# DIPLOMA IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION (D. El. Ed.)

**Curriculum and Syllabus Outline** 

**JULY 2014** 



STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING

VARUN MARG, DEFENCE COLONY, NEW DELHI-24

# DIPLOMA IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

(D. El. Ed.)

**Curriculum and Syllabus Outline** 

STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING
VARUN MARG, DEFENCE COLONY, NEW DELHI – 110024
JULY 2014

# Anindo Majumdar



प्रधान सचिव (शिक्षा) राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली सरकार

पुराना सचिवालय, दिल्ली-110054

दूरभाष : 23890187 टेलीफैक्स : 23890119

Pr. Secretary (Education)
Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi
Old Secretariat, Delhi-110054
Phone: 23890187 Telefax: 23890119

e-mail: secyedu@nic.in

#### **PREFACE**

The Diploma in Elementary Education (D. El. Ed.) program focuses on the preparation of student teachers with the aim of making them more reflective, versatile and effective teachers. This would also enable them to enter the professional field with clarity and confidence.

A major concern in school education is the quality and relevance of education being imparted to young learners. It is hoped that the new curriculum would make the teacher preparation programme useful and relevant in preparing the student teachers for our school system.

Efforts have been made to include guiding principles of the NCF 2005, NCFTE 2009, RTE 2009 etc., which lay down the foundation of expected roles which the elementary teachers have to play in the context of our schools.

I express my sincere gratitude to the academic advisers who headed the project since its inception and all the faculty members who contributed to bring about this change in the curriculum. I congratulate everyone associated with the designing and development of the curriculum at all levels.

It gives me immense pleasure to introduce this curriculum in the academic session 2014-16. I believe that the new curriculum would help our student teachers to meet the demands and challenges of the education system more effectively.

Anindo Majumdar Principal Secretary, Education

GNCT of Delhi



Anita Satia
Director

# State Council of Educational Research and Training

(An Autonomous Organisation of GNCT of Delhi)

Varun Marg, Defence Colony, New Delhi - 110024 Tel. +91.11.24331356, Fax: +91.11.24332426 E-mail: dir12scert@gmail.com

#### FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK.....

The explosion of information in the recent times has affected almost all the vistas of life. As a result, it has become a prime responsibility of school education to understand and appreciate the progressive changes taking place in various knowledge areas and incorporate the same wisdom in the curriculum of school education. To fruitfully achieve the desired changes, teacher education also needs to share the enhanced responsibility. The role of a teacher towards social and educational obligations in the light of RTE act, inclusion, gender sensitization, continuous and comprehensive evaluation, life skills education, peace and value education etc. has become all the more important.

Justice Verma Commission recommended redesigning the teacher education programme keeping in view NCF (2005) and NCFTE (2009) and other related aspects viz., socio- economic contexts, technological advancements and new found knowledge areas. It therefore became inevitable for the Elementary Teacher Education (ETE) curriculum to seek a comprehensive approach in education towards teacher preparation and redesign its curriculum.

The draft of the curriculum was initially prepared by a committee of experts along with the staff of SCERT and DIETs with academic and other support from Regional Resource Center for Elementary Education (RRCEE) CIE, University of Delhi, under the chairmanship of Prof. Poonam Batra. The draft curriculum was reviewed by the faculty of SCERT and DIETs and experts with reference to its implementation in Delhi.

The D.El.Ed. curriculum is now ready for implementation from 2014-15 session. I extend my heartfelt gratitude to Shri Anindo Majumdar, Principal Secretary (Education) cum Chairperson SCERT and Ms. Padmini Singla, Director (Education) GNCT Delhi for their guidance and support in the preparation and finalization of the curriculum.

I also congratulate the faculty of SCERT and DIETs for their hard work and contribution to the development of this curriculum and wish all the teacher educators, success in its implementation. I believe that the new curriculum will certainly prepare the teacher trainees as competent teachers efficient in managing the elementary education and taking it towards greater heights.

Anita Satia Director, SCERT, Delhi

#### INTRODUCTION

SCERT Delhi plays an active role in the maintenance of quality in school education at all levels. It conducts refresher, induction level in-service training programmes for the teachers working in all the Government schools of Delhi and gives inputs for updation of text books, evaluation guidelines, writing modules on different subjects for teachers working in schools. The 'Affiliation, Admission and Examination Cell' of SCERT conducts a two year programme on Elementary Teacher Education in Government run DIETs and affiliated self financing Elementary Teacher Institutes (ETIs).

Fast growing knowledge, technological advancements have opened new vistas of education, thereby creating and necessitating the need for the overhauling of teacher training programmes to keep pace with the changing demands of the society. About five years back, the task of correction and modification of curriculum was initiated by SCERT, Delhi. Under the expert guidance of Professor Poonam Batra from CIE Delhi, a team of experts from various institutes and universities, along with faculty members and Principals of DIETs, worked towards the development of the draft curriculum. After a series of workshops, discussions, group work, the final draft curriculum was submitted with SCERT in April 2011. However, a final review of the draft revealed that it was yet not ready for implementation.

To make the draft curriculum more comprehensive and adaptable which caters to the contemporary needs of the schools and society in Delhi, this onerous task was assigned to Dr. Sneh Prabha and Dr. Nirmal Bagga. They worked diligently and painstakingly to restructure and redesign the curriculum.

Exhaustive study of national goals, school education policies, RTE act 2009, guidelines by NCTE, national and international teacher education programmes, global trends and issues, environmental concerns, latest developments in educational disciplines and pedagogical approaches was taken up to make another draft curriculum. Once again the teacher educators and experts from different disciplines were called in, workshops and discussions at different intervals organized for the needful. Taking account of suggestions, the necessary corrections and modifications were made and the document was placed before the panel of experts in teacher education. The panel of experts consisted of Prof. G. L. Arora; Prof. S. Mukhopadhyay, Prof. L. C. Singh, Prof. Pawan Sudhir, Prof. Yogesh Kumar. After two workshops, consultations, discussions with the distinguished experts, the suggestions were incorporated which resulted in the present structure of the curriculum.

The final Curriculum is in your hands. Although utmost care has been taken to develop it, there is always as a scope for betterment. Concrete suggestions for improvement are welcome from the learned colleagues, experts and other stake holders.

Dr Pratibha Sharma Joint Director SCERT, Delhi

# Curriculum Development as per the NCFTE 2009 – A View

Since their inception in 1988, DIETs under the administrative control of SCERT in Delhi followed an annual examination based curriculum of elementary teacher education programme. After a revision exercise of curriculum in 1995, the semester based system was implemented. Based on the feedback, the annual system was reintroduced in 2003 with minor adjustments in the semester based ETE curriculum and continued in all the DIETs and ETIs till date.

The developments in the field of education in the mean time necessitated the restructuring of the elementary teacher education curriculum to keep pace with the changing demands and challenges of the society and the changing role of a teacher. NCF 2005 provided a comprehensive constructivist approach to child centered education, stressing the need to connect the knowledge to life outside the school and enriching the curriculum by making it less textbook centered. To actualize the goals of NCF 2005, the change in elementary teacher education program was implicit and essential. An innovative, reflective, self directing learning amongst its learners required revamping of teacher education curriculum. It also required capacity building of teachers to articulate the vision of NCF 2005.

The right of children to free and compulsory education act (RTE- 2009) also brought in the need for holistic view of education. The equity, access, special needs, gender concerns, inclusive environment, age appropriate learning of children required a fresh approach to teacher preparedness.

In the light of educational developments envisaged at elementary level and as a part of continuous process of revamping elementary teacher education curriculum, a committee was constituted at SCERT Delhi in 2007 to restructure the ETE curriculum. This committee sought academic and other support from Regional Resource Center for Elementary Education (RRCEE) CIE, University of Delhi for the renewal of elementary education curriculum. The process of redesigning of curriculum was taken up under the able leadership of Prof. Poonam Batra and a final draft prepared in April 2011.

The redesigned curriculum was once again reviewed. The review revealed certain discrepancies and to restructure the curriculum, as a first step, a three day workshop of teacher educators who had already contributed in the development of various courses was called in the last week of September 2011. Suggestions to modify the courses were given which were incorporated and a modified version of the curriculum was prepared. This modified version was shared with the teacher educators once again in another three day workshop organized in the third week of December-2011. The review exercise was coordinated by the undersigned coordinators.

The final draft of the curriculum was placed before the panel of experts for their expert opinion and suggestions in a three day workshop held in the second week of May 2012 at SCERT Delhi. The panel of experts consisted of Prof. G. L. Arora, (Ex Director,

SCERT, Delhi) Prof. S. Mukhopadhyay (Ex Director, SCERT, Delhi), Prof. L. C. Singh (retd. NCERT, Delhi), Prof. Pawan Sudhir (NCERT, Delhi), Prof. Yogesh Kumar (NCERT, Delhi), all distinguished educationists with a rich and wide experience in the field of teacher education.

The draft was revised in the light of their suggestions. The revised draft was once again placed before the experts in a workshop in the month of June 2012.

The panel of experts requested Professor G.L.Arora to accept the responsibility of final vetting and editing of the draft to which he very graciously agreed. He has taken great pains to give the final shape to the present document.

We are grateful to the Director and Joint Director, SCERT for lending the help as and when required. We are also thankful to the experts and faculty members of SCERT and DIETs who have helped us to finalise the curriculum for the D.El.Ed. Programme.

Dr. Sneh Prabha
Dr. Nirmal Bagga
(Retd. Faculty and Coordinators)
New Delhi

# **CONTENTS**

	PART I	PAGES				
I.	Chapter-1 Elementary Teacher Education					
	Curriculum: Conceptual Framework	10				
II.	Chapter-2 Academic Calendar and Scheme of Evaluation	13				
	PART II					
Sylla	bus Outline					
FIRS	ST YEAR					
Foun	dation Courses					
1.	Child Development	18				
2.	Education and Society	22				
3.	Educational Technology	26				
Peda	gogical Courses					
4.	4. Language Education (Hindi/Punjabi/Urdu)					
5.	5. Language Education (English)					
6.	6. Mathematics Education					
7.	Environmental Studies Education	54				
Pract	tical Courses					
8.	Health and Physical Education	58				
9.	. Work Education					
10	). Art Education	65				
11	I. School Experience Programme (SEP)	69				
Sylla	bus Outline					
SECO	OND YEAR					
Foun	dation Courses					
1.	Psychological Perspectives of Education	71				
2.	Socio-Philosophical Perspectives of Education	75				
3.	Curriculum, Pedagogy and Evaluation	80				
4.	School Leadership and Management	83				

Peda	agogy Courses (any three: one language is compulsory)	
5	. Language Education (Hindi/Punjabi/Urdu)	87
6	. Language Education (English)	101
7	. Mathematics Education	105
8	. Social Studies Education	108
9	. Science Education	113
Prac	tical Courses	
1	0. Health and Physical Education	117
1	1. Work Education	121
1	2. Arts in Education	125
1	3. School Experience Programme (SEP)	130
ANN	EXURES:	
1	. List of suggested workshops/ training programmes	137
2	<ul> <li>List of Committee members under different curricula for the development of the first draft under the chairmanship of Prof. Poonam Batra, Project Incharge RRCEE, CIE, University of Delhi</li> </ul>	138
3	. List of Core Committee members for the review of the curriculum	146
4	. List of Subject –Wise Committees for the 1st review and subsequent reviews for the development of the D.El.Ed curriculum	147
5	. List of Panel of Experts	150

#### **CHAPTER - 1**

# Elementary Teacher Education Curriculum: Conceptual Framework

#### 1.0 Introduction

In contemporary times, the world is emerging as a global-village. Innovations and novel practices attempted in different spheres of life, in the progressive and developed countries are having a direct impact on the national progress and growth of developing and under developed nations, in a variety of ways. Further, the progress and growth of a country is essentially linked with literacy and quality of education. The quality of education again is dependent on the teacher preparation and the curriculum prescribed for it. The curriculum must include social realities, issues, progressive and innovative developmental processes addressing concerns that shape the future of the nation. These processes evolve and revolve around a teacher and a learner. To address these concerns and to keep pace with the times, teacher education curriculum needs to be restructured and revised.

The demands on teachers are continuously changing and increasing. Their roles too are changing significantly. It is important that teacher training programs develop dedicated teachers with adequate knowledge and skills who become instrumental in the reconstruction of the society. The teacher education program has thus a pivotal role to develop such prospective teachers who are prepared to learn new techniques and strategies and ready to face the challenges of ever changing future.

With the enactment of RTE-2009, the role of an elementary teacher has taken a shift and s/he has to learn to address the needs of all kinds of diverse learners as well as work in coordination with the community. As a consequence, the training programs need to be revisited and redesigned.

A curriculum that aims to prepare efficient prospective elementary teachers must take into account the interrelationship, rapport and coordination among teachers, children and the community. Teaching and learning are both behavioral complexes, independent yet dependent on each other, teaching is planned, pedagogical strategies decided and teaching learning material is finalized with a complete focus on the learner. However one discovers the learner is in his own charge, thus learning remains his personal affair. Therefore the curriculum of prospective elementary teachers must include the aspects of understanding the needs of the learners, their social and psychological contexts, and a sensitive and delicate handling of children.

NCFTE-2009(National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education) prepared by NCTE also aims at preparing a professional and humane teacher. It suggests that issues related to inclusive education, life skills education, gender perspectives, environmental concerns, community knowledge, independent thinking, innovation and creativity also need to be addressed in the curriculum.

To strengthen the quality of teacher education, the following recommendations of European Commission-2007 served as a guide for the development of the desired curriculum which intends to develop teachers as individuals who would be instrumental in the reconstruction of the society:

- Ensuring that all teachers have the knowledge, attitudes and pedagogic skills that they require to be effective
- Ensuring that teachers' education and professional development is co-ordinated, coherent and adequately resourced
- Promoting a culture of reflective practice and research among teachers

The Teacher Education Accreditation Council (TEAC), Washington, USA, has enumerated Quality Principles for Teacher Education which are universal concerns and very relevant to Indian context as well. TEAC emphasized on subject matter knowledge, pedagogical knowledge and *Caring Teaching Skill*. *Caring* is a particular kind of relationship between the teacher and the student defined by unconditional acceptance of the student, the teacher's intention to address the student's educational needs, the teacher's competence to meet these needs and the students' recognition that the teacher cares. This is the pulse, teacher education must take care of, while restructuring the curriculum and redefining the boundaries. In this regard, the training and management of prospective teachers also needs a firm yet sensitive and delicate handling.

#### 2.0 Entrant Profile

The prospective teacher with 10+2 qualification enters the course at the age of post adolescence or neo adulthood which is equally vulnerable to social, emotional, psychological and moral pressures. The hidden curricula must attend to such sensitivities as well. This key factor acted as a driving force while finalizing curriculum for prospective teachers.

#### 3.0 Envisioned Profile of a teacher

To face the challenges of present times, progressive and forward looking teachers with a broader vision are required. The teachers with the theoretical knowledge of the theories of education/teaching/learning need to update themselves with the latest developments in the field of education and technology and integrate the same in their class room teaching. The teachers shall have to acquire the competencies not only to

reflect on the current pedagogical practices but also create his/her own pedagogical knowledge on the basis of observations, experimentation, analysis and reflection. Such teachers will be able to encourage the students for creative and independent thinking and for constructing their own knowledge. In order to bring about such changes in the students' style of learning, a teacher needs to exploit ICT, Work Education, Visual Arts and Performing Arts as tools of pedagogy.

#### 4.0 Curriculum Content

The content of the elementary education has been designed keeping in view the envisioned profile of a teacher who manages teaching learning resources, acts as a facilitator and counseller for the students and mobilizes community resources for the larger benefit of the society. The content also takes care of the needs of present day teachers and the entrants' profile. This explains the rational for inclusion of courses like Society and Education, Child Development, Language Education, Inclusive Education, Work Education, Educational Technology, Arts in Education, Health Education, Leadership and Management in Education etc. In addition to these courses, pedagogy of subjects taught at the primary and upper primary levels form the core of the curriculum.

In a professional course like the present one, it is essential to provide hands on practical experience to the student teachers of the work they shall be called upon to undertake after the completion of the course. The School Experience Programme (SEP) in the first as well as in the second year of the course aims to provide practical experience to the student teachers relating to various tasks of teachers such as lesson planning, class room teaching, observation of peer lessons, organization of co-curricular activities and exhibitions, assessment of students' performance etc.

#### 5.0 Mode of Curriculum Transaction

Curriculum implementation requires an effective and desired mode of the curriculum transaction on the basis of aims and objectives listed in the curriculum. It incorporates effective planning, execution and evaluation. The curriculum of D.El.Ed. consists of mainly three types of courses: foundational, pedagogical and practical. Their transactional modes have been suggested in tune with the latest approaches and strategies. The foundation courses seek to provide active engagement with child development and learning - philosophical, psychological and sociological perspectives/ issues. This can be done through analysis of writings about children and societal practices, films, biographies, narratives of experiences, personal histories and fiction. Relevant readings have been drawn from theoretical and empirical work as well as fiction wherever possible. Teacher educators can select these while integrating the understanding of theory with field observations. Classroom discussions, empirical observations and analysis of these, should form an integral part of the transaction of these courses. An attempt has been made to realize proper linkages vis-à-vis the

ground realities in engagement with theory. In general, all the courses on foundations, pedagogy and practical subjects encourage critical thinking and therefore questioning should be the basis for the transaction. Teacher educators must engage in dialogue and discussion with student teachers minimizing the traditional lecture mode and should incorporate tutorials, workshops, seminars, discussions, brainstorming sessions, reflective analysis of existing practices, role-play, movie appraisals, field works, projects, group works, collaborative inquiry sessions, student presentations, the close reading of articles, policies and documents, extensive information sourcing and library referencing. Inclusion of case studies/profiles and contextual anecdotes songs, drama and music also make the transaction interesting and meaningful. The teacher educators must ensure that all discussions, movies, articles, activities etc. are studied/conducted keeping the socio-historical-political context in mind.

In order to transact the curriculum effectively through the modes proposed, a student teacher must have the capability to communicate, demonstrate and practice. The courses have been designed accordingly to help student teachers construct their understanding of pedagogic approaches and communication. The necessity to strengthen linkages between theory and practice has been attempted through suggested practicums. These are merely suggestive, and the teachers have the flexibility in changing these after discussions in a larger forum.

#### **CHAPTER-2**

#### **Academic Calendar and Scheme of Evaluation**

#### 1.0 Introduction

The institutions implementing the D.El.Ed Curriculum shall be required to develop annual academic calendar in the beginning of the session and organize various activities in accordance with the planned calendar.

#### 2.0 Academic Session

The duration of session: 16<sup>th</sup> July to 15<sup>th</sup> June

Total no. of working days in a session: 225 (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, holidays)

Autumn break : 5 days (Dussehra holidays)

Winter break : 5 days, Examination : 15 days

The institutions shall ensure that 200 teaching days are available each year as per the requirement of NCTE regulations of 2009. Out of 200 teaching days, SEP has to be organized for 40 days in each year. The institutions must function for at least 36 hours in a week. The institutions may work for five days (@ 7.15 hrs per day) or six days (@6 hrs per day).

The institutions shall also ensure that 65 contact hours are available for each course both theoretical and practical components. Eight hours per week may be devoted for tutorials, library, co-curricular activities, sports etc.

#### 3.0 Scheme of Evaluation

The student teachers shall be required to study 10 courses each in the first and second year. Each course shall have components of internal and external assessment. The external assessment shall be based on the students' achievement in the term end examination in the theoretical components and internal assessment shall be based on the student teachers' performance in the practicum component. The projects /assignments in the practicum component shall be assessed internally by the faculty under the guidance and supervision of the principal of the institution. The weightage in terms of marks for different courses is given overleaf:

# EVALUATION SCHEME FIRST YEAR

S. No.	Courses	Course code	Internal	External	Total Marks
	Foundation Courses				
1	Child Development	101	25	75	100
2	Education and Society	102 25 75			
3	Educational Technology	103	50	50	100
	Pedagogical courses				
4	Language Education (Hindi/Punjabi/Urdu)	104,105 and 106	25	75	100
5	Language Education (English)	107	25	75	100
6	Mathematics Education	108 25		75	100
7	Environmental Studies Education	109	25	75	100
	Practical Courses				
8	Health and Physical Education	110 50 50		50	100
9	Work Education	111	50	50	100
10	Art Education	112 50 50		100	
11	School Experience Programme (SEP)	113	150	-	150
	Total	_	500	650	1150

# EVALUATION SCHEME SECOND YEAR

S. No.	Courses	Course code	Internal	External	Total Marks
	Foundation Courses				
1	Psychological Perspectives of Education	201	25	75	100
2	Socio-philosophical perspectives of Education	202	25	75	100
3	Curriculum, Pedagogy & Evaluation	203	25	75	100
4	School Leadership and Management	25	75	100	
	Pedagogical courses (any three: one language compulsory)				
5	Language Education (Hindi/Punjabi/Urdu)	205, 206, 25 75 207		75	100
6	Language Education (English)	208 25 75		75	100
7	Mathematics Education	209	25	75	100
8	Social Studies Education	210	25	75	100
9	Science Education	211	25	75	100
	Practical Courses				
10	Health & Physical Education	212	50	50	100
11	Work Education	213	50	50	100
12	Arts in Education	214	50	50	100
13.	School Experience Programme (SEP)	215	150		150
	Total Marks		475	675	1150

To qualify, a candidate shall have to secure 40% marks in external examination and 50% in internal assessment separately in a course. However to pass the D.El.Ed examination the candidate must secure 50% marks in the aggregate. The candidates securing 60% marks in the aggregate shall be placed in the first division and the candidates securing 75% marks in the aggregate shall be passed with distinction.

An institution shall appoint a moderation committee under the chairmanship of the Principal to regulate the internal assessment. The cases of students awarded more than 70% marks shall be reviewed by the moderation committee. The composition of the committee shall be as under:

- a) DIETs
  - i) Chairman- Principal
  - ii) **Member** One senior faculty member preferably Sr. lecturer (PSTE), nominated by the Principal
  - iii) **Member** One member nominated by Examination cell SCERT.
- b) Self Financing ETIs
  - i) Chairman- Principal
  - ii) **Member** One senior faculty member preferably Sr. lecturer (PSTE), nominated by the Principal
  - iii) Member- One faculty member from the DIET of the same district , nominated by the Principal of the DIET
  - iv) *Member* One member nominated by Examination cell,SCERT.

# SYLLABUS OUTLINE FIRST YEAR

# Course Code 101 CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 75 Practicum: 25 Student Contact Hours: 65

#### 1.0 Rationale

This course aims to develop a holistic understanding of childrens' growth and development. Its intent is to develop theoretical understanding, conceptual clarity and sensitivity to the psychological and socio-emotional contexts of childrens' development. In addition, the course shall help the prospective teachers to arrive at an understanding that development is multidimensional and plural. The understanding of the nature and process of childrens' growth and development shall equip the teachers to plan age appropriate teaching learning activities.

#### 2.0 Objectives

#### This course seeks to facilitate the student teachers to:

- understand various aspects of growth and development.
- enable them to understand the child's behavior.
- understand the developmental needs of childhood and pre-adolescence.
- understand the concept of integrated personality.
- make use of theoretical understanding of the child in various teaching learning situations.

#### 3.0 Syllabus Outline

#### **Unit 1 Introduction to Child Development**

Marks 15

- Concept and Principles of growth and development.
- Influence of heredity and environment on development.
- Developmental tasks by Havighurst from childhood to adolescence period.
- Techniques of gathering information about children: naturalistic observations, interviews, reflective journals/diary writing, case study/ student profile.

#### **Unit 2 Physical - Motor Development and Play**

Marks 15

- Physical- Motor development: meaning and characteristics of different stages (infancy, childhood and adolescence).
- Development of gross and fine motor skills during 0-6 yrs.
- Factors affecting physical and motor development with special emphasis on the role of parents and teachers.
- Play: concept, characteristics and types of play- fantasy play and imagination, pretended play, playing with other children: parallel, associative and cooperative play.
- Developmental role of play.
- Organization of physical- motor activities and play for children of primary classes.

#### **Unit 3 Social and Emotional Development**

Marks 15

- Social and emotional development: meaning and characteristics of different stages (infancy, childhood and adolescence).
- Emotions: Types of emotions, development of emotions in early childhood and school years.
- Moral development: Concept, characteristics of different stages.
- Factors affecting social, emotional and moral development with special focus on relationship with parents, peers and teachers.

#### **Unit 4 Cognitive Development**

Marks 15

- Cognitive development: Concept, structure and processes of cognitive development.
- Piaget's theory of cognitive development
- Factors affecting cognitive development of children with special reference to the role of parents and teachers
- Vygostky and education: cognitive development, social development, learning and constructivism
- Classroom applications of theories of Piaget and Vygostky

#### **Unit 5 Personality Development**

Marks 15

- Concept and development of self: self concept, self-esteem, defence mechanisms
- Factors affecting the development of self

- Concept of Personality: Development of integrated personality with special focus on development of healthy habits
- Factors affecting personality development
- Life Skills: concept and development

#### 4.0 Suggested Practicum (any two)

Marks 25

Collect five articles from daily newspapers / magazines/ journals/ periodicals etc. on issues of parenting and childhood. Prepare a report on the basis of the analysis of their content.

OR

Watch a movie on childrens' issues (Taare Zameen Par, Salam Bombay, Bum Bum Bole etc.) and prepare a report reflecting on the portrayal/characterisation of children in it and issues related to child development.

Develop two student profiles covering areas such as home, language, socio-economic-cultural background, interests, hobbies, special learning needs etc. Select children from different social contexts to understand their developmental needs.

OR

Observe closely the children playing in the playground. Based on your observations, prepare a report highlighting the nature of their participation, involvement, discipline, cooperation and team spirit in the activities. Explain how these activities contribute in the development of the personality of the child.

#### 5.0 Suggested Readings

**Crain, W** (2005) *Theories of Development: Concepts and Applications* Pearson; New Jersey (5<sup>th</sup> Edition)

Harris, M and G Butterworth (2002) Developmental Psychology: a student's handbook: Psychology Press; East. Sussex

**Mukunda, Kamala** (2009) What did you ask at school today?: A Handbook on Child Learning, Harper Collins Publishers: Noida

**Papalia, D E et. al.** (2003) *A Child's World: Infancy through Adolescence* McGraw Hill Higher Education: New York.

Piaget, Jean (1930) The Child's Conception of Physical Causality.

**Piaget, Jean** (1972) Development and Learning. In Lavattelly, C.S. e Stendler, F. Reading in Child Behaviour and Development. Harcourt Brace Janovich: New York

**Vygotsky, L V** (1978) Interaction between learning and development. In Cole, M. (Ed) *Mind in Society, Harvard University* Press: Cambridge.

The collected works of L.S. Vygotsky Volume I, Ch. 6-Development of scientific concepts in childhood,

Frost, JoeL et. al. (2005) Play and Child Development, Prentice Hall.

Cole, Michael et.al (2008) The Development of Children, Worth Publishers: New York.

**Balagopalan, Sarada** (2002) Constructing indigenous childhoods: colonialism, vocational education and the working child, *Childhood* 

**Kakkar, Sudhir** (1999) *The Inner World: a psycho-analytic study of childhood and society in India,* Oxford University Press: New Delhi, (tenth edition) en, **Shelja** (2009) *One size does not fit all children*, Children First, New Delhi.

**Agarwal**, **P** (2009) Creating high levels of learning for all students together, Children First, New Delhi.

#### **Audio Visual Resources**

Children of heaven (1997) Directed by Majid Majidi. Iran: Miramax Films

Dharm (2007) Directed by Bhavna Talwar

Salaam Bombay (1988) Directed by Mira Nair

Smile Pinky (2008) Directed by Megan Mylan

The Blue Umbrella (2007) Directed by Vishal Bhardwaj (based on the novel by Ruskin Bond

The Red Balloon France (1956) directed by Albert Lamorisse

The White Balloon (1995) Directed by Jafar Panahi, Iranian Film

Taare Zammeen Par (2007) directed by Aamir Khan

Three Idiots (2009) directed by Rajkumar Hirani

# Course Code 102 EDUCATION AND SOCIETY

Maximum Mark:100 Theory: 75 Practicum: 25 Student Contact Hours: 65

#### 1.0 Rationale

Education is integrally linked with society as it is a sub –system of the wider social system. Education impacts the society in several ways and in turn the society determines the nature, content and goals of education. To understand the nature and content of education, it is essential to know social ideologies, realities, issues and concerns of society.

