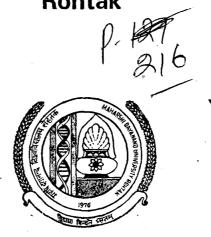
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Maharshi Dayanand University Rohtak



Ordinances, Syllabus and Courses of Reading for M.A. (Final) Education Examination

Session—1999-2000

Available from 1

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Maharshi Dayanand University

Rohtak-124 001 (Haryana)

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ORDINANCE: MASTER OF ARTS EXAMINATION

- 1. The Master of Arts Examination shall be held in two Parts, Part-I examination shall be held at the end of the first year and Part-II examination at the end of the second year.
- 2. The examination in Part-I and Part-II shall be held once a year ordinarily in the month of April/May, on such dates as may be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor.
 - A supplementary examination in Part-II of M.A. will be held in December or on such dates as may be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor for those candidates who have passed all the Papers of Part-I exam, but have got 're-appear' or have failed or want to improve their score in Paper(s) of Part-II examination. However, total number of chances will not exceed as given in the Ordinance.
- 3. The last date for the receipt of admission form and fee without late fee as fixed by the Vice-Chancellor, shall be notified to the Heads of the University Teaching Departments. P.G. Regional Centre Rewari and the colleges concerned.
- 4. A candidate's admission form and fee may be accepted after the last date on Payment of late fee of Rs.105/- upto the date notified by the University.
 - Note: No late fee shall be charged if the admission form and fee are received within three working days of grace after the last date for the receipt of the same without late fee:-
- 5. A person who has passed one of the following Examinations, shall be eligible to join the first year (Part-I) class of Master of Arts course: (except Master of Physical Education).
 - (i) B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. (Hoons.) Examination in the subjects of Postgraduate Course.
 - (ii) B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. (Hons.) in a subject other than the subject of Post-graduate Course with atleast 50% marks in the aggregate.
 - (iii) Ist Bachelor's degree with atleast 50% marks in aggregate or 45% marks in the subject of P.G. Course in which the candidate wishes to seek admission.
 - (iv) Shastri Examination (New scheme) of this University in the manner prescribed in (i) and (ii) above.
 - (v) Master's degree examination in another subject.
 - (vi) The B.A. degree obtained through English only etc. shall be considered for admission to M.A. in various subjects at par with B.A. degree.

(vii) An examination of any other Univedrsity recognised by this University as equivalent to (i) or (ii) or (iii) or (iv) or (v) or (vi) above.

Provided that:

- a) A candidate who has passed B.Com. Examination with atleast 45% marks in the subject(s)/paper(s) related to Economics including Statistics shall also be eligible to take up M.A. Economics course.
- b) A candidate who has passed B.Sc. (Agri.) with Agricultures Economics as one of the paper/subjects shall also be eligible to join M.A. Economics course.
- A candidates who has passed B.A. examination with atleast 455 marks in Public Administration or Sociology shall be eligible to thake up M>A. Political Science.
- d) A candidate getting atleast 55% marks in Hindi (Compulsory) subject may also be considered eligible for admission to M.A Hindi.
- e) A candidate who has passed B.A. (Hons.) in Sanskrit with atleast 45% marks or B.A. Examination with atleast 45% in Sanskrit (Elective) may also be considered eligible to tade up M.A. (Hindi), if the cdandidates who have passed B.A. (Hons.) Hindi or B.A. with Hindi (Elective) obtaining 45% marks are not avaliable
- Music (B.Mus. from any Indian University shall be eligible for admission to M.A. course without any condidion of minimum percentage of but no one who dida not take up Music as one of his subject for the B.A. Examination shall be eligible to take up M.A. Music provided he is working as a teacher of Music in a college admitted to the Privileges of this University or in a recognised Higher Secondary School within the jurisdiction of the University or in addition to passing B.A./B.Sc. he has passed one of the following examination:

Sangeet Visharad: Form Bhatkhande Sangeet Vidyapeeth Lucknow or from Gandharva Mahavidyalaya, Bombay.

Sangeet Prabhakar: From Prayag Sangeet Smiti,
Allahabad or from Rafasthan Sangeet
Sansthan, Jaipur.

Sangeet Visharad: From Prachin Kala Kender Chandigarh.

- g) A candidate who has passed B.A. Examination with Sociology or an allied subject sush as Psychology, Political Science, Economics, History and Geography as one of the subjects with 45% marks in aggregate and 45% marks in Sociology or affect subject mentioned above shall eligible to take up M.A. Sociology.
- h) A candidate who has passed B.A. Examination with History of in any other subject listed in the Faculity of Social Sciences (i.e. Political Science, Sociology, Public Administration Geography, Psychology etc.) obtaining at least 45% marks in the subject shall be eligible to take up M.A. History.
- i) A candidate who has not passed B.A./B.Sc. (Pass or Honese with Mathematics as one of the subjects shall not be eligible at join M.A. Mathematics Course.
- j) A candidate who has studied the subject of sanskrit at B.A. level, whether elective or compulsory, for a full span of three years shall be eligible to seek admission to M.A. Sanskrit Course. The minimum percentage opf marks for those who have studied Sanskrit compulsory should be 55% in the subject.
- k) For admission to M.A. (Rural Development) a candidate must have passed .Sc. (Agriculture) with Agricultural Economics as one of the papers/subjects obtaining 50% marks in aggregate or B.A. with 45% marks in any subject of Social Sciences.

FOR M.A. PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Eligibility condition for admission to M.A Physical Education:-

- Note: A person who has passed one of the following examinations shall be eligible to join the 1st year (Part-I) of the Master of Arts (Physical Education) course:-
- A i) A Bachelors's Degree examination in Humanities of the M.D. University, Rohtak or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto with atleast 45% marks in the aggregate with English as one of the subjects at the under-graduate level or B.Com./B.Sc./B.Sc. (Home Science) B.Sc. (Agri.) with 45% marks.
 - ii) B.P. Ed./D.P. Ed. one year course after graduation with atleast 50% marks.
 - iii) B.A./B.Sc. with Health and Physical Education as one of the subjects in three years degree course with atleast 50% marks.
 - iv) Bachelor of Physical Education (B.P.F.) three year degree course with atleast 50% marks.

v) B.S.H. and P.E. five years course with atleast 50% marks.

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B The candidate has takent part in the Inter-University or Interstate or National Tournament in the games and sports recognised by the Inter-University Sports Board Provided that the candidate qualified in the standard afficiency test at the time of Examination to the first year course.

IMPORTANT NOTE

A person who has passed Post-graduate examination shall not ordinarily be allowed to seek admission to P.G. Course in another subject as a regular student.

- 6. A candidate who is placed under compartment in the qualifying exam shall not be allowed to join M.A. Course.
- 7. A candidate who has failed in one or more paper(s) or fails to appear in M.A. Examination shall be allowed two additional subsequent chances only to pass the M.A. examination. This is however, subjects to the provision in Clause-8 below.
- 8. A candidate who fails to pass the M.A. Examination within a period of four years of his admission to the course shallbe deemed to be unfit for Post-graduate Studies in the subject concerned.
- 9. A person who has passed toh following Examinations shall be eligible to join the M.A. Part-II:
 - a) M.A. Part-I Examination from M.D. University, in the subject concerned. This is however, subject to Clause-7. However, the candidates who have passed atleast two theory papers out of four or five theory papers or atleast three theory papers out of sex or seven theory papers of Part-I exam. of the University will be promoted to Part-II class, provisionally

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b) M.A. Part-I Examination of the subject offered from the Kurukshetra University or Panjab University or Punjabi University, or Guru Nanak Dev University or Himachal Pradesh University, provided that the Head of the University Departments/Principal of the college concerned is satisfied that the contents of papers already passed by him are almost the same as in the M.A. Part-I Examination this University; in this case the marks obtained in M.A. Part-I of the course at any of these Universities shall be counted towards division of

successful candidates by increasing of reducing the marks obtained in accordance with maximum marks prescribed for M.A. Part-I Examination of this University.

- 10. The M.A.Examination in Part-I/Part-II shall be open to a student who:
 - a) has passed the requisite qualifying Exam. or is covered under Clause-5 and 8 and
 - b) has his name submitted to the Contorller of Examinations by the Head of the University Dept./Principal of the college he has most recently attended and produces the following certificates, signed by him:
 - i) of possessing good character
 - ii) of having remained on the rolls of Department/College during the year preceding the Examination and of having attended not less than 65% of the full course of lectures and tutorials separately and 75% of practicals (the courses to be counted upto the last day when the classes break up for the preparatory holidays).
- 11. Every candidate shall be examined according to the scheme of examination and syllabus as approved by the Academic Council from time to time.
- 12. The amount of Examination fee to be paid by a candidate for each year shall be as follows:

Regular

Ex-Student

- Rs. 100/- (Plus Rs. 20/- per practical Rs. 110/-Subject)
- 13. A candidate who re-appears in one more paper(s) Practical(s) for the purpose of passing/improvement of score of marks/result shall pay fee as for the whole Examination.
 - i) The medium of instructions shall be:
 - a) Hindi in case of Hindi and English in case of English
 - b) English or Hindi or sanskrit in case of Sanskrit and
 - c) English/Hindi in case of other subjects.
 - ii) The question papers will be set :
 - a) in Hindi in case of Hindi, Sanskrit and Music and
 - b) in English and Hindi in case of other subjects.

