Syllabus M.A. (Education) w.e.f. 2017-18

DEPARTMENT OFEDUCATION CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

UniversityLogo

UniversityLogoisconceivedwithaglobeatitscentresurrounded byholytrinity of three arcs and at the bottom is a shlokataken from 'Neeti Shatkam'written byBhartihari.

ThearcatthebottomepictsanopenbookandaVeena,symbolisingUniversity'scommitmenttomeetingthequestforacquiringknolwedge,learning,enlightenmentandpromotingartandculture.

The arcattherightthatepictsprocessesofscience,technology and adventurism symbolises the University's commitment to promoting scientific progress and creating a culture of creativity, innovation and enquiring approach.

The arc attheleftthatepictsnature symbolisesUniversity'scommitmenttopromoting education inculcatingrespect forenvironment, ecologyand livingin harmonywith nature.

Theglobeatthecentresurrounded by thehumanchainandthepigeonflyingabove expressesUniversity'sbeliefthatcommitmentsrepresentedbythetrinityofthreearcs shall lead to global peace, prosperity and human solidarity-thereal spirit of education.

Theshloka at thebottom conveys that'education'is the unrivalled treasure of all.

VisionStatement

Todevelopenlightenedcitizenshipforaknowledgesocietyforpeaceandprosperity of individuals, nation and the larger world through promotion of innovation, creative endeavors and scholarly inquiry

MissionStatement

- □ Tobealeadingmodelbydefininglearning,teachinganddiscoveryinaglobal,national and local context
- □ Tostrivetocreatealearningambiencewithdiverseculturalbackgroundsandenhance student'sacquisition of useful knowledge, skills and analyticalabilities through innovative teachingand holisticlearningenvironment
- □ Tofacilitatecuttingedgeresearchinemergingareasandexpandingresearchintraditional areas
- □ Toprogressivelyexpandinphasesacademicandresearchareastobepursuedbythe Universityfrom time to timeinto theirdiversified focuses
- □ Tofocusonrelevance,qualityandexcellenceineachareaanddisciplineofstudythat Universityis to pursue
- □ Todeveloppartnershipwithinternationalandnationalinstitutionsandfacilitateproviding international linkages forcontextual and cultural learningforbothfacultyand students

To involve	stakeholders	including	Government,	Industry,	Community	and	others	in
providingrel	evant and quali	tyeducation	ı					
Tocreateand	maintainhighes	tlevelofinte	grity, ethics and	valuesonC	ampusandensi	ıre	Z	ero
tolerance for	lack of these co	re commitr	nents					
		TT						

UniversityObjectives

	Todisser	ninateand	ladvan	ceknowle	edgebypro	ovidingin	struction	nalandresear	chfacilities	in	such
	branches	of learni	ngas it	tmaydeer	n fit;						
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- □ Tomakespecialprovisionsforintegratedcoursesinhumanities,socialsciences,science and technologyin its educational programmes;
- □ Totakeappropriatemeasuresforpromotinginnovationsinteaching-learningprocessand interdisciplinarystudiesand research;
- □ Toeducateand train manpower for the development of the country;
- □ Toestablish linkages with industries for the promotion of science and technology; and
- □ Topayspecialattentiontotheimprovementofthesocialandeconomicconditionsand welfareof thepeople, their intellectual, academicand cultural development.

CentralUniversityofHaryana

TheCentralUniversityofHaryana, establishedbyMHRD, under theCentralUniversitiesAct-

2009(ActNo.25of2009)madeaspiritedbeginning undertheleadershipofitssagaciousand visionary founderViceChancellorProf.MoolChandSharma,fromarentedbuildinginGurgaon as transit office and Narnaul B.Ed. college buildingas campus. It hasnow shifted to its PermanentCampussprawling over488acresoflandatJant-PaliVillages,Mahendergarhdistrict

ofHaryana.TheUniversity,fullyfundedby theUGC, is all set to emerge as a seat of great learningintheSouthernHaryanaundertheleadershipofitsreverentandvisionary ActingVice-Prof.U. Chancellor Ρ. Sinha.Beingatthe nascentstage ofestablishment.the University immediatelyaftergettingpossessionofthelandatJant-Pali,Mahendergarhactedthrough various empoweredCommitteesandGroupstochartoutthecourseof development.Afterduly consideringthe recommendations of various empowered committees the ExecutiveCouncilof the University approved the road map for the first phase of development of the campus on the site atJant-Pali, Mahendergarh. The firstphaseofdevelopmentcomprises the construction of boundary wallandablockoffourbuildings. Theconstructionofboundary walliscompleteandthefour blocksarefunctionaltoruntheacademicprogrammes. These blockshostse paratehostels for boysandgirls, modest accommodation for faculty andotherstaff. academic wingwithclass etc.These rooms, seminarrooms, tutorial rooms, laboratories, libraries, conferencing facilities, buildingswillbeintegratedasapartofhostelzonewhenthedevelopmentoftheCampusenters inthefinalphase.Marching aheadonthejourney ofpromotinggrassrootresearchandfruitful brainstormingsessionsofideagenerationareheld.After engagementwithsocietymany comprehensivedeliberationsUniversity hasadopted"MultidisciplinaryApproachtoInclusive Education"as motto.

DEPARTMENT OFEDUCATION

*DepartmentofEducation*isoneoftheoldestdepartmentsofstudiesoftheUniversity openedin the academicyear 2010-11 by offering MA (Education) programme. The *Departmentof Education*isfunctioning under theSchoolof Arts, Humanities and SocialSciences,theoldest& foundingschooloftheUniversity.Thisschoolstartedfunctioningduringtheacademicyear 2009-10 and right now have the following departments

- \Box Dependent of Examples
- □ Department of Economics
- □ Department of Education
- □ Department of History & Archaeology
- □ Department of Political Science
- □ Department of Psychology&
- □ Department of Sociology

DepartmentofEducationGenerationaredividedintofoursemesters&basedonchoicebasedcreditsystem(CBCS).DuringtheAcademicYear2014-15,departmentisofferingresearchprogrammeofM.Phil.(Education)and(Education).PhD

CourseStructure for M. A. Education under ChoiceBased Credit System Total Ctedit =96

Semester I

S.No.	Course code	Course title	L	Т	Р	Cred it
1.	SAHS ED 01 101 C 3104	Philosophical Foundations of Education – I	3	1	0	4
2.	SAHS ED 01 102 C 3104	Sociological Foundations of Education – I	3	1	0	4
3.	SAHS ED 01 103 C 3104	Psychological Foundations of Education – I	3	1	0	4
4.	SAHS ED 01 104 C 3104	Research Methods in Education	3	1	0	4
5	SAHS ED 01 105 C 3104	Life Skills in Education	3	1	0	4
6.		To be taken from other department				4
	Total Ctedit =24					

Semester II

1.	SAHS ED 01 201 C 3104	Philosophical Foundations of Education – II	3	1	0	4
2.	SAHS ED 01 202 C 3104	Sociological Foundations of Education – II	3	1	0	4
3.	SAHS ED 01 203 C 3104	Psychological Foundations of Education – II	3	1	0	4
4.	SAHS ED 01 204 C 3104	Statistical Methods in Education	3	1	0	4
5.	SAHS ED 01 205 C 3104	Inclusive Education	3	1	0	4
б.	Any one of the fo	llowing three courses	3	1	0	4
	SAHS ED 01 206 DCEC 3104	Education for Learner with Diverse Needs				
	SAHS ED 01 207 DCEC 3104	Environmental Education				
	SAHS ED 01 208 DCEC 3104	Professional Development of Teachers				
	Total Ctedit =24					

Semester III

Semes				-		
1.	SAHS ED 01 301 C 3104	Educational Technology	3	1	0	4
2.	SAHS ED 01 302 C 3104	Teacher Education	3	1	0	4
3.	SAHS ED 01 303 C 3104	Curriculum Development and Instruction	3	1	0	4
4.	SAHS ED 01 304 DCEC 0202	Seminar Paper (Compulsory)	0	2	0	2
5.	To be taken from other department					4
6.	Any one of the following two courses				0	4
	SAHS ED 01 305 DCEC 3104 Educational Administration and School Leadership					
	SAHS ED 01 306 DCEC 3104 Educational Guidance & Counselling					
	SAHS ED 01 307 DCEC 3104	Educational Administration, Management and leadership in School Education (MOOC)				
	Total Ctedit =22					

Semester IV:

S.No.	Course code	Course title	L	Т	Р	Credit			
1.	SAHS ED 01 401 C 0018	Dissertation	0	0	18	18			
	Select any one g	group (two courses) from the fol	lowii	ng:					
GroupI	SAHS ED 01 402 C 3104	Gender, School and Society-I	3	1	0	4			
	SAHS ED 01 403 C 3104	Gender, School and Society- II	3	1	0	4			
GroupII	SAHS ED 01 404 C 3104	Measurement and Evaluation in Education-I	3	1	0	4			
	SAHS ED 01 405 C 3104	Measurement and Evaluation in Education-II	3	1	0	4			
GroupIII	SAHS ED 01 406 C 3104	Educational Leadership, Planning and Management-I	3	1	0	4			
	SAHS ED 01 407 C 3104	Educational Leadership, Planning and Management-II	3	1	0	4			
	SAHS ED 01 408 C 0000	Self-Study Report (Non-Credit)	0	0	0	0			
		Total Ctedit =26							

Skill Enhancement Elective Course (Compulsory and exclusively for Education students)

List of Generic Elective Course (GEC) offered by the department to students of other departments Offered in Semester I

S.No.	Course code	Course title	L	Т	P	Credit					
	Offered in Semester I										
1.	SAHS ED 01 101 GE 3104	Educational Management and Planning	3	1	0	4					
2.	SAHS ED 01 102 GE 3104	Women Education	3	1	0	4					
	Offered in Semester III										
3.	SAHS ED 01 301 GE 3104	Life Skills Education	3	1	0	4					
4.	SAHS ED 01 302 GE 2024	Yoga Education	2	0	2	4					
5.	SAHS ED 01 303 GE 3104	Value and Peace Education	4	0	0	1					
5.	SANS ED 01 305 GE 3104		4	0	0	4					

SEMESTER-I

COURSE-I

PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OFEDUCATION- I COURSE CODE: SAHS ED 010101C 4004

Credits 4

No. of Lectures: 48

Course Objectives: After studying of the course, students will be able to

□ Understand the nature and scope of Philosophy of Education,

□ Understand the different branches of Philosophy

□ Appreciate the Western schools of Philosophy and its application in Education,

□ Understand the contemporary philosophers and their contribution in Education

Unit-I: Education and Educational Philosophy

□ Meaning, nature and importance of Educational Philosophy

□ Relationship between Education and Philosophy

□ Aims of Education in relation to Philosophy of life

□ School Education and contemporary challenges in schools

Unit-II: Philosophical Domains

□ Fundamental Philosophical Domains: Metaphysics, Epistemology and Axiology

□ Meaning, types, sources and methods of acquiring valid knowledge

□ Procedure of bridging the gap in the process of knowledge construction: school knowledge and out of school knowledge, theoretical knowledge and practical knowledge

Unit –III: Schools of Philosophy

□ Idealism, Naturalism, Pragmatism and Existentialism with reference to knowledge, reality and value and its educational implications

Unit-IV: Contemporary Philosophers and their contribution in Education

□ Educational philosophy of Paulo Friere and Ivan Illich

□ Educational philosophy of Aurbindo

□ Educational philosophy of Vivekanand

Transactional Strategies:

Lecture cum discussion, Study of biographies of personalities, Power Point presentations, library assignments, reading of related articles on education, etc.

Tasks & Assignments: Any one of the following :(10marks)

- Students will be required to submit a long essay of 5000 7000 words on a philosophical topic.
- Prepare a report on School Education and contemporary challenges in schools.
- Write a script on Educational philosophy of Paulo Friere /Ivan Illich / Aurbindo / Vivekanand.

Evaluation Strategies

Unit tests, project assignments and group discussions.

Recommended Books:

- □ Aggarwal, J.C. (1993). Landmarks in the History of Modern Indian Education. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- □ Ansari, S.H. (2003). *Philosophical Foundations of Education*. New Delhi: Sanjay Prakashan.

Banerjee A.C. & Sharma S.R. (1999): Sociological and Philosophical issues in Education, Jaipur : Book Enclave.
 Black, N. et al. (2003). *Philosophy of Education*. UK: Blackwell Publishers.

- □ Brubacher, John S., (1965). Modern Philosophies of Education. New York, McGraw-Hill.
- □ Butler, J.D. (1969). *Four Philosophies*. New York: Harper and Bross.

□ Challenges of Education – A policy perspective, (1985) Ministry of Education, New Delhi. Govt. of India.

Chaube, S.P. (2007). *Foundations of Education*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

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□ Chaube, S.P. (1994). *Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education*. Agra: VinodPustakMandir.

□ Gupta, Rainu (2011): Philosophical, Sociological and Economic Bases of Education, Ludhiana :Tondon Publications.

Govt. of India: Programme of Action-National policy on Education, Ministry of Human Resources Development, New Delhi, 1986

 $\hfill\square$ Joshi, K.L. (1977). Problems of higher Education in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

□ Johnston, Herbert (1963). A Philosophy of Education. New York: Mc.Graw Hill.

□ Kneller, G.F. (1993). Foundation of Education, New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

□ Kneller, John F. (1978), *Contemporary Educational Theory*. John Wiley and Sons.

□ K. Ellis John J. Cogan, Kenneth Honey (1981). *Introduction to Foundation of Education*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

□ Max Muller F. (1956). *The six systems of Indian Philosophy*. Calcutta: Sushil Gupta.

□ McChellan, J.E. (1976). *Philosophy of Education*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

□ Monis. V.C. (1969). *Modern Movements in Educational Philosophy*, Bosten: HonghatonMiffine.

□ Murty S.K. (2003). *Philosophical and Sociological foundations of Education*. Ludhiana: Tandon Publications.

□ O'Connor, J. (1995). An introduction to Philosophy of Education. Agra: VinodPustakMandir.

□ Pandey, R.S. (2013). Education in Emerging Indian Society. Agra: Aggarwal Publications.

□ Pandey, R.S. (1997) : East West Thoughts on Education, Allahabad : Horizon Publishers.

□ Pandey, R.S. (1996). An introduction to major Philosophies of Education. Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir.

□ Part Joe (1963). Selected readings in the Philosophy of Education. New York: McMillan.

□ Paulo Freire (1996) Pedagogy of the Oppressed, Penguin Books.

Sodhi T.S. & Suri A. (1998) : Philosophical and Sociological Foundation of Education, Patiala : Bawa Publications.
 Taneja, V.R. (2005). Foundation of Education, Chandigarh: Abhishek Publishers.

□ Walia, J.A. (2011): Philosophical, Sociological and Economic Bases of Education, Jalandhar: Ahim Paul Publishers.

□ Walia, J.A. (2011): Modern Indian Education and its Problems, Paul Publishers, Gopal Nagar, Jullundhur City.

🗌 ओड, एल के (1990) शिक्षा के दार्शनिक एवं समाजशास्त्रीय भूमिका, मैकमिलन, नई दिल्ली।

🛛 पाण्डेय आर.एस. (1988) शिक्षा दर्शन, विनोद पुस्तक मंदिर, आँगरा (उ.प्र.)।

🛛 रस्क आर.एस. (1990) शिक्षा के दार्शनिक आधार–राजस्थान हिंदी ग्रंथ अंकादमी, जयपुर।

🛿 पाण्डेय, दुर्गादत्त (1995) चिंतन के विविध आयाम, प्रमानिक पब्लिकेशन्स, इलाहाबाद (उ.प्र.)।

🛛 डागर,बी.एँस. (1988) मूल्य शिक्षा, हरियाणा हिंदी ग्रंथ अकादमी, चण्डीगढ।

🛛 ब्रूबेकर जे.एस. (1969) मार्डन फिलासफीज ऑफ एजूकेशन, मैक ग्रा हिल पब्लिशिंग हाउस, नई दिल्ली।

🛛 हॉर्न.एच.एस. (1980) डेमोक्रेटिक फिलासाफी ऑफ एजूकेशन, मैकमिलन न्यूयार्क।

🛛 रेमण्ट (1982) प्रिन्सपल्स ऑफ एजूकेशन लांगमैन ग्रीन, लंदन।

🛛 झा, नगेंद्र (1990) वैदिक शिक्षा पद्धति और आधुनिक शिक्षा पद्धति, वेंकटेश प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।

मिश्र भास्कर (1988) वैदिक शिक्षा मिमांसा महर्षि संदीपनी वेद विद्या प्रतिष्ठान, उज्जैन।

COURSE-II SOCIOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION-I COURSE CODE: SAHS ED 010102 C 4004

Credits 4

No. of Lectures: 48

Course Objectives: To enable the students to understand about the

- $\hfill\square$ Culture of India and role of education to make a composite culture,
- $\hfill\square$ Different agencies of socialization and their impact on education,
- □ Need and importance of national integration and international understanding,
- \square Role of education in economic development
- $\hfill\square$ Role of education for SCs, STs and Minorities
- □ Concept of Human Rights and role of education to check the violation of human rights

Unit-I: Education and Culture

- □ Concept of Culture and Multi-culturism
- $\hfill\square$ Cultural determinants of education
- □ Role of education in transmission of cultural heritage
- □ Agencies of Socialization—Family, Peer group, Community, school
- $\hfill\square$ Mass Media and its impact on education and society

Unit-II: Education and Development: Contemporary issues

- □ Education for National and Emotional Integration
- □ Education for International Understanding
- □ Education and Economic Development Impact of LPG on education.
- □ ICT and Cyber space Impact on the Indian Youth

Unit-III: Education for Inclusion

- □ Education for Socially and Economically disadvantaged sections of the society with special reference
- to SCs, STs, Differently-abled, Dalits, Women, Rural population and Minorities
- $\hfill\square$ Concept of Equality and educational opportunities in the country
- $\hfill\square$ Education and women empowerment
- □ Inclusion through Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and RTE Act, 2009.