This course gives an overview of the polity, economy, social fabric, social institutions and contemporary developments which shaped the education and society within the country.

#### 2.0 Objectives

#### This course seeks to facilitate the student teachers to:

- understand the nature and composition of contemporary Indian society.
- acquaint them with the constitutional framework, policies and implications for education.
- develop an understanding of the trends, issues and challenges facing Indian Society.
- understand the diversity in society (gender, caste, class, religion, language and region) and inclusive classroom.
- reflect on the relationship between education and society.

#### 3.0 Syllabus Outline

#### **Unit-1 Understanding Contemporary Indian Society**

Marks 15

Nature and composition of Indian society : hierarchical (caste and class) multilingual, multireligious, multicultural

#### Societal Challenges in India

- Gender discrimination
- Poverty
- Diversity
- Social and economic inequalities

- Literacy level
- Lack of Social and economic justice
- Migrating population
- Lack of Inclusive Growth
- Educational implications of societal challenges
- Social aspirations and implications for education

#### Unit-2 Constitution and Education

Marks 15

- Guiding principles of Indian constitution: Preamble
- Constitutional provisions regarding education
- Decentralization, Panchayati Raj and education
- Constitutional Amendment: Right to Education
- Democratic Values and schools

#### **Unit 3 Development of Education after Independence**

Marks 15

- University Education Commission (Radha Krishnan Commission 1948-49)
- Secondary Education Commission (Mudaliar Commission1952-53)
- Education for National development (Kothari Commission 1964-66)
- National Policy on Education (NPE) 1968 and 1986 and POA-92
- The National Commission on Teachers-I (Chattopadhyaya Commission 1983-85)
- Right to Education Act (RTE), 2009

# Unit 4 Contemporary India and Universalization of Elementary Education Marks 15

- Elementary Education: Concept, qualitative and quantitative aspects of Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE) in the context of RTE-2009.
- Problems: causes and remedies on Non-Enrolment, school drop outs, truancy, wastage and stagnation, education of the girl child, corporal punishment etc.
- Strategies for reaching the unreached :alternative schools, bridge curriculum, community mobilization, school mapping, multi level planning, early childhood and care.
- Programmes and schemes for Universalization of Elementary Education.

#### **Unit 5 Towards Inclusive Society**

Marks 15

- Concept and scope of inclusion with reference to Eleventh Five Year Plan
- Role of Education in promoting inclusion: Reaching out to marginalized and under privileged, working children, first generation learners, children with disabilities
- Inclusive Schools and Classrooms-Characteristics
- Pedagogical and Curricular imperatives for the promotion of inclusion
- Government and Community Initiatives

#### 4.0 Suggested Practicum

Marks 25

Find out the reasons for absenteeism among students and the measures taken by the Principal and teachers of your SEP school to address the problem and prepare a report.

OR

Search the internet and study the provisions for elementary education under latest Five Year Plan and prepare a detailed report on its implications.

15

Prepare a detailed report on the initiatives taken by any one Non-Governmental Organization (N.G.O.) in the area of elementary education in your district.

OR

Prepare a short report about RTE-2009 and its interventions for ensuring achievement at the completion of elementary level.

#### 5.0 Suggested Readings

MHRD (1986, 1992), National Policy of Education 1986, GOI, New Delhi.

NCERT (1997) Code of Professional Ethics for Teachers, New Delhi: NCERT, NCERT (2005) National Curriculum framework, New Delhi

NCTE (1998), Gandhi on Education, New Delhi: NCTE,

Ruhela, S.P. & Ahmad I., Uniqueness of Zakir Husain and His Contributions, New Delhi: Regency Publications Educations, 1977.

Chatterji, Shoma A.(1993), The Indian Women in Perspective, New Delhi.

Devendra Kiran(1994), Changing Status of Women in India, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House

Ruhela, Sarya Pal (Ed.) (1999), Understanding the Indian Women Today, Delhi: Indian Publishers, Distributors

Arya, Anita (2000), Education and Empowerment, New Delhi: Gyan Pub. House

Preet Rustagi (2003), Gender Biases and Discrimination against Women (UNIFEM), New Delhi, 2003.

Bhattacharjee, Nandini (1999) Through the looking-glass: Gender Socialisation in a Primary School in T.S. Saraswathi (ed) *Culture, Socialization and Human Development: Theory, Research and Applications in India*. New Delhi: Sage.

Nirantar (2010) Gender aur Shiksha Reader, Bhag 1 aur Bhag 2, Nirantar: New Delhi.

IGNOU FHS 01 Block 3 *Emergence of Independent India*. IGNOU: New Delhi. Values of Indian national movement;, Indian National Movement 1&II.

Kashyap, S C (2009) The Constitution of India', National Book Trust: New Delhi. latest edition

Dube S. C (2006) Society, National Book Trust: New Delhi.

Kumar Radha (1993) The History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India, 1800-1990, Zubaan Publications: New Delhi

GOI (2009) Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education

Kesavan, M (2001). Secular Common Sense. Penguin Books: Delhi.

Chandra, Bipin. (1997) Nationalism and Colonialism Orient Longman: Delhi,

Valerian Rodrigues (ed) (2004) *The Essential Writings of B. R. Ambedkar*, Oxford University Press: Oxford

Basu, D. D (2008) *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Lexis Nexis Butterworths: Nagpur.

Thapar, Romila (2000) *India another millennium*, Penguin: New Delhi.

Hasan, Zoya. et. al. (ed) (2002) *India's Living Constitutional Ideas, Practices, Controversies*. Permanent black: Delhi.

M.N (1995) Social Change in India, Orient Longman: New Delhi.

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

#### Films for Discussion

Mishra, Samina (2001) *Stories of girlhood*, **S**amina Mishra. The film explores the lives of girl children in three different parts of India to understand what awaits girl children, how they struggle to make their way through life and how borders are drawn to limit their future, 68 min.

Anupama Srinivasan, 'I wonder', A film on childhood and experiences of schooling in different parts of India, 60 minutes.

#### Course Code 103

#### **EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY**

Maximum Marks:100 Theory: 50 Practicum:50 Student Contact Hours: 65

#### 1.0 Rationale

Technology of education and technology in education are core issues of educational process. Technology in either is related to teacher's efforts in delivering best and retaining learner's interest through the use of various modes of transaction, techniques, methodologies and gadgets. Information and Communication Technology (I.C.T) has become one of the basic needs of the modern day education. Understanding I.C.T, e-learning and mastering these skills have become part of the core of education alongside literacy and numeracy. It is therefore important for a prospective teacher to understand the importance of educational technology, I.C.T and e-learning in modern day education, their application at elementary level and impact on learning.

#### 2.0 Objectives

#### This course seeks to facilitate the student teachers to:

- differentiate between technology in education and technology of education.
- appreciate the importance of I.C.T and e-learning in education.
- identify /develop /select and use need based technology in teaching-learning situations.
- make use of multiple technologies for effective communication.
- make intelligent use of localised and contextualised teaching aids for enhancement of learning among students.

#### 3.0 Syllabus Outline

#### Unit 1 Technology and Education

Marks 10

- Introduction to computer (types of computers, hardware, software, human ware and peripheral devices)
- Storage media (text book, Optical devices (CDROM, DVD, Blue Ray), Pen Drive, Portable Hard Disc, Memory Cards)
- Computer Skills: MS Office-(Paint, notepad, Word, Excel, Power point presentation basic features)
- Internet: Use and applications of internet, Internet as a source of learning, practical hands on experience

- Educational Technology: Meaning, Types, Functions and Scope.
- Concept of `Technology in Education' and` Technology of Education and systems approach
- Educational Technology in teaching and learning: need and role
- I.C.T and e-learning: concept, importance and application in learning.

#### Unit 2 Communication and technology

Marks 10

- Communication: meaning, concept and communication cycle
- Principles of effective communication
- Modes of communication: audio, visual, audio-visual (Dale's cone of experience)
- Communication Technology: Telephones, Mobiles Phones, e-mail, Chatting, Instant Messaging

#### Unit 3 Multiple Technologies and Applications in education

Marks 10

- Concept, significance, potentials, limitations
- Types of Technology: Audio, Audio-visual, Multi Media, Mass media, Interactive Video, Internet, webcast and comparison of different media
- Educational Audio/Video Script Writing and Production, Using locally available Resources
- Selection and integration of technology in classroom teaching

#### **Unit 4 Localised and Contextualised Teaching**

Marks 10

- Development and effective use of the following in education:
  - Educational radio (FM, internet radio and podcast),
  - Educational television (educational TV, CCTV, IPTV),
  - Display boards (black board, flannel board, peg board, white board, and interactive white board),
- Projected aids- OHP, visualizer/document camera, multimedia projector (LCD, DLP, LED Projector)
- Audio-Visual recording (digital audio recorder and player, digital still camera, digital video camera)
- Teleconference, Web Conference, Video and Audio Conferencing.
- Adaptive and Assistive Technologies for inclusive classroom

#### Unit 5 Technology and Class Room Instruction

Marks 10

- Micro Teaching: concept and skills of teaching
- Programmed learning
- Simulated teaching
- · Computer aided learning
- Virtual classroom
- Role of ET in Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)
- Use of ICT in teaching different subjects

#### 4.0 Suggested Practicum (Any Five)

Marks 50

- Multimedia PowerPoint presentation on a selected topic at elementary level (using pictures / graphs / colors / text / audio & video)
- Preparation of at least 2 CDs or 10 OHP transparencies
- Preparation of evaluation sheet of 30 students on excel sheet inclusive of roll no, name, marks of 4 subjects, total percentage and grading)
- Development of at least one joyful learning material for primary level using technology and use this during SEP for teaching different subjects.
- Watch at least three educational TV programmes and prepare a report on its educational value.
- Development of an educational audio video script of 5-10 minutes on a chosen topic at elementary level.

#### 5.0 Suggested Readings

Ruhela, S.P. (1973), Educational Technology, New Delhi, Raj Prakashan.

Sharma, R.A (1977), Shikshan Takniki, Meerut, Modern Publishers.

Anand Bhushan & Ahuja (1992), Educational Technology, Patiala: Bawa Publishers.

Joyce, Bruce and Marsha Weil (1985), Models of Teaching, New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India, 1985.

Mangal, S.K. (2002), Fundamental of Educational Technology, Ludhiana: Parkash Brothers.

Sharma, R.A. (2004-05) Educational Technology, Meerut: Modern Publishers, Singh, L.C., (2008), Micro teaching-Theory, Research and Practice, Agra: Bhargva Book House.

Naseema, C. & Alam, M.A. (2004), From Blackboard to the Web, New Delhi : Kanishka Publishers, Distributors, 2004.

Tiwari, M.D.(2001), Education and e-governance, Delhi: Macmillian, 2001.

LANGUAGE EDUCATION
(Hindi/Punjabi/Urdu)
Any One Language
Course Code 104/105/106

#### **Course Code 104**

### हिंदी भाषा-शिक्षण

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 75 Practicum: 25 Student Contact Hours: 65 पाठ्यक्रम का औचित्य एवं लक्ष्य

प्राथमिक विद्यालय में विद्यार्थी समुचित ज्ञान के साथ आते हैं। वे अपनी बात कहते हैं, दूसरे व्यक्ति की कही हुई बात सुन कर समझते हैं और तदनुसार व्यवहार करते हैं। सार यह कि अपनी बात दूसरे तक पहुँचाना 'संप्रेषणीयता' है यानि 'समझाना'। यह भाषा का अनिवार्य गुण है। विद्यार्थियों के इसी पूर्वार्जित भाषिक ज्ञान को आधार बना कर शिक्षा की नींव रखी जाती है। संप्रेषणीयता सुनना, बोलना, पढ़ना, लिखना—इन भाषा—कौशलों के विकास पर भाषा—ज्ञान, सामान्य ज्ञानार्जन आश्रित हैं। प्रस्तुत पाठ्यक्रम का लक्ष्य अध्यापक प्रशिक्षणार्थियों को जीवन में भाषा के महत्व, भाषा शिक्षण की आवश्यकता, उद्देश्य, महत्व तथा व्याकरण, साहित्य की विभिन्न विधाओं — गद्य व पद्य से परिचित कराना है।

# भाषा-शिक्षण के उद्देश्य-

# इस पाठयक्रम के अध्ययन से अध्यापक प्रशिक्षणार्थी

- भाषा शिक्षण की आवश्यकता एवं उददेश्यों पर विचार विमर्श कर सकेंगे
- हिंदी भाषा की ध्वनि व्यवस्था से परिचित हो जायेंगे
- भाषा–कौशल शिक्षण का आयोजन कर सकेंगे
- पाठ योजना बनाना सीख जायेंगे ।
- भाषा—शिक्षण में पाठ्य सहगामी दृश्य—श्रव्य क्रियाओं व साधनों की आवश्यकता, महत्त्व व रचना से परिचित हो जायेंगे ।
- समाहारात्मक सतत् मूल्यांकन की अवधारणा व महत्त्व पर चर्चा कर सकेंगे ।
- निदान व सुधार शिक्षण का आयोजन कर सकेंगे ।

इकाई 1: भाषा

- भाषा की प्रकृति : साधन और साध्य
- बोलियाँ व मानक भाषा
- भाषा की ध्वनि व्यवस्था

- वर्ण-विचार स्वर, व्यंजन, बलाघात और अनुतान, अनुस्वार, अनुनासिक।
- शब्द—विचार शब्द भेद, शब्द संरचना पर्यायवाची, विपरीतार्थक, अनेकार्थी, संज्ञा, कारक, सर्वनाम, विशेषण क्रिया, क्रियाविशेषण, लिंग, वचन।
- वाक्य-विचार संरचना, प्रकार।
- विरामचिन्ह।
- व्याकरण–शिक्षण उद्देश्य आवश्यकता व महत्व, व्याकरण–शिक्षण की विधियाँ।

# इकाई 2 : भाषाशिक्षण

15

- भाषा शिक्षण के उद्देश्य कौशलात्मक, ज्ञानात्मक, विचारात्मक, भावात्मक, सराहनात्मक, अभिवृत्त्यात्मक, आकलनात्मक, तार्किक, तुलनात्मक, स्वाध्यायात्मक आदि
- भाषा कौशल
  - श्रवण-कौशल : अर्थ एवं महत्व, उद्देश्य, श्रोता के गुण, श्रवण-शिक्षण की विधियाँ, श्रवण-योग्यता का विकास, श्रवण-दोष-कारण, निदान व उपचार, मूल्यांकन।
  - मौखिक अभिव्यक्ति—कौशल : अर्थ व महत्त्व, उद्देश्य, वक्ता के गुण, मौखिक अभिव्यक्ति—शिक्षण की विधियाँ, मौखिक अभिव्यक्ति—योग्यता का विकास, मौखिक अभिव्यक्ति के दोष, कारण निदान व उपचार, मूल्यांकन।
  - पठन-कौशल : उद्देश्य, अर्थ व महत्व, पठन प्रकार, पठन-शिक्षण की विधियाँ,
     पठन-योग्यता का विकास, मूल्यांकन, पठन-दोष कारण निदान व उपचार।
  - लेखन-कौशल : अर्थ व महत्त्व उद्देश्य, वर्तनी की अशुद्वियाँ लेखन के प्रकार,
     लेखन-शिक्षण की विधियाँ, मूल्यांकन, अशुद्धियों के कारण निदान व उपचार।
  - संप्रेषण-कौशल : अर्थ, गुण एवं उद्देश्य, संप्रेषण को प्रभावित करने वाले कारक।

संप्रेषण : अपेक्षाएं एवं सीमाएँ -(व्यावहारिक हिंदी, प्रायोगिक हिंदी, मानक हिंदी)

- भाषा कौशल एवं पाठ योजना
- कक्षा में धीमी गति से सीखने वाले छात्रों की पहचान, कारण व उनकी प्रगति के उपाय।

r				-		$\sim$
दकाद	3	-	गरा	ਧਰ	पद्रा	शिक्षण
24/15	J	-	14	/ 4	74	1 / 141 - 1

15

- गद्य शिक्षण
  - उद्देश्य आवश्यकता व महत्व, गद्य-शिक्षण के अंग।
  - गद्य की विविध विधाएँ कहानी, नाटक, एकांकी, पत्र, जीवनी, आत्मकथा, संस्मरण, रेखाचित्र आदि।

गद्य में रुचि बढ़ाने के साधन — स्वाध्याय, पुस्तकालय भ्रमण, विभिन्न क्रियाकलाप— (प्रातः कालीन सभा, समाचार पत्र वाचन, विचार और सूचनापट प्रस्तुतीकरण, लेखन अभ्यास अवलोकन के आधार पर रचना, विभिन्न स्थितियों में प्रासंगिक रचना।

- पाठ योजना
- पद्य-शिक्षण
  - उद्देश्य आवश्यकता व महत्व, पद्य-शिक्षण के अंग।
  - पद्य-शिक्षण की विधियाँ
  - कविता में रुचि बढ़ाने के साधन (प्रतियोगिता, अन्त्याक्षरी, कवि—सम्मेलन)।
  - गद्य व पद्य में अंतर।
- पाट योजना

# इकाई 4 भाषा में मापन एवं मूल्यांकन

15

- भाषा–शिक्षण में मूल्यांकन की आवश्यकता, महत्व व उ्द्देश्य
- सत्त एवं व्यापक मूल्यांकन
- भाषा-अधिगम की दृष्टि से सत्त एवं व्यापक मूल्यांकन की उपयोगिता।
- भाषा-मूल्यांकन की विधियाँ
- प्रश्न-पत्र निर्माण
- निदान एवं सुधार का अर्थ, महत्व एवं प्रयोग

# इकाई 5 : पाठ्य-सहगामी क्रियाएँ एवं सहायक सामग्री

15

• पाठ्य–सहगामी क्रियाओं की आवश्यकता एवं उपयोगिता

- विविध पाठ्य-सहगामी क्रियाओं द्वारा भाषा विकास की संभावनाएँ
- सहायकसामग्री आवश्यकता का महत्त्व, अपेक्षित सावधनियाँ
   प्रकार (दृश्य, श्रव्य), जनसंचार साधन

प्रायोगिक कार्य 25

प्राथमिक स्तर के लिए 5 शिक्षण—सहायक सामग्री निर्माण करें, प्रयोग करें व उद्देश्य स्पष्ट करते हुए प्रतिवेदन तैयार करे।

या

कक्षा—कार्य या इकाई—परीक्षा के आधार पर समस्या निदान व उपचार का क्रार्यक्रम बनाएं। 15 पाठ्य पुस्तक की किसी कहानी का नाट्यरूपांतर करें।

या

दो विविध पाठ्य सहगामी क्रियाओं का आयोजन करें। उद्देश्य एवं प्रतिपाद्य स्पष्ट करते हुए विद्यार्थियों की प्रतिभागिता व प्रभाव पर प्रतिवेदन तैयार करे।

10

पुस्तक सूचीः

- 1. खन्ना, ज्योति 2009, हिन्दी शिक्षण, धनपतराय एण्ड कम्पनी, नई दिल्ली ।
- 2. शर्मा, डी.के. 1999, हिन्दी शिक्षण विधियाँ, टण्डन पब्लिकेशनज, लुधियाना ।
- 3. रमन बिहारी लाल 1996–97, हिन्दी शिक्षण, रस्तोगी एण्ड कम्पनी, मेरठ ।
- 4. शर्मा, डी. एल. 1992, हिन्दी शिक्षण, प्रशिक्षण, देव नागर प्रकाशन, जयपुर ।
- 5. सफाया रघुनाथ 1986–97, हिन्दी शिक्षण विधि, पंजाब किताब घर, जालंधर ।
- 6. सूद विजय 1997 हिन्दी शिक्षण विधियां, टण्डन पब्लिकेशन, लुधियाना ।
- 7. सिंह सावित्री 1997, हिन्दी शिक्षण, लायल बुक डिपो, मेरठ ।
- 8 जीत योगेन्द्र भाई 1972, हिन्दी शिक्षण, विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर, आगरा ।
- 9. वर्मा, वैधनाथ प्रसाद 1973, हिन्दी शिक्षण, पद्धति, बिहार हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, पटना ।
- 10. जसवन्त सिंह 1975, आधुनिक हिन्दी शिक्षण, पद्धति, न्यू बुक कम्पनी, जालन्धर ।
- 11. पढ़ने की समझ, राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण परिषद, नई दिल्ली।

Rhodes, L K and Shanklin N L (1993) *Windows into Literacy.* Heinemann: UK: The University of Michigan. Ch 4: Assessing Language Systems and Strategies in Reading.

Rothleen, Liz et.al (1991) Lekhan Prakriya. Source: *The Literature Connection: Using Children's Books in Classroom*, Good Year Books, Tucson, USA..

Padhana Kise Kehetain Hain. Source: *Becoming a Nation of Readers*: The Report of the Commission on Reading Centre for Study of Reading Campaign USA, 1985

Donaldson, Margaret (1987) Learning Language in *Children's Mind*, Harper Collins Chapter

Martin, Jr. B (1987) The Making of a Reader: A Personal Narrative. In Bernice E. Cullinan, *Children's Literature in the Reading Programme*, International Reading Association: Michigan

Pinnell, G S (1985) Ways to Look at the Functions of Children's Language. In A. Jaggar, M Trika and Smith-Burke (eds.) *Observing the language learner*. International Reading Association: Michigan

Pattanayak, D P (1998) Mother Tongue: An Indian Context Rajendra Singh (ed). *The Native Speaker*. Sage: New Delhi.

#### Course Code 105

# ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ

(ਪਹਿਲਾਸਾਲ)

ਆਂਤਰਿਕ ਮੁਲਾਂਕਣ: 25

ਬਾਹਰੀ ਮੁਲਾਂਕਣ : 75

ਸਮਾਂ : 65ਘੰਟੇ

### ਭੂਮਿਕਾ

ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਜਾਤੀ ਦੀ ਇਕ ਵਿਲੱਖਣ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਸਭਿਅਕ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੇ ਹੱਥ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਯੰਤਰ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਤਕ ਪਹੁੰਚਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਪਸ਼ਟਤਾ, ਵਲਵਲਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਤੀਬਰਤਾ, ਸੂਚਨਾਵਾਂ, ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ ਤੇ ਚਿਤਾਵਨੀਆਂ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਦਾ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨਾਲ ਜੁੜਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਸਾਂਝ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਧੁਰਾ ਹੈ। ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੀ ਸੋਚ ਵਿਚ ਪਰਸਪਰ ਸਾਂਝ ਹੈ। ਮਨੁੱਖ ਆਪਣੀ ਸੋਚ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੁਸ਼ਾਕ ਪਹਿਨਾ ਕੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੇ ਜਿਹੇ ਜਿਸ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਹੋਣਗੇ, ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਵਲੀ ਅਤੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਅ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਲਈ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਗਿਆਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਮਹੱਤਵ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਿਖਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਸਫ਼ਲ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਦੇ ਯੋਗ ਬਣਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

### ਉਦੇਸ਼ :

# ਇਸ ਪਾਠਕੁਮ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਸਿਖਿਆਰਥੀ

- ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਣਨ, ਬੋਲਣ, ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਤੇ ਲਿਖਣ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵੀ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ।
- ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਰੂਪਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਾਣ-ਪਛਾਣ ਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਵਿਧੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਤਕਨੀਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਗ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ।
- ਚਿੰਤਨ ਦੀ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਦੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਲਈ ਵਿਚਾਰਯੋਗ ਬਿੰਦੂ ਉਭਾਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਕਾਰਜ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ।
- ਸਿਰਜਨਾਤਮਕਤਾ ਦੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਲਈ ਕਵਿਤਾ, ਕਹਾਣੀ ਆਦਿ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ।
- ਪਾਠ ਦੇ ਅੰਤ ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਦੇ ਅੰਤ ਵਿਚ ਸਹੀ ਮੁਲਾਂਕਣ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ।

- ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਲਿਖੇ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਨਗੇ, ਸਮਝਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਜਮਾਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਪਯੋਗ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ।
- ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਵੈ-ਅਧਿਐਨ ਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਵੇ ਦੀ ਰੁਚੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ।
- ਆਪਣੇ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਕਾਰਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੱਖ–ਵੱਖ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਵਿਧੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਲੋੜੀਂਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਗ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ।

1. ਭਾਸ਼ਾ 15

- ਭਾਸ਼ਾ-ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦਾ ਮਹੱਤਵ ਤੇ ਉਦੇਸ਼
  - (i) ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਥਾਨ
  - (ii)ਭਾਸ਼ਾ-ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦਾ ਮਹੱਤਵ
- ਮਾਤ-ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਤੇ ਮਾਨਸਿਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ
  - (i) ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਤੇ ਮਾਤ-ਭਾਸ਼ਾ
  - (ii)ਮਾਤ-ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ,ਮਹੱਤਵ
- ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ :
  - (i) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਵਿਕਾਸ
  - (ii)ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾਵਾਂ
  - (iii) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀਆਂ ਉਪ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਤੇ ਮਿਆਰੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ
  - (iv) ਦਿੱਲੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਤੇ ਸਮਾਧਾਨ
  - (v)ਦਿੱਲੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਦਰਜਾ
- ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਲਿਪੀ :
  - (i) ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਲਿਪੀ ਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ
  - (ii)ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਲਿਪੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾਵਾਂ
  - (iii) ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਲਿਪੀ ਤੇ ਦੇਵਨਾਗਰੀ ਲਿਪੀ ਦਾ ਅੰਤਰ

2 **.** ਭਾਸ਼ਾ-ਸਿੱਖਿਆ 15 • ਵਰਨ-ਬੋਧ (i) ਸਵਰ ਤੇ ਵਿਅੰਜਨ, (iii) ਲਗਾਂ-ਮਾਤਰਾਂ (ii) ਅਨਨਾਸਕ (iv) ਲਗਾਖਰ (v) ਦੱਤ-ਅੱਖਰ ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਬੋਧ (ii) ਤਤਸਮ ਤੇ ਤਦਭਵ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦਾ ਅੰਤਰ (i) ਮਲ ਸ਼ਬਦ (iii) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਦੇਸੀ ਤੇ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ : ਉਰਦੁ/ਫ਼ਾਰਸੀ, ਹਿੰਦੀ/ਸੰਸਕ੍ਰਿਤ ਅਤੇ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ (iV) ਉਤਪੰਨ/ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ/ਅਗੇਤਰ-ਪਿਛੇਤਰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ-ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਆਕਰਨ (i) ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਤੇ ਵਿਆਕਰਨ (ii)ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਤੱਤ : (i) ਨਾਂਵ, ਪੜਨਾਂਵ, ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ, ਕਿਰਿਆ,ਕਿਰਿਆ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ, ਸੰਬੰਧਕ ਯੋਜਕ, ਵਿਸਮਕ (ii) ਵਿਸਰਾਮ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ • ਅਰਥ-ਬੋਧ (ਸਿਧਾਂਤਕ ਤੇ ਵਿਹਾਰਕ ਪੁੱਖ) : (i) ਅਰਥ-ਬੋਧ ਦੀ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ (ii) ਬਹੁ-ਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ (iii) ਸਮਾਨਾਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ (iv) ਵਿਪਰੀਤਾਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ (v) ਬਹਤੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਇਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ (vi) ਮਹਾਵਰੇ (vii) ਅਖਾਣ • ਵਾਕ–ਬੋਧ : (i) ਵਾਕ ਦੀ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ (ii) ਸਧਾਰਨ ਵਾਕ

38

(ii) ਬੋਲਣਾ (iii) ਪੜ੍ਹਨਾ (iv) ਲਿਖਣਾ

15

(iii) ਸੰਯੁਕਤ ਵਾਕ (iv) ਮਿਸ਼ਰਤ ਵਾਕ

(ii)ਪੜ੍ਹਨਾ ਸਿਖਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੇ ਉਦੇਸ਼

3 , ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਕੌਸ਼ਲ

(i)