- iii) The candidate shall write their answer as under :
 - a) in Hindi in case of Hindi;
 - b) in English or Hindi or Sanskrit in case of Sanskrit
 - c) in English in case of English and Mathematics and
 - d) in English/Hindi in case of other subjects.
- 15.1. The minimum number of marks required to pass the Examination shall be as under:
 - A) In all subjects except Physical Education
 - i) 33% in each paper (written and practical separately);
 - ii) 40% in each practical in the case of Music;
 - iii) 40% in Dissertation/Viva-Voce, where prescribed;
 - iv) 40% in aggregate
 - B) In Physical Education
 - i) 35% in each theory paper;
 - ii) 40% in practical; and
 - iii) 40% in aggregate
- 15.2.A candidate who has completed the prescribed course of instructions in College/University Teaching Department for previous/final examination but has not appeared in it or having appeared fails be allowed Ou may recommendation of the Principal of the College/Head of University Teaching Department concerned to appear in the " subsequent year in the examination paper(s) as the case may be without attending a fresh course of Instruction. While reappearing in the examinations the candidate shall be exempted from reapearing in paper(s) and/or practical(s) in which he has obtained atleast 40% marks.
- 16.1.A candidate who has passed M.A. Part-I Examination obtaining at least 55% marks in aggregate may offer dissertation wherever prescribed in the Scheme of Examination for the course. The subject of the dissertation shall be approved by the Head of the Department concerned. A candidate shall submit to the Head of the Department an

- application for the approval of the topic for the dissertation alongwith a synopsis within one month of his admission to M.A. Part-II.
- 16.2 Every candidate who offers dissertation shall be required to submit three copies of his dissertation alongwith a brief abstract of the same giving an account of the investigation/research conducted and its main findings (which will not exceed 500 words). The dissertation shall be examined by one external Examiner only.
- 16.3. The last date for receipt of the dissertation in the office of the Controller of Examinations shall be one month before the commencement of the Theory Examination, provided that in exceptional, cases, Vice-Chancellor shall have the power, to extend, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department, the last date for receipt of the dissertation upto three months. If a candidate fails to submit his dissertation even during the extended period he will be considered to have absented in the dissertation paper and his result shall be declared accordingly.
- 16.4. A candidate who has submitted a dissertation as a part of the Examination may withdraw the same before it has been examined but once is it examined and candidate obtains the minimum pass marks he shall not be permitted to withdraw it or submit another dissertation in lieu thereof. The marks obtained by him for the dissertation shall be taken in to account when he appears in any future examination for the purpose of passing therein or for improving the score of marks/result.
- 17. As soon as possible, after-the termination of the examination the Registrar/Controller of Examinations shall publish the result of candidates and issue Detailed Marks Card.
- 18. The result of candidates who have passed the M.A. examination shall be classified into division as under, the division obtained by the candidate will be stated in his degree
 - a) Those who obtain 60 percent or more marks

First Division

- b) Those who obtain 50 percent or more but less than 60 percent marks
- Second Division

c) All below 50 percent

Third Division

- 19. A candidate who has already passed the Master of Arts Examination from this University, in a subject in which different optional papers are permitted, may appear in one or more other optional papers of that subject, at any subsequent examintion when held, without attending a regular course of study on payment of fee as prescribed for the whole exam. Provided that if there is any corresponding Practical work involved he must attend the prescribed number of practicals etc. in the Department. Such a candidate shall, in order to pass, be required to obtain at least 40 percent marks in each paper.
- 20. A candidate who has passed Part-I of M.A. Examination of this University, will be allowed to appear for improvement of his result as an ex-student in one or more theory papers of M.A. Part-I Examination once within a period of three years of his passing the Part-I Examination. A candidate who has passed Part-II of M.A. Examination of this University will be allowed to appear for improvement of his result as an ex-student in one more theory paper(s) of the M.A. Part-II. Examination once within a period of two years of his passing the Part-II Examination.

The candidates may however, appear for improvement of Part-I Examination simultaneously with Part-II Examination while appearing in Part-II Examination for passing or for Improvement.

The result of such a candidate shall be declared only if he improves his score of marks by taking into account the marks obtained by him in the paper(s) in which he reappeared and the marks obtained by him earlier in the remaining paper(s) etc. The fact that the candidate has improved shall be metioned in the Detailed-Marks Card.

Provided further that the candidate will take the Examination according to syllabus in force for the regular student for that examination.

21. Notwithstanding the integrated nature of this course which is spread over more than one academic year, the Ordinance in force at the time a student joins the course shall hold good only for the examination held during or at the end of the academic year and nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to debar the University from amending the ordinance and the amended Ordinance, if any shall apply to all students, whether old or new.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION (M.A. EDUCATION COURSE)

M.A. (Education course) will be of two-years duration. There will be ten courses and a Dissertation. The candidates will be required to take five courses in the First-year and five courses in the Second year plus Dissertation in the second year. Each Course shall be of 100 marks.

Second Year

Paper-VI Tools of Research and Their Development.

Paper-VII Philosophical Foundations of Education.

Paper-VIII Educational Technology

Paper-IX Any one of the following options.

- i) Special Education
- ii) Curriculum Development
- iii) Advanced Statistical Methods in Educational Research.
- iv) Educational Measurement and Evaluation.
- v) Environmental Education

Paper-X Any one of the following options.

- i) Physical Science vi
 - vi) History
- ii) Life Science
 iii) Social Science
- vii)Commerce viii) Economics
- iv) Mathematics
- ix) Hindi
- v) Geography
- x) English

Dissertation

Paper-VI: TOOLS OF RESEARCH AND THEIR DEVELOPMENT

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Objectives

- 1. To develop the understanding of origin and development of testing.
- 2. To develop the understanding of basic concept of measurement viz, validity, reliability and item analysis.
- 3. To develop skills for developing a standardized test.

- 4. To develop an understanding of meaning and process of evaluation.
- 5. To develop an understanding of the nature and uses of the intelligence tests, creativity tests, aptitude tests, attitude scales, interest inventories, Personality Inventories and Projective techniques.
- 6. To understand various test scales norms.

Contents:

- Note: The students are required to attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each unit.
- Unit-I Origin and development of testing. Current use and purposes of psychological test. Problems of measurement by tests.

Unit-IIPsychometric Theory:

- (i) Construction and standardization of tests, theoretical rationale, characteristics of a good test.
- (ii) Steps in test development and standardization, sources of information in test construction.
- (iii)(a)Item analysis: item difficulty and item validity, special problems of item analysis.
- (b) Reliability: Types of Reliability, Factors influencing reliability, co-efficient methods of working reliability, special problems of reliability.
- (c) Validity: Basic concepts, content validity, criterion validity, Construct validity, concurrent production validity. Problems of validation, conditions upon which validity depends.

Unit-III Evaluation in Education.

- (i) Meaning and process of evaluation.
- (ii) Criterion referenced versus norm referenced evaluation, teacher made mastery tests.
- (iii) Informal versus standardized tests, Individual versus Group test, mastery versus survey tests, supply versus selection tests, speed versus power tests, objective versus subjective tests.

- (iv) Corrective remedial instruction, Educational diagnosis and improvement of instruction, identification of learning deficiences of students.
- (v) Mastery learning: Meaning of formative and summative evaluation.
- (vi) Planning and construction of an achievement test.

Unit-IV Assessing individual abilities.

- (i) Measurement of personality, Techniques of assessing personality, self-report inventories.
 - a) Projective techniques and their evaluation;
 - b) Evaluation of personality inventories.
 - c) Situational techniques: Sociometry, observation, personal contact; semantic differentials and their evaluation.
- (ii) Measurement of Intelligence and scholastic Aptitudes, theories of intelligence, verbal, non-verbal performance tests, evaluation of Intelligence test.
- (iii) Measurement of special aptitudes and separate abilities (mechanical, clerical, artistic, vocational, musical, creativity), evaluation of aptitude batteries.
- (iv) Measurement of interest and aptitudes, interest tests, questionnaire and attitude scales, place of interests in personality theory.
- (v) Creativity, its meaning, types and appraisal, different standardized tests, their scoring and interpretation.

Unit-V Test scale norms.

- (i) Standard scores.
 - (ii) T scales and T scaling of tests.
 - (iii) C scales and C scaling.
 - (iv)Educational norms, age, grade and Achievement norms and profiles.
 - (v) Types of scales, normal, ordinal, ratio, interval scales, rationale for scoring.
 - (vi)Scaling of judgement and objectivity of judgement.

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Paper-VII: PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Objectives

- 1. To understand philosophical bases of education.
- 2. To understand the various Western schools of philosophy, viz. idealism, realism, naturalism, pragmatism, existensialism and marxism.
- 3. To understand the various Indian Schools of Philosophy, viz. Sankhya, Vedanta, Budhism, Jainism & Islamic traditions.
- 4. To understand the contributions of various educationists to educational thinking.
- 75. To understand the national values as enshrined in the Indian Constitution.

