INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDIES IN EDUCATION (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

of

GANDHI VIDYA MANDIR, SARDAR SHAHR (CHURU) RAJASTHAN – 331403

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SYLLABUS

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND COURSE OF STUDY FACULTY OF EDUCATION B.Ed. (TWO YEAR COURSE) Bachelor of Education Examination Session – 2022-24



About the Department

The Department of Education came into existence in 1950 as Basic Teachers' Training College under the auspices of Gandhi Vidya Mandir and subsesquently in 2002 it got merged with IASE (Deemed to be University). Since its inception, the faculty is trying its best to produce value oriented teachers. The institution is well-known for its teacher education where the forthcoming teachers are trained and groomedin cultural traditions of the Indian society along with the rational modern thinking to keep pace with the time. Students are trained in computer aided learning ambience where they get to meet students from different linguistic, cultural and behavioral backgrounds. Ph.D., M.Ed., B.Ed., B.A.-B.Ed., B.Sc.-B.Ed., M.A. in Education and many certificate programmes are offered by Faculty of Education, which have been duly approved by the NCTE. To keep pace with the changing trends and developments, it aims at developing a new cadre of teaching professionals through a rigorous full-time campus-basedprogram.

About the Programme

The Bachlor of Education (B.Ed.) Programme is a two-year professional programme in the field of Teacher Education which aims at preparing teachers. The completion of the programme shall lead to B.Ed. degree with specialization either in the Chetna Vikas Mulya Shiksha, Educational aspects of The Geeta, Educational Technology, Environmental Education, Gandhian thoughts of Education, Guidance and Counseling, Health and Physical Education, Open and Distance Learning, Value Education.

Eligibility

Candidates with at least 50% Marks either in Bachelor Degree and/or in Master Degree in Science/Social Sciences/Humanities, Bachelor in Engineering of Technology with specialization in Science and Mathematics with 55% Marks or any other Qualification equivalent thereto, are eligible for admission to the programme.

Reservation

Reservation of seats for SC/ST/OBC/SBC/EWS and Handicapped will be as per existing Rajasthan Govt. /Central Govt. /University rules.

Duration

The B.Ed. Programme shall be of duration of Two Academic Years, which can be completed in a Maximum of Three Years from the date of the admission to the programme.

Working Days

There shall be at least Two Hundred Working Days each year exclusive of the period of examination and admission.

Institution shall work for a minimum of thirty six hours a week, during which physicalpresence in the institution of all the teachers and student teachers is necessary to ensure their availability for advice, guidance, dialogue and consultation as and when needed.

Programme Outcomes (POs)

At the end of this two years programme prospective teachers will be able -

PO 1: To apply their knowledge of core content and pedagogy to set goals and objectives for learning based on Curriculum, and design instruction that engages students in meaningful learning activities.

PO 2: To appreciate the diversity of learners and create appropriate learning environment to assure a focus on learning of all students.

PO 3: To deliver meaningful learning experiences for all students by integrating their knowledge and applying a variety of communication, instructional, and assessment strategies in their teaching.

PO 4: To demonstrate their commitment for continuous self-improvement by engaging in professional development activities, collaborative and reflective practices to improve teaching and learning that contribute to the revitalization of the teaching profession.

PO5: To demonstrate leadership qualities by participating in the curriculum initiatives, student support and school management systems.

PO 6: To demonstrate their associations with school, family and community to foster student and community progression.

PO 7: To inculcate digital competency in order to enhance their teaching, research, innovation and administration.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

Students will be able -

PSO 1: To plan and organize classroom through learners' centered techniques of instruction for inclusive education and effective whole classroom instruction.

PSO 2: To conduct Pedagogical content analysis in subject areas and use it for facilitating learning in the classroom.

PSO 3: To describe teaching learning process in the classroom and various factors that influence it.

PSO 4: To engage in value based and culturally responsive teaching practices.

PSO 5: To use effective and appropriate verbal, non-verbal, written, and media communication techniques in their teaching, professional collaboration, and interactions with students, colleagues, parents, and the community.

PSO 6: To recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broadest context of knowledge explosion and technological change.

PSO 7: To integrate ICT in teaching-learning and assessment process to enrich professional practice.

PSO 8: To recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broadest context of knowledge explosion and technological change.

Admission Procedure(s)

Admission shall be made on merit on the basis of marks obtained in the qualifying Examination and/or in the entrance examination or any other selection process as per policy of the State Government and the University.

Attendance Clauses

The minimum attendance of student-teachers is 80% for all theroy courses and Internal Assignment, and 90% for school internship.

Marks of attendance in regular classes and yoga classes will be allotted as per the following norms -

Attendance range Marks of regular classes Marks of Yoga classes

		0
(in percentage)		
80 or below	0	0
81 - 85	2	2
86 - 90	4	4
91 – 95	6	6
96 - 98	8	8
99 - 100	10	10

Declaration of Result

- The Degree will be awarded to a student who completes the total available course allotted for the whole programme.
- To pass the degree course, a student shall have to get minimum aggregate of 40% marks in Theory and assignment of each course and 50% in Internship.
- The student will be finally declared as failed if she/he does not pass in all courses within a total period of three years. After that such students will have to seek fresh admission as per the admission rules prevailing at that time.
- Successful candidates will be awarded division on the basis of the aggregate marks of all the Courses.

Programme Structure and Distribution of Marks:

The syllabus of this Programme comprises of the following -

a) Perspectives in Education – Course

- Course -1 Childhood, Growing up and Learning
- Course -2 Education in Contemporary India
- Course -5 Teaching and Learning
- Course –6 Knowledge and Curriculum.
- Course -10 Gender, School and Society
- Course -11 Creating an Inclusive School
- b) Curriculum and Pedagogic Studies
 - Course 3 Yoga for Holistic Health
 - Course 4 Understanding discipline and subjects
 - Course 7 Assessment for Learning
 - Course 8 and 9 Pedagogies of School Subjects
 - Course 12 Optional Courses

Optional courses will be offered in areas such as given below or an additional pedagogy course (In another subject at the secondary level or the same subject at the higher secondary level)-

- Chetna Vikas Mulya Shiksha
- Educational aspects of The Geeta
- Educational Technology
- Environmental Education
- Gandhian thoughts of Education
- Guidance and Counseling
- Health and Physical Education

- Open and Distance Learning
- Value Education
- c) Engagement with the Field– Individual Student, the Child, Community and School Task and assessment that run through all the courses as indicated in the year wise distribution of the syllabus.
 - School Internship*
 - Course on enhancing professional capacities (EPC)
 - Course EPC1: Reading & Reflecting on Texts
 - Course EPC2: Understanding the self
 - Course EPC3: Critical Understanding of ICT
 - Course EPC4: Drama and Art in Education

***SCHOOL INTERNSHIP**

- As the title suggests, in this component of the programme, the pupil-teachers are actually placed in a school for duration of four and sixteen weeks, in two time slots. Initially, they will be attached to particular School for four weeks as 'school attachment'.
- This shorter period is to provide them adequate exposure to have a 'feel' of dealing with teaching-Learning.
- A time gap after this school attachment will provide opportunity to pupil-teachers to share experiences, reflect, clarify several things with teacher educators and internalize them.
- After about four weeks, they will go for 'school placement' of sixteen weeks. During this period, their role in the school is something like an 'apprentice' and its specific contours need to be worked out by course faculty.
- They will be engaged in the school functioning in all its aspects.

INSTRUCTION:

- Pupil-teacher with supervision of their teacher-educator must actively engaged in all the school activities at least their internship, (from school management, PTM (MNC) to classroom management)
- Total Marks of Internship = 250 marks
- Pre Internship of First year = 50 marks
- Internship of Second year = 200 marks

Notes –

- It is mandatory to attend a seven day workshop on Chetna Vikas Mulya Shiksha to qualify first year examination.
- There shall be a university examination at the end of each year as per details of the scheme of examination.
- Candidates, who represent their institute/university/state/nation in recognized sports/games/cultural/literary activities, will get attendance for that period; this will be allowed on production of a certificate from the concerned organizing authority and on the basis of the recommendations of the head of the institute.
- In order to qualify for B.Ed. degree a candidate must obtain a minimum of 40% marks in theory and Internal assisgnemnt and 50% for internship/ practical in teaching separately.
- The candidate who has passed any year of B.Ed. programme after taking supplementary examination will be awarded minimum pass marks in the concerned subject irrespective of marks actually obtained in the supplementary examination.
- A candidate who fails in 50% courses or less than 50% courses in first year of the programme will be eligible to take admission in second year and give the supplementary examination in the course(s) in which she/he fails along with subsequent examination and get two more chances for clearing this course. In second year, if a candidate is fail, she/he has only one more chance to

qualify the exam. Non-appearance or absence from the examination of this paper will be counted as a chance.

- If any student fails in more than 50% courses in first year, she/he has to appear as ex-student in next subsequent year.
- In case the candidate is not able to pass supplementary examination in next subsequent years, she/he can appear only as an ex-student in all courses again at the main examination of the next subsequent year. She/he will not be required to appear in practical(s) if she/he has already cleared the same and have to pay extra one third fees as ex-student. A candidate shall be deemed to be an ex-student if she/he completed a regular course of study at the Institute and fulfilled the required attendance and appeared in University examination but failed or did not take the examination.
- A candidate who fails in the theory/internal assignment/practical of a course at the main examination shall be required to appear only in the corresponding practical/theory of the supplementary examination.
- To pass a course a candidate has to pass theory and internal assignment examination separately.
- Candidates can apply for re-evaluation in any of the theory papers as per rules stipulated by the University for B.Ed. degree.
- Changes in statutes/ordinances/rules/regulations/syllabi and books may from time to time be made by amendment or remaking and a candidate shall, except in so far as the university determines otherwise, comply with any change that applies to years she/he has not completed at the time of change.
- "Teaching Subjects" means a subject offered by a candidate at his/her Bachelor's or Master's Degree examination either as a compulsory subject or as an optional subject or a subsidiary subject provided that the candidate studied it for at least two years and took university examination each year but shall not include such subject as were studied by him/her only for a part of Bachelor's degree course.
- Only such candidates shall be allowed to offer Social Sciences for B.Ed. Examination whohas taken their Bachelor's Degree with any two subjects of History, Political Science, Public Administration, Economics, Geography, Sociology, Psychology and Philosophy.
- A person having Bachelor's degree in Agriculture will be allowed to offer General Science and Biology for B.Ed. Examination. General Science may be allowed to be offered by a candidate possessing a degree of B.Ed. (Home Science) or passing the B.Sc. Examination with (i) Chemistry and (ii) any one subject of Life Sciences i.e. Biology or Botany or Zoology.
- A candidate who has offered Political Science or Public Administration at his/her Bachelors' or Masters' Degree examination shall be deemed eligible to offer Civics as a teaching subjects in the B.Ed. Examination.
- A. Bachelor in Engineering or Technology with specialization in Science and Mathematics with 55% Marks or any other Qualification equivalent thereto, is eligible to offer Science and Mathematics as teaching subject.
- B. Candidates who have passed B.B.A./B.C.A./B.E./B.Tech./B.Sc. (Biotech/ Microbiology/ Environment Science) or any such degree which doesn't have any school teaching subject are not eligible for admission in B.Ed. Course.

Evaluation: Rules and Regulations

- Final examination is divided into two parts external and internal in all the courses, except the courses having practical exams. Internal assignment will include one 5 marks test and any two assignments in course having 100 marks and one assignment of the course having 50 marks given to the courses.
- The Degree will be awarded to a student who completes the total available course allotted for the whole programme.
- To pass the degree course, a student shall have to get minimum aggregate of 40% marks in Theory and assignment of each course and 50% in Internship.
- The student will be finally declared as failed if she/he does not pass in all courses within a total period of three years. After that such students will have to seek fresh admission as per the admission rules prevailing at that time.
- Year: Each year will consist of 32-36 weeks of academic work equivalent to 200 actual teaching days. The year may be scheduled from July to June.
- Successful candidates will be awarded division on the basis of the aggregate marks of all the Courses.
- Successful candidates will be awarded Division on the basis of the aggregate marks of all Courses as per the following:
 - i. First Division 60% or more
 - ii. Second Division 48% or more (but less than 60%)
 - iii. Third Division 40% or more (but less than48%)
- Division will be awarded to the successful candidates at the end of Second year examination on the basis of cumulative total of marks obtained in the two years of the Programme in all the courses/papers including learning to function as a teacher (School Internship). Division in theory and assignment, practical/learning to function as a teacher (school Internship) will be awarded separately.
- Candidates can apply for Re-evaluation in any of the theory courses as per rules stipulated by the University for B. Ed degree. Changes in Statutes/ Ordinances/ Rules/ Regulations/ Syllabi and books may, from time to time, be made by amendment or remaking and a candidate shall, except in so far as the University determines otherwise, comply with any change that applies to years she/he has not completed at the time of change.
- No candidate shall be allowed to appear at B. Ed examination unless she/he has attended 80% of the periods earmarked for co-curricular activities e.i. shramdan, library, cultural, sports and literacy.

25 marks are allotted to:-

• Prayer, Yoga and meditation:Out of which 10 marks for attendance of regular classes and 10 marks for attendance of yoga and meditation, 5 marks for performance of yoga. Marks of yoga and meditation are as per the following:

Attendance range	Marks of regular classes	Marks of Yoga classes
(in percentage)		
80 or below	0	0
81 - 85	2	2
86 - 90	4	4
91 – 95	6	6
96 – 98	8	8
99 - 100	10	10

25 Marks of Co-curricular activities (CCA) will be awarded on the bases of attendance, performance and report writing of the activities. Distribution of marksfor CCA is as given below:

Co-curricular activities i.e Cultural, Literary, Library, Sports, Shramdan.

Each activity carries 5 marks.

Allocation of Time:

- Six days per week and 32 weeks per year.
- Each period is of an hour and the classroom engagement is spread across 10:30 am to 4:30 pm with a break of 45 minutes for lunch.
- Yoga session from 6.00 to 7.00 AM.

Details of Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) are as follows:

SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM MARKS
1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60
2	Presentation	10
3	Group Discussion	10
4	Debate	10
5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10
6	Report Writing	10
7	Viva Voce	10
8	Attendance*	10
9	Co-curricular Activity	10
10	Team Teaching	10

EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA):

CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks(as per course weightage).

Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30

For example: 60**%**160X30 =11.25

PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a respective course.

PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.

*Attendance in Lectures, Tutorials and Practical		
Percentage	Marks Allotted	
75% to 80%	02	
81% to 85%	04	
86% to 90%	06	
91% to 95%	08	
Above 96%	10	

Course code	Title of the course	EVALUATION			
		External	CCA	Practical	Total
Course-1 BED-101	Childhood, Growing up and Learning	70	30	-	100
Course-2 BED-102	Education in Contemporary India	70	30	-	100
Course-3 BED-103	Yoga for Holistic Health	35	15	_	50
Course-4 BED-104	Understanding Disciplines and Subjects	35	15	-	50
Course-5 BED-105	Teaching and Learning	70	30	-	100
Course – 6 A BED-106	Knowledge and Curriculum Part-I	35	15	-	50
Course-7 BED-107	Assessment for Learning	70	30	-	100
Course – 8	Pedagogy of school subject		•	•	
BED-108-I	1. Hindi	35	15	-	50
BED-108–II	2. Sanskrit	35	15	-	50
BED-108-III	3. English	35	15	-	50
BED-108-IV	4. Social Science	35	15	-	50
BED-108-V	5. Civics	35	15	-	50
BED-108-VI	6. History	35	15	-	50
BED-108-VII	7. Economics	35	15	-	50
BED-108-VIII	8. Geography	35	15	-	50
BED-108-IX	9. Business Organization	35	15	-	50
BED-108-X	10. Financial Accounting	35	15	-	50
BED-108-XI	11. Mathematics	35	15	-	50
BED-108-XII	12. Home Science	35	15	-	50
BED-108-XIII	13. General Science	35	15	-	50
BED-108-XIV	14. Chemistry	35	15	-	50
BED-108-XV	15. Biology	35	15	-	50
BED-108-XVI	16. Physics	35	15	-	50
BED-108-XVII	17. Art	35	15	-	50
BED-108-XVIII	18. Computer Science	35	15	-	50
Course – EPC- I (BED- 109)	Reading and Reflection on Texts	-	50	-	50
Course- EPC- II (BED-110)	Understanding the Self	-	50	-	50
Course- INTERNSHIP- I	Internship for four weeks*	-	50	-	50
CCA		-	25	-	25
Prayer, Yoga, medita	tion and festival etc	-	25	-	25
Total		-	-	-	800

First Year Phase-I: Internship (4 weeks)

Assessment is based	l on the following activities :	Marks
Planning	Content Analysis and mode of transaction (Assignment in teaching subject)	5
	 Creating and maintaining teaching learning material for the school (which can become valuable resource for the regular teachers of the school). Prepare TLM in any teaching subject. 	5+5=10
	Make lesson plan using 10 different methods. In which 5 traditional lesson plan and 5 innovative lesson plan with the help of teacher educators.	5
Planning and Execution	Identify a problem of Action Research and draft proposal on it.	5
	Innovative Micro-Teaching (5 Skills) (Teaching Subjects at secondary to senior secondary level)	5
Execution	One week, regular observation of regular teacher (at the beginning of practice teaching).	5
	Delivery of four lessons (After each lesson of practice teaching pupil-teacher need to discuss with subject teacher on their pedagogy and new practices it must be seconded)	5
Assessment and Evaluation	Draft a report based on: continuously and comprehensively evaluating students' learning for feedback into curriculum and pedagogic practice.	5
Regularityandinvolvementindifferentschoolactivities	Observation of day-to-day *school activities and report of an in-depth study of four activities.	5
	TOTAL MARKS	50

* Note: Any of the above activity may be replaced as per the need of the course.

SUGGESTED SCHOOL ACTIVITIES:-

Select any one activity from each group given below: A Group

- Organization of cultural activities.
- Organization of literary activities.
- Organization of games/sports.
- Framing of time table.
- Water resource management through traditional methods.
- Prepare a report after interview of effective/good teachers.

B Group

- Attending and organizing morning assembly
- Maintenance of classroom discipline
- Review of School Records
- Guidance and Counseling
- Gardening

C Group

- Organizing science fair, exhibition, science club, nature study
- Maintenance of School library
- Maintenance of School laboratories.
- Health and hygiene.
- Study on role of community for school improvement
- School mapping

D Group

- Sensitization for environmental problems.
- Cleaning campaigning in school.
- School climate/Environment (any one aspect)
- Voluntary services.
- Mass awareness of social evils and taboos.
- Any other activity/s decided by the institute.

Second Year

Course code	Title of the course		EVALU	ATION	
		External	CCA	Practical	Total
Course–9BED-201	Pedagogy of school subject -II			•	
BED-201-I	1. Hindi	35	15	-	50
BED-201-II	2. Sanskrit	35	15	-	50
BED-201-III	3. English	35	15	-	50
BED-201-IV	4. Social Sciences	35	15	-	50
BED-201-V	5. Civics	35	15	-	50
BED-201-VI	6. History	35	15	-	50
BED-201-VII	7. Economics	35	15	-	50
BED-201-VIII	8. Geography	35	15	-	50
BED-201-IX	9. Business Organization	35	15	-	50
BED-201-X	10. Financial Accounting	35	15	-	50
BED-201-XI	11. Mathematics	35	15	-	50
BED-201-XII	12. Home Science	35	15	-	50
BED-201-XIII	13. General Science	35	15	-	50
BED-201-XIV	14. Chemistry	35	15	-	50
BED-201-XV	15. Biology	35	15	-	50
BED-201-XVI	16. Physics	35	15	-	50
BED-201-XVII	17. Art	35	15	-	50
BED-201-XVIII	18. Computer Science	35	15	-	50
Course -10 BED-202	Gender, School and Society	35	15	-	50
Course-6 B BED-203	Knowledge and Curriculum Part –II	35	15	-	50
Course-11 BED-204	Creating an Inclusive School	35	15	-	50
Course-12 BED-205	Optional Courses (Any one from the f	following)		- -	
BED-205-I	Chetna Vikas Mulya Shiksha	35	15	-	50
BED-205-II	Distance Education	35	15	-	50
BED-205-III	Educational aspects of the Geeta	35	15	-	50
BED-205-IV	Educational Technology	35	15	-	50
BED-205-V	Environmental Studies	35	15	-	50
BED-205-VI	Gandhian thoughts of Education	35	15	-	50
BED-205-VII	Guidance and Counseling	35	15	-	50
BED-205-VIII	Health and Physical Education	35	15	-	50
BED-205-IX	Value Education	35	15	-	50
Course- EPC-3	Critical understanding of ICT		50		50
(BED-206-I)		-	30	-	50
Course – EPC - 4	Drama and Art in Education		50		50
(BED-206-II)		-	50	-	50
Course – INTERNSHIP II	School Internship of 16 weeks*	-	100	100	200
CCA	1	-	25	-	25
Prayer, Yoga, meditatio	on and festival etc.	-	25	-	25
Total			-		600

Second Year Phase- II Internship (16weeks)

TEACHING PRACTICE AND PRACTICAL WORK

Assessment is b	ased on the following activities :	Marks
Planning and Execution	Preparation, administration and analysis of diagnostic test (s) followed by remedial teaching any selected lesson.	10
Execution	Execution of action research project	10
	Observation of Regular Teacher/ Pupil-teacher and preparation of report	10
	Working with community project of social welfare. (submission of report)	10
	Exhibition of TLM in school prepared by pupil-teacher	10
	Regular classroom teaching delivery of 70 (35+35) lessons	10+10=20
Assessment	Two Criticism Lessons in teaching subjects.	10+10=20
and Evaluation	5 Lessons to be observe by teacher-educator.	5+5=10
	Final Lesson (External evaluation)	50
Regularity and	Participation in any two co-curricular activity and preparation of report.	10
involvement in different	Observation and report of school calendar, time table, assessment schedule, library and laboratory.	5
school activities	Portfolio, including detailing of teaching-learning plans, resources used as assessment tools, student observations and records.	10
	Exhibition and critical observations of work done by the pupil-teacher during the internship programme. (Seeking reactions of students, headmasters/ principals/ cooperating teachers and supervisors)	05
	Preparation and maintenances of feedback diary	10
	A journal by pupil-teacher in which he/she records one's experiences, observations, and reflections.	10
	TOTAL MARKS	200

Medium of Instruction & Medium of Examination

Medium of Instruction: The programme will be taught in Bi-lingual (Hindi and English).

Medium of Examination:

- The question papers will be in Hindi and English both medium.
- The students are allowed to answer the question paper and CCA in Hindi and English.

Grievance Redressal Mechanism:

- The students will have the right to make an appeal against any component of evaluation. Such appeal has to be made to the Head of the Department concerned as the case may be clearly stating in writing the reason(s) for the complaint / appeal.
- The appeal will be assessed by the Chairman and he/she shall place before the Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC), chaired by the Dean, Faculty of Education comprising of the HOD of the concerned Department and if needed Course Teacher(s) be called for suitable explanation; GRC shall meet at least once in a semester and prior to CCA finalization.
- The Committee will consider the case and may give a personal hearing to the appellant before deciding the case. The decision of the Committee will be final.
- The online and offline grievance reporting form is available.
- The grievance is redressed within 14 working days.

B.Ed. I Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-101 COURSE TYPE: CORE			
COURSE TITLE:	Childhood, Growing up and Learn	ning		
MAX. MARKS:	100	MIN.PASS MARKS: 40		
THEORY	70	MIN.PASS MARKS:	28	
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	30	MIN.PASS MARKS:	12	
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR			
ELIGIBILITY	ELIGIBILITY			
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION	MONTHLY	ГЕЅТ	
DURATION	03 HR	01 HR		
Objectives:				
• Understand the meaning, nature and characteristics of growth & development.				
• Understand the principles and theories of development.				
• Acquire knowledge on different stages of development with its multi-dimensional aspects.				
• Analyze the characteristics of development of children from different psycho-sociological and				

- Examine the impact of urbanization, virtualization, social and economic change on the
- Examine the impact of urbanization, virtualization, social and economic change on the development of adolescents.
- Critically analyze the impact of different agencies on child development.
- Understand the significance of gender, caste, social class and their influence on children.

- Understand children of different ages by interacting & observing them in diverse social, economic and cultural context rather than through an exclusive focus on child development.
- Study of childhood, child development and adolescence.
- Understand learning as divergent process.
- Make aware about the importance of healthy liking and preventing diseases.
- Introduce psychological traits of learners.
- Become health aware & sensitize children about mental and physical health.
- Understand the role of the family and the school in the child's development.

	Childhood and Child Development
4	• Education Psychology- its meaning, scope and implications for teacher in
UNIT-1 NG HOURS (24)	classroom situation. Various psychologists and their contributions in education.
100	• Importance of psychology for teacher and learner.
E H	Childhood: Meaning, Concept and Characteristics.
N D	• Concept of Growth and Development,
	Dimensions and Principles of Development.
CH	• Factors affecting Development (especially in the context of family and
TEA	school) and their relationship with learning.
H	• Childhood and child Development implication in teaching and learning
	• Role of Heredity and Environment.

	A
	 Assignment: Organize creative activities for children of diverse socio-cultural background with aim to learn to communicate and relate with them. Create child based new activity to learn to listen to children with attention and empathy. Creating and applying appropriate tools to measure the growth and development of children in school.
	Adolescent Development & Personality Factors
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (24)	 Adolescent: Meaning, Concept and Characteristics. Adolescent Development implication for teachers, teaching and learning. Cognitive, Physical, Social, Emotional and Moral Development patterns and characteristics of Adolescent's Learner. Personality: Meaning, concept, types of personality and affecting factors. Theories and Assessment, Adjustment and its Mechanism, Maladjustment. Individual Differences: Meaning, Types and Factors Affecting Individual differences. Piaget, Kohlberg and Vygotsky: constructs and critical perspectives. Addressing the Talented, Creative, especially abled-Learners. Assignment: Identifying the adolescence's problem, a sound of discussion with parents will be held. Suggest the remedial majors to being about positive change. Seminar or workshop for student teacher to observe, interact with and study adolescents of different ages in and outside the school, in diverge social-economic, cultural, linguistic and regional contexts.
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (24)	 Learning & Learning Difficulties Learning: Meaning, Concept, Types and Nature of Learning, factors influencing Learning, theories of Learning, Learning implication for teachers. Learning process. Cognition and Emotions, Motivation and Learning Factors contributing to learning– Personal and Environmental. Domains of learning, Cognitive, Affective and Psychomotor. Understanding diverse learners: Backward, Mentally Retarded, Gifted, Creative, disadvantaged-deprived, CWSN, Children with learning disabilities. Motivation: meaning, concept and its Implications for Learning and Achievement. Assignment: The pupil teacher will prepare at least two lessons based on computer assisted instruction and study its effectiveness. Observe two learners, in natural setting to study and write a report on their domain of learning, the report present class in the presence of teacher education. To study children of diverse, economic and societal & cultural context for understanding learners' thinking and learning and prepare a report.

	Mental Health & Hygiene
	Mental Health & Hygiene: Meaning, Concept and its affecting factors
	• Development of good Mental Health.
22)	Personal and Environmental Hygiene.
Š	• Physical & Mental Hygiene for teachers and learners.
L R	• Adjustment: Concept and ways of Adjustment and its Mechanism,
4 0 I	Maladjustment. Role of Teacher in the Adjustment.
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (22)	Assignment:
5ž	• Examine the personal, domestic and physical hygiene of school-student.
H	• Organize prayer meetings, yoga and meditation camps by the trainees for
JAC	the healthy personality development of the students.
E	• Conduct a study of psychological variables such as stress, mental health,
	conflict, anxiety, depression, self-esteem among school students.
	• Organizing seminar/symposia in the community with students for
	awareness about cleanliness and health.
	Development and Implications in Education
	• Self-concept, Social Skills of Learner.
	• Intelligence: Concept, Theories and its Measurement.
52)	• Multiple-Intelligence: Meaning, definitions, concept and theories.
S	• Multi-Dimensional Intelligence, Critical perspective of the construct of
	Intelligence and its implication.
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (22)	• Creativity: Meaning, definitions, concept and theories.
	Assignment:
5 ž	• Collecting and analyzing comparative data on the development of students at different levels of the school.
H	 Find out the IQ of the students in different subjects by the trainees.
AC	 Organize thematic activities to ascertain the thematic originality/creativity
E	of the students.
	 Apply any two psychological tests on two students and on the basis of the
	conclusion, make a comprehensive profile at least ten students for each
	test.
	1. Lectures
TEACHING AND	2. E-learning
LEARNING	3. Videos
STRATEGIES	4. Extension Lectures
	5. Content Review
	6. Self-Learning
	7. Group Discussions
	8. Field Visit
	9. Survey 10. Documentaries
	11. Short Films
	12. Team Teaching
	* The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the
	students and their capabilities.

CONTINUOUS & COMPREHENSIVE	Details of C	Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) are as follows:
ASSESSMENT (CCA)	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM MARKS
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60
	2	Presentation	10
	3	Group Discussion	10
	4	Debate	10
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10
	6	Report Writing	10
	7	Viva Voce	10
	8	Attendance*	10
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10
	10	Team Teaching	10
		ATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARK	·
	CCA will	be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per cour	se weightage).
	Formula:	Marks obtained/Total marksX30	
	For examp	ble: $60 \div 160 X30 = 11.25$	
	PROVISO	D-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted	a relaxation in the
	form of e	xemption from CCA components, however, no	ot more than 3 in a
	respective	course.	
		D-II: Provided further that this will be mandaton	
	• •	he monthly test conducted in the respective cour	rse.
	*Attenda	nce in Lectures and Practical	
		Percentage Marks Allotted	
		75% to 80% 02	
		81% to 85% 04	
		86% to 90% 06 91% to 95% 08	
		91% to 95% 08 Above 96% 10	
		Above 90% 10	
EXAMINATION	Term-end e	examinations are organized by the university in t	he prescribed format
PATTERN	to enable t	he scholars to achieve success in contemporary	competitions and to
	achieve the	ir goals.	
PERIODICAL	1. An	nual	
REVISION OF	2. Ho	wever, the unviersity may revise the syllabus a	at any time during
SYLLABUS	the	running yearafter giving a notice for a period	l one month.
SELECTED		a, D.N. and Verma, P. (2007). Child Development an	nd Child Psychology.
READINGS		stak Mandir: Agra. I. (2002). Child Development and Family Relationship. I	Research Publication:
	Jaipur.	1. (2002). Child Development and Panniy Relationship.	Research I ublication.
	 Mangal, 	S.K. and Mangal, S. (2005). Child Development. Arya	a Book Depot: New
		rma, R.K. and Saharma, 5). Psychological Foundation of Child Development. Radl	ha Prakashan Mandir
	• H.S.(2000 Agra.	<i>n</i> . r sychological r oundation of Child Development. Rati	
	• Singh, D	P.P. and Talang Prakash (2002). Psycho-Social bas	sis of learning and
		ent. Research Publication: Jaipur. a. D.N. Verma, P. (2010). Modern Experimental Psycholo	ogy and Teching Shri
		stak Mandir: Agra.	557 and resining. Sini
	• Mathur,	S.S. (2007-08). Development of Learner and Teachin	ng Learning Process.
	Agrawal I	Publication: Agra.	

B.Ed. I Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-102 COURSE TYPE: CORE			
COURSE TITLE:	Education in Contemporary India	l .		
MAX. MARKS:	100	MIN.PASS MARKS:	40	
THEORY	70	MIN.PASS MARKS:	28	
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	30	MIN.PASS MARKS:	12	
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR			
ELIGIBILITY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST			
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR			
Objectives:				
• To learn the concepts of social Change and social transformation in relation to education				

- To learn the concepts of social Change and social transformation in relation to education.
- Acquire knowledge of the concept of Educational Administration and Management.
- Understand the role of center, state and local agencies in managing education.
- Develop an understanding of the main issues related to Indian educational system.
- To develop understanding about the social realities of Indian society and its impact on education.
- To identify the contemporary issues in education and its educational implications.
- To know the different values enshrined in the constitution of India and its impact on education.

- Contextualize contemporary India with development of education.
- Understand the Classroom as a social context.
- Appreciate diverse perspectives of social, cultural, economic and political issues.
- Critically analyses human and child rights.
- Equips the teacher with proactive perspective and sense of agency.
- Engage with concepts which are drawn from a diverse set of disciplines.
- Learn about policy debates overtime the implementation of policies and actual shaping of school education.