• ਪੜ੍ਹਨਾ ਸਿਖਾਉਣਾ :

ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਅੰਦਰ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੌਕ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨਾ (iv) ਬਾਲ ਅਵਸਥਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਰੁਚੀਆਂ (vi) ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਛੜੇਪਣ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਯਤਕ (vii) ਲਿਖਤ-ਰਚਨਾ : ਲਿਖਤ-ਰਚਨਾ ਦਾ ਮਹੱਤਵ (H) ਲਿਖਣਾ ਸਿਖਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਤਿਆਰੀ (ii) ਲਿਖਣਾ ਸਿਖਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਢੰਗ (iii) ਲਿਖਤ ਨੂੰ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਉਪਾਅ (iv) 4. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ 15 ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਦਾ ਮਹੱਤਵ (i) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਦੀ ਯੋਜਨਾ-ਬੰਦੀ : ਪਾਠ-ਯੋਜਨਾ, ਚੰਗੀ ਪਾਠ-ਯੋਜਨਾ ਦੇ ਗੁਣ। (ii) (iii) ਕਵਿਤਾ : ਕਵਿਤਾ ਤੇ ਵਾਰਤਕ, ਕਵਿਤਾ-ਪਾਠ ਦਾ ਮਹੱਤਵ, ਕਵਿਤਾ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਸਫ਼ਲ ਢੰਗ, ਕਵਿਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਰਚਨਾਤਮਕ ਕੰਮ। ਕਹਾਣੀ : ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ, ਕਹਾਣੀ ਸੁਣਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕਲਾ, ਪ੍ਰਾਇਮਰੀ/ਮਿਡਲ ਦੇ (iv) ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈਏ। ਨਾਟਕ : ਨਾਟਕ ਬਾਰੇ ਸੰਖੇਪ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ (v) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ (ii) 5. ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀ-ਸ੍ਰੋਤ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਸਾਧਨ, ਪਾਠ ਸਹਗਾਮੀ ਕਿਰਿਆਵਾਂ 15 ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀ-ਸ੍ਰੋਤ ਸਮੱਗਰੀ ਦੀ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ (i) ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀ-ਸ੍ਰੋਤ ਸਮੱਗਰੀ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਦੇ ਮਹੱਤਵ (ii) ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀ-ਸ੍ਰੋਤ ਦੇ ਸਾਧਨ : ਬਲੈਕ-ਬੋਰਡ, ਚਾਰਟ, ਗਰਾਫ਼, ਨਕਸ਼ੇ, ਤਸਵੀਰਾਂ, ਮਾਡਲ, (iii) ਰੇਡੀਓ, ਟੈਲੀਵਿਜ਼ਨ, ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ, ਵਿਦਿਅਕ ਟੂਰ, ਅਖ਼ਬਾਰ, ਰਸਾਲੇ

ਪੜ੍ਹਨਾ ਸਿਖਾਉਣ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਧੀਆਂ : ਉੱਚੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਨਾ, ਮੌਨ ਪਾਠ

(iii)

(iv) ਪਾਠ ਸਹਗਾਮੀ ਕਿਰਿਆਵਾਂ : ਮਹੱਤਵ, ਪ੍ਰਯੋਗ

## ਪ੍ਰਯੋਗਾਤਮਕ ਪੱਖ : (ਕੋਈ ਦੋ ਕਿਰਿਆਵਾਂ) ਅੰਕ : 25

• ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਉਪ–ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਚਾਰਟ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰੋ ਅਤੇ 25 ਮੂਲ ਰਚਿਤ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਸੂਚੀ ਬਣਾਉ।

ਯਾ

- ਜਮਾਤ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਪੰਜਵੀਂ ਜਮਾਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਪਾਠ-ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਘੱਟੋ–ਘੱਟ ਦੋ ਮਾਡਲ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰੋ। 15
- ਚੌਥੀ ਜਮਾਤ ਲਈ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦੀ ਪਾਠ-ਯੋਜਨਾ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਸਮੱਗਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰੋ।

ਯਾ

- ਪੰਜਵੀਂ ਜਮਾਤ ਲਈ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਪਾਠ-ਯੋਜਨਾ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਸਮੱਗਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰੋ। 10
- ਸੰਦਰਭ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਸੂਚੀ
  - 1. ਡਾ. ਹਰਕੀਰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਤੇ ਗਿਆਨੀ ਲਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ, 'ਕਾਲਜ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਆਕਰਨ', ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਟੇਟ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਟੈਕਸਟ ਬੁਕ ਬੋਰਡ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ।
  - 2. ਡਾ. ਹਰਕੀਰਤ ਸਿੰਘ, 'ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਰੂਪ ਤੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਜੋੜ ਕੋਸ਼', ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਪਟਿਆਲਾ।
  - 3. ਜਸਵੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਜਸ ਤੇ ਪਰਮਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ, 'ਮਾਤ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਸਿਖਿਆ ਵਿਧੀ', ਨਿਊ ਬੁੱਕ ਕੰਪਨੀ, ਜਲੰਧਰ।
  - 4. ਡਾ. ਇੰਦਰਦੇਵ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੰਦਰਾ, 'ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਤੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ-ਅਧਿਐਨ', ਟੰਡਨ ਪਬਲੀਕੇਸ਼ਨਜ਼, ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ।
  - 5. ਡਾ. ਜੁਗਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੈਰੋਂ, 'ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਲੋਕ ਕਹਣੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਤੇ ਵਰਗੀਕਰਨ', ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਪਟਿਆਲਾ।
  - 6. ਡਾ. ਸੋਹਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਬੇਦੀ, 'ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਲੋਕਧਾਰਾ', ਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਬੁਕ ਟਰੱਸਟ ਇੰਡੀਆ, ਨਵੀਂ ਦਿੱਲੀ।
  - 7. ਕਿਰਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਸੇਲ, 'ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ', ਲਾਹੌਰ ਬੁੱਕ ਸ਼ਾਪ, ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ।
  - 8. ਡਾ. ਜਗਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ, 'ਸਰਸਵਤੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਤੇ ਲਿਖਣ ਕਲਾ', ਸਰਸਵਤੀ ਹਾਊਸ ਪ੍ਰਾ. ਲਿ., ਨਵੀਂ ਦਿੱਲੀ।
  - 9. ਤਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਨਜਾਣ, 'ਟਕਸਾਲੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਤੇ ਰਚਨਾਵਲੀ', ਗਾਂਧੀ ਪਬਲਿਸ਼ਰਜ਼, ਨਵੀਂ ਦਿੱਲੀ।
  - 10. Draft: National Curriculum Framework-2005; National Council of Educational Reserech and Traning, New Delhi

## Course code 106

## Teaching of Urdu Ist Year

## زبان کی تدریس سال اوّل

## نصاب كاجواز اورمقصد

کہاجاتا ہے گا ابتدائی سطح پرتمام علم کی تعلیم زبان کی تعلیم ہے اور پر حقیقت بھی ہے۔ ابتدائی سطح کا بچہ اپنی زبان میں وہ سب پچھا ظہار کر لیتا ہے جو وہ جانتا ہے اور وہ اپنی زبان میں دوسروں کی کہی ہوئی بات کو بھی سمجھ لیتا ہے۔ اس حقیقت کے پیش نظر ابتدائی سطح پر زبان کی تعلیم کی اہمیت کو سمجھا جا سکتا ہے۔ دراصل فرش تاعرش بھیلے ہوئے علم کا وسیلہ زبان ہے۔ زبان کے بغیر کسی علم کی ترسیل واشاعت ممکن ہی نہیں ہے۔ پورے نظام تعلیم میں زبان کو ہی مرکز بہت حاصل ہے۔ اس لیے ابتدائی سطح سے ہی زبان کی تدریس کی ضرورت اور اہمیت مسلم ہے۔

لیکن ابتدائی سطح پرزبان کی تعلیم بنیا دی لسانی مہارتوں کی تدریس ہے۔ یعنی سنتی سمجھنا، بولنا، پڑھنا اور کھنا اور کہی زبان کی تدریس کے بنیا دی مقاصد بھی ہیں کہ طلبا کوزبان پراس قدر قدرت حاصل ہوجائے کہ وہ اپنے مافئی الضمیر کا اظہار (زبانی یا تحریری) اس طرح کرسکیں کہ سامع یا قاری وہی مفہوم اخذ کرے جووہ کہنا چاہ رہے ہیں اور دوسروں کے اظہار کردہ مافی الضمیر کو بھی طلبا وہی سمجھیں جووہ سمجھانا چاہ رہے ہیں۔

## زبان کی تدریس کے مقاصد

- زبان کی تدریس کی ضرورت اورا ہمیت سے وشناس کرانا۔
  - ار دوزبان کے صوتیاتی نظام کوواضح کرنا۔
  - ار دوزبان کی ففطی ساخت سے روشناس کرانا۔
  - ار دوزبان میں مخارج اور تلفظ کی اہمیت کو واضح کرنا۔
    - زیان کی بنیا دی مهارتو ن مین پختگی لا نا۔

- مجموی بچوں کے لئے خاص کوشش کرنا۔
- نثر اورنظم کے منصوبہ سبق سے واقف کرانا۔
- قواعد کی تدریس کے مقاصد اور اہمیت سے روشناس کرانا۔
  - زبان کی تدریس کے مختلف طریقوں کوواضح کرنا۔
- سمعی وبصری امدا دی اشاء کے استعال اور تشکیل سے روشناس کرانا۔

اكائى : 1- زعر كي مين زبان كي ابميت نبر 15

- ار دوزبان کاار تقاءا ورنوعیت ـ
- ابتدائی در جات میں زبان کی اہمیت۔
- اردوز بان کی ترکیب وساخت صرف وخو (حروف کی آوازین ، حروف تیجی ، الفاظ و جملوں کی ساخت )۔
  - ابتدائی طیرار دوزبان کی تدریس کے مقاصد۔
     مجموعی بچوں کی تعلیم میں زبان کی اہمیت۔

اكائى : 2- زبان كى مهارتيل نمبر 15

- عدہ ساعت کے اوصاف سے واقفیت۔
- ساعت میں نقائض کے وجوہ اوراہے دور کرنے کے طریقة کار۔

  - زبانی اظهاریا چھی گفتگو کے اوصاف۔
- زبانی اظہار کے وسائل (تقریر، بحث ومباحثہ، ڈرامہ، نگونا ٹک، پہیلیاں اور لطائف، کہانی )۔
  - گفتگو کے نقائض اور اس کا تد ارک۔
    - قرأت كامفهوم اورا بميت ـ
  - قرأت كے طریقے (بلندخوانی، خاموش مطالع، مطالع زیرنگرانی، سرسری مطالعہ)۔

- تحريري صلاحيت كي نشؤونما كي ترغيب
  - تحریر کی ضرورت اورا ہمت۔
- تحریر کی نشو ونما کے ذرایع (نقل نولی ) املانولی ہمراسلہ ، ضمون نولی ، خلاصہ نولی ہتشر تک وتصری ، سوال وجواب ، حکابیت نولی کی اور رودا دنولی )۔
  - تحریر کے نقائض اوران کے تدارک۔

## اكائى: 3- منصوبىت اوراس كاقسام اورقواعدى قدريس

- منصوبه ببق كالمفهوم اورضر ورت ـ

  - حروف بنجی کی منصو به بندی۔

  - نثر اور نظم کی منصوبه بندی۔
- ار دومیں قواعد کی مذریس کی اہمیت۔
- اسم نبمیر ,صفت برز کیرونا نبیث \_لفظ اوران کے متضاد \_ واحدا ورجمع الفاظ وغیر ہ کی متد ریس اوران کے طریقہ کار \_

## اكائى: 4- مستركة نصابي على معلى ويعرى اشيائ معاون في مستركة نصابي على المستحد المائي المستحد ا

- مستر که نصافی مل کے اقسام
- ار دوادب شیخه مین مستر که نصابی ممل کارول
  - سمعی وبصری معاون اشیاء کی اہمیت۔

- کم قیمتی اشیاءاور بریکاراشیاء سے تیار کردہ معاون اشیاء۔
  - سمعی وبصری معاون اشیاء کے استعال کے طریقے۔

ا كائى: 5- مسلسل اور جامع تعين قدر نبر 15

\_\_\_\_ مسلسل اور جامع تعین قدر کامفهوم\_

امتخان اورمسلسل وجامع تعین قدر میں فرق۔

موضوعی ومعروضی امتحان کاتصور۔

معروضی طرز کے سوالات کے اقسام۔

— مختلف سوالات بنانے کی تمجھ

— Remedial تدریس کی ضرورت اہمیت اوراستعال۔

ای فی ای، سال اول

مجوز مملی کام:۔ ۔ اردور وف جبی رمبنی یاتصوریا لبم تیار کریں۔

یا — ار دو ہے متعلق مضامین اور خبریں سیجا کرکے دیواری میگزین تیار کریں۔ 15

— ابتدائی ﷺ بزان کی مہارتوں کی تدریس کے لیے کم از کم دوسر گرمیاں تجویز کریں اور اُھیں عمل میں لانے کی طریقوں کی بھی وضاحت کریں۔

كلنمبر 25

 ست آموز بچوں کا مطالعہ کریں اور ایکے پیضے میں اضافہ کرنے کے لئے کم ہے کم یا نچی سرگرمیاں منعقد کریں اورا سکار پورٹ تیار کریں۔ 10

	مجوز ه کتب
فارانی 'سلیم (1973)	1 ـ ار دوز بان اوراس کی تعلیم
	2۔ لا مور۔ پا کتان بک ہاؤیں
	3_
حسين'احم (1973)	لا ہور ۔اشرف اینڈسنس
حسين اعجاز مختار	4۔ تاریخ اور دبلی
	۴زاد کتابگھر
حسین ساجد (1990)	5 ۔ ار دوا وراس کاطریقہ تدریس
	کرا چی ر بہر پہلیسر ز
معین الدین (1983)	6۔ ار دوزان کی تدریس
	د ہلی تر تی ار دوبور ڈ
سکسینا رام با بو	1- تاریخ اوب اردو
	لكحثو
درٌا نی <sup>عطش</sup> (1907)	2- ار دومدرسیات
	لا ہور ۔ار دوسائنس بور ڈ
	3۔ تذریس اردو
فتچوری فر مان	ار دوبازار کراچی قمر کتاب گھر 59 / 21

# Course Code 107 LANGUAGE EDUCATION (ENGLISH)

## Maximum Marks 100 Theory 75 Practicum 25 Student Contact Hours 65 1.0 Rationale

Over the years, teaching of English in India at primary level has gained importance and acceptance. Recognising its importance, many states in India have now started teaching English at the primary stage and the Union Territory of Delhi is no exception in this regard. However, the subject does not relate to the environment of the child, therefore efforts to create a conducive learning environment are needed. A student teacher must understand nuances of the language related to its structure and usage, prior to passing it on to primary children. Since a language grows with communicative interaction, it is essential for a teacher to create situations in the class-room for the same.

## 2.0 Objectives

## This course seeks to facilitate the student teachers to:

- appreciate the importance of learning English as a second language.
- understand the nature and characteristics of English language usage.
- create learning environment conducive to English language learning.
- teach receptive and productive/expressive skills.
- evaluate students' oral and expressive skills.
- develop and use teaching learning material appropriately.
- use CCE for assessing children's learning in English.

## 3.0 Syllabus Outline

## Unit 1 English language in primary school curriculum

- Place of English language in curriculum: its importance, objectives and principles
- The purpose of English language instruction at the primary level
- Nature and characteristics of English language ,concept of acceptable usage and functionality
- Need for creating an environment of oral language learning: Importance of drill and practice, demonstration, illustrations, teaching learning material
- Expectations from an English language teacher

## Unit 2 Language skills: Listening and Speaking

Marks 15

- Language skills: objectives and types
- Listening: concept, importance, objectives
- Role of listening in oral expression, types of listening: passive, active
- Factors affecting listening and speaking skills
- Identification of sounds, tone, syntactic patterns, information and responding
- Phonemic drills, organizing listening and speaking activities
- Pronunciation, rhythm and rhyme, intonation and modulation.
- Punctuation (full stop, comma and question mark)
- Oral Expression: concept, importance, objectives and types
- Modes of oral expression-Rhymes, poems, songs, storytelling, role play, imitation, dramatization, talk about an object, character play, chorus/collective responses, personal experiences
- Using simple instructions: dictation, drill, pair-work and group-work, introduction to self correction, oral language games

## Unit 3 Language skills: Reading and Writing

- Reading: Teaching "skill of reading" to beginners, mechanics of reading prereading, while-reading and post-reading activities; sub-skills of reading guessing meaning from context, word recognition and usage;
- Types of reading –silent reading and reading aloud, guided reading and shared reading
- Reading picture books, one word, two words etc.
- Writing: objectives of writing, teaching "skill of writing" to beginners
- Hand writing skills: Letter formation, capital letters, small letters,
- Working on Practice notebooks
- Types of writing, individual writing, creative expression supplemented by art work
- Importance of spellings

## **Unit 4 Lesson Planning and Material Development**

Marks 15

- Micro lesson planning
- Lesson Planning, Unit planning
- Approaches of teaching English language:
- · Methods of teaching English and developing skills
- · Preparation and use of low-cost teaching aids
- Use of ICT for teaching of English at primary level
- Language games
- Using classroom as a resource.
- Preparation and presentation of one lesson plan using power point or flash

### **Unit 5** Learner Assessment

Marks 15

- Assessing speaking and listening using interviews, story retelling, recording
- Assessing reading comprehension
- Assessing writing –handwriting, spellings, reading writing skills. Informal feedback from teacher, correction of students' work, measuring progress
- Remedial Teaching (error analysis-attitude towards errors and mistakes in second language learning)
- Teacher's diary anecdotal records, using portfolios for subjective assessment
- CCE- concept, implications, tools and techniques.
- · Self and peer assessment

## 4.0 Suggested Practicum

Marks:25

Prepare four lesson plans, one each on teaching of language skills - listening, speaking, reading and writing.

OR

Select four stories from children's literature and identify teaching points from each story to be used for developing oral expression at primary level. Submit a detailed report.

Prepare two teaching aids for English language teaching.

**OR** 

Develop two vocabulary worksheets of ten items each for class I &II.

10

## 5.0 Suggested Readings

Bhatia, K.K. (2006) Teaching and Learning English as a Foreign Language, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

Bindra, R. (2005) Teaching of English, Radha Krishan Anand and Co., Jammu.

Kohli, A.L. (1999) Techniques of Teaching English, Dhanpat Rai and Company, New Delhi.

Wadhwa, S.S. (2006) The Teaching of English in India, National Book Depot, Kapurthala.

Bansal, R.K., Phonetics of English

IGNOU, CTE-01(1995) The Language Learner. IGNOU: New Delhi.

Kumar, Krishna (2007) *The Child's Language and the Teacher.* National Book Trust: Delhi

Pinnell, G S (1985) Ways to Look at the Functions of Children's Language. In A. Jaggar, M Trika and Smith-Burke (eds.) *Observing the language learner*. International Reading Association: Michigan: pp 57-72.

Rhodes, L K and Shanklin N L (1993) *Windows into Literacy.* Heinemann: UK: The University of Michigan. Ch 4: Assessing Language Systems and Strategies in Reading.

Rothleen, Liz et.al (1991) Lekhan Prakriya. Source: *The Literature Connection: Using Children's Books in Classroom*, Good Year Books, Tucson, USA.

NCTE (2009) National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education: Towards a Humane and Professional Teacher, National Council for Teacher Education: New Delhi.

Brewster, E et.al. (2004). The Primary English Teacher's Guide. Penguin: London.

Ellis, G and J Brewster (2002) *Tell it again! The New Story-telling Handbook for Teachers*. Penguin: London.

Graddol, D (2010) English Next India, British Council: Delhi

NCERT (2005) National Curriculum Framework, 2005. NCERT: New Delhi.

Scott, W. A. and L. H. Ytreberg (1990). *Teaching English to Children*. Longman: London

Slatterly, M. and J. Willis (2001) *English for Primary Teachers: A Handbook of Activities and Classroom Language*. Oxford University Press: Oxford.

Browne, A (2007) *Teaching and Learning Communication. Language and Literacy*. Paul Chapman: London. UK: 175-210.

Sahi, J and Sahi, R (2008). Learning through Art. Eklavya: Bangalore.

Cameron, L (2001) *Teaching Languages to Young Learners.* Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.

Curtain, H. A and Dahlberg, C. A (2004) *Languages and Children: Making the Match.* Pearson: Boston.

Tomlinson, B (ed.) (1998) *Materials Development in Language Teaching.* Cambridge University Press: UK.

Kaushik, S (Ed) (2008) Reading for Meaning: A Collection of Writings on the Process of reading. NCERT: Delhi.

## Course Code 108

## **MATHEMATICS EDUCATION**

## Maximum Marks 100 Theory 75 Practicum 25 Student Contact Hours 65

#### 1.0 Rationale

Mathematics is an integral part of our life. In our day to day activities, the use of mathematics is inevitable. Mathematics, therefore, is considered as a basic subject in the ladder of the system of education. A teacher needs to integrate the concept of mathematics with the experiences of children and should frequently make use of play and games for its teaching leading to joyful learning. The use of activity based methods, which have been highlighted in the course, shall make teaching of mathematics interesting and lively.

## 2.0 Objectives

#### This course seeks to facilitate the student teachers to:

- analyse the factors that affect the process of acquisition of mathematical knowledge.
- appreciate the ways in which children understand mathematical concepts.
- develop skills, insights, and attitudes for mathematical learning.
- make use of effective strategies for the teaching of mathematics.
- understand the relation between mathematical knowledge and its application to deal with the various situations that come across in life.

## 3.0 Syllabus Outline

## **Unit 1 Perspectives about Mathematical Knowledge**

Marks 15

- Nature and importance of Mathematics
- Aspects of mathematical knowledge: Conceptual and Procedural
- Mathematics beyond classroom, Mathematics everywhere.
- Structure of Mathematical knowledge: Terminology, Notation, Algorithms
- Language of mathematics, understanding the relationship between language and mathematics.
- Importance and objectives of teaching Mathematics at elementary level.

## **Unit2 Mathematical Content**

Marks 15

 Numbers: Concept, counting, place value, arithmetic operations, fractions, decimals

- Space and shape: Geometric shapes, construction of geometric shapes through paper folding,
- Symmetry, Tessellations (formation or arrangement)
- Measurement: The concept of unit of measurement, length, area, volume, weight, time, money, temperature

## Unit3 Approaches to teach Mathematics

Marks 15

- Meaning and importance of concept formation in Mathematics at elementary level.
- Approaches of teaching Mathematics: Activity Based and constructivist approaches
- Methods and strategies of teaching Mathematics -Inductive and Deductive,
   Problem Solving, Analysis and Synthesis, Project Method, Alternate strategies
- Barriers to meaningful learning of Mathematics: children's thinking, misconceptions, fear of maths, careless mistakes, common errors
- Error Analysis and remedial measures

## **Unit4 Joy of learning Mathematics**

Marks 15

- Preparation and use of Teaching Learning Material.
- Activities for developing creative abilities among students.
- Recreational Mathematics: Mathematical games and puzzles.
- Mental Mathematics
- Language statements in Mathematics: Word problems
- Role of Teacher in making teaching of Mathematics joyful

## **Unit 5 Classroom Transaction and Assessment**

- Micro lesson planning
- Preparation of a lesson plan in Mathematics
- Selection of method/strategy to teach in an inclusive class room
- Need and importance of practice in Mathematics
- Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation in Mathematics
- Diagnostic and Achievement tests in Mathematics

## 4.0 Suggested Practicum

Marks25

Construct a unit test to assess performance of students in one area of mathematics like place value or operations on numbers etc. Administer the test in the class, analyse and prepare a detailed report.

OR

Prepare four teaching aids in Maths with an explanation as to how they can be used in an inclusive class.

Prepare two lesson plans on topics given in the books at primary level.

OR

A comparative study of two books on mathematics of the same class published by different publishers (one published by DBTB and one by private publisher).

## 5.0 Suggested Readings

Arora, S.K (2000), How to Teach Mathematics, New Delhi; Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Gakhar, S.C. & Jaidka, M.L. (2003) Teaching of Mathematics, Panipat: M/s N.M. Publishers,

Kumar, Khushwinder and Kaur, Jaspreet, (2004) Learning Mathematics-Lab Experience 21st century, Patiala: Publications,

Mangal, S.K (2003), Teaching of Mathematics, Ludhiana: Tandon Publications, 2003.

Sidhu, K.S (1998), Teaching of Mathematics, New Delhi: Sterling Publication Pvt. Ltd., 1998...

Anthony Orton (2004) Learning Mathematics, issues, theory and classroom practice

DEREK HAYLOCK (2006) Mathematics Explained for Primary Teachers. Sage. London

Robyn Z et.al (2005) Teaching Mathematics in Primary Schools (First South Asian Edition) Allen & Unwin: Australia

IGNOU, AMT – 01 Teaching of Primary School Mathematics, N.Delhi.

IGNOU, LMT – 01, Learning Mathematics, IGNOU: New Delhi.

Robyn Z. et.al. (2005) *Teaching Mathematics in Primary Schools* (First South Asian Edition); Allen & Unwin: Australia

Thomas R. Post (ed) (2008) *Teaching Mathematics in Grades K-8. Research-Based Methods* Allyn and Bacon.

Briggs M and S Davis (2008) *Creative Teaching Mathematics in the early years and primary classroom,* Routledge Taylor and Francis Group: UK

## Course Code 109

## **ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES EDUCATION**

## Maximum Marks 100 Theory 75 Practicum 25 Student Contact Hours 65 1.0 Rationale

Environmental studies take childrens' physical and social environment into its ambit and provide answers to their queries generated out of curiosity. The study of EVS at primary level introduces the child to the beauty of nature, social fabric of the society and the importance of living in harmony with nature, family, friends and neighbours. The student teacher needs to understand that EVS is a composite area of study that draws upon sciences, social sciences and environmental education. The content of the course makes an attempt to address the needs of student teachers, particularly with regard to making teaching of EVS joyful.

## 2.0 Objectives

#### This course seeks to facilitate the student teachers to:

- reflect on the concept of environmental studies (EVS).
- appreciate the need and importance and preservation of physical and social environment.
- understand the major content areas of EVS curriculum.
- organize the classroom transaction of EVS in the light of recommendations of NCF-2005.
- organize transaction of content in an inclusive learner friendly environment.
- use CCE for the assessment of children's learning in EVS.

## 3.0 Syllabus Outline

## Unit 1 Concept and objectives of Environment Studies

- Environmental Studies: Concept and Significance
- Importance of environmental education (Natural as well as Socio- Cultural)
- Need for preservation of nature, living in harmony with self, others in family, neighbourhood, society, nation and world.
- Objectives of teaching EVS at primary level with special reference to NCF 2005
- Emerging issues and implications of EVS at Primary Level

## Unit 2 EVS Curriculum at Primary level

- Marks 15
- EVS curriculum at Primary level- Major content areas/themes
- Integration of environment in teaching of language and mathematics in classes I & II
- Learning through co curricular activities: drama, debate, recitation, storytelling, song, dance, picnic and outdoor activities, games and sports
- Commemoration of National and International days
- Life and works of great leaders: Mahatma Gandhi, Rani Laxmi Bai, Bhagat Singh, Nehru, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar etc.

## **Unit 3 Planning Teaching Learning Process**

Marks 15

- Micro lesson planning
- · Preparing unit plans and lesson plans: concept and need
- Preparation of unit plan, lesson plan for inclusive set up in the class room
- Approaches of teaching EVS: conceptual, process, scientific, integrated, inclusive
- Process skills in EVS-observation, classification, hypothesis, prediction, analysis etc.
- Techniques of teaching EVS: Activities, discussion, map reading, group work, role play, demonstration, display and exhibitions, field visits, projects, use of community resources in the teaching learning of EVS
- Games and Sports

## **Unit 4 Teaching Learning Materials**

- Environment as a resource to the teaching and learning of EVS
- Developing a resource pool of teaching learning materials for teaching of EVS at primary level: low cost/no cost materials, charts, models, atlas, globe, maps, pictures, films, computer-aided learning materials
- Collections (leaves, seeds, flowers, coins, stamps, pictures of monuments etc.)
- Concept maps and thematic maps
- Weather charts: importance and interpretation
- Developing an EVS kit- its importance and usage

## Unit 5 Assessment of EVS Learning

Marks 15

- Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation in EVS.
- Use of various tools and techniques for formative and summative assessment
- Self assessment and peer-group assessment
- Development, administration and analysis of Achievement test

## 4.0 Suggested Practicum

Marks 25

Visit a historical monument in Delhi. Write about its history and how it can be used as a learning resource in teaching learning EVS at primary level.