Contents

- Note: Students are required to attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each Unit.
- Unit-I (i) Relationship between Education, Philosophy and Science.
 - (ii) Authority, Responsibility and Discipline in Education.
- Unit-IIWestern Schools of Philosophy: Idealism, Realism, Naturalism, Pragmatism, Existentialism, Marxism.
- with special reference to the concepts of knowledge, reality and values.
- their educational implications for aims, contents and methods of education.

- Unit-III Indian Schools of Philosophy (Sankhya, Vedanta, Budhism, Jainism, Islamic traditions) with special reference to the concepts of knowledge, reality and values and their educational implications.
- Unit-IVContributions of Vivekananda, Tagore, Gandhi and Aurobindo to educational thinking.
- Unit-V National Values as enshrined in the Indian Constitution, and their educational implications.

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Paper-VIII EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hrs.

Objectives

- 1. To acquaint students with necessary background for understanding the meaning and role of educational technology in the improvement of instruction.
- 2. To develop an understanding of educational objectives and their statement in behavioural terms.
- 3. To develop a scientific outlook for analysing class-room communication and developing appropriate instructional material.
- 4. To acquaint students with the steps of management of teaching-learning.
- 5. To develop amongst students an awareness of recent innovations in teaching-learning.
- 6. To help students understand and appreciate models of teaching and theories of teaching.

Contents

Note: The students are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each unit.

Unit-I Educational Technology (ET)

- (i) Its concept and importance, Historical background of educational technology; types of ET (Technology in education, Technology of education and Systems approach) components of educational technology; software & hardware.
- (ii) Teaching: Its concept, character stics, variables of teaching, phases of teaching and levels of teaching and teaching at different levels (memory, understanding & reflective).
- Unit-II (i) Communication: Its meaning & features, the communication process, major modes of communication, factors affecting communication, importance of communication in education. Non-verbal communication.
 - (ii) Taxonomy of Educational Objectives: Aims, goals and objectives. The cognitive, affective and psychomotor domains, criteria for writing instructional objectives.

- Unit-III (i) Programmed instruction: Its meaning & Principles, teaching machines, styles of programming 'Linear, Branching and Mathetics), development of programmed instruction material.
 - (ii) Computer Assisted instruction: units of a computer, role of computers in education, computer assisted instruction, designing a computer assisted instruction package.
 - (iii) Remedial instruction: Meaning & strategies of providing remedial instruction in group or individual situations.
- Unit-IV (i) Models of teaching: its concepts, characteristics, classification of models of teaching, elements of models of teaching, Inductive Teaching, Model, Concept Attainment model, Advance Organizer Model and Mastery hearing model.
 - (ii) Designing of instructional strategies, such as lecture, team teaching, discussion, panel discussions, Seminar and tutorials.
- Unit-V (i) Modification of teacher-behaviour: Cybernetics, training technology, microteaching, simulated teaching, Flander's Inter-action analysis.
 - (ii) Systems approach to instructional design: Meaning of system, instructional system and systems approach. Systems approach to instructional design and its applications in the class-room.

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- 21. Rao, U. (1991) Educational Technology. Bombay: Himalya Publishing House.
- 22. Mukhopadhyaya, M.(ed) (1990) Educational Technology. Challenging issues: New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- 23. Samanta, R.K. (1991) Manual for Instructional Aids for Teaching Excellence. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- 24. Sampath, K., Pannirselvam, A. and Santhanam, S. (1981) Introduction to Educational Technology. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

- 25. Sharma, R.A. (1987, 1991) Technology of Teaching. Meerut: R. Lal Book Depot.
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Paper-IX (i) SPECIAL EDUCATION

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

General Aim

1. To develop understanding and insight into the concept of special education and various types of disabilities and handicaps among children and developing educational and vocational opportunities for them.

Objectives

- 1. To understand the concept & importance of special education.
- To understand the different types of disabilities/handicaps in children.
- 3. To enable management of class-rooms for educating children with different disabilities/handicaps.
- 4. To promote employment opportunities for children with different disabilities/handicaps.
- 5. To understand special needs of the talented persons and encourage utilization of their talent.
- 6. To understand administration and organisation of special education in India.

Contents 1

- Note: The students are required to attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each unit.
- Unit-I (i) Concept and meaning of special education: Definition of special education. Related terminology-improvement, handicap, disability, rehabilitation. Stages of development-stage of neglect, care in hospitals and homes, special schools, mainstreaming and integration, special needs, inclusive education. Equal education oppurtunity and special education in India. Sociology of special education in Indian context.
 - (ii) Aims of special education.

- (iii) Educational provision for special needs in India. Education Commissions and Committee, National policy on education. Special schools, Integrated Education for disabled children. Vocationalisation of education and special needs.
- Unit-II (i) Education of persons with visual disability:
 Definition of blindness and low vision. Identification and assessment. Curriculum and teaching adaptation.
 Adaptive devices. Adaptation evaluation procedures, tools and teachniques. Class-room management, vocational preparation and employment opportunities.
 - (ii) Education of persons with hearing impairement.

 Definition of deafness and partial hearing.

 Identification and assessment. Curriculum and teaching adaptation. Adaptive devices, Adaptation evaluation procedures, tools of techniques.

 Class-room management Vocational preparation and employment opportunities.
- Unit-III (i) Education of persons with learning disabilities.

 Definition of learning disability. Identification and assessment. Curriculum and teaching adaptation, adaptive devices. Adaptation evaluation procedures tools and techniques. Class-room management.

 Vocational preparation and employment opportunities.
 - (ii) Education of persons with mental retardation.

 Definition of mental retardation. Identification and assessment. Curriculum and teaching adaptation.

 Adaptation evaluation procedures, tools and techniques. Class-room management. Vocational preparation and employment opportunities.
- Unit-IV (i) Education of persons with orthopaedic handicap. Definition of orthopaedic handicap. Identification and assessment. Curriculum and teaching adaptation. Adaptive devices. Adaptive evaluation procedures, tools and techniques. Class-room management. Vocational preparation and employment opportunities.

- (ii) Education of persons with multiple disability.

 Definition of multiple disabilities. Identification and assessment. Curriculum and teaching adaptation.

 Adaptive devices. Adaptive evaluation procedures, tools and techniques. Class-room management.

 Vocational preparation and employment opportunities.
- Unit-V (i) Education of talented persons. Characteristics, identification, special needs, nurturing and utilisation of talent.
 - (ii) Administration and organisation of special education in India. Agencies and institutions-Government and non-government at the central, state and sub-state levels. Planning and management of Special Education programme, Manpower development, funding and financial management monitoring and evaluation of programmes.

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- 2. Hawkridge, D. Vincent, T & Hales, G. (1985) New Information Technology in the Education of disabled Children & Adults. London Sydney: Croom Helm.
- 3. Rawat, V.S. & Sobti, A (1992) A Resources Guide to Special Education. New Delhi: Creative.
- 4. Shankar, V. (1978) Problem Children. New Delhi: Atma Ram & Sons.
- 5. Srivastava, A.P. & Srivsatava, A (1983): On Bringing up weak and shlow Learning Children. Research Findings & Knowhow. New Delhi: The Learning Laboratory.

Paper-IX (ii) CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Objectives

1. To develop an understanding of the education process and the importance of curriculum in this process.

- 2. To develop an awareness of the dynamics of the curriculum development and the need for curricular change.
- 3. To develop an understanding of the various theories of curriculum development.
- 4. To develop an awareness of recent researches and trends in the field of curriculum development and ability to evaluate and reform the existing curriculum.
- 5. To enable future teacher education capable of up-dating and explosion of knowledge.

Contents

Note: The students are required to attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each Unit.

Unit-I Bases and Determinants of Curriculum:

- (i) Philosophical
- (ii) Psychological
- (iii) Sociological
- (iv) Discipline-oriented Considerations.

Unit-II Curriculum Design:

- (i) Principles
- (ii) Approaches.

Unit-III Construction and Development of Curriculum:

- (i) Different Models.
- (ii) Administrative
- (iii)Grass-root.
- (iv)Demonstration
- (v) Systems Analysis.

Unit-IV

- (i) Curriculum Implementation: Leadership role, community participation and instructional guides for the teachers and students.
- (ii) Curriculum Evaluation:

Formative and summative evaluation, interpretation of evaluation results.

Unit-V

- (i) Issues, Recent Trends and Researches in curriculum in India.
- (ii) Views of the following commissions on Curriculum in India.

- University Education Commission, 1948.
- Secondary Education Commission, 1952.
- Education Commission, 1966.