	Diversity in contemporary Indian Society & Education
	Indigenous Meaning, Concept & Characteristics.
4	• Education: Meaning, Concept and Nature.
JNIT-1 NG HOURS (24)	• Social and Cultural Diversity: Meaning, Concept and their impact on Education.
HOU	• Social, Cultural, Economic and Political and Technological perspective of Society and Education.
Z S	• The role of Educational Institution for creating new social orders.
	Classroom as a social context.
C C	Assignment:
TEACI	• Prepare a report on role of Educational Institution for creating new social order in your area.
	• Prepare a report on Parents and teacher experiences about their and others' culture and diversity.

	Educational Management
(4)	• Concept and functions of Education Management, Education
5	Management in Rajasthan, School as a Unit of Decentralized planning,
R S	Educational Management Information System (EMIS), Institutional
010	Planning, School Mapping, Block Resource Centre (BRC), School
H	Management Committee (SMC), District Information System for
D Z D Z	Education (DISE), Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan (SMSA).
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (24)	• National integration and National security. Assignment:
AC	 Prepare a report after studying School Management Committee (SMC)
	in nearby school.
	 Make a presentation on Education Management Information system.
	Constitutional Provision as the guideline to Education
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (24)	Constitutional provisions related to Education.
5	• Constitutional provisions on Human and Child Right, Values &
HO HO	Education.
E 5 4	• Role of NCPCR (National Commission on Protection of Child Right).
	• Constitution direction for Issues & Problems in Education.
	Assignment:
EA	• Conduct an awareness programme on Child Rights with students,
H	parents and community.
	Organise a seminar on Constitutional provisions related to Education.
	 Emerging Indian Concerns and their Educational Implications Meaning, Concept and Impact on Education of Liberalization,
(53	Globalization, Governintization, Privatization.
RS	 Stratification of Education: Concept and Process.
45	 Nationalist critique of Colonial Education and Experiments with a
- E	Alternatives
	• Education for Marginalized group like Women, Dalits and Tribal people
	on personal family and Community Hygiene.
UNIT-4 FEACHING HOURS (22)	Assignment:
LE 1	• Oragnize a group disscussion on Education for Marginalized group.
	• Oragnize a debate on Govermintization v/s Privatization of education.
	Organization of Educational Setup
	Organization of Educational Setup at Primary and Secondary
-	• Functions of RIE, SIERT, SBER, CTE, DIET.
(55)	• Educational Initiative: Balika Shiksha Foundation, Kasturba Gandhi
SS	Balika Vidalaya, Rajasthan Text Book Board, Bharat Scouts and
5	Guides. Rasthriya Military School, Sainik School, Model School, E-
HC HC	Mitra, E-Governance, Rajshiksha, Edu sat, Gyandarshan, Gyanvani.
	• Right to Education, SSA, Policies for UEE, Nayee Taleem.
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (22)	Assignment:Examine Policy & Constitutional provision on equality and Right to
CI	• Examine Poncy & Constitutional provision on equanty and Right to Education.
TEA	 Train students in any five Handicrafts on the basis of the Nayee Taleem
F	(such as paper Meshi, Mithi Kutti, Handloom etc) and other related to
	cottage industries and organize an exhibition on handicraft material.

	1. Lectu	Irec		
TEACHING AND	2. E-lea			
LEARNING	3. Video	0		
STRATEGIES		nsion Lectures		
SIRALOILS		ent Review		
	6. Self-			
		p Discussions		
	8. Field	▲		
	9. Surve			
		umentaries		
	10. Docu 11. Short			
		n Teaching		
		0	ect to change as per re	auirement of the
		their capabilities.	feet to change as per re	quirement of the
			ensive Assessment (CCA) are as follows:
CONTINUOUS &	Details of Co	infinuous and comprene	chsive Assessment (CCA) are as follows.
COMPREHENSIVE	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONEN	·	
ASSESSMENT	SK. NU.	CCA: COMPONEN	1	MAXIMUM MARKS
(CCA)	1	Monthly Toot		$\frac{10X6 \text{ Test} = 60}{10X6 \text{ Test} = 60}$
(con)	1 2	Monthly Test Presentation		
	$\frac{2}{3}$			10
		Group Discussion		10
	4 5	Debate	·····	10
		-	resentation in Seminar	
	6	Report Writing		10
	7 Viva Voce			10
	8	Attendance*		10
	9	Co-curricular Activi	ity	10
	10	Team Teaching		10
) ASCERTAIN MARH	
			or 15 marks (as per cour	se weightage).
	Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30			
	For example	e: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$		
	PROVISO	I: Provided that a cand	lidate shall be granted a	relaxation in the
	form of exe	mption from CCA com	ponents, however, not r	nore than 3 in a
	respective c	ourse.		
			at this will be mandator	
		•	ed in the respective cour	rse.
	*Attendanc	e in Lectures and Pra		
		Percentage	Marks Allotted	
		75% to 80%	02	
		81% to 85%	04	
		86% to 90%	06	
		91% to 95%	08	
		Above 96%	10	
EXAMINATION	Term-end ex	aminations are organiz	ed by the university in t	he prescribed format
PATTERN			uccess in contemporary	
	achieve their	goals.		

PERIODICAL REVISION OF SYLLABUS	 Annual However, the unviersity may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.
SELECTED READINGS	 सिंह, एम.के. (2009). शिक्षा के दार्शनिक व सामाजिक आधार. इंटरनेशनल पब्लिशिंग हाऊसः मेरठ.
	 रूहेला, एस.पी. (2009). शिक्षा के दार्शनिक व समाजशास्त्रीय आधार. अग्रवाल पब्लिकेशन्सः आगरा.
	 चौबे, सरयूप्रसाद. (2009). शिक्षा के दार्शनिक, ऐतिहासिक व समाजशास्त्रीय आधार. इंटरनेशनल पब्लिशिंग हाऊसः मेरठ.
	 पाण्डेय, रामशकल (2007). शिक्षा की दार्शनिक व समाज शास्त्रीय पृष्ठभूमि. अग्रवाल पब्लिकेशन्स : आगरा.
	• सक्सेना, एन.आर.स्वरूप (2010). शिक्षा सिद्धान्त. मेरठ ः आर. लाल. बुक डिपो .
	 रूहेला, एस.पी. (2008). विकासोन्मुख भारतीय समाज में शिक्षक और शिक्षा. आगरा : अग्रवाल पब्लिकेशन्स.
	 सिंह, रामपाल एवं सिंह श्रीमती उमा (2008). शिक्षा तथा उदीयमान भारतीय समाज. विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिरः आगरा.
	 पचौरी, गिरीश एवं रितु (2010). उभरते भारतीय समाज में शिक्षक की भूमिका. मेरठ : आर. लाल बुक डिपो.
	 त्यागी, ओंकार सिंह (2007). उदीयमान भारतीय समाज और शिक्षा. जयपुर : अरिहंत प्रकाशन.
	 पाठक, पी.डी. (2003). शिक्षा के सामान्य सिद्धान्त. आगरा : विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर.
	• Sexena, N.R. (2001). Principles of Education. International Publishing House: Meerut (UP)

B.Ed. I Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-103	COUR	SE TYPE:	CORE
COURSE TITLE:	Yoga for Holistic Health			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.P. MARK		20
THEORY EXAMINATION	35	MIN.P. MARK		14
CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT (CCA)	15	MIN.P. MARK	(S :	6
ATTENDANCE ELIGIBILITY	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIV		2	
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATIO	ON	MON	THLY TEST
DURATION Objectives:	03 HR			01 HR
 To develop the understanding of the Fundamentals of holistic health. To develop the understanding of Metaphysical Bases of Yoga. To develop the understanding of Philosophy of Yoga Education. To know Different Yoga Systems and Characteristics of Yoga Practitioner. To develop Awareness of COVID -19. To develop the understanding of selected instruments of yoga and their effective uses. Learning Outcomes: After completion of the course, students will be able to: Understanding about the concept, scope & need of Holistic Health. Apply their Knowledge about yoga and fundamentals of holistic health in daily life. To compare the Education of holistic health between Indian & Western Context. Conceptualize Metaphysical Bases of Yoga. Integrate yoga & meditation in their daily life. Examine Different Yoga Systems and Characteristics of Yoga Practitioner. Able to perfectly select instrument of yoga and their effective uses. 				
 Fundamentals of holistic health Concept of Holistic Health. Need & scope of education for Holistic Health. The Indian context and Western context of Education for Holistic Health. Dimensions of development of Holistic Health. Assignment: Comparative study of the concept of holistic health in Indian context & Western context. Oraganize an Institutional programme for development of Holistic Health through yoga. 				

UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	Metaphysical Bases of Yoga
5	• Concept of Purush and Prakriti as Basic Component of
HO	Cosmic Reality.
5 2	• Concept of Antahkaran Man, Budhdhi, Chitt, Ahankar.
	Assignment:
CH	Oraganize workshop on Metaphysical Bases of Yoga.
EA	• Oraganize awareness programme on Manviya Prakriti in
H	school.
	Philosophy of Yoga Education
8	• The meaning and definition of yoga.
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	• Needs, importance and scope of yoga education.
RS	• Yoga as a way of healthy and integrated living.
00 01	• Yoga as a way of socio-moral upliftment of man.
É H	• Yoga as a way of spiritual Enlightment, Atmanubhuti,
UNIT-3 NG HOU	Pratyakshanubhuti. Assignment:
	• Practice any five yogasana in school with involvement of
	parents for socio-moral and physical health upliftment of
IE A	student.
F	• Orientation programme of school level students for
	integration of yoga in their daily life.
	Different Yoga Systems and Characteristics of Yoga
1)	Practitioner
(1)	• Ashtang yoga of Pantajali (Yam,Niyam,Asan,Pranayama-
	Pratyahar-Dharna-Dhyana, Samadhi).
40	Gyan-Bhakti-Karma yoga of Bhagvadgita.
	• Integral yoga of Aurbindo and modern school of yoga.
UNIT-4 NG HOI	• Characteristics of a yoga practitioner.
	Assignment:
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	• Discuss characteristics of a yogi purush with student and make routine for student.
	 Oraganize a training camp for school student on Ashtang
	yoga of Pantajali
	Instrument of Yoga
	• Different Asanas and Pranayam to promote a sound
	Physical and mental health.
1)	• Dhyan and its therapeutic value.
	• Selected ways of Dhyana.
	• Awarness of COVID - 19: Mechanism during Quarantine
-5-01	and Home Isolation.
NG HO	Assignment:
S S S	• Practice dhyana for five minutes to students before teaching
H	and learning anlyse its impact on their performance.
AC	• Conduct a Mechanism strategy of Yoga for Quarantine and
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	Isolate people and prepare a Report of Yoga Aasana special for Isolate people.
	Tor isolate people.

TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	3. Vi 4. Ex 5. Co 6. Se 7. Gr 8. Fid 9. Su 10. Do 11. Sh 12. Te * The tea	learning deos tension Lectures ontent Review lf-Learning oup Discussions eld Visit	č
CONTINUOUS&	Details of	Continuous and Compre	hensive Assessment (CCA)
COMPREHENSIVEASSESSMENT	are as fol	lows:	
(CCA)	SR.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM
	NO.		MARKS
		Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60
	$\frac{2}{2}$	Presentation	10
	<u>3</u> 4	Group Discussion Debate	<u> </u>
	5	Participation and Present	
		Seminar	
			10
			10
	8	Attendance*	10
	<u> </u>	Co-curricular Activity Team Teaching	<u> </u>
			ASCERTAIN MARKS
	FOR CO	·	
	CCA wi	ll be reduced to 30 marks of	or 15 marks (as per course
	weightag		
		Marks obtained/Total marks	sX30
		pple: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$	
			didate shall be granted a
		n in the form of exemptio , not more than 3 in a respect	-
		*	this will be mandatory for a
		e to appear in the month	-
	respectiv		
	*Attend	ance in Lectures and Pract	
		Percentage	Marks Allotted
		75% to 80% 81% to 85%	02 04
		86% to 90%	04 06
		91% to 95%	08
		71 70 10 7 J 70	00

EXAMINATION PATTERN	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format to enable the scholars to achieve success in
	contemporary competitions and to achieve their goals.
PERIODICAL REVISION OF	1. Annual
SYLLABUS	2. However, the unviersity may revise the syllabus at any
	time during the running year after giving a notice for a
	period one month.
SELECTED READINGS	1. प्रतिभा, रानी (2016). योगप्रतिभा. आगराः राधाप्रकाशन .
	2. किशनलाल (2016).योगासन एवं ध्यानक्रियाएं. दिल्लीः राजापोकेटबुक्स.
	 रंजन, राजकुमार (2016).योगशिक्षा. आगराः राखीप्रका ान.
	4. दुबे एवंशर्मा (2016). योग िाक्षा. आगराः राधाप्रका ान.
	5. Ganesh, Shankar (2002). Classical and Modern approaches
	to Yoga.New Delhi: Pratibha Prakashan.
	6. Goel, A. (2007). Yoga education: Philosophy and practice.
	New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
	7. Kumar, K. (2012). Yoga Education. New Delhi: Shipra
	Publication.
	8. Paraddi, Kasuma Mallapa and Ganesh, Shankar (2006).
	Ashtanga Yoga in relation to Holistic Health. New Delhi:
	Satyam Publication.
	9. Singhal. J.C. (2009).Yoga Perecived, Practised. Saga of
	India.New Delhi: AbhishekPrakashan.
	10. Swami, A. P. & Mukerjee (2008). Yoga lessons for
	developing spiritual consciousness. New Delhi: Cosmo
	Publication.
	11. Yadav, S. & Kumar, S. (2014). To Study the Effectiveness
	of Yoga Education on Holistic Development of Teacher
	Trainees. International Journal of Innovative Research &
	Development. 3(1).

B.Ed. I Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-104		COUR	SE TYPE: CORE
COURSE TITLE:	Understanding Discipline a	nd Subjects		
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PASS	MARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.PASS	MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	15 MIN.PASS MARKS:		6	
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR			
ELIGIBILITY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST			
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR		01 HR	
Objectives:				

• To develop understanding of chronological evolution of knowledge.

- To understand the different discipline and subjects.
- To understand the changing concept and need of discipline.
- To develop the idea of sources of different discipline and subjects.
- To inculcate the ability to construct the content and frame curricula.

- Understand chronological evolution of knowledge.
- Understand theory related to human needs change with time.
- Reflect on the nature and role of disciplinary knowledge in the school curriculum and the paradigm shifts in the nature of disciplines with some discussion on the history of teaching of subject areas in schools.
- Historically review on sea change in disciplinary areas, especially social science, natural science and linguistics.
- Understand methods of study and validation of knowledge in changing scenario.
- Understand how the content was selected, framed in the syllabus, and how it can be transformed so that learners construct their own knowledge through it.
- Examine govt. policies on teaching of subjects after independence and its impact.

	Disciplinary knowledge
(12)	• Knowledge - Definition, its genesis and general growth from the remote
) S	past to 21 st Century.
UNIT-1 NG HOURS	• Nature and role of disciplinary knowledge in the School Curriculum, the
HO HO	paradigm shifts in the nature of Discipline.
I D	Assignment:
	• Conduct an activity from school subject which is essential for further
C	life at upper primary to senior secondary level.
JEA	• The students will be asked to write a daily diary, the major events of the
—	day meeting.
TEACH	life at upper primary to senior secondary level.The students will be asked to write a daily diary, the major events of the

	Disciplinary Areas
	• Redefinition and Reformulation of Disciplines and school subjects over
13)	the last two centuries (in particular social, political and intellectual
S	contexts).
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	• The role of such disciplinary areas like Language, Mathematics, Social
HO HO	Science, Science in the overall scheme of the School Curriculum (from
	Philosophical point of view John Dewey).
5 2	• Sea change in disciplinary areas (especially Social Science, Natural
H	Science and Linguistic).
CA(Assignment:
	• Organise seminar on the role of Disciplinary area in school curriculum.
	• Make a presentation on Redefinition and Reformulation of Disciplines
	and school subjects.
2	<u>Content of Disciplines</u>
(\mathbf{i})	• Selection criteria of content in the Syllabus.
RS	• Transformation of content for construction of learners own knowledge
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	through it.Criteria of Inclusion or Exclusion of a subject area from the School
ĖĦ	• Chieffa of inclusion of Exclusion of a subject area from the School Curriculum.
	Assignment:
	• Workshop on transformation of content for construction of learners own
	knowledge according to present need.
	• Debate on criteria of inclusion or exclusion of a subject area from
	school curriculum.
	Development in Disciplines
	• Recent developments and Post-independence era Govt. Policies on
11)	• Recent developments and Post-independence era Govt. Policies on teaching of Science, Mathematics, Language and Social Science in
S (11)	• Recent developments and Post-independence era Govt. Policies on teaching of Science, Mathematics, Language and Social Science in School Level Curriculum.
URS (11)	 Recent developments and Post-independence era Govt. Policies on teaching of Science, Mathematics, Language and Social Science in School Level Curriculum. Modes of Thinking: Meaning, Concept and Factors affecting it.
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TEACHING AND	1. Lect		
LEARNING	2. E-learning		
STRATEGIES	3. Vide		
	4. Extension Lectures		
	5. Con	tent Review	
	6. Self-	Learning	
	7. Grou	ip Discussions	
	8. Field	*	
	9. Surv		
		umentaries	
	10. Doc		
		n Teaching	
		ing strategies are subject to change as per req	wiromont of the
			full ement of the
CONTINUOUCO		d their capabilities.	
CONTINUOUS&	Details of Co	ontinuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)	are as follows:
COMPREHENSIVE		r	
ASSESSMENT	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM
(CCA)			MARKS
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60
	2	Presentation	10
	3	Group Discussion	10
	4	Debate	10
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10
	6	Report Writing	10
	7	Viva Voce	10
	8	Attendance*	10
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10
	10	Team Teaching	10
			-
	EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA): CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage).		
		Aarks obtained/Total marksX30	se weiginage).
	-	le: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$	
		-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a r	
		emption from CCA components, however, not m	ore than 3 in a
	respective		
		-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory	
		he monthly test conducted in the respective cours	se.
	*Attendar	ice in Lectures and Practical	
		Percentage Marks Allotted	
		75% to 80% 02	
		81% to 85% 04	
		86% to 90% 06	
		91% to 95% 08	
		Above 96% 10	
EXAMINATION	Term-end	examinations are organized by the u	iniversity in the
PATTERN		format to enable the scholars to ach	•
	▲	rary competitions and to achieve their goa	
	contempor	any competitions and to achieve their goa	10.

PERIODICAL	 ANNUAL HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any
REVISION OF	time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one
SYLLABUS	month.
SELECTED READINGS	 Gadgil, Madhav and RamchandraGuha, Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in1996 contemporary India. New Delhi: OUP Giddens, Anthony. 1996, Global Problems and Ecological Crisis in Introductionto Sociology. 2nd Edition. New York: W.W. Norton andCo. Michael Redclift, 1984, Development and the Environmental Crisis, Meheun Co. Ltd. New York Munshi, Indra. 2000, Environment' in Sociological TheorySociologicalBulletin. Vol.49, No.2 L Riordan T, 1981, Environmentalism, Pion Schnaiberg Allan, 1980, The Environment, Oxford University Press. N.Y. Sharma, S.L. 1994, Perspective on Sustainable Development In South Asiain Samad (Ed.) Perspectives On SustainableDevelopment in Asia. Kuala Lumpur: ADIPA Buttle, Frederick H. 1987. Annual review of Sociology 13. Catton Williams,Jr. and Dunlap Riley. E 1980, American Sociologist, 13.

B.Ed. I Year					
COURSE CODE:	BED-105 COURSE TYPE: CORE			E	
COURSE TITLE:	Teaching and Learning				
MAX. MARKS:	100	MIN.PAS	SS MARKS:	40	
THEORY	70	MIN.PAS	SS MARKS:	28	
EXAMINATION					
CONTINUOUS	30	MIN.PAS	SS MARKS:	12	
COMPREHENSIVE					
ASSESSMENT (CCA)					
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR				
ELIGIBILITY	TY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST				
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR		01 HR		
Objectives:					
• To develop Cognitive Psychology, Social Development and its effect on Teaching & Learning.					

- To develop the emotional Development and Spiritual Development of the students.
- To develop effective Teaching
- To teach about Learning & its factors influencing Learning etc.
- To acquaint with the Diversity among learners and learning needs
- To make aware about the Role of ICT in Learning Enhancement.
- To relate with Teaching learning processes, Teaching learning strategies and methods in the context of NCF
- To acquaint with Action Research. Right to Education Act 2009.

- To develop scientific attitude for the process of teaching & learning.
- To develop understanding about the relationship of cognitive, social and emotional development with learning process.
- To provide an overall view on teaching & learning style and ideas to enhance these activities.
- To make aware about teaching skills, components and parameters of effective teaching.
- To relate various Psychological domains of Teaching & Learning.
- To familiarize with ICT in teaching & learning process.

	Psychological Domains of Teaching & Learning
	• Cognitive Psychology: - Meaning, Concept, Important, domains and its
	relationship with Learning & Teaching.
4	• Social Development – Meaning, Importance, Social Process and its effect
5	on Teaching & Learning, Theory of Social Construction.
UNIT-1 ING HOURS (24)	• Emotional Development - Meaning, Process, need to study and its effect
101	on Teaching and Learning process.
	• Spiritual Development: - Meaning, Concept, important domains and its
UNI TEACHING	relationship with Learning & Teaching.
H	Assignment:
EA(• Make a critical analysis of school situation in terms of its role in
Ē	promoting learner's cognitive and non-cognitive learning outcome and
	report on entire activities.
	• Prepare learners' profile based on cognitive and non cognitive
	characteristics of two adopted students.

UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (24)	 Effective Teaching : Meaning, Component and Parameters of Effective Teaching, Identification of Teaching Skills, Principles of Teaching, Classroom Instruction Strategies, Teacher as a Learner, Responsibilities of Teacher. Teaching for Culturally Diverse Students, Theory of Culturally Relevant Pedagogy. Values and personal relationship between Teachers and Learners, relationship among learners, self–esteem and freedom experienced by learner. Teaching Models & factor effecting teaching & learning. Assignment: Draft a survey based report on an effective Teacher's behaviour . Prepare an academic schedule of students after a thorough analysis of school dairy of students. Focus on the analysis of record of Teaching and Learning.
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (24)	 Effective Teaching Learning Learning – Meaning, and Characteristics, Learning Factors, Influencing Factors, Kind of Learning, tradition and changes in view of the learning process a shift from teaching to Learning. Principles of Learning, Quality of Learning. Discovering Learning - Meaning, Concept, Principles to assess quality of Learning. A Learning Cycle for Discovery, Classroom Instruction Strategies Theories Supporting the new view of the Learning process. Learning as construction of Knowledge (NCERT, 2005) learning in and outside school and its relationship with learner's motivation learning in diverse socio-cultural condition. Assignment: Conduct a Study of a case and prepare a report on factors influencing learning of two adopted students. Conduct a test of at least two students to determine which side of the brain is more powerful.
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (22)	 Learning Style Diversity among learners and learning needs (with reference to special needs) background & Concept of Multilingual. Learning & thinking Style - Concept, Types and importance in Teaching – Learning process, factor effecting and relationship between Learning & Thinking Style. Role of ICT in Learning Enhancement. Assignment: Prepare an academic record of two students justifying your contribution in academic enhancement of them. Observe differential learning needs of the learners with regard to learning styles through active involvement of students (playing, storytelling, puzzle games, reading etc) and draft a report for presentation.

UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (22)	 <u>Teaching Style</u> Teaching learning processes, Teaching learning strategies and methods in the context of National Curriculum Framework 2005. Action Research, Right to Education Act 2009 (Role and Responsibilities of Teachers) Teaching as Profession, Effective Classroom Management. ICT & Teaching. Assignment: Draft a report on Teachers' Teaching Style for one week based on the Classroom observation of two teachers. Make your own lesson Plan by studying Teacher's diaries. 			
TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	 1. Lectures 2. E-learning 3. Videos 4. Extension Lectures 5. Content Review 6. Self-Learning 7. Group Discussions 8. Field Visit 9. Survey 10. Documentaries 11. Short Films 12. Team Teaching * The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the 			
	students and their capabilities. Details of Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) are as			
CONTINUOUS & COMPREHENSIVE	follows: SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM	
ASSESSMENT	SR. NO. CCA: COMPONENT MAXIMUM MARKS			
(CCA)	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60	
	2	Presentation	10	
	3 Group Discussion 10			
	4 Debate 10			
	5 Participation and Presentation in Seminar 10			
	<u>6</u> 7	Report Writing Viva Voce	<u> </u>	
	8	Attendance*	10	
	<u>8</u> 9	Co-curricular Activity	10	
	10	Team Teaching	10	
	10 Team reaching 10			

	EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA):			
	CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage).			
	Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30			
	For example: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$			
	PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the			
	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a			
	respective course.			
	PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to			
	appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.			
	*Attendance in Lectures and Practical			
	Percentage Marks Allotted			
	75% to 80% 02			
	81% to 85% 04			
	86% to 90% 06			
	91% to 95% 08			
	Above 96% 10			
EXAMINATION	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format to			
PATTERN	enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to			
	achieve their goals.			
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL			
	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time			
REVISION OF	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time			
REVISION OF SYLLABUS	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.			
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SYLLABUS SELECTED	during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.• चौबे.एस.पी. (2005). बाल विकास व मनोविज्ञान के मूल तत्वConcept Publishing			
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B.Ed. I Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-106 COURSE TYPE: CO		CORE	
COURSE TITLE:	Knowledge and Curriculum Part-I			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PAS	SS MARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.PAS	SS MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PASS MARKS:		6
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR			
ELIGIBILITY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST		THLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR			01 HR
			•	

Objectives:

- To understand the Meaning and Concept of knowledge.
- To understand the various dimensions of the curriculum.
- To understand concept and the process of knowledge generation and their linkage with society.
- To understand distinction between Data, knowledge and Information.
- To understand critically analyze various curriculum textbook.

- To understand concept and the process of knowledge generation and their linkage with society.
- To critically analyse various/ curriculum textbook.
- To identify various dimensions of the curriculum and their relationship.
- To identify relationship between the curriculum framework and syllabus.
- To understand the relationship between ideology and the curriculum.

	Knowledge Generation
	Meaning Concept and nature of knowledge.
	• Distinction between Data, knowledge, Information and skill Teaching and
	Training, Knowledge and information, reason and belief.
3 (12	• Process of Knowledge generation: Local window, Sharing, practice and
	creation.
UNIT-1 NG HO	• Various structures of society and knowledge and their linkage and
N D N D	relationship.
UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	Assignment
FEA	 Conduct a group discussion on Distinction between Data, knowledge,
	Information and write a report.
	• Conduct a play on journey of knowledge on any one issue/innovation/
	Discovery such as aeroplane or Robot.
	Curriculum and origin of knowledge
	• Knowledge as the bases of curriculum.
	• Curriculum: Meaning, concept, nature component and its basis.
	• Type of curriculum: Explicit, hidden, absent or null curriculum.
4G	Curriculum, Syllabus, content and co-curriculum for knowledge
ITT-2 THIN SS ()	generation.
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	
E H	
	Assignment
	 Identified the transaction of curriculum in a prescribed text book.
	• Organize a workshop on types of curriculum.
	Features of Curriculum Framework
ର	• The salient features of NCF- 2005 and NCFTE-2010 and analysis of these
3 (12	documents with respect to various aspects of foundations, concerns and
	the changes made with important considerations.
UNIT-3 NG HO	Assignment
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	• Make a comparative Analysis of curriculum of school at any one level in
CH	the light of NCF 2005.
TEA	• Organize an orientation program for school teachers on NCF-2005 and
	NCFTE-2010.

	Text book and curriculum				
	• Text book – Criteria of selection, and critical analysis of Text Book,				
~	Children's literature and teacher's handbooks.				
(11)	Relationship among curriculum, syllabus and textbook.				
	• Selection of materials; Development of activities and tasks.				
HOI	• Connecting learning to the world outside - Moving away from rote-				
IND	learning to constructivism.				
	Assignment				
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	• Critical review or analysis of the text book at upper primary and senior				
E	secondary level.				
	• Organize a seminar on relationship among power, ideology and				
	Curriculum.				
	Modernity, Post Modernity and Knowledge in Curriculum				
	Meaning and Concept of knowledge in modernity				
(11	 Meaning and Concept of knowledge in Post-modernity 				
	 Meaning and Concept of Knowledge in Post-modernity Knowledge process through curriculum transaction. 				
T-5 HOI	Assignment				
UNIT-5 NG HO	_				
	• Make a report on the journey of knowledge from modernity to post-				
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	modernity.				
H	• The students will be asked to collect the facts regarding current knowledge				
	and then prepare report.				
TEACHING AND	1. Lectures				
LEARNING	2. E-learning				
STRATEGIES	3. Videos				
	4. Extension Lectures				
	5. Content Review				
	6. Self-Learning				
	7. Group Discussions				
	8. Field Visit				
	9. Survey				
	10. Documentaries				
	11. Short Films				
	12. Team Teaching				

	* The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the					
	students and their capabilities.					
CONTINUOUS &	Details o	of Continuous and Comprehensive Assessmen	t (CCA) are as follows:			
COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT	SR.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM			
(CCA)	NO.		MARKS			
(CCA)	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60			
	2	Presentation	10			
	3	Group Discussion	10			
	4	Debate	10			
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10			
	6	Report Writing	10			
	7	Viva Voce	10			
	8	Attendance*	10			
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10			
	10	Team Teaching	10			
	EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA):					
	CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage).					
	Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30					
	For example: $60 \div 160X30 = 11.25$					
	PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the					
	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a					
	respective course.					
	PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to					
	appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.					
	*Attendance in Lectures and Practical					
		Percentage Marks Allotted				
		75% to 80% 02				
		81% to 85% 04				
		86% to 90% 06				
		91% to 95% 08				
		Above 96% 10				

EXAMINATION	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format			
PATTERN	to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to			
	achieve their goals.			
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL			
REVISION OF	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time			
SYLLABUS	during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.			
SELECTED	• Schilvest, W.H. (2012), Curriculum: Prospective Paradigm and Possiilty.			
READINGS	M.C MILLAN publication.			
	• Letha ram mohan (2009). Curriculum Instruction and Evaluation.			
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	and Consciousness. Aakar books, New Delhi.			
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	शिक्षण विधियॉ, शिक्षा प्रकाशन, जयपुर।			
	• यादव, शियाराम, (२०११) पाठ्यक्रम विकास अग्रवाल प्रकाशन आगरा.			
	 पूनम मदन (2016). पाठ्यचर्या के सैद्धान्तिक आधार, अग्रवाल 			
	प्रकाशन. आगरा.			
	 पूनम मदन (2016). ज्ञान एवं पाठ्यचर्या, अग्रवाल प्रकाशन, आगरा. 			
	• पूनम मदन (२०१६). पाठ्यक्रम विकास एवं आकलन, अग्रवाल			
	प्रकाशन. आगरा.			

B.Ed. I Year					
COURSE CODE:	BED-107 COURSE TYPE: CORE				
COURSE TITLE:	Assessment for Learning				
MAX. MARKS:	100	MIN.PASS	MARKS:	40	
THEORY	70	MIN.PASS	MARKS:	28	
EXAMINATION					
CONTINUOUS	30	MIN.PASS MARKS:		12	
COMPREHENSIVE					
ASSESSMENT (CCA)					
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR				
ELIGIBILITY					
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST			THLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR			01 HR	
Objectives:					

- To Understand Concept of Measurement Assessment and Evaluation.
- To Understand Types of Measurement and Evaluation.
- Make to Know about Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation.
- To Understand Evaluation Tools.
- Make to Know about Characteristics of Good Evaluation.
- Make to Know about analysis process of Students.

- To understand assessing children's progress, both in terms of their psychological development and the criteria provided by the curriculum.
- To provide broad outlook to go beyond the limited context of syllabus-based achievement testing, achievement scores in a subject linked with the child's overall development.
- Introduce student teachers to the history of evaluation and current practices.
- Understand the different dimensions of learning and related Evaluation procedures, tools and techniques. Analyse, Manage and interpret assessment data.
- Understanding the policy perspectives on examination and evaluation and their implementation practices. Assessment for culturally responsive in diverse classroom.
- Develop critical understanding of issues in evaluation and explore realistic, comprehensive and dynamic assessment process which is culturally responsive for use in the classroom.
- Develop enabling processes which lead to better learning and more confident and creative learners.

UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (24)	 <u>Concept of Evaluation</u> Meaning & concept of Assessment, Measurement & Evaluation and their Interrelationship, Purpose of Evaluation (Prognostic, Monitoring of Learning, Providing Feedback, Promotion, Diagnosing). Principles of Assessment. Functions of Measurement and Evaluation, Steps of Evaluation Process, Typesof Measurement, Tools of Measurement and Evaluation. Techniques ofEvaluation. Assignment: Observe the teaching learning process in class room and prepare a report and feedback on it. Conduct a group discussion on differnce between Assessment, Measurement and Evaluation.
	Type of Evaluation
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (24)	 Classification of Assessment: Base on purpose (Prognostic, Formative, Diagnostic and Summative), Scope (Teacher made, Standardized) Attribute measured (Achievement, Aptitude, Attitude, etc.), Nature of information gathered (Qualitative, Quantitative) Mode of response (Oral and written), Nature of interpretation (norm referenced, criteria referenced). Item Analysis. Assignment: Presentation of papers on examination and evaluation policies. Prepare a diagnostic test of any subject and apply it on students and give suggestions for improvement.
<i>S</i>	Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (24)	 Meaning, concept need and process and characteristics of CCE. Assessment of Attitude and Values, Interest, Intelligence, Personality, self-concept items and procedures for their assessment. Grading: Concept, types and Application, Indicators for grading. Assignment: Prepare a plan for continuous and comprehensive evaluation of students. To assess self concept of the students in class room and provide them feedback for it.
	Evaluation Tools
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (22)	 Use of projects, Assignments, Worksheet, Practical Work, and Performance based activities, seminars and reports as assessment devices. Self, Peer and Teacher Assessment. Commercialization of assessment. Construction an Achievement test Typology of questions Assignment: Organise a group activity (like competition/story telling/reading/writing) and get it assessed by self, peer and teacher. Draft a feedback form about overall performance of students from parents and teacher, evaluate its effectiveness too.

UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (22)	C if C C C A p ta R	 Evaluation Practices Construction and Selection of items, Guidelines for Construction of test items, assembling the test items, Guideline for administration. Characteristics of Good Evaluation System– Reliability, Validity, Objectivity, Comparability, Practicability. Analysis and interpretation of student's performance processing test, performance, calculation of percentage (Measures of Position), Central tendency measurement, Co-efficient of Correlation, Product Moment and Rank difference, Graphical Representations. 			
	•	Determination of Reliability or Validity of any se Construction, administration and interpretation of text.			
TEACHING AND	1. L	ectures			
LEARNING		E-learning			
STRATEGIES		Videos			
		Extension Lectures			
		Content Review			
		6. Self-Learning7. Group Discussions			
		8. Field Visit			
		9. Survey			
		10. Documentaries			
	11. S	hort Films			
		Ceam Teaching			
		aching strategies are subject to change as per	requirement of the		
	students	and their capabilities.			
CONTINUOUS & COMPREHENSIVE					
ASSESSMENT	SR.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM MARKS		
(CCA)	NO. 1	Monthly Test	$\frac{MARKS}{10X6 \text{ Test} = 60}$		
	2	Presentation	$\frac{10x0 \text{ rest} = 00}{10}$		
	3	Group Discussion	10		
	4	Debate	10		
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10		
	6	Report Writing	10		
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EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA): CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage). Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30 For example: 60÷160X30=11.25 PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a respective course. PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course. *Attendance in Lectures and Practical Percentage Marks Allotted 75% to 80% 02 81% to 85% 04 86% to 90% 06 91% to 95% 08 Above 96% 10Details of Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) are as follows:PERIODICAL REVISION OF SYLLABUSI. ANNUAL 2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.SELECTED READINGS• अदश्याजा, वीपिज (2009). मजाविज्ञान और शिक्षा में मापन पूर्व मुल्ट्यांकन. अग्रवाल प्रवाशनः जावपुर. • पाण्डेय, श्रीधर (2010). शिक्षा में मापन मुल्टयांकन. भवदीय
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READINGS एवं मूल्यांकन. अग्रवाल प्रकाशनः आगरा. • पाल, हंसराज एवं शर्मा, मंजूलता (2009). मापन, आकलन एवं मूल्यांकन. शिक्षा प्रकाशनः जयपुर.
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एवं मूल्यांकन. शिक्षा प्रकाशनः जयपुर.
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प्रकाशनः फैजाबाद.
• शर्मा, ज्योति (२००९).शैक्षिक मापन एवं मूल्यांकन. अग्रवाल
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assessment in lifelong learning. Mc Graw Hill. Eng.
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प्रयागराज ः शारदा पुस्तक मन्दिर.

B.Ed. I Year					
COURSE CODE:	BED-108-I COURSE TYP			E: CORE	
COURSE TITLE:	हिन्दी भाषा का शिक्षण				
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PA	20		
THEORY EXAMINATION	35	MIN.PASS MARKS:		14	
CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT (CCA)	15	MIN.PASS MARKS:		6	
ATTENDANCE ELIGIBILITY	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MO		MON	THLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR		01 HR		

उदे्श्य ः

- हिन्दी भाषा तत्वों एवं साहित्य के विविध रूपों का अध्ययन करवाना।
- गद्य साहित्य एवं हिन्दी भाषा की विविध विधाओं का शिक्षण करवाने की योग्यता विकसित करना।
- हिन्दी भाषा के शिक्षण कौशलों का विकास करना।
- भाषा शिक्षण हेतू विभिन्न सहयोगी सामग्रियों के निर्माण की योग्यता विकसित करना।
- विषय–वस्तू विश्लेषण की योग्यता विकसित करना।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण में मूल्यांकन संस्थितियों व विधाओं के अधिगम की योग्यता उत्पन्न करना।
- निदानात्मक एवं उपचारात्मक परीक्षण के उपयोग की क्षमता विकसित करना।

अधिगम सम्प्राप्तियाँ ः

- विद्यार्थी हिन्दी भाषा तत्वों एवं साहित्य के विविध रूपों को जान सकेंगे।
- विद्यार्थी गद्य साहित्य एवं हिन्दी भाषा की विविध विधाओं की व्याख्या कर सकेंगे।
- भाषा के माध्यम से अनुवाद कला और सौन्दर्यात्मक सृजनात्मकता का अध्ययन कर सकेंगे।
- विद्यार्थी साहित्यिक अभिव्यक्ति के विविध रूपों को समझ सकेंगे।
- श्रवण, भाषण, वाचन एवं लेखन सम्बन्धी भाषायी कौशलों को जान सकेंगे।
- विद्यार्थी भाषा शिक्षण हेतु विभिन्न सहयोगी सामग्रियों के निर्माण में रुचि ले सकेंगे तथा भाषा शिक्षण में पाठ्यक्रम सम्बन्धी विषय–वस्तु एवं प्रकरण पर चार्ट, पोस्टर, चित्र, एवं मॉडल बना सकेंगे।
- हिन्दी भाषा शिक्षण में दृष्य-श्रव्य उपकरणों का व्यावहारिक उपयोग कर सकेंगे।
- सूक्ष्म पाठ, इकाई पाठ, दैनिक पाठ एवं प्रतिमान आधारित पाठ योजनाओं के महत्व से अवगत होकर इनका निर्माण कर सकेंगे।
- पाठ्य प्रकरण के अन्तर्गत आयी किसी कहानी एवं नाटक का रूपान्तरण करवाने में रुचि ले सकेंगे।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण में मूल्यांकन के महत्व, मूल्यांकन की संस्थितियों व विद्याओं को जान सकेंगे।
- निदानात्मक एवं उपचारात्मक परीक्षण के अर्थ, स्वरूप महत्व एवं उपयोग को जान सकेंगे।

	भाषा साहित्य और सौंदर्य
	 हिन्दी शिक्षण का अर्थ, प्रकृति और क्षेत्र।
	 हिन्दी भाषा का महत्व तथा हिन्दी भाषा का ऐतिहासिक एवं वैज्ञानिक
	स्वरूप।
5 C	 साहित्य के विविध रूप एवं अनुवाद कला और भाषा सौंदर्य।
ड्काई- 1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	
इकाई– । EACHIN OURS (1	
چ HOI	Assignment:
	• साहित्य के विभिन्न रूपों में से दो-दो पसंदीदा रचनाओं का संकलन
	कर उनका आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन करना एवं प्रतिवेदन तैयार करना।
	 हिन्दी भाषा के ऐतिहासिक विकास पर एक गोष्ठी का आयोजन करना।
	when when and a areas
	<u>मापा साहत्य आर आमव्यापत</u>
	 भाषासी शिक्षण कौशल :-
(12)	० लिखित, मौखिक (श्रवण, वाचन एवं अभिव्यक्ति)।
RS	 गद्य, पद्य, नाटक, निबंध, कहानी एवं व्याकरण शिक्षण।
2 00	
गर्ह- म म	
हुक NUC	
CH	
EA	• हिन्दा साहित्य व सादय आदि पर आधारत विभिन्न समकालान विषया (विशेषकर हिन्दी भाषा का विकास) पर निबंध लेखन।
F	 हिन्दी भाषा शिक्षण में चुनौतियाँ पर समूह चर्चा का आयोजन।
6	
(13)	
JRS	
HOI	
ani∉ (G]	Assignment:
r €	• हिन्दी की विभिन्न विधाओं पर पाठ योजना निर्माण से संबंधित
ACI	कार्यशाला का आयोजन करना एवं प्रतिवेदन तैयार करना।
TE	 किर्न्ही पाँच शिक्षण कौशलों पर सूक्ष्म पाठ निर्माण करना।
ਵਰਸੜੰ– 3 TEACHING HOURS (12) TEACHING HOURS (12)	 गरा, परा, नाटक, निबंध, कहानी एवं व्याकरण शिक्षण। रचना शिक्षण। हिन्दी भाषा शिक्षण में चुनौतियाँ। Assignment: हिन्दी साहित्य के नाटकों/ एकांकियों का मंचन करवाना। हिन्दी साहित्य व सौंदर्य आदि पर आधारित विभिन्न समकालीन विषयं (विशेषकर हिन्दी भाषा का विकास) पर निबंध लेखन। हिन्दी भाषा शिक्षण में चुनौतियाँ पर समूह चर्चा का आयोजन। पाठ्यक्रम और पाठ्य-सामग्री का निर्माण और विश्लेषण हिन्दी भाषा शिक्षण विधियाँ एवं हिन्दी शिक्षण के सिद्धान्त। सूक्ष्म शिक्षण (उपयोगिता, संरचना एवं कौशल)। पाठ-योजना (संप्रत्यय, अर्थ, उद्देश्य, प्रकार एवं विविध सोपान)। प्रतिमान शिक्षण। Assignment: हिन्दी की विभिन्न विधाओं पर पाठ योजना निर्माण से संबंधित कार्यशाला का आयोजन करना एवं प्रतिवेदन तैयार करना।

ਡੁकਾई–4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 सहायक शिक्षण सामग्री शिक्षण सहायक सामग्री। श्रव्य-दृश्य उपकरणों का निर्माण, प्रकार, रख-रखाव एवं उपयोगिता। पाठ्यपुस्तकों की गुणवत्ता एवं महत्त्व। मीडिया तथा अन्य पाठ्य सामग्री (पत्रिकाएँ, अखबार, पुस्तकालय, रेडियो, टेलीविजन, फिल्में, भाषा प्रयोगशाला, चर्चा, वाद्विवाद, खेल, कार्यशालाएँ, गोष्ठी आदि)। भाषा प्रयोगशाला। Assignment: भाषा प्रयोगशाला का प्रयोग करके उच्चारण कौशल, वर्तनीगत शुद्धता/लेखन कौशल, वाचन व श्रवण कौशल का अभ्यास करना एवं प्रतिवेदन तैयार करना। एक कार्यकारी शिक्षण सहायक सामग्री (Working Model) का निर्माण करना।
इकाई–5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 आकलन की भूमिका और महत्व भाषा शिक्षण में मूल्यांकन (पाठान्तर्गत एवं पाठोपरान्त)। उपलब्धि परीक्षण का निर्माण। सतत् और समग्र मूल्यांकन, स्व-मूल्यांकन, पारस्परिक मूल्यांकन, समूह मूल्यांकन, पोर्टफोलियो। निदानात्मक एवं उपचारात्मक शिक्षण । प्रश्न-पत्र निर्माण एवं नील-पत्र। प्रश्नों के विभिन्न प्रकार एवं रचना। Assignment: प्रश्न निर्माण से सम्बन्धित कार्यशाला का आयोजन करना एवं प्रतिवेदन तैयार करना। स्वयं का पोर्टफोलियो निर्माण करना।
TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	 Lectures E-learning Videos Extension Lectures Content Review Self-Learning Group Discussions Field Visit Survey Documentaries Short Films Team Teaching * The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the students and their capabilities.

	Deta	ils of Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment	t (CCA) are as follows:			
CONTINUOUS &	SR.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM			
COMPREHENSIVE	NO.		MARKS			
ASSESSMENT	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60			
(CCA)	2	Presentation	10			
	3	Group Discussion	10			
	4	Debate	10			
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10			
	6	Report Writing	10			
	7	Viva Voce	10			
	8	Attendance*	10			
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10			
	10	Team Teaching	10			
	EXPL	ANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MA	RKS FOR CCA):			
	CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage).					
	Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30					
	For example: $60 \div 160X30 = 11.25$					
	PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the					
	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a					
	respective course.					
	PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to					
	appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.					
	*Atten	dance in Lectures and Practical				
		Percentage Marks Allotted				
		75% to 80% 02				
		81% to 85% 04				
		86% to 90% 06				
		91% to 95% 08				
		Above 96% 10				
EXAMINATION	Term-en	d examinations are organized by the university i	n the prescribed format to			
PATTERN	enable t	the scholars to achieve success in contempor	ary competitions and to			
	achieve	their goals.				

	1. ANNUAL
PERIODICAL	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time
REVISION OF	during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.
SYLLABUS	
	 शर्मा, राजकुमारी (2006). हिन्दी शिक्षण. राधा प्रकाशन मन्दिर. आगरा।
SELECTED	• मंगल, उमा (२००५). हिन्दी शिक्षण. आर्य बुक डिप्पो. करोल बाग नई
READINGS	दिल्ली.
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B.Ed. I Year					
COURSE CODE:			COURSE CORE	COURSE TYPE: CORE	
COURSE TITLE:	भाषाया शास्त्रम् (संस्कृतम्)				
MAX. MARKS:	50		N.PASS RKS:	20	
THEORY EXAMINATION	35		N.PASS RKS:	14	
CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT (CCA)	15 MIN.PASS MARKS:		6		
ATTENDANCE ELIGIBILITY	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION		MONTHLY TEST		
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR		1 HR		
अध्ययनस्य उद्श्यानि ः	•				

- संस्कृत भाषायां प्रति रुच्युत्पादनम।
- संस्कृत शिक्षणस्य योग्यतोत्पादनम।
- संस्कृते भाषाभिव्यक्ते क्षमताया दृढ़िकरणम ।
- संस्कृतस्य विभिन्न विधानां ज्ञानपरिपोषणम् ।
- संस्कृत भाषा साहित्यम् प्रति अनुसंधानात्मक अभिवृते विकसनम् ।
- संस्कृत शिक्षणस्य प्रश्नपत्र निर्माणम् च मूल्यांकन योग्यतोत्यादनम्।

अध्ययनस्य परिणामः

- भाषायाः विभिन्नानां भूमिकानां अवबोधनम् भविष्यन्ति।
- भाषाप्रणाल्याः प्रकृतेः च बोधः विकसितः भविष्यन्ति।
- संस्कृतस्य सांस्कृतिकपृष्ठभूमेः भूमिका महत्वं ज्ञास्यन्ति।
- शिक्षार्थिषु रचनात्मकतायाः विकासं कर्तुम योग्याः भविष्यन्ति ।
- पाठ्यकमे संस्कृतस्य स्थानं ज्ञास्यन्ति।
- संस्कृते प्रामाणिक साहित्यान्य साहित्यिकग्रन्थानां मूल्यांकनं कर्तु सक्षमा भविष्यन्ति ।
- भाषायाः उपयोगस्य बोधः (शब्दावली– व्याकरणयोः सन्दर्भे) विकसितः भविष्यन्ति।
- शिक्षार्थेभ्यः गतिविधय कार्याणि च निर्मातुं योग्याः भविष्यन्ति।
- कक्षा कक्षे शिक्षण कौशलां प्रयोगा कर्तुम योग्याः भविष्यन्ति।
- विभिन्न विधानाम् पाठ्योजना निर्मातुं योग्याः भविष्यन्ति।

ਫ਼ਕਸਤਿੰ–1 TEACHINGHOURS (12)	 भाषायः भूमिका भाषा समाजः च भाषा लिंग च भाषा अभिज्ञानं च भाषा शक्तिश्च। संस्कृतशिक्षणस्य विभिन्नस्तरेषु लक्ष्यं उदेश्यानि (प्राथमिक माध्यमिकं उच्च माध्यमिक स्तरः) च। संस्कृत शिक्षणस्य गुणवता (पूर्व कक्षायाः कक्षायाः एवं च कक्षायान्तरम्) संस्कृत भाषायाः इतिहासः। विद्यालये भाषा गृह भाषा एवं च विद्यालये भाषा, अधिगमे भाषायाः केन्द्रियता, पाठ्यकमस्य अन्तर्गते भाषा विद्यालय शिक्षणस्य भाषा तथा च अधिगम संचारयोः भाषायाः मध्ये भेदः। बहुभाषी-कक्षाः। भारते भाषाणां स्थितिः संवैधानिक प्रावधानं एवं च भाषा शिक्षायाः नीतयः (अनु. 343, 35, 350ए) कोठारी आयोगः (1965-66) एन.पी.ई. 1986, पी.ओ.ए1992, राष्ट्रीय पाठ्यचर्यायाः रूपरेखा 2005 (भाषा शिक्षा) संस्कृत स्थितिः राजस्थान संचरकृत स्थितिः राजस्थान संचरकृताकादमी। भारतीयसंविधाने मान्यता प्राप्त भाषायु एकप्रतिवेदनलेखनम्। कोठारी आयोगः एनपीई 1986 एवं च पीओए 1992 मध्ये उल्लेखित प्रावधानानां उपयोगं कृत्वा। विद्यालय/चतुष्पथस्थानकम्/ समाजस्य कृते संस्कृत भाषायां नाटकानि कथाश्च 13 संस्कृत भाषायाः ज्ञानस्य अवबोधन निमितं सर्वेक्षण (ल्यूनातिन्यूनम् एकस्मिन ग्राम खण्ड)
ਫ਼ਕਾई-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 संस्कृतभाषायाः महत्वम् संस्कृतभाषायाः महत्वम्। संस्कृतभाषायाः महत्वम्। संस्कृतभाषा साहित्यं च। संस्कृतभाषायाः सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिकमहत्वम्। आधुनिकभारतीयभाषारूपेण संस्कृतम्। भारतेसंस्कृतशिक्षणस्य महत्वम्। विद्यालयस्तरे संस्कृतशिक्षणात् संबन्धिताः समस्याः। Assignment: संस्कृतपाठ्यपुस्तकेषु अधोलिखित विषयाणामुपरि गतिविधि नांआवलीकरणम् 1. भाषा लिगंम् च 2. भाषा शक्तिश्वयरोषां पाठ्यपुस्तकानां उपरि प्रभावस्य प्रतिवेदनं लेखनम्। समीपस्थ पत्रच विद्यालयानां सर्वेक्षणं कृत्वा अधोलिखित तत्वानां आधारेण प्रतिवेदन लेखनम्। संस्कृतस्य प्रारम्भिक स्तरः। संस्कृतस्य प्रारम्भिक स्तरः। वविध स्तरेषु गुणवतायुक्त शिक्षणस्य कृते विमर्शयोजनं वा विद्यालये स्तरे संस्कृत शिक्षणस्य स्थितिः।

	संस्कृत पाठ्यचर्या शिक्षण विधयच
इकाई- 3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	• संस्कृत पाठ्यचया रशकाण विययच • संस्कृतभाषायाः शिक्षणं पाठ्यचर्या च।
回義 NUN S ()	
	 विद्यालयशिक्षायाः विधिस्तरेषु संस्कृतस्य स्वरूपम् (प्राथमिकोच्च प्राथमिकमाध्यमिकोच्चमाध्यमिकस्तरे)।
	• त्रिभाषा सूत्रे संस्कृतस्य स्थानम् उदेश्यानि च।
	• संस्कृतपाठशालायाम् संस्कृतस्य स्थानम् ।
	• पाठयचर्या एवं च संस्कृतायोगः।
	 संस्कृतपाठ्यक्रमः एवं च विद्यालय स्तरे पाठ्यपुस्तकानि (संस्कृतभाषा– धिगमस्य दृष्टिकोणे)।
	• प्रत्यक्षविधिः।
	• पारम्परिकविधिः।
	• पाठ्यपुस्तकविधिः ।
	• वैकल्पिकविधिः।
	• व्याकरणसहानुवादविधिः।
	• आगमन–निगमनविधिः।
	• गद्य शिक्षण विधिः।
	• पद्य शिक्षण विधिः।
	• नाटक शिक्षण विधिः।
	• उच्चारण शिक्षण विधिः।
	• कथा शिक्षण विधिः।
	Assignment:
	• समीपस्य पञच विद्यालयानां भ्रमणं तथा च विद्यालये त्रिभाषा
	सूत्रस्य अनुपालन विषये प्रतिवेदनलेखनम्।
	 संस्कृतभाषायाः पत्र–पत्रिकायाः संगृहणं कृत्वातेषां भाषापद्धते प्रस्तुतिविषयेः च प्रतिवेदनलेखनम्।
	 स्वप्रान्तस्य कृते एकस्याः कक्षायाः पाठ्यपुस्तकस्य विकासं कर्तुम् योजनायाः/रूपरेखायाः निर्माणम्।
	 पाठ्यपुस्तकेषु उल्लेखित ५० (पच्चाशत) शब्दानां अभिज्ञानं एवं च तेषां दैनिक जीवने उपयोगस्य अभ्यासः
	 विद्यालयस्तरे संस्कृतशिक्षणस्य विभिन्नानां पद्धतिनां विषये विमर्शः।
	 भाषाधिगमस्य विषये सकारात्मकविशेषतानां एवं च न्यूनतानां तुलनात्मकाध्ययनं करणीयम्।
	 भाषा कक्षायाम् रचनात्मकता धारिता चतस्र (4) गतिविधयः।
	• छात्रैः सह वार्तालापं कृत्वा तेषा मातृ–भाषायाः ज्ञानप्राप्तिकरणम्
	एवं च संस्कृतकक्षायाः बहुभाषावादस्य उपयोगाय एकस्याःयोजनायाः निर्माणम्। शिक्षणविधिद्वयाधारित पाठ्योजनायाः
	निर्माणं एवं च अभ्यासः।
1	भाषा च शिक्षण कौशलानि
(11)	• श्रवण कौशलम्।
S (1	• भाषण कौशलम्।
R	• पठन कौशलम्।
4- 10]	• लेखन कौशलम्।
इकाई-4 ING HO	 शिक्षण कौशलम् – प्रस्तावना, श्यामपटट, प्रश्नोत्तर, उद्दीपन
ар NC	 रिवर्तन, पुनर्बलन, व्याख्या कौशलम्।
H	 भाषाकौशलस्य विकासाय पाठ्यसहगामी कियाः वादविवाद,
AC	 भाषाकाशलस्य विकासाय पाठ्यसहगामा कियाः वादविवाद, भाषणम्, प्रतियोगिताः, अन्त्याक्षरी, भाषाधारितकीड़ा, निबन्ध
इकाई-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	लेखनं, सम्मेलनम्, कथालेखनम्, समस्यापूर्तिः, गायनम्, हास्य
	कणिकाः, कथा, प्रदर्शनी, प्रश्नोतरी एवं च विद्यालयपत्रिकायाः

	सिद्धता ।		
	Assignment:		
	• छात्रैः सह वार्तालापं कृत्वा तेषां भाषायाः ज्ञानं कृत्वा तताधारेण		
	संस्कृत भाषायाः विकासाय बहुभाषावादधारित योजनायाः		
	निर्माणम् ।		
	• कक्षा षष्ठीतः अष्टमी पर्यन्तं विद्यमानेषु पाठ्यपुस्तकेषु दश		
	प्रासंगिक–उदाहरणानां चयनं कृत्वा समुह चर्चायाः आयोजनम्।		
	• विद्यालयस्य छात्राणां कृते जनपदं/ प्रान्तस्तरीय संस्कृत		
	प्रतियोगितानां आयोजनस्य रूपरेखानिर्माणम्।		
	संस्कृतभाषायाः सम्भाषणस्य कृते साप्ताहि का वासीयश्विरस्य		
	आयोजनं/ सहभागिता।		
ਵਰਗਾੜੰ– 5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	<u>मूल्यांकनम</u>		
hlll S ((• आकलनं मूल्यांकनम् च।		
डकाई- 5 TEACHING HOURS (11	• उपलब्धिपरीक्षणस्य अर्थ, अवधारणा, निर्माणः च,		
HO HO	निदानात्मकोपचरात्मक परीक्षणस्य निर्माणम्।		
	• नीलपत्रस्य अर्थः अवधारणा उपयोगः च।		
	• इकाई योजना।		
	• पाठ्योजना (गद्य,पद्य, नाटक, व्याकरण, रचना, कथा)।		
	 संस्कृते सतत् एवं च व्यापकमूल्यांकनम् (सीसीई)। 		
	 संस्कृत सतत् एव च व्यापकमूल्याकनम् (सासाइ)। संस्कृते आकलनस्य लक्षणानि – अर्थावधारणा च। 		
	• संस्कृतस्यमूल्यांकनाय विभिन्नानां प्रश्नानां निर्माण।		
	Assignment:		
	 विद्यालयस्य काश्वत स्तरस्य कृत उपलाज्य परादाणस्य ानमाण एव च प्रशासनम् 		
	• संस्कृत विषयस्य नैदानिक परीक्षणस्य सिद्धता एवं च तस्य		
	प्रयोगाय विद्यालयशिक्षकेण सह चर्चायाः अनन्तरम् उपचारात्मकं		
	विमर्शदानम् अपि।		
	 संस्कृते प्रथम श्रेणी(६० प्रतिशत) निमितं न्यूनातित्नयूनं अंकान् ये 		
TEACHING AND	प्राप्तछात्रा सन्ति तेषां सूची निर्माणम्। 1. Lectures		
LEARNING STRATEGIES	2. E-learning		
	3. Videos		
	4. Extension Lectures		
	5. Content Review		
	6. Self-Learning		
	7. Group Discussions		
	8. Field Visit		
	9. Survey		
	10. Documentaries		
	11. Short Films12. Team Teaching		
	* The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of		
	the students and their capabilities.		
	the structure und men cupushines.		

CONTINUOUS&COMPRE HENSIVEASSESSMENT	Details follows	of Continuous and Comprehensive Assessme	ent (CCA) are as
(CCA)	SR.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM MARKS
	<u>NO.</u>	Monthly Test	$\frac{MARKS}{10X6 \text{ Test} = 60}$
	2	Presentation	$\frac{10X0 \text{ Test} = 00}{10}$
	3	Group Discussion	10
	4	Debate	10
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10
	6	Report Writing	10
	7	Viva Voce	10
	8	Attendance*	10
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10
	10	Team Teaching	10
		ANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MAI	
		ill be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per co a: Marks obtained/Total marksX30	ourse weightage).
		mple: 60÷160X30 =11.25 ISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted	a relevation in the
		exemption from CCA components, however, no	
		ive course.	t more than 5 m a
	· ·	ISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandat	ory for a candidate
		in the monthly test conducted in the respective co	•
	*Atten	dance in Lectures and Practical	
		Percentage Marks Allotted	
		75% to 80% 02	
		81% to 85% 04	
		86% to 90% 06 91% to 95% 08	
		Above 96% 10	
EXAMINATION	Term-er	nd examinations are organized by the university	in the prescribed
PATTERN		to enable the scholars to achieve success	
		itions and to achieve their goals.	1 5
PERIODICAL REVISION	1	ANNUAL	
OF SYLLABUS		HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise t	•
		any time during the running yearafter giving a	a notice for a
		period one month.	
SELECTED READINGS		शर्मा,उषा (२००१).संस्कृतशिक्षणम. स्वाति पब्लि	-
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		मिश्रा, महेन्द कुमार (२०११). संस्कृते व पब्लिशिंग आउसः जयपुर.	याकरणम्. विवक
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		कपिलदेव, (२०१५). द्विवेदी संस्कृत साहित्य	u
		इतिहास. रामनारायण लाल विजय कुमार प्रकाश	
		चौबे, विजय नारायण, (२०१८). संस्कृत शिक्षण	
		अकादमी प्रभाग, उत्तरप्रदेश हिन्दी संस्थान, लख	ঀनऊ।

B.Ed. I Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-108-III		COURS	E TYPE: CORE
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Language (E	nglish)		
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PASS	S MARKS:	20
THEORY EXAMINATION	35	MIN.PASS	S MARKS:	14
CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT (CCA)	15 MIN.PASS MARKS: 6		6	
ATTENDANCE ELIGIBILITY	80 PERCENT IN RESPE	CTIVE YE	AR	-
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST		NTHLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR		01 HR	

- Develop a good understanding of the Basic Concepts, objectives and Methods of Teaching English as a second language.
- Learn the Concept of listening in second language & the Phonemic elements involved in listening at the receptive level.
- Learn various types of Reading: Skimming, scanning, silent reading, Reading Aloud. Intensive Reading.
- Enable students to teach using Direct Method, Structural Situational Approach, Audio Lingual Method, Bilingual Method, Communicative Language Teaching (CLT).
- Learn the Concept, aims and objectives of teaching poetry in Second Language.
- Enable students to develop various Resources for English Language Teaching.

- Cultivate a good understanding of the basic concepts in teaching of English
- Enable them to critically review and use suitably different approaches and methods of teaching English as second language.
- Prepare lesson plans on different and prescribed aspects of English as second language.
- Choose, prepare and use appropriate audio-visual teaching aids for effective teaching of English.
- Use various techniques of testing English as second language and develop remedial and conduct teaching.
- Teach basic language skills as listening, speaking, reading and writing and integrate them for communication purpose.

	Concepts, objectives & Methods of Teaching English
	• Basic Concepts, objectives and Methods of Teaching English as a second
	language:
	(i) Mother – tongue
	(ii)Second Language
	(iii) Difference between teaching and language teaching.
	(iv) Principles of Second Language Teaching.
	(v)Forms of English – Formal, Informal, Written, Spoken, Global
	English.
	(vi) English as a Second Language (ESL), English as a Foreign
	Language (EFL), English for specific purpose (ESP).
	Methods and Approaches :
	 Objectives : Objectives of Teaching English as a second language. (i) Skill based (LSRW)
	(ii) Competence based: Linguistic Competence (LC) and Communicative Competence (CC) in reference to LSRW skills.
	• Introduction to Methods of and Approaches to Teaching of English as a
[2]	second language.
S (1	(i) Direct Method.
UR	(ii) Structural – Situational Approach
I-I IOH	(iii) Audio – Lingual Method
E H	(iv) Bilingual Method
	(v) Communicative – Language Teaching (CLT).
UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	• Role of Computer and Internet in Second Language Teaching Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Computer Assisted Language Teaching (CALT).
	Eclectic Approach to Second Language Teaching
	• Study of the above methods and approaches in the light of :
	(i) Psychology of second language learning.
	(ii) Nature of English Language.(iii)Classroom environment and conditions.
	(iv)Language functions.
	• Aims of language teaching, role of mother tongue, role of teacher learners,
	text books and A.V. aids language skills testing, errors and remedial work.
	• Principles of Teaching English, Methods and Approaches to English
	Language Teaching.
	Assignment:
	• Organize a debate on Direct Method vs Bilingual Method.
	• Organize a a workshop on Review of a text book in the teaching period of English.

