

# **Draft**

**MA in Education Syllabus  
(C.B.C.S.)**

**SAMBALPUR UNIVERSITY**

# **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

**Programme outcomes of M.A. (Education) programme of Sambalpur University are as follows.**

**PO1.** Knowledge and Comprehension about Theories and Practice in Education

**PO2.** Development of Critical Thinking Abilities

**PO3.** Applications of knowledge in real life situation

**PO4.** Use of Modern Tools and Technique

**PO5.** Conducting Research in Academic field

**PO6.** Establishing link between School and Society

**PO7.** Competency to Pursue Higher Education

**PO8.** Inculcation of constitutional values among students

**PO9.** Development of equity and inclusion in higher education

**PO10.** Development of adjustment abilities among students

## Programme Structure at a Glance

M.A. in EDUCATION Programme comprising two years, will be divided into 4(four) semesters, each of six months duration, total 80 credits and 2100 marks.

Year	Semester	Credit	Marks
1 <sup>st</sup>	I	20	500
	II	23	600
2 <sup>nd</sup>	III	20	500
	IV	20	500
Total		83	2100

### Detailed Course Structure and Distributions of Marks

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Year: Semester-I

Courses		Distributions of Marks		Total Marks	Credit
Course No	Title	Mid Term	End Term		
101	Philosophical Foundation of Education	20	80	100	4
102	Sociological Foundation of Education	20	80	100	4
103	Psychological Foundation of Education	20	80	100	4
104	Recent Trends and Issues in Education	20	80	100	4
105	Practicum	c-101	100	100	4
		c-102			
		c-103			
		c-104			
Total				500	20

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Year: Semester-II

Courses		Distributions of Marks		Total Marks	Credit
Course No	Title	Mid Term	End Term		
201	Educational Measurement and Evaluation	20	80	100	4
202	Educational Management	20	80	100	4
203	Curriculum Development	20	80	100	4

204	Pedagogical Trend and Issues	20	80	100	4	
205	Practicum	c-201		100	100	4
		c-202				
		c-203				
		c-204				

<b>IDSE Papers*</b>					
206(A)	Philosophical Foundation of Education	20	80	100	3
206(B)	Sociological Foundation of Education	20	80	100	3
206(C)	Psychological Foundation of Education	20	80	100	3
Grand total:				600	23

*\*Inter Discipline Specific Elective Paper. Any one paper can be opted by students from other Departments.*

### **2<sup>nd</sup> Year: Semester-III**

Courses		Distribution of Marks		Total Marks	Credit	
Course No	Title of Course	Mid Term	End Term			
301	Research Methodology in Education	20	80	100	4	
302	Advanced Educational Statistics	20	80	100	4	
303	Advanced Educational Technology	20	80	100	4	
304	Development of Education in India	20	80	100	4	
305	Practicum	c-301(a)	-	100	100	4
		c-301(b)				
		c-302				
Grand total:				500	20	

### **2<sup>nd</sup> Year: Semester-IV**

Courses		Distributions of Marks		Total Marks	Credit
Course No	Title	Mid Term	End Term		
401	Higher Education in India	20	80	100	4
402	Teacher Education	20	80	100	4

403	Guidance and Counseling in Education	20	80	100	4
404	Inclusive Education	20	80	100	4
405	Dissertation (Practical)		100	100	4

	Total			500	20
21 Papers	Grand Total			2100	83

**FIRST SEMESTER  
EDN-101**

**Philosophical Foundations of Education**

**Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students shall be able to

- A. Explain about different Western and Indian philosophical thoughts in the light of Metaphysics, Epistemology, Axiology and their educational implications.
- B. Compare (similarities and differences) between different philosophical thoughts in the light of above dimensions.
- C. Critically analyze the present educational practices in the philosophical context.
- D. Explain the contributions of Western and Indian thinkers in education.
- E. Explain philosophical outlook to relate and analyze the context and problems of education.

**Unit –I Western Schools of Philosophy**

- Idealism, Realism, Naturalism, Pragmatism, Existentialism, Marxism, Logical Positivism with special reference to Metaphysics, Epistemology, Axiology and their educational implications for aims, curriculum, method of teaching, role of teacher and students and discipline.

**Unit- II Indian Schools of Philosophy**

- Jainism, Buddhism, Samkhya, Vedanta with special reference to Metaphysics, Epistemology, Axiology and their educational implications of aims, curriculum, method of teaching, role of teacher and students and discipline.

**Unit-III Contribution of Western Thinkers to Educational Theories and Practice**

- J.J. Rousseau, John Dewey, Ivan Illich, Paul Freire.

**Unit- IV Contribution of Indian Thinkers to Educational Theories and Practice**

- Shri Aurobindo, Vivekananda, R.N. Tagore. M.K. Gandhi.

Mode of transaction

**Lecture-cum-Discussion, Blended learning, Seminar, Workshop.**

## Suggested Readings

Agrwal, J.C.(2010).*Teacher and education in a developing society*. Delhi: VikashPublishing House.

Ayer, A.J.(1959).*Logical positivism*. New York: The Free Press.

Ayer,A.J.(1936). *Language, truth and logic*. U.S.A.: Penguin Books.

Arulsarmy, S. (2011).*Philosophical and sociological perspectives on education*.NewDelhi: Neelkamal Publication Pvt. Ltd.

Bhatia,K.K.(2011). *Philosophical and sociological foundation of education*. NewDelhi: Kalyani Publishers.

Brubacher, J.S. (1939). *Modern philosophies of education*. New York, USA:McGraw.

Butler,J.D.(1959). *Four philosophies and their practices in education and religion*.

New York: Harper.

Chaube, S.P. & Chaube, A. (2009). *Foundation of education*. New Dehli: VikashPublishing House Pvt.Ltd.

Kneller F.(1971). *Introduction to philosophy of education*. New York, USA:Macmillan.

Masih, Y. (2017). *A critical history of western philosophy*. New Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass.

Ross, J. S. (1960). *Ground work of educational theory*. London. U.K: George G.Harrap & Co.

Rusk, R. R. (1992). *Philosophical bases of education*. London, U.K: OxfordUniversity of London Press Ltd.

Sharma.C.D.(2016). *A critical survey of Indian philosophy*. New Delhi:MotilalBanarsidass

Wingo, G.M. (1974). *Philosophies of education*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers

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## **EDN- 102**

### **SOCIOLOGICAL FOUNDATION OF EDUCATION** **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students shall able to

- A. Identify different issues about inequality in Indian society.
- B. Relate different social situation and practices of education.
- C. Explain concept of social stratification, social change and social mobility.
- D. Critically analyze the social phenomenon in the context of Indian society.

#### **Unit-I Introduction to Educational Sociology**

- Concept of Sociology of education, Approaches of sociology of education: Symbolic interaction, Structural Functionalism and Conflicttheory.
- Relationship between sociology and Education
- Concept and types of social institutions and their functions: family, school and Society.

#### **Unit-II Education and Social Change**

- Education and social change: meaning, nature and types of social change,role of education in social change
- Social mobility: meaning and types, Role of education in social mobility  
Theories of social change and their educational implication – Evolutionary theory,Functional theory, Cyclical theory and Conflict theory.

#### **Unit- III Process of social change**

- Concept of social movements and theories: Relative Deprivation, Resource mobilization and Political Process theory, New social movementtheory
- Education in current Social Context: Westernization, Urbanization and Sanskritization

#### **Unit –IV Social stratification and issues in Indian society**

- Illiteracy, Casteism, Gender discrimination, Unemployment, Drug addiction, Wastage and Stagnation
- Concept of equality and equity, social values as enshrined in the constitution-Socialism, secularism, justice, liberty, freedom, democracy and equality.