Bibliography

- 1. Alberty, H.B. & Alberty, E.J. (1962) Reorganizing the High School Curriculum. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co. Ltd.
- 2. Anderson, D.C. (1981) Evaluating Curriculum Proposals. New York: Johan Wiley & Sons.
- 3. Barnes D. (1982) Practical Curriculum Study. London: Routledge & Kogan Paul.
- 4. Bhatt, R.D. and Sharma, S.R. (1992) Principles of Curriculum Construction. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishing House.
- 5. Davies, I.K. (1976) Objectives in Curriculum Design. Maiden Head: McGraw Hill.
- 6. Doll, R. (198 Curriculum Improvement: Decision Making Process, 6th E Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- 7. Eisner, E.W. (1982) Cognition & Curriculum. A Basis for Deciding what to teach. New York & London: Longman.
- 8. Golby, M., Greenwald, J.& West, R. (1975) Curriculum Design. London: The English Language Book Society and Croom Helm/Open University Press.
- 9. Grundy, S.(1987) Curriculum: Production Praxis, London, New York & Philadelphia: The Falmer press.
- 10. Hammersby, M. & Hargreaves, A. (1983) Curriculum Practice: Some Sociological Case Studies. London & New York: The Falmer Press.
- 11. Hooda, R.C. (1991) Evaluation of Teacher Education Curriculum. A Factorial View. Rohtak: Manthan Publishers.
- 12. Mamidi, M.R. & Ravishankar, S. (1984) Curriculum Development & Educational Technology. New Delhi : Sterling rublishess.
- 13. Oliva, P.F. (1988) Developing the Curriculum (2nd Ed) London: Scott, Foresman & Company.

- 14. Packiam, S. (1986) Curricular Innovations and Educational Technology. New Delhi, Doaba House.
- 15. Reid, W.A. (1978) Thinking about the Curriculum The Nature and Treatment of Curriculum Problems. London; Routledge & Kegan Paul.
- 16. Watts, M. (1991) Science, in the national Curriculum London: Cassell Education Ltd..

Paper-IX(iii)ADVANCED STATISTICAL METHODS IN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Objectives

- 1. To develop an understanding of the probability distribution.
- 2. To develop an understanding of different types of prediction.
- 3. To develop an understanding of different types of experimental designs.
- 4. To understand simple application of ANOVA & ANCOVA.
- 5. To understand different non-parametric techniques of data analysis.
- 6. To understand the techniques of factor analysis.

Contents

- Note: The students are required to attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each unit.
- Unit-I Probability distribution: Binomial and normal distribution,
 Moments-skewness and Kurtosis.
- Unit-II Prediction of different types including Multiple Prediction and standard error of estimates.
- Unit-III Experimental Designs: Treatment X levels, designs, Treatment X subject design, random replication design, factorial design, group within treatment design, Hartley and Bartlett's test for homogeneity.
- Unit-IV (i) Analysis of variance (one-way).
 - (ii) Analysis of covariance (one way only).
- Unit-V (i) Non-parametric methods, K.S. Test, sign test, composite Rank Test and Chisquare Test of Normality.
 - (ii) Factor analysis: Centroid method, Orthenal Rotation.

Bunks Recummended

1. Edwards, A.L. -Experimental Design in Education & Psychology.

2. Lindquist, E.B. -Statistical Analysis in Education Research.

3. Guilford, J.P. -Fundamental Statistics in Education & Psychology.

4. Guilford, J.P. -Psychometric Methods.

5. Nemar - Psychological Statistics.

6. Thomson -Factor Analysis of Human Ability. Godfrey

7. Walker, H.M. & -Statistical Inference. Lev, Joseph

8. Schefee, Henry Statistical Inference in Non-Parametric Cases.

9. Thurstone, L.L. Multi Factor Analysis.

10. Fruchter Introduction to Factor Analysis.

Paper-IX(iv) EDUCATIONAL MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hrs.

Objectives

- 1. To develop the understanding of:
 - (i) The meaning of evaluation, objectives, learning experiences and evaluation.
 - (ii) The basic concepts of measurement viz. validity, reliability and objectivity.
 - (iii) The purposes of evaluation.
- 2. To develop skills necessary for the construction of Intelligence Tests and achievement tests.
- 3. To develop an understanding of the nature/and use of the aptitude tests, attitude scales, interest inventories and projective techniques.
- 4. To develop skills in using various correlational methods for bivariate distributions.

To understand and apply the use of inferential statistics for interpreting different kinds of data.

Contents

- Note: Students are required to attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each Unit.
- Unit-L (i) Educational Measurement and Evaluation-concept. scope need and relevance.
 - (ii) Difference between measurement and evaluation.
 - (iii) Characteristics of a good test.
 - (iv) Steps in standardization of a test.
- Unit-II (i) Tools of measurement and evaluation viz. subjective & Objective tools: essay tests, objective tests scales, questionnaires, schedules, inventories.
 - Measurement of achievement, aptitude, intelligence, attitudes, interests and skills.
 - (iii) Criterion and norm referenced tests.
 - Mastery learning: Meaning formative & sunimative evaluation.
- Unit-III (i) Basic concepts in measurement: Reliability, validity, norms: their concepts, need & types.
 - (ii) Various methods of estimating reliability viz. test re-test, parallel form or equivalent form, split half-techniques & internal consistency or rational equivalence, Factoes affecting reliability of test.
 - (iii) Types of validity, viz. face, content, predictive, factorial.
 - (iv) Standard scores, 'T' scores and 'C' scores.
- Unit-IV Partial and multiple correlations, biserial and point bia serial correlations, tetrachoric and phi-co-efficient of correlation.
 - (ii) Regression and prediction, establishment of regression. equation, forecasting.
 - Null hypothesis, testing significant differences of means and other measures, CR and Retest.

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- Unit-V (i) Chisquare test.
 - (ii) Analysis of variance (one-way only) and covariance (Meaning and application).
 - (iii) Factor analysis.
 - 医牙内切除 水龙 知经 斯美国超级新代码 (iv) Interpretation of test scores and methods of feedback to students.

Bibibigraphy

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- 2. Bloom, B.S. (Ed) (1956) Taxanomy of Educational Objectives LONDON: Longman Group Ltd.,
- 3. Bloom, B.S. Hastings, J.T., and Madaus, G.F. (1971) Handbook on Formative and summative Evaluation of Students Learning. New York McGraw Hill Book Company.
- 4: Cnonback, L.J. (1984) Essentials of Psychological Testing, New York: Harper and Row.
- 5. Ebel, R.L. & Frisbie, D.A. (1991) Essentials of Educational Measurement, NEW DELHI: Prentice Hall of India.
- 6. Ferguson, G.A. (1980) Statistical Analysis in Psychology & Education, New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
- 7. Garrett, H.E. (1981) Statistics in Psychology & Education. Bombay: Vakils, Feffer & Simon.
- 8. Gronland, N.E. (1985) Measurement and Evaluation of Teaching. 5th Ed. NEW YORK: Mcmillan.
- 9. Gronlund, N.E. (1977) Constructing Achievement Test. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- 10. Guilford, J.P. (1979) Psychometric Methods, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.
- 11. Guilford; J.P. and Fruchter, B. (1978) Fundamental Statistics in Psychology and Education. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.,
- 12. Harper A.E. (Jr) & Harper, E.S. (1990): Preparing Objective Examinations: A Handbook for Teachers, Students & Examiners. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.,
- 13. Hooda, R.C. (1991) Evaluation of Teacher Education Curriculum-A Factorial View. Rohtak: Manthan Publications.
- 14. Kerlinger, F.N. (1978) Foundations of Behavioural Research. New York: Holt Rinchart & Winston.
- 15. Kurtz, A.K., Mayo S.T. Statistical Methods in Education & Psychology. New Delhi: Narosa Publishing House.
- 16. Kess, H.O. (1996,1989) Statistical Concept for the Behavioural Sciences (2nd Ed) Mass: Allyn & Bacon.

- 17. Mc Call, R.B. (1980): Fundamental Statistic for the Psychology. New York: Harcourt Brace Joyanich JMC.
- 18. Nunnally, J.C. (1980) Psychometric Theory. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Publishing Company Ltd.

Paper-IX(v) ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours.

Objectives:

- 1. To develop in the students an undertanding of the nature, principles & objectives of environmental education.
- 2. To acquaint the students with the types of environment & environmental priorities in India.
- 3. To acquaint the students with Ecosystem of its various dimensions.
- 4. To help the students to understand the human influence on the environment and distinction of men as a force that can change the environment.
- 5. To acquaint the students with instructional resources from environmental education.
- 6. To acquaint the students with future trends & researches in environmental education.

Contents:

Note: The students are required to attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each Unit.

- Unit-I (i) Meaning, nature and principles of environmental education.
 - (ii) Goals and objectives of environmental education.
 - (iii) Management of environmental education-its planning, organization, staffing, co-ordination etc.
 - (iv) Approaches to environmental management, viz. preservative and conservative approaches.

Our environment :- Environment as a medium of learning. types of environment-natural & social, components of environment. Abiotic viz. land, air, atmosphere & space, Biotic viz. microbes, plants, animals Environmental priorities in India-Environmental management, population stabilization, integrated land use, planning, conservation of biological diversity, development .of non-polluting, renewable energy systems. Environmental Education & awareness. environmental law. New dimensions to national security.

Unit-IIEcosystem-definition, structure & functions, Functional aspects of eco-systems - productivity of ecosystem, foodchains (primary producers and primary consumers) Food Web, energy flow, nutrient cycling, Ecological concepts, niche, succession, climax, population & community.

Human influences on environment - distinction of man as a force that can change the environment.

Crisis in the environment: human activity and environmental degradation, various types of pollutions (green house effect, ozone depletion) Industrialization, Organisation (Problems created by slums, transports, improper land use (wrong agricultural practices & over grazing), Deforestation and wild life poaching, radiation hazards.