	Listening and speaking skills
	(A) Listening:
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 (i) Concept of listening in second language : (ii) The Phonemic elements involved in listening at the receptive level (Monothongs, diphthongs, consonants, pause, juncture, stress, accent, beat, intonation, rhythm). (iii) Listening skills and their sub skills. (iv) Authentic listening v/s Graded listening. (v) Techniques of teaching listening. (vi) Role of teaching aids in teaching listening skills. (vii) Note-taking (B) Speaking: (i) Concept of speaking in second language; (ii) The phonemic element involved in speaking at the productive level (monotones, diphthongs, consonants, pause, juncture, stress, accent, beat, intonation, rhythm) : (iii) The stress system – Weak forms. (iv) Use of pronouncing dictionary. (v) Phonemic transcription. (vi) Techniques of teaching speaking skills and pronunciation practice and drills – Ear training, repetition, dialogues and conversation. (vii) Role of A.V. aids in teaching speaking skills. Assignment: Your university is organizing a workshop on Monothongs, diphthongs, consonants, pause, juncture, stress, accent, beat, intonation, rhythm. Participate in the workshop.
	 Organize a symposium on the skills of Listening/Speaking/ Reading/Writing skill.
	UXIII
r ?	Reading and Writing skills
E E	Reading:
RS I	• Concept of reading in second language;
	• Mechanics of Reading (Eye span, Pause, Fixations, Regressions) :
H	• Types of Reading: Skimming, scanning, silent reading, Reading Aloud.
5 Z	Intensive Reading, Extensive reading: Local and Global Comprehension.
	Role of speed and pace.Relating teaching of Reading to listening and speaking skills.
UNI TEACHING HOURS	 Teaching silent reading, intensive reading, extensive reading and genuine
JE	reading comprehension in terms of inference prediction critical reading,
	interpretation judgment summarizing, central idea, etc.
	• Role of course reader and rapid reader, cloze procedure, Maza method,
	dictionary in teaching reading skills.
	 Writing: Concept of writing in the first language and the second language.
	 Types of composition – oral, written, controlled, guided, contextualized
	and integrated composition.
	• Teaching the following items keeping in view their style, ingredients, and mechanics.
	 Letter (Formal and informal), Essay, Report, Telegram, E-mail, Notices,
L	

	Précis, Paragraph, Developing Stories, Note Making.
	• Teaching prose, poetry, Grammar and Composition.
	• Language Difficulties, Errors and Disorders, , Remedial Teaching.
	• A Critical Analysis of the Evaluation of language Teaching
	Methodologies; Methods of Evaluation.Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation, Evaluation Language
	Proficiency.
	Assignment:
	• Organize a workshop on Types of Reading: Skimming, scanning, silent reading, Reading Aloud. Intensive Reading, Extensive reading: Local and Global Comprehension.
	• Organize a workshop on Letter (Formal and informal), Essay, Report, Telegram, E-mail, Notices, Précis, Paragraph, Developing Stories, Note
	Making.Draft advertisements for Newspaper and Magazine teaching lexical and
	structural items. Prepare a file using newspaper cuttings.
	<u>Resources and Planning for English Language Teaching</u>
	(A) Resources for English Language Teaching:
	• The blackboard and the white board.
	Blackboard drawings and sketches.
	• The overhead projector (OHP).
	Flashcards, Poster and Flip Charts.
	Songs, Raps and Charts.
	Video Clips.
	Pictures, Photos, Postcards and Advertisements.
	Newspapers, Magazines and Brochures.
	 Mind Maps
T-4 HOURS (11)	 Radio, Tape – Recorder, T.V.
S S	-
15	Language Laboratory
HC HC	• Stories and Anecdotes
IN DR	(B) Planning for English Language teaching as a second Language B–Prose Lessons:
	 Planning a Unit (Based on a lesson in the Course Reader (Text Book)
AC	
UN TEACHING	• Identifying and listing language material to be taught (New Preparation of unit test and examination
	• Lexical and structural items, their usage and uses).
	 Planning for teaching the content and skills in the following order :
	 New Lexical items (Vocabulary).
	 New Structural items
	Reading Comprehension
	Textual exercises
	Writing / Composition
	Assignment:
	• Suppose you are a teacher of English. Deliver a lecture on Prose Lessons: a.
	planning a Unit (Based on a lesson in the Course Reader (Text Book).

	• Make a g	group of five students each in your class an	d then make a preparation
	of twenty test items in listening / composition exercise.		
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Testing and Evaluation in English Components ofPoetry Concept, aims and objectives of teaching poetry in Second Language Steps of teaching Poetry at the Secondary stage. Concept of testing and evaluation in English as a second language. Difference in testing in content – subjects and skills subjects. Testing language skills (LSRW), lexical and structural items, and poetry. Type of test Achievement test, Proficiency test, Diagnostic test, prognostic test, Formative and summative tests). Paper – their blue – print and answer key. Types and preparation of test-items. Error analysis. Concept and need of remedial teaching and remedial work. Development of Language Skills, Teaching Learning Materials, Text Books, Multi-media Materials and other resources, Basic Principles of Second language Teaching Methods of Evaluation Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation , Evaluation Language Proficiency Teaching prose, poetry, Grammar and Composition As an educationist, deliver a lecture on Types of test Achievement test, Proficiency test, Diagnostic test, prognostic test, Formative and summative tests). 		
TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	 Lectures E-learning Videos Extension Lectures Content Review Self-Learning Group Discussions Field Visit Survey Documentaries Short Films Team Teaching * The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the students and their capabilities. 		
CONTINUOUS		Continuous and Comprehensive Asse	essment (CCA) are as
&COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT (CCA)	follows:	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM MARKS
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60
	2	Presentation	10
	3	Group Discussion	10

	4	Dehoto	10
	4	Debate Participation and Presentation in Seminar	<u>10</u> 10
		•	
	6	Report Writing	10
	7	Viva Voce	10
	8	Attendance*	10
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10
		Team Teaching	$\frac{10}{10}$
		ATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MAR be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per cou	-
		Marks obtained/Total marksX30	ise weightage).
		ple: $60 \div 160 X30 = 11.25$	
		O-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a	relevation in the
		xemption from CCA components, however, not	
	respective	I I I	more than 5 m a
	•	O-II: Provided further that this will be mandato:	ry for a candidate to
		the monthly test conducted in the respective cou	•
		nce in Lectures and Practical	
		Percentage Marks Allotted	
		75% to 80% 02	
		81% to 85% 04	
		86% to 90% 06	
		91% to 95% 08	
		Above 96% 10	
EXAMINATION		examinations are organized by the university in	-
PATTERN	to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to		
	achieve the		
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL		
REVISION OF	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time		
SYLLABUS		ring the running yearafter giving a notice for	
SELECTED READINGS		Peter (1991) English Phonetics and Phonology. eshwaran, S (1995) Principles of Teaching E	e
KEADINGS		ing House Pvt. Ltd.	ligiisii Denii. Vikasii
		R.K. and Harrison, J.B., (1972): Spoken Engli	sh for India, Madras :
		ongman Ltd.	,
		, T.C. (1985): The English Teachers' Handbook	, New Delhi : Sterling
		ing Pvt. Ltd.	T
	-	and McGregor: Teaching English as Second Lar	
		t C.J. (1984): Communicative Methodology ir dge : CUP.	i Language Teaching,
		n, Diane – Larsen (2000): Techniques and F	Principles in language
		ng, Oxford: OUP.	888
		A.C. (1980): An Introduction to the Pron	unciation of English
		: Edward Arnold.	
		Robert (1971): Language Teaching, New Delh	1: Tata McGraw Hill
		ing House Co. Ltd. Geoffrey and Svartvik, Jan. (2000) Commu	nicative Grammar of
		Cambridge CUP.	incative Graniniai Of
	U U	, A.K. (1988): English Language Teachi	ng Jaipur : Surbhi
	Publica	tion.	
		ls, J.C. and Rodgers, T.S.: Approaches and	Methods in language
	Taaahir	ng Cambridge CUP.	

B.Ed. I Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-108 -IV COURSE TYPE: CORE			E
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Social Sciences			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PASS MARKS: 20		20
THEORY EXAMINATION	35	MIN.PASS MARKS:		14
CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT (CCA)	15	MIN.PASS MARKS:		б
ATTENDANCE ELIGIBILITY	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR			
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONT		NTHLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR			01 HR

- Understand the need for teaching-learning of Social Science in secondary classes.
- Develop a critical understanding about the aims and objectives of Social Science in a Democratic and Secular country.
- Develop a critical understanding about the nature and philosophy of Social Science and its interface with society.
- Understand the nature of Social Science curriculum and its pedagogical issues.
- Engage with the classroom processes in Social Science and its transactional implications.
- Critique and develop suitable evaluation mechanisms in Social Science.
- Develop the ability to organize co-curricular activities and community resources for promoting Social Science learning.

- Develop an understanding of the nature of social sciences, both of individual disciplines comprising of social sciences, and also of social sciences as an integrated/ interdisciplinary area of study.
- Encourage to see inter connections between the different social sciences, i.e. see social sciences as an integrated area of study.
- Encourage to grasp concepts and to develop thinking skills.
- Define and differentiate the concept of social sciences and explain its relative position in the syllabus.
- Prepare UNIT plans and Lesson plans for different classes.
- Review the Text-book of Social Sciences (Secondary level).
- Apply appropriate methods and techniques of teaching particular topics at different levels.
- Prepare; select and utilize different teaching aids using ICT.

	Nature and Scope of Social Science
UNIT-1 TEACHINGHOURS (12)	 Meaning, Concept, Nature, Scope, Needs, Aims, Objective and Importance of Social Science Teaching. Social Science as inter disciplinary and multi disciplinary subject. (Correlation of social science with other School Subjects.) Contemporary social issues in Indian society and their solution through Education. Assignment: Write a report on Social and Economic issues and concerns of the present-day Indian society, after analysis of News from News Papers, TV, Radio etc. Organize a group discussion on Correlation of social science with other School Subjects.
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Teaching-learning of Social Science Questioning, Collaborative Strategies, Games, Simulations, Dramatization, Role Plays, Values Clarification, Problem-Solving, Discussion, Story-Telling, Project and Decision-making, use of media and technology, Concept Mapping. Methods: Interactive verbal learning, Experiential Learning through activities, Experiments, Investigative field visits. Lesson plan & Unit plan in Social Science Teaching. Enquiry/Empirical Evidence, Problems of teaching Social Science/Social Studies. Assignment: To study social environmental degradation in the local area through interview of local community and talk about suggestions for preservation methods. Prepare a lesson plan based on innovative method.
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 ICT and Materials in Teaching-learning of Social Science Use of ICT: Video clips, Power points presentations, films etc. Planning, preparation and presentation of Instructional Material. Techniques: Using textbooks and Atlas as a part of oral lessons, Non-oral working lessons, And Various teaching aids: Using atlas as a resource for social sciences; maps, globe, charts, models, graphs, visuals, online recourses. CDs, multimedia and internet; case study approach. Dale cone of experience. Micro Teaching Bloom's Taxonomy (Cognitive, effective and psychomotor), in terms of Instructional behavior Assignment: Prepare and present a lesson through power point presentation on any topic of your choice. Make teaching materials using different type of teaching aids (chart, atlas, model & PowerPoint, etc) at school social science subject.

UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Teaching-Learning Resources in Social Sciences People as Resource: the significance of oral data. Types of primary and secondary sources: data from field, textual materials, journals, text book, magazines, newspapers, etc. Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of digital library especially for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and reference material, such as dictionaries and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. 			
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Assessment and Evaluation Meaning, Concept and Construction of Achievement Test and Remedial teaching. Blue print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Construction. Open-Book tests: Strengths and Limitations. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) in S Assignment: Construction, administration and interpretation and an a any standard of school. Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in schowith concerning teacher and give remedial measure. 	Social Sciences.		
TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	 Lectures E-learning Videos Extension Lectures Content Review Self-Learning Group Discussions Field Visit Survey Documentaries Short Films Team Teaching * The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requisited 	irement of the		
CONTINUOUS &COMPREHENSI VE ASSESSMENT (CCA)	Details of Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment follows: SR. NO. CCA: COMPONENT 1 Monthly Test 2 Presentation 3 Group Discussion 4 Debate 5 Participation and Presentation in Seminar	nt (CCA) are as MAXIMUM MARKS 10X6 Test = 60 10 10 10 10 10 10		

	6	Report Writing	10		
	7	Viva Voce	10		
	8	Attendance*	10		
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10		
	10	Team Teaching	10		
	EXPLANA	TION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS	FOR CCA):		
	CCA will b	e reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course	weightage).		
	Formula: M	Marks obtained/Total marksX30			
	For exampl	e: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$			
		-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a re			
		emption from CCA components, however, not mo	re than 3 in a		
	respective c				
		-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory f			
	**	ne monthly test conducted in the respective course	2.		
	*Attendan	ce in Lectures and Practical			
		Percentage Marks Allotted			
		75% to 80% 02			
		81% to 85% 04			
		86% to 90% 06 91% to 95% 08			
		Above 96% 10			
EXAMINATION	Torm and av		n procoribad format		
PATTERN	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format				
	to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to				
	achieve their goals.				
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUA				
REVISION OF		VER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syl	•		
SYLLABUS		the running yearafter giving a notice for a peri			
SELECTED	• व्यागी, गुरूसरनदास (२००७–०८). सामाजिक अध्ययन शिक्षक. प्रेमलता				
READINGS		प्रिण्टर्सः आगरा.			
		अशोक (२००७). सामाजिक अध्ययन शिक्षक	5. शिक्षा प्रकाशनः		
	जयपुर. • अर्प्ण न		पन शिक्षक. राधा		
		ज्नुमान (२००५). सामाजिक पर्यावरण अध्यर मन्दिर. परशुरामपुरीः आगरा.	पन शिक्षक. राधा		
		महेन्द्र कुमार (२००८). सामाजिक अध्ययन	शिक्षक क्लाग्रिक		
		5 . ,			
		कलैक्शनः जयपुर. • पाण्डेय, सोहनलाल (२००६). सामाजिक विज्ञान शिक्षक. श्याम प्रकाशनः			
	जयपुर.				
	• तायल, बी.बी. (२००२). न्यूकोर्स सामाजिक विज्ञान. आर्य पब्लिकेशन.				
	करोल बागः नई दिल्ली				
	• गर्ग, भंवरलाल (१९९५). सामाजिक विज्ञान शिक्षक. विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर.				
	आगरा.				
	• Bedi, Yash Pal (1980). Social and Preventive Medicine. Atma ram sons.				
	Kashmer	e Gate: Delhi.			

B.Ed. I Year					
COURSE CODE:	BED-108 -V COURSE			E TYPE: CORE	
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Civics				
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PA	ASS M	ARKS:	20
THEORY EXAMINATION	35	MIN.PASS MARKS:		ARKS:	14
CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT (CCA)	15	MIN.PASS MARKS:		6	
ATTENDANCE ELIGIBILITY	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST			'HLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR			01 HR	

- Understand the need for teaching-learning of civics in secondary classes.
- Develop a critical understanding about the aims and objectives of civics in a Democratic and Secular country.
- Develop a critical understanding about the nature and philosophy of civics and its interface with society.
- Understand the nature of civics curriculum and its pedagogical issues.
- Engage with the classroom processes in civics and its transactional implications.
- Critique and develop suitable evaluation mechanisms in civics.
- Develop the ability to organize co-curricular activities and community resources for promoting civics learning.

- Define and differentiate the concept of Civics and explain its relative position in the Syllabus.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching Civics.
- Prepare unit plans and Lesson plans for different classes.
- Critically evaluate the existing school syllabus of Civics.
- To enable the pupil teacher to review the Text-book of Social Sciences (Secondary level).
- Apply appropriate methods and techniques of teaching particular topics at different levels: Prepare, select and utilize different teaching aids.
- Preparation of Related Contents for Teacher Recruitment Exams.

	Nature and Scope of Civics
UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Meaning, concept, Nature and scope of civics in current trends. Aim and Objective of Civics Teaching in School. Correlation of civics to other social sciences subjects. Problems of teaching Civics; developing critical thinking. Role of civics in promoting international understanding. Assignment: Make a Report after Discussion with Students on Human Environment interaction. Collect some photography from magazines, newspaper etc. of some burning political issue and prepare an album. The issues related with political science can be introduced by referring to the relevant items from daily newspapers (e.g. instances of violation and protection of human rights.
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 <u>Teaching-Learning Contents in Civics</u> Indian Constitution and Democracy - Making of the Indian Constitution and its features, Preamble, Fundamental rights and Fundamental duties, Social justice, Child Rights and Child Protection, Election in Democracy and Voters Awareness. <u>Government : Composition and Functions –</u> Parliament, President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers; Supreme Court, State Government, Panchayati raj and Urban Self - Government. (in reference to Rajasthan) District Administration and Judicial System. Conduct a training program for school student on use of library especially Dictionaries and encyclopedias. Identify 10 Primary and 10 Secondary data to a same topic.
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 ICT & Materials in Teaching-learning of Civics Use of ICT: Video clips, Power points presentations, films etc. Planning, preparation and presentation of Instructional Material. Techniques: Using textbooks and atlas as a part of oral lessons, Non-oral working Lessons, using medium and large scale maps, using pictures, photographs, satellite imageries and aerial photographs, using Audio-Visual Aids, CDs, Multimedia and Internet, Case Study Approach. Assignment: Prepare and present a lesson through power point presentation on any topic of your choice. Make teaching materials using different type of teaching aids.

	Tracking Landing of Circles
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 <u>Teaching-Learning of Civics</u> Lesson plan, Unit plan and Year plan: Concept, Meaning, Need and Importance. Teaching strategies in Civics Questioning, collaborative strategies: games, simulations and role play: problem solving and decision- making. Methods - interactive verbal learning: Experiential learning through activities experiments: investigative field visits. Enquiry/Empirical Evidence; Teaching Learning Material and Teaching Aids, Information and Communication Technology. Project Work, Learning outcomes, Evaluation. Assignment: Conduct a training program on Lesson plan, Unit plan and Year plan. Collect news paper related with any current issues and make a survey related with local public problem.
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 <u>Assessment and Evaluation</u> Meaning and Characteristics of Assessment. Meaning, Concept and Construction of Achievement test, Diagnostic Test and Remedial teaching. Blue print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Construction. Open-Book tests: Strengths and limitations. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE). Assignment: Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of any standard of school. Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure.
TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	 Lectures E-learning Videos Extension Lectures Content Review Self-Learning Group Discussions Field Visit Survey Documentaries Short Films Team Teaching * The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the students and their capabilities.

CONTINUOUS	Details	of Continuous and Comprehensive Assess	ment (CCA) are as				
&COMPREHENSIVE	follows:	of continuous and comprehensive rissess	mente (CCII) ale as				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)	SR.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM				
	NO.		MARKS				
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60				
	2	Presentation	1010100000000000000000000000000000000				
	3	Group Discussion	10				
	_	4 Debate 10					
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10				
	6	Report Writing	10				
	7	Viva Voce	10				
	8	Attendance*	10				
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10				
	10	Team Teaching	10				
	EXPLA	ANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MAP	RKS FOR CCA):				
		ill be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per co	urse weightage).				
	Formul	a: Marks obtained/Total marksX30					
	For exa	mple: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$					
		ISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted					
		exemption from CCA components, however, not	t more than 3 in a				
	-	respective course.					
		PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to					
		appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.					
	*Atten	*Attendance in Lectures and Practical Percentage Marks Allotted					
		PercentageMarks Allotted75% to 80%02					
		81% to 85% 04					
		86% to 90% 06					
		91% to 95% 08					
		Above 96% 10					
EXAMINATION	Term-en	d examinations are organized by the university in	n the prescribed format				
PATTERN		e the scholars to achieve success in contempora					
		their goals.	ry competitions and to				
PERIODICAL	1 ANNU	-					
REVISION OF		VEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the	syllabus at any time				
SYLLABUS		ig the running yearafter giving a notice for a p	• •				
SELECTED							
SELECTED READINGS		योगेश कुमार (२०१०). नागरिक शास्त्र याः प्रकाशन.	त्र शिदाण. एस.एन.				
KEADING5		· · · ·					
		, महेन्द्र (2008). नागरिक शास्त्र शिक्ष जनगणन	ण. यूनिवासटा बुक				
		.जयपुर. - ए.के. एवं. एव. वी. के. (००१०) - र	Institute for an and				
		5, ए.के. एवं राव वी. के. (2010). म प्रा किनी साथ शासानगी नागपूर	गय्यामक शिक्षा.राज				
		ान. हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी.जयपुर.					
		ा एवं भाटिया (२००६). शिक्षार्थी का वि जन्म महित्रम अन्यत्र महित्रींग अन्यत्र					
		गम प्रक्रिया. धनपतराय पब्लिशिंग. आगरा					
		रामपाल (2004). शिक्षा एवं उदीयमार	न भारताय समाज.				
	ावनाव	ः पुस्तक मन्दिरः आगरा					

B.Ed. I Year					
COURSE CODE:	BED-108 -VI COURSE TYPE: CORE			ORE	
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of History				
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.I	PASS MARKS:	20	
THEORY EXAMINATION	35	MIN.PASS MARKS:		14	
CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT (CCA)	15	MIN.PASS MARKS:		6	
ATTENDANCE ELIGIBILITY	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST			'HLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR		01 HR		

To enable the prospective teachers to:

- Appreciate the need for teaching-learning of History in secondary classes.
- Develop a systematic and critical understanding of History in a democratic and secular country with a diverse socio-cultural milieu and relevance in the contemporary context of a globalised world.
- Promote critical perspectives on the nature and philosophy of History and methods of enquiry.
- Comprehend, analyse, evaluate and integrate source material critically as historical evidence.
- Understand the organisation of History curriculum and its pedagogical concerns.
- Engage with the classroom processes in History and its transactional implications.
- Critique and develop suitable evaluation mechanisms in History.
- Nurture the ability to organize curricular activities and community resources for promoting History learning
- Become a reflective practitioner capable of translating theoretical perspectives into innovative pedagogical practices.
- Acquaint with the need and processes of continuous professional development

- Introduce student teachers to matters of both content and pedagogy in the teaching of history.
- Define and differentiate the concept of history and explain its relative position in the syllabus.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching history.
- Prepare unit plans and Lesson plans for different classes.
- Critically evaluate the existing school syllabus of history.
- To enable the pupil teacher to review the Text-book of history (Secondary level).
- Apply appropriate methods and techniques of teaching particular topics at different levels.
- Prepare, select and utilize different teaching aids.
- Encourage to grasp concepts and to develop thinking skills.

UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 <u>Nature and Scope of History</u> Meaning, nature and scope of history. Importance of teaching history. Aims and Objective of teaching History at different levels. Importance of studying Local History, National History, and World History in the context of National Integration and International brotherhood and global citizenship. Co-relation of History with other school subjects. Assignment: Visit a local historical place and prepare a report on its importance at school level. Conduct a program among students for linking child's natural curiosity with natural and historical places.
	Teaching-Learning Resources in History
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 People as Resource: the significance of Oral Data. Types of Primary and Secondary Sources, Data from Historical Places, Teaching Material, Journals, Magazines, Newspapers. Using the Library for Secondary Sources and Reference Material such as Dictionaries and Encyclopedia. Qualities and professional growth of History teacher, his role in future prospective. Assignment: Conduct a training program for school student on use of library especially dictionaries and encyclopedias. Identify 10 primary and 10 secondary data to a same topic.
	ICT & Materials in Teaching-learning of History • Use of ICT: Video clips, Power points presentations, films, Various on-
(2	line apps (Zoom, WebEx, goggle-meet, Drive) etc.Planning, Preparation and Presentation of Instructional Material.
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Techniques: Various methods of teaching History (Story Telling, Biographical, Dramatization Time sense, Source, Project and Supervised study method) Resource Material Audio-Visual aids in teaching History Text book, teacher, co-curricular activities Community Resource: Computer, T.V. History room. Planning of historical excursion. Co-curricular activities. Assignment: Organize Workshop on Planning, preparation and presentation of
	67

	 Instructional Material. Make teaching materials using different type of teaching aids (chart, atlas, model & PowerPoint, etc) at school history subject.
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Teaching-Learning of History Lesson Plan, Unit Plan and Year Plan : Meaning, Concept, Need and Importance. Teaching and Learning major themes and key concepts in History. Current trends, introduction of current of selecting various current events, instruction affairs. Method of history Teaching: Project Method, Problem Solving, Lecture cum Discussion Method, Team Teaching, Concept Mapping Method, Role plays. Teaching strategies in history; questioning; collaborative strategies; games, simulation and role plays; values classification, problem solving and decision. Assignment: Prepare your own teaching strategy of lesson plan and find its effectiveness. Organise workshop on Method of history Teaching.
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Assessment and Evaluation Meaning, Concept and Construction of Achievement Test, Diagnostic Test and Remedial teaching. Blue Print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Construction. Open-Book Tests: Strengths and Limitations. Characteristics of Assessment in History. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) in History. Concept and Purpose of evaluation Objectives based evaluation Tools and techniques of evaluation in History teaching. various types of question Content analysis. Assignment: Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of any standard of school. Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure.

TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	 5. Conte 6. Self-I 7. Group 8. Field 9. Surve 10. Docu 	ming os sion Lectures nt Review Learning Discussions Visit y mentaries		
	11. Short 12. Team	Films Teaching		
	* The teach	ing strategies are subject to	change as per req	uirement of the
		d their capabilities. continuous and Comprehensi	ve Assessment (C	CA) are as follows:
CONTINUOUS			`	
COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT		MAXIMUM MARKS
(CCA)	1	Monthly Test		10X6 Test = 60
	2	Presentation		10
	3	Group Discussion		10
	4 5	Debate Participation and Presentat	ion in Sominor	<u>10</u> 10
		_	ion in Seminar	
	<u>6</u> 7	Report Writing Viva Voce		<u>10</u> 10
	8	Attendance*		10
	9	Co-curricular Activity		10
	10	Team Teaching		10
	CCA will I Formula: N	ATION (METHOD TO ASC be reduced to 30 marks or 15 n Marks obtained/Total marksX3 le: 60÷160X30 =11.25	narks (as per course	,
	form of ex respective PROVISC appear in t	 P-I: Provided that a candidate semption from CCA component course. P-II: Provided further that this ne monthly test conducted in the conducted in the ce in Lectures and Practical 	s, however, not mo	ore than 3 in a for a candidate to
		Percentage Ma 75% to 80% 80% 81% to 85% 86% to 90% 91% to 95% Above 96%	arks Allotted 02 04 06 08 10	

EXAMINATION PATTERN	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to achieve their goals.
PERIODICAL REVISION OF SYLLABUS	 ANNUAL HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.
SELECTED READINGS	 Singh, K.C. (1990). Ancient India. Arya publishining House:Karol Bagh. New Delhi. Ahluvalia, M.M. (1992). Modern India and the Canted Porary word. Arya book depot:Karol Bagh. New Delhi. Choube, S.B. (2007). History of Indian culture. Agrawal publication: Agra. Tyagi, Gursarndas (2007). Teaching of History.Vinod pustak mandir: Agra. Sharma, R.K. (2006). Teaching of History.Radha prakashan mandir: Agra. Jain, M.S. (2004). Concise History of Modern Rajasthan.Wishwa prakaashan: New Delhi. Kauchar, S.K. (2000). Teaching of History. Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd.: New Delhi. Agrawal, J.C. (1992). Teaching of History a Practical Approach. Vikas Publication Pvt. Ltd.: Delhi. शर्मा, रामनिवास (1995). भारतीय नवजागरण और यूरोप हिंदी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय. दिल्ली. शर्मा, रामशरम (1993). प्रारंग्भिक भारत का आर्थिक और सामाजिक इतिहास. हिन्दी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय. दिल्ली.

B.Ed. I Year					
COURSE CODE:	BED-108 -VII COURSE TYPE: CORE				
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Economics				
MAX. MARKS:	50	50 MIN.PASS MARKS: 20			
THEORY	35	MIN	I.PASS MARKS:	14	
EXAMINATION					
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN	I.PASS MARKS:	6	
COMPREHENSIVE					
ASSESSMENT (CCA)					
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECT	FIVE	YEAR		
ELIGIBILITY					
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST				
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR				
Objectives:					
 Understand the nature of Economics curriculum and its pedagogical issues. 					

- Understand the need for teaching-learning of Economics in secondary / Sr. secondary classes.
- Develop a critical understanding about the aims and objectives of Economics in the corporate world.
- Develop the ability to organize co-curricular activities and community resources for promoting Economics learning.
- Develop a critical understanding about the nature and philosophy of Economics and its interface with society.
- Critique and develop suitable evaluation mechanisms in Economics.
- Engage with the classroom processes in Economics and its transactional implications.

- Understand matters of both content and pedagogy in the teaching of Economics.
- Define and differentiate the concept of Economics and explain its relative position in the Syllabus.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching Economics.
- Critically evaluate the existing school syllabus of Economics.
- To enable the pupil teacher to review the Text-book of Economics (Secondary level).
- Apply appropriate methods and techniques of teaching particular topics at different levels.
- Prepare; select and utilize different teaching aids.
- Construct administrate and interpret various type of test at school level.

•	Nature and Scope of Economics
UNIT-1 NG HOURS (12)	 Nature, Scope, Meaning, Concept, Needs, Aims, Objective and Importance of Economics Teaching. Correlation of Economics with other School Subjects. Multiple perspectives/plurality of approaches for constructing explanations and arguments Social and economic issues and concerns of the present-day
UN TEACHING	 Indian society. Assignment: Conduct a survey based study on economic condition of rural people of
TEA	 Prepare a report on financial sources of rural women and skills.

	Teaching-Learning Resources in Economics
5	• Aims and objectives of Economics Teaching (Bloom's approach to specify
U	the outcomes).
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	• Approaches and Methods of teaching Economics - Problem Solving
50	Method, Demonstration Method, Experimental Method, Project Method.
H	Lecture cum demonstration, Question-Answer techniques, Text book,
	Dramatization.
	• Use of ICT in Economics teaching.
CI	Assignment:
EA	Organise workshop on Methods of teaching Economics.
H	• Make two different teaching material using different type of teaching aids
	(chart, model and PowerPoint, etc)
	ICT and Materials in Teaching-learning of Economics
[]	• Use of ICT: Video clips, Power points presentations, films etc.
2	• Dale cone of experience.
R	• Planning, preparation and presentation of Instructional Material.
0 <u>1</u> 9	• Techniques: Using textbooks and graphs using medium and large scale
	maps; using audio-visual aids, CDs, multimedia and internet; case study
	approach.
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	Assignment:Prepare a lesson plan by using ICT and find out it effectiveness with
AC	• Prepare a resson plan by using ICT and find out it effectiveness with reference to traditional lesson.
LE	 Conduct a training program on use of multimedia and internet in teaching
	and learning.
	Teaching-Learning of Economics
UNIT-4 CHING HOURS (11)	• Types of Primary and Secondary Sources: data from field, textual
S	materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc.
l B	• Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as
4.0 1	dictionaries and encyclopedias. Online recourses.
UNIT-4 ING HOU	Assignment:
5 ž	• Conduct a training program on use of digital library especially for
H	secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and
TEAC	encyclopedias.
E	• To observe actual functioning of the economics institutions of local
	government bodies in own district and prepare a report as a project.
	Assessment and Evaluation
	• Meaning, Concept and Construction of Achievement test, Diagnostic and
1	Remedial test.
RS	• Blue print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Construction.
DO DO	Open-Book Tests: Strengths and limitations.
Η	Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)
	Assignment:
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	• Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of
	any standard of school.
E A	• Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after
	discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure, too.
	discussion with concerning teacher and give remediat measure, too.

TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	 Conter Self-La Group Field V Survey 10.Docum 11.Short H 12.Team * The teach students and 	ning s tion Lectures nt Review earning Discussions Visit nentaries Films	
	Details of C	continuous and comprehensive Assessment (CA) are as follows:
COMPREHENSIVE	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM MARKS
(CCA)	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60
	2	Presentation	10
	3	Group Discussion	10
	4	Debate	10
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10
	6	Report Writing	10
	7	Viva Voce	10
	8	Attendance*	10
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10
	10	Team Teaching	10
	EXPLAN	ATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARK	S FOR CCA):
		be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per cours	se weightage).
	Formula: N	Marks obtained/Total marksX30	
	For examp	ble: $60 \div 160 X30 = 11.25$	
	PROVISO	D-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a	relaxation in the
	form of ex	emption from CCA components, however, not n	nore than 3 in a
	respective	course.	
	PROVISO	D-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory	for a candidate to
	appear in t	he monthly test conducted in the respective cour	se.
	*Attendar	nce in Lectures and Practical	

	Percentage Marks Allotted
	75% to 80% 02
	81% to 85% 04
	86% to 90% 06
	91% to 95% 08
	Above 96% 10
EXAMINATION	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format to
PATTERN	enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to
	achieve their goals.
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL
REVISION OF	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time
SYLLABUS	during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.
SELECTED	• टाक, सुलेमान एवं करीम, अब्दुल (२००५). अर्थशास्त्र शिक्षण. जैन
READINGS	प्रकाशन मंदिरः चौड़ा रास्ता. जयपुर.
	• सिंह, योगेश कुमार (२००८). अर्थशास्त्र शिक्षण. ए.पी.एच. पब्लिशिंग
	कॉरपोरेशनः दरियागंज. नई दिल्ली.
	• सिंह, रामपाल (१९९९). अर्थशास्त्र शिक्षण. आर.लाल.बुक डिपोः मेरठ.
	• त्यागी, गुरसरनदास (२०११). अर्थशास्त्र शिक्षण. अग्रवाल पब्लिकेशन्सः
	आगरा.
	• झा, कृष्णा नन्द (२०१०). अर्थशास्त्र शिक्षण. ए.पी.एच. पब्लिशिंग
	कारपोरेशनः दरियागंज. नई दिल्ली.
	 गौड़, अश्विनी कुमार (2006). अर्थशास्त्र शिक्षण. लाल बुक डिपोः मेरठ.
	• राव, जी.कामेश (२००७). अर्थशास्त्र शिक्षण. राधा प्रकाशन मन्दिरः
	आगरा.
	• Gupta, Rainu & Saxsena, R.G. (2003). Teaching of Economics. Jagdamba
	Book Centra: New Delhi.
	• Aggarwal, J.C. (2007). Teaching of Economics; a Practical Approach.
	Vinod Pustak Mandir: Agra.