Mode of transaction

**Lecture-cum-discussion, Blended learning, Seminar, Workshop.**



## SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Abraham, M.F. (2008). *Contemporary sociology*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Agrwal, J.C. (2010). *Teacher and education in a developing society*. Delhi: Vikash Publishing House.
- Arulsamy, S. (2011). *Philosophical and sociological perspectives on education*. New Delhi: Neelkamal Publication Pvt.Ltd.
- Bhatia, K.K. (2011). *Philosophical and sociological foundation of education*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.
- Brown, F.J. (1954). *Educational sociology*. New York: Prentice Hall.
- Chaube, S.P. & Chaube, A. (2009). *Foundation of education*. New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.
- Clark, P. (2001). *Teaching and learning: The culture of pedagogy*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Dewey, J. (1916). *Democracy and education*. New York: MacMillan.
- Dewey, J. (1973). *The school and society*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Mathur, S.S. (1966). *A sociological approach to Indian education*. Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir.
- Pathak, R.P. (2012). *Philosophical and sociological principles of education*. Delhi: Pearson.
- Ottaway, A.K.C. (1966). *Education and society*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Safaya, R.N. & Shaida, B. D. (2010). *Modern theory and orinciples of education*. New Delhi: Dhanpati Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd.
- Srinivas, M.N. (1986). *Social change in modern India*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.
- Rusk, Robert R. (1996). *Philosophical bases of education*. London, U.K: Oxford University of London Press Ltd.

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**PSYCHOLOGICAL FOUNDATION OF EDUCATION**

**Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students shall able to

- A. Describe different theories and approaches of Psychology: learning, motivation, intelligence, creativity and personality.
- B. Compare among different psychological perspectives on student behavior, learning process and adjustment.
- C. Critically analyze different approaches of learning.
- D. Administer and interpret different psychological test to measure psychological traits.

**Unit-I Education and School of Psychology**

- Schools of psychology and their contribution towards education- Behaviorism, Psychoanalysis, Gestalt and Constructivism,

**Unit-II Learning and Motivation**

- Learning theories and process- Conditioning theory (Classical conditioning, Operant conditioning), Modelling theory (Bandura's Social theory) and Humanism theory (Carl Rogers theory of learning).
- Tolman's theory of learning, Kurt Lewin' field theory, Bloom's mastery learning, Ausubel's meaningful learning and Gagne's hierarchical learning.
- Theories of motivation and their educational implication: McClelland's need for achievement, Vroom's expectancy theory, Maslow's Hierarchical theory of needs.

**Unit- III Intelligence and Creativity**

- Concept and theories of intelligence
- Intelligence theories and their educational implications- Structure theories (Uni factor, two factor, Multi factor, Structure of intelligence, Triarchic theory of intelligence (Sternberg), Cattell's theory of intelligence, Multiple theory of intelligence (Gardner), Measurement and types of intelligence test.
- Creativity – concept and theories of creativity, Stages of creative thinking, fostering creativity talents among students through education, Measurement and types of creativity test.

## Unit- IV Personality and Adjustment Mechanism

- Personality- concept and types, Type and Trait theories of personality, Type-cum-trait theories, Measurement of personality,
- Mental health and hygiene, Process of adjustment, conflicts and defense mechanism.

Mode of transaction

**Lecture-cum-discussion, Blended learning, Seminar, Workshop, Small group discussion.**

### SUGGESTED READINGS:

Anastasi,A.(2016).*Psychological testing*. New Delhi: Pearson.

Bloom, B.S.(1976). *Human characteristics and school learning*. New York: McGrawHill.

Chauhan, S.S.(2007).*Advanced educational psychology*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Dash, M. & Dash, N.(2016). *Fundamentals of educational psychology*. New Delhi:Atlentic.

Gagne, R.M.(1985). *The conditions of learning and theory of instruction*.USA:Harcourt Brace College.

Klausmeier, H.J.(1984).*Educational psychology*. New York: Harpercollins College Div.

Pass, S.(2004). *Parrel paths to constructivism: Jean Piaget and Lev Vygotsky*. North Carolina: Information Age Pub.

Piaget, J.(1969).*The psychology of child*. New York: Basic Books.

Piaget, J.(1999).*The psychology of intelligence*. New York: Taylor and Francis.

Santrock,J.W.(2011).*Educational psychology*. Chennai: McGraw Hill.

Sternberg, R.J. and Sternberg, K.(2011).*Cognitive psychology*. California:Wadsworth Publishing Co Inc.

Vygotsky, L.S.(1978).*Mind in society*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.Vygotsky, L.S.(1986). *Thought and language*. Columbia: MIT Press.

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EDN-104

## **RECENT TRENDS AND ISSUES IN EDUCATION**

### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students shall able to

- A. Identify recent trends and issues in education from global and Indian context.
- B. Explain the constitutional and educational policies for primary, secondary, higher education and inclusive education.
- C. Critically analyze the importance and the functions of different regulatory and statutory bodies of education.
- D. Explain the role of different agencies for quality assessment and assurance in higher education.

### **Unit -1 Regulations and Acts in Education**

- Constitutional Provision in education; National policies on education during post –independence period;
  - Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RCFCE-2009);
  - The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act (RPWD Act- 2016).

### **Unit- II Global Trends in Education**

- Globalization, Liberalization and Privatization- Concept, importance and their impact on education
- Education for international harmony and peace;
- Women empowerment and education; Education for socially marginalized sections.

### **Unit- III Role of Autonomous bodies and recent Schemes /programme in Education**

- Role and function of UGC, NCERT, NCTE, MHRD
- Autonomy: full autonomy and graded autonomy;
- Choice Based Credit System (CBCS); Grading system, Open book examinationsystem
- Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA); Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan
- Study Webs of Active- learning for Young Aspiring Minds (SWAYAM),Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs).

#### **Unit-IV Quality Assessment and Assurance**

- Quality assessment and assurance in higher education- concept, need and importance, problems and issues;
- National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) and its role;
- National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) and its role;
- Shanghai Reports.

Mode of transaction

**Lecture-cum-discussion, Blended learning, Seminar, Workshop.**

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

MHRD.(1986). *National policy on education*. New Delhi: Govt. of India. MHRD. (2013). *Rashtriya uchchatar shiksha abhiyan*. New Delhi: Govt. of India.

Ministry of Law and Justice.(2009). *The right of children to free and compulsory education act-2009*. New Delhi: Govt. of India.

MSJE. (2016). *Person with disabilities act*. New Delhi: Govt. of India.

Sarangi, H. & Barik, P.(2018). *College autonomy and quality in higher education*. New Delhi: Pacific Books International.

## EDUCATION- 105

### Practicum

- **Practicum- I** Students will present a Seminar paper on any topic from Educational Philosophy. (25 marks)
  
- **Practicum- II** Students will submit a report by collecting data on any one social issues from their locality (Illiteracy, Gender discrimination, Child labor or any other issue). (25 marks)
  
- **Practicum- III** Administer and interpret any psychological tests: Personality test, Intelligence test and Creativity test. (25 marks)
  
- **Practicum- IV** Submission of one term paper from any topic (Recent trends in education, existing statutory policies for education, quality management process in education). (25 marks)

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## **SECOND SEMESTER**

### **EDN-201**

## **EDUCATIONAL MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION**

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

On completion of this course, the students shall able to

- A. Describe and differentiate about the various concept like Test, Measurement Assessment and Evaluation.
- B. Explain the conceptual framework of educational Measurement, Assessment and Evaluation.
- C. Calculate the Psychometric properties of the test.
- D. Explain the quality of good test.
- E. Construct and standardized of an Achievement test and prepare different types of test items.
- F. Critically evaluate the various Models of Evaluation.

### **Unit-I Test, Measurement, Assessment and Evaluation**

- Meaning, nature, process and importance of Test, Measurement, Assessment and Evaluation.
- Types of evaluation – Placement, Formative, Diagnostic, Summative; Criterion- Referenced and Norm- referenced evaluation; power vs speedtest.
- Approaches of Assessment – Assessment of learning, Assessment for learning, Assessment as learning.
- Scales of Measurement- Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio.

### **Unit-II Construction and Standardization of Achievement Test**

- Process of test construction – Planning, Preparation, Tryout and Evaluation.
- Types of Achievement Test – Teacher-Made, Standardized test
- Types of test items – objective types (Recognition and Supply), Subjective types (Extended and Restricted), Reflective types, Interpretive types
- Item Analysis: Items discrimination, Items difficulties, Plausibility of distractor.
- Attitude scale: Concept and types - Thurstone, Likert Scale, Semantic differential.