OR

Visit a museum in Delhi and write a detailed report on its upkeep, public apathy/support. Also mention the measures taken by the Government for its maintenance and upkeep.

15

Prepare four teaching aids for effective teaching of EVS at primary level.

OR

Undertake local area weather analysis on the basis of newspaper reports and make a scrap book containing pictures, news items, articles on climate change due to environmental degradation and efforts to conserve green environment. 10

## 5.0 Suggested Readings

NCERT, (2005) National Curriculum Framework. NCERT: New Delhi.

NCERT, (2005) Syllabus for Elementary Classes- Volume I. NCERT: New Delhi.

Batra Poonam (2010) Social Science Learning in Schools: Perspectives and Challenges, Sage publication: New Delhi.

Parker. C. Walter (2010) Social Studies Today: Research and practice. Routledge: New York.

NCERT, (2008) Source Book on Assessment for Classes I–V. Chapter 2: Environmental Studies, NCERT: New Delhi.

Harlen, W and J Elstgeest, (1998) *UNESCO Source Book for Science in the Primary School*, NBT: New Delhi.

Sani, Yamuna (1995) Work on mapping, Sandharbh, Eklavya: Bhopal.

George, Alex M (2007) Children's Perception of Sarkar- A critique of Civics

Textbooks, Eklavya: Bhopal.

Agnihotri, R., Khanna, K. and Shukla, A. L. (1994) *Prashika*, Eklavya's Innovative Experiment in Primary Education. Mishra, A. (2004) *Aaj bhi Kharein hai Talaab*, Gandhi Peace Foundation, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition.

Parkinson. J. (2004). Reflective Teaching of Science 11-18. London: Continuum.

Sarabhai, V. K, Pandya, M. and Namagiri, R. (2007) 'Tbilisi to Ahmadabad– The Journey of Environmental Education–A Source book' *Centre for Environment* 

Gupta, A (2003) Kabad se Jugad: Little Science, Eklavya: Bhopa

NCERT (2007) Environmental Studies-Looking Around, Textbooks for class III-V, New Delhi.

## **Course Code 110**

## HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## Maximum Marks 100 Theory 50 Practicum 50 Student Contact Hours 65

## 1.0 Rationale

Physical well-being and health is a necessary condition for learning. Child's physical and emotional health has a strong linkage with enrolment, retention, concentration and attention that affects his/ her learning outcomes in the classroom. It is essential for the teacher to identify the determinants of health and to impart health education in the socio-economic and cultural context of the child. In primary schools, separate teachers for physical education are not available. Therefore, all teachers are expected to teach health related concepts and organize physical education. Hence, inclusion of this course in the curriculum of D.El.Ed. programmed is fully justified.

## 2.0 Objectives

#### This course seeks to facilitate the student teachers to:

- appreciate the need of good health and fitness for the all round development of the child.
- help children to develop understanding of healthy habits, hygiene, and nutrition.
- develop skills for the organization of physical education activities.
- reflect on the impact of diverse factors on child's health.
- Involve the students in understanding health issues, prevalent practices and public health information's.
- develop skills for administering First Aid.

## 3.0 Syllabus Outlines

## Unit 1 Understanding Health and Well being

- Concept of health and well being and its importance
- Various aspects of health
- Determinants of health- food, location, health services, sanitation etc.
- Personal Hygiene and its importance
- School Health Services: Rationale, Objectives, Components, Functioning
- Measuring the 'Health of the School': classrooms, issues of water, sanitation, toilets, playgrounds etc.

### Unit 2 Childrens' health needs and Health of children in context of school

Marks 10

- Health awareness and assessment- health cards and health campaigns
- Assessment of health of school children- BMI etc.
- Concept of posture, importance of posture, identification of common postural defects and remedial exercises for the following: Knock Knee, Bow Legs, Flat Foot, Lordosis, Kyphosis
- Methods to understand children's health perceptions and self assessment of health
- Mid Day Meal Programme: Rationale, Objectives, Components, Functioning

## Unit 3 Concept and importance of Physical Education

Marks 10

- Physical Education: Concept and Importance of Physical education activities for elementary school children
- Development of values through physical education and sports: Development of team spirit Coordination, Cooperation, Emotional Stability, Creativity
- Activities for special needs children
- Linkages of physical education to health, sports, games, play and recreation
- Rules, techniques and procedures to conduct Calisthenics, Basic Exercise Drill
- Minor recreational games, Lead up games/activities, Aerobics and Team Games (Kho-Kho, Kabaddi, Tug of war)

## **Unit 4 Safety Education**

Marks 10

- Safety of children in school: precautions and preventions
- First Aid : concept and importance
- Management of the following: Fainting, Drowning, Poisoning, Burning, Shock
- Concept and technique of Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation
- Common sports injuries and their management: Sprain, Strain, Fracture, Dislocation, Abrasion, Contusion

## Unit 5 Lesson Planning and Teaching Methods

- Principles of Lesson planning in Physical Education
- Preparation and Presentation of Lesson plan in Physical Education

- Methods of teaching in Physical Education:
  - Mirror Method
  - Command method
  - Demonstration method
  - Whole-part-whole method
- Understanding the concept of warming -up and limbering down with regard to physical education and sports.

## 4.0 Suggested Practicum

Marks 50

## Competence building activities (compulsory)

In the Institute 10
In SEP schools 10

- Minor/ recreational games (any two)
- Lead-up games on major sports and games (any two)
- Basic commands- Marching skills and class formation
- · Free hand exercise- Aerobics and drills
- Track events- short races, relays and jumps
- Technique of CPR (Cardio Pulmonary resuscitation)
- Technique of causality management: Shock, Trauma, Bleeding

## Attempt Three of the following:

Marks 30

## Compulsory:

- Write a detailed report on Mid Day Meal Scheme based on the following parameters:
  - Aims and objectives
  - Distribution system
  - Quality of food supplied
  - Opinion of students and staff

## Any two of the following:

- Preparation of health profile of two school children during SEP.
- Conduct Morbidity Mapping exercise for five children during SEP.

(For Morbidity Mapping the student teacher tracks children's attendance and tries to find out reasons for children's absenteeism using observations, as reported by child, parents, peers and develop a health report card)

- Collect information on School Health Services during SEP. Discuss about the services (strengths and weaknesses) with the school head, staff, children and prepare a detailed report.
- Plan, execute a program on developing health awareness among masses and report (Make posters, billboards, charts, organize one act plays, street plays (Nukkad Natak), folk dance etc. to create health awareness among masses.

## 5.0 Suggested Readings

Baru, R. V (2008) School Health Services in India: An Overview. Sage publication: New Delhi.

Ashtekar, S (2001) Health and Healing: A Manual of Primary Health Care, Orient Longman: Chennai.

Midday Meals- A Primer, (2005) Right to Food Campaign, Delhi.

Kamlesh, M L and M S Sangral (1986) *Methods in Physical Education*, Prakash Brothers, 516,Book Market Ludhiana

Kamlesh M L, Physical Education; Metropolitan Book Co. New Delhi.

Aao Kadam Uthaein: Ek Sahayak Pustika, USRN-JNU: New Delhi. (A resource tool/book for schools to address issues of health infrastructure and programme.)

## **Course Code 111**

## **WORK EDUCATION**

# Maximum Marks 100 Theory 50 Practicum 50 Student Contact Hours 65 1.0 Rationale

Work education has been accepted as an integral part of curriculum at all stages of school education. It provides an opportunity to the students to understand the importance of manual work and its role in setting a sound foundation for different daily life activities. It initiates them to learn handwork and get involved in productive activities. Since a separate teacher is not visualized for 'Work Education', every teacher is expected to be a work education teacher also. This is especially relevant in the case of primary stage and has been designed as a compulsory component of D.El.Ed. curriculum. It will enable the student teachers to integrate work education with the teaching of the content areas of language, science, social science, mathematics, art education, health and physical education. It will also make them understand the need for involving community and utilizing community resources for the successful implementation of work education programme.

## 2.0 Objectives

### This course seeks to facilitate the student teachers to:

- appreciate the need, concept, nature and importance of Work Education at primary level.
- understand the role of Work Education in setting sound foundation of social value system.
- understand the role of community in the organization of Work Education in schools.
- integrate work education with the teaching of other school subjects.

## 3.0 Syllabus Outline

## **Unit 1 Concept and Importance of Work Education**

- Work education: Concept, need, importance and objectives at primary level
- Manual Work: need and importance, concept of dignity of labour
- Manual work as a source of growth and development
- Linking manual work with vocational readiness: concept, need and its relationship with Work Education

## Unit 2 Work Education: History and Scope

Marks 10

- Historical Perspective of Work Education: Basic Education, Recommendations of Kothari commission, Ishwar Bhai Patel Committee.
- National Policy on Education (1986), National Curriculum Framework 2005
- Scope and areas of Work Education
- Myths about Work Education

## **Unit 3 Pedagogy of Work Education**

Marks 10

- Objectives of Work Education at Primary level
- Learning Format: Activity Plan (Lesson Plan)
- Monthly and Term-wise Plan with focus on local relevance
- Organization of Work Education activities
- Work Education activities for children with special education needs
- Work Education as a tool of pedagogy

## Unit 4 Evaluation in Work Education

Marks 10

- Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation
- Portfolio: concept, importance, format and use
- Practical files: objectives, narration, description, diagrammatic presentation

## **Unit 5 Work Education Activities**

Marks 10

- Work Education activities: Nature, type, objectives, relevance for teacher, primary class student and community
- Difference between essential activities and elective activities
- Importance of essential activities for primary level student and community
- Contribution of Work Education activities in development and growth of society

## 4.0 Suggested Practicum

Marks:50

## Practical-1

List of activities (compulsory):

- Cleanliness and beautification of classroom, institute, campus
- Gardening: Cleaning open area, picking up dry leaves, plucking, pruning, preparation of nursery beds/pots for plantation, manuring the soil, vermicomposting, Painting and decoration of pots, raising plants in pots/nursery beds, care of plants.
- Environmental care and protection: generating minimum garbage, reuse of waste material, disposal of dry leaves.

 Awareness campaigns for community: literacy/ RTE 2009, water preservation and rain water harvesting, save electricity, sources of energy, maintenance of cleanliness and hygiene of neighbourhood surroundings, anti-pollution measures.

Individual portfolio to be maintained and submitted as a record of activities undertaken by student teachers duly signed by the teacher educator.

N.B Portfolio relating to compulsory activities shall carry 20 marks.

## Optional activities: Any two of the following

- Paper work: Making Cards for different occasions, Book markers, Flowers of different types and materials, envelopes and paper bags, decorative paper cuttings for festivals, Paper Mat, Paper folding (origami), paper jewellery etc.
- Printing: Block printing, vegetable printing, spray printing, leaf printing, finger printing, and punching with colours.
- Cardboard work and Card Sheet: Pencil stand, Pen Stand, Letterbox, models as TLM for different subjects, wall hangings, utility boxes etc.
- Wood Work: Making articles using ice sticks, broomsticks, and wood pieces.
- Clay work: Making pots, fruits, vegetables, animals, birds, household items and beads etc.

At least five of articles (decorated/finished) from each option are to be submitted.

Student teachers to prepare a practical file on optional activities on the following parameters: definition, basic requirements (tools, materials), procedure, safety measures if any, benefits in terms of learning experience.

N.B Practical files related to optional activities shall carry 20 marks.

## **Practical-2**

Design five activities integrating work education in primary classes with teaching of different subjects. Prepare a report.

## 5.0 Suggested Readings

Namibia, K. K. Vivayan(1984), Work Experience and curricular subjects, Ambala Cantt, Indian Publications

Swaminathan Indira(1986), Developing Creativity in Young Children, New Delhi, NCERT

Kilzer, I. R. Allied Activities in the Secondary Education, New York, Herper Brothers Gupta, A (2003) *Kabad se Jugad: Little Science*, Eklavya: Bhopal.

Khanna, S (1992) *Joy of Making Indian Toys. Popular Science*, National Book Trust: New Delhi.

# Course Code 112 ART EDUCATION

# Maximum Marks 100 Theory 50 Practicum 50 Student Contact Hours 65 1.0 Rationale

The well- being and fulfillment of an individual's potential is the common thread of the components of Art Education. Art Education aims to help connect these two with the inner aspects of one's being and helps to appreciate and create beauty and harmony within and outside. It operates from a paradigm that the aesthetic needs are fundamental to all human beings and by creating opportunities to experience them, cultivate them, we can think of creating an environment of peace, joy and harmony. It's important for the elementary teacher to understand the concept and role of Art Education for the learning and development of school children and build the capacity to organise and conduct age appropriate art experiences for them. Art has the potential for being the medium of teaching for many other school subjects. This justifies its inclusion in the D. EL.Ed. curriculum as a compulsory subject.

## 2.0 Objectives

## This course seeks to facilitate the student teachers to:

- appreciate the need of Art Education for the all round development of the child.
- learn different art forms under visual and performing art categories.
- make optimal use of Art Education for the holistic development of every child.
- develop Artistic and Aesthetic sensibility by responding to the beauty in different art forms, through genuine exploration, experience and free expression.
- integrate different art forms across the primary school curriculum.
- evaluate art experiences of children of primary classes and maintain their appreciation records.

## 3.0 Syllabus Outline

## **Unit1 Understanding Arts and Art Education**

- Aesthetics in education: concept, importance, Artistic and Aesthetic sensibility
- Meaning and Concept of Art Education; Visual and Performing Arts and their significance at primary level of school education.

- Understanding child art and artistic development among children of primary classes
- Importance of Art Education (Visual & Performing) at primary level of school education.
- Regional Arts (Visual and Performing) and Crafts and their relevance in education.

## **Unit 2 Planning and Organization of Art Experience**

Marks 10

- Planning and organisation of art experiences (Visual and Performing) -Activities and Time table (weekly, monthly and yearly calendar of activities)
- Planning Lessons based on Art Integrated Learning Integration of arts with other subjects such as; art and Languages, Art and EVS and Arts and Mathematics
- Organization of materials and space for art experiences

#### **Unit 3 Evaluation in Art Education**

Marks 10

- Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation(CCE) in Art Education; Art Education as a subject and Arts in integration with other subjects
- Understanding and use of various tools and techniques of evaluation, such as;
   Observation Schedule, Projects, Portfolio, Checklist, Rating Scales,
   Anecdotal Records, Displays etc.
- Maintaining performance records, portfolios of children, preparing report cards

#### Unit 4 Visual Arts and Crafts

Marks10

Experimentation with different materials of visual arts such as Pencil, pastel colours, poster colours, pen and ink, rangoli materials, clay, mixed materials, etc.

Exploration and experimentation with different methods of Visual Arts;
 Drawing and Painting, Block Printing, Collage Making, Puppetry, Mask making, Clay Modeling, Paper Cutting and Folding etc. for skill development in different methods. Maintaining activity files.

## **Unit 5 Performing Arts**

Marks 10

• Exploring folk/ regional art forms of music, dance, theatre and puppetry.

## **Types of Performing Arts:**

Music: Creating different sounds and tunes, listening to the sounds in the

environment (birds, leaves etc.), reproducing the sounds. Creating stories giving different sound effects. Singing- solo and group.

Dance and Drama: Creative movements with different parts of the body-hands, neck, waist, knees, legs, toe etc. Observing animal's moves, birds, people, reproducing these movements and creating a story. Recollecting movements of infants- reproducing them, Imitation, Role Play, Costumes, Cosmetics, Instruments and Other Materials for various age groups, Telling stories in mime as of dancedrama. Improvisations based on - Personal moods, happiest moment, saddest moment dreams/ aspirations).

**Puppetry**: Traditional puppets, Finger puppets, stick puppet, glove puppets and masks

## 4.0 Suggested Practicum

Marks 50

Organization of General activities of Art Education in the Institute such as:

- Art and Craft Exhibition in the institution.
- Planning and organising event/festival celebrations by integrating different art forms
- Regular artistic thematic displays on bulletin boards of the institute
- Campus decoration and beautification on special days

10

Participation of every student teacher is mandatory. Individual portfolio to be maintained as a record of general activities by student teachers duly signed by teacher educator.

- Prepare a master file of visual arts of at least ten activities completed during the year.
- Practical work related to unit four undertaken during the year. 10
- A complete performance incorporating script, music, movement, drama, dance, designing of the set to be organized by all the trainees in SEP schools as a group activity and preparation of a detailed individual report stating one's own contribution.
- Visit Art Galleries/Museums, and submit a plan of action for using these as a learning resource at primary level.

## 5.0 Suggested Readings

Sahi, J and Sahi, R (2008). Learning through Art. Eklavya: Bangalore.

Alice, Exbobar (1976): New Art Lessons for Single Class, Parks Publishing Company, West Nyack.New York.

Chawla, S.S. (1986): Teaching of Art, Publication Bureau, Punjabi University, Patiala.

Jaswani, K.K., Teaching and Appreciation of Art in Schools.

Lowenfeld Viktor: Creative and Mental Growth.

Minhas, N.S. (1974): Art and Education, N.B.S. Educational Publishers, Chandigarh.

Chaman, Saroj, Aesthetics, 2006, Publication Bureau, Punjabi University, Patiala.

Sharma, L.C., History of Art, Goel Publishing House, Meerut.

Dodd, N and W Hickson (1971/1980) *Drama and Theatre in Education*. Heinmann; London.

Gupta, A (2003) Kabad se Jugad: Little Science, Eklavya: Bhopal.

Khanna, S and National Book Trust (1992) *Joy of Making Indian Toys. Popular Science*. National BookTrust: New Delhi.

McCaslin, Nellie (1987) Creative Drama in the Primary Grades: A handbook for Teachers. and Creative Drama in the Intermediate Grades: A handbook for Teachers, Longman: New York/London.

Mishra, A (2004) *Aaj bhi Kharein hai Talaab,* Gandhi Peace Foundation, N. Delhi, 5<sup>tl</sup> ed.

Narayan, S (1997) Gandhi views on Education: Buniyadi Shiksha [Basic Education].

NCERT (2006) Position Paper National Focus Group on Arts, Music, Dance and Theatre. NCERT: New Delhi...

Prasad, Devi (1998) Art as the Basis of Education, NBT. New Delhi.

Sahi, Jane and Sahi, R (2009) Learning Through Art. Eklavya: Madhya Pradesh.

## Course Code 113 SEP

For details regarding School Experience Programme (SEP), kindly refer to page 130.

# SYLLABUS OUTLINE SECOND YEAR

## Course Code 201

## PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES OF EDUCATION

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 75 Practicum: 25 Student Contact Hours: 65

#### 1.0 Rationale

Prospective teachers need to have an insight into students' needs, interests and behavior. They must also know how students learn in the classroom situations, the difficulties they face while learning and problems they experience while communicating. This shall equip them to device ways to help them to get over and come out of those situations. In the first year, the student teachers learn how children grow and develop in various aspects. Now they shall study how students learn in different situations and what factors impact their learning.

Language occupies a central place in the process of child's learning; therefore, it has been accorded a prominent place in the syllabi. The strains and stresses of present day life affect children's' ability to learn adversely. The teacher is expected to provide solace to children in such situations through guidance and counselling.

## 2.0 Objectives

## This course seeks to facilitate the student teachers to:

- understand the nature and process of learning and its implications for teaching.
- organize learning processes in the classroom.
- understand behavioral problems of children.
- appreciate the phenomenon of diversity among children and adopt various measures for the promotion of inclusion.
- understand how children learn language.
- appreciate the need and importance of guidance and counselling in present day schools.

## 3.0 Syllabus Outline

## **Unit 1: Understanding Learning**

- Learning: Concept and Importance
- Principles of Learning.
- Learning Theories: Trial and Error, Conditioning, Insight and their Classroom implications

- Concept and nature of intelligence, convergent thinking and divergent thinking
- · Strategies to nurture divergent thinking
- Multiple intelligence: implications for learning

## Unit 2: Determinants and Process of Learning

- Needs, Interest and Attitude: Concept and importance in learning
- Motivation: concept, types of motivation and role in learning
- Memory: Concept, types of memory and methods of memorization.
- Forgetting: nature, causes, ways of minimizing forgetfulness
- Transfer of learning: Concept, types and implications
- Factors affecting memory, forgetting and transfer of learning.

## **Unit 3: Language Learning**

Marks:15

Marks:15

- Language acquisition and language learning process: the role of early home training, language learning readiness: psychological and social factors affecting language.
- Language development: Concept, stages of language development, and relationship between language and thoughts, egocentric and inner speech.
- Factors affecting language development: implications for teaching learning.
- Functions of Language in real life and inside the classroom; looking at language in the context of different school subjects and other aspects of school, education and society.
- Learning language and Learning through Language

## **Unit 4: Guidance and Counselling**

- Guidance: concept and its need at elementary level
- Areas of guidance educational, vocational, personal and social
- Individual and group guidance techniques.
- Counselling: meaning, difference between guidance and counselling,
- Techniques of counselling: directive, non directive and eclectic.
- Maintenance of student records: Cumulative record and
- Anecdotal records
- Behavioral problems of children: aggression, bullying, substance abuse,

truancy, delinquency and remedial measures

• Establishment of minimum guidance services at elementary level with the involvement of parents and community.

Marks:15

Marks: 25

#### **Unit 5: Inclusive Education**

Meaning and concept of Special needs of Learners (Gifted, left hander, slow learners, first generation learners, underachievers, disadvantaged children including children with disabilities)

Understanding impairment in the context of children's development and their impact on the areas of development (physical, cognitive, social, emotional, language, self and moral)

Prejudices and discrimination against learners with special needs

Role of family, community and neighbourhood

## 4.0 Suggested Practicum

Study the infrastructure and provisions in a special school for the special needs children studying there and prepare a detailed report.

OR

Prepare case studies of two children with behavioural problems during SEP and suggest remedial measures to address their problems

15

Make a scrapbook containing news items, articles; media reports related to child abuse and child labour reported in the last three months.

OR

Guidance and counselling by the teacher ensures that learning takes place in the class room and stays with children'. Reflect on the statement and report at least ten such experiences during SEP.

## 2.0 Suggested Readings

Chauhan, S.S. (2002) Advanced Educational Psychology, New Delhi : Vikas Publishing House.

Clifford Morgan and Kind, R.R., Weise John (1999) Introduction to Psychology, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Dandapani, S. (2000) A Textbook of Advanced Educational Psychology, New Delhi: Anmol Publications.

Dececco, John P. and Crawford, William, R. (1988) Psychology of Learning and Instructions, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Kakkar, S.B. (2001) Educational Psychology, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India.

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

Maslow, A.H. (1970) Motivation and Personality, 2nd Ed., New York: Harper & Row.

M. Asch (2000) Principles of Guidance and Counselling, New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.

Sharma, Tara Chand (2002) Modern Methods of Guidance and Counselling, New Delhi : Sarup and Sons.

Ram, Usha *Inclusion of Children with Learning Disabilities*. New Delhi: Lakshman Public School

Heward and Orlansky (1992) Exceptional Children, New York: Maxwell Macmillan International.

Sidhu, H. S (2005) Guidance and Counselling,, Twenty First Century, Patiala.

Panda, K. C (2003) .Education of Exceptional Children, N.Delhi, Vikas Publishing House

M. Dash, Education of Exceptional Children, New Delhi: Atlantic Publisher and Distributors

Sahu, Binod Kumar (2002) Education of Exceptional Children, Ludhiana: Kalyani Pub.

Samuel, A. Kirk (1997) Educating Exceptional Children, 8th Ed., New York :Houghton,

Singh, Agyajit, Education of Exceptional Children.

Sen, Shelja (2009) One size does not fit all children, Children First, New Delhi.

Agarwal, P (2009) Creating high levels of learning for all students together, Children First, New Delhi.

Alur Mithu (ed), (2002) Education and Children with Special Needs- From Segregation to Inclusion. Sage: New Delhi

NCERT (2005) Position paper on Special needs Education, NCERT: New Delhi.:

UNESCO (2001) Understanding and Responding to children's needs in inclusive classrooms: A guide for teachers.

UNESCO (2004) Embracing Diversity: Toolkit for creating inclusive learning friendly environments, Asia and Pacific Regional Bureau for education.

Ram Kishan (2007) Samekit Shiksha, Doaba House: New Delhi.

## **Course Code 202**

## SOCIO-PHILOSOPHICAL PERSPECTIVES OF EDUCATION

Maximum Marks: 100 Theory: 75 Practicum: 25 Student Contact Hours: 65

#### 1.0 Rationale

The philosophical and sociological dimensions influence education as a whole and are reflected in the aims, processes and practices of education. This paper introduces the philosophical and the sociological perspectives on education with a view to initiate inquiries and discussions on significant facets, themes and questions regarding education in India , that is , how education is both the means and product of social change, how multi culturalism and the concept of composite culture have impacted educational policies and how the movements of human rights education and children's rights have reshaped the content and processes of education.

## 2.0 Objectives

#### This course seeks to facilitate the student teachers to:

- understand and explore the meaning, aims, and purposes of education.
- develop an understanding of philosophical, sociological dimensions of education.
- understand the influence of educational thoughts of different philosophers on education.
- understand the relationship of culture, values and education.
- develop an understanding of education as a means and product of social change.

Marks: 15

appreciate the need for human rights and peace education in schools.

#### 3.0 Syllabus Outline

## **Unit 1: Education and Philosophy**

- Education- Meaning, Principles and Aims
- Meaning, functions and importance of Philosophy,
- Relationship between Philosophy and Education.
- Schools of philosophy and their educational implications
- Idealism
- Naturalism
- Pragmatism

- Humanism
- Contributions of different Western and Indian thinkers to education :
- Mahatma Gandhi, Rabindra Nath Tagore, Gijubhai Badheka, Montessori and Froebel

## **Unit 2: Education and Sociology**

- Meaning, concept and importance of Sociology
- Relationship between Sociology and Education
- Socialisation: meaning and concept, means of socialisation
- Social diversity (caste, class, mobility, literacy, poverty, region, language) and socialisation
- Contemporary society and child rearing practices: single parent, working parents, nuclear and joint family and children at orphanage / reform homes: effect on socialisation
- Role of education to promote inclusion in schools and society

#### Unit 3: Culture and Value Education

Marks:15

Marks:15

Marks:15

- Culture: concept, cultural differences and its influence on education
- Composite Culture: concept and importance
- Multiculturalism: implications for education
- Values: concept, types (moral, social)
- Sources of Value Education
- Inculcation of values through co-curricular activities and community services
- Teacher's role in development of moral and social values
- Education for peace: concept and guiding principles

### Unit 4: Education and social change

- Social change: meaning and process
- Causes and effects of social change
- Agencies of social change
- Social awareness and social change
- Education as a means and product of social change

## Unit 5: Human Rights and Education

- Human Rights: need and importance
- Universal declaration of human rights 1948
- Rights of the Child: U.N Convention 1989
- National Commission on protection of child rights: functions and duties
- Delhi Commission on protection of child rights: functions and duties

## 4.0 Suggested Practicum

25

10

Marks:15

In the light of different schools of thought, plan a 'dream school' incorporating the best from all the philosophies.

OR

Trace the role of a teacher from the ancient times to the present times in value inculcation among students. Reflect critically and write a report.

15

Design five activities for integration of peace education in elementary school curriculum. State criteria for the selection of the activities.

**OR** 

Study the impact of family, peers, neighbourhood and media on children by understanding their problems, challenges, concerns, fears, joys and dreams. Interview 05 children in a class and prepare a report.

## 5.0 Suggested Readings

Biswal, U.N (2005) Philosophy of Education, New Delhi : Dominant Publishers and Distributors

Brubacher, John S. (1969) Modern Philosophies of Education, N.Delhi

Dash, B.N. (2004) Theories of Education & Education in the Emerging Indian Society, New Delhi :Dominant Publishers and Distributors.