B.Ed. I Year 2022-2024				
COURSE CODE:	BED-108 -VIII		COURSE TYPE: CORE	
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Geography			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PASS MA	ARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.PASS MA	ARKS:	14
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PASS MA	ARKS:	6
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR			
ELIGIBILITY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINA	ΓΙΟΝ	MON	THLY TEST
DURATION	03 HR			01 HR
Objectives:				
TT 1 (1.1	10 11 1 100	1 .	1 1	

- Understand the need for teaching-learning of Geography in secondary classes.
- Develop a critical understanding about the aims and objectives of Geography in a Democratic and Secular country.
- Develop a critical understanding about the nature and philosophy of Geography and its interface with society.
- Understand the nature of Geography curriculum and its pedagogical issues.
- Engage with the classroom processes in Geography and its transactional implications.
- Critique and develop suitable evaluation mechanisms in Geography
- Develop the ability to organize co-curricular activities and community resources for promoting Geography learning.

- To develop an understanding of the nature of geography, both of individual disciplines comprising of social sciences, and also of social sciences as an integrated/ interdisciplinary area of study.
- To acquire a conceptual understanding of the processes of teaching and learning geography.
- To enable student teachers examine the prevailing pedagogical practices in classrooms critically and to reflect the desired changes.
- Prepare maps & charts to illustrate the contents of different classes and use them effectively.
- Understand the concept and process of evacuation and assessment.

	1
	Nature and Scope of Geography
(12)	• Meaning, nature and scope of geography.
	• Uniqueness of disciplines and interdisciplinary.
1 DURS	• Social and geographic issues and concerns of the present-day Indian society.
-TIN IG HQ	• Origin of earth, atmosphere, Earthquake, Volcanic, pollution: air water soil.
	Assignment:
UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS	• Conduct a survey based study on geographical condition of people belonging to different geographical areas. (i.e. cities, village etc)
E	• Make a report on increased level of within 15 year air pollution in your area with relevant data.

	Teaching-learning Resources in Geography
5	• Types of primary and secondary sources: data from field, textual
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc.
R	• Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as
01.5	dictionaries and encyclopedias.
	• Resource material and use of local resources in teaching Geography.
	Co-curricular activities.
	• Enquiry/Empirical Evidence, Problems of teaching Geography.
AC	Assignment:Conduct a training program for school student on use of library especially
E	dictionaries and encyclopedias.
-	 Plan & organize a Co-curriculum activity in school.
	ICT & Materials in Teaching-learning of Geography
	• Use of ICT: Video clips, Power points presentations, films etc.
ନ	 Planning, preparation and presentation of Instructional Material.
$[\mathbf{\overline{1}}]$	• Techniques: Using textbooks and atlas as a part of oral lessons, non-oral
RS	working lessons; using medium and large scale maps; using pictures,
33	photographs, satellite imageries and aerial photographs; using audio-
-TI	visual aids, CDs, multimedia and internet; case study approach.
UNIT-3 ING HOI	• Dale cone of experience. Micro Teaching Bloom's Taxonomy (Cognitive,
	effective and psychomotor), in terms of Instructional behavior.
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	Assignment:
LE /	• Comparative study of at least two books of geography of different state in the light of content organization and presentation
	the light of content organization and presentation.Make five different teaching materials using different type of teaching
	aids (chart, atlas, model & PowerPoint, etc) on school geography subject.
	Teaching-learning of Geography
	• Various teaching aids: Using atlas as a resource for Geography; maps,
E E	globe, charts, models, graphs, visuals. Teaching learning material
E	• Teaching aids and lab equipments
4 DURS (11)	• Lesson plan format in geography.
	• Approaches and methods of geography teaching: project method, problem
-LINU NG H SN	solving, team teaching, regional method, laboratory method.
UNIT TEACHING H	Assignment:
H	• Conduct a workshop for preparation of educational model for
AC	implementation of functional utility of audio and visual in geography teaching.
IE	 Make a lesson plan of geography on any topic of your interest using your
	own creative strategy for better understanding of the topic and present it
	in class, after them evaluate the effectiveness of your strategy.
ν · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Assessment and Evaluation
UNIT-5 CHING JRS (11)	• Meaning, concept and construction of achievement test, diagnostic and
CH CH KS	remedial test.
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	• Blue print: Meaning, concept, need and construction.
E H	Open-book tests: Strengths and limitations
	• Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE): Meaning, Concept,
	need and importance.

	any • Mak disc	struction, administration and interpretation of a standard of school. te a diagnostic test of your subject and app ussion with concerning teacher and give remedia	ly it in school, after
TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	 Conter Self-La Group Field V Survey 10.Docum 11.Short I 12.Team ' 	hing s ion Lectures ht Review earning Discussions Visit v hentaries Films Teaching	
		ning strategies are subject to change as per re nd their capabilities.	quirement of the
CONTINUOUS&C		Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) are as follows:
OMPREHENSIVEA SSESSMENT (CCA)	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM
(CCA)	1	Monthly Test	MARKS 10X6 Test = 60
	2	Presentation	$\frac{10 \times 0}{10} \frac{10 \times 10}{10}$
	3	Group Discussion	10
	4	Debate	10
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10
	6	Report Writing	10
	7	Viva Voce	10
	8	Attendance*	10
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10
	10	Team Teaching	10
	CCA will Formula: I For examp PROVISO form of ex respective PROVISO to appear i	 ATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARE be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per cour Marks obtained/Total marksX30 ole: 60÷160X30 =11.25 D-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a emption from CCA components, however, not r course. D-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory in the monthly test conducted in the respective conce in Lectures and Practical Percentage Marks Allotted 75% to 80% 02 	se weightage). relaxation in the nore than 3 in a y for a candidate
		81% to 85% 02	
		81% to 83% 04 86% to 90% 06	
		91% to 95% 08	
		Above 96% 10	

EXAMINATION PATTERN	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to achieve their goals.
PERIODICAL REVISION OF SYLLABUS	 ANNUAL HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.
SELECTED READINGS	 वर्मा, एल.एल. (2009). भूगोल शिक्षण. सैन्द्राल्तिक एवं प्रायोगिक. राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमीः जयपुर. सिंह, एग्र. एन. (2008). भूगोल शिक्षण. विनोद पुस्तक मंदिरः आगरा. वर्मा, जगदीश प्रसाद (2008-09). भूगोल अध्यापन. अग्रवाल पब्लिकेशन्सः 28/115. ज्याति ब्लॉक. संजय प्लेस. आगरा. सिंह, हरपाल (2008). भूगोल शिक्षण के आयाम. राधा प्रकाशन मन्दिरः दीनदयाल उपाध्यायपुरम :आगरा। यादव, हीरालाल (2000). प्रयोगातमक भूगोल के आधार. राधा पब्लिकेशन्सः नई दिल्ली. गोयल, मंजू (2007). भूगोल शिक्षण. विजय प्रकाशन मन्दिरः वाराणसी. कक्षा 9. मा. शिक्षा बोर्ड राज. (2011). सामाजिक विज्ञान-समकालीन भारत. राजस्थान राज्य पाठ्य पुरतक मण्डलःझालाना इंगरी. जयपुर. कक्षा – 10. माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड राज. (2011). सामाजिक विज्ञान व समकालीन भारत –2. राजस्थान राज्य पाठ्यपुरतक मण्डलः जयपुर. कक्षा – 11. माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड राज. (2014). भारत भौतिक पर्यावरण. राजस्थान पाठ्यपुस्तक मण्डलः जयपुर. Shaida, B.D. (2009). Teaching of Geography. Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd. 4779/23.: Ansari Road Dariya Ganj. New Delhi. Sharma, Mata Prasad (2007). Teaching of Geography. S.B. Nangia. A.P. H. Publishing Corporation 4435-35/7: Ansari Road, Dariya Ganj, New Delhi. G. Indira& A. Jahitha Begum (2009). Teaching of Geography. S.B. Nangia. A.P.H. Corporation 4435-36/7: Ansari road. Darya Ganj. New Delhi.

B.Ed. I Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-108 -IX COURSE TYPE: CORE		ORE	
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Business Organiz	ation		
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.	PASS MARKS:	20
THEORY EXAMINATION	35	MIN.	PASS MARKS:	14
CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT (CCA)	15	MIN.]	PASS MARKS:	6
ATTENDANCE ELIGIBILITY	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR			
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONT		HLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR 0		01 HR	

- Understand the nature of Business Organization curriculum and its pedagogical issues.
- Understand the need for teaching-learning of Business Organization in secondary / Sr. secondary classes.
- Develop a critical understanding about the aims and objectives of Business Organization in the corporate & Trade.
- Develop the ability to organize co-curricular activities and community and global resources for promoting Business Organization learning.
- Critique and develop suitable evaluation mechanisms in Business Organization.
- Engage with the classroom processes in Business Organization and its operational implications.

- Develop an understanding of the nature of Business Organization, both of individual disciplines comprising of Business Organization, and also of commerce as an integrated/ interdisciplinary area of study.
- Introduce student teachers to matters of both content and pedagogy in the teaching of Business Organization.
- Define and differentiate the concept of Business Organization and explain its relative position in the Syllabus.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching Business Organization.
- Prepare Unit plans and Lesson plans for different classes.
- To enable the pupil teacher to review the Text-book of Business Organization (Secondary level).
- Apply appropriate methods and techniques of teaching to particular topics at different levels.
- Prepare; select and utilize different teaching aids.
- Understand assessment and evaluation of Business Organization.

	Noting and Soona of Puginage Organization
UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 <u>Nature and Scope of Business Organization</u> Meaning, Concept, Needs, Aims, Objective and Importance of Business Organization Teaching. Correlation Business Organization with other School Subjects Assignment: Make an analysis of News items from News Papers, TV, Radio etc. and write a report on BO related issues and concerns of the present-day Indian society. Conduct a survey to find out the Forms of Business Organization in your
	district and its contribution to society.
	Teaching-learning Resources in Business Organization
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Revised Bloom's Taxonomy (Cognitive, effective and psychomotor), in terms of Instructional behaviour. Modern Methods of Business Organisation teaching: Programme instruction, Tutorial, Team teaching, brainstorming, self-study,elearning,m-learning and blinded learning. Techniques/approaches of Business Organisation Teaching: journal, Ledger and book approach. Meaning, Concept, Need and Prepation of Lesson plan, Annual plan, Unit plan. Assignment: Make five lesson plans based on different teaching methods. Create your own teaching method (Fusion based) with logic and find its effectiveness.
_	ICT & Materials in Teaching-Learning
UNIT-3 HING HOURS (12)	 Use of ICT: Video clips, Power points presentations, films etc. Planning, preparation and presentation of Instructional Material. Techniques: Using textbooks and atlas as a part of oral lessons, non-oral working lessons; using medium and large scale maps; using audio-visual aids, CDs, multimedia and internet; case study approach. Assignment: Comparative study of at least two books of Business Organization of
V C	different state in the light of content organization and presentation.
TEACHI	• Make teaching materials using different type of teaching aids (chart, atlas, model & PowerPoint, etc)
	Teaching-Learning Resources in Business Organization
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Meaning Concept, Principles and Rationale Curriculum. Approach to curriculum organization(unit, concentric and topical) Studying the Business Organization syllabus – aims and objectives, content organization and presentation of any state board and CBSE for different stages of school education. Role of teacher in curriculum development. Assignment: Content analysis of state level secondary or senior secondary books of Business Organization in the light of national aim and values. Analyse current affairs in Indian Economics and suggest logical basis for incorporating it in syllabus at senior secondary.

UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Mea Rem Blue Ope Con Orga Cha Assignmen Con Mak 	t and Evaluation uning, Concept and Construction of Achievement nedial test. e print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Construction n-book tests: Strengths and limitations tinuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (C anization. racteristics of Assessment in Business Organization t: struction, administration and interpretation of an a te a diagnostic test of your subject and apply ussion with concerning teacher and give remedial	CCE) in Business on. achievement test y it in school, after
TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	 Conter Self-La Group Field V Survey Survey Docum Short H Team 7 * The teach	ning ion Lectures nt Review earning Discussions Visit nentaries Films	uirement of the
CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE	Details of (Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (Co	CA) are as follows:
ASSESSMENT (CCA)	SR. NO. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	CCA: COMPONENT Monthly Test Presentation Group Discussion Debate Participation and Presentation in Seminar Report Writing Viva Voce Attendance* Co-curricular Activity	MAXIMUM MARKS 10X6 Test = 60 10
	10	Team Teaching	10

EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA): CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage). Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30				
	1			
Formula: Marks obtained/Total marks X30				
Formula. Warks Obtained/ Fotal marks/30				
For example: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$				
PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the				
form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a				
respective course.				
PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to				
appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.				
*Attendance in Lectures and Practical				
Percentage Marks Allotted				
75% to 80% 02				
81% to 85% 04				
86% to 90% 06				
91% to 95% 08				
Above 96% 10				
EXAMINATION Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed formation				
PATTERN enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and	to			
achieve their goals.				
PERIODICAL 1. ANNUAL				
REVISION OF 2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time				
SYLLABUSduring the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.				
• Gortside, L. (1970). Teaching Business subjects. The Modern Appro	ach			
READINGS made and printed in Great Britain by the Garden Press Ltd. Letehwo	rth,			
Hert Fordshire.				
• Neeb, W.B. (1965). Modern Business Practice. The Ryerson Pr	ess,			
Toronto.				
• Singh, LB. (1968). Vanijaya ka Adhyayan. Laxmi Narayan Agarwal. A	gra.			
Bhorali, Devadas (1988). Commerce Education in India. D.K. Publish	-			
Distributors (P) Ltd. New Delhi.				
• Rai, D.C. (1986). Method of Teaching Commerce. Prakashan Ken	lra.			
Lucknow.				
 सिंह, रामपाल (2005). वाणिज्य शिक्षण. अग्रवाल पब्लिकेशनः मेरठ. 				
 शर्मा, बी.एल. (2006). वाणिज्य शिक्षक. आर.एल. बुक डिपोः मेरठ. 				
	тт			
 मितल, डी.डी.एवं जैन, आर. सी. (1995). वाणिज्य के मूल तत्व. अ बुक डिपोः नई दिल्ली. 	नाय			
	I = OT			
 जैन के.सी.एस. (2008). वाणिज्य शिक्षण. राजस्थान हिन्दी य अकादमीः जयपुर. 	ग्ल्य			
5				
 गुप्र, ब्रजकिशोर (1983). वाणिज्य की आधुनिक रूपरेखा. आर्य डिपोः नई दिल्ली. 	မ္ခတ			
 शर्मा, योगेश कुमार (2010). बही खाता शिक्षण. अग्रवाल पब्लिके 	ानः			
• शमा, यागश कुमार (२०१०). बहा खाता शिक्षण. अग्रवाल पाब्लक आगरा.	ानः			
	त्वर			
 गोयल, डी.के. एवं राजेश (2003). एकाउन्टेन्सी. आर्य पब्लिकेशनः म अम्ब, सिरमौर (हि.प्र.) 	IC11			
	T			
 चौपड़ा, आर.एल. एवं अग्रवाल, ए.एम. (२०१४). वाणिज्य शिक्षण. स्व पब्लिकेशनः जयपुर. 	nd			
 पार्थविम्हानः अवपुर. पारीक, ओमप्रकाश (2009). वाणिज्य शिक्षक. सीमा पब्लिकेशनः जय 	TT .			
 पारापग, आनप्रपगरा (2009). पाणिष्य शिक्षक. सामा पार्ष्यकशनः जय 	पुरः			

B.Ed. I Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-108 -X COURSE TYPE: CORE		CORE	
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Financial Accounting			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN	.PASS MARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN	.PASS MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN	.PASS MARKS:	6
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR			
ELIGIBILITY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST			
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR		1 HR	
Objectives:				
• Understand the nature of Financial Accounting curriculum and its pedagogical issues.				
• Understand the need for teaching-learning of Financial Accounting in secondary / Sr. secondary				

- Understand the need for teaching-learning of Financial Accounting in secondary / Sr. secondary classes.
- Develop a critical understanding about the aims and objectives of Financial Accounting in daily routine marketing and virtual account transactions.

- Introduce student teachers to matters of both content and pedagogy in the teaching of Financial Accounting
- Define and differentiate the concept of Financial Accounting and explain its relative position in the Syllabus.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching Financial Accounting.
- Prepare UNIT plans and Lesson plans for different classes.
- To review the Text-book of Financial Accounting (Secondary level).
- Apply appropriate methods and techniques of teaching to particular topics at different levels.
- Prepare, select and utilize different teaching aids.
- Understand assessment and evaluation of Financial Accounting.

	Nature and Scope of Financial Accounting
UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Meaning, Concept, Needs, aims, objective and Importance of Financial Accounting Teaching. Correlation of Financial Accounting with other School Subjects Multiple perspectives/ plurality of approaches for constructing explanations and arguments: Journal ledger, Case Book, Equation. Assignment: Write a report on Social and economic issues and concerns of the present-day Indian society, after analysis of News from News Papers, TV, Radio etc. Observation, recording and interpretation of financial and social features and phenomena of your area / district / city). Identify and interpretate news related to positive financial changes or initiation.

UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Teaching-Learning Resources in Financial Accounting Revised Bloom's Taxonomy (Cognitive, effective and psychomotor), in terms of Instructional behaviour. Modern Methods of Financial Accounting teaching: Programme instruction, Tutorial, Team teaching, brainstorming, self-study,elearning,m-learning and blinded learning. Techniques /approaches of Financial Accounting Teaching: journal, Ledger and case book approach. Meaning Concept, Need and Preparation of Lesson plan, Annual plan, Unit plan. Assignment: Make five lesson plans based on different teaching methods. Create your own teaching method (Fusion based) with logic and find its
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 effectiveness. ICT & Materials in Teaching-learning of Financial Accounting Use of ICT: Video clips, Power points presentations, films etc. Planning, preparation and presentation of Instructional Material. Techniques: Using textbooks and atlas as a part of oral lessons, non-oral working lessons; using medium and large scale maps; using audio-visual aids, CDs, multimedia and internet; case study approach. Assignment: Make teaching materials using different types of teaching aids (chart, atlas, model & PowerPoint, etc) at school financial accounting subject. Analyze at least 5 Stationery shops to understand financial accounting.
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Teaching-Learning Resources in Financial Accounting Meaning Concept, Principles and Rationale Curriculum. Approach to curriculum organization(unit, concentric and topical) Studying the Financial Accounting syllabus – aims and objectives, content organization and presentation of any state board and CBSE for different stages of school education. Role of teacher in curriculum development. Assignment: Content analysis of state level secondary or senior secondary books of Financial Accounting in the light of national aim and values. Analyse current affairs in Indian Economics and suggest logical basis for incorporating it in syllabus at senior secondary.
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Assessment and Evaluation Meaning, Concept and Construction of Achievement Test, Diagnostic test and Remedial Teaching. Blue print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Construction. Open-book tests: Strengths and Limitations. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) in Financial Accounting. Assignment: Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of any standard of school. Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure.

TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	 5. Con 6. Self 7. Gro 8. Fiel 9. Surv 10. Doc 	arning eos ension Lectures tent Review -Learning up Discussions d Visit /ey umentaries			
	12. Tea	 11. Short Films 12. Team Teaching * The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the 			
		id their capabilities.	30 m pr 100		
CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE	Details of (Continuous and Compr	ehensive Assessment (C	CCA) are as follows:	
ASSESSMENT (CCA)	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT		MAXIMUM MARKS	
	1	Monthly Test		10X6 Test = 60	
	2	Presentation		10	
	3	Group Discussion		10	
	4	Debate		10	
	5	Participation and Pre	sentation in Seminar	10	
	6	Report Writing		10	
	7	Viva Voce		10	
	8	Attendance*		10	
	9	Co-curricular Activity	y	10	
	10	Team Teaching		10	
	CCA will Formula: I For examp PROVISO	be reduced to 30 marks of Marks obtained/Total ma le: 60÷160X30 =11.25 D-I: Provided that a cand	lidate shall be granted a	se weightage).	
	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a respective course.				
	PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course. *Attendance in Lectures and Practical				
		Percentage	Marks Allotted		
		75% to 80% 81% to 85%	02 04		
		81% to 85% 86% to 90%	04 06		
		91% to 95%	08		
		Above 96%	10		

EXAMINATION	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format	
PATTERN	to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to	
	achieve their goals.	
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL	
REVISION OF	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time	
SYLLABUS	during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.	
SELECTED	• सिंह, रामपाल (२००५). वाणिज्य शिक्षण. अग्रवाल पब्लिकेशनः मेरठ.	
READINGS	• शर्मा, बी.एल. (२००६). वाणिज्य शिक्षक. आर.एल.बुक डिपोंः मेरठ.	
	• मितल, डी.डी. जैन आर. सी. (१९९५). वाणिज्य के मूल तत्व. आर्य	
	बुक डिपोः नई दिल्ली.	
	• जैन के.सी.एस. (२००८). वाणिज्य शिक्षण. राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ	
	एकेडमी. जयपुर.	
	• गुप्र, ब्रज किशोर (1983). वाणिज्य की आधुनिक रूपरेखा. आर्य बुक	
	डिपोः नई दिल्ली.	
	 शर्मा, योगेश कुमार (2010). बही खाता शिक्षण. अग्रवाल पब्लिकेशनः 	
	आगरा.	
	 गोयल, डी.के. गोयल, राजेश (2003). एकाउन्टेन्सी. आर्य पब्लिकेशनः 	
	माला अम्ब, सिरमौर (हि.प्र.)	
	• चौपड़ा, आर.एल. अग्रवाल, ए.एम. (२०१४). वाणिज्य शिक्षण. स्वाति	
	पब्लिकेशनः जयपुर.	
	• पारीक, ओमप्रकाश (२००९). वाणिज्य शिक्षक. सीमा पब्लिकेशनः	
	जयपुर.	

B.Ed. I Year			
COURSE CODE:	BED-108 -XI COURSE TYPE: CORE		
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Mathem	atics	
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PASS 20 MARKS:	
THEORY EXAMINATION	35	MIN.PASS 14 MARKS:	
CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT (CCA)	15	MIN.PASS 6 MARKS:	
ATTENDANCE ELIGIBILITY	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR		
EXAMINATION	TERM END MONTHLY TEST EXAMINATION		
DURATION	03 HR	01 HR	

- Understand the need for teaching-learning of Mathematics in secondary classes.
- Develop a critical understanding about the aims and objectives of Mathematics in a Democratic and Secular country.
- Understand the nature of Mathematics curriculum and its pedagogical issues.
- Critique and develop suitable evaluation mechanisms in Mathematics
- Develop the ability to organize co-curricular activities and community resources for promoting Mathematics learning.
- Understand the Approaches to teaching of mathematics
- Understand the Concept of Teaching Skills

- Develop insight into the meaning, nature, scope and objective of mathematics education.
- Learn important mathematics: mathematics is more than formulas and mechanical procedures.
- See mathematics as something to talk about, to communicate through, to discuss among themselves to work together on; Pose and solve meaningful problems.
- Appreciate the importance of mathematics laboratory in learning mathematics.
- Stimulate curiosity, creativity and inventiveness in mathematics.
- Develop competencies for teaching-learning mathematics through various measures.

UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Nature and Scope of Mathematics Meaning, Nature and Scope of Mathematics teaching. History of mathematics teaching and contribution of mathematician with reference to-Bhaskaracharya, Aryabhatta, Ramanujan, Euclid, Pythogores etc. Importance of Aims and Objectives of Mathematics Teaching. Co-relation with other subjects of Mathematics. Assignment: Prepare a model of Pythagoras Theorem/Cube, Cuboid, and Cone etc. Organise seminar on contribution of mathematician.
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Aims and Objectives of Teaching School Mathematics Aims and general objectives of teaching mathematics, Bloom's Digital Taxonomy (Cognitive, Effective and Psychomotor) in terms of Instructional Behaviour, the objectives of school education; writing specific objectives of various content areas in mathematics like algebra, geometry, trigonometry, etc. Approaches to teaching of mathematics – Analytic-Synthetic, Inductive-
	 Deductive, Heuristic, Problem Solving, Project and Laboratory Using various techniques of teaching mathematics viz-oral, written, drill, assignment, team teaching, supervised study and programmed learning. Assignment: Organise workshop on techniques of teaching mathematics. Organise a training program on Bloom's Digital Taxonomy.
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Planning Concept, Meaning and Objectives of Mathematics teaching Plan (Lesson Plan, Unit Plan, Yearly Plan) and Preparation of these plans. Meaning and Concept of Teaching Skills. Micro Teaching-Meaning, Need and Importance of Micro Teaching Cycle and its Features. Concept, Meaning, Principles and Objectives of Curriculum, Characteristics of good Curriculum. Dale cone of experiences. Assignment: Prepare and present a lesson through power point presentation on any topic of your choice. Organise a training program on Micro Teaching.
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Teaching-learning Resources in Mathematics Meaning, Objectives, Scope, Characteristics, Types, Preparation, Presentation and Importance of Teaching Learning Material. Planning and Importance of Mathematics Laboratories and its uses. Qualities of Mathematics Text Books at Secondary Level. Audio-Visual Aids- Meaning, Concept, Utility and Significance of Different types of Audio-Visual Aids in the teaching of Mathematics. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of Different types of Audio-Visual Aids in the teaching of Mathematics. Make a report on Mathematics Teaching Planning and Importance of Mathematics Laboratories and its uses.

UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 <u>Assessment and Evaluation</u> Meaning, concept and construction of Achievement test, diagnostic test and remedial teaching. Types of Questions, Characteristics of a good test. Blue print: Meaning, concept, need and construction. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation: Meaning, concept, importance and limitations. Models of Teaching. Assignment: Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of any standard of school. Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure. 		
TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIE S	 Lectures E-learning Videos Extension Lectures Content Review Self-Learning Group Discussions Field Visit Survey Documentaries Short Films Team Teaching * The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the students and their capabilities. 		
CONTINUO	Details of Co	ontinuous and Comprehensive Assessment (C	CA) are as follows:
US&COMPR EHENSIVEA SSESSMENT	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM MARKS
(CCA)	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60
	2	Presentation	10
	3	Group Discussion Debate	10 10
	<u>4</u> 5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10
	6	Report Writing	10
	7	Viva Voce	10
	8	Attendance*	10
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10
	10	Team Teaching	10

	 EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA): CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage). Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30 For example: 60÷160X30 =11.25 PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a respective course. PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course. *Attendance in Lectures and Practical
	PercentageMarks Allotted75% to 80%0281% to 85%0486% to 90%0691% to 95%08Above 96%10
EXAMINAT ION PATTERN	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to achieve their goals.
PERIODICA L REVISION OF SYLLABUS	 ANNUAL HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.
SELECTED READINGS	 धाकड़, परशुराम एवं त्रिवेदी, शिल्पा (2009). गणित शिक्षण विधियॉ. साहित्यागार चोड़ा रास्ताः जयपुर. मंगल, एस.के. (2005). गणित शिक्षण. आर्य बुक डिपो. नई दिल्ली. शर्मा, एच.एस. (2005). गणित शिक्षण. राधा प्रकाशन मन्दिरः आगरा. नेगी, जे.एस. (2007). गणित शिक्षण. विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर. आगरा. सिंह,योगेश कुमार (2010). गणित शिक्षण आधुनिक पद्धतियाँ. ए.पी. एच.पब्लिशिंग कॉरपोरेशनः नई दिल्ली–02. कुलश्रेष्ठ, अरुण कुमार (2013). गणित शिक्षण. आर.लाल.बुक डिपोः मेरठ

B.Ed. I Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-108 -XII COURSE TYPE: CORE			
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Home Science			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN	I.PASS MARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN	PASS MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN	PASS MARKS:	6
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR			
ELIGIBILITY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST		HLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR			
Objectives:				

- Develop the ability to Students identify the concepts of Home science.
- To develop insight on the meaning and nature of Home science for determining aims and strategies of teaching- learning.
- To identify and relate everyday experiences with learning of Home science.
- Develop the ability to appreciate various approaches of teaching- learning of Home science.
- Develop the ability to explore the process skill in Home science and role of laboratory in teachinglearning.

- Understand the nature and importance of home science and its correlation with other subjects.
- Realize the essential unity between laboratory work and theoretical background of the subject.
- Analyze school syllabus of the subject in relation to its applicability to practical situation and adaptability of the curriculum to local needs.
- Utilize effectively the instructional material in teaching home science.
- Construct test items to measure objectives belonging to various cognitive levels.
- Identify specific learning difficulties in home science and to provide suitable remedial individual instructions to them.

	Nature of Home Science
<u>.</u>	 Meaning, Concept and Nature of Home Science.
(12)	• Scope and Expansion of Home Science.
RS	• Values and Importance of Home Science for students of Higher
-1 00	Secondary stages.
H	• Correlation of Home Science with other School Subjects.
UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS	• Home Science teaching in the context of family and group.
GHI	Assignment:
EAC	• Group discussion on importance of Home Science.
LL	• Make 5 Power point slides on correlation of Home Science with other
	School subjects with proper pictures of examples.