Unit-IV: Human Rights

- □ Human Rights and child rights- definition and background
- □ Violation of Human rights, child rights and role of education in promotion and protection
- □ Concept of inclusive education, inclusive school and classroom

Transactional Strategies:

Lecture cum discussion, Power Point presentations, library assignments, reading of related articles on education, etc.,

Tasks & Assignments: Any one of the following :(10marks)

- Identify the place of violation of child rights and try to identify causes and suggest solutions.
- Prepare a report on implementation of RTE Act, 2009 in nearby school and presentation in a seminar.
- Prepare a case study on inclusive school and classroom from any school and presentation in a seminar.
- Assignments based on self-study on status of various schemes in government schools for socially and economically disadvantaged sections and presentation in a seminar.

Evaluation Strategies

Unit tests, project assignments and group discussions.

Recommended Books:

□ Adiseshiah, W.T.V. &. Pavanasam.R. (1974). *Sociology in Theory and Practice*, New Delhi: Santhi Publishers. 10

□ Barry, H. & Johnson, L.V. (1964). *Classroom Group behaviour: Group Dynamics in Education*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

□ Bhattacharya,S. (1996): Sociological Foundation of Education. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers andDistribution.

□ Blackledge, D. & Hunt, Barry (1985). *Sociological Interpretations of Education*. London: Groom Helm.

□ Chanda S. S. & Sharma R.K. (2002). *Sociology of Education*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.

□ Chandra S.S. (2002). *Indian Educational Development, Problems and Trends*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.

Cook L, A. &Cook, E. (1970). Sociological Approach to Education. New York, McGraw Hill.

Deshpande, S. (2004). Contemporary India: A Sociological View. New Delhi: Penguin.

Dewey John(1940). *Democracy & Education*. New York: Mac Millan.

D'Souz A. A. (1969). *The Human Factor in Education*, New Delhi: Orient Longmans.

Durkheim, E. (1966). *Education and Sociology*, New York: The Free Press.

- □ Hemlata, T. (2002). *Sociological Foundations of Education*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers. □J.A. Walia, (2011): Modern Indian Education and its Problems, Paul Publishers, Gopal Nagar, Jullundhur City.
- □ Jayaram, (1990). Sociology of Education, New Delhi: Rawat.

□ Kneller, George F., Foundations of Education, John Willey and Sons, 1978.

□ Mathur S.S., (2008): A Sociological approach to Indian Education, Agra : Vinod Pustak Mandir.

□ Mishra. B.K. & Mohanty R. (2002).*Trends and issues in Indian education*, New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.

□ Mohanty J.(1989). *Democracy and Education in India*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.

□ Mohanty, J. (1982). *Indian Education in Emergency Society*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.

□ Ruhela S.P. (1970) Sociological Foundation of Education in Contemporary India,

Dhanpat Rai, Delhi.

□ Shukla, S. & K. Kumar (1985). *Sociological Perspective in Education*. New Delhi: Chanakya Publication.

□ Swift, D. F. (1970). Basic Readings in the Sociology of Education, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

□ ikBd] vkj-ih- ,oa Hkkj}kt vferk ik.Ms; ¼2013½ Hkkjrh; lekt esa f'k{kk dk mn;heku ifjn`';] dfu"dk çdk'ku] ubZ fnYyhA

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 ik.Ms; ds-ih- ¼2005½ ťk{kk ds nk'kZfud ,oa lkekftd vk/kkj] fo'ofo|ky; çdk'ku] okjk.klh ¼m-ç-½A

COURSE-III

PSYCHOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION-I

COURSE CODE: SAHS ED 010103 C 4004

Credits 4

No. of Lectures: 48

CourseObjectives: Afterstudying of the course, students will be able to

- understand the relationship between Educational and Psychology,
- visualise multiple dimensions and stages of learner's development and their implications on learning,
- compare the cognitive, emotional, behavioural difficulties of children and adolescents,
- critically analyse the process of learning from the point of view of Cognitive Psychology and the implications of constructivist learning
- apply the motivation theories in classroom learning
- demonstrate emotional intelligence in various arenas of life.

Unit-I:ConceptualFramework ofEducationalPsychology

- □ Educational Psychology: Concept, scope and significance
- □ Methods of Educational Psychology: Experimental, case-study and observation
- □ Significance of educational psychology in terms of the learners, teachers, teaching learning process and school effectiveness.

Unit-II: Understanding the Learners and their Development

- Growth and Development: Principles and Stages
 - □ Cognitive, Social, Moraland EmotionalDevelopmentin differentstages
 - □ PsychologicalDevelopment theories with educational implications:
 - Erikson's theory, Marcia's Identitystatus theory
 - DevelopmentofMoralReasoning –J Kholbergand Gillman theory
 - □ CognitiveDevelopment: Piaget and Vygotsky theory

Unit-III: Motivation

- □ Motivation: Concept, types and strategies
- □ Essential Ingredients toMotivation: Valueand Expectancy
- □ Theories of Motivation:Self EfficacyTheory of Bandura, Murray'sTaxonomyof needs, Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs
- Conducive class room climate for motivating and meeting the needs of students
- □ Transfer of Learning or Training: Principles and types

Unit-IV: Intelligence

- □ Concept, nature and factors affecting Intelligence
- □ Theories of Intelligence-Charles Spearman-Two Factortheory,LouisThurston-Primary Mental Abilitytheory, Howard Gardner-Multiple Intelligencetheory
- □ Measurement of Intelligence: verbal, non-verbal and performance tests
- Emotional Intelligence: Concept and significance

Transaction Mode

Lecture, Collaborative group work in school (Interview of teachers, Classroom Observation), Role play, presentation, Movie screening, Problem Based Learning

Assignments/ Field work/Practical (any one of following)

- 1. Visit a school to study the psychological environment of the school; and prepare a report based on your observations and experiences.
- 2. Write a story using applications of Maslow theory, Comparative analysis of theories of transfer of learning, Book reading of motivational book.

- 3. Case study of contextual challenges of adolescents
- 4. Develop a drama script on the applications of Identity status theories
- 5. Brainstorming session on intelligence and emotional intelligence
- 6. One term paper and three abstracts of articles published in some Educational Standard Journals

RecommendedBooks:

- □ Anita Wool folk (2004). *Educational Psychology*. Pearson Education.
- □ Atkinson,RichardC.,et.al(1983).*IntroductiontoPsychology*.NewYork:Harcount BraceJoranovichInc.
- □ Anastasi (1990). A.: Psychological Testing, NewYork: MacMillan Co.
- □ BarbaraMNewman&PhilipRNewman(2007).TheoriesofHumanDevelopment, LawrenceErlbaum Associates,Inc.
- Brysbaert, M., & Rastle, K. (2013). Historical and conceptual issues in psychology (2nd ed.). Harlow: Pearson.
- □ Bourne,L.E.(1985).*Psychology:ItsPrinciplesandMeaning*. NewYork:Holt,Rinehart and Winston.

□ BussD. M. &Larsen R.J.(2009). PersonalityPsychology:Domains ofKnowledge About Human Nature. NJ: McGraw-Hill Humanities.

□ Cole, R. (1997).*TheMoral Intelligenceof theChildren*.London:Bloomsbury.

□ Corr, P.J. & GeraldMatthews, G. (2009).TheCambridge Handbookof Personality Psychology. Cambridge :Cambridge UniversityPress.

- □ Dandapani, S. (2004). Advanced Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- □ Fernald,LD&Fernallt P.S. (1999).*Introduction to Psychology*. AITBS Publisher, Delhi.
- □ Gardner, H. (1983).Framesofmind:Thetheoryofmultipleintelligences. New York: Basic

Books.

- □ Hurlock, E.B. (1997) *Child Development*. TataMcGrawHills.
- □ Kellogg, R.T.(2007).*Fundamentals ofCognitivePsychology*. N.D. Sage Publications.
- □ Klausmeier, Herbert J(1985).*Educational Psychology*. New York: Harperand Row, Pub.
- □ Morris E. Eson, (1972). *Psychological FoundationofEducation*. New York: Holt, Rinchart.
- Nye, D. Robert. 1996. Three Psychologies: perspectives from Freud, Skinner, and Rogers. International Thomson Publishing Company, New Paltz.

COURSE-IV

RESEARCH METHODS IN EDUCATION- I COURSE CODE: SAHS ED 010104 C 4004 Credits:4 No. of lectures:48

Course Objectives: Afterstudyingof the course, students willbe ableto

- Describe the nature, scope, and types of research in education
- Understand the process of identification of a ResearchProblem
- Explain thecharacteristics, typesandformulation of Hypothesis
- Understand the significance of review of related literature , identify the sources of review of related research and conduct literature search .
- Develop the capability to prepare a research proposal
- Know about and critically study the various typesofResearch

Unit-I Concept and Scope of Educational Research

- Meaning, need and importance of Research
- Types of research: Fundamental, Applied and Action Research
- Scientific research: Steps of scientific research,
- Concept and scope of Educational research
- Emergingtrends in Educational research

Unit-II: Formulating Research Problems

- Identification of Research problem
- Delineatingand OperationalizingVariables
- Review of relatedliterature
- Hypothesis: Characteristics, types and formulation
- Preparationofresearch proposal

Unit-III: Sampling

- Concept of Population and Sample
- Samplingtechniques
- Characteristics of a good sample
- SamplingError

Unit-IV: Types of Research

- Descriptive Research
- Experimental Research
- Historical Research
- Case Study

Transaction Mode: Lecture, Symposium, Workshop, Panel Discussion, Discussion, Problem solving, self study

Sessional /Practicum/Field work (Any one of the following) :

- 1. Review of two research papers published in refereed international journals, one quantitative and the other qualitative focussing on the difference in research methodology and sampling
- 2. Conduct a study of research papers to have a familiarity with the process of identification of problem, framing of hypothesis, significance of reviewing related literature and research methodology and on the basis of the study prepare a concept paper on the above themes.
- 3. Develop a research proposal for M.Ed. Dissertation and its seminar presentation.
- 4. Prepare a paper interpreting graphical representation of data given in an official research document like National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) database, Human Development Reports, Census report, Economic Surveys etc.

RecommendedBooks

- Bailey, K.D. (1982). Methods of Social Research. New York: The Free Press.
- Best J.W. & Kahn, J.V. (2008). Research in Education. New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Borg, W.R. and Gall, M.D. (1983). Educational Research: An Introduction. New York: Longman.
- Bryman, A and Duncan C.(1990). Qualitative Data Analysis for Social Scientists.London: Routledge.
- Buch (Ed) :Surveys of Education. Nos. 1,2,3,& \$, New Delhi: NCERT.
- Encyclopaedias of Education Research, (1990) New York: McMillan.
 - Kerlinger, F.N. (2010). Foundation of Behavioural Research. New Delhi: Surjeet Publication.
 - Koul, Lokesh,(2002). Methodology of Educational Research. New Delhi: Vikas Publication
- McMillan, J.H. (2003). Educational Research: Fundamentals for the consumer. Boston: Allyn& Bacon.14

- Miller, D.C. &Salkind , N.J. (2002) handbook of Research Design and Social Measurement , Sage Publications , London.
- Smith, M.L. & Glass, G.V. (1987). Research and Evaluation in Education and the Social Sciences. NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Springer,K.(2009) Educational Research:A contextual approach.United Kingdom: John wiley and Sons.
 - Ruane, Janet M (2004), Essentials of Research Methods to Social Science Research, Blackwell Publications Ltd.
 - Van Dalan, D.B. (1973). Understanding Educational Research; An Introduction, New York: McGraw Hill.

Life Skills in Education Course code- SAHS ED 010105 C 4004 No. of Lectures-48

Credits-4

Course Objectives: After studying the course, the students will be able to-

- To understand the concept of life skills and its evolution.
- To recognize and analyse the importance of life skills education by studying the reports of international organizations and committees.
- To understand the thinking skills and coping skills and subsequently will be able to design activities to develop thinking skills and coping skills.

Unit 1: INTRODUCTION and EVOLUTION OF THE CONCEPT OF LIFE SKILLS

- Definition and Importance of Life Skills
- Genesis of the Concept
- UN Inter-Agency Meeting
- Hamburg Declaration
- Quality Education and Life Skills: Dakar Framework
- Life Skills Education in the Indian Context

Unit 2: THINKING SKILLS

□ Thinking

- Nature, Elements of Thought
- Types of Thinking
- □ Creative and Critical Thinking
- □ Problem Solving
- Definition, Steps in Problem Solving
- Factors Influencing Problem Solving
- □ Decision Making
- Definition, Process, Need
- Consequences, Models of Decision Making
- Goal Setting

Unit 3: COPING SKILLS

- □ Coping with Emotions
- Definition, Characteristics, Types of emotions
- Causes and effects of different emotions
- Strategies of coping with emotions

- Strategies to develop skills of managing emotions: Classroom discussion; Brainstorming; Role-plays, Audio and visual activities e.g Arts, Music, Theatre, Dance; Case Studies, Storytelling, Debates

- □ Coping with Stress
- Definition, Stressors
- Sources of Stress
- The General Adaptive Syndrome Model of Stress
- Coping Strategies

Unit 4: Unit 4:

SOCIAL SKILLS AND NEGOTIATION SKILLS

- Introduction Life Skills: Generic, Problem Specific and Area Specific Skills
- Self-Awareness Definition, Types of Self Self Concept, Body Image, Self Esteem Techniques used for Self Awareness: Johari Window, SWOT Analysis
- Empathy Sympathy, Empathy & Altruism
- Effective Communication Definition, Functions, Models, Barriers
- Interpersonal Relationship Definition, Factors affecting Relationships

PROJECT WORK

Under Life Skills Project the students are expected to design activities to develop the following ten life skills.

1. Self-Awareness 2. Empathy 3. Problem Solving 4. Decision Making 5. Effective Communication 6. Interpersonal Relationships / Friendships 7. Creative Thinking 8. Critical Thinking 9. Coping with Emotions and 10. Coping with Stress.

The Thinking skills and coping skills will be demonstrated through Role-plays, Arts, Music, Theatre, Dance, Storytelling, Debates etc. on diverse issues in the form of workshops.

Transaction Mode

Lecture Method, Activity based Method, Survey Method, Cooperative Learning

Prescribed Books:

1. Dahama O.P., Bhatnagar O.P, (2005). Education and Communication for Development, (2nd Edn.), Oxford& IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

2. Debra McGregor, (2007).Developing Thinking; Developing Learning - A guide to thinking skills in education, Open University Press, New York, USA

3. Duffy Grover Karen, Atwater Eastwood, (2008). (8th Edn.), Psychology for LivingAdjustment, Growth and Behaviour Today, Pearson Education Inc, New Delhi.

4. Hockenbury (2010). Discovering Psychology, Worth Publishers. New York

5. Jane S Halonen, John W. Santrock, (2009), Psychology: Context & Application, McGraw-Hill Companies Inc., Third Edition, USA

6. Nair .V. Rajasenan, (2010). Life Skills, Personality and Leadership, Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Tamil Nadu.