### **Unit-III Characteristics of good Test**

- Reliability – Concept, types, method of computation and factors affecting Reliability.
- Validity – Concept, types, Approaches of Validity and factors affecting Validity
- Objectivity: Concept

- Usability: Concept
- Interpretation of test scores. Standard Scores- Z-Score, T-Score, Stanine, Percentile, Percentile Rank and Grading (Absolute grading and Relative grading)

#### **Unit-IV Models of Educational Evaluation and Assessment**

- Goal attainment model
- Judgmental model
- Decision facilitation model
- Naturalistic model
- Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation.
- Portfolio, Rubric, Hot Potato, Self -Evaluation, Peer-Group Evaluation

**MODES OF TRANSACTION:** Lecture cum Discussion method, Observational Design, New approaches of Teaching providing Self-learning instructional Materials, Blended learning, Seminar, Workshop.

#### **SUGGESTED READING SOURCES:**

Anastasi, A. (1976). *Psychological testing*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co.

Anderson, L.W. (2003). *Classroom assessment: Enhancing the quality of teacher decisionmaking*. Mahwah, New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Burke, K. (2005). *How to assess authentic learning*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin.

Cooper, D. (2007). *Talk about assessment: Strategies and tools to improve learning*. Toronto, Ontario: Thomson Nelson.

Ebel, R.L. & Frisbie, D.A. (1991). *Essential of educational measurement*. New Delhi: PrenticeHallow India Ltd.

Freeman, F.S. (1962). *Theory and practice of psychological testing*. Oxford IBH Publishing: New Delhi.

Garrett, H.E.(1973). *Statistics in psychology and education*. Bombay: Vakils, Feffers & Simon.

Gronlund, N.E.& Linn, R. L. (2009). *Measurement and assessment in teaching*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education, Inc.

Newman, F.M. (1996). *Authentic achievement: Restructuring schools for intellectual quality*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.



Nitko, A.J. (2001). *Educational assessment of students*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: PrenticeHall.

Popham, W.J. (1993). *Modern educational measurement*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.:Prentice Hall.

Popham, W.J. (2010). *Classroom assessment: What teachers need to know* .New York:Prentice Hall.

Stanley, J.C. and Hopkins, K.D. (1990). *Educational and psychological measurement and evaluation*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall of India Ltd.

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**EDN-202**  
**EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT**

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

On completion of this course, the students shall able to

- A. Describe and differentiate among concept of Administration, Management, Leadership.
- B. Explain the concept, theories and styles of leadership in Educational Management.
- C. Illustrate the concept of leadership and different leadership styles in Education
- D. Compare between the Educational Management and Educational Administration
- E. Describe the concept, principles of Total Quality Management approach in education.
- F. To critically Evaluate the conceptual framework of Educational Management, Administration and Leadership.
- G. Analyze different models of Leadership and their application in the field of Education.
- H. Explain the role of various Quality Assurances agencies in Education.

**Unit-I Educational Management and Administration**

- Educational Management and Administration – Meaning, Principles, Functions and importance, Institutional building, POSDCORB, CPM, PERT
- Management as a system, SWOC analysis, Taylorism, Administration as a process, Administration as a bureaucracy.
- Human relations approach to Administration, Organizational compliance, Organizational development, Organizational climate, Organizational Effectiveness.

**Unit-II Leadership in Educational Administration**

- Leadership in Educational Administration: Meaning and Nature,
- Approaches to leadership: Trait, Transformational, Transactional, Value based, Cultural, Psychodynamic and Charismatic,
- Models of Leadership (Blake and Mouton's Managerial Grid, Fiedler's Contingency Model, Tri-dimensional Model, Hersey and Blanchard's Model, Leader-Member Exchange Theory)

**Unit-III Quality in Educational Management**

- Concept of Quality and Quality in Education: Indian and International perspective
- Evolution of Quality: Inspection, Quality Control, Quality Assurance

- Total Quality Management (TQM), Six sigma,
- Quality Gurus: Walter Shewart, Edward Deming, C.K Pralhad
- Role of SMC and SMDC in institutional Management

#### **Unit-IV Modern Techniques and Change Management**

- Change Management: Meaning, Need for Planned change, Three Step-Model of Change (Unfreezing, Moving, Refreezing)
  - The Japanese Models of Change: Just-in-Time, Poka yoke
- Cost of Quality: Appraisal Costs, Failure costs and Preventable costs, Cost Benefit Analysis, Cost Effective Analysis
- Indian and International Quality Assurance Agencies: Objectives, Functions, Roles and Initiatives (National Assessment Accreditation Council [NAAC],
- Performance Indicators, Quality Council of India [QCI]
- International Network for Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education [INQAAHE]
- Planning Programme and Budgeting System (PPBS)
- Appraisal of the Educational Organization -UGC, NCTE, AICTE.

**MODES OF TRANSACTION:** Lecture cum Discussion method, Observational Design, New approaches of Teaching providing Self-learning instructional Materials, Blended leaning, Seminar, Workshop,

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- Bhatnagar, R. P. & Aggrawal,V. (2015). *Educational administration*. Meerut:LoyalBook Depot,
- Buch, T. (1980). *Approaches to school management*. London: Harper and Row. Chalam,
- K.S. (2003). *Introduction to educational planning and management*. New Delhi, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Chandrasekharan P. (1997). *Educational planning and management*. New Delhi: SterlingPublishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Deshmukh, A.V. & Naik, A. P. (2010). *School administration and management*. Mumbai.
- Glasser, W. (1990). *The quality schools*. New York, NY: Harper Collins Publishers, Inc. Government of India (1986/92). *National policy on education*. New Delhi: MHRD. Gupta, S.K. & Gupta, S.91991). *Educational administration and management*. Indore: Manorama Prakashan.
- Hallak, J. (1990). *Investing in the future: Setting educational priorities in the developing world*. Paris: UNESCO.

- Kalra, Alka (1977). *Efficient school management and role of principals*. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
- Kochar, S.K. (2011). *School administration and management*. New Delhi: Sterling
- Mukharjee, S.N. (1970). *Administration of education, planning and finance*. Baroda: Acharya Book Depot.
- Mukherjee, P. N. (2006). *Total quality management*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Mukhopadhyay, M. (2001). *Total quality management in education*. New Delhi: NIEPA.
- Shaeffer, S. (1991). *Collaborating for educational change: The role of parents and the community in school improvement*. Paris: UNESCO.
- Tyagi R.S. & Mahapatra P.C. (2000). *Educational Administration in Orissa*. New Delhi, National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA)
- Vashist, Savita (ed.) (1998). *Encyclopaedia of school education and management*. New Delhi: Kamal Publishing House.

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**EDN-203**  
**CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT**

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

On completion of this course, the students shall able to

- A. Illustrate the concept of Curriculum Development and various stages of Curriculum Development
- B. Compare among different types and models of curriculum development and their importance.
- C. Explain the process of curriculum development and curriculum implementations.
- D. Critically evaluate different Models of curriculum Evaluation
- E. Critically analyze the Models of curriculum development and their practical relevance in Indian context.
- F. Explain various factors affecting Curriculum

**Unit-I Introduction to Curriculum**

- Concept and Principles of Curriculum, Component of curriculum Design
- Strategies of Curriculum Development, Stages in the Process of Curriculum development,
- Foundations of Curriculum Planning - Philosophical Bases (National, Democratic), Sociological basis (Socio cultural reconstruction), Psychological Bases (learner's needs and interests),
- Bench marking and Role of National level Statutory Bodies - UGC, NCTE and University in Curriculum Development

**Unit-II Models of Curriculum Design:**

- Traditional and Contemporary Models (Academic / Discipline Based Model, Competency Based Model, Social Functions / Activities Model [Social Reconstruction],
- Individual Needs & Interests Model, Outcome Based Integrative Model, Intervention Model, CIPP Model (Context, Input, Process, Product Model)
- Content Analysis
- System analysis

**Unit-III Curriculum Instructional Techniques and Evaluation**

- Instructional System, Instructional Media,
- Instructional Techniques and Material in enhancing curriculum Transaction,
- Approaches to Evaluation of Curriculum: Approaches to Curriculum and Instruction (Academic and Competency Based Approaches),
- Models of Curriculum Evaluation: Tyler's Model, Scriven's Model, Kirkpatrick's Model