- Unit-III Human activity and conservation of environment level of awareness, Non-Government Organization (NGOs) Chipko movement, Green peace, Afforestation, Social Forestry, Effects initiated at Global level UN Conference on the human environment (Sweden 1972). International Biological Programme (IBP), International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG), Scientific Committee on problems of the environment (SCOPE), Man & Biosphere (MAB) Programme, etc. Efforts initiated at national level-national committee on environmental planning & coordination (NCEPE), Environment Research Committee (ERC) & MBA under UNESCO, Separate Ministers of Environment both at the Centre & several states.
- Unit-IV Environmental Jurisprudence International conferences & conventions on environment, UN International drinking water supply and sanitation decade etc., Several statutes passed in India e.g. Insecticides act (1986), Wild Life

Protection acts (1972-1986), Water pollution Cess Act (1977), Forest Conservation Act (1980), Air Prevention and Control of Pollution Act (1981) and Environmental Protection Act (1980), Earth Summit at Rio for Environmental Protection 1992 etc.

Unit-V Instructional Resource for Environmental Eductaion formal and non-formal environmental education:
Activities, structure, nature of learners & education needs, Text-books, teacher guides, publications, teaching aids, mass media & their special roles. Non-conventional instructional resources, Human resources & its limitations.

Environmental education at primary, secondary levels. Educational programmes for adults.

Books Recommended

1. Trends in Environmental Education, UNESCO Publications.

2.	Sharma, R.C. (1981).	Environmental Education, Metropolitan, New Delhi.
3.	Sharma, P.D. (1990).	Ecology and Environment, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.

- 4. Knosnoc, T.N. (1984). Environmental concerns and strategies, Indian Environmental Society.
- 5. Environment priorities in India and Sustainable Development, Presidential Address, 73rd Session, Indian Science Congress, Association, New Delhi, 1986.
- 6. Odum, T.H. (1954). Environment, Power & Society, Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York.
- 7. Czlarke, C.L. (1954). Elements of Ecology, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York.
- 8. Etherington, J.R. (1974). Environment & Plant Ecology, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- 9. Whittaker, R.H. (1975). Communities and Ecosystems Macmillan, New York.

Paper-X (i) TEACHING OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

To develop in pupil teacher competencies to effectively perform the job of a science teacher:

Specific Objectives

- 1. To develop knowledge of various scientific facts & theories.
- 2. To develop among student teachers skills of experimentation, demonstration and drawing of conclusion.
- 3. To acquaint the student teachers with the methods & techniques in teaching physical sciences and making proper use of aids.
- 4. To acquaint the student teachers with the laboratory management skills.
- 5. To develop scientific attitudes among the student teacher.
- 6. To enable the student teachers to organise the various science ased curricular and co-curricular activities.

Conents

- Note The students are required to attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each Unit.
- Unit(i) What is Science, meaning of facts, concepts, generalization, Law and theory. Importance, aims and objectives of teaching Physical Sciences in secondary schools. Translating general objectives into performance based objectives.
 - (i) Co-relation of Physical Sciences with other subjects, within itself and daily life.
- Unit-I (i) Lesson planning in Physical Sciences for secondary schools.
 - (i) Formulating performance objectives and preparing a lesson plan on a given unit/topic.
- Unit-I (i)Methodology of teaching physical sciences Heuristic Method, Lecture-cum-demonstration method, project method, problem solving method (steps of scientific method).

- Note: All these methods are to be demonstrated by selecting appropriate learning experience from text books of secondary schools.
 - (ii) Teaching Aids: Importance & principles for the selection of teaching aids. Types of teaching aids, Specific aids like charts, models, epidiascope, overhead projector, etc.
 - (iii) Preparing improvized teaching aids.
- Unit-IV(i)Science Laboratorics and its equipments, Physics and Chemistry Kits. First aid box, its use.
 - (ii) Co-curricular Activities, Science clubs, Science airs, Science excursions.
 - (iii) Evaluation in Physical Sciences, Defects of the Present system of examinations, process of evaluation, Objectives based evaluation, different types of objectives and short answer tests with examples.
- Unit-V Preparation of gases e.g. O₂, H₂, Co₂ etc. and studying the properties of the same.

Acids, bases and salts, oxidation and reduction, Apmic Structure, Laws of motion, Sources of energy.

Books Recommended

- 1. Bonlind, H.G. Teaching of Physics in Schools.
- 2. Ghanshyam Dass Teaching of Science.
- 3. New Burry, N.I. Teaching of Chemistry in secondary socols.
- 4. Sharma, R.C. Teaching of Science.
- 5. Kohli, V.K. Teaching of Science.
- 6. Vaidya N. Impact of Science Teaching.

Paper-X (ii) TEACHING OF LIFE SCIENCE

Max. Marks: 100 Time 3 hrs.

Objectives

1. To enable student teachers to appreciate role of life scinces in day to day's living.

- 2. To develop skill in using different methods of life sciences effectively in teaching of life sciences.
- 3. To develop competency in organising physical facilities and equipment.
- 4. To develop abilities and competency to organise co-curricular activities in life science.
- 5. To develop scientific attitude in student teachers.
- To develop abilities and competency to effectively organise teaching-learning experiences with maximum involvement of students.

Contents

Note: The students are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Unit.

- Unit-I (i) Aims and objectives of Teaching Life Science.
 - a) General aims of teaching of life science.
 - b) Formulation of instructional objectives of life science.
 - (ii) Present position of life science in school curriculum.

Unit-II Methods of Teaching Life Sciences:

- (i) Lecture-cum-demonstration Method.
- (ii) Pre-demonstrations, preparation, setting of the demonstration activities, illustration with suitable content (actual) demonstration of the above method.
- (iii) Project Method: Selection of suitable project of life sciences, planning of the selected project, execution, evaluation and recording of the selected project.
- (iv) Heuristic approach with pertinent examples from contents related to particular class.
- (v) Lesson planning based on the above methods.
- (vi) Problems solving approach.

Note : Every specific method of teaching of life sciences is to be demonstrated by selecting some appropriate content.

Unit-III Laboratory Work

- (i) Life Science Laboratory, equipments in life science laboratory, Various laboratory techniques as, dissections section-cutting, staining, mounting, collection, culturing and preservation, preparation of museum material, devising of aquarium, vivarium and terarium, etc.
- (ii) Teaching Aids in Life Sciences.
- Unit-IVEvaluation in Life Sciences: Nature, purpose and techniques of evaluation, preparation of objectives type tests, assessment of practical project and sessional work.

Unit-V (i)Co-curricular activities in life-sciences.

- a) Importance and organisation of science club, Hobbies and Fairs.
- b) Organisation of Excursions and visits to places of scientific interest.
- c) Professional growth of life science teacher.
- (ii) a) Biology and Healthy environment.
 - b) Space Biology.
 - c) Cell structure and cell theory.
 - d) Life history and scientific contribution of Dr. Har Gobind Khurana.

Books Recommended

- 1. F.W. Westway Science Teaching Blackie and Sons, Ltd., London.
- 2. H.H. Cawthrow Science in Education.
- 3. Nair, C.P.S. Teaching Science in our school.
- 4. Kohli, V.K. Teaching of Science, Krishna Brothers, Amritsar.
 - 5. Sharma, R.C. Modern Science Teaching, Dhanpat Rai & Sons Delhi.
 - Sharma, L.M. Teaching of Science and Life Science, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
 - 7. Vaidya, N. The Impact of Science teaching.
 - 8. Chadha, Bhavlula and Sharma Teaching of Science, Parkash Brothers: Ludhiana (Hindi).

- 9. Dr. R.S. Shukla Vigyan Ka Adhyan, Laxmi Narayan Aggarwal, Agra (Hindi).
 - 10. Kulshreshta Life Sciences (Teaching).
 - 11. D.S. Rawat Vigyan Shikshan, Vinod Pustak Mandir : Agra (Hindi).
 - 12. Chhikara, M.S. and Sharma, S. Teaching of Biology (Life Science, Ludhiana, Parkash Brothers, 1982.
 - 13. Mangal, S.K. Teaching of Physical and life Sciences, New Delhi : Arya Book Depot, 1988.
- 14. N.C.E.R.T. Teaching of Science in Secondary Schools, 1982.
- 15. Sood, J.K. Teaching of Life Sciences, Chandigarh: Kohli Publishers, 1987.
- 16. Yadav, K. Teaching of Life Sciences, New Delhi, Anmol Publications, 1993.
- 17. Gupta, V.K. Life Science Education Today. Chandigarh Arun Publishing House (P) Ltd. 1994.

Paper-X (iii) TEACHING OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours

Objectives:

The student will be able:

- 1. To explain the meaning and scope of social sciences.
- 2. To state the aims of teaching social sciences.
- 3. To use different methods of teaching social sciences effectively in the actual class room situation.
- 4. To explain the procedure of utilizing the community resources for the teaching of social sciences;
- 5. To prepare and use the various aids which are appropriate in the teaching of social sciences.
- 6. To plan a lesson in social sciences;
- 7. To explain the procedure of evaluation in the teaching of social sciences and prepare an objective based tool of evaluation.
- 8. To describe the natural resources of India, our Fundamental rights and duties, and the causes and events of the first War of Independence;
- 9. Critically examine the existing curricula in social sciences.