7. Stella Cottrell, (2005). Critical Thinking Skills: Developing Effective Analysis and Argument, Palgrave Macmillan Ltd., New York

Suggested Readings:

- Delors, Jacques (1997). Learning: The Treasure Within, UNESCO, Paris.
- Nair .V. Rajasenan, (2010). Life Skills, Personality and Leadership, Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Tamil Nadu. Page 8 of 62
- UNESCO (1997). Adult Education: The Hamburg Declaration, UNESCO, Paris.
- UNESCO (2005). Quality Education and Life Skills: Darkar Goals, UNESCO, Paris.
- WHO (1999). Partners in Life Skills Education: Conclusions from a United Nations Inter-Agency Meeting, WHO, Geneva.
- Nair. A. Radhakrishnan, (2010). Life Skills Training for Positive Behaviour, Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Tamil Nadu.
- Santrock W.John (2006). Educational Psychology. (2nd Edn.)New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- Dakar Framework for Action, (2000). Education for All: Meeting our Collective Commitments, Dakar, Senegal.
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- Life Skills Resource Manual, Schools Total Health Program, (2006). Health Education and Promotion International Inc., Chennai.
- Kumar .J. Keval, (2008).Mass Communication in India, JAICO Publication India Pvt. Ltd
- Morgan and King, (1993). Introduction to Psychology, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi.
- Rao P.L. (2008). Enriching Human Capital through Training and Development, Excel Books, Delhi.
- Singh Madhu, (2003). Understanding Life Skills, Background paper prepared for Education for All: The Leap to Equality
- UNESCO and Indian National Commission for Co-operation with UNESCO (2001). Life Skills in Non-formal Education: A Review
- YUVA School Life Skills Programme: Handbook for Teachers, Vol. I IV, (2008), Department of Education and State Council of Educational Research and Training, Delhi
- Tull, M., Post Traumatic Stress (PTSD), How to Monitor Your Emotions and Increase Emotional Awareness http://ptsd.about. com/ Accessed30/01/2010.
- A Life Skills Program for Learners in Senior Phase. (2002). University of Pretoria. Chapter in Thesis. Retrieved from:
 - http://www2.ed.gov/offices/OVAE/AdultEd/OCE/SuccessStories/success.pdf ·
- Life Skills Based Education. (2011). Wikipedia. Retrieved from: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Life_skills-based_educaion ·
- Life Skills Based Education CCE. (2009). CBSE. Retrieved from: http://www.cbse.nic.in/cce/life_skills_cce.pdf ·
- Ministry of Education. (2006). Senior Secondary Phase. Republic of Namibia. Retrieved from: http://www.nied.edu.na/publications

GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE Educational Management and Planning SAHS ED 010101 GE 4004

Credits 4 No. of lectures: 48 CourseObjectives: After studying the course, students willbe ableto

- Understand the basic concepts of Educational Administration
- Understand the various Constitutional and Legal Framework related with Education
- Understand the Institutional Mechanism for Educational Planning and Administration in India
- Understand the Role and Functions of Various Government Agencies in Education
- Understand the Current/ Emerging Issues in Educational Administration

Unit-I: Basic Concepts

- Meaning and Nature of Educational Management
- Scope of Educational Management

Unit-II: Performance and Resource Management in Educational Institutions

- Monitoring of school performance
- Performance appraisal of the teachers.
- Financial and administrative management of educational institutions.
- Nature and characteristics of resource available in education.
- Need for resource management in education.
- Material resources.

Unit III- Educational Planning

- Concept of Educational Planning
- Need and importance of Educational Planning
- Process of Educational Planning
- Educational Planning in India: Agencies and Process
- Education under Five Year Plans in India
- Appraisal of Educational Planning in India

Unit-IV: Institutional Mechanism for Educational Planning and Administration in India

- Role and Functions of Department of Culture and Education of the Union Ministry of Human Resource Development
- Role and Functions of Department of Education in States with special reference to Haryana
- Role and Functions of University Grants Commission
- Role and Functions of Technical Bodies such as NUEPA, CABE, NCERT, NCTE, SCERTs **Transaction Mode**

Lecture Method, Activity based Method, Survey Method, Cooperative Learning

Assignment/Field Work/Practicum

: Institutional Based Activities, Presentations, text book Review

Suggested Readings:

- Aggarwal, D.D. (2007). Educational Administration in India. ISBN: 8176257729. www.easternbookcorporation.com/moreinfo
- Batra, Sunil (2003). From School Inspection to School Support. .
- Cambolell, R.F. and Gregg, R.T. (ed.) (1957). Administrative Behaviour in Education. Harpar
- Gupta,L.D. (1983). Educational Administration at Callege Level. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH.
- Kaufman, Herman, Watters (eds.) (1996). Educational Planning: Strategic Tactical Operational. Tecnomic.

- Less Bell & Howard Stevenson (2006). Education Policy: Process, Themes and Importance.Routledge
- Momahan, G. and Harbert, H.R. (1982). Contemporary Educational Administration. New York: Macmillan Publishing .
- NwankwoJohm I, (1982). Educational Administration (Theory and Practice) New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House
- Tilak, J.B.G. (1992). Educational Planning at Grassroots. New Delhi: Ashish Publications
 - HkVukxj] lqjs'k ¼1998½ 'kSf{kd çca/ku vkSj f'k{kk dh leL;k;sa] vkj- yky cqd fMiks] esjB ¼m-ç-½
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GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE

Women Education Course Code: SAHS ED 010102 GE 4004

Credits-4

No. of lectures 48

OBJECTIVES: Afterstudying the course, students would be able to:

- explore intersections between gender and education
- (de)constructing and reinforcing of genders (via schooling)
- Implications for teaching, society, and social justice, as well as relationships among different cultural categories
- Critical reassessment of own socialisation process to become sensitive to the life-worlds of learners coming from diverse contexts

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I Social construction of gender: Socialization

- □ Gender, sex, patriarchy and feminism
- □ Gender identity; themedia, genderroles and stereotypes; class, caste,
- □ communityandgender relations

UNIT-II Genderand Schooling – Education for gender equity

- □ Casestudies of interventions in school education
- □ Reflections from the field and strategies for change

UNIT-III Theories on Gender and Education: Application in the Indian Context

- Socialisation theory
- Gender difference
- Structural theory
- Deconstructive theory

Unit IVGender Issues in curriculum

- Construction of gender in curriculum framework since Independence: An analysis
- Gender and the hidden curriculum
- Teacher as an agent of change

Method of teaching: Lecture, debate, documentary screening, field visit, role play, Problem based learning

Assignment/Field work/Practicum

- Preparation of tools to analyse reflection of gender in curriculum
- Preparation of checklist to map classroom processes in all types of schools
- Field visits to schools, to observe the schooling processes from a gender perspective.
 - Preparing analytical report on portrayal of women in print and electronic media
 - Project on analysing the institution of the family
 - Marriage, reproduction
 - Sexual division of labour and resources
- Debates and discussions on violation of rights of girls and women
- Analysis of video clipping on portrayal of women in media
- Collection of folklores reflecting socialisation processes
- One term paper and three abstracts of articles published in some Educational Standard Journal

RecommendedBooks

- □ Bordia, A.(2007). Education for genderequity: TheLok Jumbish experience, p 313-329
- □ Chatterji, S. A. (1993). TheIndian Women in perspective, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing
- Devendra, K. (1994). Changing status of women in India, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House
- Gupta, A. K. (1986). Women and Society, New Delhi: SterlingPublications

- MinistryofEducation(1959).ReportofNationalCommitteeofWomen'sEducation. New Delhi: ME
- □ Ruhela, S. (1988). Understanding the Indian Women Today; Delhi: Indian PublishersDistributors
- □ Thakur, H. K. (1988). Women andDevelopment planning (Case study of Nauhatta Block), NewDelhi: Vikas PublishingHouse
- □ Batra, G.S. and Dangwal, R.C. (eds), Globalisation and Liberalisation: New Developments, Deep & Deep, New Delhi, 2004.
- □ Boserup, E. Women's Rolein Economic Development, St. Martin Press, New York, U.S.A., 1970.
- GovtofIndia,BluePrintofActionPointsandNationalPlanofActionforWomen,1976, Development of SocialWelfare, New Delhi.
- GovtofIndia,NationalPolicyofEducation,Deptt.OfEducation,MinistryofHuman ResourceDevelopment,1986, New Delhi.
- □ Govt ofIndia, Shramshakti: Report of the National Commission on Self-Employed Women and Women in theInformal Sector, NewDelhi, 1988.
- Govt. ofIndia, FiveYear Plans (1st to 10th), PlanningCommission, New Delhi.
- □ Gupte, Shakuntla, Women Development inIndia, Anmol Pub, New Delhi, 2005.
- □ HandbookofPolicyandRelatedDocumentsonWomeninIndia,NationalInstituteof PublicCo-operation andChild development, NewDelhi, 1988.
- □ Mathu, Anuradha(ed)Facets of Women's Development, Kalpaz Pub, Delhi, 2006.
- NationalPerspectivePlanforWomen,1988-2000,DepartmentofWomenandChild Development, Ministryof HRD, NewDelhi, 1988.
- □ Report on Gender and Poverty–PublishedbytheWorldBank, 1990.
- □ Sahoo,R.K.,Tripathy, S.N.,SelfHelpGroups andWomen'sEmpowerment,Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
- □ South Asia Human Development Reports 2000 and 2004, Mahbub ul Haq Human Development Centre.
- □ UNDP Human Development Reports, 1995-2005.
- □ Adler, Nancy, JandDafna, N, Izraell, (eds), WomeninManagementWorldwide, M.F. Sharpe Inc, New York, 1989.
- □ Breakingthrough the Glass Ceiling: Women in Management, ILO, Geneva, update 2004.
- □ Cooper, Cary, LandDavidson, Marilyn, Women in Management, Heinemann, 1984.
- □ Henning, M,and Jar dim, A, TheManagerial Women, Pan Books,London, 1977. Powell, GaryN, Womenand Men in Management, SagePublication

SEMESTER-II

COURSE-I

PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION-II COURSECODE: SAHS ED 01 02 01 C4004

Credits 4

No. of Lectures: 48

Course Objectives: To enable the students to understand about the

□ Meaning, types and different functions of Education,

- □ Significances of different agencies of Education,
- □ Impact of Philosophy on Education,
- □ Indian Philosophies with special reference to their Educational Implications,
- □ Contribution of Indian and Western Educational Thoughts

Unit-I Education and Philosophy

- □ Education: Meaning, Nature and Process
- □ Types of Education: Formal, Informal and Non-formal Education
- □ Agencies of Education and their functions
- □ Impact of Philosophy on Education and vice-versa

Unit-Indian Schools of Philosophy and Education

Study of following schools of thoughts and Educational Implications:

- □ Sankhya, Vedanta and Nyaya
- □ Budhism and Jainism
- □ Islam and Sikhism

Unit-III Modern Indian Educational Thinkers and contribution in education

- □ Philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore
- □ Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi,
- □ Philosophy of S.Radhakrishnan,
- □ Philosophy of J. Krishnamurti

Unit-IV Western Educational Thinkers and contribution in education

🗆 Rousseau,

- \Box Frobel,
- □ Montessori
- □ Dewey

Transactional Strategies:

Lecture cum discussion, Study of biographies of personalities and films on them and their works followed by discussions, Power Point presentations, library assignments, reading of related articles on education, etc.,films/documentary on Bhagwadgeeta

Tasks & Assignments: Any one of the following :(10marks)

- Write a script on Educational development in ancient India after classroom discussion on the script.
- Write about contribution on education by Rabindranath Tagore / Mahatma Gandhi,/S.Radhakrishnan / J. Krishnamurti
- Identify the different agencies of education and explain them briefly.

Evaluation Strategies

Unit tests, project assignments and group discussions.

Recommended Books:

□ Agrawal J.C. (2003). *Philosophical and Sociological perspectives on Educations*, New Delhi: Shipra Publications.

Banerjee A.C. & Sharma S.R. (1999): Sociological and Philosophical issues in Education, Jaipur : Book Enclave.
 Bhaum, Archia-I (1962). *Philosophy, An Introduction*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Bhattacharya and Sriniwas (1977); Society and Education, Calcutta: Academic Publication.

Brubacher, John S., (1965). *Modern Philosophies of Education*. New York, McGraw-Hill.
 Brubacher, John S (1962). *Eclectic Philosophy of Education*. New Jercy: Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs.

□ Butler, J.D. (1969). *Four Philosophies*. New York, Harper and Bross.

Chaube, S.P. (2007). *Foundations of Education*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

□ Chube, S.P. (1994). *Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education*. Agra: VinodPustakMandir.

Durant, Will (1955). *The story of Philosophy*. London: Eastern Boon.

Gupta, Rainu (2011): Philosophical, Sociological and Economic Bases of Education, Ludhiana :Tondon Publications.

□ Gupta, Rainu (2012): Shiksha Ke Darshnik, Samajshastriya aur Arthik Adhar, Tondon Publications, Ludhiana. □J.A. Walia, (2011): Philosophical, Sociological and Economic Bases of Education, Jalandhar: Ahim Paul Publishers.

□ Johnston, Herbert (1963). A Philosophy of Education. New York: Mc.Graw Hill.

□ Kneller, John F. (1978), *Contemporary Educational Theory*. John Wiley and Sons.

□ K. Ellis John J. Cogan, Kenneth Honey (1981). *Introduction to Foundation of Education*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

□ Max Muller F. (1956). *The six systems of Indian Philosophy*. Calcutta: Sushil Gupta.

□ McChellan, J.E. (1976). *Philosophy of Education*. New Jersy: Prentice Hall.

□ Monis. V.C. (1969). *Modern Movements in Educational Philosophy*, Bosten: HonghatonMiffine.

□ Murty S.K. (2003). *Philosophical and Sociological foundations of Education*. Ludhiana: Tandon Publications.

□ Navratham R. (1958): New frontiers in east-west Philosophies of Education Orient,Bombay.

□ O'Connor, J. (1995). An introduction to Philosophy of Education. Agra: VinodPustakMandir.

□ Pandey, R.S. (1996). An introduction to major Philosophies of Education. Agra:

VinodPustakMandir.

□ Part Joe (1963). *Selectedreadings in the Philosophy of Education*. New York: Mac Millan.

□Sodhi T.S. & Suri A. (1998) : Philosophical and Sociological Foundation of Education, Patiala : Bawa Publications

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of Education. New York: McMillan

COURSE-II SOCIOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION-II COURSECODE: SAHS ED 01 02 02 C 4004

Credits 4

No. of Lectures: 48

Course Objectives: After studying of the course, students will be able to

□ understand the meaning and nature of educational sociology and sociology of Education,

□ understand the relationship between Education and sociology,

□ appreciate the Indian society and its structure,

□ understand the importance of Globalization and privatization in Education.

 \Box analyses the factors of social change.

Unit-I: Concept of Educational Sociology and Sociology of Education

□ Concept of Educational Sociology and its functions

□ Relationship of Sociology and Education

□ Education as a socially contrived system influenced by social, cultural, political, economical and technological factors

Unit-II: Education and Society

- □ Agencies of education and their relationship
- □ Social purpose of education, school-community relationship
- □ Education as related to social stratification and social mobility

Unit-III: Education as a means of social change

□ Social change: its meaning and concept and determinants of social change

□ Constraints on social change in India: Caste, Class, Religion, Language, Regionalism and Ethnicity.

 $\hfill\square$ Education as an instrument of social change and socialization

Unit-IV: Education and current issues

- □ Education for Secularism and Democracy
- \Box Modernization and Education

□ Globalization and Privatization of Education and impacts on Indian Society

Transactional Strategies:

Lecture cum discussion, Power Point presentations, library assignments, reading of related articles on education, etc. Tasks & Assignments: Any one of the following :(10marks)

- Students will be required to submit a long essay of 5000 7000 on Education and current issues.
- Prepare a report on school community relationship.
- Write an essay on education as an instrument of social change and Socialization.

Evaluation Strategies

Unit tests, project assignments and group discussions.

Recommended Books:

□ Aggarwal, J.C. (2005): Theory and Principles of Education Philosophical and Sociological Basis of Education, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

□ Bhattacharya and Sriniwas (1977); Society and Education, Calcutta: Academic Publication.

□ Bhattacharya,S. (1996): Sociological Foundation of Education. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers andDistribution.

□ Blackledge, D. & Hunt, Barry (1985). *Sociological Interpretations of Education*. London: Groom Helm.

Chanda S. S. & Sharma R.K. (2002). Sociology of Education. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.
 Chandra S.S. (2002). Indian Educational Development, Problems and Trends. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.

Cook L, A. &Cook, E. (1970). Sociological Approach to Education. New York, McGraw Hill.
 Deshpande, S. (2004). Contemporary India: A Sociological View. New Delhi: Penguin.

D'Souz A. A. (1969). *The Human Factor in Education*, New Delhi: Orient Longmans.

Durkheim, E. (1966). *Education and Sociology*, New York: The Free Press.

□ Education for all (1993) The Indian Scene, Ministry of Education, New Delhi :Govt. of India.

Ghosh, S.C. (2013). The Histroy of Education in Modern India 1757-2012 (4th*Edition*). New Delhi: Orient Black Swan.

□ Gore M.S. (1967) Papers in the Sociology: Education in India, NCERT, New Delhi.

□ Hemlata, T. (2002). Sociological Foundations of Education. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.

□ Jayaram, (1990). *Sociology of Education*, New Delhi.

□ Mathur S.S., (2008): A Sociological approach to Indian Education, Agra : Vinod Pustak Mandir.

□ Ministry of Education (1978). Report of the Education Commission (1964-66), New Delhi : Govt. of India.

□ Mishra. B.K. & Mohanty R. (2002).*Trends and issues in Indian education*, New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.

□ Mohanty J.(1989). *Democracy and Education in India*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.

 Mohanty, J. (1982). Indian Education in Emergency Society. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
 Prakash, Ved and Biswal, K. (2012). Perspectives on Educational Development: Revisiting Education Commission and After. New Delhi: NUEPA.

□ Ruhela S.P. (1970) Sociological Foundation of Education in Contemporary India, Dhanpat Rai, Delhi.

□ Shukla Sureshchandra (1985)Sociological Perspectives in Education A Reader, Chanakya Publication, Delhi.