Dewey, John (1961) Democracy and Education, New York: Macmillan Company

Goel, A. & Goel, S.L (2005) Human Values and Education, New Delhi : Deep & Deep Publications Pvt.Ltd.

Humayun, Kabir (1961) Indian Philosophy of Education, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Joshi, Kireet (2000) A National Agenda for Education, Delhi: The Mothers' Institute of Research.

Joshi, Kireet. Education at Corssroads Delhi: The Mother's Institute of Research.

2000.

Mathur, S.S (1997) Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education, Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir, 1997.

Mohanty, J. (1994) Indian Education in the Emerging Society, New Delhi : Sterling Pvt. Ltd., 1994.

NCTE(1998) Gandhi on Education, New Delhi, 1998.

Education and National Development: Report of the Education Commission, New Delhi, NCERT, 1964-66.

Puri, M. & Abraham, G. (ed.) (2004) Handbook of Inclusive Education, New Delhi : Sage Publications.

Sodhi, T.S. and Suri Arun (1998) Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education, Patiala: Bawa Publishers.

Srivastava, D.S., Sharma, S.K. & Kumari, S. (2004) Handbook of Education, New Delhi: ShreePublishers & Distributors.

Rao, Shankar, C.N. (2005) Sociology – Primary Principles, S.C. Chand and Company Ltd.

Dharma, R.N. (2001) Samajshastra Ka Sidhant, New Delhi : Atlantic Publishers.

Giddens, Anthony (2001) Sociology: A Textbook for the Nineties, London: Polity.

MHRD (1986) National Education Policy (1986), New Delhi.

GOI (2001) National Human Development Report, Planning Commission, Govt. of India.

Karuna Chanana (ed)(1988) Socialisation, Education and Women, Orient Longman: New Delhi,

Badheka, Gijubhai (2001) *Baal Shikshan aur Shikshak.* Vaagdevi Prakashan: Bikaner.

Sureshchandra Shukla and Krishna Kumar (ed.) (2008) *Shiksha ka Samajshastriye Sandarbh*. Granthshipli: Delhi:

Dewey, John (1952) *The School and the Child*: The Macmillan Company: Delhi. (Also available in Hindi *School aur Bachche* Translation: RRCEE: Delhi)

Kumar, Krishna (1988) What is Worth Teaching. Orient Longman. New Delhi

Palmer, Joy A et. al (2001) Fifty Major Thinkers on Education From Confucious to Dewey. Routledge: New Delhi.

Badheka, Gijubhai (1999) Montessori Paddhati, Vaagdevi Prakashan: Bikaner.

Dewey, John (2009) School aur Samaj. Aakar: Delhi.

Krishnamurti, Jiddu (2006) Krishnamurti on Education.

Rousseau, Jacques J (1979) *Emile on Education*, Basic Books: New York translated by Allan Bloom Basic.

Thakur, R (2004) Ravindranath ka Shikshadarshan: Tote ki Shiksha,

Aashram Shiksha, Granthshipli: New Delhi.

Kashyap, Subhash C (1992) Our Parliament. National Book Trust: New Delhi

Hasan, Zoya. et. al. (ed) (2002) *India's Living Constitutional Ideas, Practices, Controversies*. Permanent black: Delhi

Srinivas, M.N (1995) Social Change in India, Orient Longman: New Delhi.

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

Roy, A (2009) Listening to Grasshoppers, Penguin Books: New Delhi, India

Thapar, R (2000) India another millennium, Penguin: New Delhi.

Patra, A.H., Committees and

GOI, MHRD (1993) Learning without burden, New Delhi

NCERT(1997) Code of Professional Ethics for Teachers, New Delhi, NCERT

Arora, G. L. (2002) Teachers and Teaching Search For New Perspectives,

Delhi, Ravi Books.

Commissions on Indian Education—A Bibliography 1947-1977, NCERT.

### **CDs/DVDs for Discussion**

CIET/NCERT CD ROM Four Educational Riddles by Krishna Kumar

Debrata Roy DVD The Poet & The Mahatma

Krishnamurthy Foundation India DVD The Brain is Always Recording

NCERT CD ROM Battle For School by Shanta Sinha

NCERT CD ROM Globalisation and Education

Sri Aurobindo Ashram Trust DVD India and Her Future

Mishra, Samina (2001) *Stories of girlhood*, **S**amina Mishra. The film explores the lives of girl children, 68 min.

Anupama Srinivasan, 'I wonder', A film on childhood and experiences of schooling in different parts of india, 60 minutes

# Course Code 203 CURRICULUM, PEDAGOGY AND EVALUATION

## Maximum Marks 100 Theory 75 Practicum 25 Student Contact Hours 65

#### 1.0 Rationale

Curriculum is central to achieving the goals of school education and provides framework for conducting the teaching learning process. Efficacy of teaching and interest in learning is ensured by appropriate pedagogical approaches. To measure the effectiveness of pedagogical approaches used and to assess the learning of the child, evaluation is done from time to time. The outcome of evaluation may lead to curriculum renewal which in turn may lead to modification in pedagogical approaches. Thus, curriculum, pedagogy and evaluation are interlinked and impact one another. An understanding of curriculum, appropriate pedagogy and evaluation will strengthen the professional capabilities of future teachers.

## 2.0 Objectives

#### This course seeks to facilitate the student teachers to:

- understand the concept and importance of curriculum.
- understand the concept of National Curriculum Framework.
- reflect on the highlights of National Curriculum framework (NCF) 2005.
- understand the concept and importance of Pedagogy.
- explain various pedagogic approaches and their classroom implications for diverse learners.
- understand the process of evaluation and its implications for the renewal of curriculum.

## **Unit 1 Curriculum and Teaching Learning Process**

Marks 15

- Concept and need of curriculum and syllabus
- Concept of National Curriculum Framework
- National Curriculum Framework (NCF) 2005
- Principles and approaches of curriculum development.
- Importance and Role of curriculum in teaching and learning process.
- Importance of text books and supplementary material as tools for transaction of curriculum

## Unit 2 Basics of Pedagogy

Marks 15

- Concept and nature of pedagogy
- Principles and maxims of teaching
- Correlation between teaching and learning in classroom situation
- Strategies of teaching: lecture, demonstration, experimentation, discussion
- Strategies for addressing diversity of learners with reference to RTE 2009

## Unit 3 Pedagogical Approaches & Practices

Marks 15

- Basic concepts and approaches.
  - -Constructivism
  - -Discovery method
  - -Enquiry method
  - -Project method
  - -Activity method
  - -Peer tutoring
  - -ICT- based teaching-learning approaches in schools.
  - -Experiential learning
- -Joyful learning
- Inter disciplinary teaching.
- Field Visits, Tours and Excursions

## **Unit 4 Evaluation and Assessment**

Marks 15

- Concepts of measurement, evaluation, and assessment and examination
- Types of Evaluation Formative, Summative
- Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) Need and Significance
- Test Concept and Characteristics.
- Types of Tests: Psychological and Achievement (Diagnostic tests, Unit Test)
- Usage of test results
- Question Paper, Blue print of a question paper
- Record maintenance Profiles, Cumulative record, Anecdotal record and Teacher's diary etc.

#### Unit 5 Action Research

Marks 15

- · Action research: concept, importance
- Teacher as a practitioner of action research
- Steps in action research
- · Areas of action research at elementary level

## 4.0 Suggested Practicum

Marks 25

Choose a topic of your choice. Plan and teach through two different pedagogical approaches in the classroom. Reflect, analyse and compare the effectiveness of the approaches used.

OR

Construct a question paper in any one teaching subject at primary level comprising of at least twenty test items. Prepare a blue print giving objectives and difficulty level of each test item.

15

Study the records of five students in the SEP school and prepare a report on (a) the tools used for the preparation of these records and (b) what did you learn about the children from these records.

OR

Study supplementary material of any subject for class VII Establish the relationship between the supplementary material and the content from the textbook. 10

### 5.0 Suggested Readings

Marland M (2002) *Craft of the Classroom: A Survival Guide Heinemann Educational:* Oxford: London.

Sylvia Ashton Warner (2004) Adhyapak, GranthShilpi: New Delhi.

Bill A (2001) To Teach, Billings Publishers: UK.

Garret, H.E. (1981) Statistics in Psychology and Education, Bombay: Vakils, Feffer and Simons.

Rao, V.K. (1999) Handbook of Modern Methods of Teaching, Delhi: Rajat Publications.

Sarangapani, Padma. (2003) Construction of School Knowledge. Sage: New Delhi

Donovan, M. S. and J. D. Bransford (ed.) (2005) *How students learn.* The National Academics Press: Washington DC

MHRD(1993) Learning without burden, Report of the National Advisory Committee, New Delhi

NCERT(2005) National Curriculum Framework, New Delhi, NCERT

## Course Code 204

## **School Leadership and Management**

# Maximum Marks 100 Theory 75 Practicum 25 Student Contact Hours 65 1.0 Rationale

For a prospective teacher, it is very important to have a reasonable understanding of school as a learning organization and its management as he/she is one of the most important stakeholders in all the spheres of schools. He/ She must not only understand his/her role as a teacher but also build his /her capacity as a leader in times to come so as to initiate and bring change for the desired learning outcome in school. For this purpose, the course on School Leadership and Management has been designed with specific reference to elementary education.

## 2.0 Objectives

#### This course seeks to facilitate the student teachers to

- familiarise with the structures and processes of the Indian Education System in general and of Delhi in particular.
- develop a basic understanding of school as learning organization and its management with specific reference to elementary education.
- understand different leadership styles and approaches.
- develop an understanding of the kind of leadership required for initiating and bringing desired change in a school.
- reflect on the concepts of Self Development, Professional Ethics and Accountability.
- develop an understanding of the skills of effective classroom management.
- learn how to develop and implement the institutional plan and school development plan.
- appreciate the importance of ICT enabled 'School Management Information system' (SMIS).
- engage with the community for the management and development of school.

## 3.0 Syllabus Outline

## **Unit 1 School Organization and Management**

Marks 15

- School Organization: Concept of Organization and Institution; School as a learning organization.
- School Management: Meaning, objectives, functions and principles of management; Role and functions of Principal as a School Manager.
- Total Quality Management (TQM): Concept, need and elements; relevance of TQM in School; Challenges in applying TQM in school. Possible steps for implementation of TQM in schools.
- Management of School Education: Structure and processes at the centre, State and Local level
- Role of NCERT, SCERT, SIEMAT, DIET, DURC, BRC and CRC in providing resource support to schools
- Management of Elementary Education in Delhi: Structures, Processes (State Govt., Local Bodies: MCD, NDMC and Delhi Cantonment Board), Role and Responsibilities of educational functionaries working at different levels in different structures.

## Unit 2 Self Management, Professional Ethics and Accountability Marks 15

- Conflict Management: Value and Causes of Conflict; Managing Conflict in Classroom and School; Preventing Increasing Conflicts; Conflict Management Skills
- Stress Management: Symptoms, Causes and Remedies of Stress among Students, Teachers and Heads of Schools.
- Time Management: Concept and Importance, Identifying Time Wasters; Techniques for becoming an effective time manager in school.
- Professional Ethics: Meaning, Need and Importance, Professional Ethics for Teachers.
- Accountability: Meaning, Accountability of different stake holders in Education.
   teacher accountability towards one's profession, students and society.

## **Unit3 Classroom Management**

Marks 15

 Classroom Management: Dimensions; Positive Classroom Management; Managing a Constructivist Classroom; Managing an Inclusive Classroom; Characteristics of a Good Classroom Manager; Management of Group and Individual learning situations; Management of overcrowded classroom.

- Discipline: Meaning and concept of Discipline; Causes of Indiscipline; Essentials for maintaining discipline; Managing Individual and Group Disciplinary Problems
- Managing Behavior: Causes of misbehavior, Interventions to deal with misbehavior in classroom and school.

## Unit 4 Leadership, Team Building, Motivation and Communication

Marks 15

Marks: 15

Leadership: Concept; Leadership Styles: Autocratic, Democratic, Laissez Faire; Transformational Leadership and Instructional Leadership. Attributes of Effective Leader; Role of Principal and Teacher as Transformational and Instructional leaders in School.

- Team Building: Concept and Importance of Team; Team Building and Managing Team Performance in School
- Communication: Meaning, Process, Types; Principles of Effective Classroom Communication; Barriers to Effective Communication.
- Essential Communication Skills for Principal, Teacher and Pupils.

## Unit 5: Planning, SMIS, SMC and community participation

- Institutional Planning of School: Characteristics, Component Tasks, Basic Concerns, Areas, Process and Cycle, Preparing, Executing and Assessing School Development Plan (SDM) in the context of RTE.
- Planning of Different Activities for Students: Time table and Calendar of Activities in accordance with the Model Rules under RTE Act 2009; Assembly; mid day meal, Literary, Cultural and Sports Activities and Competitions; Local Educational Excursion and Tour, PTA Meeting.
- School Management Information System (SMIS): Concept, Need and Importance, SMIS as a tool for Effective Management in Schools; Need, Importance, Types and Maintenance of School Records and Registers.
- School Management Committee: Concept, Objectives, Formation and Working of SMC in the context of RTE Act; Strategies for effective functioning of SMC.
- Community Participation: Meaning of Community; Types of Community Resources; Generating and Managing Community Resources for School; Role of Community in school Effectiveness.

## 4.0 Suggested practicum

Marks 25

Write about the constitution of School Management Committee (SMC) in your SEP

school along with the names of its members and give a detailed report of the role and impact of SMC in the growth and development of the school with reference to RTE-2009.

OR

Prepare a report on the basis of a comparative study of a primary level Government and Private school in your neighbourhood with reference to infrastructure, discipline, pupil teacher ratio and innovative practices.

Prepare an Institutional Plan of your neighbourhood school for School Development.

OR

Prepare a report on the types of school records and their maintenance in the school of SEP. Write about their importance and long term utility.

## 5.0 Suggested Readings

Farooqi, S.A. & Ahmad, Ikram (1996) Co-curricular Activities in School, IASE, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

Dash, B.N (1996) School Organisation Administration & Management, Neel Kamal Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Mohanty, J. (1990) Educational Administration, Supervision and School Management, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications

Mathur, S.S (1990) Educational Administration and Management, Ambala Cantt: The Indian Press.

Paul Hersey & Kenneth, H. Blanchard (1996) Management of Organizational Behaviour, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall Pvt. Ltd.

Sharma, R.A. (2005) School Management, Surya Publications, Meerut

MHRD (1986) National Policy on Education, N.Delhi, Govt. of India, Ministry of Edu.

MHRD (1992) Programmes of Action, New Delhi, Govt. of India, Ministry of Edu.

NCERT (2006) Educational Statistics of India, NCERT: New Delhi

Education Statistics of Delhi, Delhi State Education Website

Gupta, S (2003) Overview of School Education in Delhi, Centre for Civil Society: Delhi www.ccsindia.org

Mukhopadhyay and Parhar (ed) (1990) Indian Education - development since independence, Vikas publications: Delhi.

Early, P and D Weindling (2004) A changing discourse: from management to leadership, *Understanding school leadership*, Paul Chapman: UK.

Neelam Sood (ed) (2003) Management of School Education in India, NIEPA, Delhi.

LANGUAGE EDUCATION
(Hindi/Punjabi/Urdu)
Any One Language
Course Code 205/206/207

## **Course Code 205**

## हिंदी दक्षता

# Maximum Marks 100 Theory 75 Practicum 25 Student Contact Hours 65 पाठ्यक्रम का औचित्य एवं लक्ष्य

भाषा साधन भी है और साध्य भी। भाषा मानसिक विकास का कारण भी है और मापदंड भी। अतः भाषा के प्रायोगिक / व्यावहारिक रूप तथा साहित्यिक रूप दोनों पर ही ध्यान देना आवश्यक है। भाषा—शिक्षक के लिए भाषा के दोनों रूपों के ज्ञान के साथ—साथ उन के शिक्षण की कला पर सिद्धहस्तता होनी चाहिए।

द्वितीय वर्ष में आते—आते विद्यार्थियों को भाषा के समुन्नत पक्षों से अवगत कराने की आवश्यकता है।

## भाषा-शिक्षण के उद्देश्य

## प्रशिक्षणार्थी -

- हिंदी साहित्य व साहित्यकारों से परिचय प्राप्त करेंगे।
- आलोचनात्मक पठन कौशल का विकास करेंगे ।
- भाषा सौन्दर्य तथा अभिव्यक्ति को सराहने की क्षमता विकसित करेंगे ।
- भाषा–शिक्षण में क्रियात्मक अनुसंधान के महत्त्व व उपयोगिता से परिचय प्राप्त करेंगे।

## इकाई 1 : हिंदी भाषा 15

हिंदी का ऐतिहासिक सफर उर्दू, हिन्दुस्तानी, अंग्रेजी, प्रान्तीय / प्रादेशिक प्रभाव — किस्म किस्म की हिंदी — व्यावहारिक हिंदी, बोलचाल में हिंदी, मानक हिंदी, साहित्यिक हिंदी, हिंदी भाषा का सरलीकरण बनाम ग्राहकता

हिंदी भाषा के गुण और सीमाएँ

बहुभाषिकता – अर्थ एवं महत्त्व

भारतीय शिक्षा नीति में भाषा का स्थान : त्रिभाषा सूत्र की संकल्पना एवं क्रियान्वयन राष्ट्रीय पाठ्यचर्या की रूपरेखा 2005 के अनुसार भाषा का पाठ्यक्रम : स्वरूप एवं अपेक्षाएं

## इकाई 2 : भाषा-सौंदर्य - अवधारणा, प्रकार व महत्व

15

- रूप की दृष्टि से : शब्द विचार (अव्यय, संधि–समास, उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय)
- पद विचार : छन्द, दोहा, रोला, चौपाई, कवित्त, सवैया, सोरठा, घनाक्षरी, मुक्त छंदादि

- अंलकार : यमक, श्लेष, अनुप्रास, उपमा, रूपक, अतिश्योक्ति, उत्प्रेक्षादि
- अर्थ की दृष्टि से : शब्द शक्तियाँ, मुहावरे, लोकोक्तियाँ
- भाव की दृष्टि से : रस–अवधारणा, महत्त्व, रस के प्रकार
- भाषा-सौंदर्य- पाठ योजना

## इकाई 3 : हिंदी साहित्य का परिचय

15

- भाषा और साहित्य तथा साहित्य और समाज के बीच सम्बन्ध
- हिंदी साहित्य, इतिहास का काल-विभाजन, विभिन्न कालों की विशेषताएँ
- मुख्य साहित्यकार
- प्रमुख कवि :, भूषण, सूरदास, तुलसीदास, मीरा, कबीर, रहीम, बिहारी, प्रसाद, निराला, पंत, महादेवी, — साहित्यिक विशेषताएँ
- प्रमुख लेखक: भारतेन्दु हिरश्चन्द्र, प्रेमचन्द, हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी, धर्मवीर भारती, भगवती चरण वर्मा,
- बाल साहित्य : बाल—साहित्य की आवश्यकता व महत्व, बाल साहित्य की विशेषताएँ, बाल—साहित्य के प्रकार—कथ्य और विधा की दृष्टि से, बाल—साहित्य, पाठ्य पुस्तक व पूरक पाठ्य पुस्तक में अंतर, बाल—साहित्य की रचना एवं सिद्धांत, प्रमुख बाल—साहित्यकार एवं प्रकाशन, चिल्ड्रन बुक ट्रस्ट तथा नेशनल बुक ट्रस्ट का योगदान
- साहित्यिक पुरस्कार
- राष्ट्रकिव अवधारणा, सम्मानित किव परिचय व पुरस्कृत कृतियाँ माखनलाल चतुर्वेदी, मैथिलीशरण गुप्त, रामधारी सिंह दिनकर,
- साहित्य अकादमी, हिंदी अकादमी, ज्ञानपीठ पुरस्कार : कार्य एवं देन,

## इकाई 4: चिन्तन-कौशल

15

- महत्त्व एवं प्रकार तार्किक, समस्या, निदानात्मक, आलोचनात्मक, सृजनात्मक
- चिंतन—कौशल विकास की विधियाँ परिचर्चा, वादविवाद, प्रश्नोत्तर, संक्षेपण, पल्लवन, विश्लेषण, तुलना, दृष्टान्त, भूमिका निर्वहण, ब्रेन स्टार्मिंग, आत्मचिंतन के आधार पर रचना, विभिन्न स्थितियों में प्रासंगिक रचना।
- पत्र, अनुच्छेद, कविता, संवाद, कहानी, निबन्ध, नाटक—लेखन, कथाचित्र निर्माण आदि की पाठ योजना में चिन्तन—कौशल के विकास पाठयोजना में विषय, विचार व भाव—स्तरानुसार शिक्षणाधिगम क्रियाएं निर्धारित हों।

## इकाई 5 : हिंदी भाषा और समसामयिकता

15

- वैश्वीकरण और हिंदी भाषा आवश्यकता, महत्त्व, प्रसार
- पत्रकारिता महत्त्व, विशेषताएं
- अनुवाद व अनुवादक अर्थ, महत्त्व, उपयोगिता, संभावनाएं
- समीक्षा / आलोचना / उद्देश्य, तत्व, विश्लेषण-पाठ्य पुस्तक समीक्षा की उपयोगिता
- भाषा–शिक्षण में क्रियात्मक अनुसंधान अर्थ, महत्त्व एवं कार्य क्षेत्र

प्रायोगिक कार्य

कक्षा 6–8 में से किसी एक की पाठ्य पुस्तक में आए हिन्दुस्तानी, अंग्रेजी प्रादेशिक शब्द—प्रयोगों का संकलन और उनकी प्रयोगात्मक उपयोगिता पर टिप्पणी लिखें।

या

हिंदी-शिक्षण में कक्षा 6 से 8 के लिए पाँच क्रिया कलाप व पाँच सहायक शिक्षण-सामग्री का निर्माण करें और उनकी प्रयोगात्मक उपयोगिता पर टिप्पणी लिखें। 15 कक्षा 6— 8 में से किसी एक की पाठ्य पुस्तक में आए सभी छंद, अलंकार का चयन कर विश्लेषणात्मक टिप्पणी करें।

या

साहित्य समाज का दर्पण है – इस आधार पर किसी भी साहित्यिक रचना का विश्लेषण करें। 10 पाद्य सामग्री

- खन्ना, ज्योति (२००९) हिन्दी शिक्षण, धनपतराय एण्ड कम्पनी, नई दिल्ली ।
- शर्मा, डी.के. (1999) हिन्दी शिक्षण विधियां, टण्डन पब्लिकेशनज, लुधियाना ।
- रमन बिहारी लाल (1996–97) हिन्दी शिक्षण, रस्तोगी एण्ड कम्पनी, मेरठ ।
- शर्मा, डी. एल. 1992 हिन्दी शिक्षण, प्रशिक्षण, देव नागर प्रकाशन, जयपुर ।
- सूद विजय 1997 हिन्दी शिक्षण विधियां, टण्डन पब्लिकेशन, लुधियाना ।
- सिंह सावित्री 1997, हिन्दी शिक्षण, लायल बुक डिपो, मेरठ ।
- Rhodes, L K and Shanklin N L (1993) Windows into Literacy. Heinemann: UK: The University of Michigan. Ch 4: Assessing Language Systems and Strategies in Reading.
- Rothleen, Liz et.al (1991) Lekhan Prakriya. Source: The Literature

- Connection: Using Children's Books in Classroom, Good Year Books, Tucson, USA.
- Padhana Kise Kehetain Hain. Source: Becoming a Nation of Readers: The Report of the Commission on Reading Centre for Study of Reading Campaign USA, 1985
- Donaldson, Margaret (1987) Learning Language in Children's Mind, Harper Collins Chapter
- Martin, Jr. B (1987) The Making of a Reader: A Personal Narrative. In Bernice E. Cullinan, *Children's Literature in the Reading Programme*, International Reading Association: Michigan
- Pinnell, G S (1985) Ways to Look at the Functions of Children's Language. In A. Jaggar, M Trika and Smith-Burke (eds.) *Observing the language learner*. International Reading Association: Michigan
- Pattanayak, D P (1998) Mother Tongue: An Indian Context Rajendra Singh(ed). *The Native Speaker*. Sage: New Delhi.

# Course Code 206 ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ

(ਦੂਜਾ ਸਾਲ)

ਆਂਤਰਿਕ ਮੁਲਾਂਕਣ: 25 ਬਾਹਰੀ ਮੁਲਾਂਕਣ : 75

ਸਮਾਂ : 65 ਘੰਟੇ

## ਭੂਮਿਕਾ

ਸਿਖਿਆਰਥੀ ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਾਤ– ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਉੱਤੇ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਸਿਖਿਆਰਥੀ ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਡਲ ਪੱਧਰ ਉੱਤੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦਾ ਗਿਆਨ ਹੋਣਾ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਭਾਵੀ ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ–ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਉਹ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਕੁਸ਼ਲਤਾਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਯੋਗਤਾਵਾਂ ਵਿਕਸਿਤ ਹੋ ਸਕਣ ਜੋ ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਸਹਿਗਾਮੀ ਕਿਰਿਆਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਫ਼ਲ ਸੰਚਾਲਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਸਿੱਧ ਹੋ ਸਕਣ।

## ਉਦੇਸ਼

## ਇਸ ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਸਿਖਿਆਰਥੀ

- (1) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਣਨ, ਬੋਲਣ, ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਤੇ ਲਿਖਣ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵੀ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ।
- (2) ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਰੂਪਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਾਣ-ਪਛਾਣ ਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਵਿਧੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਤਕਨੀਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਗ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ।
- (3) ਚਿੰਤਨ ਦੀ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਦੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਲਈ ਵਿਚਾਰਯੋਗ ਬਿੰਦੂ ਉਭਾਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਕਾਰਜ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ।
- (4) ਸਿਰਜਨਾਤਮਕਤਾ ਦੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਲਈ ਕਵਿਤਾ, ਕਹਾਣੀ ਆਦਿ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ।
- (5) ਪਾਠ ਦੇ ਅੰਤ ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਦੇ ਅੰਤ ਵਿਚ ਸਹੀ ਮੁਲਾਂਕਣ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ।
- (6) ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਲਿਖੇ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਨਗੇ, ਸਮਝਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਜਮਾਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਪਯੋਗ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ।

- (7) ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਵੈ-ਅਧਿਐਨ ਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਵੇ ਦੀ ਰੁਚੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ।
- (8) ਆਪਣੇ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਕਾਰਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੱਖ–ਵੱਖ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਵਿਧੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਲੋੜੀਂਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਗ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ।

## 1. ਭਾਰਤੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਨੀਤੀ

15

• ਭਾਰਤੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਨੀਤੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਥਾਨ

ਪਾਠ-ਕ੍ਰਮ ਦਾ ਮਹੱਤਵ

ਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਕੈਰੀਕਲਮ ਫਰੇਮਵਰਕ-2005 ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਪਾਠ-ਕੁਮ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਸੰਦਰਭ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾਠ-ਕ੍ਰਮ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਲੋਕ-ਸਾਹਿਤ : ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਲੋਕ-ਗੀਤ, ਲੋਕ-ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ, ਲੋਕ-ਕਥਾਵਾਂ, ਬੁਝਾਰਤਾਂ (ਸਿਖਿਆਦਾਇਕ), ਲੋਕ ਨਾਚ

## 2 . ਸਾਹਿਤ ਤੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ–ਰੂਪ

15

- ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੀ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ
   ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਰੂਪਾਂ ਦੀ ਸੰਖੇਪ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ
- ਚੋਣਵੇਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਹਿਤਕਾਰਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਸੰਖੇਪ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ, ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ, ਸ਼ੇਖ਼ ਫ਼ਰੀਦ, ਬੁੱਲ੍ਹੇ ਸ਼ਾਹ, ਵਾਰਸ ਸ਼ਾਹ, ਭਾਈ ਵੀਰ

ਸਿੰਘ, ਮੋਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਾ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ, ਸ਼ਿਵ ਕੁਮਾਰ, ਗੁਰਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਸਿੰਘ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਲੜੀ, ਤੇਜਾ ਸਿੰਘ, ਆਈ.ਸੀ. ਨੰਦਾ, ਨਾਨਕ ਸਿੰਘ, ਕੁਲਵੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਿਰਕ

- ਬਾਲ-ਸਾਹਿਤ :
  - (i) ਬਾਲ-ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ
  - (ii) ਚੰਗੇ ਬਾਲ-ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੇ ਗੁਣ
  - (iii) ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਵਿਚ ਬਾਲ–ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੀ ਥੁੜ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਲ–ਸਾਹਿਤ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਕੁਝ ਸੁਝਾਅ
  - (iv) ਬਾਲ-ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਲ-ਪਤ੍ਰਿਕਾਵਾਂ

	(i)	ਲੇਖ-ਰਚਨਾ ਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼		
	(ii)	ਲੇਖ-ਰਚਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀ-ਵੰਡ		
	(iii)	ਲੇਖ ਦੇ ਮੁਖ ਅੰਗ		
	(iv)	ਚੰਗਾ ਲੇਖ ਲਿਖਣ ਦਾ ਢੰਗ		
	•	ਰਚਨਾ (ਸਿਧਾਂਤਕ ਤੇ ਵਿਹਾਰਕ ਪੱਖ)		
	(i)	ਸੰਖੇਪ ਰਚਨਾ		
	(ii)	ਪੈਰਾ ਰਚਨਾ		
	•	ਚਿੱਠੀ-ਪੱਤਰ : ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ,ਰਸਮੀ ਤੇ ਗ਼ੈਰ-ਰਸਮੀ ਚਿੱਠੀ, ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਬਦਲਦੇ ਰੂਪ :		
		ਐਸ.ਐਮ.ਐਸ., ਈ-ਮੇਲ		
	•	ਸਰਜਨਾਤਮਕਤਾ ਦੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਲਈ ਕਵਿਤਾ, ਕਹਾਣੀ		
4 . ਪਾਠ–ਪੁਸਤਕ ਤੇ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਪੁਸਤਕ 1				
		(i) ਪਾਠ-ਪੁਸਤਕ ਦਾ ਮਹੱਤਵ ਪਾਠ-ਪੁਸਤਕ ਤੇ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਪੁਸਤਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਅੰਤਰ		
		(iii) ਚੰਗੀ ਪਾਠ-ਪੁਸਤਕ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾਵਾਂ		
		(iv) ਮਿਡਲ ਤਕ ਦੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਪਾਠ-ਪੁਸਤਕ ਦਾ ਸਹਾਯਕ ਪੁਸਤਕ ਦੇ ਗੁਣ		
5	. ਮੁਲਾਂਕਣ		15	
		ਮੁਲਾਂਕਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ (ਪੁਰਾਤਨ ਤੇ ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਮੁਲਾਂਕਣ ਜੁਗਤਾਂ)		
		ਮੁਲਾਂਕਣ ਦਾ ਮਹੱਤਵ		
		ਮੁਲਾਂਕਣ ਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼		
		ਵਰਤਮਾਨ ਪਰੀਖਿਆ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ ਦੇ ਗੁਣ ਅਤੇ ਦੋਸ਼.		
	ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ–ਪੱਤਰ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਧੀਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ–ਪੱਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ			
	ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਮੁਲਾਂਕਣ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਵੱਧ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾਵੇ ?			

