (1970) Educational Psychology, New York : Macmillian
- Teele, Sue (2000), Rainbow of Intelligence: Exploring how students Learn, California: Corwin Press Inc.

Unit IV Personality of the Learner (20 Hours (13t+ 7 P))

		Strategies &	
Learning Outcome	Major concepts		Assessment
		Approaches	
1. To conceptualise the individual	Concept of Personality- role of heredity and	Lectures	□ Reflective practices
		Case study of uniquepersonalities	Assignments
		Group discussion to identify the	Seminar Presentation
		characteristics of mature personality	□ Test paper
difference among the learners on	environment,	Administer any one personality test andfamiliarize the procedure	□ Practical works
he basis of Personality	Approaches to study personality Develo	·	
To develop an understanding of the	Approaches to study personality – Psycho	Conduct a discussion	
concept of adjustment	Analytic theory (Freud – Type Theory, Trait Theory (Allport)	on teacher's role in	
2. To understand the factors	Characteristics of mature personality.	identifying and	
causing maladjustment	Assessment of personality- techniques and	managing	
3. To familiarise the personality tests	methods- projective techniques	maladjusted learner	
	Adjustment and Maladjustment, Adjustment	Discussion on mental health programmes	
4. To conceptualise mental health and mental hygiene	mechanisms.	7. Action research on adjustment patterns	

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- Cattel, R.B (1959) Personality and Motivation : Structure and Measurement, M.B. Graw Book Company, New York
- □ Guilford JP (2007) Personality, : New Delhi: Surjeet
- Dash, M. & Dash, N. (2006) Fundamental of Educational Psychology: New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors
- Aggarwal, J.C (1994) Essentials of Educational Psychology New Delhi :Vikas Publishing House
- Berk,Laura E, (2003). Child Development (6th ed). New Delhi :PrenticeHall of India.

Craig J Grace (1983) Human Development Prentice Hall, INC, Eagle Wood Cliffe, New Jersey.

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- Devas, R.P., Jaya N. (1984). A Text Book on Child Development. Bombay :McMillan India Ltd.
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- Dunn, R., & Dunn, K. (1978). Teaching students through their individual learning styles. Reston, V.A.: Reston Publishing Company, Inc.
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- Hurlock E.B (1995) Development Psychology A Life Span Approach. New Delhi : Tata Mc Grow Hill Publishing Co.
- Jangira, N.K., etal (1991). Functional Assessment Guide. New Delhi : NCERT.

- Musser, P.H, Conger, S and Kagar, P (1964) Child Development and Personality, New York : Harper Row
- Nisha, Maimun (2006); Milestones of Child Development; New Delhi: Kalpaz Publications
- Reilly, P.R & Levis, E (1983) Educational Psychology New York :Macmillian Publishing Co Ltd.
- Schunk, D.H(2011)Learning Theories an Educational Perspective, New Delhi, Pearson Education.
- Skinner .E.C(2003) Educational Psychology, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd.
- Umadevi, M.R., (2009) Educational Psychology: Theories and Strategies for Learning and Instruction, Bangalore, Sathkruthi Publications
- Wolman, P.B (Ed) (1982) Hand Book of Developmental Psychology Prentice Hall : Engle Wood Cliffs, New Jersey

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http://www.libraries.psu.edu/

http://www.teacher.net

EDU -03 EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY & COMMUNICATION IN EDUCATION

(Theory 60 hours+ Practical 30 hours)

Course Outcomes (CO)

- CO 1 To develop an understanding of the concepts in educational technology and communication.
- CO 2 To empower prospective teachers through the blending of technological aspects with pedagogical principles.
- CO 3 To acquaint the prospective teachers with the application and use of e-resources, free and open source software.
- CO 4 To explore the creative avenues in technological advancements for improving the teaching learning process.
- CO 5 To familiarize with the concept of teacher as a Techno pedagogue.
- CO 6 To create an awareness regarding teacher as a content creator.
- CO 7 To explore creative avenues for enriching classroom teaching learning process
- CO 8 To create a zinc with man, machine and material with regard to technological resources

Contents :

- Unit I : Introduction to Educational Technology (Theory 20hours & Practical 2 hours)
- Unit II : Communication Technology (Theory10 hours)
- Unit III : ICT in Education (Theory 20 hours & Practical25 hours)
- Unit IV : Students Safety on the net (Theory10 hours& Practical 3 hours)

UNIT I : INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY (THEORY 20 HOURS & PRACTICAL 2 HOURS)

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
A.Educational Technology			
1. To provide a smooth entry into the field of educational technology	• Educational technology- concept, objectives and scope.	Narrative session	• Evaluation based on documentation

2. To differentiate between teaching and instructional technology	• Difference between technology in education (Instructional technology) and technology of education (teaching technology)	Direct instruction Verbal interaction	Participant observation
3. To set a perspective on different approaches of technology	 Approaches of educational technology – Hardware Software and Systems approach 	Interactive session Meaningful verbal expression	• Evaluating the level of participation
4. To familiarize with various agencies and services in the in the field of educational technology	Resource centres and services in educational technology: CIET (NCERT), SIET, UGC-CEC, EDUSAT, NME-ICT, NPTEL, KITE, VICTERS CHANNEL, AKSHAYA PROJECT, GYAN DARSAN, INFLIBNET	Viewing programmes Class discussion	• Assessing students report
		Class seminar Assignment	• Participation in the seminar
			• Evaluating the assignments
B.Media in Education			
1. Creating awareness provision for effective use of aids in teaching and learning	Print media- Newspapers Books Journals Magazines	Group discussion Small group session	 Participation in group discussion Role performance analysis
2. To realize the relevance of mass media in education	 Non print media- mass media(radio, T.V., Films in education) 	Group discussion General discussion Seminar	 Participation in group discussion Presentation skill
3. Develops the ability to choose the most suitable learning aid while preparing the teaching lesson	 A-V aids: definition, types audio aids visual aids A-V aids. 	Group discussion Narrative expression Seminar	 On task behaviour in class Participation in group Presentation skill
4. To differentiate between multimedia and multisensory	Meaning & concept of Multimedia and	Meaningful verbal expression	Participatory behaviour

approach	Multi sensory approach-		
5. To familiarize with the classification of A-V aids	• Dales cone of experience	Meaningful verbal expression	• Participation in class activity
6. To familiarize with teleconferencing and its application in classroom	Teleconferencing- Audio , video	Techno-lab activity Demonstration Meaningful verbal expression	 Participation in the learning process Involvement in class activity
7. To familiarize with the strategy for digital education in classrooms	 Smart Classrooms Interactive white board- uses & advantages 	Class discussion	• Participation in the class activity

Unit II. Communication Technology (Theory 7 hours)

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 To introduce the concept of communication To familiarize with the various types of communication 	• Communication-:concept, scope types – verbal, non verbal. Style purpose- face to face, formal and informal, one way- two way.	Group discussion Documentation	 Role performance analysis in group discussion Evaluation of documentation
3. To identify different components of classroom communication	Communication cycle- components of classroom communication	Group discussion Preparing an assignment	 Role performance assessment in group discussion Examine the assignment
 4. To develop the ability to become an effective classroom communicator. 5. To plan an effective communication process during the classroom teaching 	 Classroom as a communication system: components of effective classroom communication 	Meaningful verbal expression Group discussion	Role performance analysis

UNIT III: ICT IN EDUCATION (THEORY 23 HOURS & PRACTICAL 25 HOURS)

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment			
A. Introduction to ICT in education						
1. To familiarize with the role of ICT in education	Concept and importance of ICT in education	Verbal expression General discussion Assignment	• Evaluation based on documentation			
2. To explore applications of ICT in various field of education	• Scope of ICT in Education	Group discussion	• Role performance analysis			
3. To familiarize with advancements in world wide web	 Trends and advancements in www: Web 1.0 Web 2.0. Web 3.0 Web 4.0 	Collaborative interaction	• Level of participation in group activity			
4. To understand the role to teacher in a digital era	• Teacher in a digital era: Changing roles and competencies	Meaningful verbal expression Active learning activities Brain storming	 Assimilating the materials Monitoring participation and performance 			
B. Enriching classroom pract	ices through web technologies					
1. Acquaint with various concepts in ICT and its applications in the classroom teaching	 Concept, meaning and merits of : Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI), Computer Managed Instruction (CMI), Computer Mediated Communication (CMC) in Education Computer simulation 	Meaningful verbal expression	 Participation in class activity Observation Observation 			
learning process	 Blended learning Flipped classroom Educational podcast 	Practical sessions	• On task behaviour			
	 m-learning Web- based learning Cloud computing. 	Demonstrations Techno lab				

2. To familiarize with the web resources	• Web services: e-mail, chat, online forums, blog, wiki, e-library	activities Online resources Multimedia modes Demonstration Online resources Hands on experience Techno lab activities	 Participation in activities Skill development On task behaviour
3. To develop the ability to use the web resources	• Academic web resources : e-journals, online dictionary	Online resources Demonstration	
 To familiarize with various open educational resources To develop skill in using software's for enriching classroom activity 	 Open Educational Resources(OER)- meaning & importance. Various OER initiative. Web applications for development of tests :Hotpotatoes,Online quiz maker, Online survey tools such as survey Monkey, Lime survey 8 and Zoomerang& online polling, jinu 	Demonstration Techno lab activities Hands on experience Peer group instruction	 Performance assessment in techno lab activities On task behaviour
6. To explore creative avenues of ICT in education	 e-learning –concept, types –synchronous and asynchronous- merits and demerits: Learning Management Systems &Content Management System Learning Object Repository(LOR) 	Meaningful verbal expression Discussion Reflective sessions Online resources	 Participation in the classroom activity Role performance analysis
7. To familiarize with content development process and platforms available	 e-content features- concept and scope. e-content script writing- steps e-content script writing- steps Online e-learning platforms-MOOCS,SWAYAM,COURSERA 	Narrative sessions Reflective practices Online resources	 Participation in class activity On task behaviour

Unit IV. Students Safety on the net (Theory 10hours & Practical 3 hours)

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1. To familiarize with computer safety on the net	• Computer virus- (malwares, spywares, trojan)- preventive measures- (Firewall, antivirus software)	Introductory lecture Techno lab activities Peer tutoring	Performance in techno lab activities
2. To create an awareness about personal safety on the net	Cyber privacy and password protection	Demonstration Hands on experience Techno lab activities Peer tutoring	 Participant observation Skill assessment Performance assessment
 To familiarize with the legal and ethical issues To develop a sense of intellectual property right 	• Legal and ethical issues- Copyright, Creative Common Licence ,Plagiarism, Hacking, Netiquette, Phishing, Software privacy	e- resource demonstration Group discussion	 Participant observation Performance in classroom discussion
5. To know about cyber laws	Cyber law- IT Act 2000, IT Act 2008.	Class discussion Printed media such as newspapers and magazines Home assignment	 Participation in class discussion Locating resources related to content Evaluating the assignment
6. To practice wise use of web resources	 Role of teacher in conscientizing about Child abuse over the net Misuse of internet (morphing, pornography) Health hazards of using computer 	Internet based activities Techno lab activities Peer tutoring Individual assignment	 Skill development assessment Participation in lab activities Evaluating assignments

Suggested Readings

- Parker, JessicaK.(2012). Teaching Tech-Savvy Kids- Bringing Digital Media into the Classroom, Grade 5-12. New Delhi: SAGE Publications.Pvt.Ltd.
- Kist, William(2012). The Socially Networked Classroom- Teaching in the New Media Age. New Delhi: SAGE Publications Pvt Ltd.
- Jimoyiannis, Athanassios(2012). Research on E-learning & ICT in Education. New York: Springer.
- Aimee M.Bissonett, J.D.(2009). Cyber Law- Maximising Safety and Minimising risk in classrooms. New Delhi: SAGE Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
- Cennamo, Katherine(2012). Technology Integration for Meaningful Classroom Use: A Standards- Based Approach. New York: Cengage Publishers
- Aggarwal, D.D.(2009). Educational Technology. New Delhi: Sarup& Sons India Pvt. Ltd.
- Santhanam, S., Paneerselvam, A., & Sampath K. (2001). Introduction to Educational Technology. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, Pvt. Ltd.
- Nicols, Adelaide Doyle., Cox, J.SabrinaMims., Johnson, Ruth1s., (2012). Developing Portfolios in Education- A guide to Reflection, Inquiry & Assessment -2nd edition. New Delhi: SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Wright, Robert J. (2008). Educational Assessment, Tests & Measurements in the Age of Accountability. New Delhi: SAGE Publications Pvt.Ltd.
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- Smith, Claire Wyatt & Klenowski, Valentina (2013). Assessment for Education- Standards, Judgement & Moderation. New Delhi: SAGE Publications Pvt Ltd.
- Nath, Ruchika & Singh, Y.K.(2008). Teaching of Computers. APH Publishing corporation, New Delhi
- Chaudhary, Jagdeesh & Pathak, R.P. (2012) Educational Technology. Pearson. Dorling Kindersley

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- Venkataih., N.(2012). Educational Technology,. Atul Publshers, New Delhi
- Sharma, R.A. (2005). Technological Foundations of Education. R.Lal Book Depot, Meerut.

Web Resources

- www.avaudiovisualaids.blogspot.com/2010/10/av-aids-in-teaching.html
- www.slideshare.net/pria87/audio-visual-aids
- www.tecweb.org/eddevel/edtech/teleconf.html
- www.slideshare.net/diputr/fiacs-flanders-interaction
- https://moodle.org/
- www.ehow.com/list_7640133_legal-ethical-issues-technology.html
- www.rogerdarlington.co.uk/Internetethics.html
- www.thefreedictionary.com/computer+simulation
- www.jite.org/documents/Vol2/v2p001-013-59.pdf
- www.e-learningconsulting.com/consulting/what/e-learning.html
- www.cemca.org/e-learning_guidebook.pdf

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EDU. 0. 4.1 Theoretical Base of Malayalam Education

Learning Outcome	Content	Strategies/Approaches	Assessment and Evaluation	
To get familiarised with the functional plane of teaching, learning and the divergent roles expected to be played as a teacher.	 Unit 1 Introduction to teaching and Learning Inter dependence of teaching and learning- class room, teacher, learner, teaching learning process, Learning Environment, Learning activities, Learning Styles, Definition of learning from different point of view Maxims of teaching Principles of teaching language Teacher competencies and roles - mentor, facilitator, reflective practitioner, scaffolder, Social Engineer. Language Teacher 	Group discussion Assignment Seminar film show of Educational films Appreciation sessions based on educational books like Toto Chan, Divaswapna, Teacher, ParivarthanonmughaVidhyaabyasam, Vidyabyaasathil Viplavam etc.	Assignment Paper presentation CE - Test (MCQ Test 2 + Model Examination) Participatory Discussions	
To understand the importance, nature and functions of Mother tongue To get familiarized with the evolution of Malayalam language	 Unit 2 Nature and Development of Malayalam Functions of Language Impact of language on social, intellectual, cultural, educational development Importance of Mother tongue - Mother tongue and medium of instruction Malayalam as an official language 	Assignments Debates Seminar/Symposium	Assignment Paper, Seminar presentation Test Participation in Debate & Symposium CE - Seminar with slide Presentation jinu	
To get familiarised with the aims and objectives of teaching Malayalam, Taxonomy of educational objectives etc.	 Unit 3 Aims and Objectives of Teaching Malayalam Aims and Objectives of teaching Malayalam at different levels of schooling with special emphasis to Secondary and Higher secondary levels Curricular objectives of Secondary and Higher Secondary classes suggested in KCF. Taxonomy of Educational objectives – Benjamin Bloom 	Debate on recent changes practiced in the state schools Discussion on the relevance of Blooms Taxonomy	Participation in debate/ discussion etc.	
To understand the Methods, approaches, strategies, modern educational theories and concepts.Unit 4 New Educational Theories and Concepts• Cognitive Constructivism – Piaget and Bruner • Social Constructivism – Vygotsky78 • Multiple Intelligence Theory- Howard Gardner • Emotional Intelligence Theory – Daniel Goleman • Critical Pedagogy - Paulo Freire		Project Short essay Open discussion Comparative note Action research	Project paper Essay Participation in discussion Action research findings CE - Practicum	

EDU – 05.1: PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE ANALYSIS: MALAYALAM.

(Theoretical Discourses - 60 hours & CE - 30 hours)

Course Outcome

- CO 1 To get familiarized with the theory and practice of different language discourses
- CO2 To get familiarized with the theory and practice of different language discourses
- CO3 To get acquainted with the integration of new theories and concepts
- CO4 To get acquainted with the integration of new theories and concepts
- CO 5 To understand, practice and master basic language skills communication skills etc.
- CO 6 To understand the importance of resource materials for teaching and learning like text book, work book, hand book, dictionary etc.

Contents :

- Unit 1 : Introduction to Pedagogic Content Knowledge analysis -
- Unit 2 : Discourse Oriented Pedagogy
- Unit 3 : Essential Requirements of Teaching Malayalam,
- Unit 4 : Acquisition Language Skills and Micro teaching
- Unit 5 : Resources in Teaching and Learning of Malayalam

Learning Outcome	Content	Strategies/Approaches	Assessment and Evaluation
To understand the meaning and practice pedagogic content knowledge analysis	Unit 1 Introduction to Pedagogic Content Knowledge analysis Meaning, features and principles of pedagogic content knowledge analysis Pedagogic content knowledge analysis of Secondary and Higher Secondary level text books	Preparation of a comparative description on pedagogic content knowledge analysis of secondary/higher secondary level text books	Student's works CE - Test
To understand the need and significance of instructional planning	Unit 2 Planning and Designing of Lesson Templates • Need and significance of instructional planning. • Year Plan, • Unit Plan, • Lesson Plan	Preparation of year plan/unit plan etc. Workshop on lesson planning.	Innovations in planning year plan/unit plan etc. Originality of ideas/practices In the workshop CE - Practicals (Two items)
To understand, practice and master basic language teaching skills.	Unit 3 Acquisition Language Skills • Scope and application of basic language skills • Listening • Speaking • Reading and writing (in different levels of schooling with special emphasis to Secondary and Higher Secondary levels.)	Preparation of lessons based on core skills Familiarization of assessment criteria	Practicum Effectiveness of the test
To understand, basic concepts of micro teaching.	Unit 4 Micro Teaching 80 Development of teaching skills through micro teaching Definition and Mechanics Micro Teaching cycle Core Skills Introduction- Illustrating with examples Explaining- Questioning Questioning	Practice sessions of major teaching skills	Participation of students. Micro teaching lesson plans

Referrences: for all Semesters.

Prof. MK Prasad Bhashapadanavum Bhodhana shaastravum Bhashapadanavum Sidhaanthangalum Divaswapna **EnganeMalavalattilBlogam** Gadvarachana Gadyashilpam **Kerala Panineeyam** KuttikalePadanathilSahayikkam MalayalaBhashaBodhanam MalayalaBhashadyapanam MalayalaKavithapadhanamgal MalayalaSahithyaCharithram MalayalaSahithyaCharithram MalayalaSahithyaNiroopanam MalavalaSahithvaVimarshanam Mathrubhashabhodhanam: Micro teaching Mumbilulla.Jeevitham Nalla Malavalam NammudeBhasha Padyapadhathi sidhaantham ParivarthanonmughaVidhyabhyabyasam PravanathakalumReethikalum. PrayogikaVyakaranam PurogamanaVidyabhyaasachinthakal Thettillatta Malavalam TirakkadhaRachana – KalayumSidhanthvum **Toto Chan ShaasthrasaahitvaParishad Tuition to Intuition** Ucharanamnannavan VidhvabhvasathilViplavam Vidvabhvaasachinthakal VidyabhyasaPariyarthanattinoruAmugham

Kerala Shaasthrasaahitya Parishad Dr.SreeVrinda Nair N Dr.SreeVrinda Nair N GijubhaiBhadeka Baburaj PM Dr.CK Chandrasekharan Nair **CV VasudevaBhattathiri** AR RajarajaVarma **PK Abdul Hammed Karassery** CV VasudevaBhattathiri **Dr.KSivarajan** K Sachidanandan Dr. KalpattaBlakrishnan **PK Parameswaran Nair** Dr. PanmanaRamachandran Nair Dr. SukumarAzheekkode

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Dr. KN Anandan Dr.VRPrabodhachandran Osho AsisTharuvana DC Books Kottayam DC Books Kottayam National Book Trust DC Books, Kottayam Kerala Bhasha Institute Kerala Bhasha Institute DC Books, Kottayam DC Books, Kottayam Kerala Bhasha Institute Calicut University Mathrubhoomi Books Kerala Bhasha Institute Sahithya Academy Current Books, Kottayam DC Books, Kottayam

Adison Wesley, London DC Books, Kottayam DC Books, Kottayam Kerala Bhasha Institute Kerala Bhasha Institute NarayanaGurukulam, Varkala Scorpio, Calicut

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Transcend, Malappuram Kerala Bhasha Institute Silence, Kozhikkode Olive, Kozhikkode Kerala ShaasthrasaahityaParishad **VyakaranaMitham**

SheshsgiriPrabhu

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EDU -04.2 : THEORETICAL BASE OF ENGLISH EDUCATION.

(Theoretical Discourses – 60 hours & CE – 30 hours)

Objectives :

The student teacher :

- Familiarizes with the nature and purpose of language teaching.
 Grasps problems related to learning a Second Language.
 Draws implications of different theories of learning for

- □ Second Language instruction.
- Gets an awareness of Approaches, Methods and Instructional Strategies for
- □ teaching English.