Contents

- Note: The students are required to attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each Unit.
- Unit-I (i) Social Science, its meaning, nature and scope. Aims of teaching social sciences.
 - (ii) Social Sciences curriculum selection and organisaiton. A critical study of curriculum for primary, middle and high classes in Haryana.
- Unit-IIMethods of teaching social sciences project method, lecture method, discussion method, problem method and discussion unit method.
- Note: The specific methods are to be taught through actual demonstration by selecting appropriate content and not at all in isolation.
- Unit-III(i) Social Sciences teacher.
 - (ii) Social Sciences laboratory.
 - (iii) Audio-Visual aids in Teaching of Social Sciences.
- Unit-IV(i)Utilisation of community resources for the teaching of social sciences.
 - (ii) Fundamental rights & duties, natural resources of India, First War of Independence, 1857.
- Unit-V (i) Lesson planning in Social Sciences.
 - (ii) Evaluation in Social Sciences.

Books Recommended

- 1. Binning & Binning Teaching of Social Studies.
- 2. Binning Mohr, M.C. Feely Organising the Social Studies in secondary school.
- Brantom, F.K. The Teaching of Social Studies in a changing world.
- 4. Draya and David Jordan A Handbook of Social Studies.
- 5. Hemming, James The Teaching of Social Studies in Secondary/ Schools.
- 6. Oxford University Press Social Studies for School.

- 7. Wesley, Edger Brose, Social Studies for School.
- 8. Taneja, V.R, Teaching of Social Studies.
- 9. Forrester, J.F. Introducing Social Studies.
- 10. B.E. Methods of instructions in the Social Studies.
- 11. UNESCO, History Geography and Social Studies.
- 12. Nicholoson, F.J. & Wright, V.K. Social Studies for future citizen.
- 13. Bhunashaver, Sharma, Bhartiya Schools Mai Samaj Adhayan Ka Shikshan (Hindi).
- 14. Vanimadhava, Sharma Samajik Adhayan Ki Shiksha (Hindi).
- 15. Shaidai, B.D. & Gupta Basic Samajik Adhayan.
- 16. Sharma, M.B. Samajik Adhyan Kee Shikshan Vidhi (Hindi).
- 17. Jain, Ameer Chand, Samajik Gyan Shiksan (Hindi).

Paper-X (iv) TEACHING OF MATHEMATICS

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 Hours.

Objectives

- 1. To acquaint student teachers with the elements of new Mathematics.
- 2. To acquaint student teachers with the History and development of National system and computer Mathematics.
- 3. To acquaint student teachers with the contribution of Indian Mathematicians.
- 4. To acquaint student teachers with the values of teaching of Mathematics.
- 5. To acquaint student teacher with the aims and objective of teaching mathematics and to develop proper skill for writing these objectives.
- 6. To acquaint student teachers with the concept and techniques of correlation in mathematics.
- 7. To acquaint student teachers with the principles and procedures of constructing mathematics curriculum and preparing a unit curriculum.

- 8. To acquaint student teachers with the methods and techniques of teaching mathematics.
- 9. To acquaint student teachers with the necessary equipments, aids, material and essentials of teachings mathematics.
- 10. To help student teachers to identify the backward and gifted children in mathematics and to prepare possible remedial or enrirchment material.
- 11. To develop proper knowledge and skills of planning lessons in Mathematics.

Contents

Note: The students are required to attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each Unit.

Unit I (a) Elements of new Mathematics.

- i) ideas of undefined terms, axioms, postulates, methods of reasoning and proof.
- ii) sets and their elementary operations.
- iii) structure of number systems.
- iv) short-comings of Eucledian Geometry and characteristics of Non-Eucledian Geometry.
- (b) History of the notation system and Computer Mathematics.
- (c) Contribution of Aryabhatta, Bhaskaracharya and Ramanujuam in Mathematics.

Unit II(i)(a) Importance of value of teaching of Mathematics.

- (b) Aims and objectives of teaching Mathematics at the secondary stage.
- (c) Translation of objectives in behavioural terms.
- (ii) Curriculum in Mathematics.
 - (a) Principles of curriculum Construction
 - (b) Formulation of Curriculum'.
 - Formulation of objectives.
 - Selection and organisation of the content and topics.
- Suggesting appropriate learning experiences:
- Suggesting suitable methods and techniques for evaluation:

Unit III (i) Methods and Techniques of teaching Mathematics.

- Methods: Inductive, Deductive, Analytic-Synthetic Heuristic, Laboratory and Project.
- b) Techniques: Oral work, written work, Drill work Home work,
- Note: The various methods and techniques are to be demonstrated by
- (ii) Equipments for Teaching Mathematics.
 - a) Text-books function, selection and evaluation.
 - b) Audio-visuals aids in teaching of Mathematics. c)Organisation of
 - - i) Mathematics Eaboratory
 - ii) Mathematics Library
 - iii) Mathematics Club
- Unit IV(i) Evaluation in Mathematics. test items in Mathematics. Preparing objective based
 - (ii) Backwardness in Mathematics-Diagnosis remediation. Preparing a diagnostic test in Mathematics.
 - Enrichment programmes for the gifted.

Unit-V Lesson Planning in Mathematics

Bibliography

- Adler, Irving A new look at geometry. New York, American Library. 2.
- Bell, E.T. Men of mathematics. New York, Simen and Schuster,
- Butler C.H. and Wren F.L. The teaching of Secondary Mathematics Mc Graw Hill.
 - Dutta and Singh History of Hindu Mathematicians Vol. 1 & II. Khinchand Khinchin (Ed) - The leaching of Mathematics; London, the English University Press.

S.K. - Teaching of Mathematics, Ludhiana Prakash

nan, J.R. (Ed.) - World of Mathématics, Vol. 1 & 11 Simon

- Saxena, R.C. Curriculum and teaching of Mathematics in secondary school, (Brochure) New Delhi, NCERT.
- Willougby, Stephen S. Contemporary Teaching of secondary School Mathematics, New York, John Wiley and Sons. 9.
- 10. Shanti Narayan Modern Algebra Part I & II, New Delhi,
- 11. Dr. S.K. Arora How to teach mathematics Shanti Publishers Hansi Gate, Bhiwani.

Paper-X (v) - TEACHING OF GEOGRAPHY

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

- Objectives: The student will be able to: 1. Understand the important concepts used in the discipline.
 - 2. To prepare unit plan and lesson plan for different classes.
 - Critically evaluate existing school syllabus and text-books.
 - Prepare achievement test and diagnostic test, administer them 3.
 - and analyse the results for further research. 5. Prepare suitable teaching aids and use then effectively in the
 - class-room.

Note The studetns are required to attempt five questions in all Contents selecting at least one question from each Unit.

Unit-I Modern concept of Geography. Human Geography and its importance.

Aims and objectives of teaching geography, geography and international understanding.

Unit-II Place of geography in the school curriculum, syllabi for primary and secondary schools and principles of their construction. Correlation of geography with other school subjects.

- Unit-IIIMethods of teaching Geography in (a) the primary (b) Middle (c) High School classes-story telling. Regional inductive and Deductive method, Demonstration method, observation method, Heuristic method, Project method and problem solving method.
- Unit IV (i) Study of home, region and local geography and its place at the higher secondary stage. Importance of excursion, Practical geography in and outside the class-room.

 Nature and content of work in different classes.
 - (ii) Geography room Equipments, apparatus and appliance, geography library, museum.
 - (iii) Teaching Aids of different kinds maps, models, pictures, audio-visual aids, atlases and Wall Map.
- Unit-V (i) Geography Text books, their characteristics features at different stages of education.
 - (ii) Evaluation of student achievement in Geography.

Practicals:

- 1. Preparation of a few maps, charts and models for Physical Geography.
- 2. Practical demonstration to the ability for use of some of the common audio visual equipments, such as slide projector, 16 mm projector, manual projection camera and tape recorder.

OR

A report on visit to some places of geographical interest.

Books Recommended

- 1. Wallis The Teaching of Geography.
- 2. Fair Grivee Geography in School.
- 3. Bernard Principle and practice of Geography teaching.
- 4. H.N. Singh Bhugol Shiksha.
- 53 UNESCO Teaching of Geography for International understanding.