□ Shukla, S. & K. Kumar (1985). *Sociological Perspective in Education*. New Delhi: Chanakya Publication

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COURSE-III

PSYCHOLOGICALFOUNDATIONSOFEDUCATION-II COURSECODE: SAHS ED 01 02 03 C 4004

Credits-4

No. of Lectures-48

CourseObjectives: Toenablethestudentsto understand about the

- conceptualise a framework for understanding and evaluating teaching-learning situation as well as the method of analysing and reflecting upon learning episodes
- learn the factors affecting learner's environment and assessment
- visualise multiple dimensions and stages of learner's development and their implications on learning
- assess personalities and modified their teaching strategy according to needs of students use adjustment strategies in their day to day life

Unit-I: Conceptand Theories of Learning

- □ Learning: Concept and process
- □ Theories of Learning: Pavlov, Thorndike, Skinner
- □ Theory of Learning by Insight: Kohlberg
- □ Edwin Ray Guthrie theory, Tolman theory

Unit-II: Personality and its theories

- □ Personality: Concept, development
- □ Traittheories: Cattell and Allport
- □ Psychoanalytic theory: Sigmand Freud
- □ Personality Assessment: subjective, objective and projective techniques

Unit-III: Creativity

- □ Creativity: Creativity: Concept, dimensions and identification of creative children
- □ Identification of Creative child
- □ Role of Education for fostering Creativity
- □ Measurement of creativity- Self Made Questionnaire

Unit-IV: Psychology of Adjustment

- □ Adjustment: Concept, Criteria
- □ MentalHealth: Frustration, Conflict
- □ Stress: sources, categories of stressors, StressManagement
- □ Adjustment (Defence) Mechanisms

Transaction Mode

Lecture cum discussion, Individual and group assignment through self-study in the library and presentation in a seminar, observation of learning situation in a schools and out of the schools, preparing reflective diaries, interpretation, analysis and reflection on observation in a group self-study in a library, interaction with classroom teacher, observation and then reflective discussion in a group; Library study and project work.

Assignment/Field Work/Practicum (any one of the following)

- 1. Analysis of a case of maladjusted adolescent learner
- 2. Prepare a plan of activities for students of various levels of schooling which can be shared with the parents.
- 3. Analysis of learning situations through case study, presentation before a group followed by discussion

- 4. Identification of group learning and self-learning strategies following constructivist approach and their field-testing
- 5. Analysis of learning situations through case study, presentation before a group followed by discussion

Recommended Books:

- AnitaWoolfolk(2004).*Educational Psychology*. Pearson Education.
- □ Atkinson, RichardC., et.al (1983). *Introduction toPsychology*. New York: Harcount Brace Joranovich Inc.
- □ Bourne,L.E.(1985).*Psychology:ItsPrinciplesandMeaning*. NewYork:Holt,Rinehartand Winston.
- Chauhan, S.S.(2005). Advanced Educational Psychology. Vikas PublishingHome, New Delhi.
- □ Cole, R.(1997). *TheMoral Intelligenceof the Children*. London: Bloomsbury.
- Cruickshank, W.M. (1980). *Psychology of Exceptional Children andYouth*. N.J:Prentice Hall.
- □ Fernald, LD&Fernallt P.S.(1999). *Introduction to Psychology*. AITBS Publisher, Delhi.
- Gazzaniga, M. S. (1973), Fundamental of Psychology, N. Y. Academic Press.
- □ Hurlock, E. B. (1997)*Child Development*. TataMcGraw Hills.
- □ Klausmeier, Herbert J (1985).*Educational Psychology*. New York: Harper and Row, Pub.
- Laak, J.F.J., Gokhale, M., & Desai, D. (Ed.). (2013). Understanding psychological assessment: A primer on the global assessment of the client's behavior in educational and organizational setting. New Delhi: Sage.
 - □ Maslow, A. (1954). *Motivationand Personality*.NewYork: Harper andRaw.
 - □ MorrisE. Eson,(1972).*Psychological Foundation of Education*.New York: Holt, Rinchart.

O'Reilly, M., and Parker, N. (2014). Doing mental health research with children and adolescents: A guide to qualitative methods. Sage.

- □ Robert R. Baron (2001)*Psychology*. Prentice Hall of India.
- □ Paul R Pintrich and Dale H Schunk, (1996) Motivation in Education: Theory, Research & applicationsPrentice-Hall,Inc.

COURSE –IV STATISTICAL METHODS IN EDUCATION COURSE CODE: SAHS ED 01 02 04 C 4004 Credits:4 No. of lectures:48

Course Objectives: To enable the students to:

- Acquire and apply the knowledge in tabulating and interpreting tests scores
- Apply the measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion
- Illustrate the meaning & significance of normal probability curve
- Understand and apply the concepts and methods used in statistical analysis of test scores
- Acquire skills necessary for the analysis and interpretation of tests scores
- Differentiate between the parametric and non-parametric test
- Describe the meaning, assumptions, computation & uses of Non-Parametric tests i.e. Chisquare Test & Sign Test

Unit I

- Nature of Educational Data
- Qualitative and quantitative data
- Descriptive and Inferential Statistics
- Measures of Central Tendency : Concept, computation, and uses of Arithmetic Mean, Median, and Mode
- Measures of Variability: Concept, computation, and uses of Ranges, Quartile Deviation, Average Deviation, Standard Deviation

Unit-II

- The Normal Curve and Its Application
- Meaning of Normal Curve, Skewness and Kurtosis
- Properties of Normal Probability Curve
- Application of Normal Probability Curve
- Correlation: Meaning, types, and uses of correlation

Unit-III

- Significance of Mean
- Significance of the Difference between means
- Null Hypothesis, standard Error
- Type-I and Type-II Error
- One-tailed and two-tailed tests
- Analysis of Variance: Meaning and Assumption of ANOVA
- One way ANOVA

Unit-IV

- Non-Parametric Tests: Meaning, assumption, and uses of non-parametric tests
- Chi-Square tests of Equality and Independence
- Setting of cross breaks for contingency table
- Sign test

Transaction Mode:

Problem based learning, discussion, studying additional resources provided on web-based students study sites, individual and group exercises, study of published empirical research article, and development of a statistical analysis plan on the topic selected for assignments.

Assignment/Field Work/Practicum : (Select any one for the session)

- 1. Review of two research papers, one based on parametric tests and the other based on nonparametric tests
- 2. Select a research problem for survey of neighborhood area on any educational aspect and apply measures of central tendency and measures of dispersion on the collected data
- 3. Choose data from surveys done by government and select few variables from them to conduct any one type of parametric or nonparametric tests.
- 4. Prepare a report on the survey conducted focusing on the statistical methods used and the results.

Recommended Books:

- Aggarwal Y. P. (1988): Statistical Methods. New Delhi: Sterling.
- Best, John W and Kahn James V. (2003). Research in Education. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- Borg, W. R. and Gall, M. D. (1983). Educational Research-An Introduction, New York, Longman, Inc.
- Edwards A.U.M.L. (1961). Statistical Methods for the Behavioural Sciences. New York: Rinehart and Company.
- Ferguson, George. A. (1976). Statistical Analysis in Psychology and Education. New York: Mc Graw Hill.
- Garrett, H.E. (1981). Statistics in Psychology and Education, Bombay: Vakils, Feffer and Simon.
- Guilford, J. P. & Benjamin, F. (1973). Fundamentals statistics in Psychology and Education. New York: Mc Graw Hill.
- Kurtz, A. K. & Mayo S. T. (1980). Statistical Methods in Education and Psychology: New Delhi: Narosa Publishing House.
- Lindquist, E.F. (1970). Statistical Analysis in Educational Research, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH.
- Mann, P. S. (2010) Introductory Statistics. John Wiley.
- Newman, W.L. (1997). Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Boston: Allyn and Boston
- Salkind, N. J. (2014) Statistics for people who (think they) hate statistics. United States: SAGE Publications Inc
- Siegel's (1986). Non-parametric Statistics. New York: Mc Graw Hill.
- Singh A. K. (1986). Test, Measurement and Research Method in Behavioral Sciences. New Delhi: Mc Graw Hill.
- Tate, M.W. (1965). Statistics in Education and Psychology. New York : Macmillan.
- Shavelson, R.J. (1996). Statistical reasoning for the behavioral sciences (3rdEd.). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

COURSE-V INCLUSIVE EDUCATION COURSECODE: SAHS ED 01 02 05 C 2002

Credits 4

No. of lectures: 48

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

□ Understand the concept, meaning and significance of inclusive education,

□ Understand the nature of difficulties encountered by children

□ Appreciate the need for promoting inclusive practice and the roles and responsibilities of all concerned personnel,

Develop critical understanding of the recommendations of various commissions and committees towards teacher preparation for inclusive education,

□ Acquire knowledge and understanding of class-room management for educating children with special problems/disabilities,

□ Develop awareness about different organizations dealing with special education – both governmental and non-governmental,

Unit 1: Introduction and issues in Inclusive Education

□ Historical Perspective and importance of Inclusive education

□ Difference between special education, integrated education and inclusive education

□ Advantages of Inclusive education for education of all children in context of RTE Act, 2009

Unit II: Policy Perspectives for inclusive education

□ Sarv Siksha Abhiyan

- □ National Curriculum Framework, 2005
- □ Educational provisions in Person with Disability Act.1995
- □ Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992
- □ Salamanca Statement and Framework for action on special need education, 1994

□ Dakar Framework for Action Education for All,2000

□ The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Bill - 2016

Unit III: Children with Diverse Needs

 $\hfill\square$ Definition, characteristics, causes, problems, identification and educational provisions of children with diverse needs

a) Sensory (hearing, visual and physically challenged),

b) Intellectual (gifted, and mentally challenged children),

c) Developmental disabilities (autism, learning disabilities)

Unit IV: Preparation for Inclusive Education

 \Box Role of teachers, resource teacher and schools working in inclusive settings

□ Role of parents and community in inclusive education

□ Review existing educational programmes offered in schools for inclusive education) Transactional Strategies:

Lecture cum discussion, Power Point presentations, visit of school and special school, reading of related articles on inclusive education, etc.,

Tasks & Assignments: Any one of the following :(10marks)

- Study & review any two national policies in the light of inclusive education.
- Prepare a case study on inclusive school and classroom from any school.
- Make a critical appreciation of Right to Education Act ,2009 in the context of inclusive education.
- Visit to special schools and prepare a list of tools for identification and their use.

Evaluation Strategies

Unit tests, project assignments and group discussions.

Recommended Books

□ Adrian A., John E. (1998). Educating children with Special needs. New Delhi: Prentice Hall. 31

□ Ainscow, M., Booth. T (2003): *The Index for Inclusion: Developing Learning and Participation in Schools*. Bristol: Center for Studies in Inclusive Education.

□ Ahuja. A, Jangira, N.K. (2002): *Effective Teacher Training; Cooperative Learning Based Approach: National* Publishing house 23 Daryaganj, New Delhi 110002.

□ Alur, M. and Bach, M. (2010). The Journey for inclusive Education in the Indian Subcontinent. New York: Routledge

□ Baquer, A. & Sharma, A. (1997). Disability: Challenges Vs. responses, Can Publishing

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

□ Chaote J. S. (1991). Successful mainstreaming, New York: Allyn& Bacon

Daniels, H. (1999). Inclusive Education, London: Kogan

□ Deiner, P.L. (2000). Resource for teaching children with diverse abilities, Florida: Harcourt Brace & Company

Dessent, T. (1987). Making ordinary school special, Jessica Kingsley Publishing

□ Giuliani, G. A. & A., M. (2002). Education of children with special needs: From segregation to inclusion, New Delhi: Sage Publications

□ Jangira N.K. and Mani, M.N.G. (1990): *Integrated Education for Visually Handicapped*, Gurgaon, Old Subjimandi, Academic Press.

□ Jha. M.(2002) *Inclusive Education for All: Schools Without Walls*, Heinemann Educational publishers, Multivista Global Ltd, Chennai.

□Maitra,Krishna (2008):Inclusion issues and perspectives (For Teachers, Teachers' Educators and Parents) :Kanishka Publishers ,Distributors New Delhi.

□ RCI (2008).Status of Disability in India.New Delhi.

□ Sharma, P.L. (1990) *Teachers handbook on IED-Helping children with special needs*, N. C. E R T Publication.

□ Sharma, M.C. & Sharma, A.K. (2003): Discrimination based on Sex, caste, religion and disability: Addressing through educational interventions; A handbook for Sensitizing Teacher and Teacher educators. NCTE & NHRC

□ Sharma P.L (2003) Planning Inclusive Education in Small Schools, R. I.E. Mysore

COURSE-I

Education for learners with diverse Need Course Code: SAHS ED 01 02 07 C 4004

Credits 4

No. of lectures: 48

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

 \Box Understand the concept, meaning and significance of inclusive education,

□ Understand the nature of difficulties encountered by children

 \Box Appreciate the need for promoting inclusive practice and the roles and responsibilities of all concerned personnel,

□ Develop critical understanding of the recommendations of various commissions and committees towards teacher preparation for inclusive education,

□ Acquire knowledge and understanding of class-room management for educating children with special problems/disabilities,

□ Develop awareness about different organizations dealing with special education – both governmental and non-governmental,

Unit I- Introduction to Inclusive Education

□ Difference between special education, integrated education and inclusive education.

 $\hfill\square$ Advantages of inclusive education for the individual and society.

□ National and International initiatives for inclusive education with special reference to UNESCO Salamanca Statement (1994), RPWD Act, 2016

Unit II-Preparation for Inclusive Education

 \Box Educational approaches and measures for meeting the diverse needs with special reference to least restrictive environment, early identification and intervention, ECCE and IEP

□ Building inclusive learning friendly classrooms, overcoming barriers for inclusion

 \square Role of teachers, parents and other community members for supporting inclusion of children with diverse needs

□ Techniques and methods used for adaptation of content, laboratory skills and play material

Unit III- Children with Diverse Needs: Resources and Evaluation

 Definition, characteristics education and evaluation of children with: Sensory (hearing, visual and physically challenged)
 Intellectual (gifted, talented and children mentally challenged children),

Developmental disabilities (autism, cerebral palsy, learning disabilities),

 $\hfill\square$ Role of class teachers and resource teacher in inclusive education

Unit IV-Teacher Preparation for Inclusive Education

 \Box Review existing educational programmes offered in secondary school (general, special education).

□ Skills and competencies of teachers and teacher educators for secondary education in inclusive settings.

□ Role of different national agencies institutions like NIVH, NIMH, and **Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya National Institute for Persons with Physical Disabilities** in promoting inclusive education.

□ Planning and conducting research activities for inclusion and research. Transactional Strategies:

Lecture cum discussion, Power Point presentations, visit of school and special school, reading of related articles on inclusive education, etc.,

Tasks & Assignments: Any one of the following :(10marks)

• Study & review any two national policies in the light of inclusive education.

- Prepare a case study on inclusive school and classroom from any school.
- Make a critical appreciation of Right to Education Act in the context of inclusive education.
- Visit to special schools and prepare a list of tools for identification and their use.

Evaluation Strategies

Unit tests, project assignments and group discussions.

Recommended Books

□ Adrian A., John E. (1998). Educating children with Special needs. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

□ Ainscow, M., Booth. T (2003): *The Index for Inclusion: Developing Learning and Participation in Schools*. Bristol: Center for Studies in Inclusive Education.

□ Ahuja. A, Jangira, N.K. (2002): *Effective Teacher Training; Cooperative Learning Based Approach: National* Publishing house 23 Daryaganj, New Delhi 110002.

□ Alur, M. and Bach, M. (2010). The Journey for inclusive Education in the Indian Subcontinent. New York: Routledge

□ Baquer, A. & Sharma, A. (1997). Disability: Challenges Vs. responses, Can Publishing □ Bartlett, L. D., Weisentein, G.R. (2003). Successful inclusion for educational leaders. New

Jersey: Prentice Hall

Chaote J. S. (1991). Successful mainstreaming, New York: Allyn& Bacon

□ Daniels, H. (1999). Inclusive Education, London: Kogan

□ Deiner, P.L. (2000). Resource for teaching children with diverse abilities, Florida: Harcourt Brace & Company

Dessent, T. (1987). Making ordinary school special, Jessica Kingsley Publishing

□ Giuliani, G. A. & A., M. (2002). Education of children with special needs: From segregation to inclusion, New Delhi: Sage Publications

□ Jangira N.K. and Mani, M.N.G. (1990): *Integrated Education for Visually Handicapped*, Gurgaon, Old Subjimandi, Academic Press.

□ Jha. M.(2002) *Inclusive Education for All: Schools Without Walls*, Heinemann Educational publishers, Multivista Global Ltd, Chennai.

□Maitra,Krishna (2008):Inclusion issues and perspectives (For Teachers, Teachers' Educators and Parents) :Kanishka Publishers ,Distributors New Delhi.

□ RCI (2008).Status of Disability in India.New Delhi.

□ Sharma, P.L. (1990) *Teachers handbook on IED-Helping children with special needs*, N. C. E R T Publication.