Contents

Unit 1:General Introduction to English Language Teaching and Learning Unit 2:Nature and Development of English Language

Unit 3:Aims and Objectives of Teaching English Unit 4: Methods and Strategies of Teaching English

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1. Student teacher familiarizes with	Perspectives of English Studies	Intro lectures on ELT	Contribution in debate on need
functional plane of teaching and	-Significance in the Global context	in India	of English as an International
learning and the divergent roles			Language
expected to be played as	-English as a skill subject	Makes student recall	Performance in classroom
Language Teacher	Teaching ESL, EFL, First Language $[L_1]$ and	qualities of teachers	discussions regarding teacher
	Second Language [L ₂]	whom they admire/	
2. Grasps the current status of	-Bilingualism		role
English in India and its	-Code switching	remember	Entry recorded in Reflective
	Teaching of English in India	Narration, anecdotes	

Unit 1: General Introduction to English Language Teaching and Learning (Duration: 25 hrs)

importance	 -Three Language Formulae – Mother tongue Interference -English as a Link Language Language teacher competencies-Roles and Responsibilities of English Teacher-mentor, facilitator, scaffolder, reflective practitioner 	of lives of teachers who served as role models Views films related to teachers/ teaching Reads stories about lives of great teachers Web-based resources	journal
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Unit 2:Nature and Development of English Language (20 hrs)

Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches		Assessment
Language and culture, Language and society,	Brain storming		Examine level of participation
Language and media(print and digital)			Role performance analysis
Basic concepts in Linguistics- Morphology,	Seminar		Evaluation based on
Phonology, Syntax, Semantics Psycho-linguistic Theories	Presentations		documentation
Behaviourism- imitation, repetition, reinforcement	Quiz		
Cognitivism -Schema Constructivism-ZPD-Scaffolding, Mental	Peer Tutorial		
Processes Chomsky-LAD-Universal Grammar	Discussion		
Krashen's Hypotheses Multiple Intelligence	Invited Talks		
	 Language and culture, Language and society, Language and media(print and digital) Basic concepts in Linguistics- Morphology, Phonology, Syntax, Semantics Psycho-linguistic Theories Behaviourism- imitation, repetition, reinforcement Cognitivism -Schema Constructivism-ZPD-Scaffolding, Mental Processes Chomsky-LAD-Universal Grammar Krashen's Hypotheses 	Major conceptsApproaches□Language and culture, Language and society, Language and media(print and digital)Brain storming□Basic concepts in Linguistics- Morphology, Phonology, Syntax, SemanticsSeminar□Psycho-linguistic TheoriesPresentations□Behaviourism- imitation, repetition, reinforcementQuiz□Cognitivism -SchemaPeer Tutorial□Constructivism-ZPD-Scaffolding, Mental ProcessesDiscussion□Chomsky-LAD-Universal GrammarInvited Talks	Major conceptsApproachesImage: Language and culture, Language and society, Language and media(print and digital)Brain stormingImage: Basic concepts in Linguistics- Morphology, Phonology, Syntax, SemanticsSeminarImage: Psycho-linguistic TheoriesPresentationsImage: Behaviourism- imitation, repetition, reinforcementQuizImage: Cognitivism -SchemaPeer TutorialImage: Constructivism-ZPD-Scaffolding, Mental ProcessesDiscussionImage: Chomsky-LAD-Universal GrammarImvited Talks

Unit 3:Aims and Objectives of Teaching English (20 hrs)

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 Develops an understanding of the principles of language teaching 	 Utilitarian aim, Socio-cultural aims Objectives of Teaching English Principles of Language Learning Ideology of teaching English in Indian classrooms; Addressing learner sensibilities and learner abilities in language learning; Developing communicative competence 	Brain storming Quiz Discussion Assigned readings from the works of theorists Group discussion	 Examine level of participation Evaluation based on documentation Examine student report Address the level of pupil involvement in Group Discussion

Unit 4:Methods and Strategies of Teaching English (25 hrs)

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 Familiarizes with traditional approaches and methods of language teaching Updates Knowledge of current approaches and methods Develops the ability to choose the most suitable method for a given content or group of learners 	 Grammar Trans. Method, Bilingual Method, Direct Method. SOS Approach, Communicative Approach Humanistic approaches—TPR, Silent Way, CLL, Suggestopaedia Task Based Language Teaching 	Demonstration of steps followed in different methods Watching video recordings - Accessing Online input on the topic Co-relating class room activities	 Evaluate the competence to compare and contrast Monitor the ability to distinguish between similar concepts, phases

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BBC World Service: Learning English

http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/index.shtml Dave Sperling's ESL

Café http://www.eslcafe.com/

FRET (Free Resources for English Teaching) http://www.english- teaching.co.uk/ Web

English Teacher http://www.webenglishteacher.com/

EDU. 05.2 : PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE ANALYSIS:

ENGLISH (Theoretical Discourses – 60 hours & CE – 30 hours)

Course Outcomes :

The student teacher:

- CO1 Familiarizes with the different dimensions of Pedagogic Content Knowledge.
- CO2 Develops an understanding of objectives and specifications for teachingEnglish as a Second Language.
- CO3 Familiarizes the procedure and steps for planning different kinds of lesson.
- CO4 Analyzes Secondary Course Books and identifies suitable strategies fortransacting content.
- CO5 Explores ways of designing appropriate learning aids.
- CO6 Identifies suitable strategies for assessment.

Contents :

- Unit I: Introduction to Pedagogic Content Knowledge (PCK)Unit II: Planning and Designing of Lesson Templates
- Unit II : Essential Requirements for Teaching of English
- Unit IV : Resources in Teaching and Learning of English

1: Introduction to Pedagogic Content Knowledge(PCK) (25 hrs)

Learning Outcome 1. Develops an understanding of pedagogy and its principles 2. Familiarizes with Taxonomy of Educational Objectives 3. Develops an understanding of	Major concepts Pedagogic Analysis Scope, Principles and Objectives Pedagogic Content Knowledge Scope in teaching and learning Objective-based Instruction	Strategies & ApproachesDirect instructionEngaging in Group discussionIndividual and	Assessment Participation in task. Peer assessment of presentations
types of thinking 4. Familiarizes with the nature of a Course Book	 Bloom's Taxonomy: Specifications, Process skills & Thinking Skills (Critical and Creative), Problem Solving Content Analysis of State Syllabus - Themes, Language elements, Sequencing of content, Deficiency in content Discourses- slogans, placards, notices, reports, diary entry, messages -script of a speech, letter, posters, advertisement, write up, conversation, profile etc. 	collaborative tasks Critique of different Course Books	

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 Familiarizes the procedure and steps for planning different kinds of lesson. Analyzes Secondary Course Books and identifies suitable strategies for transacting content. 	 Planning- Relevance, mode and Design-Year Plan-Unit Plan - Lesson Templates Components and Strategies for teaching: Prose- Intensive and Extensive reading; Skimming and Scanning, Silent and Oral reading, Pre-reading and Post-reading Poetry- Appreciation, Deviant language of Poetry Grammar- Formal and Functional, Inductive and Deductive methods, Use of Substitution Tables Vocabulary - Content and Function words, Active and passive vocabulary, Techniques and Strategies for enriching vocabulary Composition-different types 	Workshop mode to identify Objectives, Specifications and appropriate testing mechanisms Critiquing Syllabus Grids in Course Books Intro. lectures on thinking skills Demo. by expert Preparation of Group Lesson Plan/Teaching Manual Practice under supervised guidance. Task-directed discussion and Applied exercises	 Ability to develop suitable Lesson Plan/ Teaching Manualfor different content Phased monitoring Performance in Workshop Checking abilityto frame appropriate Objectives andSpecifications

Unit 2: Planning and design of lesson templates (25 hrs)

Learning Outcome		Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1. Familiarizes with different		Analysis and Practice of Language Skills-	Peer observation	Use of Observation schedule
teaching skills		LSRW-Identification and Practice of	using Schedule	Reflection write- up
		Language Elementsstructure, vocabulary etc.		submitted following
		Core Skills of Teaching-		viewing ofvideo recordingof own
		Introduction	Videography for	teaching
	-	Illustrating with examples	reflection	
	-	Explaining		
	-	Questioning	Supervised guidance	
	-	Stimulus Variation		
	-	Reinforcement		
	-	Using Blackboard		
	-	Using teaching aids		
	-	Response Management-Classroom		
		Management		
	-	Reading -Recitation		
		ICT skills		
		Micro Teaching-Concept, Phases and Cycle		

Unit 3: Essential requirements for teaching of English

Unit 4: Resources in teaching and learning of English (20 hrs)

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1. Familiarizes with ways of	Teaching aids- design and development	Display of specimen	Peer comment
employing different aids for teaching different content	Learning support resources Pictures	aids	□ Guided supervision
2. Explores ways of designing	☐ Flethes ☐ Charts ☐ Flash Card	Guidance for preparation of aids	
appropriate learning aids.	Models	for different content	
	 News paper and Journals -Documentary Audio-Video Clips 	in workshop mode	
	Interactive Board		
	LCD Projector		
	Internet		
	Language Lab		

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Shrum, Judith L and Eileen W. Glisan. (2000). Teacher's Handbook: Contextualized Language Instruction, H.H Heinle & Heinle, Thomson Learning Australia 2nd Ed.

Wajnryb, Ruth. Classroom Observation Tasks. Cambridge University Press.

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Classroom Management : http://www.teachingideas.co.uk/more/management/contents.htm, http://www.educationworld.com/a_curr/curr155.shtml Language skills: http://www.apsacssectt.edu.pk/download%20material/training%20deptt/workshop%20material/four_skills_of_language.pdf Learning Support Centres in Higher Education (LSCHE): http://www.lsche.net/?page_id=608

Microteaching: https://uwaterloo.ca/centre-for-teaching-excellence/support-graduate-students/fundamentals-university-teaching/microteaching-details

Pedagogical Content Knowledge: http://mkoehler.educ.msu.edu/tpack/pedagogical-content-knowledge-pck/

Resource Mapping: file:///C:/Users/Reliance/Downloads/ResourceMappingExampleWisconsin.pdf

Structure (function) words versus content words: http://homepage.ntlworld.com/vivian.c/Words/ContentStructure.htm

EDU - 04.3: THEORETICAL BASE OF HINDI EDUCATION

HOURS OF INTERACTIONS: 60 (Instructions) + 30(Activities/Processes) = 90 Hrs

Course Out Comes

- CO1 To mould the prospective teacher with an outlook of teaching profession
- CO2 To equip the prospective teacher to uphold the professional spirit in diverse angles
- CO3 To familiarize with the features of Hindi education, its aim, objectives and different
- CO4 instructional methods and techniques suited for teaching Hindi
- CO5 To acquire effective instructional practices of Hindi education
- CO6 Draws implications of different theories of learning Hindi

CONTENTS

- Unit 1 : General Introduction to Hindi Teaching and Learning
- Unit 2 : Nature and Development of Hindi Language
- Unit 3 : Aims and Objectives of Teaching Hindi
- Unit 4 : Methods and Strategies of Teaching Hindi

Learning Outcome		Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment	
1.	Student teachers	Importance of language – Definition –	Meaningful verbal	• Case analysis	
	acquaint with the	Philosophical, Psychological, Sociological bases of languageLanguage and	presentation	presentation	
	importance and	human, language and society, language and gender, Universal	Brain storming	Contribution	in
	bases of language	Grammar—Noam Chomsky, Neuro- linguistic programming, Importance of	Makes student	debate on qualiti	ies
2.	Grasp the process of	Hindi language, Hindi language and its practice	recall qualities of	of teacher an	nd
	teaching-learning	• Teaching and learning-Definition-Teaching	teachers whom	Hindi as secon	nd
	and gain an outlook	profession and service, Principles and Maxims of teaching Factors	they admire	language	
	of teaching	determine effective instruction, Classroom Interactions: Teacher-pupil,	Narration,	Performance	in
	profession	Pupil-pupil, Pupil- society, Pupil-learning resources, learning experience,	anecdotes of lives	classroom	
3.	Analyze learning	Interdependence of teaching-learning, Teaching-learning process	of teachers who	discussions	
	environment for	• Continuing Professional Development (CPD): Teacher as professional	served as role		

Unit : 1 General Introduction to Hindi Teaching and Learning (12 Hrs + 6Hrs)

	Hindi instruction	Duties and responsibilities; various roles: knowledge worker, facilitator,	models	
4.	Adapt the changing	scaffolder, mentor, social engineer, counselor, techno pedagogue, reflective	Views films	
	structure of the	practitioner	related to teachers	
	concept of	• Problems and difficulties confronted by teachers and learners in Hindi		
	classroom	instruction		
	instruction	Learning environment		
		• Class room as a social laboratory, Classroom without walls(CWW),Blending		
		of synchronous and asynchronous mode of learning, Virtual learning		
		environment(VLE)		

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 Familiarize with the unique features of Hindi language Compete with communicating Hindi Familiarize with different reports and commissions Understand the scope, changes and developments of Hindi education Equip to integrate essential inter disciplinary attributes in Hindi education 	 Three language formula, Reports and commissions— Kothari commission, NPE 1986, NCF 2005, KCF2007, POA 1992 Hindi in national integration, values attained through Hindi education Spread of Hindi in Kerala: Pre independence and post independence period, Scope and job opportunities in learning Hindi, Recent changes and developments of Hindi education in Kerala, Support of media in the development of Hindi in the context of Kerala 	Discussion Meaningful verbal learning Participatory Approach Open forum discussion Co- operative learning Use of web and Library resources	 Address the level of involvement in group discussions Assessment of MANAKLIPI Assessment of assignments, projects, seminars Prepare a brief sketch of NCF and KCF with special reference to language education

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 Generate knowledge about the aims and objectives of teaching Hindi Endow with the significance of taxonomy of instructional objectives in Hindi education Familiarize with varied psychological and learning theories 	 Aims of Teaching Hindi: linguistic, literary ,utilitarian and socio-cultural General objectives of teaching Hindi, Objectives of teaching Hindi at different levels(primary, secondary and higher secondary) Objectives of NCERT, NCTE Framing curricular objectives in teaching Hindi Role of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Hindi learning Bloom's taxonomy of Instructional objectives - Revised form: – (Anderson & Krathwohl) with special reference to 'Create' objective -Technology integrated taxonomy – Collins et al Higher Order SkillsAnalysis, Synthesis, Evaluation and its applications Concepts of Bruner, Piaget, Howard Gardner, and Vygotsky Theories, Implications of Constructivism, Social Constructivism, Problem Based Instruction, Mental Process, Multiple Intelligence, Emotional Intelligence, Holistic Approach, Motivation in learning, Brain Based Learning, Critical pedagogy , Issue Based Instruction 	General discussion Demonstration Analytical study Group investigation Focus group discussion	 Assessing the level of involvement in class activities Comparative analysis - Bloom's taxonomy of Instructional objectives traditional with revised one Monitor the ability to compare & study critically on various theories, methods and approaches

UNIT : 3 Aims and objectives of Teaching Hindi (18 Hrs + 7 Hrs)

UNIT 4: Methods and Strategies of Teaching Hindi (20Hrs + 10Hrs)

	Learning Outcome				Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches		Assessment	
	1. Compete with different	•	Phases of teaching ,Teaching tactics, Techniques of teaching – Drill,	Dramatization	•	Report			
	instructional methods suited for teaching Hindi		Brain storming, Role play, Review, Dramatization, Buzz session, simulation, Quiz session	Debate		presentation verification	&		
	2. Become proficient in selecting most appropriate	•	Different methods and approaches – Direct method, Indirect method (grammar - translation), Structural method, Inductive-deductive		•	Monitor ability	the to		
	teaching methods,		method, Play way method, Activity method, Project method,	Buzz session		distinguish			

	techniques and strategies in	Heuristic method, Montessori method, Kindergarten method, Basic	Quiz session	between similar
3.	varied context and content	 Education, Dalton plan, Integrated Approach, Interactive approach, Lecture Method, Socialized methods : Group discussion, seminar, debate, symposia, workshop, Problem solving method, Case study, Analytical and Synthetic method, Humanistic Approaches, Task based language teaching, Language games, computer-assisted instruction, programmed instruction, instructional module, simulated teaching, audio-video lessons, use of audio-visual aids, Edusat, video conferencing, online resources Importance of Language lab in Hindi Instruction Instructional strategies – Co-operative and Collaborative learning strategies A critical study of these methods for teaching Hindi Discourse oriented learning: Aims and different methods of teaching 	Problem solving method	between similar concepts, phases
		 various discourses: Prose, Poetry , grammar, letters , poster, write-ups, reports, etc, Communicative Approach: Creative Writing 		

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- Acharya Sitharan Chaturvedi, Bhasha Ki Shiksha
- Dr.G.C.Bhattacharya,Adhyapak Shiksha,Vinod Pustak Mandir,Agra
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- Dr.Satyanarayan Dube,Shikshan Vidhiyam Aadharbhhoth Thaty
- Dr.ShailendraBhooshan,Shikshan Adhigam Ke
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- Prof.Ganesh Prases Sidha, Bhasha Shikshan Nidhi
- Kamatha Prasad Guru, Hindi Vyakaran

- Kesav Prasad, Hindi Shikshan
- Lalji Ram Shukl, Shiksha Manovigyan
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Online Resources :

- http://ask.metafilter.com/149992/What-are-the-best-resources-for-learning-Hindi
- http://www.ala.org/aasl/standards-guidelines/best-websites/2014s
- http://www.teachingexpertise.com/articles/activities-for-developing-skills-1106
- http://www.topedusites.com/
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- Guidelines for e-content development. (2007-2012) UGC, New Delhi
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EDU – 05.3 : PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE ANALYSIS – HINDI.

(Theoretical discourses-60 & CE – 30 hours)

Course Out Comes

- □ CO1 To understand the key aspects involved in systematic PCK analysis
- CO2 Equip to plan the instruction effectively and to design suitable lesson templates, teaching-learning materials and instructional resources
- □ CO3 Attain the ability to develop and practice different teaching skills
- □ CO4 Achieve the ability to develop a pedagogic view point

Contents

Unit : 1 Nature and Scope of Pedagogical content knowledge analysis

Unit: 2 Instructional Planning and Designing Lesson Templates

Unit: 3 Essential Requirements of Teaching Hindi Education

Unit: 4 Instructional Resources in Teaching and Learning of Hindi

Unit : 1 Nature and Scope of Pedagogical Content Knowledge Analysis (15 Hrs +9 Hrs)

Learning Outcome Major concepts Assessment Approaches Approaches Assessment	
1. Understand the key aspects involved in systematic PCK Pedagogical content knowledge analysis Text book analysis Pedagogic Content Kn analysis 2. Become capable of establishing relationship between pedagogic and content knowledge analysis Hindi disciplineInter-relationship of Content Knowledge, Pedagogic Knowledge Direct instruction individual/group work 3. Develop skill in PCK analysis of text books and hand books PCK analysis of text books and hand books in Hindi of Std VII to std XII PCK analysis of text books and hand books Individual kind	lysis as

Unit: 2 Instructional Planning and Designing Lesson Templates (16 Hrs + 6 Hrs)

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 Develop skills in systematic instructional planning and designing lesson templates 	 Planning and designing different lessons, Instructional planning-its importance Types - Year plan, Unit plan, Resource unit, Lesson Templates Procedure, steps and format for the preparation of year plan, unit plan and lesson template Designing lesson templates in Hindi Designing e-lesson templates in Hindi Preparation of teaching-learning materials in Hindi and other resources to be used in classroom practice 	Descriptive method Group discussion Demonstration method Co-operative learning Demonstration by experts Preparation of various Lesson Plan/Teaching Manual in small groups	Ability to develop suitable Lesson plan/Teaching Manual Assessing the ability to frame appropriate Objectives and Specifications

Unit: 3 Essential Requirements of Teaching Hindi Education (14 Hrs + 7 Hrs)

	Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
Γ	1. Develop teaching skills through	Essential requirements – Teaching	Experiential learning	Assessment of writing Micro
	micro teaching practices	Competencies and teaching skills	Reflective practices	teaching lesson notes/plans and
		□ Micro Teaching- Definitions, Principle and	Demonstration	schedule

theory, micro teaching cycle, limitations,-	method	Reflection of
designing lesson templates for Micro	Analysis of video	video recording of own
teaching	performance	teaching
□ Practice and assessment mechanisms		Performance in skill presentation
Link practice : Developing classroom		
management skill, Recording at least 10		
skills or classes and assessment of micro		
teaching skills by using ICT		

	Learning Outcome		Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1.	Understand the inevitable role of instructional support for effective		Learning aidsPreparation of learning aids -make use of different types of audio-visual	Guided observation	Text book analysis Workbook preparation
	instructional practices		aids scope of audio-visual aids for Hindi	Demonstration	Handling of various instructional
2.	Generate skills in constructing and	L	instruction	General discussion	aids
	using different instructional aids			Workshop	Guided supervision
	and resources		Instructional Resources: textbook,	Displays	
			workbook, handbook, source book	Demonstration	
			Resource Mapping		
			Instructional aids: classification of learning		
			aids: projected, Non-projected and activity		
			aids.		
			Hands on experience: Computer, LCD		
			Projector, Interactive white board and multi		
			media 91		

References – for all Semesters.