- Scientific models (Metfessl- Michael evaluation and Provu's Discrepantly)
- Humanistic models (Stakes responsive evaluation models, and paclett and Hamilton's model)

#### **Unit-IV Curriculum change**

- Meaning and types of Curriculum change
- Factors affecting curriculum change,
- Approaches to curriculum change, Role of students,  
Role teachers and educational administrators in curriculum change and improvement,
- Scope of curriculum research and Types of Research in Curriculum Studies

**MODES OF TRANSACTION:** Lecture cum Discussion method, Observational Design, New approaches of Teaching providing Self-learning instructional Materials, Blended leaning, Seminar, Workshop,

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- Beane, J.A., Conrad, E.P. Jr. & Samuel, J.A. (1986). *Curriculum planning and development*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
- Brady, L. (1995). *Curriculum development*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- Doll, R.C.(1996). *Curriculum development: Decision-making and process*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
- Krug, E.A. (1956). *Curriculum planning*. New York: Harper and Row Publishers.
- Ornstein, A.C. & Hunkins, E (1998). *Curriculum. Foundations, Principles and Issues*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon, Boston.
- Oliva, P.F. (2001). *Developing the curriculum* (Fifth Ed.). New York, NY: Longman.
- Pratt, D.(1980). *Curriculum design and development*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc.
- Saylor, J.G., Alexander, W.M. & Lewis, A.J.(1981). *Curriculum planning for better teaching and learning*. New York: Holt Rinehart & Winston.
- Taba, H. (1962). *Curriculum development-theory and practice*. New York: Harcourt Brace, Jovanovich.
- Tanner, D. and Tanner, L.(1975). *Curriculum development- theory and practice*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc.

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**EDN-204**  
**PEDAGOGICAL TRENDS AND ISSUES**

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

On completion of this course, the students shall able to

- A. Describe the process and importance of communication in teaching learning process.
- B. Explain the use of traditional pedagogy in present teaching learning environment.
- C. Categories pedagogical trends from behavioristic to Constructivist prospective.
- D. Differentiate the modern pedagogical trends strategies from Traditional pedagogical designs.
- E. Evaluate various pedagogical issues in present scenario
- F. Critically Analyze the pedagogical issues and challenges from classroom, institutional point of view
- G. Critically analyze the various Issues and challenges of Teacher Education Institution

**Unit-I Teaching, Learning and Communications**

- Concept, characteristics and principles of teaching & learning.
- Modalities of teaching- Teaching and instruction; Conditioning and Training.
- Stages of Teaching- Pre-active, Interactive and Post active.
- Levels of Teaching - Memory, Understanding and Reflective.
- Communication process- Concept, principles, modes and barriers.

**Unit-II Traditional Pedagogy**

- Deductive, Inductive, Analytic, Synthetic, Lecture, Team teaching, Discussion, Panel discussion, Seminar, tutorials and problem solving.

**Unit-III Modern Pedagogical Trends**

- Behavioristic pedagogy- Herbartian teaching strategy and Bloom's Mastery learning
- Constructivist pedagogy-5'E Model and ICON Instruction design model.

**Unit-IV Pedagogical Issues and Challenges**

- Issues and challenges at grassroot levels-classroom and school levels.
- Issues and challenges at Teacher Education Institution-DIETs, ISC-CT, B. Ed and M.ED.
- Issues and challenges at macro levels- NCERT, NCTE, UGC and SCERT.

**MODES OF TRANSACTION:** Lecture cum Discussion method, Observational Design, New approaches of Teaching, Blended learning, Seminar, Workshop, Policies document analysis, Action research.

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

Bigge, M.L. & Shermis, S.S. (1992). *Learning theories for teachers*. New York: HarperCollins.

Bruner, J.S. (1966). *Toward a theory of instruction*. Cambridge: Belknap Press of Harvard University.

Bruner, J.S. (1973). *Beyond the information given: Studies in the psychology of knowing*. New York: W W Norton and Company Incorporated.

Clarke, P. (2001). *Teaching and learning: The culture of pedagogy*. New Delhi: Sage Publication

Malone, J. and Taylor, P. (eds) (1993). *Constructivist interpretations of teaching and learning general science*. Perth: Curtin University of Technology

NCERT (2005). *National curriculum framework 2005*. New Delhi: NCERT

Piaget, J. (1969). *The psychology of child*. New York: Basic Books

Vygotsky, L.S. (1978). *Mind in society*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

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**EDN-205 (Marks 100)**  
**PRACTICUM**

**Practicum -I (CC- 201)**

Construction of an Achievement Test on School Subject and calculating Reliability and Validity (25 marks)

**Practicum -II (CC-202)**

Visit a School and make a report on Institutional Management and Administration (25 marks)

**Practicum -III (CC-203)**

Prepare a report on Administration and Evaluation of any curriculum Model in Educational Institution (25 marks)

**Practicum -IV (CC-204)**

Develop and deliver 5 lesson plans by using 5E Model /Icon Model (25 marks)

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## **INTER DISCIPLINARY SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (IDSE)**

Any one paper can be opted by students of other departments.

### **EDN-206 (A)**

#### **Philosophical Foundations of Education**

##### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students shall be able to

- A. Explain about different Western and Indian philosophical thoughts in the light of Metaphysics, Epistemology, Axiology and their educational implications.
- B. Compare (similarities and differences) between different philosophical thoughts in the light of above dimensions.
- C. Critically analyze the present educational practices in the philosophical context.
- D. Explain the contributions of Western and Indian thinkers in education.
- E. Explain philosophical outlook to relate and analyze the context and problems of education.

##### **Unit –I Western Schools of Philosophy**

- Idealism, Realism, Naturalism, Pragmatism, Existentialism, Marxism, Logical Positivism with special reference to Metaphysics, Epistemology, Axiology and their educational implications for aims, curriculum, method of teaching, role of teacher and students and discipline.

##### **Unit- II Indian Schools of Philosophy**

- Jainism, Buddhism, Samkhya, Vedanta with special reference to Metaphysics, Epistemology, Axiology and their educational implications for aims, curriculum, method of teaching, role of teacher and students and discipline.

##### **Unit-III Contribution of Western and Indian Thinkers to Educational Theories and Practice**

- J.J. Rousseau, John Dewey, M.K. Gandhi, R.N. Tagore

Mode of transaction

**Lecture-cum-Discussion, Blended learning, Seminar, Workshop.**

## **Suggested Readings**

Agrwal, J.C.(2010).*Teacher and education in a developing society*. Delhi: VikashPublishing House.

Ayer, A.J.(1959).*Logical positivism*. New York: The Free Press.

Ayer,A.J.(1936). *Language, truth and logic*. U.S.A.: Penguin Books.

Arulsarmy, S. (2011). *Philosophical and sociological perspectives on education*.NewDelhi: Neelkamal Publication Pvt. Ltd.

Bhatia,K.K.(2011). *Philosophical and sociological foundation of education*. NewDelhi: Kalyani Publishers.

Brubacher, J.S. (1939). *Modern philosophies of education*. New York, USA:McGraw.

Butler,J.D.(1959). *Four philosophies and their practices in education and religion*.

New York: Harper.

Chaube, S.P. & Chaube, A. (2009). *Foundation of education*. New Dehli: VikashPublishing House Pvt.Ltd.

Kneller F.(1971). *Introduction to philosophy of education*. New York, USA:Macmillan.

Masih, Y. (2017). *A critical history of western philosophy*. New Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass.

Ross, J. S. (1960). *Ground work of educational theory*. London. U.K: George G.Harrap & Co.

Rusk, R. R. (1992). *Philosophical bases of education*. London, U.K: OxfordUniversity of London Press Ltd.

Sharma.C.D.(2016). *A critical survey of Indian philosophy*. New Delhi:MotilalBanarsidass

Wingo, G.M. (1974). *Philosophies of education*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers

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## **EDN- 206 (B)**

### **SOCIOLOGICAL FOUNDATION OF EDUCATION**

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students shall able to

- E. Identify different issues about inequality in Indian society.
- F. Relate different social situation and practices of education.
- G. Explain concept of social stratification, social change and social mobility.
- H. Critically analyze the social phenomenon in the context of Indian society.