	Teaching-Learning of Home science
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Aims and objectives of Home Science Teaching (Bloom's approach to specify the outcomes). Approaches and Methods of teaching Home Science - Problem Solving Method. Demonstration Method. Experimental Method. Project Method. Lecture cum Demonstration. Question-Answer techniques. Field trip/ Educational Tour, Home science committee, fair and Exhibition. Assignment: Organize an exhibition on Hand made things. Organize funfair on products related to home science and draft a report using pictures.
	ICT & Materials in Teaching-Learning of Home science
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Use of ICT: Video Clips, Power points presentations, films etc. Planning, Preparation and Presentation of Instructional Material. Techniques: Using Textbooks, using Audio-Visual Aids, CDs, Multimedia and Internet, Case Study Approach. Planning, Organization and activity of Home Science Club. Assignment: Make a file of essential equipments of Home Science lab and Management of lab. Make teaching materials using different types of teaching aids (chart, Model, Power Point, O.H.P. transparent slides at school Home Science subject.
	Teaching-Learning Resources in Home Science
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Meaning, Concept, Need and Preparation of Lesson Plan, Unit Plan and Annual Plant. Types of Primary and Secondary Resources: Data from Field, Textual Material, Journals, and Magazines. Textile and Clothing- types of fabric yarn making and fabric construction, fabric finishing (specially dyeing and printing), construction of clothing etc. Home Management – Management of time energy, home decoration, floor decoration. Assignment: Prepare meals / dishes using different methods of cooking suitable as snacks and main meals. Make 5 samples of knitting and embroidery. Make 5 types of cloths like- jhabaly, aline frock, pyjama, and apron. Group work to decorate a room (Kitchen, dining room, bedroom, children room, puja room, guest room etc.)

		ssment and Evaluation Meaning, Concept and Construction of Achievement test, Diagnostic test			
\sim		nd Remedial teaching.	nent test, Diagnostic test		
(11)		lue print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Construction.			
S		Dpen-book tests: Strengths and Limitations			
CR		Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) in Home Science.			
NIT-5 NG HO	• C	• Characteristics of Assessment in Home Science: Types of questions best			
		suited for examining/assessing/ aspect of Home Sciences; Questions for			
5ž		testing quantitative skills, Questions for testing qualitative skill, Open-			
H		Ended Questions.			
AC		Assignment:			
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)		ny standard of school.	onstruction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test for y standard of school.		
		Take a diagnostic test of your subject and a			
		iscussion with concerning teacher and give reme	dial measure.		
TEACHING AND		ectures			
LEARNING		-learning			
STRATEGIES		Videos			
		4. Extension Lectures			
	5. Content Review				
	6. Self-Learning7. Group Discussions				
		8. Field Visit			
		urvey			
		Documentaries			
		hort Films			
		eam Teaching			
		aching strategies are subject to change as per	requirement of the		
		and their capabilities.	•		
CONTINUOUS	Details o	of Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment	t (CCA) are as follows:		
COMPREHENSIVE					
ASSESSMENT	SR.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM		
(CCA)	NO.		MARKS		
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60		
	2	Presentation	10		
	3	Group Discussion	10		
	4	Debate	10		
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10		
	6	Report Writing	10		
	7	Viva Voce	10		
	8	Attendance*	10		
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10		
	10	Team Teaching	10		

	EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA):			
	CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage).			
	Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30			
	For example: $60 \div 160X30 = 11.25$			
	PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the			
	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a			
	respective course.			
	PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to			
	appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.			
	*Attendance in Lectures and Practical			
	Percentage Marks Allotted			
	75% to 80% 02			
	81% to 85% 04			
	86% to 90% 06			
	91% to 95% 08			
	Above 96% 10			
EXAMINATION	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format			
PATTERN	to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to			
	achieve their goals.			
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL			
REVISION OF	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time			
SYLLABUS	during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.			
SELECTED	• Dars, R.R. and Ray, Binita (1979). Teaching of Home			
READINGS	Science.Sterling publisher pvt. Itd: New Delhi.			
	 शैरी, जी.पी. (2008). गृह विज्ञान शिक्षण. विनोद पुस्तक मंदिरः 			
	• शरा, जा.पा. (२००४). गृह विज्ञान शिंदाण. विनाद पुस्तक मादरः आगरा–२.			
	• अस्थाना, एस. आर. (२००७). गृह विज्ञान का अध्यापन.			
	लक्ष्मीनारायण अग्रवाल प्रकाशनः आगरा.			
	• सुखिया, एस.पी. (२००९). गृह विज्ञान शिक्षण. हरियाणा साहित्य			
	अंकादमीः चण्डीगढ़.			
	• कुमारी, विमलेश (२००७). गृह विज्ञान शिक्षण. डिस्कवरी			
	पब्लिशिंग हाउसः नई दिल्ली.			
	 शर्मा, राजकुमारी व अंजना तिवारी (2006). गृह विज्ञान शिक्षण. 			
	राधा प्रकाशन मंदिरः आगरा.			
	• दास, आशा व गुप्ता, पूजा (२००५). गृह विज्ञान. पाठ्यपुस्तक			
	कक्षा ९. आर्य बुक डिपोः करोल बाग. नई दिल्ली			

B.Ed. I Year 2022-2024					
COURSE CODE:	BED-108 -XIII COURSE TYPE: CORE				
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of General Science				
MAX. MARKS:	50 MIN.PASS MARKS: 20			20	
THEORY	35 MIN.		N.PASS MARKS: 14		
EXAMINATION					
CONTINUOUS	15 MIN		IN.PASS MARKS: 6		
COMPREHENSIVE					
ASSESSMENT (CCA)					
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR				
ELIGIBILITY					
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST			THLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR)1 HR	

- To develop the ability to Students insight on the meaning and nature of General science for determining aims and strategies of teaching- learning.
- To develop the ability to Students appreciate the fact that every child possesses curiosity about his/her natural surroundings.
- Students will be able to identify and relate everyday experiences with learning of science.
- Students will be able to integrate the science knowledge with other school subjects.
- Students will be able to analyze the contents of science with respecttopots, branches, process skills, knowledge organization and other critical issues.
- Students will be able to identify the concepts of science.

- Develop insight on the meaning and nature of General science for determining aims and strategies of teaching-learning.
- Appreciate that science is a dynamic and expanding body of knowledge.
- Appreciate the fact that every child possesses curiosity about his/her natural surroundings.
- Identify and relate everyday experiences with learning of science.
- Appreciate various approaches of teaching- learning of science.
- Explore the process skill in science and role of laboratory in teaching-learning.
- Use effectively different activities /experiments /demonstrations /laboratory experiences for teaching-learning of science.
- Integrate the science knowledge with other school subjects.
- Analyze the contents of science with respecttopots, branches, process skills, knowledge organization and other critical issues.
- Develop process-oriented objectives based on the content themes/units.
- Identify the concepts of science that are alternatively conceptualized by teachers and students in general.

-1 12)	Nature and Scope of General Science Teaching
UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Meaning, Nature and Scope of General Science teaching. Contribution of Scientist:-Har Govind Khurana, J.C.Boss, C.V. Raman. Chander Shekhar, A.P.J.Kalam. Importance, Aims and Objectives of General Science Teaching. Co-relation with other Subjects Journal and Referenced Book and daily routine. Assignment: Group discussion on importance of General Science. Organise seminar on Contribution of Scientist in General Science and preapre a report.
	Aims and Objectives
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Bloom's Taxonomy (Cognitive, effective and psycho. motor) In terms of Instructional Behavior. Quality and responsibilities of Science teacher. Methods of General Science teaching Subject- lecture method, Demonstration, Lab Method, Problem Solving, Heuristics Project Method, Inductive and deductive Method. Techniques of General Science Teaching. Assignment: Organise workshop on techniques of teaching General Science. Organise a training program on Bloom's Digital Taxonomy.
	Planning
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Concept Meaning and Objectives Teaching Plan (Lesson Plan, Unit Plan, Yearly Plan) and Preparation of these Plans. Meaning and Concept of Teaching Skills- micro Teaching - Meaning. Need and Importance. Micro-Teaching Cycle and its features. Concept, Meaning, Principles and Objectives of Curriculum, Characteristics of good curriculum. Evaluation of General Science Syllabus at Secondary level Assignment: Prepare and present a lesson through power point presentation on any topic of your choice. Organise a training program on Micro Teaching.
r-4 NG 11)	Teaching-learning Resources inGeneral Science
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Meaning, Objectives, Scope, Characteristics, Types, Preparation, Presentation and Importance of Teaching Learning Material. Planning and Importance of General Science Laboratories and its uses. Qualities of General Science Text Books at Secondary Level. Audio-Visual Aids- Meaning, Concept, Utility and Significance of

FINO Different types of Audio-Visual Aids in the teaching of General Science. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of Different types of Audio-Visual Aids in the teaching of General Science. Make a report on General Science. Make a report on General Science Teaching Planning and Importance of General Science Laboratories and its uses. Assessment and Evaluation Meaning, concept and construction of Achievement test, diagnostic test and remedial teaching. Types of Questions, Characteristics of a good test. Blue print: Meaning, concept, need and construction. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation: Meaning, concept, importance and limitations. Models of Teaching. Assignment: Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of any standard of school. Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure. I. Lectures E-learning Content Review Sett-Learning Group Discussions Field Visit Survey Documentaries Short Films Teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the students and their capabilities. CONTINUOUS CONTINUOUS SR. CCA: COMPONENT MAXIMUM
CONDUCT A training program on use of Different types of Audio-Visual Aids in the teaching of General Science. Make a report on General Science Teaching Planning and Importance of General Science Laboratories and its uses. Assessment and Evaluation Meaning, concept and construction of Achievement test, diagnostic test and remedial teaching. Types of Questions, Characteristics of a good test. Blue print: Meaning, concept, need and construction. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation: Meaning, concept, importance and limitations. Models of Teaching. Assignment: Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of any standard of school. Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure. TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES I. Lectures Scontent Review 6. Self-Learning 7. Group Discussions 8. Field Visit 9. Survey 10. Documentaries 11. Short Films 12. Team Teaching * The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the students and their capabilities. CONTINUOUS CONTINUOU
Suppose General Science Laboratories and its uses. Assessment and Evaluation • Meaning, concept and construction of Achievement test, diagnostic test and remedial teaching. • Types of Questions, Characteristics of a good test. • Blue print: Meaning, concept, need and construction. • Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation: Meaning, concept, importance and limitations. • Models of Teaching. • Assignment: • Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of any standard of school. • Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure. TEACHING AND 1. Lectures 2. E-learning 3. Videos 3. Videos 4. Extension Lectures 5. Content Review 6. Self-Learning 7. Group Discussions 8. Field Visit 9. Survey 10. Documentaries 11. Short Films 1. Short Films 12. Team Teaching * The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the students and their capabilities. CONTINUOUS Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) are as follows:
FUNDED • Meaning, concept and construction of Achievement test, diagnostic test and remedial teaching. • Types of Questions, Characteristics of a good test. • Blue print: Meaning, concept, need and construction. • Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation: Meaning, concept, importance and limitations. • Models of Teaching. Assignment: • Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of any standard of school. • Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure. TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES 1. Lectures 2. E-learning 3. Videos 4. Extension Lectures 5. Content Review 6. Self-Learning 7. Group Discussions 8. Field Visit 9. Survey 10. Documentaries 1. Short Films 12. Team Teaching * The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the students and their capabilities. CONTINUOUS CONTINUOUS Details of Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) are as follows: SR. CCA: COMPONENT MAXIMUM
FUNDEDand remedial teaching.Types of Questions, Characteristics of a good test.Blue print: Meaning, concept, need and construction.Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation: Meaning, concept, importance and limitations.Models of Teaching.Assignment:Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of any standard of school.Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure.TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIESLEARNING STRATEGIESSTRATEGIES***********************************
 Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure. TEACHING AND LEARNING 3. Videos E-learning 3. Videos Extension Lectures Content Review Self-Learning Group Discussions Field Visit Survey Documentaries Short Films Teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the students and their capabilities. CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT SR. CCA: COMPONENT
 Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure. TEACHING AND LEARNING 3. Videos E-learning 3. Videos Extension Lectures Content Review Self-Learning Group Discussions Field Visit Survey Documentaries Short Films Teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the students and their capabilities. CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT SR. CCA: COMPONENT
discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure.TEACHING AND LEARNING1. Lectures2. E-learning3. VideosSTRATEGIES4. Extension Lectures5. Content Review6. Self-Learning6. Self-Learning7. Group Discussions8. Field Visit9. Survey10. Documentaries11. Short Films12. Team Teaching* The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the students and their capabilities.CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENTSR. CCA: COMPONENTMAXIMUM
TEACHING AND LEARNING2. E-learning 3. VideosSTRATEGIES4. Extension Lectures 5. Content Review 6. Self-Learning 7. Group Discussions 8. Field Visit 9. Survey 10. Documentaries 11. Short Films 12. Team Teaching * The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the students and their capabilities.CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENTDetails of Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) are as follows:
COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT SR. CCA: COMPONENT MAXIMUM
ASSESSMENT SR. CCA: COMPONENT MAXIMUM
(CCA) NO. MARKS
1 Monthly Test 10X6 Test = 60
2Presentation10
3 Group Discussion 10
4 Debate 10
5 Participation and Presentation in Seminar 10
6Report Writing107Viva Voce10
/Viva voce108Attendance*10
oAttendance109Co-curricular Activity10
10Team Teaching10

	EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA):		
	CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage).		
	Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30		
	For example: $60 \div 160 X30 = 11.25$		
	PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the		
	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a		
	respective course.		
	PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to		
	appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.		
	*Attendance in Lectures and Practical		
	Percentage Marks Allotted		
	75% to 80% 02		
	81% to 85% 04		
	86% to 90% 06		
	91% to 95% 08		
	Above 96% 10		
EXAMINATION	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format to		
PATTERN	enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to		
	achieve their goals.		
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL		
REVISION OF	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time		
SYLLABUS	during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.		
SELECTED READINGS	• Solomon, J., & Aikenhead, G. (1994). STS Education: International Perspectives on Reform. Ways of Knowing Science Series. NY: Teachers		
	College Press.		
	• Lawson, A. E. (1995). Science teaching and the development of thinking. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.		
	• Ellis, A. B. (1993). Teaching General Chemistry: A Materials Science Companion. American Chemical Society, Distribution Office Department 225, 1155 16th Street NW, Weshington, DC 20026		
	1155 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036.		
	 Das, R. C. (1990). Science teaching in schools. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Hodson, D. (2009). Teaching and learning about science: Language, theories, 		
	methods, history, traditions and values. Brill Sense.		
	• National Research Council. (2007). Taking science to school: Learning and teaching science in grades K-8. National Academies Press.		
	• Staver, J. R. (2008). Teaching science (Vol. 17). APH Publishing.		
	• Psillos, D., & Niedderer, H. (Eds.). (2006). Teaching and learning in the science laboratory (Vol. 16). Springer Science & Business Media.		
	 Venkataih, S (2001.Science Education in 21st Century. Delhi:Anmol Publishers. 		
	 Yadav, M.S. (Ed.) (2000).Teaching Science at High Level.Delhi:Anmol PublishersEdger, Marlow & Rao, D.B. (2003). Teaching Scioence Successfully.New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House. 		

	B.Ed. I Year			
COURSE CODE:	BED-108 -XIV COURSE TYPE: CORE			
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Chemistry			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PASS	MARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.PASS	MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PASS	MARKS:	6
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTI	VE YEAR		
ELIGIBILITY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINA	TION	MO	NTHLY TEST
DURATION	03 HR			01 HR
 Objectives: To understand ability to gain insight on the meaning and nature of chemistry. To develop ability to determining aims and strategies of teaching-learning. To develop ability to use effectively different activities/ demonstration/ laboratory experiences for teaching-learning of chemistry. To understand ability to integrate in chemistry knowledge with other school subjects. Learning outcomes: After completion of the course, student-teachers will be able to:- Gain insight on the meaning and nature of chemistry for determining aims and strategies of teaching-learning. Appreciate that science is a dynamic and expanding body of knowledge. Appreciate the fact that every child possesses curiosity about his/her natural surroundings. Identify and relate everyday experiences with learning chemistry. Understand the process of science and role of laboratory in teaching-learning situations. Use effectively different activities/demonstration/laboratory experiences for teaching-learning of chemistry. 				
UNIT-1 IING HOURS (12)	 Basic of Chemistry Teaching Meaning, Nature and Scope of Chemistry teaching. 			

	Instructional objectives and methods
6	• Instructional objectives and methods Bloom's Taxonomy (Congnative,
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	effective and psychomotor).
RS	• In terms of instructional behavior Methods of Chemistry teaching Subject-
00	lecture method. Demonstration Method, lab based method.
É H	• Inductive & deductive method. Problem Solving. Heuristics & Project
	Method Techniques of Chemistry Teaching Approaches of Chemistry
	teaching- Inquiry approach, programmed instruction, Group discussion, team
Ū Ū	teaching, CAL, SEMINARS & WORKSHOP.
EA	Assignment:
F	Organise workshop on techniques of teaching Chemistry.
	Organise a training program on Bloom's Digital Taxonomy.
	Planning
[] []	• Concept, Meaning and Objectives of Chemistry Teaching Plan (Lesson Plan,
S	Unit Plan, Yearly Plan) and Preparation of these Plans.
UR	• Meaning and Concept of Teaching Skills. Micro Teaching - Meaning, Need and Importance, Micro-Teaching Cycle and its features.
HO HO	 Concept, Meaning, Principles and Objectives of Curriculum, Characteristics
	of good curriculum and Evaluation of Chemistry Syllabus at Secondary
	Level.
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	Assignment:
EA	• Prepare and present a lesson through power point presentation on any topic
E	of your choice.
	Organise a training program on Micro Teaching.
	Instructional Support System
	• Meaning, Objectives, Scope, Characteristics, Types, Preparation,
1)	Presentation and Importance of Teaching Learning Material.
5	• Dales' Cone of Experiences. Planning and Importance of Chemistry
T-4 HOURS (11)	Laboratories and Its uses. Qualities of good Chemistry Text Books at
40	Secondary Level.
	• Qualities and Characteristics Chemistry Teacher. Audio-Visual Aids -
	Meaning, Concept, Utility and Significance of Different types of Audio-
H H	Visual Aids in the Teaching of Chemistry. Utilization of Community Recourses in the Teaching of Chemistry Teaching.
AC	Assignment:
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOI	• Conduct a training program on use of Different types of Audio-Visual Aids
	in the teaching of Chemistry.
5 Q Q	 in the teaching of Chemistry. Make a report on Chemistry Teaching Planning and Importance of Chemistry Laboratories and its uses.
vitt-5 HING 5 (12)	 in the teaching of Chemistry. Make a report on Chemistry Teaching Planning and Importance of Chemistry Laboratories and its uses.
UNIT-5 CHING JRS (12)	 in the teaching of Chemistry. Make a report on Chemistry Teaching Planning and Importance of Chemistry Laboratories and its uses. <u>Evaluation</u> Meaning & Objective of Evolution.
UNIT-5 EACHING OURS (12)	 in the teaching of Chemistry. Make a report on Chemistry Teaching Planning and Importance of Chemistry Laboratories and its uses. Evaluation Meaning & Objective of Evolution. Types of Test Items and their Construction.
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 in the teaching of Chemistry. Make a report on Chemistry Teaching Planning and Importance of Chemistry Laboratories and its uses. Evaluation Meaning & Objective of Evolution. Types of Test Items and their Construction. Preparation of Blue-Print and Achievement Test.
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 in the teaching of Chemistry. Make a report on Chemistry Teaching Planning and Importance of Chemistry Laboratories and its uses. Evaluation Meaning & Objective of Evolution. Types of Test Items and their Construction. Preparation of Blue-Print and Achievement Test. Characteristics of a good Test. Concept and Preparation of Diagnostic Test,
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 in the teaching of Chemistry. Make a report on Chemistry Teaching Planning and Importance of Chemistry Laboratories and its uses. Evaluation Meaning & Objective of Evolution. Types of Test Items and their Construction. Preparation of Blue-Print and Achievement Test.

	Assignmen	t:		
	• Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of any standard of school.			
		te a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it is concerning teacher and give remedial measure.	n school, after discussion	
TEACHING AND	1. Lect	ures		
LEARNING	2. E-le	arning		
STRATEGIES	3. Vide	eos		
	4. Exte	ension Lectures		
	5. Con	tent Review		
		-Learning		
		up Discussions		
		8. Field Visit		
	9. Survey			
	10. Documentaries 11. Short Films			
		m Teaching	·····	
		ning strategies are subject to change as per real ad their capabilities.	quirement of the	
CONTINUOUS		Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CA) and as follows:	
&COMPREHENS	Details of C	continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CA) are as follows:	
IVE	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM	
ASSESSMENT	SK. NO.	CCA. COMITONENT	MARKS	
(CCA)	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60	
	2	Presentation	1010100000000000000000000000000000000	
	3	Group Discussion	10	
	4	Debate	10	
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10	
	6	Report Writing	10	
	7	Viva Voce	10	
	8	Attendance*	10	
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10	
	10	Team Teaching	10	

	EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA):			
	CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage).			
	Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30			
	For example: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$			
	PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the			
	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a			
	respective course.			
	PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to			
	appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.			
	*Attendance in Lectures and Practical			
	Percentage Marks Allotted			
	75% to 80% 02			
	81% to 85% 04			
	86% to 90% 06			
	91% to 95% 08			
	Above 96% 10			
EXAMINATION	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format to			
PATTERN	enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to achieve			
	their goals.			
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL			
REVISION OF	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time			
SYLLABUS	during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.			
SELECTED	• Anderson, R. G. W. (1978). The Playfair Collection and the teaching of			
READINGS	chemistry at the University of Edinburgh, 1713-1858. Brill.			
	• Eilks, L. & Byers, B. (Eds.). (2015). Innovative methods of teaching and			
	• Eilks, I., & Byers, B. (Eds.). (2015). Innovative methods of teaching and learning chemistry in higher education. Royal Society of Chemistry.			
	learning chemistry in higher education. Royal Society of Chemistry.			
	 learning chemistry in higher education. Royal Society of Chemistry. Eilks, I., & Hofstein, A. (Eds.). (2015). Relevant chemistry education: From 			
	 learning chemistry in higher education. Royal Society of Chemistry. Eilks, I., & Hofstein, A. (Eds.). (2015). Relevant chemistry education: From theory to practice. Springer. 			
	 learning chemistry in higher education. Royal Society of Chemistry. Eilks, I., & Hofstein, A. (Eds.). (2015). Relevant chemistry education: From theory to practice. Springer. Ellison, M. D., & Schoolcraft, T. A. (2008). Advances in teaching physical 			
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	 learning chemistry in higher education. Royal Society of Chemistry. Eilks, I., & Hofstein, A. (Eds.). (2015). Relevant chemistry education: From theory to practice. Springer. Ellison, M. D., & Schoolcraft, T. A. (2008). Advances in teaching physical chemistry. American Chemical Society. Herron, J. D. (1996). The Chemistry Classroom: Formulas for Successful 			
	 learning chemistry in higher education. Royal Society of Chemistry. Eilks, I., & Hofstein, A. (Eds.). (2015). Relevant chemistry education: From theory to practice. Springer. Ellison, M. D., & Schoolcraft, T. A. (2008). Advances in teaching physical chemistry. American Chemical Society. Herron, J. D. (1996). The Chemistry Classroom: Formulas for Successful Teaching. American Chemical Society, Product Services Office, 1155 16th 			
	 learning chemistry in higher education. Royal Society of Chemistry. Eilks, I., & Hofstein, A. (Eds.). (2015). Relevant chemistry education: From theory to practice. Springer. Ellison, M. D., & Schoolcraft, T. A. (2008). Advances in teaching physical chemistry. American Chemical Society. Herron, J. D. (1996). The Chemistry Classroom: Formulas for Successful Teaching. American Chemical Society, Product Services Office, 1155 16th Street NW, Washington, DC 20036 (cloth: ISBN-0-8412-3298-8; paperback: 			
	 learning chemistry in higher education. Royal Society of Chemistry. Eilks, I., & Hofstein, A. (Eds.). (2015). Relevant chemistry education: From theory to practice. Springer. Ellison, M. D., & Schoolcraft, T. A. (2008). Advances in teaching physical chemistry. American Chemical Society. Herron, J. D. (1996). The Chemistry Classroom: Formulas for Successful Teaching. American Chemical Society, Product Services Office, 1155 16th Street NW, Washington, DC 20036 (cloth: ISBN-0-8412-3298-8; paperback: ISBN-0-8412-3299-7). 			
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	 learning chemistry in higher education. Royal Society of Chemistry. Eilks, I., & Hofstein, A. (Eds.). (2015). Relevant chemistry education: From theory to practice. Springer. Ellison, M. D., & Schoolcraft, T. A. (2008). Advances in teaching physical chemistry. American Chemical Society. Herron, J. D. (1996). The Chemistry Classroom: Formulas for Successful Teaching. American Chemical Society, Product Services Office, 1155 16th Street NW, Washington, DC 20036 (cloth: ISBN-0-8412-3298-8; paperback: ISBN-0-8412-3299-7). Nadendla, R. R. (2007). Principles of organic medicinal chemistry. New Age International. Risch, B. (Ed.). (2010). Teaching chemistry around the world. Waxmann Verlag. Smith, A., & Hall, E. H. (1902). The teaching of chemistry and physics in the 			

B.Ed. I Year					
COURSE CODE:	BED-108 -XV C			COURSE TYPE: CORE	
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Biology				
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PA	ASS M	ARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.PA	ASS M	ARKS:	14
EXAMINATION					
CONTINUOUS	15 MIN.PASS MARK		ARKS:	6	
COMPREHENSIVE					
ASSESSMENT (CCA)					
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECT	IVE YEA	AR		
ELIGIBILITY					
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST			THLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR			01 HR	
Objectives:					

- To understand the ability to develop insight on the meaning and nature of biological science.
- To understand the ability to integrate the biological science knowledge with other school subjects.
- Develop the ability be to identify and relate everyday experiences with learning of biological science.
- To understand the ability to appreciate various approaches and methods of teaching- learning of biological science.
- Develop the ability to explore the process skill in science and role of laboratory in teachinglearning.
- Develop the ability to identify the concepts of biological science that are alternatively conceptualized by teachers and students in general.

- Develop insight on the meaning and nature of biological science for determining aims and strategies of teaching- learning.
- Integrate the biological science knowledge with other school subjects. Identify and relate everyday experiences with learning of biological science.
- Appreciate various approaches and methods of teaching- learning of biological science.
- Explore the process skill in science and role of laboratory in teaching- learning.
- To understand meaning, concept and various types of assessment.
- Identify the concepts of biological science that are alternatively conceptualized by teachers and students in general.

S (12)	 Basics of Biology Teaching Meaning, Nature and Scope of Biology teaching. Main discoveries and development in Biology
UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS	 Place and Values of Teaching Biology in School level. Correlation of Biology and other Subjects. Objectives of teaching Biology at School Level. Assignment: Group discussion on importance of Biology teaching. Organise seminar on Contribution of main discoveries and development in Biology and preapre a report.

UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Instructional objectives and methods Bloom's Taxonomy (Cognitive, effective and psychomotor), In terms of Instructional behavior. Methods of Biology teaching Subject- lecture method, Demonstration Method, Inductive & deductive method, Problem Solving, Heuristics of Project Method. Inquiry approach programmed Instruction, Groud discussion Self Study team teaching, Seminar and workshops. Assignment: Organise workshop on techniques of Biology teaching. Organise a training program on Bloom's Digital Taxonomy. 				
-	Planning				
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Concept, Meaning and Objective of Biology Teaching Plan (Lesson Plan, Unit Plan, Yearly Plan) and Preparation of these Plans. Meaning and Concept of Teaching Skills. Micro Teaching - Meaning, Need and Importance, Micro-Teaching Cycle and its features. Concept, Meaning, Principles and Objectives of Curriculum, Characteristics of good curriculum and Evaluation of Biology Syllabus at Secondary Level. Assignment: Prepare and present a lesson through power point presentation on any topic of your choice. Organise a training program on Micro Teaching. 				
	Instructional Support System				
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Meaning, Objectives, Scope, Characteristics, Types, Preparation, Presentation and Importance of Teaching Learning Material. Dales' Cone of Experiences. Planning and Importance of Biology Laboratories and Its uses. Qualities of good Biology Text Books at Secondary Level. Qualities and Characteristics Biology Teacher. Audio-Visual Aids - Meaning, Concept, Utility and Significance of Different types of Audio-Visual Aids in the Teaching of Biology. Utilization of Community Recourses in the Teaching Biology Teaching. Use of ICT: Video clips, Power points presentations, films etc. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of Different types of Audio-Visual Aids in the teaching of Biology. Make a report on Biology Teaching Planning and Importance of <i>Chemistry</i> Laboratories and its uses. 				
	Evaluation				
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Meaning and Objectives of Evaluation. Types of Test Items and their Construction. Preparation of Blue-Print and Achievement Test. Characteristics of a good Test. Concept and Preparation of Diagnostic Test, Remedial Teaching and Enrichment Programme. Assignment: Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of any standard of school. Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure. 				

CHING AND1. LecturesARNING2. E-learning
KNING 2. E-learning
0
ATEGIES 3. Videos
4. Extension Lectures
5. Content Review
6. Self-Learning
7. Group Discussions
8. Field Visit
9. Survey
10. Documentaries
11. Short Films
12. Team Teaching
* The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the
students and their capabilities.
NTINUOUS Details of Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) are as OMPREHENSIVE follows:
ESSMENT (CCA) SR. NO. CCA: COMPONENT MAXIMUM
MARKS
$1 \qquad \text{Monthly Test} \qquad 10X6 \text{ Test} = 60$
2 Presentation 10
3 Group Discussion 10
4 Debate 10
5 Participation and Presentation in Seminar 10
6 Report Writing 10
7 Viva Voce 10
8 Attendance* 10
9Co-curricular Activity10
10Team Teaching10
EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA):
CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage).
Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30
For example: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$
PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the
form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a
respective course.
PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to
appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.
*Attendance in Lectures and Practical
Percentage Marks Allotted
75% to 80% 02
81% to 85% 04
86% to 90% 06
91% to 95% 08
Above 96% 10
MINATION Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the
TERN prescribed format to enable the scholars to achieve success in
presented format to enable the scholars to achieve success in
contemporary competitions and to achieve their goals.

PERIODICAL REVISION OF SYLLABUS	 ANNUAL HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.
SELECTED READINGS	 Agarwal, D.D. (2004). Modern methods of Teaching Biology. Saruk & Sons: New Delhi. Miller, David F. & blaydes, Gllenn W. (1938). Methods and materials for teaching biological sciences. Mc GRAW Hill book company Inc: New York and London. Choudhary, S. (2010). Teaching of Biology. APH Publishing Corporation: New Delhi. Sood, J.K. (1987). Teaching of Life Science. Kohli publishers: Chandigarh. Yadav, M.S. (2000). Modersn Methods of Teaching Science. Anmol Publishers: New Delhi. Bhar, Suraj prakash (2006). Teacher Training Lotus Press: New Delhi. Bhar, Suraj prakash (2006). Teacher Training Lotus Press: New Delhi. Singh, Veena (2007). Teaching of Biology. Adhyanyan Publishers & Distributors: New Delhi. #iner, UEL. (2010). जैविक विज्ञान शिक्षण. लायल बुक हिपो: मेरठ. माहेश्वरी, बी.के. (2003). जीव विज्ञान शिक्षण. लायल बुक डिपो: मेरठ. माहेश्वरी, बी.के. (2003). जीव विज्ञान शिक्षण. स्पूर्या पब्लिकेशन: मेरठ. रावत एवं अग्रवाल (2014). नवीन विज्ञान शिक्षण. श्री विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर: आगरा. श्रीमाली, भूषण एवं रिहानी (2013). विज्ञान शिक्षण. राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी: जरपुर

B.Ed. I Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-108 -XVI	COU	J RSE TYPE: (CORE
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Physics			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PA	ASS MARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.PA	ASS MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PA	ASS MARKS:	6
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR			
ELIGIBILITY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST		THLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR			

- To understand the need for teaching-learning of Physics in secondary classes.
- To develop a critical understanding about the aims and objectives of Physics in a Democratic and Secular country.
- To understand the nature of Physics curriculum and its pedagogical issues.
- To understand Critique and develop suitable evaluation mechanisms in Physics.
- To develop the ability to organize co-curricular activities and community resources for promoting Physics learning.
- To understand the Approaches to teaching of Physics
- To understand the Concept of Teaching Skills

- Gain insight on the meaning and nature of Physics science for determining aims and strategies of teaching-learning.
- Identify and relate everyday experiences with learning Physics;
- Appreciate various approaches of teaching-learning of Physics;
- Use effectively different activities/demonstrations/laboratory experiences for teaching-learning of Physics;
- Integrate in Physics knowledge with other school subjects;

		Nature and Scope of Physics
UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Meaning, Concept, Nature, Scope Physics Teaching. 	
	• Contribution of Indian scientist - Sir C.V.Raman, J.C.Bose, S.N.Bose,	
	H.J.Bhabha, M.N.Saha.	
	• Correlation of Physics with other School Subjects.	
	Assignment:	
	Organise workshop on Contribution of Indian scientist.	
ſ		• Write a report on Objectives of Physics Teaching at different level of
L		School.

	Teaching-Learning of Physics
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Aims and general objectives of teaching physics, Bloom's Digital Taxonomy (Cognitive, Effective and Psychomotor) in terms of Instructional Behaviour, the objectives of school education; writing specific objectives of various content areas in Physics. Approaches to teaching of Physics – Analytic-Synthetic, Inductive-Deductive, Heuristic, Problem Solving, Project and Laboratory. Using various techniques of teaching Physics viz-oral, written drill, assignment, Team teaching, supervised study and programmed learning. Assignment: Prepare a lesson plan based on team teaching and execute it in school. Make any two teaching aids with the low cost material.
	Planning
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Concept, Meaning and Objectives of Physics teaching Plan (Lesson Plan, Unit Plan, Yearly Plan) and Preparation of these plans Meaning and Concept of Teaching Skills, Maxims of Teaching Micro Teaching-Meaning, Need and Importance of Micro Teaching Cycle and its Features Concept, Meaning, Principles and Objectives of Curriculum, Characteristics of good Curriculum. Dale cone of experience. Assignment: Organsie training program on Micro Teaching. Prepare a working model based on Dale cone of experience.
	Teaching-learning Resources in Physics
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Meaning, Objectives, Scope, Characteristics, Types, Preparation, presentation and Importance of Teaching - Learning Material. Planning and Importance of Physics Laboratories and its uses. Qualities of Physics Text Books at Secondary Level. Audio-Visual Aids- Meaning, Concept, Utility and Significance of Different types of Audio-Visual Aids in the teaching of Physics. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of Different types of Audio-Visual Aids in the teaching of Physics Make a report on Physics Teaching Planning and Importance of Physics Laboratories and its uses.
	Assessment and Evaluation
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Meaning, concept and construction of Achievement test, diagnostic test and remedial teaching. Types of Questions, Characteristics of a good test. Blue print: Meaning, concept, need and construction. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation: Meaning, concept, importance and limitations.Models of Teaching. Assignment: Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of any standard of school. Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure.