- Acharya Chatursen, Hindi Sahitya Ka Parichay
- Acharya Nandu Dulare BajPeyi,Hindi Sahitya Ka Samshiptha Ithihas
- Acharya Sitharan Chaturvedi, Bhasha Ki Shiksha
- Dr.G.C.Bhattacharya,Adhyapak Shiksha,Vinod Pustak Mandir,Agra
- Dr.Bholanath Tiwari,Hindi Bhasha Shikshan
- Dr.Bholanath Tiwari,Hindi Bhasha Ka Saral Vyakaran
- Dr.Satyanarayan Dube,Shikshan Vidhiyam Aadharbhhoth Thatv
- Dr.ShailendraBhooshan,Shikshan Adhigam Ke
- Bhai Yogendrajith, Hindi Bhasha Shikshan, Agrawal Publications, Agra
- Dhirendra Varma, Hindi Bhasha Aur Lipi
- Dinesh Chandra Bharadwaj,Basic Shiksha Manovigyan, Agrawal Publications,Agra
- Durgesh Nandini, Hindi Shikshan, Sumith Enterprises
- Prof.Ganesh Prases Sidha,Bhasha Shikshan Nidhi
- Kamatha Prasad Guru, Hindi Vyakaran
- Kesav Prasad, Hindi Shikshan
- Lalji Ram Shukl, Shiksha Manovigyan
- Dr.K.P.Pandey, Shiksha mem Kriyatmak Anusandhan
- Dr.S.S.Mathur,Shikshan Kala Eevam Naveen Padhathiyam, Agrawal Publications,Agra
- Dr.S.N.Mukherji,Rashtra Bhasha Ki Shiksha
- Dr.Naresh sharma, Shikshan Ki Avasthayem.Vigyan Bharathi,Gaziabad
- Dr.Ramshakl Pandey, Hindi Bhasha Shikshan
- Dr.Ramvilas Sharma, Rashtra Bhasha Ki Samasya
- Dr.Sreedharananda Mukherji,Rashtra Bhasha Ki Shiksha
- Dr.Sitaram Jaiswal, MahendraPal Sharma, Shiksha Ke Thatwik Sidhanth
- P.D.Patak, Shiksha Manovigyan, Agrawal Publications, Agra
- P.G.Kamath, Anya Bhasha Shikshan Eak Bhasha Vaigyanik Drishti
- Raveendranath Sreevastav, Bhasha Shikshan, Vani Prakashan, New Delhi
- K.M.Siva Ram Sharma, Hindi Shikshan Kala
- Sadde,Rashtra Bhasha Ka Adhyapan
- B.L.Vats, Hindi Shikshan, Agrawal Publications, Agra

- Yogendra Nath, Bhasha Kaise Padayem
- Devanagari Lipi Tadha Hindi Varthani, Kendriya Hindi Nideshalay, Hindi
- Rashtra Bhasha Bharathi (Patrika), Griha Mantralay, Bharat Sarkar
- Marsha Weil, Joyce Bruce.Models of Teaching.New Delhi:Prentice Hall of India.Ltd.
- Hand Books in Hindi, Kerala State Syllabus, SCERT
- Text Books in Hindi,Kerala State Syllabus,SCERT
- National Curriculum Framework, NCERT (2005), NewDelhi
- Kerala Curriculum Framework, SCERT, Thiruvananthapuram
- Report of Education Commission (Kothari Commission).Govt.of India
- Report of the Official Language Commission

Online Resources :

- http://ask.metafilter.com/149992/What-are-the-best-resources-for-learning-Hindi
- http://www.ala.org/aasl/standards-guidelines/best-websites/2014s
- http://www.teachingexpertise.com/articles/activities-for-developing-skills-1106
- http://www.topedusites.com/
- http://esl.fis.edu/teachers/support/teach.htm
- Koehler, M. J., & Mishra, P. (2009), Contemporary Issues in Technology and Teacher Education. 9(1), 60-70
- http://www.citejournal.org/articles/v9i1general1.pdf
- Guidelines for e-content development. (2007-2012) UGC, New Delhi
- http://www.transparent.com/learn-hindi/
- <u>http://learnelearning.com</u>

SEMESTER 1

EDU.04.4 : THEORETICAL BASE OF SANSKRIT LANGUAGE EDUCATION[60Hours+30Hrs]

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1 To develop perspectives on the study of Sanskrit in the global context
- CO2 To acquire theoretical knowledge and skills in the learning of Sanskrit language
- CO3 To develop an understanding of the nature of language system and to understand the role and importance of Sanskrit and its cultural background
- CO4 To analyze and prepare a report on the learning of Sanskrit at school level
- CO5 To familiarize with the psychological theories and its application of teaching Sanskrit
- CO6 To understand Taxonomy of educational objectives [Bloom] with special reference to Sanskrit
- CO7 To understand the aims and objectives of Sanskrit language teaching
- CO8 To compare the curriculum of NCERT with SCERT
- CO9 To understand about the methods and strategies of teaching Sanskrit and to understand the theoretical bases of major approaches

CONTENTS

UNIT I: GENERAL INTRODUCTION TO SANSKRIT LANGUAGE TEACHING AND LEARNING.

UNIT II: NATURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF SANSKRIT LANGUAGE.

UNIT III: AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF TEACHING SANSKRIT.

UNIT IV: METHODS AND STRATEGIES OF TEACHING SANSKRIT

UNIT I GENERAL INTRODUCTION TO SANSKRIT LANGUAGE TEACHING AND LEARNING[14Hours+6Hours]

LEARNING	CONTENT	STRATEGIES/ APPROACHES	ASSESSMENT AND
OUTCOMES			EVALUATION
To develop	-Perspectives of Sanskrit studies-Significance in the Global context. Sanskrit as a	Meaningful Verbal	-Portfolio and
perspectives on the	skill subject. Development of Sanskrit Education in India. Reports of First	expression.	performance.
study of Sanskrit in	Sanskrit Commission, Krishnawarrier committee, Second Sanskrit Commission.	CAI	
the global context.		Explanations and Narrative	-Analyze the performances-
		Demonstrations etc. Develop	
		suitable environment for	
To acquire		communication. Supply	
theoretical	skills-Teaching its nature-Learning its nature- Teaching as a Profession, Teacher	materials for loud reading.	-Participant observation-
knowledge and	as a Professional-Guide, Friend, Knowledge	Comprehensions and	
skills in the learning	worker-Facilitator-Scaffolder-Mentor-Motivator-Social Enginear-Reflective	paragraphs. Written	-
of Sanskrit	Practitioner etc.	competitions. Listening	
language.		stories and poems,	
		summarise and recite.	
			Individual
		Comparisons with the	assessment-Prepare power
		learning of English as second	point presentation in the
		language, Malayalam as first	given topic.
		language.	Deuticia est a base seties
		Dresentation	-Participant observation.
		Presentation.	Observation.
		Lecture method.	Observation.
			*CE-Seminar-5-marks
		Group discussion and	CE Seminar 5 marks.
		-	
		Explanation. Narration. Group discussion and Presentation.	*CE-Seminar-5-marks.

LEARNING	CONTENT	STRATEGIES/APPROA	ASSESSMENT
	CONTENT		
OUTCOMES		CHES	AND
			EVALUATION
To develop an	The importance of Sanskrit language and literature. Sanskrit literature an embodiment	Meaningful verbal	
understanding	of high intellect. Sanskrit the language of Indian culture. Sanskrit the speech	expressions. Lecture cum	Role performance.
of the nature	celestial-Historical- Archeological-and anthropological research-Contribution of	discussions.	1
of language	Sanskrit to various subjects. Bases of modern vocations-Learning Sanskrit –Its		
	significance-Historical background-World language- Cultural language-Link with		
system and to			T 1 ¹ · 1 1
understand the	other languages. Problems related to Sanskrit teaching at School level. Psycho		Individual
role and	linguistic theories and its principles in teaching Sanskrit with special reference to	Narrative expressions.	assessment.
importance of	Behaviourism	Collection of Literature.	
Sanskrit and	-imitation, repitation, re-inforcement-[Skinner-Pavlov-Thorndike]-Cognitivism-Schema		
its cultural	- [Bruner-Piaget] –Constructivism ZPD-Scaffolding, Mental processes [Vygodsky	Questionaire to teachers	References.
background.	-Gardener]-Chomsky-LAD-Universal grammer -Krashens Hypotheses-Multiple	and students.	
	intelligence-Neuro- linguistic programming.		
	interingence real inigaistic programming.		
			Durantation
			Presentation of
			report and
		Lecture cum discussions.	Participant
To analyze			observation.
and prepare a		-Presentation-	
report on the		Meaningful verbal	
learning of		expressions.	
Sanskrit at		Group Discussions.	Observations.
		Oroup Discussions.	Observations.
school level.			
			-Analyze the
			performance-Power
To familiarize			point presentation.
with the			
psychological			
theories and			-Participant
its application			observation-
			observation-
of teaching			*OF D
Sanskrit.			*CE-Practicum-10
			marks.

UNIT II: NATURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF SANSKRIT LANGUAGE[12Hours+7Hours]

UNIT III AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF TEACHING SANSKRIT[14HOURS+10HOURS]

LEARNING OUTCOMES	CONTENT	STRATEGIES/APPROACHES	ASSESSMENT AND
			EVALUATION
To understand	Blooms taxonomy of educational objectives [revised] with special	-Discussions-Lecturing.	Analyze the Group
Taxonomy of educational objectives [Bloom] with special reference to Sanskrit.	reference to Sanskrit	CAI cum Discussion.	discussion and Participant observation.
To understand the aims and objectives of Sanskrit language teaching.	Aims and objectives of Sanskrit language teaching at different levels-Academic schools- Oriental Sanskrit schools-Higher secondary-Second language and optional Sanskrit- [Primary Secondary, and High school levels].Quality of Sanskrit teaching Pre-class, In class, and after class. Comparison of the objectives and learning of Sanskrit in NCERT Curriculum with SCERT	Lecture method and Collaborative learning- Assignment and Discussion.	Participant observation. Role performance. Participant observation.
To compare the curriculum of NCERT with SCERT.		-Analyze the peer instruction- Narrative expression and self experience-	Oral assessment. Discussion Lesson Templates-5-15marks. Demonstration-3 Criticism-3 Observation of model video Lessons-2-and reporting-10 marks.

	UNIT IV METHODS AND STRATEGIES OF T	LACHING SANSKNI I [20HOU	JNS+/HUUNS]
LEARNING OUTCOMES	CONTENT	STRATEGIES/APPROACHES	ASSESSMENT AND AND
			EVALUATION
To understand about the	General principles of language teaching. Maxims of	-Meaning full verbal	Role performances.
methods and strategies of	teaching.	expressions-	
teaching Sanskrit and to	Approach, Method, Technique-		
understand the theoretical	-SOS Approach, Communicative approach.		
bases of major approaches.	Methods of teaching Sanskrit. Traditional method.	Lecture method.	
	Bhandarkar method etc. Methods of teaching Prose,		Observation.
	Poetry, Grammar and Drama. Modern methods such		
	as Bilingual method ,New method or Text book method,	Group Discussions.	
	Substitution method, Army method, Audio lingual		-Participant observation
	method, Interactive methods/strategies such as Tutorial,		
	Seminar ,Role-play, Group discussion-Brain storming,		
	Buzz-group, Mind mapping. Visual teaching strategy,		
	Computer assisted teaching and learning, Case-study .		
		Presentation.	Roll performance.
			*CE-Test-5Marks.

UNIT IV METHODS AND STRATEGIES OF TEACHING SANSKRIT[20HOURS+7HOURS]

Continuous EvaluationCE) =25Marks 1.Practicum-1 =5Marks 2.Seminar/Presentation-1=5Marks 3.Reading and Reflecting on any text=10Marks 4.Mid Semester Exam=5Marks.

SEM-I EDU-0.5: PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE ANALYSIS-SANSKRIT[60HOURS+30HOURS]

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1 To acquire knowledge in analysising the pedagogic and the linguistic content of Sanskrit Text Books.
- CO2 To prepare and design lesson templates of sanskrit prose poetry, drama. Alenkara and vretta based on the curriculum and text books of Sanskrit .[8-12].
- CO3 To develop essential skills in LSRW and core skills based on micro Teaching.
- CO4 To appreciate the use of audio-visual aids, ICT, internet and Technology

CONTENTS

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION TO PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE [PCK]

UNIT-II PLANNING AND DESIGNING OF LESSON TEMPLATES.

UNIT-III ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TEACHING OF SANSKRIT

UNIT-IV RESOURCES IN TEACHING AND LEARNING OF SANSKRIT

LEARNING	CONTENT	STRATEGIES/APPROACHES	ASSESSMENT/EVALUATION
OUTCOMES			
To acquire	*Pedagogic Analysis-scope,	-Presentation-	-Role performance-
knowledge in	Principles and objectives.		
analysising the	*Pedagogic content		
pedagogic and the	knowledge-Scope in teaching		
linguistic content of	and learning.		
Sanskrit Text Books.	Content analysis on the basis		Role performance-
	of Blooms taxonomy.	-Meaning full verbal	Aughers and Dautisinant
	Concept of objective based	expression-	Analyze and Participant observation
	instruction and Evaluation.	Crown discussions	observation
	Instructional objectives ,specification, Issue based	Group discussions.	
	learning and Outcome		
	based Learning		Observation.
	in Sanskrit.		Observation.
	Analysis of Linguistic		
	content[vocabulary,	-Presentation-	Observation.
	synonymous, Anonymous,	resentation	
	Gender, Singular, Plural		
	words, ideoms, and phrases]	-Presentation-	
	Grammar ,Subanthas		
	Thinganthas-Cases-		
	Tenses-and moodes [प्रकार।s].		Role performance.
	Comparative study of		
	Structure of sentences, in	Grammar Translation	
	Hindi and Malayalam with	method.	
	Sanskrit.		*Subject associated
			activity—5Marks.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION TO PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE[11 HOURS+6 HOURS]

	CONTENT	STRATEGIES/APPROACHES	ASSESMENT AND EVALUATION
LEARNING			
OUTCOMES			
1. To prepare	. pedagogic analysis	Lecture cum discussionmeaning full verbal expression	. Observation. analysis in group discussion-
and design	of lesson – meaning	-	
lesson	and principles of	- group discussion – presentation –	. participant observations –
templates of	content analysis –		
sanskrit	subject matter and	- Document	. optional level focused group discussion –
prose poetry,	language learning	analysis and peer instruction –	
drama.	experiences –	-makes trainee recall the method of teaching –	. examining the level of participation-
Alenkara and	evaluation	Presentation of model lesson plans.	
vretta based	–Importance of	Discussion.	Performance in class room discussions teaching performance in
on the	planning in	Demonstration class.	classroom discussion teaching performance entry recorded -in
curriculum	Education. Different		reflective journal-
and text	approaches in Lesson		
books of	planning. [Herbartian,		Practical
Sanskrit	Constructivistic, Issue		, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
.[8-12].	based,Out- come		• discussion lessons
	based]- lesson		[five]
	planning-objective based and outcome		• demonstrations[three]
	based Lesson plans –		• Criticism lessons.[
	Year plan-		Five]
	unit-plan-Daily	Expert Lessons-Video observation and reporting.[any	• observation of video
	Lesson plan-	two]	lesson and reporting
	Lesson		
	Templates [Prose		
	[Stories, drama.		
	Essays,		
	Conversations,		
	Narrations, etc.		
	Poetry, Grammar,		
	Alenkara , and		
	Vretta.]		
	- model class-		

UNIT-II PLANNING AND DESIGNING OF LESSON TEMPLATES[20HOURS+12HOURS]

Learning outcomes	contents	Strategies , Approaches	Assessment
1. To develop essential skills in LSRW and core skills based on micro Teaching.	 Observation and practice of Listening s LSRW Meaning of micro teaching – objectives of micro teaching – Meaning and concept. Concept-Phases and Circles -skill based practice – 7 skills [core skills.] 1. stimulus variation 2.questioning 3. re-inforcement 4. Using blackboard. 5. Introduction. 6. Explaining. 7. Using teaching aids.and Three any other skills. One skill per student, include skills for modern classrooms. 	 Lecture method demonstration and practice. Group discussion-observations-presentation – narrative expression session in small groups – Makes trainee recall the art of teaching – use film related teaching skills ,web based resources – Individual Performance. Recording. 	 Performance in group discussion participation - Observation- optional level focused groups discussion – entry recorded in reflective journals – Micro teaching 2 skills-15marks. observation of recorded performance of individual students. Practical -10 Marks.

UNIT III ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TEACHING OF SANSKRIT[16HOURS+6HOURS]

	II IV . KESUUKCES IN TEACHING AND LEAK		
LEARNING	CONTENT	STRATEGIES/APPROACHES	ASSESMENT AND
OUTCOMES			EVALUATION
To appreciate the use	The importance of Teaching aids in learning	Lecturing and Demonstration of teaching	Participant observation.
of audio-visual aids,	process-design and development-Learning support	aids.	
ICT, internet and	resources- pictures-charts-Flash cards-Models -News	Discussion.	Role performance
Technology.	papers and Journals-Documentary-Audio-video clips-	Group activities.	_
	Interactive board- LCD Projector- Internet- Language	_	Participation.
	lab-Resource mapping.	Preparation of learning aids in workshops.	_
			Role performance.
		Demonstration and observation of	
		Language lab.	
			Participation.
		Preparation and practice of lesson plans	_
		based on ICT, internet, and different audio	Competence to use this language lab
		–visual aids.	Performance of students.
			Examination of lesson templates .
			Test-5 Marks.
			Field trip-10 marks.

UNIT IV :RESOURCES IN TEACHING AND LEARNING OF SANSKRIT[13HOURS+6HOURS]

Continous Evaluation (CE)=25Marks

1.Observation of model video lessons and reporting-2 –Teacher Monitored=5 Marks

2.Practical-1=5 Marks

3.Test-Mid semester exam=5 Marks.

4.Subject Association activity=5 Marks

5.Practicum=5Marks.

- Models of Teaching-Bruce Joyce-Mersha Wein.
- Introduction of Educational Psychology, K.Sambath, aPanneer Selvam, S.Santhanam.
- Essentials of Educational Technology-Teaching Learning Innovations in Education, J.C.Agarwal.
- Modern treands in Educational technology,Romesh varma,Suresh Sarma.

- Allen .d andRyan.k.(1969)Micro teaching London,Adison Wesley. o
- Mathrubhasha bodanam p ravanathakalum reethikalum,Bindu.C.
- Taxonomy of Educational objectives, Blooms.B.S.
- Reflections on language-Chom sky.N(1975).
- Audio-visual methods in teaching, Dale 1961.
- National Curriculum Frame Work, NCERT (2005) New Delhi.
- Kerala Curriculum Frame work, SCERT Trivandrum.
- Practical Sanskrit grammer, PRD Sarma.
- Tarkasamgraha of Annambhatta.
- First book of Sanskrit and second book of Sanskrit,Bhandarker.
- A Sanskrit grammer for students, A Macdovel.
- Kuvalayanandam Appayyadikshitha.
- Vrettarethnakaram of Kedarabhatta.
- Sidhanthakaumudi of Bhattogideeshithar.
- -Laghusidhandakaumudi ofVaradarajapandithan.
- -Rasa and Dvani, Dr.A..Sankaran.
- -Kavyaprakasa of Mammata.
- -History of Sanskrit Literature,Keith.
- -Sahityadarpanam, Visvanatha.
- -Sabdabodini ,A.R. Rajarajavarma.
- -Vrethamanjary, Pingalamuni.
- -Teaching Sanskrit with new techniques, Prof. Chalanasarma and Dr. Fathesingh. (1996) (2008).
- -Sanskrit Nirukta ,N.K.Rajagopal.
- -The teaching of Sanskrit Prof. K. Ramavarmaraja.
- -The teaching of Sanskrit, Pro.G.Sahadevan.
- -Laghusamskritam, Dr.K.G.Poulose.
- -On teaching poetry –Haddon.
- -Samsritadyapana-Visvanathasarma.
- -Samskritasiksha Ramasuklapandya.
- -The teaching of Sanskrit-D.G.Apte.
- -Language in Education,Omkar N Koul.
- -Sanskrit and ssscience, S.S.Janakikuppu.
- -The problems of Sanskritteaching-Huppanikkar.
- -Samkritasahithyavimarsanam-Dr.NVP.Unnithiri.
- -Keraleeya samskritadyapanavidya-Dr. K.R.Harinarayanan.

- -AUDIO AND VIDEO REFERENCES. ٠
- A work book for Sanskrit learners: DPI 2012 General Education. •
- Abyasamanjary ٠
- :CD by DPI :14DVD by DPI. :2 CD-DPI. Vakyamretham •
- Prayogaparichayam ٠
- Sanskrit related Websights. ٠

EDU. 04.5: THEORETICAL BASE OF ARABIC EDUCATION

(Theoretical Discourses. 60hours and CE. 30 hours)

Course Outcomes

- CO1 On completion of the course the student teacher will be able to :
- CO2 Familiarize with the functional aspects of teaching and learning and the divergent roles expected to be an Ideal Teacher
- CO3 Acquaint with the meaning, nature and characteristics of language
- CO4 Grasp knowledge about the nature and scope Arabic Language
- CO5 Familiarize with the aims and objectives of Arabic Language teaching and learning
- acquaint with the Taxonomy of Educational Objectives
- CO6 Develop the ability to apply theories related to Language teaching
- CO7 Develop Knowledge of acquisition of basic language skills
- CO8 Familiarize with traditional and modern methods, approaches& strategies of language teaching
- CO9 Update Knowledge of current approaches and methods& techniques of teaching
- CO10 Develops the ability to choose the effective Methods, Approaches, strategies techniques for classroom teaching

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Contents

UNIT 1: GENERAL INTRODUCITION TO TEACHING AND LEARNING: UNIT II: NATURE AND DEVLOPMENT OF ARABIC LANGUAGE UNIT III: AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF TEACHING ARABIC LANGUAGE UNIT IV: METHODS AND STRATEGIES OF TEACHING ARABIC LANGUAGE :

UNIT 1: General Introduction to Teaching and Learning	
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Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 The student teacher will be able to familiarize with the functional aspects of teaching and learning and the diverse roles expected to be an Ideal Teacher 	 Language Learning : Perspectives Teaching and Learning : its Nature and significance Maxims of Teaching Learner and Teacher Inter dependence of Teaching & Learning. Changing concept of Teaching, learning , classroom environment; CWW (classroom without walls), Language teacher competencies 	Introductory Lecture Discussion Group Discussion Observation Narration	 CE Assignments TE

UNIT II: NATURE AND DEVLOPMENT OF ARABIC LANGUAGE

Learning Outcome		Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches		Assessment
1. The Student Teacher will be able to	•	Language : Meaning, definitions	Lecture	•	CE
acquaint with the meaning, nature	•	Characteristics and functions	Discussion	•	Assignments
and characteristics of language	•	Language and Culture	Discussion	•	Seminar reports
2. The student teacher will be able to grasp knowledge about the nature	•	Basic Concepts: Morphology, Phonology, Syntax, semantics.	Debate	•	TE
and scope Arabic Language	•	First Language, Second Language & Foreign	Seminar		

3. To develop Knowledge of	language	Brainstorming
acquisition of basic language skills	 Arabic as a Second language& foreign 	0
	Language	
	Nature and Scope of Arabic Language	
	• Need & Significance of Arabic Language	
	teaching and learning	
	• Problems of learning Arabic as a second	
	language	
	Acquisition of Language	
	Language Skills: LSRW	
	Receptive skills & Productive skills	
	• Listening skill ; Significance of listening	
	• Speaking skill :Importance of speaking,	
	Pronunciation	
	• Reading skill: Importance of reading skill	
	• Types of reading :Loud Reading, Silent	
	Reading; advantages	
	• Intensive reading, Extensive reading;	
	advantages	
	Skimming and scanning	
	• Writing Skill: Importance of writing skill	
	• Types of writing, Characteristics of good	
	handwriting	
	• Reference & Study Skills:	
	• Importance of reference and study skills	
	• Use of dictionaries & encyclopedias	
	Online references	