□ Sharma, M.C. & Sharma, A.K. (2003): Discrimination based on Sex, caste, religion and disability: Addressing through educational interventions; A handbook for Sensitizing Teacher and Teacher educators. NCTE & NHRC

□ Sharma P.L (2003) Planning Inclusive Education in Small Schools, R.I.E. Mysore

COURSE-II

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION COURSECODE: SAHS ED 01 02 08 C 4004

Credits 4

No. of lectures: 48

CourseObjectives:

Tomakethe students to:

- □ develop a foundational knowledgeof environmental education.
- understand the importance of developing an environmentally literate population.
- □ criticallyexamine environmental issues in nearbyarea.
- □ understand how local, regional, state, national, and international laws and regulations influence environmental decisions.
- □ be able to locateand useenvironmental education teachingand learningmaterials.
- □ integrate instructional technologyinto environmental education settings.

UNIT-I: MethodandApproaches ofEnvironmental Education

- □ Strategies and approaches, treating environment education as a separate subject, integration and interdisciplinary approaches.
- □ Methods Discussion, Seminar, Workshop, Dialogue, Problem Solving, Field Surveys, Projects and Exhibition.
- \Box Role of Media

UNIT-II Environmental Issues and Curriculum

- □ Programmeof environmental educationforschool
- □ Eenvironmental education for highereducation
- □ Environmental education for sustainable development
- □ Environmental education and women

UNIT-III: Managing Environmental Disasters

- □ Definition, Types of Disaster, Causes of different disasters and their effects.
- □ Disaster Management cycle.
- □ Acts &legal aspects about Disaster.
- □ Disaster Preparedness atcommunitylevel:Individual, Societyoragroupofindependent houses, at placeof work.

UNIT-IV:

Transaction Mode

Lecture Method, Activity based Method, Survey Method, Cooperative Learning Assignment/Field Work/Practicum

: Institutional Based Activities, Presentations, Poster making

RecommendedBooks

- Archie, M.&McCrea, E.(1996). Environmental education in theUnited States: Definition and Direction.In M. Archie(Ed.), Environmental education in theUnited States – Past, present, and future. Collected papers of the1996 National Environmental Education Summit. (pp.1-8). Burlingame, CA.
- □ Audet, Richard, andLudwig, Gail. (2000). GISinSchools.Redlands, CA: ESRIPress. pp. 5-12, 55-61.

Bodzin, A. (2008)Integratinginstructional technologies in alocal watershed investigation with urban elementarylearners. TheJournal of Environmental Education, 39(2), 47-58.

- □ Bodzin, A. (2002).LEOEnviroSciInquiry: Using the Web to learn environmental sciences.Learning andLeadingwith Technology,29 (5)32-37.
- Braus, J. (1999). Powerful Pedagogy–UsingEEto achieveyoureducation goals.InL. Mabb (Ed.), EEducator SpecialIssue: Advancing Education Reform(pp. 17-24). NAAEE: Rock Springs,GA.

 Braus, J. &Disinger, J. (1996).Educational roots of environmental education in theUnited States andtheir relationship to its current status.In M.Archie (Ed.), Environmental education in theUnited States– Past, present, andfuture.

Elective Course-III Professional Development of Teachers Course Code: SAHS ED 01 02 09 C 4004

Credits 4

No. of lectures: 48

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

- □ gain insight and reflect on the concept of teaching and the status of teaching as a profession.
- \Box understand the roles and responsibilities of teachers and teacher educators.
- \Box use various methods of teaching for transacting the curriculum.
- \Box critically examine the role and contribution of various regulating agencies.
- \Box reflect on the issues and problems related to teacher education in the country

□ appraise the existing teacher education curriculum.

- □ develop understanding regarding organization and supervision School Experience .
- □ develop understanding of various strategies of teachers' professional development

Unit I: Teachers and Teaching Profession

□ Development of teacher education in India post-independence period; recommendations of various commissions and committees concerning teacher education system.

□ Concept of Profession and Professional ethics for teachers

□ Teachers changing roles and responsibilities

□ Issues, concerns and problems of teacher education

Unit II- Pre-service and in-service Teacher Education

□ Pre-Service and in-service Teacher Education: concept and objectives

□ Components and modes of pre-service and in-service teacher education

□ Roles and functions of various agencies like UGC, NCERT. NCTE. NUEPA, SCERTS IASEs, CTE, DIETs'

Unit III- Instructional strategies in Teacher Education

□ Methods and Techniques in pre-service: Lecture-cum-Discussion, Demonstration, Group Discussion, Brain storming, seminar, Workshops, Team Teaching, Use of ICT, , projects and assignments.

□ Strategies of professional development for in-service: workshops, seminars, symposium, panel discussion, conferences, book clubs, extension lectures, refresher courses, orientation programmes

□ Internship: concept, planning and organization.

Unit IV-Assessment and Evaluation in Teacher Education

 \Box CCE in Teacher Education.

□ Formative and summative evaluation; norm referenced and criterion reference evaluation.

□ Evaluation of school experience/internship programmes.

 $\hfill\square$ Methods and tools of evaluation- survey, case study, observation, observation, rating scales, interview

Transactional Strategies:

Lecture cum discussion, Power Point presentations, visit of school during internship, reading of related articles on teacher education, etc.

Tasks & Assignments: Any one of the following :(10marks)

 $\Box A$ work study project related to teacher education, problems and suggest improvement possibilities.

 \Box A "comparative study of state and national curricula" of pre-service teacher education in terms of their components, weightages, duration, organisation, transaction and assessment – document analysis

□ Critical study of an in-service teacher education programme in terms of their need and relevance, duration, planning, organisation and outcomes – document analysis
 □ Interview of practicing teachers to identify the nature of in-service teacher education received and the felt needs.

Evaluation Strategies

Unit tests, project assignments and group discussions.

Suggested readings:

□ Report of the Education Commission (1964-66).

□ Report of the National Commission on Teachers (1983-85).

□ National Curriculum Frameworks for Teacher education, 2009

□ Report of the Delors Commission, UNESCO, 1996

□ National Policy of Education 1986/1992.

□ National Curriculum Framework on school education, 2005.

□ UNESCO (2006): Teachers and Educational Quality. UNESCO Institute for Statistics Montreal.

□ NCTE (2009) National Curriculum Framework of Teacher Education, New Delhi.

□ NCERT (2005): National Curriculum Framework.

□ NCERT (2006): Teacher Education for Curriculum renewal.

□ NCTE. (1998). Policy Perspective in Teacher Education- Critique and

Documentation.NCTE New Delhi

□NCTE (1998). Competency Based and Commitment Oriented Teacher Education for Quality School education: Pre-Service Education. New Delhi.

□ NCERT (2006): The Reflective Teacher: Organisation of In-service Training of the Teachers of Elementary Schools under SSA, Guidelines,.

□ Beck, Clive & Clark Kosnik Albany (2006): Innovations in Teacher Education: A Social Constructivist approach. State University of York.

□ Caggart, G.L. (2005): Promoting Reflective Thinking in Teachers. Crowin Press.

□ Cohen Louis, Minion Lawrence & Morrison, Keith (2004). A Guide to Teaching

Practice(5th edition). Rout ledge Falmer. London and New York.

□ Herne Steve, Jessel John & Griffith, Jenny (2000). Study to Teach: A Guide to Studying in Teacher Education. Rout ledge Falmer. London and New York.

□ Irvine, J.J. (2003): Educating teachers for diversity: Seeing with a cultural eye. New York: Teachers College Press.

□ Joyce, B., and Weal, M. (2003). Modals of Teaching (7th Ed.). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

□ Korthagen, Fred A.J.et al; (2001): Linking Practice and Theory: The Pedagogy of Realistic Teacher Education. Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

□ Lampert, M. (2001). Teaching problems and the problems of teaching. New Haven: YaleUniversity Press.

□ Linda Darling Hammond & John Bransford (ed) (2005): Preparing Teachers for a changing World. Jossey-Bass, San Francisco.

 \Box Martin, D. J. & Kimberly S. Loomis (2006): Building Teachers: A constructivist approach to introducing education. Wadsworth Publishing, USA. \setminus

□ Mohammad Miyan (2004). Professionalization of Teacher Education. Mittal Publications. New Delhi.

□ Loughran, John (2006): Developing a Pedagogy of Teacher education : Understanding □ Ram, S. (1999): Current Issues in Teacher Education. Sarup & Sons Publications, New Delhi.

Rao, Digumarti Bhaskara (1998). Teacher Education in India. Discovery PublishingHouse.
 New Delhi.

 Schon, D. (1987): Educating the Reflective Practioner: Towards a New Design for Teaching and Learning in the Professions. New York, Basic Books.
 Siddiqui, M.A. (1993). In-Service Education of Teachers. NCERT. New Delhi.
 Yadav, M.S. & Lakshmi, T.K.S. (2003): Conceptual inputs for Secondary Teacher Education: The instructional Role. India, NCTE.

SEMESTER-III

COURSE-I EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY COURSE CODE: SAHS ED 01 03 01 C 4004 Credits:4 No. of lectures:48

COURSE OBJECTIVES:After studying the course, students will be able:

- To understand the meaning, nature, scope and significance of educational technology
- To develop and design a sound instructional system.
- To acquaint students with levels, strategies and models of teaching for their professional development.
- To acquaint the students with various behaviour modification techniques and enable them to apply the techniques in teaching learning process.
- To enable the students to understand and critically review the applications of ICT in teacher education .
- To judiciously use academic and research content on the web
- To apply student centric teaching strategies in classroom

UNIT I: Concept of Educational Technology and Communication

- Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Educational Technology
- Types of Educational Technology:
- Communication and Instruction: Theory, Concept, Nature, Process, Types, Classroom Communication,
- Mass media approach in Educational Technology

UNIT II: Designing Instructional System

- Formulation of instructional objectives
- Teaching strategies: Meaning, Nature, Functions and Types (student centered strategies)
- Instructional design: concept, characteristics of ID models, Models of ID-Kemp design model, ADDIE model, Dick and Carey model
- Personalized system of Instruction, Systems approach to education

UNIT III: Teaching levels, Models & e-learning

- Memory, Understanding and Reflective levels of teaching.
- Behavior modification techniques: Micro teaching, Flanders's Interaction Analysis, Simulation
- Models of teaching: Meaning, Nature, Functions and Types
- Introduction to e-Learning Elements of e-Learning; e-Content and e-Books.
- Virtual Classroom and Virtual University Merits and Limitation

Unit IV: ICT Applications in Teacher Education

- Applications of Information and Communication Technologies: Classroom and ICT; Professional development and ICT; School management and ICT.
- Critically Examine the Content of Websites: UGC, MHRD, NCTE, CBSE, NUEPA, NCERT
- Academic and Research Content on The Web: Online Journals ,research Blog and Professional Forum

• Application of Educational Technology in Distance Education: Concept of Distance Education; Distance and open Learning system; Student Support Services: Evaluation strategies in Distance Education; Counseling in Distance Education.

Transaction Mode:

Lecture-cum-Discussion, brain storming, group discussion, presentations; Panel discussion; Seminar presentations, Group exercises, Problem based learning, Lab work

Sessional /Practicum/Field work (Any one of the following)

The students may undertake any one of the following activities:

- Prepare a concept paper on "The worldwide emerging trends in educational technology making education accessible".
- Observational studies-Observation of various teaching strategies in real classrooms, various activities in the school, the role of teachers etc; preparation of reflective diaries and discussions with the peers and teachers.
- Preparation and presentation of slides for teaching any topic at the school level.
- Creation of educational blog with minimum 5 postings
- Preparation of multimedia presentation on innovations in education technology using resources from minimum five online resources.
- Detailed analysis report of content and course design of one MOOC course related to education

Recommended Books

- Alexey Semenov, UNESCO, (2005): Information and Communication Technologies in Schools: A Handbook for Teachers.
- Coburn, P. and et. al. (1985): Practical Guide to Computers in Education, Addison Wesley Publishing Company, Inc.
- Conrad, Kerri (2001), Instructional Design for Web Based Training HRD Press.
- Das, R.C. (1993): Educational Technology A Basic Text, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Evaut, M. The International Encyclopaedia of Educational Technology.
- Graeme, K. (1969): Blackboard to Computers: A Guide to Educational Aids, London, Ward Lock.
- Irvine Belson, S. (2003). Technology for Exceptional Learners. Boston: Houghton Mifflin. ISBN : 0-618-07359-0
- Haas, K.B. and Packer, H.Q. (1990): Preparation and Use of Audio Visual Aids, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Kulkarni, S. S. (1986), Introduction to Educational Technology, New Delhi: Oxford-IBH Pub.Co.
- Mattoo, B. K., New Teaching Technology for Elementary School Teachers, New Delhi: Federation of Management of Educational Institutions.
- Mayer Richard E(2001); Multimedia Learning, Cambridge University Press, UK.
- Murunalini, T. (1997), Education and Electronic Media, New Delhi: ABH Publishing Corporation.
- NCERT(2006) Position Paper on Educational Technology by National Focus group.
- Sallis, E & Jones, G (2002) Knowledge Management in Education London: Kogan Page Ltd.
- Sharma, R. A. (2001), Technological Foundations of Education, Meerut: R. Lal Book Depot.
- Sharma, R. A. (2000), ShaikshikProdyogiki, Meerut: R. Lal Book Depot (Hindi).
- Sampathet. al. (1981): Introduction to Educational Technology, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Sharma, B.M. (1994): Media and Education, New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers.
- Sharma, B.M. (1994): Distance Education, New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers.

- Sharma, K.D. and Sharma, D.V. (1993): Open Learning System in India, Allied Publishers
- Ltd., New Delhi.
- Venkataiah, N. (1996): Educational technology, New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation
- Walter A Written and Charles F Schuller: Instructional Technology its nature and use of A.V. Materials (5th Ed), Harper and Row Publishers, New York

COURSE-II TEACHER EDUCATION COURSE CODE SAHS ED 01 03 02 C 4004

Course Objectives: To enable the students to

□ understand the concept of Teacher Education

□critically examine the growth and development of teacher education in the country

□ develop necessary skills in Teacher Education

□ develop insight into the problems of Teacher Education at different levels.

□ develop understanding regarding organization and supervision School Experience Programme

□ understand new trends, and techniques in Teacher Education

□critically examine the role and contribution of various Regulatory Bodies and support institutions for improving quality of Teacher Education

Unit- I: Introduction to Teacher Education

□ Concept, importance and Objectives of teacher education at different levels.

□ Pre-service and in-service Teacher Education – Concept and Significance

□ Current problems of teacher education and practicing schools

Unit – II Innovative Methods in Teacher Education

□ Expectations of NCF 2005, and RTE Act, 2009 from teacher as a professional practitioner.

 \Box An Introduction to NCFTE-2009.

□ Instructional strategies in Teacher Education: Lecture and discussion, Seminars,

Workshops, Symposium, Group Discussion, Brain storming

□ Innovative Methods- Action Research, Microteaching, Macro-teaching, Programmed Learning, Demonstrations, Experimentation

Unit- III Ethics in Teacher Education

□ Role and functions of NCERT and NCTE in Teacher Education

□ Code of Conduct and Ethics of Teaching Profession.

 \Box The changing roles and responsibilities of teachers

□ Preparing teacher for Inclusive classroom.

Unit- IV Internal and External Evaluation

□ Internal Assessment: Aspect of Internal Assessment, Weightage for Internal assessment,

□ External Evaluation: Practice Teaching – Final Lesson, Theory papers

□ CCE in Teacher Education

Transactional Strategies:

Lecture cum discussion, Power Point presentations, visit of school during internship, reading of related articles on teacher education, etc.

Tasks & Assignments: Any one of the following :(10marks)

 \Box A work study project related to teacher education, problems and suggest improvement possibilities.

 \Box A "comparative study of state and national curricula" of pre-service teacher education in terms of their components, weightages, duration, organisation, transaction and assessment – document analysis

 \Box Critical study of an in-service teacher education programme in terms of their need and relevance, duration, planning, organisation and outcomes – document analysis

 \Box Interview of practicing teachers to identify the nature of in-service teacher education 43 received and the felt needs.

Evaluation Strategies

Unit tests, project assignments and group discussions

Suggested readings:

□ Report of the Education Commission (1964-66).

□ Report of the National Commission on Teachers (1983-85).

□ National Curriculum Frameworks for Teacher education, 2009

□ Report of the Delors Commission, UNESCO, 1996

□ National Policy of Education 1986/1992.

□ National Curriculum Framework on school education, 2005.

UNESCO (2006): Teachers and Educational Quality. UNESCO Institute for Statistics Montreal.

□ NCTE (2009) National Curriculum Framework of Teacher Education, New Delhi.

□ NCERT (2005): National Curriculum Framework.

□ NCERT (2006): Teacher Education for Curriculum renewal.

□ NCTE. (1998). Policy Perspective in Teacher Education- Critique and

Documentation.NCTE New Delhi

□NCTE (1998). Competency Based and Commitment Oriented Teacher Education for Quality School education: Pre-Service Education. New Delhi.

□ NCERT (2006): The Reflective Teacher: Organisation of In-service Training of the Teachers of Elementary Schools under SSA, Guidelines,.

□ Beck, Clive & Clark Kosnik Albany (2006): Innovations in Teacher Education: A Social Constructivist approach. State University of York.

□ Caggart, G.L. (2005): Promoting Reflective Thinking in Teachers. Crowin Press.

□ Cohen Louis, Minion Lawrence & Morrison, Keith (2004). A Guide to Teaching

Practice(5th edition). Rout ledge Falmer. London and New York.