3 . ਲੇਖ-ਰਚਨਾ

## ਪ੍ਰਯੋਗਾਤਮਕ ਪੱਖ : ਅੰਕ : 25

- ਘੱਟੋ-ਘੱਟ ਦਸ ਲੋਕ-ਕਥਾਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਵੀਹ ਬੁਝਾਰਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੁਸਤਕ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰੋ।
- ਘੱਟੋ-ਘੱਟ ਦਸ ਮੌਲਿਕ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰੋ।
   15
- ਬਾਲ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੋ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਚਰਚਾ ਦਾ ਆਧਾਰ ਬਣਾਉਂਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਲਿਖੋ।

ਯਾ

• ਛੇਵੀਂ ਜਮਾਤ ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਅੱਠਵੀਂ ਜਮਾਤ ਤੀਕ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੋ ਪਾਠ-ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ–ਵਸਤੂ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ਉੱਤੇ ਮੁਲਾਂਕਣ ਕਰੋ। 10

## ਸੰਦਰਭ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਸੂਚੀ

- 1. ਡਾ. ਹਰਕੀਰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਤੇ ਗਿਆਨੀ ਲਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ, 'ਕਾਲਜ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਆਕਰਨ', ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਟੇਟ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਟੈਕਸਟ ਬੁਕ ਬੋਰਡ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ।
- 2. ਡਾ. ਹਰਕੀਰਤ ਸਿੰਘ, 'ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਰੂਪ ਤੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਜੋੜ ਕੋਸ਼', ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਪਟਿਆਲਾ।
- 3. ਜਸਵੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਜਸ ਤੇ ਪਰਮਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ, 'ਮਾਤ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਸਿਖਿਆ ਵਿਧੀ', ਨਿਊ ਬੁੱਕ ਕੰਪਨੀ, ਜਲੰਧਰ।
- 4. ਡਾ. ਇੰਦਰਦੇਵ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੰਦਰਾ, 'ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਤੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ–ਅਧਿਐਨ', ਟੰਡਨ ਪਬਲੀਕੇਸ਼ਨਜ਼, ਲਧਿਆਣਾ।
- 5. ਡਾ. ਜੁਗਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੈਰੋਂ, 'ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਲੋਕ ਕਹਣੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਤੇ ਵਰਗੀਕਰਨ', ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਪਟਿਆਲਾ।
- 6. ਡਾ. ਸੋਹਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਬੇਦੀ, 'ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਲੋਕਧਾਰਾ', ਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਬੁਕ ਟਰੱਸਟ ਇੰਡੀਆ, ਨਵੀਂ ਦਿੱਲੀ।
- 7. ਕਿਰਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਸੇਲ, 'ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ', ਲਾਹੌਰ ਬੁੱਕ ਸ਼ਾਪ, ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ।
- 8. ਡਾ. ਜਗਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ, 'ਸਰਸਵਤੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਤੇ ਲਿਖਣ ਕਲਾ', ਸਰਸਵਤੀ ਹਾਊਸ ਪ੍ਰਾ. ਲਿ., ਨਵੀਂ ਦਿੱਲੀ।
- 9. ਤਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਨਜਾਣ, 'ਟਕਸਾਲੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਤੇ ਰਚਨਾਵਲੀ', ਗਾਂਧੀ ਪਬਲਿਸ਼ਰਜ਼, ਨਵੀਂ ਦਿੱਲੀ।
- 10. Draft: National Curriculum Framework-2005; National Council of Educational Reserech and Traning, New Delhi

## **Course Code 207**

## Teaching of Urdu II<sup>nd</sup> Year

اردوزبان کی قدر کیس سال دوم

## نصاب كاجواز اورمقصد

اردوایک مخلوط اور مشترک تہذیبوں کے بطن سے بیدا ہوئی زبان ہے۔اس کی صوتیات کا نظام ہروف تجی سے لے کرالفاظ اور جملوں کی ساخت، تذکیرونا نبیث اور واحد جمع کے اصول دوسری زبانوں سے سیجھ مختلف ہیں اس لیے اردوتد رئیں کے دوران اردوزبان کی ان خصوصیات کو پیشِ نظر رکھناضر وری ہے۔

زبان وادب کی تعلیم شخصیت سازی کاز بر دست وسلہ ہے۔ زبان وادب کے مطالعے سے طلبا کی اخلاقی

تو توں کی تربیت ہوتی ہے۔ وہنی اور فکری قوتیں نشونما پاتی ہیں اور اظہار ذات کامضبوط وسیلہ حاصل ہوتا ہے۔ زبان

کے ذریعے ہی طلبا ایک دوسرے ہے ہم کلام ہوتے ہیں اور با ہمی مربوط ہوتے ہیں۔

## زیان کی تدریس کے مقاصد

- اردوز بان کے آغاز وارتقاء سے دوشناس کرانا۔
  - ار دوادب اورا دیبول سے واقف کرانا۔
  - تقیدی مطالعه کی صلاحیت کوفروغ دینا۔
    - تحسين ادب كي صلاحيت بيد اكرنا-
  - مختلف اسلوب نگارش سے روشناس کرانا۔
- ار دوزبان کے تعین قدر کے طریقوں سے واقف کرانا۔
  - مسلسل اورجامع انداز قدر کے تصور کوواضح کرانا۔
  - تشخیصی حانج اور تدار کی طریقهٔ کارسے واقف کرانا۔
- زبان کی تدریس میں عمل تحقیق کی اہمیت اور استعال سے روشناس کرانا۔

اكائى: 1- نصاب اورمادى زبان نمبر<u>15</u> — نصاب كامفهوم ـ ابتدائی درجات کی تح پر دبلی کے ار دونصاب کا جائزہ ادری زبا کامفہوم اوراہمیت۔ ابتدائی سطح کے نصاب میں ما دری زبان کامقام۔ — سەلسانى فارمولە-مفهوم اورا بميت-— قومی درسیات کاخا که <u>2005</u> اورزبان کی تدریس اكائى: 2-اردوادباورفروغ كوسائل <u>نبر 15</u> — ا دب کامفہوم۔ ادب کی اہمیت اور ضرورت۔ قومی اوره برائے فروغ ار دورول اور اہمیت۔ — گيان پيڻھاوار ذ بیوں کے ادب کی اہمیت اور ضرورت۔ عمر کی مختلف منزلوں پر بچو ں کے ادب کی خصوصیات۔ 

اكائى: 3 \_ نثر نظم اورانثا عى قدريس نمبر 15

نثر کے منصوبہ سبق کی تیاری (مضمون ، کہانی ، ڈرامہ اور سوانح)۔

- نظم کے منصوبہ سبق کی تیاری۔
  - انثاء كامفهوم اورا بميت -
- درخواست وخطانو کیی کی تدریس
  - مضمون نویی کی تدریس
- دری کتاب کامفہوم۔
   اسکول کے نصاب میں دری کتاب کی اہمیت۔
- زبان کی دری کتب اور دوسر مضامین کی دری کتب میں فرق -
  - ار دو کی درسی کتب کی تدریس <sub>-</sub>
    - درسی کتب کا تجزیه۔

## ا كائى: 4- تحصيلى جانچ, عملي تحقيق <u>نمبر 15</u>

- زبانی اورتح بری امتحان مختصر جواب کے سوالات، طویل جواب کے سوالات۔
  - تحصیلی جانچ کے رہے کی تیاری اور انتظام۔

    - عملی حقیق کی ضرورت<sub>-</sub>
      - عملی حقیق کاطریقهٔ کار۔

#### اكائى: 5- اردوزبان مين يخايام نبر 15

- ترجمه نگاری
- تخلیق نگاری
- تحريري روداد

## ای فی ای سال دوم

مجوزه عملى كام كلنبر 25

— اردو کی درس کتابوں سے ( درجہ پنجم نا ہشتم) مشکل اور نے الفاظ کی فہرست تیار کریں اور معلم کی مد دے ان کی معنی لکھ کر حیارٹ کی شکل میں در ہے میں ٹا تکیس کم سے کم یا پنج حیارٹ تیار کریں۔

- ۔ درجہ پنجم ناہشتم تک کی ار دو کی دری کتابوں سے تقریباً ایسے بچاس سوالات تیار کریں جن سے زبان کی مہارتوں کی جانچ ہو سکے۔ 15
  - ادباطفال ہے تعلق رسائل کی فہرست تیار کریں اور کسی ایک رسالے کا تفصیلی تجزیہ کریں۔

یا ۔ درجہ پنجم تا ہشتم میں ہے کسی ایک دری کتاب کا تجزیباس کی ظاہری اور باطنی خوبیوں کی بنیا دیر ۔ كرين اورر يورث تياركرين \_ 10

## مجوزه کتب :۔

این _ی _ای _آر _ ثی	<ul> <li>دری تامین پنجم نامشتم</li> </ul>
	این-ی-ای-آر_ٹی-دبلی
غان-آر-اي (1974)	— اردواملا
	نیشنل ا کادمی <u>-</u> نئی د ہلی
غان-آر-انگ (1993)	—
	مکتبه جامعهٔ پیشد نی د بلی
خان-آر-انگ (1975)	— اردو کیسے کھی <b>ں</b>
	مكتبه جامعه لبيشائه _نئي دبل
خان-آر-اچ (1994)	— عبارت کیسے کھیں مکتبہ جامعہ مید۔نئ دہلی
معين الدين	— اردوز بان کی تذریس نزقی اردوبور ڈینئ دہلی
Ryburn, W.H (1950)	Suggestion for the Teaching
	of Mother Tongue in India London Oxford University, Press
ز يدى۔خوشحال	—
اعظمى يضياءالرحمكن	—
	اعظم كره شلى استشنرى سنثر

# Course Code 208 LANGUAGE EDUCATION (ENGLISH)

## Maximum Marks 100 Theory 75 Practicum 25 Student Contact Hours 65 1.0 Rationale

English language learning reaches a higher level in upper primary classes as the language moves from the status of unknown to known. The sounds become familiar, acquaintance with grammar begins, and recognition of the nature of English language is encouraging and motivating for the learner. Given the acceptance of English language at policy level and absence of its existence in child's environment, the task of English language teaching becomes demanding and challenging for the teacher to maintain the interest, fuel the curiosity and nurture the creativity through functional communication using appropriate approaches, methodologies and techniques.

## 2.0 Objectives

#### This course seeks to facilitate student teachers to:

- · learn the skills of teaching English language.
- understand the concept of functional communication and use it while teaching.
- develop and use instructional aids in teaching of English.
- learn basic grammar for teaching elementary children.
- understand the nuances of teaching English at elementary level and take appropriate steps.
- use various methods, techniques of teaching and testing English as a second language.
- learn how to sensitize students about correct pronunciation, spellings.
- assess children's learning using different modes of evaluation under CCE.

## 3.0 Syllabus Outline

## **UNIT 1 Teaching of English at upper primary level**

Marks 15

- Production of language: communication: acceptable syntax: concept and significance with specific reference to English Language learning objectives at upper primary level
- Need, importance and role of grammar in learning English

- · Relationship of grammar and usage
- Nature and qualities of diverse learners and need for individualized attention
- Presentation skills of an elementary child
- Status of English language in Indian constitution and elementary school curriculum

## Unit 2 Essentials of Learning English communication at elementary level Marks 15

- Essentials of oral communication:
- Individual sounds, intonation, pauses, word stress,
- Sentence stress, pronunciation, appropriate word selection and usage,
- Sentence formation
- Essentials of Written communication:
- Grammar: vocabulary building: Homonyms, Synonyms and Antonyms
- Introduction to noun, pronoun, adverbs, adjectives connectives, tense forms
- Sentence: types: Simple, Complex, Compound, Clauses, Reported Speech, Voices
- Punctuation: apostrophe, exclamation, colon, hyphen, inverted commas, underlining
- Word building; introduction to prefixes and suffixes, word combination

#### Unit 3: English language learning: a Functional Approach

- Approaches to English language learning
- Teaching oral expression in classroom initiating participation, encouraging talk: fragmentary sentences to simple sentences, reproduction, reading aloud, reading pictures, identifying characters and making story, sequencing, knowing and using their English parallels for familiar/known objects, imitation, acting

Marks:15

- Reading simple, text, composition, answering questions, comprehension
- Teaching composition from controlled to free practice of writing, fragmentary sentences to simple sentences, writing about objects, people around,
- Developing written expression in specific situations .... simple composition, paragraph writing, transcription, dictation, note taking /conversation dialogue

- Encouraging and guiding self reading
- Developing a lesson plan; grammar, poetry, story, letter, composition, dialogue, paragraph reading/writing

## Unit 4 Resources in Teaching of English

Marks 15

- Need and Importance of text books, practice notebooks
- Beyond the textbook: children's literature in the classroom (picture books, poems, stories, songs etc)
- Development and use of teaching aids in the English classroom: flash cards, pictures, charts, models, blackboard sketches.
- Audio-Visual aids: video lessons, tape recorders, pictures, television, films, filmstrips etc.
- E-learning
- Literary activities in language learning: dialogue, guided speech, extempore on topics from everyday life/use, Group work, word formation, language games
- Dictionary, encyclopedia: sources of information and techniques of using these (alphabetization, selection of meaning, reading index, table of content, glossary)

## Unit 5 Learner's Assessment

Marks 15

- Concept of Testing and Evaluation in English as a second language
- Format of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation for English language learning
- CCE: tools and techniques of assessment at the elementary level
- Constructive feedback: concept, significance, sources of feed back
- Common errors in usage and corrective instructional measures
- Need for individualized assignments and group work
- Value of self correction, group correction
- Self and peer assessment

## 4.0 Suggested Practicum

Marks 25

 Develop five activities based on the text book of sixth class. Use it during SEP and report its impact on English language learning. Pick up five pictures; show them to your students and ask them to describe the pictures. Note the learning variations, analyse and use these as guidelines for adopting appropriate teaching methodology. Prepare a report. 15

2. Plan and submit five activities using functional approach of communication for teaching English at elementary level.

OR

Visit at least two neighbourhood schools. Observe, interview and report on the nature of activities undertaken for the promotion of English language learning at elementary level.

## 5.0 Suggested Readings

Lightbown, P M and N Spada (1999) *How Languages are Learned* Oxford University Press: Oxford.

Maley, A and A Duff (1991) *Drama techniques in language learning: A resource book of communication activities for language teachers (2nd ed.)*. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.

Morgan, J and M Rinvolucri (1983) *Once upon a time: Using stories in the language classroom.* Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.

Wright (1989) Pictures for Language Learning. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.

G G Duffy (eds) (1984) Comprehension Instruction, Perspectives and Suggestions. Longman: New York.

IGNOU, CTE-04 (1997) Teaching English- Elementary School: Reading Comprehension.

Parrot M (1993) *Tasks for language teachers* Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.

Richards, J and C. Lockhar (1994) *Reflective Teaching in Second Language Classrooms*. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.

Slatterly, M and J. Willis (2001) *English for primary teachers: A handbook of activities* & *classroom language*. Oxford University Press: Oxford

# Course Code 209 MATHEMATICS EDUCATION

## Maximum Marks 100 Theory 75 Practicum 25 Student Contact Hours 65 1.0 Rationale

At the elementary level, children learn how to use mathematical knowledge in a systematic way and learn to relate to concepts and procedures in mathematics. There is, therefore, a need to develop an insight into some of the key aspects of mathematical reasoning such as conjecturing and checking; inductive reasoning to formulate hypotheses; generalizing; algebraic thinking and thinking creatively within mathematics.

Student teachers should also be familiar with the concept and well versed in the use of percentage and discounts, construction of elementary shapes in two and three dimensions using geometric instruments, handling data using statistical ways and also to understand alternative ways to evaluate and assess the performance of their students in the classroom.

## 2.0 Objectives

### This course seeks to facilitate the student teachers to:

- develop insight into ways of mathematical reasoning.
- generate awareness and appreciation about algebraic thinking.
- develop understanding of geometrical concepts.
- familiarize with statistical ways of dealing with information and mathematical concepts.
- develop creative thinking ability in mathematics.
- recognize the importance and utility of practice in mathematics.
- use different modes of evaluation under CCE.

## 3.0 Syllabus Outline

## **Unit 1 Mathematical Reasoning**

Marks 15

- Processes of generalization; Pattern recognition and Inductive reasoning
- Structure of Mathematics: Axioms, Definitions, Theorems
- Validation process of mathematical statements: Proof; Counter-Example;
   Conjecture.

- Problem solving in Mathematics a process
- Creative thinking in Mathematics

## **Unit 2 Algebraic Thinking**

Marks 15

- Number Patterns, Algebrization
- Functional relations
- Constants and Variables
- Forming and solving simple Linear Equations
- Mathematical investigations/puzzles that rely on algebraic thinking

#### **Unit 3 Practical Arithmetic and Statistics**

Marks 15

- Percentage
- Ratio and Proportion
- Profit and Loss
- Interest and Discount
- Statistics: Use in everyday life
- Collection, classification and tabulation of data, graphical representation (Axis, bar diagram)
- Elementary statistical techniques, Interpretation of data: Mean, Median, Mode
- Time-tabling including railway time tables

## Unit 4 Geometric Ways of Looking at Space and Shape

Marks 15

- Geometry: Meaning and Importance
- · Simple two and three dimensional shapes
- Congruency and Similarity
- Transformations and Geometric Shapes
- Measurement and Geometric Shapes
- Construction of the Geometrical Shapes using Geometric Equipment.

### **Unit 5 Curriculum and Mathematical Communication**

Marks 15

- Curriculum of Mathematics at elementary level: Principles, Development and Organization
- Presentation of mathematical concepts through pictures, poetry, story, riddles etc.

- The role of text books in the teaching learning process of Mathematics
- Lesson planning: Preparation and presentation of one lesson plan using power point
- Mathematics Laboratory/Resource Room
- Feed back to students about errors/misconceptions observed in their work

## 4.0 Suggested Practicum

Marks 15

1 Develop innovative, creative, joyful materials (puzzles, riddles, games etc.) based on five different content areas from the text book of sixth class and prepare a report.

OR

Develop a yearlong detailed programme of activities in mathematics for Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation of students studying in class sixth and prepare a report.

2. Collect comparative information about bank rates and investment plans that give maximum income in a given period of time across three banks for different age groups and submit.

OR

Design at least five activities through paper folding/cutting/drawing to highlight the relationships that exists between surface areas of three dimensional objects with the areas of two dimensional objects.

10

## 5.0 Suggested Readings

Halock, Derek (2006) *Mathematics Explained for Primary Teachers*, Sage Publication: UK.

Zevenbergen, R. et. al, (2005) *Teaching Mathematics in Primary Schools*, Allen & Unwin; (First South Asian Edition): Washington D.C.

Post Thomas R (1992) Teaching Mathematics in Grades K-8: Research-

Based Methods, Allyn and Bacon: Washington D.C

Moses, B (ed) (1999) Algebraic Thinking, Grades K-12, National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, Reaton: VA

Stewart, I (1970) Making Mathematics Live: A hand book for primary teachers, Angus and Robertson: Australia.

# Course Code 210 SOCIAL STUDIES EDUCATION

## Maximum Marks 100 Theory 75 Practicum 25 Student Contact Hours 65

#### 1.0 Rationale

The study of social studies encompasses the understanding of the physical aspect, the sequential evolution of civilizations, culture and the forms of governing patterns evolved on our planet over a period of time through the disciplines of history, geography, and civics. It refers to past, deals with present and indicates the future of the society. A teacher needs to understand the society in varied perspectives to be able to guide his/her students to understand changing social realities and factors responsible for the social change. The teacher should also be able to explain the inter-relationship among history, geography and civics on the one hand and how each of them impacts education on the other hand.

#### 2.0 Objectives

#### This course seeks to facilitate the student teachers to:

- understand the significance of teaching of Social Studies at elementary level.
- reflect on principles and approaches of curriculum construction in Social Studies.
- use different methods of teaching Social Studies.
- explain the role of Social Studies in the promotion of national integration and international understanding.
- critically examine the role of current events in the context of teaching of Social Studies.
- develop skills to gather, interpret and analyse data.
- critically analyse Social Studies school curriculum, syllabus and textbooks.
- understand the importance and use of different audio-visual aids and ICT in the teaching of Social Studies.
- understand and use with different techniques of evaluation.
- assess children's learning using different modes of evaluation under CCE.

## 3.0 Syllabus Outline

## Unit 1 Nature of Social Studies and Curriculum Organization Marks15

 Social Sciences and Social Studies: Concept, Nature and Scope (History, Geography, Civics)

- Objectives and values of teaching Social Studies
- Relationship of Social Studies with other school subjects
- Principles of curriculum construction and organization in Social Studies
- Approaches of organizing Social Studies curriculum –discipline-centered, issue-centered, integrated and interdisciplinary
- Evaluation of existing curriculum of Social Studies at elementary level

## Unit 2 Important Concepts and Concerns of Social Studies

Marks15

- · Civilization and culture: concept and relationship
- Government: formation of Government at national, state and local level
- Region as concept and with reference to resources, space and people
- Social goals and imperatives
  - Equality and Justice
  - Democracy: role and function
  - Rights and duties of a citizen
- Geographical Zones
- Climatic regions: with special reference to El Nino, La Nino, Monsoon
- Conservation of resources:sustainable development, meaning and importance
- Environmental degradation- population and global warming
- Preservation of Heritage, Delhi as city of cultural heritage
- Disaster Management: Need, Importance, Safeguards required at elementary level
- Globalization, Liberalization, Privatization: concept, need, impact on education and society

## **Unit 3 Lesson Planning and Methods of Teaching**

Marks 15

- Instructional Plan, Unit Plan and Lesson Plan
- Lesson plan Need, Importance and Steps of writing
- Teaching methods and techniques —story telling, lecture, discussion, observation, illustration, questioning, dialogue, source, problem solving, discovery, laboratory, project, visits, regional and survey
- NCF 2005 with special reference to Social Studies

- Utilizing Current Events and Community Resources in teaching of Social Studies
- Preparation and presentation of one lesson plan using power point or flash
- Social Studies text book Need, Importance and Analysis
- Social Studies teacher Qualities and Role in changing times.

#### Unit 4 Devices and Tools for Effective Transaction in the classroom Marks 15

- Need, Importance and Use of Audio Visual Aids Chalk board, flannel board, bulletin board, maps,globe, atlas, pictures, models, charts, graphs, time lines, over head projector, flash cards, scrap book,exhibition,excursions,museum, radio, TV and computers
- Utilizing current events and community resources in teaching of Social Studies
- Social Studies room Need & Social Studies text book Need, Importance and Qualities.
- Concept of data, its sources and evidence in different social science disciplines (History, Civics and Geography)

#### **Unit 5 Learner's Assessment and Evaluation**

Marks 15

- Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation in Social Studies Need and Importance.
- Alternative ways to evaluate learning: Basis of evaluation, Tools of evaluation and types of questions.
- Components of framing question paper: Blue print, Item analysis, Analysis of learner performance.
- Action Research: Diagonostic and Remedial role (based on student's problems in Social Science education)

## 4.0 Suggested Practicum

Marks 25

 Map any locality based on the distance and directional relationship from your educational institution. Mark out institutions, historical monuments, banks, local market, and other points of interest. Also speak with residents and other people who inhabit the same space to explore the oral history, the distinctiveness of the particular location and prepare a detailed report.

OR

Prepare a report on how one of the following can be used in the teaching of Social Studies and relate them to its content at the elementary

level: cartoons, stamps, currency, newspapers, magazines, documentaries, plays, maps, globes, historical film/serial/novel. **Marks 15** 

2. Visit National Museum Institute as an important learning resource and prepare a detailed report on the knowledge and learning which can help a teacher in the class room transaction of social studies at elementary level.

OR

Make a scrap book containing the news items from the newspapers/magazines on the issues of Democracy, Peace, Equality and Justice.(minimum 30 sheets)

Marks 10

## 5.0 Suggested Readings

Singh, Gurmit and Kaur, Jasvir (2007) Teaching of Social Studies, Ludhiana: Kalyani Publishers.

Wesley, Edgar Bruce, Teaching of Social Studies, Boston: D.C. Herth and Co.

Mottart, Maurice P., Elementary Social Studies Instructions, New York: Longman, Green and Co.

Dash, B.N., Content-cum-Method of Teaching of Social Studies, N.Delhi, Kalyani Pub.

Mehta, D.D (2004) Teaching of Social Studies, Ludhiana: Tandon Pub.

Preston, Ralph C. (1955) Handbook of Social Studies, Rhinehart and Company.

Batra Poonam (2010) Social Science Learning in Schools: Perspectives and Challenges, Sage publication: New Delhi.

Parker.C.Walter (2010) Social Studies Today: Research and practice. Routledge: New York

Eklavya (1994) Samajik Adhyayan Shikshan: Ek Prayog, Eklavya. Hoshangabad.

NCERT (2006) Position Paper National Focus Group on Teaching of Social Sciences.