TEACHING AND	1 L og	turac			
LEARNING	1. Lectures				
	 E-learning Videos 				
STRATEGIES					
	 Extension Lectures Content Review 				
		f-Learning			
		up Discussions			
	8. Fiel				
	9. Sur				
		cumentaries			
		ort Films			
		m Teaching			
		hing strategies are subject to change as per rec	quirement of the		
		nd their capabilities.			
CONTINUOUS		Continuous and Comprehensive Assessme	ent (CCA) are as		
&COMPREHENSIVE	follows:				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM		
			MARKS		
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60		
	2	Presentation	10		
	3	Group Discussion	10		
	4	Debate	10		
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10		
	6	Report Writing	10		
	7				
	8	8Attendance*10			
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10		
	10	Team Teaching	10		
		ATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARK			
		CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage).			
	Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30				
	For example: $60 \div 160 X 30 = 11.25$				
	1				
	PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the form of example from CCA components, however, not more than 2 in a				
	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a				
	respective course. PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to				
	appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.				
	*Attendance in Lectures and Practical				
	PercentageMarks Allotted75% to 80%02				
		81% to 85% 04			
		86% to 90% 06			
		91% to 95% 08			
		Above 96% 10			
EXAMINATION	Tommore		university in the		
EXAMINATION PATTERN		l examinations are organized by the			
	prescribe	d format to enable the scholars to ac	hieve success in		
	contempo	prary competitions and to achieve their goa	ıls.		
	pe	J I und to uomo to unon gou			

PERIODICAL REVISION OF SYLLABUS	 ANNUAL HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.
SELECTED	 Mangal, S.K (2005). Teaching of Physics. Arya book depot: New Delhi. Joshi, S.R (2008). Teaching of science. A.P.H Publishing Corporation:
READINGS	New Delhi. Das, R.C, (2000). Science teaching in schools. Sterling Publishers private limited: New Delhi. Prasad, J. (1999). Practical aspects in teaching of science. Kanishka publisher: New Delhi. Nanda, V.K. (1997). Science education today. Anmol publications Pvt. Ltd.: New Delhi. Bhan, Suraj Prakash. (2006). Teacher training. Lotus press: New Delhi. राठौड, मुदित. (2006). मौतिक विज्ञान शिक्षण. शिक्षा प्रकाशनः जयपुर. भटनागर, ए.बी. (2000). भौतिक विज्ञान शिक्षण. स्ट्रा पब्लिकेशन्सः मेरठ. नेगी, जे.एस. (2008). भौतिक विज्ञान शिक्षण. धनपतराय पब्लिशिंग कम्पनी (प्रा.) लि. सिंह, विजयपाल (2005–06). भौतिक विज्ञान शिक्षण. राधा प्रकाशन मन्दिरः आगरा. स्वांगी, एस.के.(2000). भौतिक विज्ञान शिक्षण. राधा प्रकाशन आगरा. त्यागी, एस.के.(2000). भौतिक विज्ञान शिक्षण. साहित्य प्रकाशन आगरा. त्यागी, एस.के.(2000). भौतिक विज्ञान शिक्षण. साहित्य प्रकाशन आगरा. त्यागी, एस.के.(2000). भौतिक विज्ञान शिक्षण. साहित्य प्रकाशन आगरा.

B.Ed. I Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-108 -XVII	BED-108 -XVII COURSE TYPE: CORE		CORE
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Art			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.P.	ASS MARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.P.	ASS MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.P.	ASS MARKS:	6
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR			
ELIGIBILITY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST		THLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR		01 HR	
Objectives				

- Understand the nature of Art curriculum and its pedagogical issues.
- Understand the need for teaching-learning of Art in secondary / Sr. secondary classes.
- Develop a critical understanding about the aims and objectives of Art in a Cultural heritage of Society.
- Develop the ability to organize co-curricular activities and community resources for promoting Art learning.
- Develop a critical understanding about the nature and philosophy of Art and its interface with society.
- Critique and develop suitable evaluation mechanisms in Art.

Learning Outcome: After completion of the course, student-teachers will be able -

- Understanding basics of different Art forms impact of Art forms on the human mind.
- Enhance artistic and aesthetic sensibility among learners to enable them to respond to the beauty in different Art forms, through genuine exploration, experience and free expression.
- Enhance skills for integrating different Art forms across school curriculum at secondary level
- Prepare suitable teaching aids in teaching and learning of art and use them in the classroom effectively.
- Fulfillment of an individual's potentials through fine art.
- Deepen understanding, appreciation and skills in one chosen medium through self work and evaluate self as an artist and art educator.
- Appreciate and engage with a diverse range of art processes, products and performances folk and classical through exposure and exchange.
- Experiment and create pieces of art using different medium. Focus on coolers, textures, composition and thematic content.

UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Nature and Scope of Art Meaning, Nature and Scope of Art, Aesthetics and Art teaching at Secondary level of School Education The place of Art in General Education. Education Values of Art and its relationship with other school subjects. Role of Art is Indian culture and values. Art and Society. Indian Folk art. Creative Art. Contribution of Art Teaching. Importance Aims and Objective of Art Teaching. Co-relation with other Subject. Assignment: Viewing/listening to live and recorded performances of Classical and Regional Art forms. Participation and performance in any one of the Regional Arts forms keeping in mind the integrated approach. Local field trip for understanding working process of any art work /gallery.
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Teaching-Learning of Art Aims and objectives of Art Teaching (Bloom's approach to specify the Outcomes). Approaches and Methods of teaching Art: - Problem Solving Method, Demonstration Method, Experimental Method, Project Method. Lecture cum Demonstration, Question-Answer Techniques, Text Book, Dramatization. Use of ICT in art teaching. Assignment: Exploration and experimentation with different methods of Visual Arts like Painting block printing, collage, clay modeling, paper cutting and folding, etc. Field trip/ Educational Tour, Art committee, fair and Exhibition Art galleries and Museum.
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 ICT & Materials in Teaching-Learning of Art Meaning, Concept, Need and Preparation of Lesson Plan, Unit Plan and Annual Plant. Types of Primary and Secondary Resources: data from Field, Textual Material, Journals, Magazines, Newspaper. Teaching Aids- Meaning, Importance and types of teaching Aids, Art laboratory (its need, organization, equipments) Knowledge of Indian Craft Traditions and its relevance in Education. Knowledge of Indian Contemporary Arts and Artists, Visual Arts.

	Assignment:		
	• Develop and maintain a display board in School.		
	• Make a file of essential equipments of Art lab/galleries and its		
	Management.		
	• Make five different teaching materials using different type of teaching		
	aids.		
	Teaching-learning Resources in Art		
	Curriculum in Art for school instruction. Mugal Art Style, Rajasthani Art		
	Style, Pahari Art Style.		
$\widehat{}$	• People as resource: the significance of Oral Data.		
(]	• Types of Primary and Secondary Sources: data from Field, Textual		
RS	Materials, Journals, Magazines, Newspapers etc.		
40	• Using the library for Secondary sources and reference material, such as		
É H	Dictionaries and Encyclopedias.		
UNIT-4 ING HO	Assignment:		
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	• Prepare a report and analyse how the artists design their products,		
AC	manage their resources, including raw materials, its marketing, problems		
H	they face, to make them aware of these aspects of historical, social,		
	economic, scientific and environmental concerns.		
	• Organise a workshop on drawing, and painting, rangoli, clay modeling,		
	pottery, mixed collage, woodcraft, toy making.		
	Assessment and Evaluation		
	Meaning, Concept and Construction of Achievement test, Diagnostic test		
	and Remedial teaching.		
(11 NC	• Blue print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Construction.		
UNIT-5 EACHIN DURS (1	Open-book tests: Strengths and limitations		
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	Assignment:		
E H	 Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of any standard of school. 		
	• Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after		
	discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure.		
	1. Lectures		
TEACHING AND	2. E-learning		
LEARNING	 Videos Extension Lectures 		
STRATEGIES	4. Extension Lectures 5. Content Review		
	6. Self-Learning		
	7. Group Discussions		
	8. Field Visit		
	9. Survey		
	10. Documentaries		
	11. Short Films		
	12. Team Teaching* The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the		
	students and their capabilities.		

CONTINUOUS	Details	of Continuous and Comprehensive Assess	ment (CCA) are as			
&COMPREHENSIVE	follows:					
ASSESSMENT (CCA)	SR.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM			
	NO.		MARKS			
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60			
	2	Presentation	10			
	3	Group Discussion	10			
	4	Debate	10			
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10			
	6	Report Writing	10			
	7	Viva Voce	10			
	8	Attendance*	10			
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10			
	10	Team Teaching	10			
	EXPLA	NATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MAR	RKS FOR CCA):			
	CCA w	ill be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per co	urse weightage).			
	Formul	a: Marks obtained/Total marksX30				
	For exa	mple: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$				
		SO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted	a relaxation in the			
		form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a				
	respective course.					
	PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to					
	appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.					
	*Attendance in Lectures and Practical					
	Percentage Marks Allotted					
	75% to 80% 02					
		81% to 85% 04				
		86% to 90% 06				
		91% to 95% 08				
		Above 96% 10				
EXAMINATION		d examinations are organized by the university in				
PATTERN	to enable	e the scholars to achieve success in contempora	ry competitions and to			
		heir goals.				
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL					
REVISION OF	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time					
SYLLABUS	during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.					
SELECTED		Bearge, Conard (1964). The process of Art Education	ation in the Elementary			
READINGS		chool. Practice Hall Inc.: England.				
		tuth. Dunneth (1945). Art and child personality.	Methuen and Co. Ltd.:			
		ondon.				
		Ciya, Shikshak (1966). Art Education. Publish	ned by Department of			
	E	ducation:Bikaner. Rajasthan.				

B.Ed. I Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-108 -XVIII		COURSE TYPE: CORE	
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Computer Science			
MAX. MARKS:	50MIN.PASS MARKS:24		20	
THEORY EXAMINATION	35	MIN.P.	ASS MARKS:	14
CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT (CCA)	15	MIN.P.	ASS MARKS:	6
ATTENDANCE ELIGIBILITY	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR			
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST		HLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR		01 HR	

- Understand about aims and objectives of teaching computer science in secondary and Sr. Secondary schools and help them to plan learning activities according to those objectives.
- Understand the practical concepts of the M.S Office applications in School Management.
- To introduce students with basic concepts of Operating System, its functions and services.
- Understanding the basic elements of computers and their uses.

Learning outcome: After completion of the course, student-teachers will be able -

- Make an effective use of technology in Education.
- Acquaint with the challenges and opportunities emerging in integrating new technology in Educational process.
- Familiar with new trends, techniques in education along with learning.
- Know about the basic elements of computers and their uses.
- Know about aims and objectives of teaching computer science in secondary and Sr. Secondary schools and help them to plan learning activities according to those objectives.
- Acquire skills relating to planning lessons and presenting them effectively.
- Acquire the Basic Commands in DOS & Windows.
- Work with various MS Office Applications like Word, Excel and PowerPoint
- Understand and apply the M.S Office applications in School Management.
- Prepare Technology Integrated Lessons.
- Familiarize with the various methods that can be employed for the teaching of Computer science.

	Nature and Scope of Computer Science
UNIT-1 IEACHING HOURS (12)	Concept, Nature & Scope of Computer Science.
N H S	History and Generations of Computers and their characteristics.
	Classification and Part of computers.
HCH	• Input Output Devices, Block Diagram.
	Assignment:
	• Make a power point presentation on demonstration of computer parts and
	input/output devices of school students.
	• Organise seminar on History and Generations of Computers and their
	Applications.
S	Hardware Hardware for Output: Monitors Speakers and Headphones Printers CD and
B	 Hardware for Output: Monitors, Speakers and Headphones, Printers, CD and DVD writers, Pen Drives, Flash drives, External hard drives.
O	 Hardware for Processing: Processor, Mother board, Memory, RAM, ROM,
	Cache, HDD.
NIT ING (12)	• Other Hardware: UPS, Power supply requirements, Modem and Router.
	Assignment:
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	• Training program on hardware for output: monitors, speakers, head phone
E	etc, in school workshop on use and function of modem and Souter.
	Prepare a report on various memory devices used in computer.
<u>.</u>	• Type of Software.
(17)	 Operating system: Function of an Operating System as a resource manager,
RS	Windows Operating system
	Application Software : Application suites: MS Office suit
-F.H.	• Educational Software: Edutainment, Web dictionaries, Virtual learning
UNIT-3 NG HO	environments, Protection Software Assignment:
	 Conduct training on basic features of Windows, M S Word, Excel and Power
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	point.
LE	• Classroom Presentations on use of wizard, templates, slide master, blank
	slides.
	Teaching-Learning Resources in Computer Science
	• Network, Type and Topology, Internet and Intranet, Network Protocol
11)	Web Browsers: Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, Chrome.
S	Search Engines: Google, Yahoo, Meta Search Engine.
Г-4 НО	Assignment:
	• Organize a camp for one week in school on uses of internet and search
	engines, to train students in searching educational material and enhance
CI	knowledge.
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	• Draft a report on effectiveness of camp.
	• Use of Search Engine for access primary and secondary sources: data from
	field, textual materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc.
	•

	1			
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 ICT Application in Teaching and Learning Concept, Nature and Use of ICT in Education. Preparing lesson plans. Managing Subject related content. Preparing results and reports. School Brochure and Magazine. E-Education & E-learning. Virtual Classrooms, Web-based teaching materials, Interactive white boards. 			
	Assignm	ent:		
	• C	Drientation program on interactive white boards.		
	1	conduct an awareness program among students or	n E-learning.	
TEACHING AND		ectures		
LEARNING		-learning		
STRATEGIES		Videos Extension Lectures		
		Content Review		
		elf-Learning		
		Broup Discussions		
		ield Visit		
		9. Survey		
	10. Documentaries			
	11. Short Films 12. Team Teaching			
	* The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the			
	students and their capabilities.			
		-		
CONTINUOUS	Details o	f Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment	(CCA) are as follows:	
&COMPREHENS			<u>.</u>	
IVE	SR.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM	
ASSESSMENT (CCA)	NO.		MARKS	
(CCA)	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60	
	2	Presentation	10	
	<u>3</u> 4	Group Discussion	10	
	<u>4</u> 5	Debate Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10 10	
		-		
	6 7	Report Writing Viva Voce	10 10	
	8	Attendance*	10	
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10	
	10	Team Teaching	10	

	 EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA): CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage). Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30 For example: 60÷160X30 =11.25 PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a respective course. PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course. 		
	*Attendance in Lectures and Practical Percentage Marks Allotted 75% to 80% 02 81% to 85% 04 86% to 90% 06 91% to 95% 08 Above 96% 10		
EXAMINATION PATTERN PERIODICAL	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to achieve their goals. 1. ANNUAL		
REVISION OF SYLLABUS	 HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month. 3. 		
SELECTED READINGS	 Srinivasan, T. M. (2002). Use of computers and multimedia in education.Aavisakar Publication: Jaipur. Alexis, M. L. (2001). Computer for every one. Leon. Vikas Publishing house Ltd: New Delhi. Norton, P. (1998). Introduction to computers. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Peter Norton's Introduction to Computers (2000). Tata McGraw-Hill Publications: New Delhi. Schwatz & Schitz (2000). Office 2000. BPB Publications: New Delhi. Smha P.K. (1992). Computer Fundamentals. BPB Publications: New Delhi. Merrill, P.P. et al (1985). Computers in Education. Second Edition. Allyn and Bacon: New York. 		

	B.Ed. I Year			
COURSE CODE:	BED-109 - I COURSE TYPE: CORE			
COURSE TITLE:	EPC -1 Reading and reflecting on	i texts		
MAX. MARKS:	INTERNAL MIN. MARKS			
50	50 25			
DURATION	THROUGHOUT THE YEAR			
Objectives:				
Develop Reading				
Develop Writing	skill.			
Learning outcome: Af	ter completion of the course, studen	t-teachers will be able -		
 Students will also develop met cognitive awareness to become conscious of their own thinking processes and they grapple with diverse texts. This course will enable student teacher to enhance their capacities as readers and writers by becoming participants in the process of reading. To engage students with the readings interactively – individually and in small groups. To provide opportunities to write with a sense of purpose and audience, through tasks such as, responding to a text with one's own opinions or writing within the context of other's ideas. 				
Note - Pupil Teacher v	vill draft a report on entire activities			
UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 <u>Reading of Texts</u> Teacher Educator will give a topic (related to empirical, conceptual and historical work, policy documents) for reading, after intensive reading in group or individual pupil teacher will discuss their view on the given topic of reading. Teacher Educator will examine/observe the grappling with diverse texts of the student and remedial suggestions will be given. 			
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Skill and Strategies Teacher Educator will demonstrate essential skill (model reading, drill, pronunciation, silent reading etc) of reading & written work. Narrative texts, Expository texts from diverse sources, Autobiographical Narratives, Field Notes and Ethno Graphics Could also include addressing different types of reading skills and strategies. Teacher Educator will set goals for Learning, Monitoring, Comprehension and Self Reflection. 			
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 <u>Reading Assignment</u> Student could read empirical, conceptual and historical work, policy documents, and studies about schools, teaching and learning and about different people's experiences for discussion or creative writing. Submit reading reflection after completing reading assignment and before coming to class. In each reflection students should summarize the important concept of the reading and describe what was interesting, surprising or confusing to them. 			

UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 <u>Observation & Discussion</u> Pupil teachers will observe the activities of peer group also. Teacher educator will motivate pupil teachers to thinking about and regulating one's own thinking in the learning process. Critically analyze activities of own and group during reading, discussion and writing.
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Evaluation & Reflection Reflective journal will be developed by pupil teacher for trapping experience, observation and views of participant (with the help of teacher educators) Teacher Educator will critically analyze entire activities on the basis of reflective journal.
TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	 Lectures E-learning Videos Extension Lectures Content Review Self-Learning Group Discussions Field Visit Survey Documentaries Short Films Team Teaching * The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the students and their capabilities.
EXAMINATION PATTERN	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to achieve their goals.
PERIODICAL REVISION OF SYLLABUS	 ANNUAL HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.

B.Ed. I Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-109-II	COURSE TYPE: CORE		
COURSE TITLE:	EPC -2 Understanding the self			
MAX. MARKS:	Internal	MIN. MARKS:		
50	50	25		
DURATION	THROUGHOUT THE YEAR			
Note - Punil Teacher	will draft a renort on entire activities			
UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (20)	 Note - Pupil Teacher will draft a report on entire activities. Activity – I Conduct seven days' workshop in school for personality development on Chetna VikasMoolya Shiksha, after attending seven days shivir of CVMS. Organize an orientation program to address one's different identities-gender, religion, culture – and it is important to address one's implicit beliefs, stereotypes and prejudices resulting from these identities. 			
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (20)	 Activity – II Organize yoga and meditation classes at least for two months in a school. Prepare a report after analyzing the effect of the program on body, mind and concentration. 			
Activity -III Prepare a Performa for cumulative records of students. Make a record of students through the narration of their life stories an group interactions				

	1. Lectures
TEACHING AND	2. E-learning
LEARNING	3. Videos
STRATEGIES	4. Extension Lectures
	5. Content Review
	6. Self-Learning
	7. Group Discussions
	8. Field Visit
	9. Survey
	10. Documentaries
	11. Short Films
	12. Team Teaching
	* The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the
	students and their capabilities.
EXAMINATION	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format
PATTERN	to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to
	achieve their goals.
PERIODICAL	ANNUAL
REVISION OF	HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during
SYLLABUS	the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.

Second Year

Course code	Title of the course EVALUATION				
		External	CCA	Practical	Total
Course–9 BED-201	Pedagogy of school subject -II				
BED-201-I	1. Hindi	35	15	-	50
BED-201-II	2. Sanskrit	35	15	-	50
BED-201-III	3. English	35	15	-	50
BED-201-IV	4. Social Sciences	35	15	-	50
BED-201-V	5. Civics	35	15	-	50
BED-201-VI	6. History	35	15	-	50
BED-201-VII	7. Economics	35	15	-	50
BED-201-VIII	8. Geography	35	15	-	50
BED-201-IX	9. Business Organization	35	15	-	50
BED-201-X	10. Financial Accounting	35	15	-	50
BED-201-XI	11. Mathematics	35	15	-	50
BED-201-XII	12. Home Science	35	15	-	50
BED-201-XIII	13. General Science	35	15	-	50
BED-201-XIV	14. Chemistry	35	15	-	50
BED-201-XV	15. Biology	35	15	-	50
BED-201-XVI	16. Physics	35	15	-	50
BED-201-XVII	17. Art	35	15	-	50
BED-201-XVIII	18. Computer Science	35	15	-	50
Course -10 BED-202	Gender, School and Society	35	15	-	50
Course-6 B BED-203	Knowledge and Curriculum Part –II	35	15	-	50
Course-11 BED-204	Creating an Inclusive School	35	15	-	50
Course-12 BED-205	Optional Courses (Any one from the f	ollowing)			
BED-205-I	Chetna Vikas Mulya Shiksha	35	15	-	50

BED-205-II	Distance Education	35	15	-	50
BED-205-III	Educational aspects of the Geeta	35	15	-	50
BED-205-IV	Educational Technology	35	15	-	50
BED-205-V	Environmental Studies	35	15	-	50
BED-205-VI	Gandhian thoughts of Education	35	15	-	50
BED-205-VII	Guidance and Counseling	35	15	-	50
BED-205-VIII	Health and Physical Education	35	15	-	50
BED-205-IX	Value Education	35	15	-	50
Course- EPC-3 (BED-206-I)	Critical understanding of ICT	-	50	-	50
Course –EPC -4 (BED-206-II)	Drama and Art in Education	-	50	-	50
Course – INTERNSHIP II	School Internship of 16 weeks*	-	100	100	200
CCA		-	25	_	25
Prayer, Yoga, meditation and festival etc.		-	25	-	25
Total					600

Second Year Phase- II Internship (16weeks)

TEACHING PRACTICE AND PRACTICAL WORK

Assessment is b	Marks	
Planning and Execution	Preparation, administration and analysis of diagnostic test (s) followed by remedial teaching any selected lesson.	10
Execution	Execution of action research project	10
	Observation of Regular Teacher/ Pupil-teacher and preparation of report	10
	Working with community project of social welfare. (submission of report)	10
	Exhibition of TLM in school prepared by pupil-teacher	10
	Regular classroom teaching delivery of 70 (35+35) lessons	10+10=20
Assessment	Two Criticism Lessons in teaching subjects.	10+10=20
and Evaluation	5 Lessons to be observe by teacher-educator.	5+5=10
	Final Lesson (External evaluation)	50
Regularity and	Participation in any two co-curricular activity and preparation of report.	10
involvement in different	Observation and report of school calendar, time table, assessment schedule, library and laboratory.	5
school activities	Portfolio, including detailing of teaching-learning plans, resources used as assessment tools, student observations and records.	10
	Exhibition and critical observations of work done by the pupil-teacher during the internship programme. (Seeking reactions of students, headmasters/ principals/ cooperating teachers and supervisors)	05
	Preparation and maintenances of feedback diary	10
	A journal by pupil-teacher in which he/she records one's experiences, observations, and reflections.	10
	TOTAL MARKS	200

	B.Ed. II Y	(ear		
COURSE CODE:	BED-201-I COURSE TYPE: CORE		YPE: CORE	
COURSE TITLE:	हिन्दी भाषा का शिक्षण			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PASS	MARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.PASS	MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PASS	MARKS:	6
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECT	ΓΙVΕ ΥΕΑΙ	R	
ELIGIBILITY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST		THLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR		01 HR	

उदे्श्य ः

- हिन्दी भाषा तत्वों एवं साहित्य के विविध रूपों का अध्ययन करवाना।
- गद्य साहित्य एवं हिन्दी भाषा की विविध विधाओं का शिक्षण करवाने की योग्यता विकसित करना।
- हिन्दी भाषा के शिक्षण कौशलो का विकास करना।
- भाषा शिक्षण हेतु विभिन्न सहयोगी सामग्रियों के निर्माण की योग्यता विकसित करना।
- विषय–वस्तु विश्लेषण की योग्यता विकसित करना।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण में मूल्यांकन संस्थितियों व विधाओं के अधिगम की योग्यता उत्पन्न करना।
- निदानात्मक एवं उपचारात्मक परीक्षण के उपयोग की क्षमता विकसित करना।

अधिगम सम्प्राप्तियाँ ः

- विद्यार्थी हिन्दी भाषा तत्वों एवं साहित्य के विविध रूपों को जान सकेंगे।
- विद्यार्थी गद्य साहित्य एवं हिन्दी भाषा की विविध विधाओं की व्याख्या कर सकेंगे।
- भाषा के माध्यम से अनुवाद कला और सौन्दर्यात्मक सृजनात्मकता का अध्ययन कर सकेंगे।
- विद्यार्थी साहित्यिक अभिव्यक्ति के विविध रूपों को समझ सकेंगे।
- श्रवण, भाषण, वाचन एवं लेखन सम्बन्धी भाषायी कौशलों को जान सकेंगे।
- विद्यार्थी भाषा शिक्षण हेतु विभिन्न सहयोगी सामग्रियों के निर्माण में रुचि ले सकेंगे तथा भाषा शिक्षण में पाठ्यक्रम सम्बन्धी विषय–वस्तु एवं प्रकरण पर चार्ट, पोस्टर, चित्र, एवं मॉडल बना सकेंगे।
- हिन्दी भाषा शिक्षण में दृष्य–श्रव्य उपकरणों का व्यावहारिक उपयोग कर सकेंगे।
- सूक्ष्म पाठ, इकाई पाठ, दैनिक पाठ एवं प्रतिमान आधारित पाठ योजनाओं के महत्व से अवगत होकर इनका निर्माण कर सकेंगे।
- पाठ्य प्रकरण के अन्तर्गत आयी किसी कहानी एवं नाटक का रूपान्तरण करवाने में रुचि ले सकेंगे।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण में मूल्यांकन के महत्व, मूल्यांकन की संस्थितियों व विद्याओं को जान सकेंगे।
- निदानात्मक एवं उपचारात्मक परीक्षण के अर्थ, स्वरूप महत्व एवं उपयोग को जान सकेंगे।

ਫ਼ਰਸਤੰ–1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	भाषा साहित्य और सौंदर्य • हिन्दी शिक्षण का अर्थ, प्रकृति और क्षेत्र। • हिन्दी भाषा का महत्व तथा हिन्दी भाषा का ऐतिहासिक एवं वैज्ञानिक स्वरूप। • साहित्य के विविध रूप एवं अनुवाद कला और भाषा सौंदर्य। Assignment: • साहित्य के विभिन्न रूपों में से दो–दो पसंदीदा रचनाओं का संकलन कर उनका आलोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन करना एवं प्रतिवेदन तैयार करना। • हिन्दी भाषा के ऐतिहासिक विकास पर एक गोष्ठी का आयोजन करना।
ਫ਼काई–2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 भाषा साहित्य और अभिव्यक्ति भाषायी शिक्षण कौशल लिखित, मौखिक (श्रवण, वाचन एवं अभिव्यक्ति)। गद्य, मौखिक (श्रवण, वाचन एवं अभिव्यक्ति)। गद्य, पद्य, नाटक, निबंध, कहानी एवं व्याकरण शिक्षण। रचना शिक्षण। हिन्दी भाषा शिक्षण में चुनौतियाँ। Assignment: हिन्दी साहित्य के नाटकों/ एकांकियों का मंचन करवाना। हिन्दी साहित्य व सौंदर्य आदि पर आधारित विभिन्न समकालीन विषयों (विशेषकर हिन्दी भाषा का विकास) पर निबंध लेखन। हिन्दी भाषा शिक्षण में चुनौतियाँ पर समूह चर्चा का आयोजन।
इकाई- 3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	पाठ्यक्रम और पाठ्य-सामग्री का निर्माण और विश्लेषण • हिन्दी भाषा शिक्षण विधियाँ एवं हिन्दी शिक्षण के सिद्धान्त। • सूक्ष्म शिक्षण (उपयोगिता, संरचना एवं कौशल)। • पाठ-योजना (संप्रत्यय, अर्थ, उद्देश्य, प्रकार एवं विविध सोपान)। • प्रतिमान शिक्षण। Assignment: • हिन्दी की विभिन्न विधाओं पर पाठ योजना निर्माण से संबंधित कार्यशाला का आयोजन करना एवं प्रतिवेदन तैयार करना। • किन्हीं पाँच शिक्षण कोशलों पर सूक्ष्म पाठ निर्माण करना।
ਫ਼ਕਸਵੇਂ-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 सहायक शिक्षण सामग्री शिक्षण सहायक सामग्री। श्रव्य-दृश्य उपकरणों का निर्माण, प्रकार, रख-रखाव एवं उपयोगिता। पाठ्यपुस्तकों की गुणवत्ता एवं महत्त्व। मीडिया तथा अन्य पाठ्य सामग्री (पत्रिकाएँ, अखबार, पुस्तकालय, रेडियो, टेलीविजन, फिल्में, भाषा प्रयोगशाला, चर्चा, वाद्विवाद, खेल, कार्यशालाएँ, गोष्ठी आदि)। भाषा प्रयोगशाला। Assignment: भाषा प्रयोगशाला का प्रयोग करके उच्चारण कौशल, वर्तनीगत शुद्धता/लेखन कौशल, वाचन व श्रवण कौशल का अभ्यास करना एवं

		वेदन तैयार करना। कार्यकारी शिक्षण सहायक सामग्री (Working 11।	g Model) का निर्माण
ड्काई-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 भाषा उपल सतत मूल्य निदा प्रश्न 	ो भूमिका और महत्व । शिक्षण में मूल्यांकन (पाठान्तर्गत एवं पाठोपरा बिध परीक्षण का निर्माण। न् और समग्र मूल्यांकन, स्व-मूल्यांकन, पारस्प गंकन, पोर्टफोलियो। नात्मक एवं उपचारात्मक शिक्षण ।	
TEACHIR	Assignmen • प्रश्न तैयाः	ों के विभिन्न प्रकार एवं रचना। t: ि निर्माण से सम्बन्धित कार्यशाला का आयोजव र करना। ि का पोर्टफोलियो निर्माण करना।	न करना एवं प्रतिवेदन
TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	 Lectures E-learning Videos Extension Lectures Content Review Self-Learning Group Discussions Field Visit Survey Documentaries Short Films Team Teaching * The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the 		
CONTINUOUS & COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT	students and their capabilities. Details of Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) are as follows: SR. NO. CCA: COMPONENT MAXIMUM MARKS		
(CCA)	$ \begin{array}{r} 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ \end{array} $	Monthly Test Presentation Group Discussion Debate Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10X6 Test = 60 10 10 10 10 10
	6 7 8 9	Participation and Presentation in Seminar Report Writing Viva Voce Attendance* Co-curricular Activity	10 10 10 10 10
	10Team Teaching10		

	EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA):CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage).Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30For example: $60\div160X30 = 11.25$ PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in theform of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in arespective course.PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate toappear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.*Attendance in Lectures and PracticalPercentageMarks Allotted75% to 80%0281% to 85%0486% to 90%0691% to 95%08Above 96%10
EXAMINATION PATTERN	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to achieve their goals.
PERIODICAL REVISION OF SYLLABUS SELECTED READINGS	 ANNUAL HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month. शर्मा, राजकुमारी (2006). हिब्दी शिक्षण. राधा प्रकाशन मब्दिर. आगरा। मंगल, उमा (2005). हिब्दी शिक्षण. आर्य बुक डिप्पो. करोल बाग वई दिल्ली. पाण्डेय. मुतिकाब्त (2010). हिब्दी शिक्षण–अभिनव आयाम. विश्व भारती पब्लिकेशनः नई दिल्ली. शर्मा, अनुराधा (2012). माषा विज्ञान तथा सिद्धाब्त. विश्व भारती पब्लिकेशनः नई दिल्ली. शर्मा, अनुराधा (2012). मातृभाषा व विविध योजनाएँ. साहित्य भारती पब्लिकेशनः नई दिल्ली. गुप्ता, प्रभा (2012). मातृभाषा व विविध योजनाएँ. साहित्य प्रकाशनः आगरा. गुप्ता, प्रभा (2013). हिब्दी की वर्तनी व शब्द प्रयोग मीमांसा. वाणी प्रकाशनः नई दिल्ली। किशोरीदास (2013). हिब्दी की वर्तनी व शब्द प्रयोग मीमांसा. वाणी प्रकाशनः नई दिल्ली। लारंग, वैश्वा (2013). सम्प्रेषणपरक हिब्दी भाषा शिक्षा. ए.पी. भार्गव बुक हाऊसः आगरा. शर्मा, प्रसाद प्रीतम (2007). हिब्दी शिक्षण. साहित्यागार. धामाणी मार्केट की गली. चौड़ा रास्ताः जयपुर. सिंह, सावित्री (2001). हिब्दी शिक्षण. लायल बुक डिपोः मेरठ. प्रसाद, भगवती (2002). प्रारंभिक स्तर पर हिब्दी शिक्षण. सुखपाल गुप्त आर्य बुक डिपोः नई दिल्ली.