□ Herne Steve, Jessel John & Griffith, Jenny (2000). Study to Teach: A Guide to Studying in Teacher Education. Rout ledge Falmer. London and New York.

□ Irvine, J.J. (2003): Educating teachers for diversity: Seeing with a cultural eye. New York: Teachers College Press.

□ Joyce, B., and Weal, M. (2003). Modals of Teaching (7th Ed.). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

□ Korthagen, Fred A.J.et al; (2001): Linking Practice and Theory: The Pedagogy of Realistic Teacher Education. Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

□ Lampert, M. (2001). Teaching problems and the problems of teaching. New Haven: YaleUniversity Press.

□ Linda Darling Hammond & John Bransford (ed) (2005): Preparing Teachers for aChanging World. Jossey-Bass, San Francisco.

 \Box Martin, D. J. & Kimberly S. Loomis (2006): Building Teachers: A constructivist approach to introducing education. Wadsworth Publishing, USA. \backslash

□ Mohammad Miyan (2004). Professionalization of Teacher Education. Mittal Publications. New Delhi.

□ Loughran, John (2006): Developing a Pedagogy of Teacher education : Understanding □ Ram, S. (1999): Current Issues in Teacher Education. Sarup & Sons Publications, New Delhi.

□ Rao, Digumarti Bhaskara (1998). Teacher Education in India. Discovery PublishingHouse. New Delhi.

□ Schon, D. (1987): Educating the Reflective Practioner: Towards a New Design for Teaching and Learning in the Professions. New York, Basic Books.

□ Siddiqui, M.A. (1993). In-Service Education of Teachers. NCERT. New Delhi.

□ Yadav, M.S. & Lakshmi, T.K.S. (2003): Conceptual inputs for Secondary Teacher Education: The instructional Role. India, NCTE.

COURSE -III CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT AND INSTRUCTION COURSE CODE:SAHS ED 01 03 03 C 4004 Credits-4 No. of Lectures-48

CourseObjectives: To enable thestudents to

- □ Explain various determinants of curriculum
- analyse various approaches to curriculum development
- □ examine curriculumdesign, process and construction of curriculum development from various perspectives.
- □ develop insight and appreciation for curriculum designed by various agencies.
- develop activities and tools for curriculum evaluation

Unit-I: Conceptual Framework of Curriculum Development

- □ Curriculum: Concept, Characteristics, and types
- Curriculum development: Principles, Process
- □ Structure of teacher education curriculum and its vision in curriculum documents of NCERT and NCTE
- Foundations of curriculum development

Unit-II: Organisation of Different Components of Teacher Education Curriculum

- Andragogy: Concept, principles
- Transactional approaches for the foundation courses: Expository, Participatory, Collaborative, Peer Coaching, and Inquiry
- School based practicum and internship: Concept and scope, issues and challenges
- Modes of pre-service teacher education: face-to-face (linear and integrated), distance and online- relative merits and limitation

Unit-III: Models of Curriculum Development

- Instrumental model
- Communicative model
- Pragmatic model

Unit-IV: Curriculum Evaluation

- "comparative study of state and national curricula" of pre-service teacher education in terms of their components, weightages, duration, organisation, transaction and assessment document analysis
- Interview of practicing teachers to identify the nature of in-service teacher education received and the felt needs
- Tools and Techniques of Curriculum evaluation:
 - Observation
 - classroom interaction (with teacher and in peer group, group work)
 - Oral: pretesting, diagnostic questions
 - Interview: consulting users of curriculum
 - Project work: Peer evaluation, maintaining portfolio of the work and their presentation.
 - Issues in Curriculum evaluation
- Textbook evaluation

Transaction Mode

Panel Discussion, Self reading, Hands- on-experiences, Lecture cum discussion, interviews

Assignment/Field Work/Practicum

- Students will prepare an observation schedule for curriculum transaction in any one-school subject.
- Student will observe and identify various methods, media & approaches used in transaction of curriculum for particular school subject/or course in teacher education.
- Student will identify various issues in transacting Curriculum in Teacher Education institute.
- Critical appraisal/analysis of existing syllabi and textbooks on teacher education developed by various agencies at national/state/local levels.
- Evaluation of syllabus related to teacher education of any state either at elementary or at secondary level.

RecommendedB

ooks

- Aggarwal. J. C (1990). Curriculum Reform in India: Delhi, Doaba.
- Aggrawal, J.C. and Gupta, S. (2005) Curriculum development. New Delhi: Shiprapublisher
- □ Brent,Allen(1978).*PhilosophicalfoundationsfortheCurriculum*.Boston,Allenand Unwin,
- □ Bloom, B.S., Hastings, J.T. & Madaus, G.F. (1971): *Handbook ofFormative and summativeEvaluation Student Learning*.New York: McGraw Hill.
- □ Bruner, J.S. (1966): *Towards aTheory of Instruction*. Cambridge: Mass, Harvard UniversityPress.
- Caskey, M. M. (2002). Chapter 6: Authentic curriculum–strengthening middle level education. In A. Anfura & S. Staecki (Eds.), Middle school curriculum, instruction and assessment (pp. 103–118). Greenwich, CT: Information Age Publishing.
- □ Dell, Ronald C. (1986).*Curriculum Improvement: Decision Making*&*Process*,(6 edition).London: Allyn&Bacon.
- Education Scotland. (2012). Process of change. Retrieved February 7, 2012, from http://www.ltscotland.org.uk/understandingthecurriculum/whatiscurriculumforexcellenc e/howwasthecurriculumdeveloped/processofchange/index.asp Eurybase. (2009/2010). Organization of the education system in Finland: 2009/2010. Retrievedfromhttp://eacea.ec.europa.eu/education/eurydice/documents/eurybase/euryba se_full_reports/FI_EN.pdf
- □ Forsyth,I.,Jolliffe,A.&Stevens,D.(1999). *EvaluatingaCourse.PracticalStrategies for Teachers, Lectures and Trainers*.London: Kogan Page.
- Khamari, J. and Mahapatra, S. N.: An Investigation into the Relevance of Present M. Ed. Curriculum in the Universities of Chhattisgarh State. *IOSR Journal of Research & Method in Education*, Volume 1, Issue 5 (May-June, 2013), P P 01-08 (www.iosrjournals.org)
- McKernan, J. (2008). Curriculum and imagination: Process theory, pedagogy and action research. New York, NY: Routedge.
- MHRD (1993): Learning Without Burden (Yashpal Committee Report). New Delhi.
- MHRD (2012) Vision of Teacher Education in India Quality and Regularity Perspective (Report of the High-Powered Commission on Teacher Education constituted by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India), Department of School Education & Literacy, MHRD, Government of India, New Delhi
- □ National CurriculumFramework (2005): New Delhi: NCERT.

Ornstein, A.C. and Hunkins, F.P. (1988): *Curriculum: Foundations, Principlesand Issues*.London: PrenticeHallInternationalLtd.
 Ornstein A. C., & Hunkins, F. P. (2009). Curriculum foundations, principles and issues. (5th edition).
 Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon

□ Pratt, D. (1980):*Curriculum Design and Development*.N.Y.: Harcourt.

EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND SCHOOL LEADERSHIP COURSE CODE: SAHS ED 01 03 06 C 4004

Credit: 4

No. of Lectures: 48

Objectives of the Course: •

- To develop a critical understanding of the notion of school organization and
- To develop a comprehensive understanding of context-specific notions of school effectiveness.
- To develop an understanding of school leadership and challenges to administration.
- To help in making overt connections between field-based project work, educational leadership and change awareness.
- To develop an understanding of the system of education, its relationship with school curriculum and its impact on pedagogic processes in the classroom.

Course Content:

Unit I: Basic Concepts

- Meaning, Nature and Scope of Educational Administration
- Development of Modern Concept of Educational Administration
- Types of schools within different administration bodies.
- Roles and responsibilities of education functionaries.
- Concepts of school culture, organization, leadership and management.
- Role of school activities such as assemblies, annual days etc., in the creation of school culture.

Unit II: School Effectiveness and School Standards ·

- School effectiveness -meaning and its assessment.
- Understanding and developing standards in education.
- Classroom management effective communication and motivational skills.
- Learner- centered educational and inclusive Education.

Unit III: School Leadership

- Administrative and academic leadership
- Styles of leadership
- Team leadership
- Pedagogical leadership
- Leadership for motivation and change

Unit IV: Change Facilitation in Education

- Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) experiences and RMSA
- Equity in Education · Incentives and schemes for girl child
- Issues in educational and school reform
- Preparing for and facilitating change in education through Teacher Education system as prime mover.
- Role and functions of IASEs, DIETs, CTE · Role, functions and networking of institutions like UGC, NCERT, NCTE, NUEPA, SCERT etc.
- Accountability and Continuous Professional Development

Transaction Mode: Lecture Method, Activity based Method, Survey Method, Cooperative Learning

Assignment/Field Work/Practicum

: Institutional Based Activities, Presentations, Seminar, Workshop, Panel Discussion

Suggested Readings:

- Aggarwal, D.D. (2007). Educational Administration in India.ISBN: 8176257729. www.easternbookcorporation.com/moreinfo
- Batra, Sunil (2003). From School Inspection to School Support. .
- Cambolell, R.F. and Gregg,R.T. (ed.) (1957). Administrative Behaviour in Education.Harpar
- Early, P. and D. Weindling (2004). A changing discourse: from management to leadership.
- Fullan, M. (1993) Making schools successful, synthesis of case studies of schools in Asian countries, ANTRIEP, NUEPA (2012). Why Teachers Must Become Change Agents. In Educational Leadership, 50 (6)
- Govinda, R. (2001). Capacity Building for Educational Governance at Local Levels. Paper presented at the International Consultation on Educational Governance at Local Levels, Held at UNESCO, Paris 27-28 February 2001.
- Madan Mohan (2002). School without Walls Heinemann: New Delhi pp 24-40; 128-1
- Senge, P. (2000). The Industrial Age System of Education. In Schools that Learn, NB: London. pp 27-58.
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- tks'kh] jtuh] ¼1997½ fo|ky; esa ç'kklu ,oa çca/k] 'kkjnk iqLrd eafnj] bykgkckn
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EDUCATIONAL GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING COURSE CODE: SAHS ED 01 03 07 C 4004

Credits 04

No. of lectures-48

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

- Recognize the different areas of counselling
- Understand the essential services involved in school guidance programme
- □ Understand the resources required and their optimum use in managing a school guidance programme
- Understand the concept and process of counseling in group situation
- Analyse the relationship between guidance and counselling
- Develop acquaintance with various techniques of group guidance
- □ Appreciate the need and importance of guidance and counselling
- Become acquainted with the skills and qualities of an effective counsellor

Unit I- Understanding Educational and Career Guidance

- Guidance: Concept, Need, Scope
- □ Objectives of guidance: self-understanding, self-discovery, self-reliance, self-direction, self- actualization
- School Guidance: acollaborative effort of school and community
- □ Organisation of Guidanceprogrammes in schools

Unit II- Types techniques of Guidance

- Types of Guidance:Educational, Vocational/Careerand Personal Individual guidance and group guidance
- □ Advantages of groupguidance
- Group guidance techniques: class talk, careertalk, orientation talk, group discussion, career conference, career corner, bulletin board, role play.
- □ Types of guidance services: orientation, information, counselling, placement, followup, and research &evaluation
- □ School guidance committee: constitution, rolesand functions
- Placement services
- □ Role of principal and teachers in school guidance programmes.

Unit III- Counselling and its relation with guidance

- □ Meaning & nature of counseling: Nature, Scope and stages
- □ Objectives of counselling: resolution of problems, modification of behaviour, promotion of mental health
- □ Relationship between guidance and counselling
- □ Place of counseling in the total guidance programme
- □ Counselling Techniques-person centred and group centred, cognitive interventions, behavioural interventions, and systematic interventions strategies.
- □ Skills and qualities of an effective counsellor
- □ Professional ethics

UNIT IV- Types and areas of counselling

- Process of group counselling
- Area of counselling: family counselling, parental counselling, adolescent counselling, counselling of girls, counselling of children belonging to special groups
- Peer counselling: Its concept and the relevance to the Indian situation
- Steps and skills in group counseling process

Transaction mode :

Lecture cum discussion, Activity based learning, peer review, field work Assignment/Field Work/Practicum

- 1. Administration of one standardized test on aptitude/Interest/Adjustment/Personality
- 2. Job analysis of teacher at elementary/secondary stage
- 3. Preparation of a blue print, for setting up a school guidance programme
- 4. Report of a visit to the local employment exchange.
- 5. Study of an adolescent for guidance.

Recommended Books:

- □ Bhatnagar, Asha and Gupta, Nirmala (Eds) (1999).Guidance andCounselling, Vol. I: A Theoretical Perspective, New Delhi: Vikas.
- Bhatnagar, Asha and Gupta, Nirmala (Eds) (1999).Guidance andCounselling, Vol. II: A Practical Approach. NewDelhi: Vikas.
- Egan, Gerard (1994). TheSkilled Helper. 5thEd. California: Brookes Cole PublishingCo.
- Gazda George R.M.(1989). Group Counselling: A Development Approach.London: Allyn and Bacon.
- Gibson, R.L.&Mitchell, M.H. (2014). Introduction to Guidance. New York: McMillan.
- Gladding, Samuel, T.(1996). Counselling: A Comprehensive Profession. New Delhi: Prentice Hall Inc of India Pvt.Ltd.
- Nugent, Frank A. (1990). An Introduction to the Profession of Counselling. Columbus: Merrill publishingCo.
- □ Pietrofesa,J.J, Bernstein,B., &Stanford, S. (1980). Guidance: An Introduction. Chicago: Rand McNally.
- □ Rao, S.N. (2013). CounsellingPsychology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- Saraswat, R.K. & Gaur, J.S. (1994). Manual for Guidance Counsellors. NewDelhi" NCERT.
- □ Bhatnagar, Asha and Gupta, Nirmala (Eds) (1999).Guidance andCounselling, Vol. I: A Theoretical Perspective, New Delhi: Vikas.
- Bhatnagar, Asha and Gupta, Nirmala (Eds) (1999).Guidance andCounselling, Vol. II: A Practical Approach. NewDelhi: Vikas.
- □ Joneja, G. K. (1997).Occupational Information inGuidance. New Delhi: NCERT. publishing house.
- □ Mohan, S. (1998). Careerdevelopment in India: Theory, researchand development, New Delhii: Vikas PublishingHouse.
- □ Osipow, S. H. &Fitzgerald, L.F. (1996). Theories of Career Development. (4th ed.). Boston: Allyand Bacon.

Siddiqui, Mujibul H. (2014). Guidance and Counselling. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.

Saraswat, R. K. & Gaur, J.S. (1994). Manual for Guidance Counsellors. NewDelhi: NCERT.

GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE

LIFE SKILLS in EDUCATION

COURSE CODE SAHS ED 01 03 01 GE 4004

Credits-4

No. of Lectures-48

Course Objectives: After studying the course, the students will be able to-

- To understand the concept of life skills and its evolution.
- To recognize and analyse the importance of life skills education by studying the reports of international organizations and committees.
- To understand the thinking skills and coping skills and subsequently will be able to design activities to develop thinking skills and coping skills.

Unit 1: INTRODUCTION and EVOLUTION OF THE CONCEPT OF LIFE SKILLS

- Definition and Importance of Life Skills
- Genesis of the Concept
- UN Inter-Agency Meeting
- Hamburg Declaration
- Quality Education and Life Skills: Dakar Framework
- Life Skills Education in the Indian Context

Unit 2: THINKING SKILLS

□ Thinking

- Nature, Elements of Thought
- Types of Thinking
- □ Creative and Critical Thinking

□ Problem Solving

- Definition, Steps in Problem Solving
- Factors Influencing Problem Solving
- □ Decision Making
- Definition, Process, Need
- Consequences, Models of Decision Making

- Goal Setting

Unit 3: COPING SKILLS

□ Coping with Emotions

- Definition, Characteristics, Types of emotions
- Causes and effects of different emotions
- Strategies of coping with emotions
- Strategies to develop skills of managing emotions: Classroom discussion; Brainstorming;

Role-plays, Audio and visual activities e.g Arts, Music, Theatre, Dance; Case Studies, Storytelling, Debates

□ Coping with Stress

- Definition, Stressors
- Sources of Stress
- The General Adaptive Syndrome Model of Stress
- Coping Strategies

Unit 4:

SOCIAL SKILLS AND NEGOTIATION SKILLS

- Introduction Life Skills: Generic, Problem Specific and Area Specific Skills
- Self-Awareness Definition, Types of Self Self Concept, Body Image, Self Esteem -
- Techniques used for Self Awareness: Johari Window, SWOT Analysis
- Empathy Sympathy, Empathy & Altruism
- Effective Communication Definition, Functions, Models, Barriers
- Interpersonal Relationship Definition, Factors affecting Relationships

PROJECT WORK

Under Life Skills Project the students are expected to design activities to develop the following ten life skills.

1. Self-Awareness 2. Empathy 3. Problem Solving 4. Decision Making 5. Effective Communication 6. Interpersonal Relationships / Friendships 7. Creative Thinking 8. Critical Thinking 9. Coping with Emotions and 10. Coping with Stress.