Sunny, Y (2010) Sveekrat Gyan: Bhoogol Mein Nihit Rajneitik Sanketaarth, *Sandarbha* Sept- Oct. pp. 59-76.

NCERT: Social Science Textbooks for classes VI, VII and VIII

Eklavya (1993-2004) Social science Textbooks for classes VI, VII and VIII

Paliwal, R (2010) Assessment of Social Science in Schools: Our Experiences, Experiments and Learning, *Learning Curve*, Issue XV, August, Azim Premji Foundation: Bangalore, pp. 95-105.

Jayashree (2010) Beyond Retention: Meaningful Assessment in Social Science,

Learning Curve, Issue XV, August 2010, Azim Premji Foundation: Bangalore, pp. 106-110.

Sriparna (2010) Role of Projects, Field-work and Discovery in Assessment, *Learning Curve*, Issue XV, August 2010, Azim Premji Foundation: Bangalore, pp. 118-120.

Tolstoy, L (1987) Shikshashaastriya Rachnayein, Pragati Prakashan, excerpts on experiences of history teaching in *Sandarbha*, 20,Nov.-Dec.1997, pp. 79-89.

Tolstoy, L (1987) Shikshashaastriya Rachnayein, Pragati Prakashan, excerpts on geography teaching in *Sandarbha*, 26, Nov. 1998-April, 1999, pp. 85-93.

George, A and A Madan (2009) *Teaching Social Science in Schools: NCERT's New Textbook Initiative*. Sage: New Delhi.

SCERT Civics textbooks for classes VI-VIII

Balagopalan, Sarda (2009) Unity in Diversity: Diversity, Social Cohesion and the Pedagogical Project of the Indian State in S. Vandiyar et. Al. (ed.) *Thinking Diversity* 

Hursh, W D and E Wayne Ross (2000) *Democratic Social Education: Social Studies for Social Change*, Falmer Press: New York

Mehlinger, H D (ed) (1981) UNESCO *Handbook of Social Studies*. France: UNESCO Publications.

Ross, E Wayne (ed) (2006) *The Social Studies Curriculum: Purposes, Problems, and Possibilities*. Albany: State University of N.Y.Press: New York

Shiksha Vimarsha (2008) *Itihaas Shikshan: Visheshank*, November-December, Digantar: Jaipur.

# Course Code 211 SCIENCE EDUCATION

## Maximum Marks 100 Theory 75 Practicum 25 Student Contact Hours 65 1.0 Rationale

Science involves observation, making guesses, checking their validity through experimentation and arriving at logical conclusions leading to the formulation of concepts, principles, and theories. The student teacher needs to understand the nature of science, relate it with inquiry, develop scientific attitude and based on this understanding conduct classroom practices. The content of the present course is based on the nature of science and expectations from a teacher of science outlined above.

## 2.0 Objectives

#### This course seeks to facilitate the student teachers to:

- enrich conceptual understanding of Science.
- use various aspects of pedagogy of Science Education.
- understand children's ideas in relation to cognitive development and children's understanding of scientific concepts.
- select and use appropriate teaching-learning material and assessment strategies.
- approach Science as an inclusive and a democratic enterprise.
- assess children's learning using different modes of evaluation under CCE.

#### 3.0 Syllabus Outline

## **Unit 1 Introduction to Science Education**

Marks 15

- Science: Nature and Concept
- Aims and objectives of Science Education at elementary level
- Scientific Knowledge- Deductive reasoning, Inductive reasoning,
   facts, concepts, generalizations, scientific laws and scientific theory.
- Development of scientific attitude in students at elementary level
- · Science and societal interface

## Unit 2 Curriculum, Scientific Approach and Methods of Teaching Marks 15

- Science curriculum at upper primary level (classes VI-VIII)
- · Scientific Approach: concept, project, activity, integrated
- Importance of Scientific Approach: enquiring, raising questions, predicting and hypothesizing, making observations, making a record of evidence, evaluating evidence.
- Methods of Teaching
  - Heuristic Method
  - Project Method
  - Activity Method
  - Experimentation
  - Demonstration
- Visits/Field Trips( Visit to science centers, museums etc.) and Survey

## Unit 3 Lesson Planning in Science Teaching and Resources

Marks 15

- Development of lesson plans
- Preparing unit plans based on concept maps
- Hands on experience- its role and importance in children's learning
- Audio- Visual Aids
- Low cost teaching aids, improvised teaching aids and equipments
- Science Kit- Need and Importance
- Information and Communication Technology (ICT)
- Community Resources- At school and local level
- Popular science books and children's encyclopedia
- Science museum, botanical gardens, aquariums as learning resources

## **Unit 4 Popularising Science in schools**

Marks 15

- Projects
- Seminars and Discussions
- Preparation and presentation of one topic using power point or flash
- Science club activities, Eco-club activities

- Organization of science fair, Science Exhibitions
- Innovative strategies/experiments in Science Education
- National Talent Search Scheme, Indian Science Congress, CSIR

## **Unit 5 Evaluation in Science Teaching**

Marks 15

- Objectives of Evaluation
- · Assessment- what, how and why
- Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation- Scholastic and Co-scholastic Aspects
- Formative and Summative Assessment in Science: Tools and Techniques
- Preparation of Question Paper- Blue print and marking of answer sheets, data analysis and report writing.
- Feed back and remedial measures

## 4.0 Suggested Practicum

Marks 25

1. Visit National Science Centre/National Museum of Natural History .Observe, analyze and suggest how the centre/museum can be used as a learning resource for teaching science to class VII students.

OR

Prepare a detailed report on the measures taken in your locality/district for water conservation or electricity conservation or pollution control. Enlist your contribution and submit a report.

Marks 15

2. Develop minimum five low cost improvised teaching aids in science for classroom teaching at elementary level and write about their subject relevance and utilization in the class-room.

OF

Prepare an annual plan of science club activities at upper primary level in the school. Integrate these activities with class room teaching of science. Submit a report.

Marks 10

## 5.0 Suggested Readings

Vaidya, Narendra (1996) Science Teaching for 21st Century, New Delhi : Deep & Deep Pub.

NCERT (2003) Science Textbooks for Classes VII-X

NCERT (2005) Focus group paper on Science Education, Position Paper. NCERT: New Delhi

Sharma, R.C. (1998) Modern Science Teaching, New Delhi: Dhanpat Rai Pub. Co., Kohli, V.K. (2006) How to Teach Science, Ambala: Vivek Pub.

Mangal, S.K. (1997) Teaching of Science, New Delhi: Arya Book Depot

Das, R.C., Science Teaching in School, New Delhi: Sterling Pub.

Soni, Anju (2000) Teaching of Science, Ludhiana: Tandon Publications

Chiappetta, E.et.al. (1998) *Science Instruction in Middle and Secondary Schools*, Merrill: New Jersey.

Driver, R. (1996) Young People's Images of Science, Milton Keynes- Open University Press: London

Harlen, W. (2006) Teaching, Learning and Assessing Science 5 – 12 Sage: UK.

Martin, D. J. (2009) *Elementary Science Methods- A Constructivist Approach*: Thomson Wadsworth: Belmont. (5th Edition)

Rampal, A. (1992) Images of Science and Scientists a study of School Teachers' Views. I. Characteristics of Scientists. *Science Education*.

Okasha, S. (2002) *Philosophy of Science— A very short Introduction* Oxford University Press: UK.

Bloom, J. W. (2006) *Creating a Classroom Community of Young Scientists.* New York: Routledge.

Bal Vigyanik, *Text books for Science, Class VI – VIII.* Madhya Pradesh: Eklavya Centre for Science and Environment, *Citizen's reports*, New Delhi

NCERT (2005) Syllabus for Classes at the Elementary Level. vol. I, New Delhi NCERT (2008) Text books for Science, Class VI – VIII. New Delhi: NCERT.

# Course Code 212 HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

## Maximum Marks 100 Theory 75 Practicum 25 Student Contact Hours 65

#### 1.0 Rationale

Health and well being is a necessary condition for learning apart from being the right of every child. Enrolment, retention, concentration and learning outcomes in the classroom have a strong linkage with a child's physical and emotional health. It offers the scope to engage critically with areas and concerns related to health of children, school health, social health and physical education. The content of this course has been designed keeping in view the needs of all primary teachers to take care of health related issues of children.

## 2.0 Objectives

#### This course seeks to facilitate the student teachers to:

- acquire knowledge and develop skills for the teaching of Health and Physical Education.
- integrate Health Education with other school subjects.
- have basic information about communicable and non-communicable diseases, understand modes of their transmission and know about prevention/treatment.
- develop an understanding of children's emotional and health needs.
- understand the importance of Yoga Education (Ashtang Yoga) and practice yoga.
- understand the concept of stress and learn the ways and means to cope up with it.
- understand the need of Health Education for a teacher.

## **Unit 1 Health Education**

Marks 10

- Concept of Health Education with special reference to elementary school children.
- Understanding human body
- Pre-Adolescence and Adolescence health issues (including specific health issues of adolescent girls).
- Food and Nutrition: Malnutrition, Nutritional deficiency, Importance of Balanced diet.

- Good Eating Habits
- Medical attention needs in case of any accident/ causality/ sickness in the school

#### Unit 2 Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases

Marks 10

- Communicable Diseases: Meaning, basic knowledge about transmission, prevention and treatment of Communicable disease.
- Types of Communicable Diseases, Gastroenteritis, air borne infections, scabies and others, malaria, dengue, TB, HIV/AIDS.
- Non-Communicable Diseases: Meaning and Types: asthma, diabetes, blindness/short sightedness, hypertension, epilepsy, attention deficit hyperactive disorder
- Basic knowledge and understanding of non-communicable diseases
- Managing children suffering with such diseases

## **Unit 3 Physical Education Programme**

Marks 10

- Physical Education: Concept, Importance at elementary level
- Types of Physical Education and ways to organize these at elementary level
- Concept of Physical fitness, its components
- Introduction to Yoga Concept of yoga, Need and Importance, Basic asanas for relaxation, Ashtang yoga, Pranayama for growth and development
- Importance and benefits of Yoga Education for school children.

## **Unit 4 Games and Sports**

Marks 10

- Games and Sports: Meaning, Difference between games and sports,
   Significance at elementary level, types
- Concept of Intramural and Extramural: Organization of Intramurals and Extramurals
- Fixtures and Tournaments(single knockout and league)
- Athletics: Meaning and importance, skills and evaluation
- Rules for court marking of play fields, jumping pits and throwing area in athletics

## **UNIT 5 Contemporary Lifestyle and Stress Management**

Marks 10

- Lifestyle diseases,
- Understanding Stress
- Stress related to- domestic matters, job, age, health, economic matters and other issues
- Ways and means to cope up with Stress: Application of Life Skills
- · Yoga, nutrition and importance of exercise
- Alternative systems of health and healing
- Integration of Health and Physical Education with teaching of other subjects

## 4.0 Suggested Practicum (Any Five)

Marks 50

## **Practice Yoga (Compulsory)**

- Asanas
- Pranayam
- Surya Namaskar
- Techniques of Meditation
- Prepare a scrap book on any one of the communicable diseases and malnutrition diseases which are common in school children
- Prepare a report on any one game given below with the given parameters :
  - -Volleyball
  - -Throw ball
  - -Table-Tennis
  - -Kho-Kho/ Kabaddi
  - -Badminton

## **Parameters**

- -Fundamental skills
- -Sports related terminology
- -Sports Personalities
- -Sports Awards
- Plan and report- Integrate the knowledge of Health and Physical Education with any one subject. (Use methods of role-play/games/songs/posters etc. to integrate the knowledge of Health and Physical Education with other subjects)

- Conduct physical fitness tests like: short runs, distance run, sit—ups, push-ups, vertical and standing broad jump. Write a report highlighting the objectives and benefits of these fitness tests.
- Organize and evaluate following athletic skills and prepare a report:
   Short sprint races (50mts, 100mts), Jumps and Throws, Relay Races

## 5.0 Suggested Readings

Brar, Rachhpal Singh & Rathi, Nirmaljit Kaur & Gill, Manmeet Kaur (2004)

Creative Teaching of Physical Education, Ludhiana: Kalyani Pub.

Brar, T.S (2002) Officiating Techniques in Track and Field, Gwalior: Bhargava Press.

Kamlesh, M.L., Psychology in Physical Education & Sports, New Delhi : Metropolitan Book Co.

Kamlesh, M.L. & Sangral, M.S (1986) Methods in Physical Education, Ludhiana: Parkash Brothers.

Textbook of Yoga: Yogishwar, New Delhi: National Book Trust, 1981.

Janardhan Swami, Pranayama, Nagpur (Hindi).

Rama V. Baru (ed.) School Health Services in India: The Social and Economic Contexts, Sage: New Delhi

Ashtekar, S (2001) *Health and Healing: A Manual of Primary Health Care*, Orient Longman: Chennai.

Sivananda Yoga Centres: http://sivananda.org/teachings/yoga.html

Thani Lokesh, Manual on Rules & Regulations of Athletics.

Thani Lokesh, Rules of Games & Sports

Goel R.G., Encyclopedia of Games & Sports

Werner, D (1981) Where There is No Doctor: A Village Health Care Handbook, Voluntary Health Association of India, New Delhi, Second Indian Edition. (Available in Hindi- Jahan Doctor Na Ho)

Shukla, A and A Phadke (2000) Swasthya Sathi: Bhag 1, Cehat, Pune.

# Course Code 213 WORK EDUCATION

## Maximum Marks 100 Theory 75 Practicum 25 Student Contact Hours 65 1.0 Rationale

Work education aims to create a whole experience of 'being', working with all of one's faculties. Work education at upper primary level serves as the foundation where experiences gained while working transform into vocational skills later. This also helps the individuals to understand the dignity of labour, positive attitude towards work and pleasure of working with hands thus enhancing the quality of work and life. This course focuses on providing learning opportunities related to the understanding of the aims of work education at upper primary level, criteria for selection of age and ability appropriate activities as per the local context. The learning in school can be enriched by tapping the resources available in the neighbourhood community such as artisans and by utilizing their expertise as a meaningful partnership between school and community.

## 2.0 Objectives

#### This course seeks to facilitate the student teacher to:

- understand the importance of Work Education for students at upper primary level.
- identify community resources and utilize them for the implementation in Work Education .
- understand the current trends in Work Experience and incorporate them in teaching.
- understand the traditional art of working with hands and the range of activities.
- appreciate skills in Work Education and develop the sense of dignity of labour.
- integrate Work Education with teaching subjects at upper primary level.

#### 3.0 Syllabus Outline

## Unit 1 Work Education at Upper Primary level

Mark 10

- Objectives of Work Education
- Essential and Elective activities

- Criteria for selection of activities
- Group formation for activities according to time and place (without any bias towards gender and differently abled children)
- Mini Tool Kit

## Unit 2 Organization and Management of Work Education

Marks 10

- Importance of knowledge, understanding and application in skill development of different activities
- Organization and Formulation of Annual Activity Plan
- Production: its Management and Costing
- Process and Product Evaluation

#### Unit 3: Assessment and Evaluation of Work Education

Marks 10

- Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (C.C.E)
- Indicator based Evaluation (Experimental and Behavioral aspect)
- Tools and Techniques of Evaluation and Processes: Rating Scale, Practical, Portfolio, Observation schedule, interview schedule and questionnaire, attitude scale
- Self evaluation, Peer evaluation and Community based evaluation.

#### **Unit 4 Work Education and Community**

Marks 10

- Role of Community in Work Education
- Utilisation of community resources for implementation of Work Education
- Role of School in the expansion of Work education in the Community
- Orientation of Parents and community members towards the importance of Work Education

## Unit 5 Integrating Work Education with other subjects

Marks 10

- Integration of work education in teaching other pedagogical subjects:
- Concept, importance and implementation
- Work Education and Languages
- Work Education and Science
- Work Education and Social Studies
- Work Education and Mathematics

## 4.0 Suggested Practicum

Marks 50

#### Practical-1

List of activities (compulsory):

- Cleanliness and beautification of classrooms, institute, campus and surroundings
- Community services: preservation and protection of public property
- Public services: nature, constraints, duties of a consumer (railways, post office, health services)
- Gardening: Cleaning the gardening area, plucking, pruning, preparation of nursery beds/pots for plantation, vermi-composting, Painting and decoration of pots, raising plants in pots/nursery beds, care of plants, preparation of compost pit, manure making, Bonsai etc.
- Environmental care and protection: generating minimum garbage, reuse of waste material, disposal of dried leaves
- Individual portfolio to be maintained and submitted as a record of activities undertaken by student teachers duly signed by the teacher educator.

## Submission of portfolio

Marks 20

Optional activities: Any two of the following:

- Products from Waste (Paper, polythene, aluminum foil, cloth rags, plastic bottles, bangles etc): File covers, folders, pen stand, foot rest, dusters, mats etc.
- Utility articles: Chalk, Dusters, display boards, curtains, lamp shades with lamp, solar cooker, hot box, picture frames, Jewellery etc.
- Food and Nutrition: Nutritious food items like sandwiches, sprouts, squashes, snacks, salads and fruit chat etc.
- Paper Craft: Kite making, articles from paper mache, origami, collages, wall magazines, paper books, book binding, paper bags, paper folders, masks, puppets etc.
- Cloth Craft: Weaving, Jute work, Knitting, stitching and embroidery, cutting, tailoring, tie and dye, printing- wooden blocks, screen etc.
- Clay modeling and Sculpting
- Photography, Videography, Film Making, Slides etc.

At least five articles (decorated/finished) from each option are to be submitted.

Student teachers must prepare a practical file on optional activities on the following parameters: definition, basic requirements (tools, material), procedure, safety measures if any, benefits in terms of learning experience.

## Submission of practical file

20 Marks

Practical-2 10 Marks

 Visit to an Old age home/ Orphanage/ centres for differently abled/ places of cultural heritage like Suraj Kund Crafts Mela, National Museum, Crafts Museum, and Dilli Haat. Prepare and submit a detailed report based on your experiences.

## 5.0 Suggested Readings

Gupta, A (2003) Kabad se Jugad: Little Science, Eklavya: Bhopal.

Khanna, S and National Book Trust (1992) *Joy of Making Indian Toys. Popular Science*, National Book Trust: New Delhi.

Nambiar, K. K. Vivayan(1984) Work Experience and curricular subjects, Ambala Cantt, Indian Publications

Swaminathan Indira(1986) Developing creativity in young children, New Delhi, NCERT

# Course Code 214 ARTS IN EDUCATION

## Maximum Marks 100 Theory 75 Practicum 25 Student Contact Hours 65 1.0 Rationale

Most art activities are essentially multidimensional and engage the individual simultaneously in the 'thinking' as well as 'doing' mode. Drawing, dancing, singing, clay modeling, storytelling, acting, or playing a musical instrument involve a multitude of physical, mental, and intellectual tasks and challenges and stimulate different areas of the brain simultaneously. And above all these activities, offer one the opportunity to connect with the creative side in each of us, where one is free to feel, express, share and to create beauty with no fear of being judged as right or wrong- in other words, connect with the child in each of us and hence Arts-in-Education. To understand the value of arts as pedagogy of learning and development at upper primary stage, it is very important for subject teachers to understand and practice integration of arts with other subjects. Research supports those children who have learned through the arts and have shown a marked improvement in behavior and have been able to cultivate a sense of curiosity insatiable thirst for knowledge. This undoubtedly paves the way for life-long learning.

## 2.0 Objectives

### This course seeks to facilitate the student teachers to:

- appreciate the importance of arts in education for the holistic learning and all round development of the child.
- gain knowledge of different art forms under visual and performing art categories.
- integrate arts with other subjects and its use in classroom situation.
- develop artistic and aesthetic sensibility by responding to the beauty in different art forms, through genuine exploration, experience and free expression.
- use art experiences of children for CCE and maintain their achievement/ appreciation records.

## 3.0 Syllabus Outline

## Unit 1 Understanding 'Arts' and 'Arts in Education'

Marks 10

- Meaning and Concept of 'Art' and 'Arts in Education'
- Understanding aesthetics and its educational relevance
- Arts as Pedagogy of learning and development understanding Arts (Visual & Performing Arts) and their importance in teaching learning of different subjects at upper primary level of school education.
- Art Integrated Learning: concept, need and importance
- Educational Thinkers (Indian and of Foreign origin) on Arts in Education-Tagore, Devi Prasad, Elliot W. Eisner (1933-), Victor Lowenfeld, John Dewey, Howard Earl Gardner.

## Unit 2 Planning and Organization of Art Integrated Learning Marks 10

- Planning Lessons based on Art Integrated Learning Integration of arts with other subjects such as; Art and Languages, Arts and Social Sciences, Arts and Sciences. Arts and Mathematics etc.
- Organization of Space, Time and Materials for art experiences: understanding of architectural heritage, appreciation of spatial designs and the aesthetics therein
- Museums, Galleries, Historical Monuments, works of great Artists, films as resources of learning of arts and other subjects
- Significance of Archaeological Survey in understanding various art forms

#### **Unit 3 Visual Arts and Crafts**

Marks 10

- Experimentation with different materials of visual arts such as; pastel colours, poster colours, acrylic, rangoli materials, clay, mixed material, etc. for enhancing artistic skills
- Exploration and experimentation with different methods of Visual Arts;
   Drawing & Painting, Collage Making, Puppet & Mask making, Clay Modeling
   & Paper-Mache, Paper Crafts, 3-D Constructions, etc. for skill in different methods. Maintaining activity files.
- Regional art forms Hands-on-practice of wall paintings, floor painting and wall murals and relief
- Developing scrolls, illustrated stories, comic strips etc. based on curriculum
- Integration of visual arts and crafts in teaching other subjects and preparation

of lesson plans/ activities in three teaching subjects integrating the element of Visual Arts and Craft

Practical files to be maintained on art experiences/activities done during the year.

## **Unit 4 Performing Arts**

Marks 10

#### Music:

- Making orchestra with sounds and rhythms, recognizing instruments after hearing different sounds
- Learning and singing different types of songs:
- Folk songs/Patriotic/Devotional/Regional.
- Creating stories with sound effects

#### Dance Drama:

- Role play- Recollecting childhood's experiences, Telling stories using mime and movement. Enacting stories/situations/events from; Literature sciences, Social Sciences etc.
- Creating Radio plays to focus on voice modulation and creation of various sounds. Theatre, games and exercises-stretching, curling, leaping, stroking, and walking on all four forms of various movements.
- Creating various situations through movement, children flying kites in the sky, earth quake, thunder rain etc. Improvising movement with music, without music.

#### **Puppetry:**

- Practicing finger puppets, Hand puppets, Stick puppets, Moppets as tool of social communication and Educational Transactions
- Integration of Performing Arts in teaching other pedagogical subjects and preparation of lesson plans/ activities in three teaching subjects integrating elements of performing arts

Individual portfolio to be maintained as a record of activities by student teachers

## Unit 5 Evaluation of Arts integrated learning

Marks 10

Nature and characteristics of evaluation of Arts Integrated Learning

- Using Arts as a tool of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) to assess the learning and development of children in different subjects
- Development and use of appropriate tools such as: Observation Schedule,
   Projects, Portfolio, Checklist, Rating Scales, Anecdotal Records, Displays etc.
- Correlation of Art Integrated Learning Strategy with the achievement of students

## 4.0 Suggested Practicum

Marks 50

## Organization of General activities of Art Education in the institute Marks10

- Art and Craft Exhibition in the institution.
- Planning and organising event/festival celebrations by integrating different art forms
- Regular artistic thematic displays on bulletin boards of the institute
- Campus decoration and beautification on special days

Participation of every student teacher is mandatory. Individual records file to be maintained as a record of activities by student teachers duly signed by teacher educators.

Submission of portfolio

Marks 10

Submission of practical files

Marks 10

Select at least five samples of visual arts created by you and use them in teaching one subject. Reflect on the experience of the integration of Arts in Education with the teaching subject. Analyse and submit a report.

Marks 10

Select at least five types of activities in Performing Arts. Use them in teaching one subject. Reflect on the experience of the integration of Arts in Education with the teaching subject. Analyse and submit a report.

Marks 10

## 5.0 Suggested Readings

Chawla, S.S. (1986): Teaching of Art, Publication Bureau, Punjabi University, Patiala.

Jaswani, K.K., Teaching and Appreciation of Art in Schools.

Lowenfeld Viktor: Creative and Mental Growth.

Margaret, Marie Deneck (1976): Indian Art. The Himalata Publication London.

Minhas, N.S. (1974): Art and Education, N.B.S. Educational Publishers, Chandigarh.

Chaman, Saroj, Aesthetics, 2006, PublicationBureau, Punjabi University, Patiala.

Dodd, N and W Hickson (1971/1980) *Drama and Theatre in Education*. Heinmann; London.

Gupta, A (2003) Kabad se Jugad: Little Science, Eklavya: Bhopal.

Khanna, S and National Book Trust (1992) *Joy of Making Indian Toys. Popular Science*, National BookTrust: New Delhi.

McCaslin, Nellie (1987) Creative Drama in the Primary Grades: A handbook for Teachers. and Creative Drama in the Intermediate Grades: A handbook for Teachers, Longman: New York/London

Mishra,A(2004)Aajbh Kharein hai talaab,GandhiPeaceFoundation,N.Delhi, 5<sup>th</sup> ed.

Narayan, S (1997) Gandhi views on Education: Buniyadi Shiksha [Basic Education]. *The Selected Works of Gandhi: The Voice of Truth.* Vol. 6. Navajivan Publishing House: Ahmdabad.

NCERT (2006) Position Paper National Focus Group on Arts, Music, Dance and Theatre. NCERT: New Delhi.

Prasad, Devi (1998) Art as the Basis of Education, NBT. New Delhi.

Sahi, Jane and Sahi, R (2009) Learning Through Art. Eklavya: M.P.

# Course Code 113 (First year) 215 (Second year) SCHOOL EXPERIENCE PROGRAMME (SEP)

Maximum Marks 300 Year I: 150 Year II:150

Duration 40 working days each year (To be assessed internally)

#### 1.0 Rationale

The purpose of the School Experience Programme (SEP) is to provide the student teacher with the opportunity of undergoing a meaningful experience as a future practitioner. To achieve the aim of the programme, the student teacher needs to integrate her/his knowledge base, understanding of children and classroom processes and theoretical understanding of pedagogical approaches with her/his classroom teaching and related tasks to become a competent and reflective teacher.

In the two year teacher education programme of D.El.Ed, SEP forms an integral part which will be completed by the student teachers in three phases of five, twenty and fifteen days each year. During this period, the student teacher is acclimatized to the school climate and is helped to gain different types of classroom experiences and develop skills to teach in an inclusive set up.

Besides, during the course of SEP the prospective teacher learns to employ different pedagogical skills to address the needs of the students and also learns to deal with students and classroom situations based on her/his reflections and experiences.

## 2.0 Objectives

## School Experience Programme seeks to facilitate the student teachers to :

- understand the difference between the content of a subject and its pedagogy.
- learn the skill to transact the subject matter in accordance with the needs and interest of the children.
- develop required skills to teach in an inclusive classroom.
- use different activity based, joyful and age specific learning methods in the classroom.
- develop subject specific teaching learning material (TLM) for elementary school children.
- incorporate the components of CCE in classroom transactions.
- learn about school activities, schemes, programmes and their impact on school children.

 utilize the community resources for meaningful partnership between school and community.

Organization of School Experience Programme (SEP)

The SEP shall be organized for forty (40) working days in each year.

The SEP will be conducted in three phases of five, twenty and fifteen days each every year:

**The first phase of 05 days** shall be conducted preferably in the month of September in the Institute after SEP orientation,

The second phase of 20 days shall be conducted in October -November,

The third phase of 15 days shall be conducted in January-February.

Third phase of SEP will be a rotation phase for the teacher educators to benefit student teachers with the expertise of teacher educators other than their regular supervisor. Rotation is also required to bring in uniformity in assessment of SEP program.