#### **Unit-I Introduction to Educational Sociology**

- Concept of Sociology of education, Approaches of sociology of education: Symbolic interaction, Structural Functionalism and Conflict theory.
- Relationship between sociology and Education
- Concept and types of social institutions and their functions: family, school and Society.

#### **Unit-II Education and Social Change**

- Education and social change: meaning, nature and types of social change, role of education in social change
- Social mobility: meaning and types, Role of education in Social mobility Theories of social change and their educational implication – Evolutionary theory, Functional theory, Cyclical theory and Conflict theory.

#### **Unit- III Process of social change and Social Stratification**

- Concept of social movements and theories: Relative Deprivation, Resource mobilization and Political Process theory, New social movement theory
- Education in current Social Context: Westernization, Urbanization and Sanskritization
- Social stratification and education

Mode of transaction

**Lecture-cum-discussion, Blended learning, Seminar, Workshop.**

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Abraham, M.F. (2008). *Contemporary sociology*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Agrwal, J.C. (2010). *Teacher and education in a developing society*. Delhi: Vikash Publishing House.

Arulsamy, S. (2011). *Philosophical and sociological perspectives on education*. New Delhi: Neelkamal Publication Pvt.Ltd.

Bhatia, K.K. (2011). *Philosophical and sociological foundation of education*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.

Brown, F.J. (1954). *Educational sociology*. New York: Prentice Hall.

Chaube, S.P. & Chaube, A. (2009). *Foundation of education*. New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.

Clark, P. (2001). *Teaching and learning: The culture of pedagogy*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Dewey, J. (1916). *Democracy and education*. New York: MacMillan.

Dewey, J. (1973). *The school and society*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Mathur, S.S. (1966). *A sociological approach to Indian education*. Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir.

Pathak, R.P. (2012). *Philosophical and sociological principles of education*. Delhi: Pearson.

Ottaway, A.K.C. (1966). *Education and society*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Safaya, R.N. & Shaida, B. D. (2010). *Modern theory and principles of education*. New Delhi: Dhanpati Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd.

Srinivas, M.N. (1986). *Social change in modern India*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.

Rusk, Robert R. (1996). *Philosophical bases of education*. London, U.K: Oxford University of London Press Ltd.

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## **EDN-206 (C)**

### **PSYCHOLOGICAL FOUNDATION OF EDUCATION**

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students shall be able to

- E. Describe different theories and approaches of Psychology: learning, motivation, intelligence, creativity and personality.
- F. Compare among different psychological perspectives on student behavior, learning process and adjustment.
- G. Critically analyze different approaches of learning.
- H. Administer and interpret different psychological tests to measure psychological traits.

#### **Unit-I Learning and Motivation**

- Learning theories and process- Conditioning theory (Classical conditioning, Operant conditioning), Modelling theory (Bandura's Social theory) and Humanism theory (Carl Rogers theory of learning).
- Tolman's theory of learning, Kurt Lewin's field theory, Bloom's mastery learning, Ausubel's meaningful learning and Gagne's hierarchical learning.

#### **Unit- II Intelligence and Creativity**

- Concept and theories of intelligence
- Intelligence theories and their educational implications- Structure theories (Uni factor, Two factor, Multi factor, Structure of intelligence, Triarchic theory of intelligence (Sternberg), Multiple theory of intelligence (Gardner), Measurement and types of intelligence test.
- Creativity – concept and theories of creativity, Stages of creative thinking, Fostering creativity talents among students through education, Measurement and types of creativity test.

#### **Unit- III Personality and Adjustment Mechanism**

- Personality- concept and types, Type and Trait theories of personality, Type-cum-trait theories, Measurement of personality,
- Mental health and hygiene, Process of adjustment, conflicts and defense mechanism.

Mode of transaction

**Lecture-cum-discussion, Blended learning, Seminar, Workshop,  
Small group discussion.**

**SUGGESTED READINGS:**

Anastasi, A. (2016). *Psychological testing*. New Delhi: Pearson.

Block, J.H. (1971). *Mastery learning: Theory and practice*. New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.

Bloom, B.S. (1976). *Human characteristics and school learning*. New York: McGraw Hill.

Bruner, J.S. (1973). *Beyond the information given: Studies in psychology of knowing*.

New York: W W Norton and Company Incorporation.

Chauhan, S.S. (2007). *Advanced educational psychology*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Dash, M. & Dash, N. (2016). *Fundamentals of educational psychology*. New Delhi: Atlantic.

Freeman, F.S. (1962). *Theory and practice of psychological testing*. New Delhi: Oxford & IBH.

Gagne, R.M. (1985). *The conditions of learning and theory of instruction*. USA: Harcourt Brace College.

Klausmeier, H.J. (1984). *Educational psychology*. New York: HarperCollins College Div.

Pass, S. (2004). *Parallel paths to constructivism: Jean Piaget and Lev Vygotsky*. North Carolina: Information Age Pub.

Piaget, J.(1969).*The psychology of child*. New York: Basic Books.

Piaget, J.(1999).*The psychology of intelligence*. New York: Taylor and Francis.  
Santrock,J.W.(2011).*Educational psychology*. Chennai: McGraw Hill.

Sternberg, R.J. and Sternberg, K.(2011).*Cognitive psychology*. California:Wadsworth Publishing Co Inc.

Vygotsky, L.S.(1978).*Mind in society*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.  
Vygotsky, L.S.(1986). *Thought and language*. Columbia: MIT Press.  
Wolkfolk, A.(2014).*Educacational psychology*. New Delhi: Pearson.

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## **THIRD SEMESTER**

### **EDN-301**

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN EDUCATION**

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

On completion of this course, the students shall able to

- A. Describe about evolutionary prospective of knowledge construction process.
- B. Describe the nature, scope and needs of Educational Research.
- C. Explain different approaches and designs of educational research.
- D. Identify and formulate research problem and state the hypothesis.
- E. Differentiate between Probability and Non probability sampling techniques.
- F. Select and develop different types of data collection tools.
- G. Prepare the research proposal and report

### **UNIT-I Introduction to Educational Research**

- Evolution of scientific knowledge construction process.
- Meaning and steps of Scientific Method, Characteristics of Scientific Method (Replicability, precision, Falsifiability and Parsimony).
- Types of Scientific Method (Exploratory, Explanatory and Descriptive).
- Aims of research as a Scientific activity: Problem solving, Theory building and Prediction
- Meaning, nature, scope and needs of educational research.
- Types of Educational research- Fundamental, Applied and Action research.
- Approaches to Educational Research- Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed

### **UNIT-II Research Process**

- Research Problem- Criteria, Sources of identifying problem and Statement of the Problem.
- Types of Variables (Independent, Dependent, Extraneous, Intervening and Moderator).
- Review of Related Literature- Meaning and Sources.
- Hypothesis and Research Question - Meaning, Characteristics, Types, Sources and Testing of hypothesis.

- Concept of Population and Sample.
- Techniques of Sampling (Probability and Non-probability), Estimate size of sample.
- Tools and Techniques of data collection (Rating scale, Attitude scale, Questionnaire, Aptitude test, Interview, Observation and Inventory).
- Identification, selection and development of tools

### **UNIT-III Designs of Educational Research**

- Historical research- Concept, features and process.
- Descriptive research- Concept, importance, types (Case study, Survey research, Phenomenological, Ethnographic, Naturalistic inquiry and developmental) and process
- Co relational research- Concept, features and process
- Experimental research- Concept, Characteristics, Design, Internal and External validity and Process
- Ex-post facto research- Concept, features and process

### **UNIT-IV Research Report**

- Writing proposal- format and style
- Writing Thesis/ Dissertation- format and style
- Writing Article for Journal
- Writing paper for seminar and conference
- Writing reference, Bibliography and citation
- Research ethics and concept of plagiarism & it's protection

### **MODE OF TRANSACTION**

Lecture cum Discussion method, Problem solving, Blended learning, Seminar, Workshop

### **SUGGESTED READING SOURCES:**

Ary, D. & Jacobs, L. (2002). *Introduction to research in education*. Belmont-USA:WadsworthThomason Learning.