The Thinking skills and coping skills will be demonstrated through Role-plays, Arts, Music, Theatre, Dance, Storytelling, Debates etc. on diverse issues in the form of workshops.

Transaction Mode

Lecture Method, Activity based Method, Survey Method, Cooperative Learning

Prescribed Books:

1. Dahama O.P., Bhatnagar O.P, (2005). Education and Communication for Development, (2nd Edn.), Oxford& IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

2. Debra McGregor, (2007).Developing Thinking; Developing Learning - A guide to thinking skills in education, Open University Press, New York, USA

3. Duffy Grover Karen, Atwater Eastwood, (2008). (8th Edn.), Psychology for

LivingAdjustment, Growth and Behaviour Today, Pearson Education Inc, New Delhi.

4. Hockenbury (2010). Discovering Psychology, Worth Publishers. New York

5. Jane S Halonen, John W. Santrock, (2009), Psychology: Context & Application, McGraw-Hill Companies Inc., Third Edition, USA

6. Nair .V. Rajasenan, (2010). Life Skills, Personality and Leadership, Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Tamil Nadu.

7. Nair. A. Radhakrishnan et al., (2010). Life Skills Assessment Scale, Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Tamil Nadu.

8. Stella Cottrell, (2005). Critical Thinking Skills: Developing Effective Analysis and Argument, Palgrave Macmillan Ltd., New York

Suggested Readings:

- Delors, Jacques (1997). Learning: The Treasure Within, UNESCO, Paris.
- Nair .V. Rajasenan, (2010). Life Skills, Personality and Leadership, Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Tamil Nadu. Page 8 of 62
- UNESCO (1997). Adult Education: The Hamburg Declaration, UNESCO, Paris.
- UNESCO (2005). Quality Education and Life Skills: Darkar Goals, UNESCO, Paris.
- WHO (1999). Partners in Life Skills Education: Conclusions from a United Nations Inter-Agency Meeting, WHO, Geneva.
- Nair. A. Radhakrishnan, (2010). Life Skills Training for Positive Behaviour, Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Tamil Nadu.
- Santrock W.John (2006). Educational Psychology. (2nd Edn.)New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- Dakar Framework for Action, (2000). Education for All: Meeting our Collective Commitments, Dakar, Senegal.
- Life Skills Resource Manual, Schools Total Health Program, (2006). Health Education and Promotion International Inc., Chennai.
- Kumar .J. Keval, (2008).Mass Communication in India, JAICO Publication India Pvt. Ltd
- Morgan and King, (1993). Introduction to Psychology, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi.
- Rao P.L. (2008). Enriching Human Capital through Training and Development, Excel Books, Delhi.
- Singh Madhu, (2003). Understanding Life Skills, Background paper prepared for Education for All: The Leap to Equality
- UNESCO and Indian National Commission for Co-operation with UNESCO (2001). Life Skills in Non-formal Education: A Review

- YUVA School Life Skills Programme: Handbook for Teachers, Vol. I IV, (2008), Department of Education and State Council of Educational Research and Training, Delhi
- Tull, M., Post Traumatic Stress (PTSD), How to Monitor Your Emotions and Increase Emotional Awareness http://ptsd.about. com/ Accessed30/01/2010.
- • A Life Skills Program for Learners in Senior Phase. (2002). University of Pretoria. Chapter in Thesis. Retrieved from: http://www2.ed.gov/offices/OVAE/AdultEd/OCE/SuccessStories/success.pdf •
- Life Skills Based Education. (2011). Wikipedia. Retrieved from: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Life_skills-based_educaion ·
- Life Skills Based Education CCE. (2009). CBSE. Retrieved from: http://www.cbse.nic.in/cce/life_skills_cce.pdf ·
- Ministry of Education. (2006). Senior Secondary Phase. Republic of Namibia. Retrieved from: <u>http://www.nied.edu.na/publications</u>

SEMESTER-III

GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE Yoga Education SAHS ED 01 03 02 GE 4004

Total -4 Credits (THEORY-2 Credits+ PRACTICAL-2 Credits)

Course Objectives: After studying the course students will be able

□ To enable to know the historical and philosophical background of Yoga

□ To popularize yoga education among the masses.

- □ Promoting health awareness towards holistic approach of health.
- □ To promote preventive measures for sound health.
- □ To acquire the skills for physical fitness, learn correct postural habits

□To enable them to apply Yogic knowledge in educational and stress related situations.

□ To acquaint and create interest for the major Yogic practices and meditations

Theory-2 Credits

Unit 1: Historical Development, Philosophy and importance of Yoga (1 credit)

□ Meaning of Yoga & its importance

- □ Understanding yoga. Yoga as a way to healthy and integrated living
- □ Ashtanga Yoga of Patanjli (Eight-limbed practice of Yoga)
- The Streams of yoga and characteristics of Yoga Practitioner
- □ Renowned Yoga Centers- History, activities and contribution to Yoga

Unit 2: Applied Yoga (1 credit)

□ Yogic Concept of Holistic Health and Constituents of Balanced diet

□ Formation of Yoga practice module for various age groups

 \Box Effects of Yogic practices - Yoga for concentration, Yoga for solution of Frustration, anger, Conflict and depression, Yoga for health, Yoga for personality development, Yoga for stress management, Yoga for memory development

Practical Work: 2 Credits

UNIT-1 (1 credit)

- A) Preparing a Workbook on mentioned Yogic activities (selected Asanas with their effects on Human Body, Mind, Senses and Intellect.)
- B) Preparation of an album related to your participation in various yoga activities (showing your own pictures in action).
- **C)** Each Student will be assigned to prepare and teach two lessons on different aspects of Yoga in nearby school.
- D) Participation in yoga events-Yoga week, Seminar, Workshop, Exhibition, Quiz etc.

UNIT-11 (1 credit) Practice of Followings:

-PRAYER

(i)

Learning and performing of basic yogic activities, asanas and pranayam, Kriyas. Yogic Exercises -Surya Namasakar Kriya -Jal Neti Asanas : Practice all and (For Final practical Participate in any four Asanas selecting one

from each categories + two Pranayama of the following:

A. STANDING POSE 1. Tadasana, 2.. Konasana , 3. Natraj asana.

B. SITTING POSE-1. Vajrasana 2. Vakrasana 3. Paschimottan asana

C. LYING POSE (SPINE FACING GROUND)

1.Sarvangasana 2. Halasana 3.Uttanpadasana

D. LYING POSE (STOMACH FACING GROUND)

1.Bhujangasana, 2.Shalabhasana 3.Dhanurasana 4.Makarasana

Pranayama- Correct Breathing Exercise, Anulome-vilom, Kapalbhati, Bhramari, Ujjayi, Bhastrika and Bhramari

Reference Books:

Bijlani, Ramesh. (2010). Back to health through Yoga. New Delhi, Rupa & Co

□ Brahmachari, Swami Dhirendra Yogic, Sukshma Vyayama, Dhirendra Yoga Publications, New Delhi. Brahmachari, Swami Dhirendra Yogasana Vijnana, Dhirendra Yoga Publications, New Delhi.

□ Basavaraddi, I.V. & Others,(2011) Yogasana, A Comprehensive description about Yogasana, MDNIY, New Delhi,.

□ Basavaraddi, I.V. & Others (2011) Yogic Sukshma Evam Sthula Vyayama, MDNIY, New Delhi,.

□ Iyengar, B.K.S. (2008). Light on Yoga. New Delhi, Harper Collins.

□ Iyengar, B.K.S. (2009). The Tree of Yoga. New Delhi, Harper Collins.

NCERT. 2015. Yoga: A Healthy Way of Living, Secondary Stage, New Delhi
NCERT (2015). Yoga: A Healthy Way of Living, Upper Primary Stage, New Delhi.
NCTE. 2015. Yoga Education-Bachelor of Education Programme, New Delhi.
Ram, Swami. (1999). A Practical Guide to Holistic Health. Pennsylvania, Himalayan Institute of Yoga.

□Swami Satyanand Saraswati. 2013. "Asana Pranayama Mudra Bandha", Bihar School of Yoga, Munger

□ Tiwari, O.P. Asana Why and How. MDNIY, New Delhi

□ Yogasana. Gore M. M. Anatomy and Physiology of Yogic Practices.

Swami Gitananda Giri The Ashtanga Yoga of Patanjali.

GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE VALUE AND PEACE EDUCATION SAHS ED 01 03 03 GE 4004

Credit 4

No. of Lectures-48

Course Objectives: After studying the course, students will be able to:

- understand the need and importance of Value and Peace Education.
- understand the nature of values, moral values, moral education and to differentiate such values form religious education, moral training or moral indoctrination.
- Orient the students with the basis of morality and with the place of reason and emotions in moral development of the child.
- understand the process of moral development vis-à-vis their cognitive and social development.
- Orient the students with various intervention strategies for moral education and conversion of moral learning into moral education.

UNIT I- UNDERSTANDING VALUES AND PEACE

- Values: Meaning, Scope of Value Education, Objectives of Value Education, Classification, Value education-its purpose and significance in the present world.
- Peace: Concept of peace and peace education, Aims and objectives of peace Education, Status of peace education in the curriculum, and importance of peace education.

UNIT II – SOURCES OF VALUES AND PEACE

- Sources of value education- Literature, Autobiography and biography of Great People, Religious literature-Vedas, Bhagavadgita etc, ,
- Dr. A P J Kalam's ten points for englightened citizenship.
- Role of teachers in value and peace education.

UNIT III- SOCIAL AGENCIES IN VALUE AND PEACE EDUCATION

- Value Crisis and factors of value crises
- Role of Family, Religion, Educational Institutions, Mass Media (print and Electronic), Social Media in value and peace education

UNIT IV- STRATEGIES OF VALUE AND PEACE EDUCATION IN INSTITUTIONS

- Strategies to Value education Direct- Curricular, Indirect Co-Curricular, personal examples,
- Activities Storytelling, Dramatization etc.
- Integrating Peace Education -Subject context, Transaction Modes, Co-curricular activities, class-room management,
- Education for Culture of Peace Awareness of pedagogical skills and strategies for removing tensions, examination fear, stress, corporal punishment, violence and conflicts at school level.
- Highlights of various philosophies of peace, of Gandhi, Vivekananda, Dalai Lama, initiatives at National and International levels.
- Becoming peace teacher acquisition of relevant knowledge, attitudes, values and skills.

Recommended Books

- Aggarwal, J. C. (2005). Education for values, environment and human rights. New Delhi: Shipra publication.
- Arora, G. L. (1995). Child Centred Education-for Learning without Burden, Gurgaon: Krishna Publishing Co.
- Bagchi, Jyoti Prakash and Teckchandani, Vinod, (2008). Value Education, Jaipur; UniversityBook House (P) Ltd.
- Bandiste, D.D, (1999): Humanist Values: A Source Book, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi
- Chadha, S. C. (2008). Education value & value education. Meerut: R.Lall Books Depot.
- Chakrabarti, Mohit (2014). Value Education: Changing Perspectives. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers and Distributors
- Das, M.S. & Gupta, V.K (1995) : Social Values among Young adults: A changing Scenario, M.D. Publications, New Delhi.
- Diwahar, R. R., & Agarwal, M. (Ed). (1984). Peace education. New Delhi: Gandhi Marg.
- Goel, Aruna and Gupta, N.L. (2000). Human Values in Education. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Human Rights and Indian Values (Vol. 1&2), New Delhi; National Council for Teacher Education (1999) Self learning Module, NCTE
- Jagannath, M. (2005). Teaching of moral values development. New Delhi: Deep and Deep publication.
- Kumar, M. (Ed). (1994). Non-violence, contempory issues and challenges. New Delhi: Gandhi peace foundation.
- Kumar, Vinay (2013). Promotion of Ethics and Human Values: Perspectives, Challenges and Opportunities. Patiala: Twenty First Century Publications.
- Mohanty, Jagannath (2005). Teaching of Moral Values: Development, New Trends and Innovations. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
- M.G.Chitakra (2003): Education and Human Values, A.P.H.Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- Morrison, M. L. (2003). Peace education. Australia: McFarland
- NCERT(1992), Education in Values, New Delhi.
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- Passi, B. K., & Singh, P. (1999). Value education. Agra: Agra Psychological corporation.
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- Ruhela, S. P. (1986). Human values and education. New Delhi: Sterling publishing.
- Salomon, G., & Nevo, B. (2002). Peace Education: The concept, principles, and practices around the world. London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
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- Shukla, R. P. (2004). Value education and human rights. New Delhi: Sarup and sons.
- Singh, Y. K. (2009). Value education. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
- Singh Y. K., RuchikaNath, (2005). Value Education, Delhi: APH Publishing Co.
- Satchidananda, M.K (1991): Ethics, Education, Indian Unity and Culture, Ajantha Publications, Delhi.
- Subramanian, K. (1990). Value Education. Madurai: Ravana Publication
- Venkataiah, N. (1998). Value Education. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation. 57

- UNESCO Publication. Johan, G.(1996). Peace by peaceful means. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Y. K., & Natha, R. (2008). Value Education. New Delhi: A.P.H. Publishing Corporation.

Gender, School and Society-I Course Code- SAHS ED 01 04 02 C 4004

Credit 4

No. of Lectures-48

Objectives

The student teacher will be able to:

- Develop gender sensitivity among the student teachers.
- Develop clarity about the concept of gender and sexuality.
- Understand the gender issues faces by school.
- Aware about the role of education in relation to gender issues.
- Understand the gender issues faced by society and educational implications.
- Aware about constitutional provisions of human rights and women rights.

Unit 1: Introduction to Gender, Gender Roles and Development

- Introduction
- Definition of Gender
- Difference between Gender and Sex
- The Concept of Gender, sexuality and Development
- Gender Dynamics and Development
- Basic Gender Concepts and Terminology with special reference to Indian view
- Social Construction of Gender
- Types of Gender Roles as stressed since ancient period
- Gender Roles and Relationship Matrix
- Gender-based Division and Valuation of Work Exploring Attitudes towards Gender

Unit 2: Gender and School

- Gender bias in school enrolments, dropouts, household responsibilities, societal attitudes towards Girl's education, value accorded to women's education.
- Issues related to Gender in School: Sexual Abuse, Sexual Harassment, and Perception of safety at school, home and beyond.
- Adult education and non-formal education for women's development.
- Importance of vocational training and income generation for women.
- Representation of gendered roles, relationships and ideas in textbooks and curricula.
- How schools nurture or challenge creation of young people as masculine and feminine selves.
- Role of schools, peers, teachers, curriculum and textbooks in challenging gender inequalities or reinforcing gender parity.

Unit 3: Gender and Education

- Gender issues integrated in course.
- Teaching Strategies to develop gender sensitivity.
- Critical evaluation of textbook with respect to gender.

Unit 4: Gender Society

- History and current scenario of Indian Women: Status of women in ancient India.
- Concept of Patriarchy and Matriarchy and issues related to Indian Women.
- Gender roles in society through variety of institutions such as family, caste, religion, culture, the media and popular culture (films, advertisements, songs etc), law and state.
- Stereotypes in society.

TransactionalStrategies

Lecture, Lecture-cum-discussion, Case Study, Field Visits, Problem solving based on close study of local/regional level problems of gender issues, Film Show (selected documentary films).

Suggested Readings

- Aggrawal, N. (2002). Women and law in India. New Delhi: New Century Pub.
- Agnes, F., Chandra, S., & Basu, M. (2004). *Women and law in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Goonesekere, S. (ed.) (2004). *Violence, law and women's rights in South Asia.* New Delhi: Sage.
- Jaising, I. (ed.) (2005). *Men's laws women's lives: A constitutional perspective on religion, common law and culture and South Asia.* New Delhi: Women Unlimited.
- Kapur, R. (1992). From theory to practice: Reflections on legal literacy work with women in India. In M. Schuler, & S.R. Kadirgamar (eds.), *Legal Literacy: A tool for women's empowerment* (pp. 93-115). New York: UNIFEM.
- Maswood, S. (2004). *Laws relating to women*. New Delhi: Orient Law House.
- Schuler, M. & Kadirgamar, S.R. (1992). Legal literacy as a tool for women's empowerment. In M. Schuler, & S. R. Kadirgamar (eds.), *Legal literacy: A tool for women's empowerment* (pp. 21-70). New York: UNIFEM.
- Sen, S. (2013). Women rights and empowerment. New Delhi: Astha Publishers.
- Siddiqi, F.E. & Ranganathan, S. (2001). *Handbook on women and human rights*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.
- Stone, L. & James, C. (2011). Dowry, bride-burning, and female power in India. In C.B. Brettell & C.F. Sargent (eds.), *Gender in cross-cultural perspective* (5 ed., pp. 308-317). New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited.
- NCERT (2014), Training and Resource Material on Adolescence Education, New Delhi.