Paper X (vi) Preaching of the to the land of the land 18 Numary 1997 1997 To Maxa Marks of 00 Time (3 Hours. Objectives.) The studen will be able to make the bodies. To explain the meaning, scope and importance of bistory. 2. apro-develop skill and competence to translate general objectives minto performance objectives in reaching of history sink 3 Yours. 3. To describe the Principles of curriculum construction in history and prepare a unit curriculum: and prepare a unit curriculum: To demonstrate the different important methods of teaching history by selecting appropriate learning cortent. To comment upon the concept of time and space and the ways by which these concepts can be developed to recommend the ways by which these concepts can be developed. 3. Tomse different aids in the teaching of history ward (i) V-int 6. To Torepare ha write aupus futher places not historical importance 7: visited by him/herd distinction of men as a force that can change To prepare a lesson plan using a specific method of teaching 8. historyacquaint the students with instructional resources afroms To prepare appropriate tools, for evaluation of some content of history equaint the students with future trends & researches in 10 To exhibiting the pile of history as casual phenomenon of human s behaviour. , common audio visual equipments, such as slide proje Conferis in the content and the content and the content in the content of the content and the content of the co Contentshe students are required to attempt five questions in all, Note: settletishidehle are reguliretial brattempt fixe question in all, A Unit-1 selecting address on a prominental convironmental Unit-I Meaning scope and importance of History, Aims and (Apjectives, of the ashing; History ny iron mental education Curriculum of history, selection and organisation of material (a) Periodic (b) Concentre (c) Topics organization, staffing, co-ordination oc. Unit-II (ii) History and current affairs - their values and selection. Approaches to environmental management, viz. Methods of teaching History, Story telling, Parration, 1 Project Method, method, source discussion, Teaching of Geographicalisations of the Common Teaching (ii) 'Aids and equipment for teaching History, excursions,

field trips, time lines, museum.

school) paintes T vroteil to estationing HV and the Unit-IV (i) relistory at each of learning, : acono il monthe con proporto mano della competito mano della competito mano della competito della competita midiolobracachhiris. animals. & men. Unit-V (i) Evaluation in Historyestools and techniques iromental sibal mandus Valley Evil Pation, Budny, Ashoku Glide Plant of Guptas and First War of Independence (1857) of non-politing, renewable energy sy Environmental outidosatios ande awarenessim updating Books Recommended law. New dimensions to national security. Unit Arora K. Lem-definitio Teaching Lof History c. Prakash Brothers, aspects of cert-staidmana. Problem with his ecosystem 2. Ghose K. Kergy flow Creative Teaching of History, Bombay, niche, succession, Oxford University & community of side of little and continued in the community of the continued of the con 3. Ghate, M. Diffugues of the Teaching of history (Bombay Oxford ion of the least the age University Pressy. 4. Hill CP in the work of Suggestions on leaching of History against deathing of History against depiction), Industrial Lion, Organisation (Problems 5. Johnson, H.)

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Unit-IV Environmental Jurisprudence - International conferences & 13:Nikanth Shastricks - APHistorical Method intRetation to funding

water supply an Historyation decade etc., Several stalutes passed in India e.g., Insecticides act (1986), Wild Life

14. Burston, W.H. - Principles of History (London, Methuen, 1963).

15. Burston, W.H.& - Hand-book of History Teaching (London: Methuen 1962).

16. Varjeshwari, R. - Hand-book for History Teachers in India.

17. Jasvir - Teaching of History.

18. Durmond - Teaching of History,

Paper X (vii) TEACHING OF COMMERCE

Max. Marks 100 Time: 3 Hours

Objectives: Student-teachers will be able to:

- 1. Describe objectives of teaching elements of Commerce.
- 2. Acquire competencies necessary for a Commerce Teacher.
- 3. Use instructional material effectively.
- 4. Understand and apply principles and methods of teaching elements of Commerce.
- 5. Evaluate student's achievement.

Contents

Note: The students are required to attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each Unit.

Unit-I Nature, scope and objectives of teaching of elements of Commerce at the school stage. Competencies desired of students passing out Higher Secondary stage.

Unit-II Instructional facilities and material required for its teaching

- a) The importance of proper equipments and materials for effective instruction.
- b) Physical facilities, equipments, instructional materials necessary for the project.
- c) Criteria for selection of text-books, reference books and journals.

Unit-III Basic principles and practices of teaching commerce:

- a) General principles, techniques, practices of teaching general business subjects.
- b) Critical analysis of methods of teaching with reference to elements of Commerce (i) Lecture Method (ii) Question-Answers Method (iii) Discussion Method (iv) Group-Dynamics in Teaching General Business (v) Case-Study Method (vi) Role playing.
- c) Techniques of teaching Commerce: Questioning, Drill, assignment, narration, observation, examination and illustration.
- Note: Each of the above methods or techniques are to be demonstrated assessing curricular content appropriate to the method in question.
 - d) Analysis of learning experiences, Direct and contrived experience, Dramatisation, Field trips, exhibits, films, film strips. Visual Aids. Source Methods.
 - e) Planning and marking assignments.
 - f) Community Resources and their use.

Unit IV Evaluation of students Achievements:

- i) Need of testing and various devices of testing.
- ii) Role of teacher in evaluating students.
- iii) Criteria for evaluation of a General Business Education Programme in School.
- iv) Grading and recording test results.
- v) Using test results as a basis for remedial measures.
- vi) Administration of Aptitude and other prognostic tests.
- Unit V

 i) Guidance and placement: The importance of a guidance programmes in general Business subject.
 - ii) Role and competencies of commerce teacher.
 - iii) Co-curricular activities in Commerce.

Books Recommended

1. Herbert A. Tone Principles of Business Education. Gragg, Publishing Division.

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Paper X ivin TEACHING OF ECONOMICS ...

Objectives LF. Introducing Social States.

To develop understanding of economics principles for growthand development of the economy.

2; To acquire knowledge of present economic conditions in India.

3. To acquire desirable economic attitudes and to become effective instrument of economic change.

The students are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each unit.

15. Shadal B.D. & Gupta Basic Samalik Adhayan property (15. Shadal B.D. & Gupta Basic Samalik Adhayan subject. Aims 16. Shand objectives of teaching economics with special reference.

to present day Indian economic conditions. Its importance 17. Juliand place in education, sits correlations with History;

Geography, Civics and Maths, Trans (1988) feetile via guille

Unit-II Curriculum in economics, its meaning principles of instruction, suggestions for the improvement of existing curriculum in economics. Max. Market THE THE INFORMATION.

Unit-IIIMethods of teaching economics Lecture Method, Unit Method Survey Method, Heuristic Method, Project Method Object and Problem Solving Method.

Unit-IVPreparation of Jesson plans Abilities, artifudes and skills, required in an Economies Teacher. Use of mass media in Teaching of Economics, Radio, T.V., Press and Illms.

Unit-Vo Evaluation increamomics with idue emphasis long objective to of hyperest system and computer Mattendates [5]

Content-wants and their classification. Laws of returns and their implication in industry and agriculture. Population, Density of population, population problem in India and methods to control it.

Books Recommended on teachers with the values of teaching of

Dr. A.K.M. Par - Lesson planning in Indian School, Sabda

5. Sanchan Ajmersudent teacher with the dink and differing by

2. ReBonhomer Economics entitle develop become stall for writing

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4. Achshastra Bhikhsan Gurustrandus Tvagi, Vinod Prakashan a AGRA

5. Arthshastra Shikshan, Singh & Singh Pub. Laksminarayan,

7. AGRAquaint student teachers with the principile and proceedings.
6. Arthshastra: Shikshangna ReS. c. Pandelyon Minukshipa Piakashunit

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समय : 3 घण्टे

लस्यः

1. छात्राध्यापक/छात्राध्यापिकाओं में हिन्दी शिक्षण के लिए आवश्यक आधारभूत योग्यताओं का विकास करना ।

- 2. छात्राध्यापक/छात्राध्यापिकाओं में हिन्दी-कक्षा-शिक्षण सम्बन्धी योग्यताओं का विकास करना।
- 3. छात्राध्यापक/छात्राध्यापिकाओं में हिन्दी कक्षा शिक्षणोपरान्त अपेक्षित कुशलताओं का विकास करना।
- 4. छात्राध्यापक/छात्राध्यापिकाओं में हिन्दी सम्बन्धी विभिन्न कक्षोत्तर भाषिक एवं साहित्यक क्रिया कलापों के आयोजन की क्षमता का विकास करना।
- 5. छात्राध्यापक/छात्राध्यापिकाओं में क्रियात्मक अनुसंधान, निदानात्मक परीक्षण एवं उपचारात्मक शिक्षण की योग्ताओं एवं कुशलता का विकास करना।
- नोटः- छात्रों को कुल पांच प्रश्न करने हैं, प्रत्येक भाग में से एक प्रश्न अनिवार्य है। (हिन्दी शिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम)

इकाई-1

- (अ) मातृभाषा का महत्व एवं मातृभाषा-शिक्षण के उद्देश्य।
- (आ) भाषा शिक्षण के सामान्य सिद्धांतों का परिचय।
- (इ) भाषाई चार कौशलों (श्रवण,भाषण, यठन,लेखन) का सामान्य ज्ञान एवं अभ्यास।
- (ई) निम्नांकित विभिन्न कौशलों के घटकों का ज्ञान एवं शिक्षण -
 - (क) श्रवण-कौशल शिक्षण
 - (ख) मौखिक-अभिव्यक्ति कौशल शिक्षण।
 - (ग) पठन-कौशल-शिक्षण।
 - (घ) लिखित अभिव्यक्ति कौशल शिक्षण। इकाई योजना, दैनिक पाट-योजना निर्माण। हिन्दी पाट्यक्रम-निर्माण एवं समीक्षा। हिन्दी पाट्य-पुस्तक समीक्षा।

इकाई-2

हिन्दी की विभिन्न विधाओं का शिक्षणः कविता-शिक्षण(रसपाठ एवं बोधपाठ रूप में) पद शिक्षण, कहानी-शिक्षण (मौखिक पाठ रूप में), नाटक-शिक्षण, व्याकरण शिक्षण(औपचारिक एवं अनौपचारिक रूप में, रचना-शिक्षण(कहानी,पत्र,निबन्ध रचना)