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 The student teacher will be able to acquaint with the aims and objectives of Arabic language teaching 	 Aims and Objectives of Teaching and learning Language Socio- cultural & utilitarian aims Principles of Language Learning Objective Based Instruction Blooms Taxonomy of Educational Objectives (original & revised) Objectives and Specifications Outcome based Learning (OBL) Developing communicative competencies 	Lecture Interactive session Discussion Debate Online reference	 CE Assignments/ Project TE

UNIT III: AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF TEACHING ARABIC LANGUAGE

UNIT IV: METHODS AND STRATEGIES OF TEACHING ARABIC LANGUAGE

	Learning Outcome		Major concepts		Strategies & Approaches		Assessment
1.	The student teacher will be able to	•	Application of Psychological Principles :	•	Introductory	•	CE
	develop the ability to apply	•	Behaviourism,		Lecture	•	Assignments
	theories related to Language		Cognitivism, Constructivism, Social	•	Discussion	•	TE
	teaching		constructivism, Chomskyan Concept (LAD	•	Demonstration		
2.	Familiarize with the traditional &		& Universal Grammar)	•	Debate		
	modern methods, approaches,	•	Approaches, Methods & Techniques	•	Video lesson		
	techniques of language teaching	•	Traditional and Modern Methods:		observation		
3.	Develop the ability to choose the			•	Online reference		

most suitable methods, Approaches, strategies and techniques in Arabic language teaching and learning	 Grammar Translation Method,Bilingual Approach,Direct Method,Structural approach, Communicative Approach, Play way Method,Project Method Role play ,Dramatization,Narrative strategies Discourse based language learning,Learning 	
	 Learning Approaches/ Methods of teaching Language elements: Inductive and deductive methods, Functional and formal grammar Approaches, Methods& Techniques of teaching Language skills : Listening Skill , Speaking skill developing speaking & Listening Skills, Causes of bad pronunciation, Techniques of teaching good pronunciation Methods and techniques of teaching Reading skill Methods and techniques of teaching Writing skill: Dictation, Creative writing, Editing Process Critical Evaluation of the Methods of Teaching 	

References:

• Al thadrees wa ladad al Muallim: Dr.S Abdulrahman qindeel Dar al Nashr al Duwal

Becoming Better Teachers: Micro Teaching Approach, Sahitya Mudranalaya , Ahmadabad

- Thatweeru Adai -al Muallim; kifayathu thaaleem wa thahleel al muthawasila : Hashim Uwaidha, Dar al Ilm al Malayeen , Labanan
- Thareeqathu Thadreesi Wa strateejiyyathuhu: Dr Muhammed Mahmmod al Haila, Dar Al Kitab Al Jamia, Al ain, UAE
- Al Mawajjah Al Fanni LiMudarirsee al Lughal Al Arabiyya: Abdul Aleem Ibrahim; Dar al maarif, Al qahira
- Thaaleem al lugha al Arabiya lighairi al nathiqeena biha : Makthab al tharbiyya al Arabi liduwal al Khaleej
- Ilmu al lugha; Muqadhima Ilil qaria al Arabi: Dr. Mahmood Al Saaran, Dar al- N ahda al Arabiyya
- Thuruqu thadrees al lugha al Arabiyya lil madaris al muthawassitha wa thanaiyya : Hasan Mulla Uthman ; Dar alam al Kuthub lithbaa wa nnashshr wa thouzeea, Riyadh, KSA
- Thaqnolojiya al Thaaleem; Al wasail al thaaleemiyya wa thaqniyyath al thaaluum: Dr. Muhammed Assam Tharbay, Dar Hammurabi lilnashri wa thouzeea
- Asaleeb Wa Thuruqu al-Thadrees al Hadeesa : Dr. Muhammed Assam Tharbaya; Dar Hammurabi lilnashri wa thouzeea
- Providing teachers effective strategies for using technology techtrends: Brown B& Henscheid
- The systematic Design for Instruction: Dick,W& L(1990)
- Istheeratheejiyyath wa Maharah al Tharees :Kamal al Jundi; Dar al Jumhooriya lilthibaa
- Wasaail al Ithisal wa thaknologiya fithaaleem :Dr Abd al hafiz muhammed salama ,Dar al Fjkar
- Murshid al Muallim: Richard D. C ; Aalam al Kutub al Qahira
- Al Thadrees Ahdafuhu wa usasuhu wa Asaleebuhu Thaqweemu Nathaijuhu wa Thathbeeqathuhu: Dr Fikri Hasan Rayan, Aalm al kutub, al qahira
- Madkhal Ila Tharbiya al muthamayyizeena wal Mauhoobeen, Dar al fikar lial thibaa wa Nashr
- Thaqniyyath al thaaleem (Mafhoomuha wa douruha fi thahseeni amaliyyath al thaaleem wa thaallum: Badar Salih
- Al tharbiya wa thuruqu thadrees: Salih abdul Azeez& Abdul Azeez Abdul Majeed; Dar al Maarif, Al Qahira
- Al Muwajjah al Amali li Mudarrisee al Lugha Al Arabiyya: Abid Thoufeeq al Hashmi; Al Risala publishing House, Bairut
- Kaifa Thulqi Darsak: Yabhasu fi usooli al tharbiyath wa thadrees, Dar al IIm lil Malayeen , Bairut.

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EDU. 05.5 : PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE ANALYSIS-ARABIC.

(Theoretical Discourses. 60hours and CE. 30 hours)

Course Outcomes

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

- CO1 Acquaint with an understanding of pedagogic content knowledge analysis
- CO2 Familiarize with the nature of the content /text book and analyze it pedagogically
- CO3 Develop the ability and acquires the teaching skills by practicing complex skills of classroom teaching
- CO4 Develop knowledge of the importance of planning in teaching
- CO5 Develop the ability to design lesson templates incorporating the relevant objectives and activities
- CO6 Acquire the ability to plan lessons and use in classroom teaching
- CO7 Develop the ability to apply suitable Teaching Aids in classroom teaching

Contents

UNIT I : INTRODUCTION TO PEDAGOGI CONTENT KNOWLEDGE(PCK) : UNIT II: PLANNING & DESIGNING OF LESSON TEMPLATES UNIT III: ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS OF TEACHING ARABIC LANGUAGE UNIT IV : RESOURCES IN TEACHING AND LEARNING OF ARABIC LANGUAGE

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1. The student teacher will be able to	Content Knowledge and Pedagogic	Introductory Lecture	• CE
develop an understanding of	Knowledge	Diamaian	• Assignments/
pedagogic content knowledge	content knowledge • Pedagogic Content Knowledge Discussion	• project	
Analysis	 Pedagogic Content Knowledge analysis: scope, principles and objectives 	Group Discussion	• TE
2. Familiarizes with the nature of text bookand analyses pedagogically	• Steps involved in pedagogic content knowledge analysis		

UNIT I: Introduction to Pedagogic Content Knowledge (PCK):

 Pedagogic Analysis of language discourses :Conversation, poem, rhyme, slogan, speech, notice, report, message, letter, poster, advertisement, write-up, profile, biography, essay, story, Quran & Hadith, narration etc. Pedagogic Analysis of language elements: grammar, vocabulary, structures, rhetoric & prosody etc. Pedagogic Analysis of Arabic Text Books prescribed for the State Schools of Kerala from 6th atd to 12th atd 	Observation Narration	
 prescribed for the State Schools of Kerala from 6th std to 12th std Critical Analysis of Arabic H B& TB for VIII to X std of the state schools 		

UNIT II: Planning and Designing of Lesson Templates

	Learning Outcome		Major concepts		Strategies & Approaches		Assessment
1.	Develop knowledge of the importance of planning in teaching	•	Planning in Teaching : Importance of planning in teaching	•	Introductory Lecture	•	CE Assignments/
2.	Acquire the ability and skills to plan lessons and use in classroom teaching	•	Objectives of Planning Different levels of Planning :Year plan, Unit plan, lesson plan Planning and designing of lesson templates	•	Discussion Group Discussion Observation	•	project TE
3.	Develop the ability to design lesson plans incorporating the relevant objectives and activities	•	Steps involved in preparing lesson template Designing lesson templates for different language discourses& language elements	•	Narration		

UNIT III: ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS OF TEACHING ARABIC LANGUAGE

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 Familiarizes with ways of employing teaching skills for effective teaching Practice teaching skills And apply it effectively 	 Teaching Skills :Pre teaching skills & post teaching skills Core skills in teaching : stimulus variation, introducing ,explaining, questioning, response management, Application of ICT skills / Black Board, White Board, & Interactive Board Practicing teaching skills : Micro Teaching: the concept, Micro teaching cycles, Link practice Preparing of Micro Teaching Lesson Plans 	Introductory Lecture Discussion Group Discussion Observation Narration	 CE Assignments TE

UNIT IV: RESOURCES IN TEACHING AND LEARNING OF ARABIC LANGUAGE

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1. Familiarizes with ways of	• Teaching Learning Materials(TLM) :	Introductory Lecture	• CE
developing different teaching aids	Psychological Bases	Discussion	Workshop products
and applying in classroom	• Teaching aids, its design and development :	Discussion	Observation
Teaching	• Audio, video, audio-video, Graphic and	Group Discussion	• Reports
2. Acquire the ability to apply suitable Teaching Aids in	improvised aids, Projected and non projected aids	Observation	 collections TE
classroom teaching	• Language Lab.	Narration	

	 Activity Aids: Jamaiyathul Arabiyya al adabiyya, nadiyathu lluga, majallathul arabiyya wal jidariyya wa nuskhiyya, idaathul arabIyya, ialanathul arabiyya, maharjan al adabil arabi, al thaaleef wa thasdeer Wassahafa, al mushaira, al siyaha al dirasiyya, zawiyathul qiraa etc. Teaching Learning Resources:TB & HB, its characteristics and qualities Other resources: Supplementary Readers, Teacher's Handbook & other Online resources 			
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References:

- Al Muallim al Najih:, Dr. Abdullah al Amiri, Dar Usama li -nashir wa thouzeea'
- Thatweeru Adai -al Muallim; kifayathu thaaleem wa thahleel al muthawasila : Hashim Uwaidha, Dar al Ilm al Malayeen , Labanan
- Thuruqu thadrees al lugha al Arabiyya lil madaris al muthawassitha wa thanaiyya : Hasan Mulla Uthman ; Dar alam al Kuthub lithbaa wa nnashshr wa thouzeea, Riyadh, KSA
- Thaaleemu al lugha al arabiyya baina nadriyya wa thathbeeq: Dr Hasan Al Shahatha, Dar Misriyya wa llubnaniya
- Mushkilathu thaaleemu llughal Arbiyya: Abbas Mahmood ; Dar alsaqafa, Qatar
- Thareeqathu Thadreesi Wa strateejiyyathuhu: Dr Muhammed Mahmmod al Haila, Dar Al Kitab Al Jamia, Al ain, UAE
- Al Mawajjah Al Fanni LiMudarirsee al Lughal Al Arabiyya: Abdul Aleem Ibrahim; Dar al maarif, Al qahira
- Thaaleem al lugha al Arabiya lighairi al nathiqeena biha : Makthab al tharbiyya al Arabi liduwal al Khaleej
- Ilmu al lugha; Muqadhima Ilil qaria al Arabi: Dr. Mahmood Al Saaran, Dar al- N ahda al Arabiyya
- Thaqnolojiya al Thaaleem; Al wasail al thaaleemiyya wa thaqniyyath al thaaluum: Dr. Muhammed Assam Tharbay, Dar Hammurabi lilnashri wa thouzeea
- Asaleeb Wa Thuruqu al-Thadrees al Hadeesa : Dr. Muhammed Assam Tharbaya; Dar Hammurabi lilnashri wa thouzeea
- Providing teachers effective strategies for using technology techtrends: Brown B& Henscheid
- Istheeratheejiyyath wa Maharah al Tharees :Kamal al Jundi; Dar al Jumhooriya lilthibaa
- Wasaail al Ithisal wa thaknologiya fithaaleem :Dr Abd al hafiz muhammed salama ,Dar al Fjkar

- Al thadrees wa ladad al Muallim: Dr.S Abdulrahman qindeel Dar al Nashr al Duwali
- Murshid al Muallim: Richard D. C ; Aalam al Kutub al Qahira
- Al Thadrees Ahdafuhu wa usasuhu wa Asaleebuhu Thaqweemu Nathaijuhu wa Thathbeeqathuhu: Dr Fikri Hasan Rayan, Aalm al kutub, al qahira
- Madkhal Ila Tharbiya al muthamayyizeena wal Mauhoobeen, Dar al fikar lial thibaa wa Nashr
- Thaqniyyath al thaaleem (Mafhoomuha wa douruha fi thahseeni amaliyyath al thaaleem wa thaallum: Badar Salih
- Kuthub al Mudariseen lil madaris al thanawiyya: Majli al wilaya lilbuhuzu thabaviyya wathadreeb
- Al tharbiya wa thuruqu thadrees: Salih abdul Azeez& Abdul Azeez Abdul Majeed; Dar al Maarif, Al Qahira
- Kaifa Thulqi Darsak: Yabhasu fi usooli al tharbiyath wa thadrees, Dar al Ilm lil Malayeen , Bairut.
- Al Muwajjah al Amali li Mudarrisee al Lugha Al Arabiyya: Abid Thoufeeq al Hashmi; Al Risala publishing House, Bairoot
- Taxonomy of Educational Objectives : Bloom ,B.S.et al (1968)Handbook , D.Mc , New York
- A taxonomy of learning, teaching & assessing: A Revision of Blooms taxonomy of educational objectives : Anderson, LW& Krathwohl, DR(2001), New York, Longman
- Teaching Strategies: A guide to better instructions, HMCo. New York

EDU 04.7 : THEORETICAL BASE OF MATHEMATICS EDUCATION (Theoretical Discourse - 60 hrs, CE - 30 hrs)

Course Outcomes:

- CO 1 To make the novice student teachers understand the scope and nature of Mathematics teaching at different levels of learning
- CO2 To introduce Mathematics teacher with a futuristic perspective as an agent of social change
- CO3 To acquire the fundamentals of theory and practice of principles and procedures of teaching and learning of Mathematics
- CO4 To develop an understanding of different methods, strategies and techniques possible in teaching and learning of Mathematics

Contents:

Unit I: Nature and Development of Mathematics Education

Unit II: Introduction to teaching and learning

Unit III: Aims and Objectives of Teaching Mathematics

Unit IV: Methods and strategies of teaching Mathematics

Unit I: Nature and Development of Mathematics

Learning Outcomes	Contents/major concepts	Strategies/approach	Assessment
		es	
1. To familiarise with	*Meaning and Definition of Mathematics	Meaningful Verbal	
various definitions of	_ Nature and scope of Mathematics	Explanation	Analysis of
Mathematics	_ Characteristics of Mathematics		students
	- Language of Mathematics	Group Discussion	Performance
2. To understand the	- Role intuition		
nature and scope and	- inductive and deductive reasoning	Peer tutoring	_ Peer
characteristics of			Evaluation
Mathematics	*Development of Mathematics	reflective dairy	
	- Human needs as the basis of growth of Mathematics.		_ Poster
3. To acquaint with	-as a structured science-undefined terms, postulates, axioms	Collaborative	Presen
development of	and theorems	Interaction and	tation
Mathematics	-pure and applied mathematics	Role Play	Evaluation of

	-Euclidian and non-Euclidean Geometry		reflective dairy
4. To inquire into the	*Values of learning Mathematics	Power point	
Contributions	- Utilitarian, - Disciplinary, -Cultural, Aesthetic, Social,	Presentation	
of great Mathematicians	Moral, International etc.		
	*Correlation of Mathematics with	Assignments	Questioning
5. To understand the	– life, other subjects and different branches of the same subject		Class tests
values of learning		Brain storming	
Mathematics	*Contributions of great Mathematicians-		
	-Pythagoras, -Rene Descartes, -C.F.Gauss, -	Group discussions	
6. To identify different	Aryabhatta, -Bhaskaracharya, -Brahmagupta,		
types of	-SreenivasaRamanujam and SangamagramaMadhavan	Seminar	
correlation of			
Mathematics			

Unit II: Introduction to teaching and Learning

Learning Outcomes Contents/major concepts Strategies/approaches Assessment		C	,	8	
	Learning Outcomes	Contents/major concepts		Strategies/approaches	Assessment

1.To Know how children	Learning		
learn mathematics	 Learning process of Mathematics 	Meaningful Verbal	Performance assessment
2.To understand the various	Stages of learning	Explanation	in
roles of	-Experience with physical objects(E)		group discussion
mathematics teacher	- Language that describes experience (L)	Group Discussion	group and abbron
3 To generate a knowledge	- Pictures that represent experience (P)		Tests
of	-Written symbols that generalise experience(S)	Peer tutoring	_ 10303
phases of teaching	Role of mental math		Deer evelvetion
4 To understand the	Teacher		_ Peer evaluation
qualities of a	Role-*Knowledge worker		
good mathematics teacher	*Facilitator	Power point	_ Evaluation of
	* Mentor	presentation	assignments
5 To acquaint with the	*Social Engineer		
oncept of classroom	Qualities of a good Mathematics teacher	Assignments	
without walls	Teaching		
	*Phases of teaching		
	- (Pre-active,Interactive and		
	Post- active teaching)		
	* Maxims of Teaching /Learning		
	Class Room		
	• Changing concept of classroom environment (changes in		
	approaches and role of teacher)		

Unit III: Aims and Objectives of Teaching Mathematics

Learning Outcomes	Contents/major concepts	Strategies/approaches	Assessment
1.To understand the aims		Meaningful verbal	Performance analysis in
and objectives of	*Aims of teaching Mathematics	presentation	groupdiscussions
teaching mathematics	*Meaning of objectives.		
	* Instructional objectives and Specifications	Power point presentations	_ Observation
2. To introduce the	*Concept of Objective based instruction		
Bloomstaxonomy of	* Blooms taxonomy of educational objectives Cognitive	Illustrations	_ Participation in the
educationalobjectives	domain, Affective domain, and Psychomotor domain		Seminarsessions
under three domains		Seminars	
	* A conceptual overview of revised Bloom's taxonomy of		_ Examples cited in
2. To familiarise with the	objectives of teaching/ learning (Anderson and Krawthwohl),	Role play	their lecture
revisedversion of	1990.		note

Bloom's taxonomy of		Collaborative and	_ Questioning
educational objectives	 Bloom's digital taxonomy 	Cooperative learning	
	• Objectives of teaching mathematics as enumerated by	strategies	_ Summative evaluation
3. To compare and	NCF(2005) and KCF(2007)		
contrast theobjectives of			_ Participation in the
teaching mathematics			Seminarsessions
listed in NCF and KCF			

Unit IV: Methods and strategies of teaching Mathematics

Learning Outcomes	Contents/major concepts	Strategies/approaches	Assessment
1. To understand various	*Methods and approaches		
methods	Procedure, merits & demerits of:	Group discussions	Participant observation
and approaches, useful	- Lecture method		
foreffective transaction	- Inductive Deductive method	Role play	Performance assessment
ofmathematics	- Analytic -Synthetic method		in classroom activities
	- Laboratory method	Meaningful verbal	
	- Heuristic approach	presentation	_
	Concept of Questioning		Individual work and
	Features of good questions andGood questioning		inGroup work.
2. To familiarise with	*Techniques for individualising instruction	Collaborative and	Summative evaluation
varioustechniques useful	- Assignments	Cooperative learning	
forindividualising	- Supervised study	strategies	
Mathematicsinstruction	- Drill work		
	- Dalton plan	Power point	
	_	presentations	
		_	

Suggested references books :

_ Aggarwal, J.C. (2001). Principles, Methods & Techniques of Teaching (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

- _ Bagyanathan, D. (2007). Teaching of mathematics. Chennai: Tamil Nadu Text Book Society.
- _ Ediger, M. & Rao, D. B. (2000). Teaching Mathematics Successfully. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.
- _ James, A.(2005). Teaching of Mathematics. New Delhi: NeelkamalPublications, Pvt. Ltd.

- _ James, A. (2006). Techniques of Teaching Mathematics. New Delhi: Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- _ Joyce, B., Weil, M. & Calhoun, E. (2009). Models of Teaching (8th ed.). New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited.
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- Kumar, S.& Ratnalikar, D.N. (2003). Teaching of Mathematics. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- -Liebeck, Pamela. (1990). How Children Learn Mathematics. PENGUIN BOOKS
- _ Mangal, S.K. *Teaching of Mathematics*. Ludhiana: Prakash Brothers Educational Publishers.
- _ Mustafa, M.(2005). Teaching of Mathematics. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- _ Orton, A. (2007). Learning Mathematics. (3rd ed.). London: Continuum
- _ Siddiqui, H.S. & Khan, M.S. (2004). Models of Teaching Theory and Research. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
- _ Siddiqui, M. H. (2007). Teaching of Mathematics. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
- _ Wadhwa, S. (2000). Modern Methods of Teaching Mathematics. New Delhi: Sarup& Sons.
- _ Rao, D.B. & Pushpalatha, D.(1995). Achievement in Mathematics. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.
- _ Soman, K. Ganithasasthrabodhanam. Thiruvananthapuram: Kerala Bhasha Institute.