#### **SEP Orientation**

Prior to SEP, an orientation programme for 05 days shall be conducted by the institute. All the teacher educators under the overall guidance of the Principal will organize the orientation programme. The following themes should essentially be discussed in the orientation programme:

- Purpose and Objectives of the SEP programme
- Lesson Planning
- Effective handling and use of teaching learning materials
- Preparation, Administration and Analysis of Achievement Test
- Observation of lessons of peers
- Conduction of Neighbourhood Survey
- Preparation of School Profile
- Writing of Reflective Diary
- Integration of Work Education, Arts Education and Health and Physical Education with teaching subjects
- Learning about school records
- Action Research-Planning and execution

- The familiarization of student teachers with school environment, head and teachers
- Expectations from student teachers in schools

The institute may add a few more topics as per the needs and time available.

Phase wise plan for SEP during the first and second years of the programme is described below:

## 4.1 The First Phase of SEP : 5 days (To be held in the Institute)

#### FIRST YEAR

5 micro teaching cycles (one each in each teaching subject).

#### **SECOND YEAR**

Presentation of model lessons for first year students / simulated teaching/ observation reports of Micro teaching lessons delivered by first year (minimum 05 model lessons/simulated teaching lessons/observation reports to be submitted by each student)

## 4.2 Second Phase OF SEP: 20 days

#### **FIRST YEAR**

**First five days** of SEP in the school: to acclimatize student teachers to the school and its environment, understanding of children, teaching learning processes and social dynamics. During this period, they will observe class room transactions but will not deliver any lesson. However, they may take up assignments on school records//projects as assigned by the teacher educators.

In the remaining **15 days**, they will teach two teaching subjects and one practical subject each day. But it is mandatory for each pupil teacher to deliver lessons for all the teaching subjects as noted below:-

Teaching Subjects	No. of lessons to be delivered
Teaching of Hindi/Punjabi/Urdu	08
Teaching of Maths	08
Teaching of EVS	07
Teaching of English	07
Practical Subjects:	
Teaching of Art Education	05

Teaching of Work Education

05

Teaching of Health and Physical Education

05

#### **SECOND YEAR**

Student teachers are required to teach three teaching subjects (as opted in theory). The knowledge of Art in education, Work Education and Health and Physical Education is to be integrated in the teaching subjects. The details are as under:

## Teaching Subjects: No. of lessons to be delivered (Any three subjects)

Teaching of Hindi/Punjabi/Urdu	20
Teaching of Maths	20
Teaching of Science	20
Teaching of Social Studies	20
Teaching of English	20

<sup>-</sup>The student teacher shall deliver three lessons daily.

## Third Phase of SEP: 15 days

#### **FIRST YEAR**

In this phase of 15 days, student teachers will teach two teaching subjects and one practical subject each day. But it is mandatory for each pupil teacher to deliver lessons for all the teaching subjects as noted below:-

## Teaching Subjects: No. of lessons to be delivered

Teaching of Hindi/Punjabi/Urdu	80
Teaching of Maths	80
Teaching of EVS	07
Teaching of English	07

## **Practical Subjects:**

Teaching of Art Education	05
Teaching of Work Education	05

<sup>-</sup>All the projects/campaigns assigned by the Teacher Educators must be completed in this phase.

<sup>-</sup>All student teachers must identify a topic and make proposal for action research( to be completed in the third phase of SEP).

Teaching of Health and Physical Education

05

Art and Craft Exhibition demonstration of physical exercises on the basis of work done to be organized at the end of SEP.

## **SECOND YEAR**

Student teachers are required to teach any three teaching subjects. Art in education, Work Education and Health and Physical Education are to be integrated in the teaching subjects.

The details are as under:

Teaching Subjects	No. of lessons to be delivered
Teaching of Hindi/Punjabi/Urdu	15
Teaching of Maths	15
Teaching of Science	15
Teaching of Social Studies	15
Teaching of English	15

Cultural Programme based on Performing Arts activities to be organized at the end of SEP

4.3 Evaluation of SEP(for I and II year)	
(i) The First Phase of SEP	Nil
(ii) The Second Phase of SEP	
FIRST YEAR	
Text book Analysis	10
Peer observation(10 lessons to be observed)	10
School Records: Types, Maintenance and Utility	10
Report on Parent Teacher Meeting (PTM) highlighting the	
strengths and weaknesses of children and parental interaction	10
Supervision of lessons	30
(at least 05 lessons of each student	
to be supervised by the supervisor	
with detailed remarks)	
Total Marks	70
SECOND YEAR	
Peer observation (10 lessons to be observed)	10
School profile	10

Report on Neighbourhood Survey	10
Text book Analysis	10
Supervision of lessons	30
(at least 05 lessons of each student	
to be supervised by the supervisor	
with detailed remarks)	
Total Marks	70
(iii) The Third Phase of SEP	
FIRST YEAR	
Achievement Test : Development Administration	
and Analysis (any two subjects)	20
Action Research	10
Reflective daily diary	10
Report on creative work,art etc. developed by school children	
under the guidance of student teachers during SEP	10
Supervision of lessons by regular supervisor	20
Supervision of lessons by supervisor on rotation	10
(rotation period-one week)	
Total Marks	80
GRAND TOTAL	150
SECOND YEAR	
Achievement Test : Development, Administration	
and Analysis (any two subjects)	20
Action Reseach	20
Reflective daily diary	10
Supervision of lessons by regular supervisor	20
Supervision of lessons by supervisor on rotation	10
(rotation period-one week)	
Total Marks	80
CDAND TOTAL	150

School Experience Programme (SEP) will be conducted in Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) Schools / New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC) Schools / Government and Private Recognized Schools of the Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi.

Teacher Trainees will be placed under the overall control of the respective heads of schools identified for SEP and shall perform all duties assigned to them in addition to the compulsory activities under SEP.

Regular/Rotational Supervision will be made by the faculty of concerned DIET, Principal of the concerned DIET will also supervise and monitor the SEP.

Instructions to be followed by all the DIETs regarding Internal Assessment and SEP Evaluation.

No change in Internal Assessment/SEP after its submission to SCERT

Principals will submit an undertaking that no changes in the evaluation, data/SEP etc. will be done after its submission to SCERT.

Furnishing of certificate from Principal of DIET to the effect that they have personally checked and verified the Internal assessment and SEP evaluation of teacher trainees of their DIET before submission to SCERT and Principal will furnish an undertaking that no change in the evaluation data (mark/roll no./name etc. of examinee) of any candidate will be sought by the institutions after its submission to SCERT as the same will not be entertained by SCERT.

Original award list signed by all evaluators in respect of parameters must be retained up to next academic session, after declaration of result in a sealed cover. The marks of evaluation by different evaluators/faculty will be sealed with the signature of all faculty/evaluators involved in it, putting cello tape on their signatures. These records may be asked for by the examination cell in case of any query.

## **ANNEXURES**

## **Annexure -1**

## **List of suggested Workshops/ training programs**

Co-Curricular Activities in Education

**Teaching Learning Material** 

Inclusive Education

**Gender Sensitization** 

First aid Training

Life Skills Education

**Action Research** 

Art Integrated Eeducation

Work Integrated Education

Life Skills Education

Yoga Education

Teacher Accountability and Professional Ethics

Disaster awareness and its management

Right to Education – 2009

Arts and craft

**Important:** The above mentioned workshops are only suggestive. These can be modified according to emerging requirements and wisdom of the faculty.

#### **ANNEXURE-2**

LIST OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS UNDER DIFFERENT CURRICULA AREAS WHO WORKED ON INDIVIDUAL COURSES FOR THE TWO-YEAR D.EI.Ed PROGRAMME FOR DELHI SCERT AND DIETS (2007-2010)\* UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF PROF. POONAM BATRA, PROJECT INCHARGE RRCEE, CIE, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI.

Child Studies (two courses)

Children Development and Childhood

Perspectives in Learning and Cognition

#### **Convenors**

Nidhi Gulati, Assistant Professor, Department of Elementary Education, Institute of Home Economics, University of Delhi

Ashok Arora, Principal, DIET, Rajendra Nagar

#### Members

B. K. Pal, Senior Lecturer, DIET, Karkardooma

Raksha Arora, Senior Lecturer, DIET, Rajendra Nagar

Sangeeta Chaudhary, Lecturer, DIET, Moti Bagh

Kawaljeet, Lecturer, DIET, Dilshad Garden

## **Consultants**

Asha Singh, Associate Professor, Department of Child Development, Lady Irwin College, University of Delhi

Smriti Sharma, Assistant Professor, Department of Elementary Education, Lady Sri Ram College, University of Delhi

Suvasini Iyer, Assistant Professor, Department of Elementary Education, Miranda House, University of Delhi

Ravneet Kaur, Assistant Professor, Department of Elementary Education, Mata Sundri College, University of Delhi

 $^{*}$  This was a collaborative effort of the SCERT, New Delhi and RRCEE (USRN-DU), University of Delhi

## **Contemporary Studies** (*two courses*)

## Contemporary Indian Society

#### **Convenors**

Radhika Menon, Assistant Professor, Mata Sundari College, University of Delhi

Seema Sarohe, Assistant Professor, Central Institute of Education, University of Delhi

Lovely Puri, Senior Lecturer, DIET, Rajendra Nagar

#### Members

Sneh Prabha, Principal, DIET, Karkardooma

K. S. Srivastava, Lecturer, DIET, Keshav Puram

#### **Consultants**

Sarada Balagopalan, Associate Professor, Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, New Delhi

Alok Mathur, Faculty, Rishi Valley School, Tamilnadu

Manish Jain, Assistant Professor, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

## Diversity, Gender and Inclusion

#### **Convenors**

N. Shiva Priya, Senior Project Officer, RRCEE (USRN-DU)

Ram Kishan, Senior Lecturer, DIET Keshav Puram

#### **Consultants**

Shyamala, Senior Member, Action for Ability Development and Inclusion (AADI), New Delhi

Poonam Batra, Professor, Central Institute of Education, University of Delhi

**Educational Studies (**Four Courses)

## Education, Society, Curriculum and Learners

#### **Convenors**

Jyoti Dalal, Assistant Professor, Department of Elementary Education, Institute of Home Economics, University of Delhi

Sanjeev Kumar, Principal, DIET, Ghummanhera

#### Members

K. Kalyani, Assistant Professor, Department of Elementary Education, Lady Sri Ram College, University of Delhi

Nirmal Bagga, Lecturer, DIET, Moti Bagh

K. N. Shastri, Lecturer, DIET, Bhola Nath Nagar

Rajshri Pradhan, Lecturer, DIET, Karkardooma

#### **Consultants**

Alok Mathur, Faculty, Rishi Valley School, Tamilnadu

Manish Jain, Assistant Professor, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

## **Towards Understanding the Self**

## Teacher Identity and School Culture

#### Convenor

Monica Gupta, Assistant Professor, Department of Elementary Education, Gargi College, University of Delhi

Neera Chetanlal, Senior Lecturer, DIET, R. K. Puram

#### Members

Suman Bhatia, Senior Lecturer, SCERT, New Delhi

#### **Consultants**

Jaya Iyer, Faculty, Pravah, New Delhi

Anita Ghai, Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Jesus and Mary College, University of Delhi

## School Organisation and Management

#### **Convenors**

Sunil Batra, Education Consultant, New Delhi

Mohd. Zamir, Principal, Dilshad Garden

#### Members

S. K. Wadhwa, Lecturer, DIET, Keshav Puram

Ravinder Pal, Senior Lecturer, DIET, Rajendra Nagar

**Curriculum and Pedagogic Studies:** (nine courses)

## Pedagogy across the Curriculum

#### **Convenors**

Rashi, Assistant Professor, Department of Elementary Education, Gargi College, University of Delhi

Poonam Batra, Professor, Central Institute of Education, University of Delhi

#### Consultant

Nargis Panchpakesan, Former Dean, Central Institute of Education, University of Delhi

Alok Mathur, Rishi Valley School, Tamilnadu

## Understanding Language and Early Literacy

## Language Education

#### **Convenors**

Mukul Priyadarshini, Assistant Professor, Department of Elementary Education, Miranda House, University of Delhi

Sneh Prabha, Principal, DIET, Karkardooma

#### Members

B P Dimri, Lecturer, DIET, Rajendra Nagar

Sudha Arya, Senior Lecturer, DIET, Daryagani

R. K. Dabas, Senior Lecturer, SCERT, New Delhi

Meena Sehrawat, Lecturer, DIET, Ghumanhera

Sheelu Mary Alex, Lecturer, DIET, Bhola Nath Nagar

Archana Kushwaha, Assistant Professor, Miranda House. Delhi University

Shikha Tripathi, Assistant Professor, Jesus and Mary College . Delhi University

Nizam Ilahi, Senior Lecturer, DIET, Daryagani

Jagdish Kaur, Senior Lecturer, DIET, Moti Bagh

Dushyant Kaur, Principal, DIET, Moti Bagh

## Pedagogy of English Language

#### Convenor

Prachi Kalra, Assistant Professor, Department of Elementary Education, Gargi College, University of Delhi

Kusum Sharma, Principal, DIET, Pitampura

#### Members

Meena Sehrawat, Lecturer, DIET, Ghumanhera

Sheelu Mary Alex, Lecturer, DIET, Bhola Nath Nagar

#### **Consultants**

Shalini Advani, Education Consultant, New Delhi

## Mathematics Education for the Primary School Child

#### Mathematics Education

#### **Convenors**

Asha Mathur, Former Associate Professor, Lady Sri Ram College, University of Delhi Anil Kumar Teotia, Senior Lecturer, DIET, Bhola Nath Nagar

#### **Members**

Alka Kalra, Principal, DIET, R K Puram

Bhawna Chauhan, Assistant Professor, Department of Elementary Education, Gargi College, University of Delhi

Rashmi Aggarwal, Lecturer, DIET, Karkardooma

### Consultants

Amitabh Mukherjee, Professor, Department of Physics, University of Delhi

Nargis Panchpakesan, Former Dean, Central Institute of Education, University of Delhi

## Social Science Education

#### **Convenors**

Manish Jain, Assistant Professor, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai

Satnam Singh, Lecturer, DIET, Bhola Nath Nagar

## **Members**

R K Srivastava, Lecturer, DIET, Karkardooma

Pawan Kumar, Lecturer, DIET, Keshav Puram

Sailaja, Assistant Professor, Department of Elementary Education, Gargi College, University of Delhi

#### **Consultants**

Jyoti Dalal, Assistant Professor, Department of Elementary Education, Institute of Home Economics, University of Delhi

#### Pedagogy of Environmental Studies

#### Science Education

## Convenors

Manisha Dabas, Assistant Professor, Department of Elementary Education, Aditi Mahavidhyalaya, University of Delhi

Gurjeet Kaur, Assistant professor, Institute of Advanced Studies in Education, Jamia Milia Islamia

Farah Farooqi, Associate Professor, Institute of Advanced Studies in Education, Jamia Milia Islamia

Rajesh Kumar, Principal, DIET, Daryaganj

#### Members

Bandita Mohanty, Lecturer, DIET, Daryaganj

Taslim Ahmed, Lecturer, DIET, Bhola Nath Nagar

Charu Sharma, Lecturer, DIET, Pitampura

#### **Consultants**

Nargis Panchpakesan, Former Dean, Central Institute of Education, University of Delhi

Anita Rampal, Head and Dean, Central Institute of Education, University of Delhi

Amitabh Mukherjee, Professor, Department of Physics, University of Delhi

## **Language Proficiency** (Two courses)

## Hindi Dakshta (Proficiency in Hindi)

#### **Convenors**

Mukul Priyadarshini, Assistant Professor, Department of Elementary Education, Miranda House, University of Delhi

Sanjeev Kumar, Associate Professor, Deshbandhu College, Delhi University

Apoorvanand, Professor in Hindi, Department of Hindi, Delhi University

## Proficiency in English

#### Convenor

Prachi Kalra, Assistant Professor, Department of Elementary Education, Gargi College, University of Delhi

Kusum Sharma, Principal, DIET, Pitampura

#### Members

Meena Sehrawat, Lecturer, DIET, Ghumanhera

Sheelu Mary Alex, Lecturer, DIET, Bhola Nath Nagar

#### **Consultants**

Shalini Advani, Education Consultant, New Delhi

Practicum (two courses)

## Creative Drama, Fine Arts and Education

#### **Convenors**

Jaya Iyer, Consultant, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi

Sharda Kumari, Senior Lecturer, DIET, R K Puram

#### **Consultants**

Ashish Ghosh, Director, ANANT, New Delhi

Amrita Laljee, Theatre Professional, New Delhi

Poonam Batra, Professor, Central Institute of Education, University of Delhi

Understanding Children's Health and Physical Education: Perspectives and Skills for Teachers, Work and Education Year I & Year II

#### **Convenors**

Mita Deshpande, Senior Project Officer, USRN-JNU

D S Yadav, Senior Lecturer, DIET, Keshav Puram

## **Members**

Deepika, Lecturer, DIET, Moti Bagh

H L Khatri, Lecturer, DIET, Daryaganj

#### **Consultants**

Rama Baru, Professor, Centre for Community Health and Social Medicine, SSS, JNU

## School Internship

#### **Convenors**

Alka Sehgal, Assistant Professor, Department of Elementary Education, Jesus and Mary College, University of Delhi

Pratibha Sharma, Joint Director, SCERT, New Delhi

## **Members**

Suman Bhatia, Senior Lecturer, SCERT, New Delhi

Sneh Prabha, Senior Lecturer, DIET Karkardooma

## **Consultants**

Nargis Panchpakesan, Former Dean, Central Institute of Education, University of Delhi

Poonam Batra, Professor, Central Institute of Education, University of Delhi

#### **ANNEXURE-3**

#### LIST OF CORE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

(FOR THE REVIEW OF THE FIRST DRAFT (2007-2010) OF THE TWO-YEAR D.EL.ED. PROGRAM FOR DELHI SCERT AND DIETS DEVELOPED UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF PROF. POONAM BATRA, PROJECT INCHARGE RRCEE, CIE, UNIVERSITY of DELHI)

- Dr. Pratibha Sharma, Joint Director, SCERT
- Sh. Mohd. Zamir, Head SRSG, SCERT
- Dr. Dushyant kaur, Principal DIET Moti Bagh
- Dr. Rajesh Kumar, Principal DIET Darya Ganj
- Dr. Rashmi Aggarwal, Senior Lecturer, DIET Dilshad Garden
- Dr. Anil Teotia, Senior Lecturer, DIET Dilshad Garden
- Dr. Sharda Kumari, Senior Lecturer, DIET R. K. Puram
- Dr. Lovely Puri, Senior Lecturer, DIET Rajendra Nagar
- Dr.J.C.Bhardwaj , Lecturer, DIET Keshav Puram
- Dr. Neera Chetanlal, Senior Lecturer, DIET R. K. Puram
- Dr. Seema Srivastava, Senior Lecturer, DIET Moti Bagh
- Dr. Vimal Chand, Senior Lecturer, DIET Darya Ganj
- Dr. Kanwaljeet Kaur, Senior Lecturer, DIET Darya Ganj
- Dr. Sangeeta Chaudhary, Senior Lecturer, DIET Rajendra Nagar
- Dr. Meena Sehrawat, Senior Lecturer, DIET Gumanhera
- Ms. Sheelu Mary Alex, Lecturer, DIET
- Dr. R.K. Srivastava, Lecturer, DIET Dilshad Garden
- Dr. Kumud Bhardwaj, lecturer DIET Dilshad Garden

#### **Co-ordinators**

- Dr. Sneh Prabha, Principal, DIET, Karkardooma
- Dr Nirmal Bagga, Senior Lecturer, DIET, Moti Bagh

#### **ANNEXURE-4**

LIST OF SUBJECT -WISE COMMITTEES FOR THE 1ST REVIEW AND SUBSEQUENT REVIEWS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE D.EI.Ed CURRICULUM

#### 1. CHILD DEVELOPMENT

#### 2. PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES OF EDUCATION

- Dr. Pratibha Sharma, Joint Director, SCERT
- Dr. Ashok Arora, Retd. Principal, DIET Rajinder Nagar
- Dr. B. K. Pal, Senior Lecturer, DIET Karkardooma
- Dr. Sangeeta Chaudhary, Senior Lecturer, DIET Rajendra Nagar
- Dr. Kanwaljeet Kaur, Senior Lecturer, DIET Darya Ganj

## 3. EDUCATION AND SOCIETY SOCIO- PHILOSOPHICAL PERSPECTIVES OF EDUCATION

- Dr. Nahar Singh, Reader, SCERT Delhi
- Sh. R. P. Verma, Retd. Principal ,DIET Karkardooma
- Dr. Lovely Puri, Senior Lecturer, DIET Rajendra Nagar
- Dr. B. N. Singh, Senior Lecturer, DIET Karkardooma
- Dr. Nirmal Bagga, Senior Lecturer, DIET, Moti Bagh
- Dr. K. S Srivastava. Lecturer DIET Keshav Puram
- Dr. K. N. Shastri, DIET Dilshad Garden
- Dr. Nebu Lal, Senior Lecturer, SCERT Delhi
- Dr. Ram Kishan, Senior Lecturer DIET Keshav Puram
- Dr. Neera Chetanlal, Senior Lecturer, DIET R.K Puram
- Dr. Ravinder Pal, Senior Lecturer, DIET Rajendra Nagar
- Dr. Sharda Kumari, Senior Lecturer, DIET R. K. Puram
- Dr. Kanwaljeet Kaur, Senior Lecturer, DIET Darya Ganj

#### 4. CURRICULUM, PEDAGOGY AND EVALUATION

- Dr. Anil Teotia, Senior Lecturer, DIET Dilshad Garden
- Dr. Satnam Singh, Senior Lecturer, DIET Dilshad Garden
- Dr. R.K. Srivastava ,Lecturer, DIET Dilshad Garden
- Dr. B. K. Pal, Senior Lecturer, DIET Karkardooma
- Dr. Ravinder Pal, Senior Lecturer, DIET Rajendra Nagar

#### 5. SCHOOL LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

- Sh. Mohd. Zamir, Head SRSG, SCERT
- Dr. Seema Srivastava, Senior Lecturer, DIET Moti Bagh
- Ms. Meena Srivastava, Senior Lecturer, DIET, Moti Bagh
- Dr. Rajshree Pradhan, Senior Lecturer, DIET Karkardooma
- Dr. B. K. Kapoor, Senior Lecturer, DIET Dilshad Garden
- Dr. Sangeeta Chaudhary, Senior Lecturer, DIET Rajendra Nagar
- Dr. Nirmal Bagga, Senior Lecturer, DIET, Moti Bagh
- Dr. Meena Sehrawat, Senior Lecturer, DIET, Ghuman Hera

#### 6. EDUCATIONALTECHNOLOGY

- Sh. V.K. Sodhi, Retd. Reader, SCERT
- Dr. Rajesh Kumar, Principal, DIET Darya Ganj
- Dr. Anamika Singh, Sr. Lecturer, DIET Moti Bagh
- Ms. Suman Devi ,Senior Lecturer, DIET, Moti Bagh

## 7. LANGUAGE EDUCATION (HINDI)

- Dr. Sneh Prabha, Principal, DIET, Karkardooma
- Dr. Kumud Bhardwaj, Lecturer, DIET Dilshad Garden
- Mrs. Sudha Arya, Senior Lecturer, DIET Darya Ganj
- Dr. Surendra Pal, Lecturer, DIET Karkardooma
- Dr. K. S. Srivastava, Lecturer, DIET Keshav Puram
- Ms. Suman Devi, Senior Lecturer, DIET, Moti Bagh
- Ms. Madhuri Arya, Lecturer DIET Keshav Puram

## 8. LANGUAGE EDUCATION (PUNJABI)

- Ms. Jagdish Kaur, Senior Lecturer, DIET Moti Bagh
- Sh. Tara Singh Anjaan, Retd. Senior. Lecturer, SCERT Delhi
- Dr. Jagjit Kaur, Associate Prof. Laxmi Bai College, University of Delhi
- Dr. Jagbir Singh, Retd. HOD Punjabi Deptt. University of Delhi
- Dr. Narendrer Singh, Associate Prof. Ramanuj College University of Delhi

## 9. LANGUAGE EDUCATION (URDU)

- Dr. Sohrabh Aalam, Senior Lecturer, DIET Darya Ganj
- Prof. Sohrab Ali, Head IASE, Faculty of Edu., Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi
- Prof. Khalid Mehmood, Head Deptt of Urdu, Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi
- Prof. Shaper Rasool, Deptt of Urdu, Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi
- Ms.Zubeda Habib, Asso. Prof. IASE, Faculty of Education, Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi
- Mr. Tafseer Alam, Assistant Prof., Institute of Vocational Studies, Shiekh Sarai Delhi

## 10. LANGUAGE EDUCATION (ENGLISH)

- Dr. Kusum Sharma, Principal, DIET Dilshad Garden
- Dr. Meena Sehrawat, Senior Lecturer, DIET Gumanhera
- Mrs. Sheelu Mary Alex, Lecturer, SCERT Delhi

#### 11. MATHEMATICS EDUCATION

- Dr. Alka Kalra, Principal, DIET R. K Puram
- Dr. Anil Teotia, Senior Lecturer, DIET Dilshad Garden
- Sh. M. M. Jain, Retd. Senior Lecturer, DIET Moti Bagh
- Dr. Rashmi Aggarwal, Senior Lecturer, DIET Dilshad Garden
- Dr. Kusum Bhatia, Senior Lecturer, DIET Pitam Pura

#### 12. ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES EDUCATION

- Dr. M. M. Roy, Senior Lecturer, DIET Gumanhera
- Dr. Ravinder Pal, Senior Lecturer, DIET Rajendra Nagar
- Dr. Champa Pant, Senior Lecturer, DIET Rajendra Nagar
- Ms.. Bandita Mohanty, Senior Lecturer, DIET Keshav Puram

## 13. SOCIALSTUDIES EDUCATION

- Dr. Satnam Singh, Senior Lecturer, DIET Dilshad Garden
- Dr. R. K. Srivastava, Lecturer, DIET, Dilshad Garden

#### 14. HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

- Ms. Deepika Malhotra, Lecturer, DIET Rajendra Nagar
- Dr. H. L. Khatri, Lecturer, DIET Darya Ganj

- Sh. J. C .Bhardwaj, Lecturer, DIET Keshav Puram
- Dr. Devender Yadav, Senior Lecturer, DIET Darya Ganj

#### 15. WORK EDUCATION

- Dr. Sharda Kumari, Senior Lecturer, DIET R. K. Puram
- Dr. Sangeeta Chaudhary, Senior Lecturer, DIET Rajendra Nagar
- Sh. Geet Vadhera, Lecturer, DIET R. K Puram
- Dr. Munesh Kumar, Lecturer, DIET Karkardooma
- Ms. Kaushika Pushkar Rawat, Senior Lecturer, DIET Dilshad Garden

#### 16. ARTS IN EDUCATION

- Dr. A. N. Goswami, Senior Lecturer, DIET Moti Bagh
- Dr. Vimal Chand, Senior Lecturer, DIET Darya Ganj
- Dr. Ranjana Singh, Lecturer, DIET Ghummanhera
- Dr. Munesh Kumar, Lecturer DIET Karkardooma
- Dr. Rajesh Lakhwal, Lecturer DIET Pitampura

## 17. SCHOOL EXPERIENCE PROGRAMME(SEP)

- Dr. Pratibha Sharma, Joint Director, SCERT
- Dr. Neera Chetanlal, Senior Lecturer, DIET R.K Puram
- Dr. Rashmi Aggarwal, Senior Lecturer, DIET Dilshad Garden
- Dr. Lovely Puri, Senior Lecturer, DIET Rajendra Nagar
- Dr. K. L. Chetiwal, Senior Lecturer, DIET Keshav Puram
- Dr. Anjul Sharma, Senior Lecturer, DIET, Pitam Pura
- Dr Sneh Prabha, Principal, DIET, Karkardooma
- Dr. Rama Srivastava, Senior Lecturer, DIET, Moti Bagh

## LIST OF PANEL OF EXPERTS

- Prof. G. L. Arora, (Retd. Prof. and Head Teacher Education NCERT Delhi, Ex Director, SCERT, Delhi)
- Prof. S Mukhopadhyay (Retd. Prof. NUEPA Delhi, Ex Director, SCERT, Delhi),
- Prof. L. C. Singh, (Retd.Prof. NCERT, Delhi)
- Prof. Pawan Sudhir, (NCERT, Delhi)
- Prof. Yogesh Kumar, (NCERT, Delhi)