Best, J.W.(1986). *Research in education*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Borg, W.R. & Gall, M.D. (1989). *Educational research: An introduction*.NewYork:Longman.

Campbell, W.G. & Ballou, S.V. (1974). *Form and style: Theses, reports,termpapers*. Boston :Houghton Mifflin.

- Creswell, J.W. (2014). *Educational research*. Delhi: PHI learning privatelimited.
- Creswell, J.W. (2007). *Qualitative inquiry and research design: choosing among five approaches*. London: Sage Publications.
- Edwards, A.L.(1984). *Experimental design in psychological research*. New York:HarperCollins College Div. Publication.
- Gay, L.R. & Airsian, P. (2000). *Educational research: competencies for analysis and application*. New York: Macmillan.
- Kerlinger, F.N.(2018). *Foundation of behavioural research*. Delhi: SurjeetPublication.
- Koul, L.(1988). *Methodology of educational research*. New Delhi: VikashPublishing House.
- McMillan, J.H. & Schumacher, S. (1989). *Research in education: A conceptual introduction*. New York: Harper Collins.

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## EDN-302

### ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS

#### COURSE OUTCOMES

On completion of this course, the students shall able to

- F. Describe the concept, importance and use of Descriptive and Inferential statistics in Research.
- G. Describe the concept, assumptions and use of Parametric and Non parametric statistics.
- H. Differentiate between the Parametric and Non parametric statistics in terms of their use in different contexts.
- I. Compute and use various statistical measures of Co-efficient of correlation, Variability, Regression and Prediction.
- J. Demonstrate the skill of computation of various type of Parametric and Non parametric statistics by use of SPSS.

#### Unit-I Introduction to Educational Statistics

- Descriptive and Inferential Statistics- concept, importance, differences and uses
- Parametric and Non-parametric Statistics- concept, assumption, differences and uses
- Testing of hypothesis, Levels of significance, Types of error (Type-I and Type-II)
- One- Tailed test and Two- Tailed test

#### Unit-II Co-efficient of Correlation

- Biserial correlation
- Point Biserial correlation
- Tetrachoric correlation
- Phi-Coefficient correlation
- Partial correlation
- Multiple correlation

#### Unit-III Parametric Statistics

- Significance of difference between Means (t test)
- Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)- Importance, uses, assumption and types (One-way, Two-way and Three-way),
- MANOVA and ANCOVA
- Post-hoc test

- Regression and Prediction

## Unit-IV Non-Parametric Statistics

- Chi-square test- importance, assumption, uses and types (Independence, and Contingency)
- Median test
- Mann-Whitney test

## MODE OF TRANSACTION

Lecture cum Discussion method, Problem solving, Blended learning, Seminar, Workshop, Small group teaching, Home assignment.

## SUGGESTED READING SOURCES

- Aggarwal, Y.P. (1988). *Statistical methods- Concepts, application and computation*. New Delhi: Streling.
- Edwards, A.L. (1959). *Experimental design in psychological research*. New York: Rinehart & Company, Inc.
- Enhance, D.N., Elhance, V., & Aggaewal, B.M. (2014). *Fundamentals of statistics*. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
- Ferguson, G.A. (1976). *Statistical analysis in psychology and education*. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Fisher, R. A. (2017). *Statistical methods for research workers*. New Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
- Garrett, H. E. (1973). *Statistics in Psychology and Education*. Bombay: Vakils, Feffer and Simon.
- Guilford, J.P. (1978). *Fundamental statistics in psychology and education*. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Guilford, J.P. (1954). *Psychometric methods*. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Mangal, S.K. (2008). *Statistics in education and psychology*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- Segal, S. and Castellan, N.J. (1988). *Non parametric statistics for behavioural science*. Singapore: McGraw Hill.

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## **EDN-303**

### **ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY**

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

On completion of this course, the students shall able to

- A. Describe the concept and nature of Educational Technology, ICT in education and Instructional Technology.
- B. Explain the models of Instructional Design.
- C. Explain the various application of Computer in education.
- D. Describe the concept and approaches of e-learning and Social learning.
- E. Relate various Learning Theories with corresponding Instructional Strategies.
- F. Distinguish among different types of Instructional model.
- G. Apply the knowledge of Educational Technology, ICT and Instructional Technology to search information on different Open Education Resources.

#### **Unit-I Introduction to Educational Technology**

- Concept of Educational Technology (ET) as a discipline
- Information Technology, Communication Technology & Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Instructional Technology.
- Aspects of Education Technology- Hardware, Software, Courseware and Human ware
- Applications of Educational Technology in Formal, Non-formal (Open and Distance Learning), Informal and Inclusive education system.
- Meaning, nature and scope of ICT in education

#### **Unit-II System Approach to Instructional Design and Behavior Modification**

- Concept of Teaching, Instruction and Learning
- Concept of System Approach to instructional design
- Models of development of Instructional design (ADDIE, ASSURE, Dick and Carey Model Mason's)
- Models of teaching: Basic Teaching Model of Robert Glaser, Concept Attainment Model of J. S. Bruner, Bloom's Mastery Learning, Robert Gagne's Information Processing Model
- Micro Teaching and FIAS

### **Unit-III Instructional System and Strategies**

- Application of Computers in Education: CAI, CAL, CBT, CLM
- Programme instruction (Linear and Branching)
- Gagne's Nine Events of instruction and Five E's of Constructivism
- Nine Elements of Constructivist instructional Design

### **Unit-IV Emerging Trends in E- learning**

- Concept of E-learning, Approaches to e-learning (Offline, Online, Synchronous, Asynchronous, Blended learning, mobile learning).
- Social learning (concept, use of web 2.0 tools for learning, social networking sites, blogs, chats, video conferencing, discussion forum)
- Open Education Resources (Creative Common, Massive Open Online Courses; Concept and application).
- Flipped learning
- Blended Learning
  
- Recommendations of NEP 2020

### **MODE OF TRANSACTION**

Lecture cum Discussion method, Blended learning, Seminar, Workshop, Debate.

### **SUGGESTED READING SOURCES:**

NCERT (2006). *National Curriculum Framework 2005 Position Paper National Focus Groupon Educational Technology*. New Delhi: Author.

Senapaty, H.K. (2009). *ICT Integrated Learning Materials on Basic School Subjects from Constructivist Perspectives*. Bhubaneswar: Regional Institute of Education, NCERT (Monograph).

Senapaty, H.K. (2011). *Pedagogy-Technology Integration for the Professional Development of Teacher Educators*. Bhubaneswar: Regional Institute of Education, NCERT (Monograph). Singh, L. C. (Ed.) (2010). *Educational Technology for Teachers and Educators*. New Delhi: Vasunandi Publication.

UNESCO (2002). *Information and communication technology in education: A curriculum for schools and programme of teacher development*. Paris: UNESCO.

UNESCO (2008). *Capacity Building for ICT Integration in Education*. Retrieved from <http://portal.unesco>.



- UNESCO (2008). *ICT Competency Standards for Teachers: Policy Framework*. Retrieved from <http://portal.unesco>.
- Mishra, P. and Koehler, M. (2007). Technological pedagogical content knowledge (TPCK): Confronting the wicked problems of teaching with technology. In C. Crawford et al. (Eds.). *Proceedings of Society for Information Technology and Teacher Education International Conference 2007*. Chesapeake, VA: Association for the Advancement of Computing in Education. (pp. 2214-2226).
- Mishra, P. and Koehler, M.J. (2006). Technological pedagogical content knowledge: A framework for integrating technology in teacher knowledge. *Teachers College Record*, 108 (6),1017-1054.
- Mishra, S. (2008). Developing E-Learning Materials: Some Pedagogical Concerns. *Indian Journal of Open Learning*, 17 (2).
- Resta, P. (Ed.) (2002). *Information and Communication Technologies in Teacher Education: A Planning Guide*. Paris: UNESCO.
- Roblyer, M.D. (2008). *Integrating educational technology into teaching*. New Delhi: Pearson.
- Stodel, E.J. et al. (2006) Learners' Perspectives on What is Missing from Online Learning: Interpretations through the Community of Inquiry Framework. *The International Review of Research in Open and Distance Learning*, 7(3). <http://www.irrodl.org/index.php/irrodl/article/view/325/743>. Retrieved on 19 Feb., 2007.
- UNESCO (2002). *Information and Communication Technologies in Teacher Education A Planning Guide*. Paris: Author
- UNESCO (2005). *How ICT can create new, open learning environments: Information and communication technologies in schools: A handbook for teachers*. Paris: UNESCO.