इकाई-3 हिन्दी में मूल्यांकन एवं गृहकार्य

- मूल्यांकन, अर्थ, स्वरुप, क्षेत्र। हिन्दी में मूल्यांकन अस्वरुप, प्रश्न-पत्र निर्माण,विधाओं में मूल्यांकन प्रक्रिया।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण में गृह कार्य स्वरुप, नियोजन एवं संशोधन-प्रक्रिया, तकनीकी एवं विधियां।
- इकाई-4. हिन्दी विषय वस्तु तथा उसका शिक्षणः
 - 1. हिन्दी ध्वनियां वर्गीकरण उच्चारण एवं शिक्षण।
 - हिन्दी शब्द स्त्रोत रचना (उपसर्ग,प्रत्यय समास सन्धि) एवं हिन्दी शब्द रचना शिक्षण।

- 3. हिन्दी-वाक्य-रचना, विश्लेषणं, विराम-चिन्ह एवं हिन्दी वाक्य रचना शिक्षण।
- 4. **हिन्दी साहित्य की अधुमतन प्रवृतियां।** कि (i) सिंधानपुर कारकारक समर्थ कि सुवासीसिंही

सत्रीय कार्य:-

- 1. उपर्युक्त इकाईयों में से किसी एक पर निबन्ध केवडार्य एक पर हा वारावादकार
- 2. क्रियात्मक अनुसंधान, निदानात्मक परीक्षण, उपचारात्मक शिक्षण
- 3. सत्रीय परीक्षा।

सर्न्दभ ग्रंथ सचि:-

14.

- 1. भेन्युक पी : दी ऐयूजीशन एण्ड डवैलपमैन्ट आफ लैंग्वेज, प्रिंटिस हाल 1971
- 2. वैस्ट्रन कैनिथ : डवैलपिंग सैकिण्ड लेंग्वेज, स्विल्स-ध्योरी एण्ड प्रैक्टिस रैप्स मैंकनेली
- 3. शुक्ल भगवती प्रसाद : हिन्दी उच्चारण और वर्तनी,आर्यकुक डिपी देहली 1974
- 4. सुविया के०के० : हिन्दी ध्वनियां और उनका शिक्षण रामनारायण लाल इलाहांबाद।
- 5. चौधरी अनन्तः नागरी लिपि और हिन्दी वर्तनी, बिहार हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी पटना, 1973।
- 6. तिवारी भौलानाथ तथा शर्मा, कृष्णदत्त (अन) अभिव्यक्ति विज्ञान प्रकाशन देहली 1974।
- 7. तिवारी, भोलानाथ तथा भाटिया कैलाशचन्द्र : हिन्दी शिक्षण लिपि प्रकाशन देहली
- 8. श्रीवास्तव रविन्द्र नाथः भाषा-शिक्षण, दि मैकमिलन कम्पनी आफ इण्डिया लि० 1976।
- 9. निरंजन कुमार सिंह : माध्यमिक विद्यालयों में हिन्दी शिक्षण, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर 1973 ।
- 10. श्रीवास्तव राजेन्द्र प्रसादः हिन्दी शिक्षण-दि मैकमिलन कम्पनी ऑफ इण्डिया लि० देहली 1973 ।
- 11. रसतोगी, के०जी० : भाषा संप्राप्ति-मूल्यांकन केन्द्रीय हिन्दी संस्थान आगरा।
- ्र12. बाहरी हरदेवः व्यवहारिक हिन्दी-व्याकरण लोक भारती प्रकाशन इलाहाबाद । 1972 ।
- 13. मुरारी लाल उप्रेतिः प्रत्यय विचार, विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर, आगरा।
 - रमन बिहारी: हिन्दी शिक्षण, रस्तोगी एण्ड कम्पनी मेरेट।
 - 15. भाई योगेन्द्र जीतः हिन्दी भाषा-शिक्षण,विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर, आगरा।
 - 16. सिन्हा शत्रुधन प्रसादः हिन्दी शिक्षण, विधि दिल्ली पुस्तक सदन, दिल्ली।
 - 17. सफाया, रघुनाथः हिन्दी-शिक्षण-विधि पंजाब किताबहर, जालन्धरं।
 - 18: वर्मा वैधनाथ प्रसादः हिन्दी-शिक्षण पद्धति,बिहार हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी पटनात्3
 - 19. क्षत्रिया० केवं : मातुभाषा-शिक्षण,विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर,आगरा।
 - 20. पाण्डेय, रामशुकल-हिन्दी-शिक्षण विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर,आगरा।

 - 22. जयनारायण कौशिक-हिन्दी शिक्षण-हरियाणा साहित्य अकादमी चण्डीगढ़।

Paper-X (x) TEACHING OF ENGLISH

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3

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Objectives:

General: To develop the competencies required for teaching of English.

Specific:

- 1. To acquaint the student teachers with the elements of English language viz. sounds, structures, vocabulary,
- 2. To enable the student teachers to develop the basic linguistic skills among their pupils and for that purpose, to familiarize them with various methods and techniques.
- 3. To enable the student teachers to make effective use of various teaching aids in teaching of English.
- 4. To develop competency in modern techniques of evaluation in English as the second s
- 5. To create awareness of constraints and limitations of our indian context.

Contents:

Note: The student are required to attempt five questions in all, selecting atleast one question from each Unit.

- (ii) The conditions under which English is taught and learnt.
- (iii) Nature of language and its implications for the language teacher (what language is and how it is learnt). Definition, linguistic principles and misconceptions about language.
- (iv) General principles of language learning and teaching with special reference to the teaching of English.

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- (v) Aims of Teaching English as a second language in India.
- (vi) Method of Teaching English.
 - (a) Grammar/Translation.
 - (b) Direct
 - (c) Bilingual

Note: Actual demonstration of the said methods is to be done with the

school students, selecting appropriate content from their text gollico bus procusif (a) to marketopen (vii) Structural Approach. Unit-II Teaching the Elements of Language. To gate management of the Vocabulary : Nature of words/and meaning-function of contents words, active and passive vocabulary, selection, gradation presentation, expansion of vocabulary. With Structure: Meaning of structure and patterns, principles of selection and gradation of structure-presentation and practice of districtures of a social local the animons T moneyed M.M.S. Unit-III Developing Linguistic Skills : A discussion Will M. S. Parisi Development of skills of listening and speaking. (i) (ii) Development of reading skills-meaning and importance of reading. Teaching machanics of reading. later bright Shortes & Teaching-reading with comprehension. (iv) Teaching skills required for developing reading skills, selecting and presenting reading material, preparing reading material, asking questions, diagnosing reading difficulties, organising practice sessions, corganising reading games and the sessions of the sessions (v) Development not the newriting skills, importance and characteristics of writing (good handwriting) Causes of bad hand-writing and remedial measures. Teaching the mechanics of writing. M. M. 1246 A. Lougistans, 1959). Teaching of poetry. (vii) Characteristics of a good English Text-book. (viii) Teaching composition-guided to free composition. Landing Unit-IVInstructional Aids for Teaching English. A.S. Horaby (i) A Importance of instructional aids and their effective use. (ii) Uses of the following aids: chalk-board, flannel boards, Signatures, picture cuts outs, charts, tape recorder, record player (Linguaphones), radio, Television, films and film strip, language laboratory. To develop skills for developing appropriate teaching aids with available resources. Unit-V. Evaluation of language skills, and brown a · Junior Chamber.

(i) Importance and characteristics of a good text.

(ii) Construction of test items for evaluating students acquisitions of (a) listening and reading comprehension (b) Speaking ability and pronunciation, (c) vocabulary (d) structures.

Books Recommended

	\$P\$ 注意2.5.2。	
1.	Thomson and Wyatta	Teaching of English in India, Bombay : Oxford University Press.
2.	R.L. Mehta	Teaching of English in India (Bombay Orient Longmans).
3.	T.K.N. Memon and M.S. Patel	Teaching of English as a Foreign Language (Baroda : Acharya Books).
4 .	W.M. Ryburn	Teaching of English in India (Bombay: Oxford University Press).
<i>5</i> .	Gaind and Sharma	Talks to Teachers of English in India (Agra Ram Prasad).
-6.	D.S. Anand	Aims and Methods of Teaching English in India, Sahiya Sangam.
7. §	V.K. Gokak	English in India-its present and future (Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1965).
8.	Bhandari and others	Read and learn, Teaching English for Teachers (Bombay: Orient Longmans, 61
9.	E.V. Gatenby	A Direct Method English Course (London Longmans, 1953).
10.	Cole and Bhandari	A Hand Book of English Pronunciation.
11.	A.S. Hornby	A Guide of Pattern and usages of English.
12.	A.W. Frisby	Teaching English (London Longmans, 1964).
13.	F.G. French	Teaching of English Abroad, Part-I,II,III.
14.	P. Gurrey	Teaching of English as a Foreign Language, (London: Longmans, 1955).
15.	M. West.	Teaching English under Different circumstances.
16.	Somaratane, V.R.P.	Aids and Tests in the Teaching of English as a second language.