EDU 05.7 : PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE ANALYSIS: MATHEMATICS (Theoretical Discourse - 60 hrs, CE - 30 hrs)

Course Outcomes:

- CO1 To develop practical field based skill and experience in resource development and learning experience designing while transacting the mathematics curriculum
- CO2 To infuse an attitude for undertaking the contextual challenges as a Mathematics Education Professional
- CO3 To enrich the capabilities of Mathematics teachers during and after the pre service education
- CO4 To inculcate the theoretical and practical wisdom of mathematics classroom and its associated units' design, management and innovation

Contents:

Unit 1: Introduction to Pedagogic Content Knowledge

Unit 2: Planning and Designing of Lesson Templates

Unit 3: Essential Requirements of Teaching Mathematics

Unit 4: Resources in Teaching and Learning Mathematics

Unit I: Introduction to Pedagogic Content Knowledge

Learning Outcomes	Contents/major concepts	Strategies/approaches	Assessment
 To provide knowledge onPedagogic Analysis To identify the requirements for Pedagogic Analysis To develop ability to analyze thecontent for locating Objectives, Curricularobjectives,learning outcomes, pre-requisites,resources, teaching strategies, learning activities and evaluationstrategies 	 Content Analysis – meaning, steps Pedagogy – meaning and scope Pedagogic Content Knowledge (PCK)- PCK Analysis –steps (Content Analysis, Learning outcomes, Pre requisites, Teaching-learning processes (Teaching-learning resources, Environmental inputs), Enrichment Activities, Assessment techniques, Assignments. PCK Analysis of Mathematics content from secondary school syllabus prescribed by SCERT 	Lecturing Collaborative/CooperativeLearningsession Group discussion Seminars Narrative Expression Assignment	Performance analysis in group discussions _ Observation _ Participation in the Seminar sessions _ Assessment of assignment

Learning Outcomes	Contents/major concepts	Strategies/approaches	Assessment
 To understand the basic skills neededfor effective teaching To develop the ability to make use of teaching skills by the practice of microteaching To understand and practice digital skills. 	 Mathematical Skills Arithmetic skills Geometric Skills Drawing and interpreting graphs and charts HOT skills Microteachin g Skills (set induction, questioning, reinforcement, stimulus variation, using black board, explanation etc) Microteaching lessons- Planning and preparation of	Meaningful verbal presentation Group discussion Brain storming Illustration of skills Simulation Video clippings/video lessons	_ Assessment of reflective diary _ Performance analysis while practising Microteaching skill discussions _ Observation Practicals o Practice of skills

Unit II: Essential Requirements for Teaching Mathematics

Unit III: Planning and Designing of Lesson Templates

		Strategies/approaches	Assessment
Learning Outcomes	Contents/major concepts		
1. To understand need,		Meaningful verbal	_ Questioning
importance	Planning instruction	Presentation	_ Performance analysis
and stages of planning	• Need and Importance of planning,		in group
instructions	• Stages of planning	Collaboration/Cooperative	discussions
in mathematics		Learningsession,	Assessment of practical

	-Year plan, Unit plan and Lesson plan		records
2. To develop the ability to		Group discussion	on Discussion,
plan and	Transition of behaviouristic approach to constructivist		demonstration,
design year, unit and	approach in lesson planning	Reviewing previous	criticism lessons.
lesson plans	• Preparation of lesson templates in Behaviouristand	lesson plans	
	Constructivist formats		Practicals
			o Discussion lessons
			o Observation of video
			lessons
			o Demonstration lessons

Learning Outcomes	Contents/major concepts	Strategies/approaches	Assessment
1. To understand different methods	*concretisation of abstractideas in	Meaningful verbal	
for concretising abstract ideas	mathematics,	presentation	_ Performance analysis in
2. To understand the need, importance	*Different types of learning aids,		individual and in group
and different types of	*Improvisedaids	Group activities	
learning aids in mathematics	* modern learning supporting gadgets like		discussions/tasks
3. To provide hands on experience	PPT, Interactive white Board etc	Sessions in small or	_ Questioning
onmodern learning supporting	* Hands on experience on the modern	medium groups	
gadgets for each student	learning supporting gadgets.		_ Practical tests
		-Video clippings	
		You tube resource	
		tapping	
		Drill and Practice	
		Lab sessions	

Unit IV: Resources in Teaching and Learning Mathematics

Suggested references books :

_ Aggarwal, J.C. (2001). Principles, Methods & Techniques of Teaching (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

_ Ediger, M. & Rao, D. B. (2000). Teaching Mathematics Successfully. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.

_ James, A.(2005). *Teaching of Mathematics*. New Delhi: NeelkamalPublications, Pvt. Ltd.

_ James, A. (2006). Techniques of Teaching Mathematics. New Delhi: Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd.

- _ Joyce, B., Weil, M. & Calhoun, E. (2009). Models of Teaching (8th ed.). New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited.
- _ Mustafa, M.(2005). Teaching of Mathematics. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- _ Orton, A. (2007). Learning Mathematics. (3rd ed.). London: Continuum
- _ Siddiqui, H.S. & Khan, M.S. (2004). Models of Teaching Theory and Research. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
- _ Siddiqui, M. H. (2007). Teaching of Mathematics. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
- _ Wadhwa, S. (2000). Modern Methods of Teaching Mathematics. New Delhi: Sarup& Sons.
- _ Rao, D.B. & Pushpalatha, D.(1995). Achievement in Mathematics. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.
- _ Mangal, S.K. *Teaching of Mathematics*. Ludhiana: Prakash Brothers Educational Publishers.
- _ Kumar,S.&Ratnalikar,D.N.(2003). Teaching of Mathematics. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- _ Soman, K. Ganithasasthrabodhanam. Thiruvananthapuram: Kerala Bhasha Institute.

EDU- 04.8: THEORETICAL BASE OF PHYSICAL SCIENCE EDUCATION

(Theoretical Discourse - 60 hrs, CE - 30 hrs)

Course Objectives:

- To make the novice student teachers understand the nature and scope of Science education
- To introduce the challenging career of Science teacher with a futuristic perspective as an agent of social change
- To understand the aims and objectives of learning science in the developmental age
- To acquire the fundamentals of theory and practice of principles and procedures of teaching and learning of Physical Science
- To apply suitable methods, strategies and techniques in teaching and learning of Physical Science

Contents:

- **Unit 1:** Nature and Development of Science Education
- Unit 2: Aims and Objectives of Teaching Physical Science
- Unit 3: Introduction to teaching and learning
- Unit 4: Methods and Techniques in Physical Science Teaching

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies &Approaches	Assessment
 To understand the nature and scope of science To familiarize with the evolution of scientific achievements To identify and highlight the contributions of scientists in India and abroad To appreciate the contributions given by the Indian women scientists To familiarize with the evolution of teaching of science To identify the role of science for sustainable development 	 Nature of science- science as a product and process, science as an attitude - Scientific attitude and Scientific temper, Scientific literacy- science as a method - Scientific Method - Steps, Elements- Logical and Technical aspects, Mill's Canons of Induction, Transfer of training Scope of science-Values (intellectual, social, practical, disciplinary, recreational, moral, aesthetic). Development of science in ancient, medieval and modern periods. Contributions of scientists- Einstein, Newton, Lavosier, Mendeleev, Rutherford, C.V.Raman, M.N. Saha. P.C.Ray, APJ Abdul Kalam, G. Madhavan Nair, ECG Sudarshan, Kalpana Chawla, Sunitha Williams, Tessy Thomas. Evolution of science education – General science and subject specific Emerging branches in science-Nanotechnology, Bioinformatics, information Technology, Geoinformatics Science for sustainable development 	Seminar Group discussion & tool preparation Problem solving Reflective practices Document analysis Personality profile presentation Creative blog Trend analysis	 Document analysis Posters Online assessment Quiz programme

Unit 1: Nature and Development of Science Education (10+5=15 hours)

Unit 2: Aims and Objectives of Teaching Physical Science (20+4=24 hours)

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies Assessment	
 To acquaint with the aims and objectives of teaching physical science To understand the different taxonomies of instructional objectives 	 science – knowledge construction, skill acquisition and developing career interest Objective based instruction- Instructional Nobjectives, Specific objectives, learning experience, Evaluation Taxonomy: Basic concepts of objectives of affective, psychomotor and cognitive domain Bloom's Taxonomy, 1956. Revised Bloom's Taxonomy (Anderson and Krawthwohl), 1990. Mc Cormack and Yager Taxonomy of Science Education, 1989 - Process skills-Basic and integrated skills Bloom's digital taxonomy (Andrew Churches, 	Meaningful verbal expression• QuestioningNarrative expression sessions in small or medium groups• Participation in group discussions • Participant observation • Tests • Blog postingSeminarDigital presentation Blog searching Reflective practicesPeer tutoring• Questioning • Participation in group discussions • Participant observation 	

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies &Approaches	Assessment
 To acquaint student teachers with the process of teaching learning in the changing scenario To familiarize with the maxims of teaching To understand the concept of learning given by behaviourists, cognitivists and constructivists To acquaint with the qualities, duties and responsibilities of science teacher To understand the changing roles of teacher in the present scenario To familiarize with the changing classroom environment 	 Teaching – phases (pro-active, interactive and post active- Glaser), maxims of teaching. Learning - definitions based on behaviourism, cognitivism and constructivism. Interdependence of teaching and learning – Effective teaching and factors affecting (Teacher, Learner and Environment). Science teacher - qualities, duties and responsibilities. Multiple roles of teacher - Teacher as a leader, knowledge worker, facilitator, supervisor, mentor, scaffolder, social engineer and reflective practitioner. Changing concept of classroom environment – Virtual Learning Environment(VLE) and classroom with and without walls (changes in approaches and role of teacher) 	Meaningful verbal expression Group discussion Narrative expression sessions in small or medium groups Reflective thinking & Seminar Video analysis Web based learning Creative blog	 Analysis in group discussion Participant observation Debate Reflective journal Tests

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies &Approaches	Assessment
 To understand methods, strategies and techniques of teaching Physical Science To apply different strategies and techniques in teaching 	 Methods, Strategies and Techniques in teaching Teacher centred methods- Lecture method, Lecture demonstration method Learner centred methods - Laboratory method, Guided discovery method, Project Method, Deductive method, Inductive method, Problem Solving Method Techniques of teaching Physical Science-Debate, Seminar, Symposium, Discussion, Buzz section, Brain storming, Simulation, Role play. 	Meaningful verbal expression Group discussion Peer instruction Project Brain storming Explicit teaching	 Analysis in group discussion. Participant observation. MCQ based discussion. Graphic Organizer Designing.

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- Radha Mohan (2007): Innovative Science Teaching. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. : New Delhi

EDU - 05.8 : PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE ANALYSIS : PHYSICAL SCIENCE

(Theoretical discourses - 60 hrs, 30hrs)

Course Outcomes:

- CO1 To develop practical field based skill and experience in resource development and learning experience designing while transacting the science curriculum
- CO2 To infuse an attitude for undertaking the contextual challenges as a Science Education Professional
- CO3 To enrich the capabilities of prospective science teachers during and after the pre-service education
- CO4 Toinculcate the theoretical and practical wisdom of science classroom and its associated units' design, management and innovation

Contents:

- Unit 1: Introduction to Pedagogic Content Knowledge
- Unit 2: Planning and Designing of Lesson Templates
- Unit 3: Essential Requirements of Teaching Physical Science
- Unit 4: Resources in Teaching and Learning of Physical Science

Learning Outcome	Major	Strategies	Assessmen
	concepts	&Approaches	t
 To understand pedagogic content knowledge (PCK) and find its scope in teaching and learning To understand the steps involved in PCK analysis To apply the principles of pedagogic analysis. 	 Content Analysis – meaning, steps Pedagogy – meaning and scope Pedagogic Content Knowledge (PCK)- PCK Analysis –steps (Content Analysis, Learning outcomes, Pre requisites, Teaching-learning processes (Teaching-learning resources, Environmental inputs), Enrichment Activities, Assessment techniques, Assignments. PCK Analysis of Physical science content from secondary school syllabus prescribed by SCERT 	K-W-L charting Document writing Net surfing	 Analysis in group discussion Assessment of optional notebook entries Open forum Peer evaluation

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies &Approaches	Assessment
 To acquaint with the planning of instruction To develop understanding of different types of planning To design lesson templates based on different formats 	 Teacher Competencies-Subject competencies, Pedagogical competencies, Technological competencies Teaching skills Microteaching - Definitions and meaning, principles, steps, microteaching cycle Development of selected teaching skills- Set induction, Reinforcement, Explaining, Illustrating with examples, Probing questions, Using chalk board, Stimulus variation, Using audio-visual aids, discussion, promoting pupil participation, Classroom management. Link Practice 	Expression Group discussion Explicit teaching Peer tutoring	 Performance assessment in group discussion Assessment of optional note book entries

Unit 2: Essential Requirements of Teaching Physical Science (25+25=50 hours)

Unit 3: Planning and Designing of Lesson Templates (20+15=35 hours)

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies &Approaches	Assessment
 Toacquaint with the planning of instruction To develop understanding of different types of planning To design lesson templates based on different formats 	 Planning- Need and Importance. Different types of planning- Purposes and steps-Year Plan, Unit Plan, Resource Unit, Lesson Plan- Herbartian steps Behaviourist and Constructivist formats 	Meaningful verbal expression Group discussion Explicit teaching Peer tutoring	 Performance assessment in group discussion Assessment of optional notebook entries

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies &Approache s	Assessment
 To understand the importance of learning aids and improvised aids in learning Physical Science To acquire hands-on experience in designing and developing suitable learning aids for classroom instruction To develop understanding in resource mapping 	 Learning aids and improvised aids- Importance in science learning Textbook-Qualities, Vogel's Criteria, Fog Index Hand book, Source book, Work book, Reference book, Supplementary reading materials Resource Mapping 	Narrative expression sessions in small or medium groups Document analysis You tube resource tapping Drill and Practice Lab sessions	 Participant observation Analysis in group discussion Class test Material Development Circles

Unit 4: Resources in Teaching and Learning of Physical science (15+10=35 hours)

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EDU – 04.9 : THEORETICAL BASE OF NATURAL SCIENCE EDUCATION

(Theoretical Discourses-50 Marks/60 hours & CE-25 Marks /30 hours)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Enable the student teacher:

- CO1 To understand the scope and nature of Natural Science Teaching at different levels of learning.
- CO2 To acquire the fundamentals of theory and practice of principles and procedures of Teaching and Learning of Natural Science.
- CO3 To understand the concept of teaching- learning process.
- CO4 To introduce the challenging career of science teacher with a futuristic perspective as an agent of social change.
- CO5 To understand and develop skill in selecting appropriate aims and objectives for teaching Natural Science.
- CO6 To familiarize and apply the instructional management strategies of teaching Natural Science.

CONTENTS

- Unit I : Nature and Development of Science Education
- Unit II : Introduction to Teaching and Learning
- Unit III : Aims and Objectives of Teaching Natural Science
- Unit IV : Methods and Strategies for Teaching Natural Science

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Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 Learning Outcome To understand the nature and scope of science To familiarize with the evolution of science achievements. To understand and highlight the contributions of scientists in biological sciences To familiarize 	Major concepts Nature of science- Science as a process and product, Science as an attitude-Scientific attitude & Scientific temper, Scientific literacy- science as a method-Scientific method- steps. Scope of science- Values (intellectual, social, practical, disciplinary, recreational, moral, aesthetic). Contribution of scientists – Aristotle, Robert Hooke, Gregor Johhan Mendel, Watson & Crick ,Charles Darwin, Har Gobind Khorana, Dr.Salim Ali , M.S.Swaminathan, Dr.Verghese Kurien, Janaki Ammal.	8	 Assessment Participation in group discussion. Document analysis. Online assessment. Quiz programme.
 the evolution of teaching of science 5. To identify the role of science for sustainable development. 	 Development of science in ancient, medieval, and modern periods Evolution of science education. Emerging branches in science-Nanotechnology, Bioinformatics, Biotechnology, Geo informatics Science for sustainable development. 	Multimedia approach. 132	

UNIT: I Nature and Development of Science Education (10 +5= 15 hours)

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 To acquaint student teachers with the process of teaching in the changing scenario. To familiarize with the maxims of teaching To understand the concept of learning given by behaviourists, cognitivists and constructivists To develop understanding in Continuing Professional Development To familiarize with the changing classroom environment. To understand the changing role of teacher in the present scenario. 	 Teaching -Phases, Maxims of teaching Learning Definitions based on behaviourism, cognitivism and constructivism. Interdependence of teaching and learning. Changing concept of classroom environment-conducive, learner friendly environment. Virtual Learning Environment (VLE). Science teacher- qualities, duties and responsibilities. Multiple role of teacher- Teacher as a leader, knowledge worker, facilitator ,supervisor, mentor, scaffolder, social engineer and reflective practitioner. Professional growth of science teacher- Continuing Professional Development(CPD) 	Group discussion Seminar Meaningful verbal expression Narrative expression in small or medium group Creative blog 133	 Analysis in group discussion. Participant observation. Debate. Reflective journal. Tests

UNIT.II Introduction to Teaching and Learning (10+5= 15 hours)

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 To identify the values of science and its transactional potentiality. To understand the aims and objectives of teaching Natural Science. 	 Broad aims of teaching Natural Science :Awareness about the millennium development goals with special reference to developing scientific literacy(Practical, Civic and Cultural), Effecting social changes(promoting health and hygiene, Population control, Eradication of diseases, Better nutrition(Eradicate extreme poverty & hunger), 		 Participation in group discussion. Questioning. On-task behavior in class. Tests. Science dairy. Daily reflective iournal
3. To understand the different taxonomy of instructional objectives.	 Removal of superstitions, Raising the standard of living : bringing science to home and community (longevity of life, decreasing infant mortality rate, Improve maternal health, health index, 		 journal Participant observation. Student's portfolio
4. To understand the concept of Objective based Instruction.	 better living conditions, role and functioning of community health centers), Self-sufficiency in food, Modern agricultural practices- 		
5. To understand triangular relationship between the instructional objectives, Learning experiences and evaluation.	 Agricultural management, Modern techniques of cultivation, Conservation of natural resources, Environmental awareness and ensure environmental sustainability. Objective Based Instruction- Instructional objectives, Specific objectives, learning experiences, evaluation 		
	• Taxonomy of Instructional Objectives-Origin, Bloom's Taxonomy of Instructional Objectives (1956), Mc Cormack and Yager's Classification, Revised Blooms Taxonomy by Anderson and Krathwohl (2001), Bloom's Digital Taxonomy.	134	

UNIT-III AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF TEACHING NATURAL SCIENCE (20+4= 24 hours)

UNIT IV METHODS AND STRATEGIES FOR TEACHING NATURAL SCIENCE (20+6=26 hours)

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 To understand appropriate methods, techniques and strategies of teaching Natural science. To develop skill in selecting appropriate methods, techniques and strategies of teaching Natural science. 	 Teacher initiated methods- Lecture method, Lecture cum Demonstration and Biographical method. Student initiated methods- Problem solving, Project method, Guided discovery, Experimental and heuristic method. Approaches- Inductive-Deductive, Multimedia, Interdisciplinary and Constructivist approaches. Techniques- Seminar, Group discussion, Debate, Brain storming, peer tutoring, team teaching, concept mapping. 	Meaningful verbal expression Group discussion Peer instruction Narrative expression sessions. Brain storming. Seminar. Seminar. Reflective practices. PBL. Modular approach. Multimedia and interdisciplinary approach.	 Participation in group discussion. Questioning. On-task behavior in class. Tests. Science diary. Daily reflective journal Participant observation.

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- <u>http://www.amazon.com/Teaching-Secondary-School-Science-Stra...</u>
- <u>http://www.ncert.nic.in/new_ncert/ncert/rightside/links/pdf/</u>...
- <u>http://www.ncert.nic.in/right side/links/pdf/framework/english/nf2005.pdf</u>
- <u>http://www.ssamis.com/web/downloads/KCF%2020</u> 07.pdf

EDU- 05.9: PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE ANALYSIS - NATURAL SCIENCE

(Theoretical discourses-50 Marks/60 hours & CE-25 Marks/30 hours)

COURSE OUTCOMES :

Enable the student teachers:

• CO1 To comprehend the dimensions of pedagogical analysis

• CO2 To critically analyze the Secondary School Biology Syllabus based on pedagogical Content Knowledge.

- CO3 To understand and apply the different skills for teaching Natural Science.
- CO4 To understand and prepare teaching manuals based on different instructional strategies.
- CO5 To understand the different teaching learning resources for teaching Natural Science.
- CO6 To prepare and use suitable learning aids for Natural Science teaching.

CONTENTS

Unit I : Introduction to Pedagogic Content Knowledge – analysis of Secondary School Biology Syllabus

Unit II : **Planning and designing of Lesson Templates** instruction, different approaches of designing lesson plans.

Unit III : Essential Requirements of Teaching Natural Science and its development.