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## **EDN-304**

### **DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION IN INDIA**

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

On completion of this course, the students shall be able to

- A. Provide a broad sketch about the development of education in India from Pre-independence period to till date.
- B. Explain level wise major schemes for quantity and quality expansion of Education.
- C. Compare the educational structure, provisions among three major Policies on Education
- D. Critically evaluate the Background, Objectives and recommendations of various Committees, Commissions and policies on Education.

#### **Unit-I Education during British Period**

- Charter Act and Macaulay's Minute
- Wood Despatch
- Hunter Commission
- Calcutta University Commission
- Wardha Scheme of Education

#### **Unit-II Committees and Commissions on Education in post-Independence India with reference to Background, Objectives and major Recommendations**

- University Education Commission (1948)
- Secondary Education Commission (1954)
- Kothari Commission (1964-66)

#### **Unit-III Policies on Education**

- NPE-1968
- NPE- 1986
- Programme of Action, 1992
- RMSA, 2009
- RTE Act, 2009
- RUSA, 2013

#### **Unit-IV: National Education Policy, 2020**

- NEP- 2020
- Structure, Curriculum and Pedagogy of School Education

- Structure, Pattern and Vision of Higher Education
- Equity and Inclusion in Higher Education
- Vocational Education

### **MODE OF TRANSACTION**

Lecture cum Discussion method, Blended learning, Seminar, Workshop

### **SUGGESTED READING SOURCES:**

- Aggrawal, J.C.(2010). *Landmarks in the history of modern Indian education*. New Delhi: Vikash Publishing Pvt Ltd.
- Das, K.K. (1993). *Development of education in India*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.
- Dash, B.N. (1911). *Development of education in India*. New Delhi: Ajanta Prakashan.
- Govt. of India (1986). *National policy on education*. New Delhi: MHRD. Govt.of India. (1992, 1998). *National policy on education, 1986 (Asmodified in 1992)*. Retrieved from [http://mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload\\_files/mhrd/files/NPE86-mod92.pdf](http://mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/NPE86-mod92.pdf)
- Keay, F.E. & Mitra, Sukumar (1978). *A history of education in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Ministry of Education (1966). *Education and national development*. New Delhi: Ministry of Education, Government of India.
- Mukherji, S.M., (1966). *History of education in India*. Vadodara: Acharya Book Depot.
- Naik, J.P. and Syed, N., (1974). *A student's history of education in India*. New Delhi: MacMillan.
- NCERT (2005). *National curriculum framework 2005*. New Delhi: National Council of Educational Research and Training.
- Rawat, P.L.(1989). *History of Indian education*. New Delhi: Ram Prasad & Sons. Website, [www.mhrd.gov.in](http://www.mhrd.gov.in)

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**EDN-305**  
**PRACTICAL**  
**Term End- 100**

**Practicum-C-301(a)**  
**RESEARCH PAPER REVIEW (25 MARKS)**

Each student will submit a review report based on their selected research problem from at least 10 research papers (Web of Science/Scopus).

**Practicum –C-301(b)**  
**DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCH PROPOSAL**

**50 MARKS**

Each student shall have to choose a topic in consultation with his \her supervisor and deliver a seminar on the topic in the Department. The seminar topic shall be research oriented and the seminar paper is basically a proposal. After presentation of the paper, candidate's performance shall be valued jointly by both internal and external examiner. Distribution of marks for presentation of paper and participation in seminar discussion shall be as follows.

Presentation of paper: 40 Marks

Clarification of Points and discussion: 10 Marks

**Practicum –C-302** **(25 MARKS)**

**ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF QUANTITATIVE DATA USING SPSS.**

Students have to analyses the data for calculation of Central tendency, Variability, Correlation, Regression by used of SPSS.

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## **FOURTH SEMESTER**

### **EDN-401 HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA**

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the student shall be able to

- A. Analyze various policies and their recommendations on various aspects of higher education.
- B. Evaluate the functions and importance of different Higher education institutions.
- C. Examine the problems in implementation of the policies of higher education in India.
- D. Explore the problems and reforms in higher education in India.
- E. Analyze role of various agencies of higher education in India.

#### **Unit-I Development of Higher Education in India**

- Development of Higher Education in India during the Pre- Independence period-a brief history
- Development of Higher Education in India during the Post-Independence period with special reference to recommendation of UEC (1948), IEC (1964-66), and NPE (1986) NEP (2020)

#### **Unit-II Higher Education Institutions**

- Types of Universities (Central, State, Deemed and private): Establishment, management and functions.
- Institutes of National Importance: AIIMS, IIMs, IITs, IISERs, IITs and NITs
- Types of Universities in NEP 2020: Teaching-Intensive Universities, Research Intensive Universities and Autonomous Degree-Granting Colleges
- Open University, Institute of National importance: IIT, IIM, IISe and AIMS.

#### **Unit-III Management of Higher Education**

- Ministry of Human Resources Development (MHRD)- Role and functions
- State Department of Higher Education- Role and functions
- University Grant Commission (UGC)- Role, management and functions
- All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)-Role, management and functions.

#### **Unit-IV Reforms in Higher Education**

- Human Resources Development Centre- Role and functions
- Academic Credit Bank in NEP 2020
- Multiple Entry-Exit Options in Academic Programmes

- Holistic and Multidisciplinary Education
- Higher Education Commission of India (HECI)
- National Scholarship Portal
- National Educational Technology Forum (NEFT)

## MODE OF TRANSACTION

Lecture cum Discussion method, Blended learning, Seminar, Workshop, Small group discussion.

## SUGGESTED READINGS

Rao, K.Sudha (Ed.) (2002). *Educational policies in India: Analysis and review of promise and performance*. New Delhi: NUEPA.

Ministry of Human Resource Development (2011). *Indian Institutes of development*.

New Delhi: Government of India

Cheney, G. R., Ruzzi B. B. and Muralidharan, K. (2005). *India education report*. New Delhi: NCEE (National Center on Education and the Economy).

MHRD(2020). *National Education Policy 2020*. Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India.

[https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload\\_files/mhrd/files/NEP\\_Final\\_English\\_0.pdf](https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/NEP_Final_English_0.pdf).

UCG (University Grants Commission) (2008). *Higher education in India: Issues related to expansion, inclusiveness, quality and finance*. New Delhi: University Grants Commission.

Veena, B. (1998). *Accountability and Autonomy in higher Education*. New Delhi: AIU.

UNESCO (1998). *Higher education in India: Vision & action*. New Delhi: UNESCO. Department of Secondary and Higher Education (2001). *Committee on autonomy of higher education institutions*. New Delhi: Government of India.

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**EDN-402**  
**TEACHER EDUCATION**

**Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the student shall be to

- A. Describe the concept, scope and importance of teacher education.
- B. Analyse various policies recommendations for teacher education in India
- C. Critically evaluate professional ethics, autonomy and accountability of teacher in their profession
- D. Identify the problems in implementation of the policies for teacher education
- E. Analyse the role and functions of different agencies of teacher education in quality development of teacher education.

**Unit-I Introduction to Teacher Education**

- Teacher education- concept, objectives, scope and importance.
- Types of teacher education- In-service teacher education and Pre-service teacher education.
- Organization of Components of Pre-service Teacher Education
- Transactional Approaches (for foundation courses) Expository, Collaborative and Experiential learning
- Agencies and Institutions of In-service Teacher Education at District, State and National Levels (SCERT, NCERT, NCTE and UGC)

**Unit-II Development of Teacher Education in India**

- Teacher education- Historical perspective.
- The Education Commission (1964-66)
- National Commission on Teacher-National Policy on Education (1986)
- NCFTE-2009
- NCTE Regulation Act-2014

**Unit-III Teaching as a Profession**

- Teaching as a profession and its characteristics
- Professional growth of teacher- Meaning, purpose and strategies
- Teacher Effectiveness- Meaning, criteria for assessment and modification of teacher behavior.