Web resources

- Sensitivity in Media Operations and Content (2012) UNESCO http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0021/002178/217831e.pdf,
- Video on Gender Equality Improving EFA Crowdsourcing Challenge, 2012, UNESCO, published by The Pearson Foundation, 3 minutes, http://www.unesco.org/archives/multimedia/index.php?s=films_details&pg=33&id=23 67
- Position Paper National Focus Group on Gender Issues in Education, NCERT
- <u>http://www.ncert.nic.in/new_ncert/ncert/rightside/links/pdf/focus_group/gender_issues_in_education.pdf</u>
- Assessment and Certification of Adult Learners: The Indian Model, <u>http://mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/document-</u> reports/A.M.%20Rajasekhar.pdf
- http://www.aeparc.org/
- <u>http://nroer.in/home/</u>

Gender, School and Society-II Course Code- SAHS ED 01 04 03 C 4004

Credit 4

No. of Lectures-48

OBJECTIVES

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

- develop basic understanding and familiarity with key concepts-gender, gender bias, gender stereotype, gender parity, equity and equality and patriarchy
- understand some important landmarks in connection with gender and education in historical and contemporary period
- learn about gender issues in school, and its intersection with class, caste, religion and region
- become aware of the processes of socialization at home and school that act as shaping factors in personality formation of the school-going child (in Indian contexts)
- reflect on one's aspirations and possibilities in order to develop a growing sense of agency as a 'teacher', a 'professional', as well as a 'human being'

UNIT 1: Gender Issues

- Gender and patriarchy, Gender bias, gender stereotyping, Equity and equality in relation with caste, class, religion ethnicity, disability and region.
- Historical backdrop: some landmarks from social reform movements
- Theories on gender and education: Application In Indian context
 - a) Socialization theory
 - b)Gender difference
 - c) Structural theory
 - d)Deconstructive theory
- Gender Identities and Socialization Practices infamily, schools and other formal and informal organization
 - Teacher as an agent of change

UNIT 2: Understanding the nature and processes of socialization

- At home: family as a social institution, parenting styles and their impact, transmission of parental expectations and values
- Socialization and the community: neighborhood, extended family religious group and their socialization functions, mutual dependence of man and society
- At school: impact of entry to school, relation between school and society, value formation in the context of schooling {role of schooling in developing national, secular and humanistic values}
- Understanding interface between home, community and school.

UNIT 3: Issue related to women/girl child

- Female infanticide and feticide,
- Sex ratio,
- Honour killing,
- Dowry,
- Child marriage,
- Property rights,
- Divorce, widowhood,
- Combating the societal outlook of objectification of the female body.

Unit IVGender Issues in curriculum

- Construction of gender in curriculum framework since Independence: An analysis
- Gender and the hidden curriculum
- Teacher as an agent of change

Tasks & Assignments: Any one of the following

- Field visit to schools, to observe the schooling processes from gender perspective
- Collection of folk lore's reflecting socialization process.
- Any other project given by the institution

Transactional Strategies

Lecture, Lecture-cum-discussion, Case Study, Field Visits, Problem solving based on close study of local/regional level problems of gender issues, Film Show (selected documentary films).

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Havinghurst, R. (1995). Society and education. Boston; Allyn and Bacon.
- Inkeles, A. (1987). What is sociology? New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- M.H.R.D. (1990). Towards an enlightened and human society. New Delhi: Dept. of Education.
- Kamat, A.R.(1985). Education and social change in India. Mumbai: Samaiya Publishing House.
- Maunheim,K.(1962). An Introduction to Sociology of Education. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Pandey, K.P. (1983). Perspectives in Social Foundations of Education, Ghaziabad: AmitashPrakashan
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- Geetha, V. and Revathi.A. (2011). The truth About Me: A Hijra Life story: Penguin Pubishing Group.
- Raimedhi, I. (2015). My Half of the sky. Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
- Tendon, N. (2008). Feminism: A paradigm Shift. Atlantic Publisher.
- Mathu, A. (2007). Gender and development in India 01. Gyan Book Pvt. Ltd.

MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION IN EDUCATION-I Course Code- SAHS ED 01 04 04 C 4004

Credit 4

No. of Lectures-48

Objectives:

To enable students:

a) To understand the meaning, trends and functions of measurement & evaluation.

b) To relate educational objectives with evaluation.

c) To understand the interpretation of test scores.

d) develop basic skills and competencies in the use of various types of evaluation and assessment tools and techniques, their administration, analysis, interpretation, reporting and feedback scores

f) To get acquainted with various examination reforms and alternative assessment strategies.

g) To get develop ability to apply theoretical knowledge gained through the course.

Unit 1- Basics of Measurement and Evaluation

a) Concepts of measurement and evaluation with reference to process of education.

- b) Functions of measurement and evaluation in education.
- c) Educational Measurement trends.

d) Types of Evaluation- formal, informal, oral, written, formative, summative.

e) Relationship between educational objectives, learning experiences and evaluation.

Unit 2-Nature and administration of tests.

a) Criteria of good test.

b) Types of tests: Psychological, reference, diagnostic

- c) Steps of construction and administration of researcher made test.
- d) Standardization of test.
- e) Administrate concerns.

f) Measuring individuals with disabilities.

Unit 3- Tools and Techniques for Educational Evaluation and Assessment

• Tools: Questionnaire, scales, profile, portfolio, achievement tests, standardized tests, criterion referenced tests, culture fair tests, minimum competency tests, differential test batteries

• Item writing techniques and item banking

• Techniques: Self report, interviews, observation, practicals, case studies, Analysis of evidences in humanistic studies

Unit 4 - Examination reforms

a) Grading, marking and credit system.

b) Alternative assessment strategies- rubric, performance based assessment.

c) Question Bank.

d) Continuous and comprehensive evaluation.

e) Moderation and revaluation.

f) Online assessment tools.

Transaction Mode

Group Discussion; Lecture cum Discussion; Self Studies; Seminars; penal discussion; peer group discussion

SELECTED READINGS

- 1. Adams, G.K. (1965), Measurement and Evaluation in Psychology, Education and Guidance, Holt, Rinehart & Winston, New York
- 2. Aggarwal, Y.P. (1998), Statistical Methods: Concepts , Applications and Computation, Sterling, New Delhi
- 3. Aggarwal, R.N. and Asthana, Vipin (1983), Educational Measurement and Evaluation, Vinod, Agra.
- 4. Aiken, L.R. (1985), Psychological Testing and Assessment, Allyn and Bacon, Boston
- 5. Anastasi, A (1982), Psychological Testing, Mac Millan, New York
- 6. Cronbach, L.J. (1964), Essentials of psychological Testing, Harper and row, New York
- 7. Ebel, R.L. and Frisbe, D.A. (1990) Essentials of Educational Measurement, prentice Hall, New Delhi
- 8. Dweck, C. S. (2006). Mind set: The new psychology of success. New York: Ballantine Book िेजयांतीिांकर. बड़ेपैमानेपरआांकलन: अनुभिऔरनजररया. शिक्षा- विमिच. मार्च-अप्रैल,2013. Andrade, H. L. (2013). Classroom assessment in the context of learning theory and research. In J. H. McMillan (Ed.), Sage handbook of research on classroom assessment. California, USA: Sage.
- 9. Cumming, J., & Maxwell, G. S. (1999). Contextualizing Authentic Assessment. Assessment in Education: Principles, Policies and Practices, 6(2),
- Source Books on Assessment for Grades I-V for Hindi, English, Mathematics and EVS NCERT (2008)
- 11. Osterluid, S.J. (ed.) (2006) Modern Measurement: Theory, Principles and Applications of Mental Appraisal.Upper saddle River, NJ. Pearson-Merrill. Prentice Hall
- 12. Popham W.J., (1999). Classroom Assessment: What Teachers Need to Know (2nd edition). Boston, Allyn and Bacon.
- 13. Popham W.James. (Ed.). (1974). Evaluation in Education: Current Applications. Mr. Cutrhan Publishing Corporation. 2526 Grove Street, Barklay. California. 36
- 14. Deshpande, J.V. Examining the Examination System Economic & Political Weekly, April 17, 2004 Vol XXXIX, No. 16.
- 15. ए. के. जलालुद्दीन. (मार्च– अप्रैल, 2011).रटनसेअर्चननमाचणतक: पाठ्यर्याच, शिक्षणिास्त्र औरमूलयांकनमेंफेर –बदल. शिक्षाविमिच.
- 16. Black, P. (2015). Formative assessment an optimistic but incomplete vision. Assessment in Education: Principles, Policy & Practice, 22(1).

MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION IN EDUCATION-II Course Code- SAHS ED 01 04 05 C 2002

Credit 4

No. of Lectures-48

Objectives:

After completion of the course Pupil teacher/learner is expected to be able to:

- understand the nature and philosophy of assessment and evaluation
- analyse the significance of assessment in the teaching learning process

• comprehend various models, approaches and theories of educational measurement and assessment

• use suitable measurement theory and evolve appropriate assessment and evaluation strategies in evaluation studies

• develop evaluation studies and carryout them using the basics of educational evaluation and assessment

Unit I- Educational Assessment and Evaluation – Strategies and Approaches

• The nature and philosophy educational assessment and evaluation

• Development of evaluation models and approaches of assessment

• Purpose and goals of evaluation studies and assessment studies in different paradigms: (a) behaviourist (with its limited view on learning as behaviour), (b) constructivist paradigm and (c) socio-culturalist paradigm; distinction between 'assessment of learning' and 'assessment for learning'; assessment as a basis for taking pedagogic decisions

Unit II- Measurement Theories

- Measurement in Educational Research
- Measurement theories- Generalisability theory, Item response theory
- Measurement Models- Time score model, latent trait model, Raseh measurement model

• Validation of assessment: concept and methods of ascertaining validity. (Content related, criterion related, construct and predictive)

• Issues related to Validity: Qualitative

• Reliability: concept, theory of reliability; methods of ascertaining reliability. (testretest, equivalent forms, split- half, reliability based on item statistics)

- Item analysis
- Scaling methods and test norms

Unit III- Dimensions of Educational Evaluation and Assessment

- Diagnostic evaluation
- Curriculum evaluation
- Institutional evaluation
- Programme evaluation
- Meta evaluation
- Development in educational evaluation and assessment

Unit IV- Issues Related to Educational Assessment and Evaluation

- Role of Evaluator Ethics of the evaluation studies
- Professional standards for educational evaluation

• Assessments for use at country level: Context and emergence of National testing, Aims and Organisation of National testing, Use and Impact of National Test Results

- International Assessment Tools
 - 1. International Large-Scale Assessments: Context and emergence, Aims and organization and use and impact and types of International Assessments
 - 2. SABER- Systems Approach for Better Educational Results

Transaction Mode

Group Discussion; Lecture cum Discussion; Self Studies; Seminars; penal discussion; peer group discussion

Suggested List of Assignments

- Construction of questionnaire/achievement test in any subject/rating scale etc.
- Development of observation schedule/interview schedule/diagnostic test
- Term paper on any topic selected by the students

References

- NCERT(2007) National Focus Group Paper on Examination Reforms
- Shepard, L. A. (2000). The role of assessment in a learning culture. Educational Researcher. Peer feedback and evaluation in Sanctuary Schools Dr Sudha Premnath and Ranjani Ranganathan
 - (http://www.ashanet.org/projectsnew/documents/701/Peer%20feedback%20and%20evaluation %20in%20Sanctuary%20Schoo ls.pdf)
- Bartram, D., and R.K. (Ed.). (2005). Computer Based Testing and Internet: Issues and Advances. Somerset, NJ: Wiley Inc.
- Bell, C.S. and Harris D. (Ed.). (1990). Assessment and Evaluation World yearbook of Education.
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- Drasgow, F and Olson-Buchanan, J.B. (Ed.) (1999) Innovations in Computerised Assessment. Mahwah NJ: Lawrence. Erlbaum Associates Inc.
- Edward E.L. (1969). Techniques of Attitude Scale Construction. Bombay Vakils, Feffer and Simons Pvt.Ltd.
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- Hopkins, Kennett, D. (1998). Educational and Psychological Measurement and Evaluation. Allyn and Bacon • Linguist, E.F. (Ed.) Educational Measurement. American Council of Education, Washington D.C.
- Mehrens, W.A. and Lehmann, I.J. (1987). Using Standardized Tests in Education (List; Edn.) New York: Longman.
- Noll, V.H. and Scannel, D.P. (1972). Introduction to Educational Measurement (3rd edition) New York: Houghton Maffin.
- NCERT (2005) National Curriculum Framework: New Delhi.
- Ebel, R.L. and Frisbe, D.A. (1990) Essentials of Educational Measurement, prentice Hall, New Delhi Byrnes, D.A. (1989), Attitudes of students, parents and educators toward repeating a grade. In L.A.
- Shepard & M.L. Smith (eds.), Flunking grades: Research and policies on retention. London: Falmer Press.
- Darling-Hammond, L. (1998), Alternatives to grade retention. The School Administrator, 55,7.

Educational Leadership, Planning and Management-I Course Code- SAHS ED 01 04 06 C 4004

No. of Lectures-48

Course Objectives: After studying the course, students will be able to

- Understand the basic concepts of Educational Administration
- Understand the various Constitutional and Legal Framework related with Education
- Understand the Institutional Mechanism for Educational Planning and Administration in India
- Understand the Role and Functions of Various Government Agencies in Education
- Understand the Current/ Emerging Issues in Educational Administration

Unit-I: Basic Concepts

Credit 4

- Meaning and Nature of Educational Management
- Scope of Educational Management

Unit-II: Performance and Resource Management in Educational Institutions

- Monitoring of school performance
- Performance appraisal of the teachers.
- Financial and administrative management of educational institutions.
- Nature and characteristics of resource available in education.
- Need for resource management in education.
- Material resources.

Unit III- Educational Planning

- Concept of Educational Planning
- Need and importance of Educational Planning
- Process of Educational Planning
- Educational Planning in India: Agencies and Process
- Education under Five Year Plans in India
- Appraisal of Educational Planning in India

Unit-IV: Leadership in Education & Theories of Leadership

- Concept of Leadership, Leader and Manager,
- Fourteen Principals of Management by Henri Fayol

Transaction Mode

Lecture Method, Activity based Method, Survey Method, Cooperative Learning Assignment/Field Work/Practicum

: Institutional Based Activities, Presentations, text book Review

Suggested Readings:

- Aggarwal, D.D. (2007). Educational Administration in India. ISBN: 8176257729. www.easternbookcorporation.com/moreinfo
- Batra, Sunil (2003). From School Inspection to School Support. .
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- HkVukxj] lqjs'k ¼1998½ 'kSf{kd çca/ku vkSj f'k{kk dh leL;k;sa] vkj- yky cqd fMiks] esjB ¼m-ç-½
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Educational Leadership, Planning and Management-II Course Code- SAHS ED 01 04 07 C 4004

Credit 4

No. of Lectures-48

Unit-I: Introduction to Educational Management & Communication

- Concept, Scope, Principles of Educational Management
- Educational Administration Approaches and Emerging Trends
- Development of Modern Concept of Educational Administration from 1900 to Present Day: Taylorism, Administration as a Process, Human Relations Approach to Administration.
- Types of Communication
- Methods and Devices of Communication
- Selection of Appropriate Communication Strategies
- Barriers of Communication

Unit-II: Educational Planning at Secondary Level, Education and Man Power Planning

- Concept, needs and goals of Educational Planning Secondary Level
- Principles of Educational Planning Secondary Level
- Approaches of Educational Planning Secondary Level
- Educational planning in India since Independence at Secondary Level
- Concept of Manpower Planning
- Forecasting Man Power Needs
- Techniques of Man Power Forecasting
- Limitations of Man Power Forecasting

Unit-III: Leadership in Education & Theories of Leadership

- Leadership Traits and Skills
- Functions and Styles of Leadership
- Measurements of Leadership
- Approaches of Leadership: Trait, Transformational, Transactional, Value-Based, Cultural, Psychodynamic, Charismatic, Community based and Social.
- Blake and Mouton"s Managerial Grid, Fiedler"s Contingency Model, Tridimensional Model
- Hersey and Blanchard^s Situational Theory

Unit-IV: Institutional Mechanism for Educational Planning in India

- Role and Functions of Department of Culture and Education of the Union Ministry of Human Resource Development
- Role and Functions of Department of Education in States with special reference to Haryana
- Role and Functions of University Grants Commission
- Role and Functions of Technical Bodies such as NUEPA, CABE, NCERT, NCTE, SCERTs

Transaction Mode

Lecture Method, Activity based Method, Survey Method, Cooperative Learning Assignment/Field Work/Practicum

Institutional Based Activities, Presentations, text book Review

Suggested Readings:

- Altrichter, H. and Elliot, J. (2000). Images of Educational Change. England: Buckingham Open University.
- Bhattacharya, D.K. (2001). Managing People, New Delhi: Excel Books.
- Bush T., L. B. (2003). The Principles and Practice of Educational Management, (Edited, Ed.) New Delhi: Sage Publications.

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- Chauhan, S. (2012). Educational Management, New Delhi: Pearson Publication.
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Self-Study Report (Non-Credit)Course Code- SAHS ED 14 02 SSR

Self-Study Report consist of any of any activity assigned by teacher viz.

• Organize any programme (Morning Assembly, Celebration of Important Days etc.) for school children for inculcating different values.

- Create a programme for awareness among the school/college students about value education.
- Study of the comparison of values among students of one urban school with one rural school.
- Making a project report on role of formal and informal agencies for inculcating values among children.
- Any awareness campaign activity
- Any other suggested by the department.