Unit IV : Resources in Teaching of Natural Sciences for enhancing science learning-visual,

projected, non-projected and activity aids

UNIT I –INTRODUCTION TO PEDAGOGIC CONTERNT KNOWLEDGE ANALYSIS : TEACHING NATURAL SCIENCE (Theory hours -15)

	Learning Outcome	Major concepts	138 Strategies & Approaches		Assessment
1.	То	• Content analysis- meaning, steps	Meaningful	•	Performance
	understand	• Pedagogy - meaning and scope	verbal		assessment in
	pedagogic content	• Pedagogic Content Knowledge (PCK) – PCK Analysis – steps, (expression		group discussion
	knowledge (PCK) and find its scope	Content analysis, Learning outcomes ,Pre requisites, Teaching –Learning	Group discussion	•	Assessment of Optional Note Book entries
	in teaching and learning.	Assessment techniques, Assignments.)Meaning, objectives,		•	Questioning Tests
2.	To understand	 scope, principles and dimensions. Pedagogic content analysis of 	Narrative expression	•	Peer evaluation

the steps involved in PCK analysis.	secondary school syllabus prescribed by SCERT.	sessions in small or medium groups	• Student's portfolio
 To apply the principles of pedagogic analysis. To make Pedagogic content knowledge analysis of secondary school Biology syllabus. 		Text Book analysis and peer instruction	

UNIT II - PLANNING AND DESIGNING OF LESSON TEMPLATES (20 hours)

]	Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1.	To understand	• Meaning and importance	Discussions in	Performance
	different types of	of planning, Types of	small or medium	assessment in
	planning.	planning – Year plan, Unit	groups	group discussion
2.	To develop skill in	plan, lesson plan and		• Questioning
	designing lesson	Resource Unit	Seminar.	• Tests
	plans based on	Designing lesson plans	Reflective	• Peer evaluation
	different	based on Herbartian	practices.	• Lesson Plan
	approaches.	Approach& Constructivist	139	
		Approach.	Debate.	
			PBL.	
		Approach& Constructivist	Debate.	• Lesson Plan

	Learning Outcome		Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches		Assessment
1.	То	0	Teaching competencies-	Discussions in	٠	Performance
2.	understand the different types of teaching skills. To develop the teaching skills relevant to Biological science. To familiarize	0	Subject competencies, Pedagogical competencies, Technological competencies. Teaching skills –Definition, Core teaching skills, Components of teaching skills, Teaching skills specially required for Biology teacher. Micro-teaching: Objectives, Micro-teaching cycle - its relevance in teacher training programme. Importance of Link	small or medium groups. Reflective practices. Multimedia and interdisciplinary approach. Team teaching.	•	assessment in group discussion Assessment of performance in brain storming, Symposium. Questioning Tests Peer evaluation Assessing micro lessons Assessing micro
	the different phases of micro	•	practice. Design and development of micro lessons- practice and	Peer tutoring		teaching.
4.	teaching. To develop skill in		documentation with appraisal format to elicit feedback.	Group discussion.		
	designing micro lessons.			Narrative expressions		
5.	To develop skill in practicing micro lesson.			140		

UNIT III - ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS OF TEACHING NATURAL SCIENCE (15 hours)

UNIT IV - RESOURCES IN TEACHING AND LEARNING OF

NATURAL SCIENCE (10 hours)

Learning	Outcome		Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches		Assessment
the me definit audio- 2. To ide compr differe	•	•	Design and development of materials for effective science learning Audiovisual aids Significance of audio visual aids in science learning. Designing, developing and documenting minimum of one item for - improvised, Visual and graphic aids (Charts, Models,	Discussions in small or medium groups. Seminar. Reflective practices.	•	Performance assessment in group discussion, debate etc. Assessment of assignments Questioning. Tests Peer evaluation
 Science 3. To devin imp 4. To app multiming 5. To deside development 6. To deside development 	ce. velop skill provisation. oly nedia in ng Natural ce. sign and op the ng learning or Natural	•	graphic aids (Charts, Models, Diagrams, Pictures, Posters). Projected and non- projected aids -OHP, LCD, Bulletin Board, Flannel Board, Interactive Board etc. Activity aids –Living corners and Nature Calendar. Collection and preservation of specimens.	practices. Lab sessions Drill and practice Peer tutoring. 141	•	Peer evaluation Student's portfolio Evaluating the audio visual aids prepared by student teachers.

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- <u>http://www.amazon.com/Lesson-Planning-Education-Books/b?ie=U</u>..

EDU – 04.10 – THEORETICAL BASE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE **EDUCATION**

(Theoretical discourses-60 hours & CE - 30 hours)

Course Outcomes:

CU	uist Oute	omes.
•	CO1	To familiarize with the conceptualized version of components required to enter in
		teaching profession
•	CO2	To mould the prospective teacher educators to uphold the professional spirit
•	CO3	To equip with varied dimensions of Social Science education
•	CO4	To identify and analyse the aims and objectives of teaching Social Science
•	CO5	To gain an outlook of approaches in behaviorism, constructivism and cognitivism in
		Social Science education
•	CO6	To analyze the unique features of different instructional methods suited for teaching
		Social Science

CO7 To identify and select most appropriate teaching- learning methods and strategies in • varied context and content.

Contents:

Unit: 1 **Introduction to Teaching and Learning**

Unit: 2 Nature, Scope and Development of Social Science Education

Unit: 3 Aims and objectives of Teaching Social Science

Unit: 4 Instructional Methods, Techniques and strategies in Social Science Teaching

Unit : 1 Introduction to Teaching and Learning				
Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment	
1.Tofamiliarizewiththeconceptualizedversionofcomponentsrequired to enter inteaching profession	• Teaching - profession and service, Principles and Maxims of teaching, Instruction, Factors determine effective instruction, classroom Interactions, Learner, Learning, Learning environment, classroom as a social laboratory.	144	 Report writing and verification Case analysis presentation 	
2. To mould the prospective teacher educators to uphold the professional spirit in diverse angles	• Teacher, Teacher as professional; Continuing Professional Development (CPD),Qualities and competencies of Social Science Teachers, Teacher responsibilities; multifarious roles: knowledge worker, facilitator, scaffolder, mentor, social engineer, counselor, reflective practitioner and digital migrant.			

Unit • 1 Introduction to Teaching and Learning

- http://www.wikihow.com/Be-a-Professional-**Teacher**
- http://www.edpolicythoughts.com
- Kumar, S.P.K & Noushad, P.P. (2009). Social Studies in the Classroom: Trends and Methods.
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L	earning Outcome	Major concepts Strategies & Approaches		Assessment
1.	To acquaint with	Conceptual background of Social Meaningful	•	Preparation of
	the basic concepts	Science, Meaning and Scope, Need verbal		report on
	of Social Science	and significance learning		teacher
	as a discipline	• Content organization treatment of Participatory		Presentation
2.	To identify subject	Social Science- Fusion, Integration approach		
	matter	and Correlation within Social		
	organization	Science- Understanding about		
	process in Social	Primary, Secondary and Higher Co-operative		
	Science-Fusion,	Secondary levels (Social Studies, learning		
	Integration &	Social Science and Humanities)		
	Correlation	Discussion		
3.	To analyze the	• Correlation of Social science with		
5.	relationship of	other subjects- Language & Science		
	Social Science			
	with other subjects	145		

Unit: 2 Nature, Scope and Development of Social Science Education. (10 Hrs + 4 Hrs)

References

- <u>www.empoweringvision.org</u>
- <u>http://serc.carleton.edu</u>
- <u>http://www.ecosensorium.org</u>
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- Kochhar, S.K. (2002). The Teaching of Social Studies.
- Aggarwal, J.C. (2003). Teaching of Social Studies: A Practical Approach.
- Ehman & Patrick (1974). Towards Effective Instruction in Social Studies. USA: Houghton Miffn.
- Dash, B. N.(1998). Content cum Methods of Teaching Social Studies. Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers.

- Edigar, M. & Rao, B. (2003). Teaching Social Studies Successfully. New Delhi: Discovery Pub. House.
- Bining, A.C & Bining, D.H. (1952) Teaching Social Studies in Secondary Schools. New York: McGraw Hill Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary (Social Science) text books of SCERT and NCERT.

UNII	mins and objective	s of Teaching Social Sci	ence
Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1. To identify and analyze the aims and objectives of teaching Social Science	 Aims, objectives and values of teaching Social Science Individual, Social, 	General discussion Analytical study Focus group discussion Prepare a seminar	 Comparison chart on Basic concepts of Behaviorism, constructivism and cognitivism and its analysis
2. To endow with the significance of Taxonomy of instructional objectives in Social Science education	 Cultural, National and International considerations of Social Science Bloom's taxonomy of Instructional 	paper with PPT support on the psychological implications in the pedagogical practices of Social Science.	 analysis Seminar with Slide presentation (CE item for Edu. 04) Test (CE Edu.4)
3. To gain an outlook of approaches in behaviorism, constructivism and cognitivism in Social Science education	 objectives (Revised)- Instructional objectives and specifications. Behaviorism, Cognitivism and Constructivism- approach & practice in classroom- Comparison 	146	
	• Learning objectives and Learning Outcomes		

UNIT : 3 Aims and objectives of Teaching Social Science

References --SS

- <u>http://www.unco.edu/cetl/sir/stating_outcome/document</u>
- http://ci484-learning-technologies.wikispaces.com/Behavioris.
- Chauhan, S.S (2006) Advanced Educational Psychology, New Delhi
- Mangal.S.K(2007) Human Development and Learning, Crow.L.D & Crow Alice(2008)
- Entwistle, N.J. (1987). Understanding Classroom Learning. London: John Wiley

- Freire, Paulo. (1998). Pedagogy of the Oppressed. USA: Continuum Pub. Co.
- Gardner, H. (1983). Frames of Mind: The Theory of Multiple Intelligences. New York: Basic Books
- Goleman, D. (1995). Emotional Intelligence. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Kincheloe, J. (2008). Critical Pedagogy (2nd Edn.) New York: Peter Lang.
- NCF(2005), KCF(2007)
- N.C.E.R.T. (1989). Instructional objectives of school subjects. New Delhi: N.C.E.R.T
- Bining, A.C & Bining, D.H. (1952) Teaching Social Studies in Secondary Schools. New York: McGraw Hill
- Clark, L.H.(1973). Teaching Social Studies in Secondary Schools.(2nd Ed.)New York:McMillan.
- Aggarwal, J.C. (2003). Teaching of Social Studies: A Practical Approach.
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- Edigar, M. & Rao, B. (2003). Teaching Social Studies Successfully. New Delhi: Discovery Pub. House.
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- Gronlund, N.E(1970) Stating Behavioural objectives for class room instruction.London:MacMillan
- Krathwohl.et.al, Taxonomy of Educational Objectives, Hand Book II: Affective Domain. McKay: New York.
- Anderson, W, L and Krathwohl, D, R, A Taxonomy for Learning, Teaching, and Assessing: A Revision of Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives. Allyn & Bacon: Boston.

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 To analyze the unique features of different instructional methods suited for teaching Social Science To proficient in select 	 Need and significance of methods and strategies for teaching Social Science. Differentiate method, technique and strategy 	Seminar Debate Project	 Report presentation & verification
2. To proficient in select most appropriate teaching methods in varied context and content.	 Methods- Lecture, storytelling, Discussion, Socialized recitation, Problem solving, Project, Source method, Supervised study. Cooperative learning, Collaborative learning, Scaffolding, Brain storming, Buzz session, Debate, Seminar. 	147	

UNIT 4: Instructional Methods, Techniques and Strategies

- <u>www.books.google.co.in</u>
- <u>www.flipkart.com</u>
- <u>http://www.celt.iastate.edu/creativity/techniques.html</u>
- Aggarwal, J.C. (1996) A Practical Approach. New Delhi : Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Alexey Semenov, UNESCO, (2005): Information and Communication Technologies in Schools: A Handbook for Teachers.
- Kumar, S.P.K & Noushad, P.P. (2009). Social Studies in the Classroom: Trends and Methods.
- Roblyer, M.D. (2008). Integrating educational technology into teaching. New Delhi: Pearson.
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- Dash, B. N.(1998). Content cum Methods of Teaching Social Studies. Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers.
- Ehman & Patrick (1974). Towards Effective Instruction in Social Studies. USA: Houghton Miffn.
- Edigar, M. & Rao, B. (2003). Teaching Social Studies Successfully. New Delhi: Discovery Pub. House.
- Atkins N.J and Atkins J.N, Practical Guide to Audio Visual Technique in Education
- Hoole H.S. Ratnajeevan & Hoole Dushyanthi. (2005). Information and communication technology. New Delhi: Foundation Books PVT. LTD.
- Entwistle,N.J.(1981). Style of learning and teaching. London: John Wiley &Sons Fosnot,C.(1996).Constructivism: theory, perspectives and practice.Newyork:Teachers College Press

EDU – 05 .10 : PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE ANALYSIS – SOCIAL SCIENCE.

(Theoretical discourses - 60 hours & CE - 30 hours)

Cporse Outcomes

- CO1 To understand the key aspects involved in systematic PCK analysis
- CO2 To develop skill in analyzing the content of secondary level Social Science text book
- CO3 To justify the importance and phases of instructional planning in Social Science
- CO4 To equip prospective teacher educands in developing teaching skills through micro teaching practices
- CO4 To conscientize the inevitable role of various instructional support in effective instructional practices.
- CO5 To become competent in developing suitable testing mechanisms.

Contents

Unit 1	Introduction to Pedagogical content knowledge analysis
Unit 2	Instructional Planning and Designing Lesson Templates
Unit 3	Essential Requirements for Teaching Social Science Education
Unit 4	Instructional Resources in Teaching and Learning of Social Science

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 To understand the key aspects involved in systematic PCK analysis To establish relationship between pedagogic knowledge with content analysis 	 Pedagogical content knowledge analysis (PCK) -Meaning, Scope, Features of PCK analysis, significance of PCK analysis in Social Science. Relationship between pedagogic analysis with content analysis Content Analysis – Procedure, facts, concepts, principles. 	Narrative expression session Text book analysis Collaborative learning Discussion- Prepare content analysis of two units by each student teacher after discussion. 149	 Content analysis presentatio n Brief report on text book analysis
 To develop skill in analyzing the content of secondary level Social Science text books 	• Content analysis of secondary Social Science text books-(History, Geography, Political Science, Economics, Sociology areas)		

Unit : 1 Nature and Scope of Pedagogical content knowledge analysis

- <u>http://www.csun.edu/</u>science/ref/pedagogy/pck/
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Technological_Pedagogical
- Aggarwal, J.C. (1996) A Practical Approach. New Delhi : Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Kumar, S.P.K & Noushad, P.P. (2009). Social Studies in the Classroom: Trends and Methods.
- Kochhar, S.K. (2002). The Teaching of Social Studies. New Delhi: Sterling.
- Dash, B. N.(1998). Content cum Methods of Teaching Social Studies. Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers.
- Pathak R.P.(2012). Teaching of social studies. Pearson, Delhi
- Edigar, M. & Rao, B. (2003). Teaching Social Studies Successfully. New Delhi: Discovery Pub. House
- Social Science text book of standard 8,9 & 10 of Kerala
- Teachers' Hand book in Social Science for standard 8,9 &10
- Varma, O. P. & Vedanayagam, E. G. (1993). Geography Teaching. N. Delhi: Sterling.
- Cornwell, R. D. (1985). World History in the Twentieth Century. England: Longman.
- Joshi, P. S., Gholkar S.V. (1983). History of Modern India. N. Delhi: S.Chand & Company Ltd.
- Kaur, Dhian & Chandana, R. C. (ed.) (2006). The Earth: Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers.
- Singh R. L., Singh, Rana, P. B. (2002). Elements of Practical Geography. N. Delhi: Kalyan Publishers.

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 To justify the importance and phases of instructional planning in Social Science discipline To capacitate systematic planning and designs lesson transcripts To develop skills in preparing lesson transcripts 	 Instructional planning Importance, Phases, Types - Year plan, Unit plan, Lesson plan Procedure for the Preparation of year plan, unit plan and lesson plan Designing Lesson Transcripts 	Group discussion Co-operative learning Meaningful verbal learning Prepare model year plan, Unit plan & lesson transcripts. Video/ Demo lesson observation	 Discussion lessons -5 Demonstration lessons -3 Criticism lessons -5 (Practical evaluation) Video lesson observation and reporting (CE-Edu.05)

Unit: 2 Instructional Planning and Designing Lesson Transcripts

References

- <u>http://answers.yahoo.com/question/</u>
- <u>http://www.ierg.net/lessonplans/unit_plans.php</u>
- Green, G.H. (1987). Planning the Lesson. London: Longman
- <u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiki</u>
- Kumar, S.P.K & Noushad, P.P. (2009). Social Studies in the Classroom: Trends and
- Methods.
- Bining, A.C & Bining, D.H. (1952) Teaching Social Studies in Secondary Schools.
- New York: McGraw Hill
- Clark, L.H.(1973). Teaching Social Studies in Secondary Schools.(2nd Ed.)New York:

- McMillan.
- Green, G.H. (1987). Planning the Lesson. London: Longman
- <u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiki</u>

	Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1.	To equip prospective teacher educands in developing teaching skills through micro teaching practices To generate skill orientation among prospective teacher educands through practical experiences	 Essential requirements – Teaching Competencies and Skills. Micro teaching - Meaning, Phases, steps. Micro teaching skills – (minimum 10 skills) Micro teaching – Lesson templates, Practice and assessment mechanisms. Skills in using ICT Link practice 	Experiential learning Demonstration Reflective practices General discussion Demonstration method Analysis of video performance	 Micro teaching lesson notes/plans (Ten skills/ 2 skills per student) Performance in skill presentation (Practical evaluation)

Unit: 3 Essential Requirements of Teaching Social Science Education

References

- <u>http://www.scribd.com/doc/24590843/Micro-Teaching-Skills</u>
- Allen, D & Ryan, K (1969). Micro teaching. London: Adison Wesley
- Aggarwal, J.C. (1996) A Practical Approach. New Delhi : Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Dave, Pushkin (2001) Teacher Training. Californio : ABC CLIO
- Kochhar, S.K. (1985). Methods and Techniques of Teaching. New Delhi : Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.,
- Cooper, James M(1990) Classroom teaching skills.US: DC Health & Co 152

Lear	rning Outcome		Major concepts		Strategies & Approaches		Assessment
inev vari supj instr prac 2. To a cons usin	conscientize the vitable role of lous instructional port in effective ructional ctices. acquire skills in structing and ng different ructional aids.	•	Importance, education	ids: onal of ted, vity nce: etor,	General discussion Workshop Displays Prepare resource map for effective utilization in Social Science	•	Handling of various instructional aids. Social Science club activity- Workshop to prepare a source book or innovative instructional aid/ Resource map (CE- Edu.05)

Unit : 4 Instructional Resources in Teaching and Learning of Social Science

References

- Skinner, B. F. (1968). The Technology of Teaching. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Kilpatrick, W. H. (1969). The Project Method. New York: Teachers' College Press
- Aggarwal, J.C. (2003). Teaching of Social Studies: A Practical Approach. Mumbai:
- Vikas Publishing House.
- Kumar, S.P.K & Noushad, P.P. (2009). Social Studies in the Classroom: Trends and
- Methods.
- Pathak R.P.(2012). Teaching of social studies. Pearson, Delhi
- Entwistle, N.J. (1987). Understanding Classroom Learning. London: John Wiley
- Skinner, B. F. (1968). The Technology of Teaching. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- http://religionmanuals.tpub.com/14229/css/14229_322.htm . http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiki

EDU – 04.11 : Theoretical Base of Geography Education

Hours of interaction: 60 (instruction) +30 (activities / processes)

Course Outcomes :

- CO1 To familiarize with the conceptualized version of components require to enter in teaching profession
- CO2 To mould the prospective teacher educators to uphold the professional spirit
- CO3 To acquaint with the nature, scope and modern concepts of Geography
- CO4 To understand the new perspectives of Geography along with its correlative and nationalistic views
- CO5 To identify and analyze the aims objectives and values of teaching Geography
- CO6 To identify the need of objective based instruction
- CO7 To analyze the unique features of different instructional methods, suited for teaching Geography instruction
- CO8 To identify and select the most appropriate teaching- learning methods and strategies in varied context and content.

Contents :

- Unit 1 : Introduction to Teaching and Learning of Geography
- Unit 2 : Nature, Scope and Development of Geography Education
- Unit 3 : Aims and Objectives of Teaching Geography
- Unit 4 : Methods and Strategies in Geography instruction

	Learning Outcome		Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	1	Assessment
1.	To familiarize with the conceptualized version	•	Teaching – nature, significance, principles	Meaningful verbal presentation		Report writing and verification
	of components required to enter in teaching profession	•	Learning – as a process, features, laws and	Brain storming	•	Case analysis
2.	To mould the		learning environment	Case analysis of 2 or 3 famous 154	:	Identification and
	prospective teacher educators to uphold the professional spirit	•	Students in a class- nature, role and mind set of learners	Buzz session to generate varied	•	presentation Assessment and reflection
3.	To develop professionalism and	•	Constructivist teaching and learning	role of an ideal teacher		
	professional ethics among Geography	•	Geography Teacher	Lecture		
	teachers.	•	Personal qualities and different roles	Discussion		
		•	Professional qualities and	Online learning		

Unit. 1 Introduction to Teaching and Learning of Geography (16 hours + 6 hours)

competencies	Internet access
• Professional ethics	
• Programmes for improving professional efficiency	
 As Continuing Professional Development (CPD) and reflective practitioner and digital migrant 	

- http://www.wikihow.com/Be-a Professional Teacher •
- http://www.ed.policythoughts.com
- Edigar, M and Rao. B (2003). Teaching Social studies successfully. New Delhi: Discovery **Publishing House**
- Arora M.L (1979) Teaching of Geography, Prakash Brothers, Ludhiana
- Gopill G.H (1966) Teaching of Geography, Macmillaa, London •
- Verma O.P, Vedanayagam E.G (1987) Teaching of Geography, Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd. New • Delhi
- Gardner.H (1983) Frames of Mind. The Theory of Multiple Intelligences. New York. Basic • Books
- Kincheloe. J (2008) Critical Pedagogy. 2nd Edition. New York Peter lang.
- Fosnot. C(1996) Constructvism; Theory perspectives and Practices. New York; Teachers college Press

- Roblyer. M.D. (2008) Integrating Educational Technology into Teaching: New Delhi; Pearson.
- Elizabeth Perrot (1982), Effective Teaching Singapore: Longman
- Donald. P.K & Paul D.E (2007) Learning and Teaching USA: Pearson Education •

	Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1.	To acquaint with the meaning, nature, scope and modern concepts of Geography	• Meaning, definition, nature and scope of Geography	Meaningful verbal learning	• Preparation of report on teacher presentation
	Geography	• Need, significance and modern concepts of Geography	Participatory	• Internal tests for Unit 1& 2 (CE-1)
2.	To identify the subject matter organization process in social science	 Geography as a fused, integrated and correlated discipline 	approach Co-operative learning	• Assessment /reflection
3.	To analyze the correlation of Geography with other subjects	• Correlation of Geography with other social sciences, sciences, languages and life		
4.	To understand the new perspectives of	 situations Geography and, National Integration and 	Lecture	
	Geography and its nationalistic views	International Understanding	Web search	
		• New perspectives in Geography	Online learning	
		• Systematic/ scientific Geography		
		• Earth science/ Environmental science	156	
		• Science of Aerial / Spatial / Regional differentiation		

Unit. 2 Nature, Scope and Development of Geography Education (11 Hours + 6 Hours)

Reference

- www. empowering vision.org
- http://serc.carleton.edu
- http://www.ecosensorium.org
- AroraM.L (1979) Teaching of Geography, Prakash Brothers, Ludhiana
- Gopill G.H (1966) Teaching of Geography, Macmillan, London

- Garnett, Olive (1967) Fundamentals in school Geography. Harrap and Company, London
- VermaO.P, and Vedanayagam. E.G (1987) Teaching of Geography, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi
- UNESCO Source Book for Geography Teaching (1982), London. Logman's Green and Company
- Prasad Jagdish (1982), Teaching of Geography, Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra
- Singh H.W (1985) Teaching of Geography, Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra
- Secondary and Higher Secondary Textbooks of SCERT/ NCERT

	Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches		Assessment
1.	To identify and analyze the aims objectives and values of teaching Geography	 Aims, objectives, values- definition and meaning Objectives based 	Meaningful verbal learning	•	Report presentation and verification
2.	To identify the need of objectives based instruction	 Learning objectives and learning outcomes 	Discussion Brainstorming	•	Assessment/ reflection
3.	To familiarize with the taxonomy of instructional objectives	 Aims, objectives and values of teaching Geography 	Analytical study		
4.	in Geography Education To gain an outlook of constructivist, and	• Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational objectives old and revised patterns-	Group		
	behaviourist approaches in Geography Education and their implications	instructional objectives and specifications	Present Assignments and		
		 Behaviourism cognitivism and constructivism Implications of theories of 	prepare notes		
		Piaget, Bruner, Vygotsky and Howard Gardner in Geography teaching and	Lecture 157		
		learning	Web search Internet access		

Unit. 3 Aims and Objectives of Teaching Geography (18 Hours + 9 Hours)

- <u>http://www.unco.edu/cetl/sir//stating</u>outcome/document
- Bloom,B.S (1956), "Taxonomy of Educational objectives" Cognitive Domain. New York: David Mckay.Co.
- Krathwohl.et.al., Taxonomy of Educational objectives, Hand book II: Affective Domain: Mckay: New York
- Anderson, W.L and Krathwohl., D, R, A Taxonomy for Learning, Teaching and Assessing: A Revision of Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational objectives, Allyn & Bacon: Boston.
- Gronlund, N.E (1970). Stating Behavioural Objectives for classroom instruction. London: MacMillan
- NCERT (1989). Instructional objectives of school subjects. New Delhi : NCERT
- Aggarwal. J.C (1996) Teaching of Social Science A practical Approach: New Delhi, Vikas Publishing house Pvt. Ltd.
- Chauhan.S.S. (2006) Advanced Educational Psychology, New Delhi
- Mangal S.K (2007) Human Development and Learning Crow. L.D and Crow Alice
- Entwistle N.J (1987) Understanding classrrom Learning London: John Wiley
- Freire, Paulo (1998) Pedagogy of the oppressed, USA : continuum pub. Com
- Gardner.H (1983) Frame of Mind: The Theory of Multiple Intelligence. New York: Basic Books
- Goleman, D (1995) Emotional Intelligence. New York: Mcgraw Hill
- Kincheloe.J (2008) Critical Pedagogy (2nd Edition) New York: Peter Lang
- NCF (2005), KCF (2007)

1	eine intentous una peruegies in Geography instruction (10 nours				-	
	Learning Outcome		Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches		Assessment
1.	To analyze the unique	•	Methods of teaching	Discussion	•	Report
	features of different		Geography	Seminar		presentation and
	methods suited for			Buzz session		verification
	Geography instruction	٠	Need, significance,	Verbal learning Debate		
_			importance	Collaborative	٠	Seminar
2.	To develop proficiency		Lastern Discussion /	learning		preparation
	in selecting suited	•	Lecture. Discussion/	Comparing 158		presentation and
	methods and strategies		Project, Source, story-	different method		report
	in varied contest and		telling, Regional	& strategies		
	content in Geography		method Debate, seminar	• Group	•	CE.2
	education	•	Instructional strategies	discussion and	•	Assessment/
			in Geography	prepare notes Present	-	reflection
			in Geography	assignments		reflection
		•	Meaning, purpose	Internet access		
			characteristics	Web search		
3.	To differentiate methods					
	strategies and techniques	•	Strategies based on			
	of Geography		NCF/ KCF			

Unit 4 Methods and Strategies in Geography Instruction (16 hours + 8 Hours)

instruction	Various techniques of instruction in Geography
	Observation/ Narration/ Dramatization
	• Co-operative/ collaborative learning
	Brainstorming and Peer- tutoring

- www. books google.co.in
- <u>www.flipkart.com</u>
- <u>http://www.celt.iastate:edu/creativity/techniques.html</u>
- Alexey Semenov, UNESCO (2005) Information and Communication Technologies in Schools: A hand book for Teachers.
- Roblyer M.D (2008) Integrating Educational Technology into Teaching. New Delhi: Pearson
- Fitchman & Silva (2003) The Reflective Educator's Guide to classroom Research. California: corwin Press, Inc
- Entwistle N.J (1981) Style of Learning and Teaching London: John Wiley and sors
- Fosnot. C (1998) Constructivism: Theory Perspective and Practice. New York: Teacher's college Press

EDU – 05.11 : Pedagogical Content Knowledge Analysis- Geography /Hours of Interaction –60 (Instructional) +30 (activities/Process)

Course Objectives :

- To understand the key aspects involved in systematic PCK analysis
- To develop skills in analyzing the content of Secondary level Geographic content materials
- To justify the importance and phases of instructional planning in Geography
- To equip prospective teacher educands in developing teaching skills through micro- teaching practices
- To conscientize the inevitable role of various instructional support in effective instructional practices.
- To become competent in developing suitable testing mechanisms

CONTENTS :

- Unit 1 : Introduction to Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis
- Unit 2 : Instructional Planning and Designing Lesson Templates
- Unit 3 : Essential Requirements for Teaching Geography
- Unit 4 : Instructional Resources in Teaching and Learning of Geography

Unit 1. Introduction to Pedagogic Content Knowledge Analysis (16 Hours + 7 Hours)

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 To understand the key aspect involved in systematic PCK analysis To establish relationship between Pedagogic knowledge with content analysis To develop skill in analyzing the content of secondary level Geography and Economics content materials 	 Pedagogic content Knowledge (PCK) analysis – Meaning, definition, objectives scope, Significance and dimensions Relationship between PCK and Content analysis identifying facts, concepts, principles etc. Content analysis of secondary level Geography and Economic content materials 	Narrative expression Assignment Meaningful verbal learning Textbook analysis Collaborative learning 160 Group discussion Prepare content analysis of a unit by each student after discussion Web search Internet access	 Assessment of learning process and reflections Brief report on text book analysis Content analysis presentation

- www. Moodle.org
- <u>http://www.csun.edu/Science/ref/pedagogy/pck</u>
- <u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/technological</u> pedagogical
- Barnard.H.C (1963) Principles and Practices of Teaching Geography, Bihar Hind Grandh Academy, Patna
- Prasad Jagdish (1982). Teaching of Geography, Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra
- Singh.H.W (1985). Teaching of Geography, Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra
- Robin Alexander (2008) Essay on Pedagogy.USA: Routledge
- Arora M.L (1970). Teaching of Geography, Prakash Brothers, Ludhiana
- Social science II textbook of std. 8, 9 & 10 of Kerala
- Kaur, Dhian & Chandana; P.C (2006). The Earth: Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers
- Singh R.L, Singh, Rana, P.B (2002). Elements of Practical Geography. New Delhi: Kalyan Publishers
- Philp. M Anderson (2009) Pedagogy. New York: Peter Lang Publishing, Inc.

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 To justify the importance and phases of Instructional Planning in Geography To capacitate systematic planning and designs of lesson templates To develop skills in preparing lesson templates 	 Planning for instruction – need and importance Types of plan – Year Plan, unit plan/ Syllabus grid, Resource Plan- their need, significance steps and procedure for preparation Lesson templates/ Teaching Manuals – Need characteristics, principles, values and advantages Designing / format and steps in criticism 	Group discussion Co- operative learning Meaningful verbal learning Prepare model year plan/ unit plan Prepare script for video lesson Prepare ICT enabled lesson Video lesson / 161 demonstration classes -observation Online learning Web search	 Discussion lesson Videos observation Script for video lesson ICT enabled lesson plans Demonstration lesson Criticism lesson (practical evaluation) Internal Test (Unit 1 & 2) CE-1

Unit 2. Instructional Planning and Designing Lesson Templates (19 Hours + 8 Hours)

- http://answers . yahoo.com/question
- <u>http://www.ierg.net/lessonplans/unit plans.php</u>
- Geography textbook of standard 8-10th of Kerala state /Teachers Hand book in Geography for standards 8, 9 & 10
- Green. G.H (1978) Planning the lesson, London; Longman
- <u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/wiki</u>
- Sigh. R.L, Singh, Rana, P.B (2002) Elements of Practical Geography: New Delhi, Kalyan Publications
- NCERT: Standard 11th 12th Geography textbook
- NCERT: Geography practical text book
- Verma. P.O and Vedanayagam, E.G. (1987), Teaching of Geography Sterling publishers private limited, New Delhi

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 To equip prospective teacher educators in developing teaching skills through micro- teaching practices To generate skill orientation among prospective teacher educands through practical experiences To familiarise with the basic requirements for learning 	 Requirements for learning –process skills and pre- requisites Student skills and student efforts in learning Teaching- learning skills and competencies Skills in using ICT Micro- teaching Meaning, concepts, principles Phases, steps, skills Link practices Lesson templates, practice and assessment mechanisms 	Demonstration Reflective practices General discussion Analysis of video performance Experimental learning Web search Online learning	 Micro- teaching lesson notes/ plans (Ten skills) one skill per student Performance in skill presentation (practical evaluation) Assignments

Unit 3. Essential Requirements for Teaching Geography (14 Hours + 6 Hours)

- <u>http://www</u>. scribd.com/doc/24590843/micro-teaching skills
- Allen, D and Ryan. K(1969) Micro teaching. London. Adison Wesley
- Kochhar. S.K (1985). Methods and Techniques of Teaching New Delhi: Sterling publishers PVt. Ltd
- Varma. O.P & Vedanayagam E.G, (1993), Geography teaching, New Delhi, sterling Publishers

- Edgar. M & Rao. B (2003) Teaching social studies successfully, New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House
- Dave, Pushkin (2001). Teacher Training California: ABC CL 10
- Cooper, James. M (1990). Classroom Teaching Skills. US: DC Health. Co

Learning OutcomeMajor conceptsStrategies & ApproachesAssessment1. To conscientize the instructional support in effective instructional practicesInstructional Resources-need, significance, values and typesDemonstration IllustrationHandling of various instructional aids2. To acquire skills in constructing and using different instructional aidsLocal resources and its importance in GeographyDemonstration General discussionSeminar (preparation presentation and report)3. To familiarize with the basic resources for teaching GeographyText book - importance, characteristics and criterion for selectionDisplays LectureObservation preparation preparation of induction programme and practice teaching assignments Internet access Web searchWorking for preparation of innovative learning aids/ instructional resources4. Audio/ A V aids- Radio, TV, film, computersAudio/ A V aids- Radio, TV, film, computersAudio/ A V aids- Radio, TV, film, computers164	Unit 4. Instructional Reso	urces in Teaching and Lear	ning of Geograph	y (14 Hours + 6 Hours)
inevitable role of various instructional support in effective instructional practices 2. To acquire skills in constructing and using different instructional aids 3. To familiarize with the basic resources for teaching Geography 4. Hand books, Sourcebooks, Workbooks, Reference books 4. Audio/ A V aids- Radio, TV, film, computers 4. Audio/ A V aids- Radi	Learning Outcome	Major concepts	0	Assessment
	 inevitable role of various instructional support in effective instructional practices 2. To acquire skills in constructing and using different instructional aids 3. To familiarize with the basic resources for 	 Resources- need, significance, values and types Local resources and its importance in Geography Text book – importance, characteristics and criterion for selection Hand books, Sourcebooks, Workbooks, Reference books Graphic aids – charts graphs, picture, maps, atlas 3D- aids –globe, models, relics Audio/ A V aids-Radio, TV, film, computers Display boards-chalkboard, bulletin boards, Interactive board Projected aids- OHP, LCD, Video Activity aids – 	Illustration General discussion Workshop Displays Lecture Observation Preparing assignments Internet access Web search	 instructional aids Seminar (preparation presentation and report) CE-2 Observe and practice usage of learning aids during school induction programme and practice teaching Working for preparation of innovative learning aids/ instructional resources

Unit 4. Instructional Resources in Teaching and Learning of Geography (14 Hours + 6 Hours)

- http://e.wikipedia.org/wiki/wiki Anora. M.L (1979) Teaching of Geography, Prakash Brothers, Ludhiana
- Gopill. G.H (1966) Teaching of Geography, Macmillan, London
- Varma O.P & Vedanayagam, E.G (1993 Geography Teaching, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers
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COMMERCE EDUCATION

SEMESTER 1

EDU 04 - THEORETICAL BASE OF COMMERCE EDUCATION (60 Hrs + 30 Hours)

Course Objectives

- **1.** To familiarize with the conceptualized version of components required to enter in teaching profession
- **2.** To mould the prospective teacher educators to uphold the professional spirit in diverse angles
- 3. To equip with varied dimensions of commerce education strands
- 4. To compete with constructs aims and objectives of teaching commerce
- **5.** To gain an outlook of key ideology in the psychological bases in commerce education
- **6.** To analyze the unique features of different instructional methods suited for teaching commerce
- **7.** To proficient in select most appropriate teaching methods in varied context and content
- **8.** To opt and practice apposite techniques to extract process and product in commerce teaching

Contents

- Unit: 1 Introduction to Teaching and Learning
- Unit: 2 Nature, Scope and Development of Commerce Education
- Unit: 3 Aims and objectives of teaching Commerce
- Unit: 4 Instructional Techniques and Methods in Commerce Teaching

Learning	Concepts	Strategies/Processes	Evaluation
Outcomes • To familiarize with the conceptualized version of components required to enter in teaching	Teaching - profession and service, Principles and Maxims of teaching, Instruction, Factors determine effective instruction, classroom Interactions, Learner, Learning,	Meaningful verbal presentation	 Idea generatin g exercises Case analysis presentat
 profession To mould the prospective teacher educators to uphold the professional spirit in diverse 	 Learning environment, classroom as a social laboratory. Teacher, Teacher as professional; Continuing Professional Development (CPD), Teacher responsibilities; multifarious roles: knowledge worker, 	roles of an ideal teacher	ion
angles	facilitator, scaffolder, mentor, social engineer, counsellor, reflective practitioner and digital imigrant.		

Unit: 1 Introduction to Teaching and Learning (14 Hrs + 6 Hrs)

Unit: 2 Nature, Scope and Development of Commerce Education. (12 Hrs + 7 Hrs)

Learning	Concepts	Strategies/processes	Evaluation
Outcomes			
 To acquaint 	 Commerce as a distinctive discipline, Scope of commerce in nation's prosperity, Modernization of commerce through technological advancement and LPG. Commerce education: Meaning, Definitions and Nature – Academic and Vocational. Significance and Historical development of Commerce education. Values attained through 	 Meaningful verbal learning Participatory approach 167 Open forum discussion Co- operative learning Discussion 	 Preparation of report on teacher Presentation Comparison grid preparation - Correlation of Commerce education with other subjects

integrate essential inter disciplinar y attributes in commerce education.	 commerce education. Interdisciplinary approach in Commerce Education Correlation of Commerce education with other subjects – Geography, Mathematics, Economics, management, international relations,
	international relations, political science and Statistics.

UNIT: 3 Aims and objectives of Teaching Commerce (14 Hrs + 10 Hrs)

Learning outcome	Concepts	Strategies/processes	Evaluation
 To compete with constructs aims and objectives of teaching commerce To endow with the significance of Taxonomy of instructional objectives in commerce education. 	 Aims of Teaching Commerce General objectives of teaching commerce Bloom's taxonomy of Instructional objectives (Revised) Objectives -NCERT Curricular objectives and Principles of framing curricular objectives. 	 General discussion Analytical study Group investigation Focus group discussion 	 Comparative analysis - Bloom's taxonomy of Instructional objectives traditional with Revised one

UNIT 4: Instructional Methods and Techniques (20 Hrs + 7 Hrs)

Learning Outcome	Concepts	Strategies	Evaluation
• To analyze the unique features of different instructional methods suited for	• Methods of teaching – criteria for selecting appropriate instructional methods, Lecture Method, Project method, socialized	DebateBuzz session	 Report presentation & verification

 teaching commerce To proficient in select most appropriate teaching methods in varied context and content. To opt and 	debate, symposia, workshop, Problem	 session Problem solving method Project method 		
techniques to extract process and product in commerce teaching.	Drill, Brain storming, Role play, Review, Dramatization, Buzz session, simulation, Quiz session.			
Continuous Evaluation (CE) = 25 Marks				

1. Practicum -1	: 5 marks
2.Seminar/presentation -1	: 5 marks
3. Reading & reflecting on any text	: 10marks
4. Mid semester l exam	: 5 marks

Aggarwal, J.C. (1996) A Practical Approach. New Delhi : Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. Anderson,W. L and Krathwohl,D,R, A Taxonomy for Learning, Teaching, and Assessing: A Revision of Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives. Allyn & Bacon: Boston. Bloom, B. S. (956). Taxonomy of Educational Objectives: Cognitive Domain. New York:

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SEMESTER 1 EDU 05: PEDAGOGICAL CONTENT KNOWLEDGE ANALYSIS – COMMERCE (60 Hrs + 30 Hrs)

Course Outcomes

- CO1 To understand the key aspects involved in systematic PCK analysis
- CO2 To develop skill and competencies in analyzing the content of higher secondary commerce text book
- CO3 To justify the importance and phases of instructional planning in commerce discipline
- CO4 To analyze the essential pre requisites/requirements for teaching commerce education
- CO5 To capacitate systematic planning and to develop skills in designing lesson templates
- CO6 To equip prospective teacher educands in developing teaching skills through micro teaching practices
- CO7 To conscientize the inevitable role of various instructional resources in effective instructional practices.

SEMESTER 1

Contents

Unit 1 Introduction to Pedagogical content knowledge analysis

- Unit 2 Instructional Planning and Designing Lesson Templates
- Unit 3 Essential Requirements for Teaching Commerce Education
- Unit 4 Instructional Resources in Teaching and Learning of Commerce

Unit: 1 Nature and Scope of Pedagogical content knowledge analysis (11 Hrs + 6 Hrs)

Chief, i Nature and Scope of redagogical content knowledge analysis (11 ms + 0 ms)			
Learning	Concepts	Strategies	Evaluation
Outcome			
 To understand the key aspects involved in systematic PCK analysis To be capable of establishing relationship between pedagogic with content 	 Pedagogical content knowledge analysis (PCK) - Meaning, Scope, Features of PCK analysis, significance of PCK analysis in commerce discipline. Relationship between pedagogic with content analysis Content Analysis – Procedure, facts, concepts, principles, process, rules, equations. 	 Narrative expression 170 session Text book analysis Collaborative learning Discussion Self directed learning 	 Pedagogic Content Knowledge analysis presentation Brief report on higher secondary text book analysis

analysis	Content analysis of
• To develop	higher secondary
skill in	business studies,
analyzing the	accountancy and
content of	computerized accounting
higher	text book.
secondary	
commerce	
text book	

Unit: 2 Instructional Planning and Designing Lesson Templates (20 Hrs + 12 Hrs)

Learning outcome	Concepts	Strategies	Evaluation
 To justify the importance and phases of instructional planning in commerce discipline To capacitate systematic planning and designs lesson templates To develop skills in preparing lesson plan 	 Instructional planning Importance, Phases, Types - Year plan, Unit plan, Lesson plan, Resource unit Procedure for the Preparation of year plan, unit plan and lesson plan Designing Lesson Templates – Business Studies and Accountancy. 	 Descriptive method Group discussion Demonstration method Co-operative learning Meaningful verbal learning 	1.Discussion lessons (5 Nos) 2.Video observation (2 Nos) 3. Script for video lesson (1 No) 4.ICT enabled lesson plan (1 No) 5.Demonstration lessons (3 Nos) 6.Criticism lessons (5 Nos)

Unit: 3 Essential Requirements of Teaching Commerce Education (16 Hrs + 6 Hrs)

Learning outcome	Concepts	Strategies	Evaluation
 To equip prospective teacher educands in developing teaching skills through micro teaching practices To generate skill orientation among prospective teacher educands through practical experiences 	 Essential requirements Teaching Competencies and Skills. Micro teaching - Meaning, Phases, steps. Micro teaching – Lesson templates, Practice and assessment mechanisms. Skills in using ICT Link practice. 	 Experiential learning 171 Demonstrati on Reflective practices General discussion Demonstrati on method Analysis of video records 	 Micro teaching lesson notes/plans (Ten skills/1 skill per student) Performance in skill presentation

	Hrs + 6	Hrs)	
Learning outcome	Concepts	Strategies	Evaluation
 To conscientize the inevitable role of various instructional support in effective instructional practices. To acquire skills in constructing and using different instructional aids. 	 Instructional Resources: textbook, workbook, handbook, source book. Resource Mapping Instructional aids: Importance, educational values, classification of learning aids: projected, Non-projected, activity aids and ICT based aids. Hands on experience: Computer, LCD Projector, Interactive white board and multi media 	 Illustration Demonstration General discussion Workshop Displays Demonstration 	 Text book analysis Workbook preparation Handling of various instructional aids
marks2. Practical -13. Test-mid seme	ation activity : 5 marks : 5 marks	ting (2nos.) (Teacher	• monitored) : 5
	References) A Practical Approach. New De 969). Micro teaching. London: A	elhi : Vikas Publishing	House Pvt. Ltd.
1	0) Classroom teaching skills.US Teacher Training. California : A		
Green, G.H. (1987). Pl Higher secondary busi KERALA	Understanding Classroom Lear anning the Lesson. London: Lor ness studies and accountancy te 9). The Project Method. New Y	ngman xt book (Plus 1 & Plus	2). SCERT,
Kochhar, S.K. (1985).	Methods and Techniques of Tea	aching. New Delhi : Ste	erling Publishers
Pvt. Ltd.,			
			N 1 11 11 T 1 1

Unit: 4 Instructional Resources in Teaching and Learning of Commerce (13 Hrs + 6 Hrs)

Kumar, Mahesh (2004). Modern teaching of commerce. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Ltd

Raj, Rani Bansal (1999). New trends in teaching of Commerce New Delhi: Anmol Publications.