- Characteristics of good teacher, professional ethics, autonomy and accountability of teacher
- Evaluation of teacher at different levels-
  - Evaluation by authority
  - Evaluation by students
  - Self-evaluation/Personal appraisal
  - Peer evaluation
- Importance of teacher evaluation
- Tools and techniques for teacher evaluation

#### **Unit-IV Models of Teacher Education**

- Knowledge base of Teacher Education from the view point of Schulman, Deng and Luke & Habermas
- Meaning of Reflective Teaching and Strategies for Promoting Reflective Teaching
- Models of Teacher Education - Behavioristic, Competency-based and Inquiry Oriented Teacher Education Models

#### **MODE OF TRANSACTION**

Lecture cum Discussion method, Blended learning, Seminar, Workshop

#### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

- Aggrawal, J.C.(1996 ). *The progress of education in free India*. New Delhi: AryaBook Depot.
- Balram,R.(1993). *In service education and training of teachers*. Paris: OECD. Hopkins, D. & Reid, M. (1993). *Professional development of teacher*. London:Kogan Page.
- Joshi, J.N. (1997). *Teacher education: pre-service and in-service*. New Delhi:NCERT.
- NCTE (2009). *National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education*. National Council for Teacher Education.
- [https://ncte.gov.in/website/PDF/NCFTE\\_2009.pdf](https://ncte.gov.in/website/PDF/NCFTE_2009.pdf).
- Nehru, S. & Suryanarayana, N.V.S. (2012). *Teacher education*.New Delhi: APHPublishing
- Pany, S.(2013). *Teacher education in India*. New Delhi: Shipra Publication. Raggett,M. & Clarkson, M.(2012). *Changing pattern of teacher education*.NewDelhi: Routledge.
- Sahoo,P.K., Yadav,D. and Das, B.C.(2010). *Professionalism in teacher education: Contemporary Perspectives*. New Delhi: Uppal.
- Singh, U.K. & Sudarshan, K.N.(1996). *Teacher education*. New Delhi:DiscoveryPublication House Pvt. Ltd.
- Srivastava, R.C.(1997). *Teacher education in India: Issues and perspective*. NewDelhi: Regency Publication.



**GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING IN EDUCATION**

**Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the student-teacher shall be able to

- A. Summarize the concept, need, principles and bases of guidance.
- B. Apply various tools and techniques of guidance in appropriate contexts.
- C. Identify the role of school in organizing different guidance programmes.
- D. Illustrate the concept, scope and type of counseling.
- E. Extract the process, tools and techniques of counseling.
- F. Design different types of guidance services.

**Unit-I Introduction to Guidance and Counseling**

- Guidance and Counseling- Concept, Principles, Needs and Types (Educational, Vocational & Personal).
- Counseling- Concept, Types (Directive, Non-directive and Eclectic)
- Bases of Guidance- Psychological, Sociological and Educational.

**Unit-II Tools and Techniques of Guidance**

- Test and their significance in guidance programmes- various types of standardize test
- Non-Testing devices and their significance in guidance programmes with special reference to Questionnaire, Interview schedules, Socio-matric approach and Cumulative Record Cards

**Unit-III Approaches and Theories of Counselling**

- Cognitive- Behavioral (Albert Ellis – REBT)
- Humanistic
- Person- centered Counselling (Carl Rogers)
- Theories of Counselling (Behavioristic, Rational, Emotive and Reality)

## Unit-IV Organization of Guidance Services

- Placement Service
- Occupational Information Service
- Counseling Service
- Follow-up Service
- Testing Service

### MODE OF TRANSACTION

Lecture cum Discussion method, Blended learning, Seminar, Workshop, Small group discussion.

### SUGGESTED READINGS

Bhatnagar, A. & Gupta, N. (1999). *Guidance and counseling: A theoretical perspective(Vol.I)*. New Delhi: Vikas.

Bhatnagar, A. and Gupta, N. (1999). *Guidance and counseling: A practical approach(Vol.II)*. New Delhi: Vikas.

Dave, I. (1984). *The basic essentials of counseling*. New Delhi: Sterling Pvt. Ltd. Gazda, G. R.M.(1989). *Group counseling: A development approach*. London: Allynand Bacon.

Gibson, R.L. & Mitchell, M.H. (1986). *Introduction to guidance*. New York:McMillan.

Nugent, F. A. (1990). *An Introduction to the profession of counseling*. Columbus:Merrill publishing Co.

Pietrofesa, J.J., Bernstein, B., & Stanford,S.(1980). *Guidance: An introduction*.

Chicago: Rand McNally.

Rao, S.N. (1981). *Counseling psychology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

Saraswat, R.K. & Gaur, J.S.(1994). *Manual for guidance counselors*. New Delhi: NCERT.

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## **EDN-404**

### **INCLUSIVE EDUCATION**

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the student-teacher shall be able to

- A. Describe historical background of inclusive education.
- B. Summarize concept, nature, and scope of inclusive education.
- C. Categorize types of inclusive education.
- D. Illustrate the types, characteristics of physically and sensoryhandicapped.
- E. Identify characteristics, etiology and prevention of physically and sensory handicapped.
- F. Categorize and summarize the types, characteristics, etiology and prevention of mentally handicapped.

#### **Unit-I Introduction to Inclusive Education**

- Concept of Impairment, Disability and Handicap and Inclusive Education
- Legal Provisions for their Education
- Persons with Disabilities Act 1995
- National Policy of Disabilities 2006
- National Curriculum Framework 2005
- RPWD Act 2016
- UNCRPD (United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities)

#### **Unit-II Support Needs of Students with Disabilities**

- Types and degree of impairment, Characteristics, Etiology and prevention, educational programs of OH, HI, VI, MR, LD.
- Support needs of orthopedically handicapped, Hearing Impaired, Visually Impaired, Mentally Retarded and Learning-Disabled Students - Types of handicapped, Characteristics, Educational programs.

### **Unit-III Planning and Management of Inclusive Classrooms**

- Infrastructure: Removing Architectural Barriers
- Human Resource and Instructional Practices
- Curriculum and Curricular Adaptations for Diverse Learners
- Assistive and Adaptive Technology for Diverse learners
- Product (Aids and Appliances) and Process
- Individualized Education Plan
- Remedial Teaching)
- Parent Professional Partnership

### **Unit-IV Research Trends of Inclusive Education in India**

- Barriers and Facilitators of Inclusive Education
- Attitude, Social and Educational
- Current Status and Ethical Issues of inclusive education in India
- Research Trends of Inclusive Education in India

### **MODE OF TRANSACTION**

Lecture cum Discussion method, Blended learning, Seminar, Workshop, Small group discussion

### **SUGGESTED READINGS**

Bateman,D.F & Cline, J.L.(2016). *A teacher's guide to special education*. UnitedState: ASCD.

Dash,M. & Dash,N.(2005). *Essentials exceptionality and special education*. NewDelhi:Atlantic.

Hallahan,D.P., Kaceffan,J.M., & Pullen,P.C.(2011). *Exceptional learners: Anintroduction to special education*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Kirk, S., Gallagher, J.J.& Coleman, M.R.(2014). *Educating Exceptionalchildren*.New Delhi: Cangage Learning.

Mangal,S.K.(2007). *Educating exceptional children: An introduction to specialeducation*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall India Pvt. Ltd.

Panda, K.C.(1997). *Education of exceptional children*. New delhi: Bookman.

Sarangi, H. (2018). *Cognitive development of hearing impair children*. New Delhi:Pacific book International.

Sharma, R.A.(2016). *Fundamental of special education*. New delhi: Bookman.

Werts, M.G., Culatta, R.A. & Tompkins, J.R.(2015). *Fundamental of special education: What every teacher needs to know*. New Delhi: Pearson

## **EDN-405**

### **DISSERTATION**

Each M.A. (Education) student of Semester IV is compulsory required to select a problem on any area of education, carry out intensive research work and prepare a dissertation under the guidance of a teacher of the department. He/she is required to submit the complete dissertation to the Department 15 days before the practical examination. The evaluation of research work shall be jointly made by both external examiner and the internal examiner.

The mark shall be distributed as follows  
Dissertation: 50 Marks  
Viva- Voce: 50 marks