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Teacher's handbook of business studies and accountancy text book (Plus 1 & Plus 2). SCERT, KERALA

EDU - 04.13 :THEORETICAL BASE OF HOME SCIENCE EDUCATION

(Theoretical discourses - 60 hrs, CE - 30 hrs)

Course Outcomes:

- CO1 To make the prospective teachers understand the scope and nature of Home Science teaching at different levels of learning
- CO2 To get acquainted with the aims and objectives of teaching and learning Home Science
- CO3 To acquire the fundamentals of theory and practice of principles and procedures of teaching and learning of Home Science
- CO4 To develop an understanding of different methods, strategies and techniques possible in teaching and learning of Home Science

Contents:

- Unit 1: General Introduction to Teaching and learning
- Unit 2: Home Science A conceptual Analysis
- Unit 3: Aims and Objectives of Teaching Home Science
- Unit 4: Methods and Strategies for Teaching Home science

Unit I: General Introduction to Teaching and Learning (10+5=15 hours)

Learning Outcome		Major concepts Strategies & Approaches		Assessment
1.	Toacquaintstudentteacherswiththeprocessofteaching	 Classroom as an organization-Teacher and Learner, Definitions of learning from expression different point of view 	•	Performance Assessment in group discussion
	learning in the changing scenario	(behaviouristic, cognitive and constructivist), Interdependence of Teaching-Learning process.Group discussionMarrative	•	Tests Peer
2.	To familiarize with the maxims of teaching To understand	• Changing concept of classroom environment- classroom climate- An introduction to conducive, learner friendly, inclusive, Virtual expression sessions in small 174 or medium groups		evaluation
5.	the concept of learning given by behaviourists, cognitivists and constructivists	 learning environment (VLE) and Classroom without walls (CWW). Teacher as a professional- Teacher qualities, competencies and responsibilities. Role of Teacher as 		
4.	To familiarize with the changing classroom	manager, leader, knowledge worker, guide, supervisor, mentor, scaffolder, social engineer, reflective practitioner in		

	environment	teaching-learning process.	
5.	To develop understanding in Continuing Professional Development	 Maxims of teaching. Continuing professional development (CPD)-conceptual Analysis. 	
6.	To acquaint with the qualities, duties and responsibilities of science teacher		
7.	To understand the changing roles of teacher in the present scenario		

Unit 2: Home Science – A conceptual Analysis (10+5=15 hours)

Le	earning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1.	To comprehend the nature and scope of Home Science To identify concepts in Home Science	 Nature of Home science- Home Science- Science as well as art, Areas of Home science Significance of Home Science education in school curriculum. Development of science education in 	Group discussion Seminar Workshop	 Document analysis Online assessment Quiz programme
3.	related to science and art To familiarize the development of science in India	 India. An introduction to National Scientific Policy Resolution of 1958, Indian Parliamentary and Scientific Committee & Role of NCERT in science education. Related Branches of Home science- Physiology, Microbiology, Biochemistry, 	symposium 175	
4.	To familiarize the related branches of Home science	Information Technology.		

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 1 To acquaint with the aims and objectives of teaching Home science 2 To understand the different taxonomies of instructional objectives 3 To identify the importance of objective based instruction 	 Broad aims of teaching Home science to fulfill the national goals of education with special reference to Population control Increase in food production Eradication of diseases Better nutrition Conservation of natural resources Scientific attitude Objective based instruction-Instructional objectives, Specific objectives, learning experience, Evaluation Taxonomy: Bloom's Taxonomy,1956. Revised Bloom's Taxonomy(Anderson and Krawthwohl),1990. Mc Cormack and Yager Taxonomy of Science Education, 1989 Technology Integrated Taxonomy- Aims and Objectives of teaching Home science with respect to NCF(2005), KCF(2007) 	Meaningful verbal expression Narrative expression sessions in small or medium groups Lecture cum discussion -Digital presentation Blog searching Reflective practices Assignment 176	 Questioning Participation in group discussions Participant observation Tests Blog posting

Unit 3: Aims and Objectives of Teaching Home Science (25+4=29 hours)

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
To understand methods, strategies and techniques of teaching Home Science To distinguish between teacher initiated and learner initiated methods To identify and comprehend the different strategies, methods and approaches and techniques in teaching Home Science	An introduction - Meaning and Definition of Strategies, Methods, Techniques and Approaches Teacher initiated methods- Lecture method and Lecture demonstration method. Learner initiated methods- Laboratory method, assignment method, Project method, Inductive method, Problem Solving method, Supervised Study Approaches - Inductive, Deductive, Constructivist, Modular, Multimedia, Interdisciplinary approaches Techniques - Debate, Seminar, Symposium, Discussion, Discussion 66, Buzz session, Brain storming, Simulation, Role play, Field trip, Panel discussion, Colloquium. Self instruction strategies- programmed instruction- CAI, CMI Cooperative /collaborative strategies of learning for less able, able and more able (Differential Teaching)	Meaningful verbal expression Group discussion Peer instruction Brain storming Debate Symposium Small group projects Explicit teaching 177	 Analysis in group discussion. Participant observation. MCQ based discussion. Project evaluation

Unit 4: Methods and Strategies for Home Science Teaching (25+6=31 hours)

Reference

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- NCERT, Government of India, National Curriculum Framework(NCF),2000, New Delhi, 2000.
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- http://www.ncert.nic.in/right side/links/pdf/framework/english/nf2005.pdf
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EDU- 05. 13 : PEDAGOGIC CONTENT KNOWLEDGE ANALYSIS -HOME SCIENCE

(Theoretical discourses - 60 hrs, CE - 30 hrs,)

Course Outcomes:

- CO1 To develop practical field based skill and experience in resource development and learning experience designing while transacting the Home Science curriculum
- CO2 To comprehend the dimensions of pedagogic analysis
- CO3 To analyze the Higher Secondary / Vocational Higher Secondary School Home Science Syllabus based on pedagogical Content Knowledge.
- CO4 To identify and develop teaching skills specially required for teaching Home Science
- CO5 To understand and prepare teaching manuals based on different instructional strategies.
- CO6 To prepare and use suitable learning aids for Home Science teaching.
- CO7 To enrich the capabilities of prospective Home Science teachers during and after the pre service education

Contents:

- Unit 1: Introduction to Pedagogic Content Knowledge
- Unit 2: Instructional Planning for teaching Home science
- Unit 3: Essential Requirements of Teaching Home Science
- Unit 4: Resources in Teaching and Learning of Home Science

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 To understand pedagogic content knowledge (PCK) and find its scope in teaching and learning To understand the steps involved in PCK analysis To apply the principles of pedagogic analysis. 	 Pedagogic Content Knowledge (PCK)-Meaning and Scope. Content analysis- Meaning, Purpose and steps. PCK Analysis - Content Analysis, Learning outcomes, Pre requisites, Inputs that enrich learning(Teaching-learning resources, Environmental inputs), Community resources, Enrichment Activities, Assessment techniques, Assignments. PCK Analysis of Home Science content from Higher Secondary/Vocational Higher Secondary school syllabus prescribed by SCERT 	Meaningful verbal expression Group discussion Document writing workshop Net surfing	 Analysis in group discussion Report on Higher Secondary / Vocational Higher Secondary text book analysis Peer evaluation

Unit 1: Introduction to Pedagogic Content Knowledge (14+7=21 hours)

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 To acquaint with the planning of instruction To develop understanding of different types of planning To design lesson templates based on different formats 	 Planning- Need and Importance. Different types of planning- Purposes and steps-Year Plan, Unit Plan, Resource Unit, Lesson Plan- Herbartian steps Behaviourist and Constructivist formats 	Meaningful verbal expression Group discussion Explicit teaching seminar co-operative learning	 Performance assessment in group discussion Assessment of optional notebook entries Discussion lesson template preparation (5) Observation and analysis of video of sample classes (2) Demonstration lessons (3) Blog creation

Unit 2: Instructional Planning for Teaching Home science (14+8=22 hours)

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 1 To identify competencies required for a teacher to be professional. 2 To develop understanding of various teaching skills 3 To understand microteaching and its relevance in the development of teaching skills 4 To design, practice and document micro lessons in Home Science 	 Teacher Competencies-Subject competencies, Pedagogical competencies, Technological competencies. Teaching skills- definition, core teaching skills, components of teaching skills Microteaching - Definitions and meaning, objectives, principles, steps, microteaching cycle Development of selected teaching skills- Set induction, Reinforcement, Explaining, Illustrating with examples, Probing questions, Using chalk board, Stimulus variation, Using audio-visual aids, discussion, promoting pupil participation, Classroom management. Link Practice 	Meaningful verbal expression Group discussion Document analysis and Peer evaluation Document analysis Video observation Reflective practices -	Analysis in group discussion Lesson segment preparation Observation schedule designing Think, Pair and Share sessions Recording and evaluation of Micro Teaching Lessons(10 skills / one skill per student) Criticism lessons (5)

Unit 3: Essential Requirements of Teaching Home Science (18+10=28 hours)

Unit 4: Resources in Teaching and Learning of Home Science (12+7=19 hours)

			182
Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1 To	Design and	Narrative	Participant observation
understand	development	expression	
the	of Learning	sessions in	Analysis in group discussion
importance of	aids and	small or	Class test
learning aids	improvised	medium	
and	aids for	groups	Material Development Circles
improvised	effective	Document	
aids in	learning,	analysis	Practicals
learning	significance of	-	

Home	audio-visual	You tube	
Home Science 2 To acquire hands-on experience in designing and developing suitable learning aids for classroom instruction 3 To develop understanding in resource mapping	 aids in teaching learning of home science. Text book- Qualities, how to evaluate a good text book in Home Science Hand book, Source book, Work book, Reference book, Supplementary 	You tube resource tapping Drill and Practice Lab sessions	Involvement in subject association activity
	Supplementary reading materials		
	materials Resource Mapping		

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- JessyMathews., (2008). Teaching of Natural Science Theory, Perspectives and Practices. • Methodology of teaching life sciences
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EDU – 101.2 : Yoga, Health and Physical Education

(2 credits – 60 hours & 50 marks)

Course Outcomes

- CO1 To get acquainted with the meaning, aims and objectives of Physical Education
- CO2 To understand the concept of Physical fitness and chalk out physical fitness workout plans
- CO3 To get acquainted with type of exercises and understand the health benefits of physical exercises
- CO4 To get acquaint with the Yoga techniques (Pranayamas)
- CO5 To understand the Holistic and curative aspects of yoga
- CO6 To practice of Yoga & recreational activities

Contents

- Unit 1 Physical Education-def, meaning, aims and objectives
- Unit 2 Physical Fitness definition, components, activities
- Unit 3 Types of Exercises Health benefits, effect on physiological systems
- Unit-4 Concept, principles and practice of Yoga.

Unit – 1: Physical Education-def, meaning, aims and objectives

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1. To get acquainted with the	Physical	Verbal	1. Written
meaning, aim and objectives of	Education – 8	Expression	test
Physical Education	hours		
	• Definition		
	• Meaning, need and		
	importance		
	• Aims and		
	objectives	185	
	• Dimensions		
	• General health of		
	Students		

Unit – 2: Physical Fitness – definition, components, activities

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1. To familiarize the physical fitness components and the modes of developing them.	 Physical Fitness – 12 hours Definition 	Theoretical orientation	 Projects (work out plans)

Unit – 3 : Types of Exercises – Health benefits, effect on physiological systems

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 Provide knowledge and understanding regarding the scientific basis and benefits of Physical activity. To have a practical knowledge on physical workout plans 	 Types of Exercises – 15 hours Aerobic and Anaerobic Exercises Isotonic ,Isometric and Isokinetic Exercises Health benefits of Physical Exercises Effect of exercise on Circulatory, Respiratory and Muscular Systems Practice of exercises 	Theoretical orientation Fitness centre work out sessions Group activity 186	 Assignments Group projects

Unit- 4 :	Concept,	principles	and practice	of Yoga.
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Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 To get acquaint with the concept and techniques of Yoga (Pranayamas). Holistic and curative aspects of Yoga. Practice of Yoga 	 Yoga – 25 hours Meaning, Concept, history, need and importance of yoga. -Principles of Yoga -Elements of Yoga -Holistic and curative aspects of Yoga - Yoga and memory -Components that improve memory ; Asanas, Pranayama, Meditation. -Pranayama (breathing techniques) -Relaxation techniques : Asanas(steps to follow and benefits)practice of yoga. Padmasana Siddhasana Vajrasana Bhujangasana Halasana Shalbhasana Yogamudra Naukasan 	Theoretical presentation Demonstration Group activity Partner practice forms. 187	 Group assessment Participation Practicing yoga Demonstration Partner assessment Individual assessment

Guidelines for Practical Work

Prepare a personal health chart	- 5 marks
Practice of Yoga	- 10 marks
Initiative, effort and participation in games	- 10 marks

Physical Education Record Internal written examination

EDU - 101.3 : ART AND AESTHETICS EDUCATION .

(Credit - 1, carries 25 marks/30 hours)

Contents :

Introduction to Art and Culture.

- Importance of art and art forms in Educational context.
- The need of aesthetic sense for teacher and learner

Fine arts.

• Knowledge and familiarization of Visual arts-painting, drawing, pencil drawing, charcoal and crayon.

Art and culture.

• Cultural depiction in Monuments of India and Kerala, ritual arts, Folk arts, Regional arts forms in Kerala.

Practicals:

• Making of geometrical shapes, greeting cards, fabric painting, glass painting, models, charts etc – 5 nos. (10 marks)

• Visit to any monument of cultural importance (local) and prepare a report (not exceeding 10 pages) on its artistic and cultural relevance (5 marks)

• Write up on any one art form or culture of India/ Kerala -presentation not exceeding 15 pages. (10 marks)

EDU – 201.2 : Health and Physical education

(2 credits – 60 hours & 50 marks)

Course Outcomes :

- CO1 To acquire knowledge about the Track and Field events.
- CO2 To become familiar with major and minor games and to develop interest in sports and games
- CO3 To understand the ability to organize and conduct sports and games
- CO4 To understand the importance and values of recreational activities in the modern society
- CO5 To understanding of the psychological, sociological, and physiological significance of play & recreation.

Contents

- Unit 1 Track & Field or Athletic events general awareness, rules and regulations, organization.
- Unit 2 Major and minor games types, rules and regulations
- Unit 3 Tournaments knock out and league, fixtures for tournaments
- Unit 4 Play & Recreation need and importance, leisure time management, practice.
- Unit 5 Mental Health meaning, problems and techniques.
- Unit 6 Practice of yoga-surya namaskar.

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 Acquire knowledge about the track and Field events 	 Track and field or Athletic events 8 hours General awareness on athletics Rules and regulations of any one event in detail 	Oral presentation Group activity Participation	 Group assessment Organizing sports meet Participation

Unit – 1: Track & Field or Athletic events – general awareness, rules and regulations, organization.

Unit – 2: Major and minor games – types, rules and regulations

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 Become familiar with major and minor games and to develop interest in sports and games 	 Major and Minor games – 8 hours Understanding major and minor games rules and regulations of any one major game in detail 	Theoretical orientation Virtual learning platforms	Group assessmentIntramural competitions

Unit – 3: Tournaments – knock out and league, fixtures for tournaments

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 Understand the ability to organize and participate in the conduct of sports and games 	 Tournaments – 6 hours Knock out, league and combination tournaments Method of drawing fixtures under knock out and league tournaments 	Meaningful verbal expression Group activity sessions in small and medium group	Group assessmentAssignments
2. To familiarize the ways and measures to draw a standard athletic track.	 Track and field marking – 8 hours standard 400 mts/200 mts Track marking Field marking 	Verbal presentation Group activity Field work	 Field analysis through group performance.

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 Understand the importance and values of recreational activities in the modern society Understanding of the psychological, sociological, and physiological significance of play & recreation Practice recreational games 	 Play & Recreation – 10 hours Need & Importance of Play & Recreation Play theories Values associated with practice of play & Recreation Leisure time Management Recreational Games Practice of Recreational activities 	Theoretical orientation Demonstration Group activity	• Group assessment

Unit – 4: Play & Recreation – need and importance, leisure time management, practice.

Unit – 5: Mental Health – meaning, problems and techniques.

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 Understanding the importance of mental health and normal mental health problems to be addressed in general population Get acquaint with the relaxation techniques to overcome mental health problems 	 Mental Health – 8 hours Introduction and overview of mental health Mental health problems Techniques to improve mental health 	Narrative expressions Demonstration Practical sessions 191	

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1. Understands the	Practice of Yoga 12 hours.	Narrative	• Practice.
importance of surya	Surya Namaskar – Sun Salutation	expressions	• Individual
namaskar as an exercise and	for mental, emotional, physical and spiritual well beingsignificance in	Demonstration	performance assessment.
practices.	education.	Practical	
	• Meaning – Steps of Surya	sessions	
	Namaskar.		
	Pranamasan		
	Hasta uttanasana		
	Pada hasthasana		
	Ashwa-sanchalan-asana		
	Parvatasana		
	 Ashtanga namaskar 		
	• Bhujangasana		
	Parvathasana		
	Ashwa-sanchalan-asana		
	Pada hastasana		
	Hasta uttanasana		
	Pranamasan.		

Unit – 6: Practice of yoga-surya namaskar.

Guidelines for Practical work

•	Physical Education Record	- 10 marks
•	Winning prizes in sports and games	- 5 marks
•	Participation in sports and Games	- 10 marks
•	Initiative and Effort in organizing sports and games	- 5 marks
•	Internal written examination	- 10 marks
•	Practice of Yoga	- 10 marks

EDU – 201.3: ART EDUCATION AND THEATRE PRACTICE

(Credit - 1, carries 25 marks/30 hours)

Contents:

Theatre practice in curriculum transaction-

- Workshop to develop simple drama/ skit -Discussion about script writing on selected topic in the optional subject-theatre practice.
- Puppetry –types use in classroom transaction demonstration/video presentation.
- Role plays/ Mono act for transaction of different subjects-discussion and presentation.

Practicals:

- Prepare report on the importance of theatre practice in Education with selected examples. (maximum 15 pages) 10 marks.
- Writing of script for a small drama/ skit by selecting a topic in your subject (individual/group) 15 marks.

EDU – 301.2 : Health and Physical Education.

(1credits - 30 hours & 25 marks)

Course Objectives

- Acquire knowledge of the fundamentals of Health, Health Education and Physical fitness.
- Provide knowledge and understanding regarding the scientific basis and benefits of Physical activity.

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- Develop right attitudes and habits for a healthy living in personal and community life.
- To impart knowledge regarding food and nutrition, first aid and the importance of posture.
- Develop awareness about various diseases and their prevention.
- Guiding the next generation to live with social commitment and obligations.

Contents

- Unit 1 Health & Health Education : meaning, scope and aims
- Unit 2 Hygiene & Health Hazards
- Unit 3 Food and Nutrition, Lifestyle Diseases, First aid and Posture
- Unit 4 Yoga in schools.

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1. Acquire knowledge of the	• Health & Health Education	Meaningful	• Test
fundamentals of Health, Health	– 4 hours	verbal	
Education and Physical fitness.	 Meaning, importance and factors affecting Health Significance, scope ,aims and objectives of Health Education 	presentation	

Unit 1: Health & Health Education : meaning, scope and aims

Unit 2: Hygiene & Health Hazards

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
 Develop right attitudes and habits for a healthy living in personal and community life. Guiding the next generation to live with social commitment and obligations. 	 Hygiene & Health Hazards 6 hours Personal and Community Hygiene Smoking ,Alcoholism and Abuse of drugs 	Dramatization Presentations in small/medium groups	 Evaluation of daily reflective behaviour Test

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Unit 3: Food and Nutrition, Lifestyle Diseases, First aid and Posture

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1. To impart knowledge	• Food and Nutrition – 15 hours	Narrative	• Debating
regarding food and nutrition, first aid and the importance of posture.	 Macro and Micro Nutrients Balanced diet Vitamin deficiency and related 	expressions Practical	and discussions • Test

2. Develop awareness about	diseases	sessions	• Survey
various lifestyle diseases	Mal nutrition		reports
and their prevention.	• Diseases	Group activity	• Group
	• Hypo kinetic /Lifestyle		presentation
	diseases and it's management	Dramatization	• Posture
	• First Aid		assessment
	• Definition	Personal profiles	Grid
	• Aims and Principles		
	• Management of fracture,	Preparation of	
	Dislocation, Wounds, Sprain,	database	
	Strain, Cramp, Fainting,	Social survey	
	Burns, etc.		
	• Posture		
	• Congenital and acquired		
	postural deformities		
	• Remedial measures for		
	acquired postural problems		

Unit 4: Yoga in schools.

Learning Outcome	Major concepts	Strategies & Approaches	Assessment
1. Understands the	• Yoga in Schools – 5 hours.	Narrative	• Practice of yoga
significance of yoga in	• Catch them young and watch	expressions	• Practical classes
school.	them grow.		in schools
	• Empowering children with	Practical sessions	Discussions
	yoga:		• Tests
	• Need for practicing yoga	Group activity	• Awareness
	• Diet and Hygiene		campaign.
	• Pranayama (breath awareness)	Dramatization	
	• Visualization developing positive thoughts and building	Personal profiges	
	self-esteem.		
	• Meditation.		

Guidelines for Practical work :

- Personal Health & Nutrition Chart - 5 marks •
- Record of Health Education -10 marks •
- Practice of Yoga •
 - 10 marks - 50 marks (conduct two classes each in PE and HE in
- Practice teaching • schools during practice-teaching by preparing teaching-learning resources)

EDU – 301.1 : Art and Aesthetics Education.

(Credit - 1, carries 25 marks/30 hours)

Contents :

- Musical awareness-discussions- Folk songs, regional songs, national integration songs-
- (collection and practice)
- Indian classical music- awareness of Musical instruments-Expert classes & Practice.
- Performing arts Mudras and their meanings -of any one performing arts of Kerala, conducting demonstration classes-general Famous dance forms of India and their peculiarities and dancers.
- Familiarization of CCRT Cultural kit.

Practicals:

- Prepare a report of music /performing arts/folk songs and patriotic songs/cultural tradition of India / Kerala, including collections. (Maximum 10 pages) 10 marks
- Practice individual and group songs/ compose songs to teach the subject matter concerned in a novel way. (5 marks)
- Preparation of an album on Art Education.(10 marks)