B.Ed. II Y	ear		
BED-201-II		COURSE	TYPE: CORE
भाषाया शास्त्रम् (संस्कृतम्)			
50	MIN.PASS	MARKS:	20
35	MIN.PASS	MARKS:	14
15	MIN.PASS	MARKS:	6
80 PERCENT IN RESPECT	FIVE YEAR		
TERM END EXAMINATI	ON	MONT	THLY TEST
03 HR 01 HR		01 HR	
	BED-201-II भाषाया शास्त्रम् (संस्कृतम्) 50 35 15 80 PERCENT IN RESPECT TERM END EXAMINATI 03 HR	भाषाया शास्त्रम् (संस्कृतम्) 50 MIN.PASS 35 MIN.PASS 15 MIN.PASS 80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR TERM END EXAMINATION	BED-201-II COURSE भाषाया शास्त्रजम् (संस्कृतम्) आ ARKS: 50 MIN-PASS MARKS: MIN-PASS MARKS: 35 MIN-PASS MARKS: MIN-PASS MARKS: 15 MIN-PASS MARKS: MIN-PASS MARKS: 80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR MONTO 03 HR MIN-PASS MARKS:

- संस्कृत भाषायां प्रति रुच्युत्पादनम।
- संस्कृत शिक्षणस्य योग्यतोत्पादनम।
- संस्कृते भाषाभिव्यक्ते क्षमताया दृढ़िकरणम ।
- संस्कृतस्य विभिन्न विधानां ज्ञानपरिपोषणम् ।
- संस्कृत भाषा साहित्यम् प्रति अनुसंधानात्मक अभिवृते विकसनम् ।
- संस्कृत शिक्षणस्य प्रश्नपत्र निर्माणम् च मूल्यांकन योग्यतोत्यादनम्।

अध्ययनस्य परिणामः

- भाषायाः विभिन्नानां भूमिकानां अवबोधनम् भविष्यन्ति।
- भाषाप्रणाल्याः प्रकृतेः च बोधः विकसितः भविष्यन्ति।
- संस्कृतस्य सांस्कृतिकपृष्ठभूमेः भूमिका महत्वं ज्ञास्यन्ति।
- शिक्षार्थिषु रचनात्मकतायाः विकासं कर्तुम योग्याः भविष्यन्ति ।
- पाठ्यक्रमे संस्कृतस्य स्थानं ज्ञास्यन्ति।
- संस्कृते प्रामाणिक साहित्यान्य साहित्यिकग्रन्थानां मूल्यांकनं कर्तु सक्षमा भविष्यन्ति ।
- भाषायाः उपयोगस्य बोधः (शब्दावली– व्याकरणयोः सन्दर्भे) विकसितः भविष्यन्ति।
- शिक्षार्थेभ्यः गतिविधय कार्याणि च निर्मातुं योग्याः भविष्यन्ति।
- कक्षा कक्षे शिक्षण कौशलां प्रयोगा कर्तुम योग्याः भविष्यन्ति।
- विभिन्न विधानाम् पाठ्योजना निर्मातुं योग्याः भविष्यन्ति।

	भाषायः भूमिका
\$ (12)	 भाषा समाजः च भाषा लिंग च भाषा अभिज्ञानं च भाषा शक्तिश्च। संस्कृतशिक्षणस्य विभिन्नस्तरेषु लक्ष्यं उदेश्यानि (प्राथमिक माध्यमिकं उच्च माध्यमिक स्तरः) च।
our:	 संस्कृत शिक्षणस्य गुणवता (पूर्व कक्षायाः कक्षायाः एवं च कक्षायान्तरम्) संस्कृत भाषायाः इतिहासः।
इकाई– 1 ING HOURS (विद्यालये भाषा गृह भाषा एवं च विद्यालये भाषा, अधिगमे भाषायाः केन्द्रियता, पाठ्यक्रमस्य अन्तर्गते भाषा विद्यालय शिक्षणस्य भाषा तथा च अधिगम संचारयोः भाषायाः मध्ये भेदः।
CH	बहुभाषी–कक्षाः ।
TEA	 भारते भाषाणां स्थितिः संवैधानिक प्रावधानं एवं च भाषा शिक्षायाः नीतयः (अनु. 343, 35, 350ए) कोठारी आयोगः (1965-66)
	एन.पी.ई. १९८६, पी.ओ.ए. –१९९२, राष्ट्रीय पाठ्यचर्यायाः रूपरेखा २००५ (भाषा शिक्षा) संस्कृत स्थितिः राजस्थान संस्कृताकादमी।

	Assignment:
	 भारतीयसंविधाने मान्यता प्राप्त भाषासु एकप्रतिवेदनलेखनम्। कोठारी
	आयोगः एनपीई १९८६ एवं च पीओए १९९२ मध्ये उल्लेखित प्रावधानानां उपयोगं कृत्वा।
	5
	 विद्यालय/चतुष्पथस्थानकम्/ समाजस्य कृते संस्कृत भाषायां नाटकानि कथाश्च 1 3 संस्कृत भाषायाः ज्ञानस्य अवबोधन निमितं सर्वेक्षणं
	कयाश्च । उ संस्कृत मोषांचाः ज्ञानस्य अवषाधन निमत संवद्गण (न्यूनातिन्यूनम् एकस्मिन ग्राम खण्ड)
	संस्कृतभाषायाः महत्वम्
	• संस्कृतभाषायाः महत्वम् ।
	• संस्कृतभाषा साहित्यं च।
	 संस्कृतभाषा एवं च अन्याः भारतीयभाषाः।
	• संस्कृतभाषायाः सामाजिक–सांस्कृतिकमहत्वम्।
12)	• आधुनिकभारतीयभाषारूपेण संस्कृतम् ।
S	 भारतेसंस्कृतशिक्षणस्य महत्वम् ।
B	 विद्यालयस्तरे संस्कृतशिक्षणात् संबन्धिताः समस्याः।
019	Assignment:
इकाई–2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 संस्कृतपाठयपुस्तकेषु अधोलिखित विषयाणामुपरि गतिविधि नांआवलीकरणम् १. भाषा लिगंम् च २. भाषा शक्तिश्चएतेषां पाठ्यपुस्तकानां उपरि प्रभावस्य प्रतिवेदनं लेखनम्।
	 समीपस्थ पञच विद्यालयानां सर्वेक्षणं कृत्वा अधोलिखित तत्वानां आधारेण
EA	प्रतिवेदन लेखनम्।
E	 संस्कृतशिक्षणे शिक्षकशिक्षार्थीनाम् समक्षे आगतानां समस्यानां उल्लेखः।
	• संस्कृतस्य प्रारम्भिक स्तरः।
	• कक्षायाम् प्रयुक्त पाठ्यपुस्तकम्।
	• विविध स्तरेषु गुणवतायुक्त शिक्षणस्य कृते विमर्शयोजनं वा विद्यालये स्तरे
	संस्कृत शिक्षणस्य स्थितिः।
	• त्रिभाषासूत्रं संस्कृतं च।
n 🕤	संस्कृत पाठ्यचर्या शिक्षण विधयच
इकाई- 3 HOURS (12)	• संस्कृतभाषायाः शिक्षणं पाठ्यचर्या च।
दि SS SS	• विद्यालयशिक्षायाः विधिस्तरेषु संस्कृतस्य स्वरूपम्
<u>№</u> 5	(प्राथमिकोच्च प्राथमिकमाध्यमिकोच्चमाध्यमिकस्तरे)।
HO	• त्रिभाषा सूत्रे संस्कृतस्य स्थानम् उदेश्यानि च।
	• संस्कृतपाव्शालायाम् संस्कृतस्य स्थानम्।
TACHING	• पाठ्यचर्या एवं च संस्कृतायोगः।
H H	• संस्कृतपाठ्यकमः एवं च विद्यालय स्तरे पाठ्यपुस्तकानि
AC	(संस्कृतभाषा– धिगमस्य दृष्टिकोणे)।
H	• प्रत्यक्षविधिः ।
	• पारम्परिकविधिः।
	• पाठ्यपुस्तकविधिः ।
	• वैकल्पिकविधिः ।
	• व्याकरणसहानुवादविधिः ।
	• व्याकरणसंहानुवादावाधः । • आगमन–निगमनविधिः ।
	• गद्य शिक्षण विधिः।
	• पद्य शिक्षण विधिः।
	• नाटक शिक्षण विधिः।
	• उच्चारण शिक्षण विधिः।
	• कथा शिक्षण विधिः।

[]	
	Assignment:
	 समीपस्य पञच विद्यालयानां भ्रमणं तथा च विद्यालये त्रिभाषा सूत्रस्य अनुपालन विषये प्रतिवेदनलेखनम्।
	 संस्कृतभाषायाः पत्र–पत्रिकायाः संगृहणं कृत्वातेषां भाषापद्धते प्रस्तुतिविषयेः च प्रतिवेदनलेखनम्।
	• स्वप्रान्तस्य कृते एकस्याः कक्षायाः पाठ्यपुस्तकस्य विकासं कर्तुम् योजनायाः/रूपरेखायाः निर्माणम् ।
	• पाठ्यपुस्तकेषु उल्लेखित ५० (पच्चाशत) शब्दानां अभिज्ञानं एवं च तेषां
	दैनिक जीवने उपयोगस्य अभ्यासः • विद्यालयस्तरे संस्कृतशिक्षणस्य विभिन्नानां पद्धतिनां विषये विमर्शः।
	 भाषाधिगमस्य विषये सकारात्मकविशेषतानां एवं च न्यूनतानां तुलनात्मकाध्ययनं करणीयम्।
	• भाषा कक्षायाम् रचनात्मकता धारिता चतस (4) गतिविधयः।
	 छात्रैः सह वार्तालापं कृत्वा तेषा मातृ–भाषायाः ज्ञानप्राप्तिकरणम् एवं च संस्कृतकक्षायाः बहुभाषावादस्य उपयोगाय एकस्याःयोजनायाः निर्माणम्। शिक्षणविधिद्वयाधारित पाठ्योजनायाः निर्माणं एवं च अभ्यासः।
4 (1	भाषा च शिक्षण कौशलानि
ाई- (1	• श्रवण कौशलम् ।
RS RS	• भाषण कौशलम्।
	• पठन कौशलम्।
Ĥ	• लेखन कौशलम्।
5 y	• शिक्षण कौशलम् – प्रस्तावना, श्यामपटट, प्रश्नोत्तर, उद्दीपन परिवर्तन,
	पुनर्बलन, व्याख्या कौशलम्।
इकाई-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 भाषाकौशलस्य विकासाय पाठ्यसहगामी कियाः वादविवाद, भाषणम्, प्रतियोगिताः, अन्त्याक्षरी, भाषाधारितकीड़ा, निबन्ध लेखनं, सम्मेलनम्, कथालेखनम्, समस्यापूर्तिः, गायनम्, हास्य कणिकाः, कथा, प्रदर्शनी, प्रश्नोतरी एवं च विद्यालयपत्रिकायाः सिद्धता।
	Assignment:
	 छात्रैः सह वार्तालापं कृत्वा तेषां भाषायाः ज्ञानं कृत्वा तताधारेण संस्कृत भाषायाः विकासाय बहुभाषावादधारित योजनायाः निर्माणम्।
	 कक्षा षष्ठीतः अष्टमी पर्यन्तं विद्यमानेषु पाठ्यपुस्तकेषु दश प्रासंगिक–उदाहरणानां चयनं कृत्वा समुह चर्चायाः आयोजनम्।
	 विद्यालयस्य छात्राणां कृते जनपदं/ प्रान्तस्तरीय संस्कृत प्रतियोगितानां आयोजनस्य रूपरेखानिर्माणम् ।
	संस्कृतभाषायाः सम्भाषणस्य कृते साप्ताहि का वासीयश्विरस्य आयोजनं/ सहभागिता।
Ω Ω	A series a s
<u>ب</u>	
ड्काई- U RS (11	 आकलनं मूल्यांकनम् च। ज्यानविष्णप्रिभाष्ट्रम् अर्थः अवश्वप्रणप्र निर्माणः च निरानानमकोपन्यनमको
	 उपलब्धिपरीक्षणस्य अर्थ, अवधारणा, निर्माणः च, निदानात्मकोपचरात्मक परीक्षणस्य निर्माणम्।
НС	• नीलपत्रस्य अर्थः अवधारणा उपयोगः च।
Ŀ	• इकाई योजना।
É	• पादशाजना (गदा पदा त्यरक त्याक्वा उच्चत्य स्थ्य)।
CHIN	 पाठ्योजना (गद्य, पद, नाटक, व्याकरण, रचना, कथा)। संस्कृते सत्व पतं च ल्याकसल्यांकतस (सीसीरी)।
EACHIN	• संस्कृते सतत् एवं च व्यापकमूल्यांकनम् (सीसीई)।
इकाई-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 संस्कृते सतत् एवं च व्यापकमूल्यांकनम् (सीसीई)। संस्कृते आकलनस्य लक्षणानि – अर्थावधारणा च।
TEACHIN	• संस्कृते सतत् एवं च व्यापकमूल्यांकनम् (सीसीई)।
TEACHIN	 संस्कृते सतत् एवं च व्यापकमूल्यांकनम् (सीसीई)। संस्कृते आकलनस्य लक्षणानि – अर्थावधारणा च।

	Assignment:		
		ालयस्य कश्चित स्तरस्य कृते उपलब्धि परीक्ष	क्षणस्य निर्माण एवं च
		ासनम्	
	• संस्व	कृत विषयस्य नैदानिक परीक्षणस्य सिद्धता ⁻	एवं च तस्य प्रयोगाय
	विद्य	- ालयशिक्षकेण सह चर्चायाः अनन्तरम् उपचारात्म	ाकं विमर्शदानम् अपि।
		कृते प्रथम श्रेणी (६० प्रतिशत) निमितं न्यू	्नातित्नयूनं अंकान् ये
	प्राप्त	नछात्रा सन्ति तेषां सूची निर्माणम्।	
	1 7		
TEACHING AND	1. Lec		
LEARNING	2. E-le	0	
STRATEGIES	3. Vid		
		ension Lectures	
		ntent Review	
		f-Learning	
	7. Gro 8. Fiel	up Discussions	
	9. Sur		
		cumentaries	
		ort Films	
		m Teaching	
		hing strategies are subject to change as per re	equirement of the
		nd their capabilities.	equirement of the
CONTINUOUS		Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment ((CCA) are as follows:
COMPREHENSIVE			
ASSESSMENT	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM
(CCA)	SK. 110.		MARKS
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60
	2	Presentation	10
	3	Group Discussion	10
	4	Debate	10
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10
	6	Report Writing	10
	7	Viva Voce	10
	8	Attendance*	10
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10
	10	Team Teaching	10

-			
	EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA):		
	CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage).		
	Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30		
	For example: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$		
	PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the		
	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a		
	respective course.		
	PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate		
	to appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.		
	*Attendance in Lectures and Practical		
	Percentage Marks Allotted		
	75% to 80% 02		
	81% to 85% 04		
	86% to 90% 06		
	91% to 95% 08		
	Above 96% 10		
EXAMINATION	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format to		
PATTERN	enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to		
	achieve their goals.		
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL		
REVISION OF	 ANNUAL HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time 		
REVISION OF SYLLABUS	 ANNUAL HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month. 		
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B.Ed. II Year			
COURSE CODE:	BED-201-III	COURSE TYPE: COR	E
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Language (Engli	(sh)	
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PASS MARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.PASS MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION			
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PASS MARKS:	6
COMPREHENSIVE			
ASSESSMENT (CCA)			
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECT	IVE YEAR	
ELIGIBILITY			
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATIO	N MONTHLY	Y TEST
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR		
Objectives:			

- Develop a good understanding of the Basic Concepts, objectives and Methods of Teaching English as a second language.
- Learn the Concept of listening in second language & the Phonemic elements involved in listening at the receptive level.
- Learn various types of Reading: Skimming, scanning, silent reading, Reading Aloud. Intensive Reading.
- Enable students to teach using Direct Method, Structural Situational Approach, Audio Lingual Method, Bilingual Method, Communicative Language Teaching (CLT).
- Learn the Concept, aims and objectives of teaching poetry in Second Language.
- Enable students to develop various Resources for English Language Teaching.

Learning outcome: After completion of the course, student-teachers will be able -

- Cultivate a good understanding of the basic concepts in teaching of English
- Enable them to critically review and use suitably different approaches and methods of teaching English as second language.
- Prepare lesson plans on different and prescribed aspects of English as second language.
- Choose, prepare and use appropriate audio-visual teaching aids for effective teaching of English.
- Use various techniques of testing English as second language and develop remedial and conduct teaching.
- Teach basic language skills as listening, speaking, reading and writing and integrate them for communication purpose.

	Concepts, objectives & Methods of Teaching English
	 Basic Concepts, objectives and Methods of Teaching English as a second
	language:
	(i) Mother – tongue
	(ii) Second Language
	(iii) Difference between teaching and language teaching.
	(iv) Principles of Second Language Teaching.
	(v)Forms of English – Formal, Informal, Written, Spoken, Global English.
	(vi) English as a Second Language (ESL), English as a Foreign Language
	(EFL), English for specific purpose (ESP).
	• Methods and Approaches :
	• Objectives : Objectives of Teaching English as a second language.
	(iii) Skill based (LSRW)
	(iv) Competence based: Linguistic Competence (LC) and Communicative Competence (CC) in reference to LSRW skills.
	• Introduction to Methods of and Approaches to Teaching of English as a second
12)	language.
) SI	(vi) Direct Method.
U.S.	(vii) Structural – Situational Approach
T-1 HO	(viii) Audio – Lingual Method
IN DA	(ix) Bilingual Method
	(x) Communicative – Language Teaching (CLT).
UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	• Role of Computer and Internet in Second Language Teaching Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Computer Assisted Language Teaching (CALT).
	Eclectic Approach to Second Language Teaching
	• Study of the above methods and approaches in the light of :
	 (v) Psychology of second language learning. (vi)Nature of English Language. (vii)Classroom environment and conditions. (viii) Language functions.
	• Aims of language teaching, role of mother tongue, role of teacher learners, text books and A.V. aids language skills testing, errors and remedial work.
	• Principles of Teaching English, Methods and Approaches to English Language Teaching.
	Assignment:
	 Organize a debate on Direct Method vs Bilingual Method. Organize a a workshop on Review of a text book in the teaching period of English.

	Listening and speaking skills (A) Listening: (viii) Concept of listening in second language : (ix) The Phonemic elements involved in listening at the receptive level (Monothongs, diphthongs, consonants, pause, juncture, stress, accent,
	 (viii) Concept of listening in second language : (ix) The Phonemic elements involved in listening at the receptive level (Monothongs, diphthongs, consonants, pause, juncture, stress, accent,
	(ix) The Phonemic elements involved in listening at the receptive level (Monothongs, diphthongs, consonants, pause, juncture, stress, accent,
	(Monothongs, diphthongs, consonants, pause, juncture, stress, accent,
	beat, intonation, rhythm).
	(x) Listening skills and their sub skills.
	(xi) Authentic listening v/s Graded listening.
	(xii) Techniques of teaching listening.
6	(xiii) Role of teaching aids in teaching listening skills.
1	(xiv) Note-taking
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	
	(B) Speaking:
HC HC	(viii) Concept of speaking in second language;
E G	(ix) The phonemic element involved in speaking at the productive level
5 ž	(monotones, diphthongs, consonants, pause, juncture, stress, accent, beat,
H	intonation, rhythm):
AC	(x) The stress system – Weak forms.
E	(xi) Use of pronouncing dictionary.
	(xii) Phonemic transcription.
	(xiii) Techniques of teaching speaking skills and pronunciation practice and drills
	– Ear training, repetition, dialogues and conversation.
	(xiv) Role of A.V. aids in teaching speaking skills.
	Assignment:
	• Your university is organizing a workshop on Monothongs, diphthongs,
	consonants, pause, juncture, stress, accent, beat, intonation, rhythm. Participate
	in the workshop.
	• Organize a symposium on the skills of Listening/Speaking/ Reading/Writing
	skill.
6	Reading and Writing skills
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	Reading:
L N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	• Concept of reading in second language;
	• Mechanics of Reading (Eye span, Pause, Fixations, Regressions) :
H	• Types of Reading: Skimming, scanning, silent reading, Reading Aloud.
U	Intensive Reading, Extensive reading: Local and Global Comprehension.
	• Role of speed and pace.
H	• Relating teaching of Reading to listening and speaking skills.
	• Teaching silent reading, intensive reading, extensive reading and genuine
	reading comprehension in terms of inference prediction critical reading,
	interpretation judgment summarizing, central idea, etc.
	• Role of course reader and rapid reader, cloze procedure, Maza method,
	dictionary in teaching reading skills.
	Writing:
	• Letter (Formar and Informal), Essay, Report, Telegram, E-man, Notices, Précis, Paragraph, Developing Stories, Note Making.
	 Types of composition – oral, written, controlled, guided, contextualized and integrated composition. Teaching the following items keeping in view their style, ingredients, and mechanics. Letter (Formal and informal), Essay, Report, Telegram, E-mail, Notices,

	 Teaching prose, poetry, Grammar and Composition. Language Difficulties, Errors and Disorders, , Remedial Teaching. A Critical Analysis of the Evaluation of language Teaching
	Methodologies; Methods of Evaluation.Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation, Evaluation Language
	Proficiency.
	Assignment:Organize a workshop on Types of Reading: Skimming, scanning, silent
	reading, Reading Aloud. Intensive Reading, Extensive reading: Local and Global Comprehension.
	• Organize a workshop on Letter (Formal and informal), Essay, Report, Telegram, E-mail, Notices, Précis, Paragraph, Developing Stories, Note Making.
	 Draft advertisements for Newspaper and Magazine teaching lexical and structural items. Prepare a file using newspaper cuttings.
	Resources and Planning for English Language Teaching
	(A) Resources for English Language Teaching:
	 The blackboard and the white board.
	 Blackboard drawings and sketches.
	 The overhead projector (OHP).
	 Flashcards, Poster and Flip Charts.
	 Songs, Raps and Charts.
	 Video Clips.
	 Pictures, Photos, Postcards and Advertisements.
	 Newspapers, Magazines and Brochures.
	 Mind Maps
	 Radio, Tape – Recorder, T.V.
\sim	 Language Laboratory
(11)	 Stories and Anecdotes
SS	(B) Planning for English Language teaching as a second Language B–Prose
T-4 HOURS (11)	Lessons:
	• Planning a Unit (Based on a lesson in the Course Reader (Text Book)
TEACHING	• Identifying and listing language material to be taught (New Preparation of unit test and examination
AC	• Lexical and structural items, their usage and uses).
LE	• Planning for teaching the content and skills in the following order :
	• New Lexical items (Vocabulary).
	New Structural items
	Reading Comprehension
	• Textual exercises
	Writing / Composition
	Assignment:
	 Suppose you are a teacher of English. Deliver a lecture on Prose Lessons: a.
	 Suppose you are a teacher of English. Deriver a fecture on Prose Lessons. a. planning a Unit (Based on a lesson in the Course Reader (Text Book).
	• Make a group of five students each in your class and then make a preparation of twenty test items in listening / composition exercise.

	Testers			
		and Evaluation in English		
		ponents of Poetry	and Language	
		ept, aims and objectives of teaching poetry in Se of teaching Poetry at the Secondary stage.	cond Language	
		ept of testing and evaluation in English as a secondary stage.	and language	
		rence in testing in content – subjects and skills s		
		č	5	
• Type of test Achievement test Proficiency test Diagnostic test				
[1]		ative and summative tests).	iosue test, prognostie test,	
		 Paper – their blue – print and answer key. 		
N		 Types and preparation of test-items. 		
ې 00 بې	• •	analysis.		
H		ept and need of remedial teaching and remedial	work.	
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)		lopment of Language Skills,		
		ning Learning Materials, Text Books, Multi-m	nedia Materials and other	
D D	resou			
EA		Principles of Second language Teaching		
H		ods of Evaluation		
		nuous and Comprehensive Evaluation, Evaluation	on Language Proficiency	
		ning prose, poetry, Grammar and Composition		
	Assignm			
		n educationist, deliver a lecture on Types of		
		ciency test, Diagnostic test, prognostic test, H	formative and summative	
	tests)			
	1	e a speech on the merits of Language Lab.		
TEACHING AND		ectures		
LEARNING	2. E-learning			
STRATEGIES	3. Videos			
	4. Extension Lectures			
	5. Content Review			
	6. Self-Learning 7. Group Discussions			
	7. Group Discussions 8. Field Visit			
	8. Field Visit			
	9. Survey			
	10. Documentaries 11. Short Films			
	11. Short Films 12. Team Teaching			
	* The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the			
		and their capabilities.	requirement of the	
CONTINUOUS		f Continuous and Comprehensive Assessmen	t (CCA) are as follows:	
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT	SR.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM	
(CCA)	NO.		MARKS	
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60	
	2	Presentation	$\frac{10X0 \text{ Test} = 00}{10}$	
	$\frac{2}{3}$	Group Discussion	10	
	4	Debate	10	
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10	
		-		
	6	Report Writing Viva Voce	10 10	
	7			

	8	Attendance*	10			
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10			
	10	Team Teaching	10			
		0	CERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA):			
	CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage).					
		Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30				
		For example: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$				
		1	e shall be granted a relaxation in the			
			estimate of the standard a relaxation in the estimate of the standard a relaxation in the estimate of the standard sta			
		ive course.	ints, nowever, not more than 5 m a			
	-		s will be mandatory for a candidate to			
		in the monthly test conducted in	-			
		dance in Lectures and Practica	-			
			arks Allotted			
		75% to 80%	02			
		81% to 85%	04			
		86% to 90%	06			
		91% to 95%	08			
		Above 96%	10			
EXAMINATION	Term-en	d examinations are organized by	the university in the prescribed format to			
PATTERN			s in contemporary competitions and to			
		their goals.	I J I I J I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I			
PERIODICAL		ANNUAL				
REVISION OF	2. F	HOWEVER THE UNVIERSIT	Y may revise the syllabus at any time			
SYLLABUS			ving a notice for a period one month.			
SELECTED			cs and Phonology. Cambridge CUP.			
READINGS	• Ven	kateshwaran, S (1995) Princip	les of Teaching English Delhi. Vikash			
		lishing House Pvt. Ltd.				
			972): Spoken English for India, Madras :			
		nt longman Ltd.				
		lishing Pvt. Ltd.	eachers' Handbook, New Delhi : Sterling			
		6	lish as Second Language, Longman.			
			te memodology in Language Teaching,			
		0	Techniques and Principles in language			
	Teac	ching, Oxford: OUP.				
			iction to the Pronunciation of English			
		· / · · · ·	eaching, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill			
	Publ	6				
		ah Cooffman and Countril L	(2000) Communication Communication			
	• Leed		n. (2000) Communicative Grammar of			
	• Leec Engl	lish Cambridge CUP.				
	 Leec Engl Paliv 	lish Cambridge CUP. wal, A.K. (1988): English Langu	n. (2000) Communicative Grammar of age Teaching Jaipur : Surbhi Publication. Approaches and Methods in language			
	 Brur Cam Free Teac Gim Lond Lado 	mfit C.J. (1984): Communicati abridge : CUP. eman, Diane – Larsen (2000): ching, Oxford: OUP. ason A.C. (1980): An Introdu don: Edward Arnold. o Robert (1971): Language Te lishing House Co. Ltd.	ve Methodology in Language Teachin Techniques and Principles in langua			

B.Ed. II Year			
COURSE CODE:	BED-201 -IV	COURSE TYPE: CORE	
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Social Sciences		
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PASS MARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.PASS MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION			
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PASS MARKS:	6
COMPREHENSIVE			
ASSESSMENT			
(CCA)			
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR	R	
ELIGIBILITY			
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST		Т
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR		
Objectives:			

- Understand the need for teaching-learning of Social Science in secondary classes.
- Develop a critical understanding about the aims and objectives of Social Science in a Democratic and Secular country.
- Develop a critical understanding about the nature and philosophy of Social Science and its interface with society.
- Understand the nature of Social Science curriculum and its pedagogical issues.
- Engage with the classroom processes in Social Science and its transactional implications.
- Critique and develop suitable evaluation mechanisms in Social Science.
- Develop the ability to organize co-curricular activities and community resources for promoting Social Science learning.

Learning outcome: After completion of the course, student-teachers will be able -

- Develop an understanding of the nature of social sciences, both of individual disciplines comprising of social sciences, and also of social sciences as an integrated/ interdisciplinary area of study.
- Encourage to see inter connections between the different social sciences, i.e. see social sciences as an integrated area of study.
- Encourage to grasp concepts and to develop thinking skills.
- Define and differentiate the concept of social sciences and explain its relative position in the syllabus.
- Prepare UNIT plans and Lesson plans for different classes.
- Review the Text-book of Social Sciences (Secondary level).
- Apply appropriate methods and techniques of teaching particular topics at different levels.
- Prepare; select and utilize different teaching aids using ICT.

UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Nature and Scope of Social Science Meaning, Concept, Nature, Scope, Needs, Aims, Objective and Importance of Social Science Teaching. Social Science as inter disciplinary and multi disciplinary subject. (Correlation of social science with other School Subjects.) Contemporary social issues in Indian society and their solution through Education. Assignment: Write a report on Social and Economic issues and concerns of the present-day Indian society, after analysis of News from News Papers, TV, Radio etc. Organize a group discussion on Correlation of social science with other School Subjects.
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Teaching-learning of Social Science Questioning, Collaborative Strategies, Games, Simulations, Dramatization, Role Plays, Values Clarification, Problem-Solving, Discussion, Story-Telling, Project and Decision-making, use of media and technology, Concept Mapping. Methods: Interactive verbal learning, Experiential Learning through activities, Experiments, Investigative field visits. Lesson plan & Unit plan in Social Science Teaching. Enquiry/Empirical Evidence, Problems of teaching Social Science/Social Studies. Assignment: To study social environmental degradation in the local area through interview of local community and talk about suggestions for preservation methods. Prepare a lesson plan based on innovative method.
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 ICT and Materials in Teaching-learning of Social Science Use of ICT: Video clips, Power points presentations, films etc. Planning, preparation and presentation of Instructional Material. Techniques: Using textbooks and Atlas as a part of oral lessons, Non-oral working lessons, And Various teaching aids: Using atlas as a resource for social sciences; maps, globe, charts, models, graphs, visuals, online recourses. CDs, multimedia and internet; case study approach. Dale cone of experience. Micro Teaching Bloom's Taxonomy (Cognitive, effective and psychomotor), in terms of Instructional behavior Assignment: Prepare and present a lesson through power point presentation on any topic of your choice. Make teaching materials using different type of teaching aids (chart, atlas, model & PowerPoint, etc) at school social science subject.
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Teaching-Learning Resources in Social Sciences People as Resource: the significance of oral data. Types of primary and secondary sources: data from field, textual materials, journals, text book, magazines, newspapers, etc. Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of digital library especially for secondary sources and encyclopedias.

	• Going be	eyond the textbook; getting children to craft litt	le nuggets of History		
	from primary sources.				
\sim	Assessment and Evaluation				
(11)	• Meaning, Concept and Construction of Achievement test, Diagnostic Test and				
S	Remedial teaching.				
5	Blue print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Construction.				
OH DN	Open-Book tests: Strengths and Limitations.				
	• Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) in Social Sciences.				
D Ž	Assignment:				
H	• Construction, administration and interpretation and an achievement test of any				
(V)	 Meaning, Concept and Construction of Achievement test, Diagnostic Test an Remedial teaching. Blue print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Construction. Open-Book tests: Strengths and Limitations. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) in Social Sciences. Assignment: Construction, administration and interpretation and an achievement test of an standard of school. Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure. 				
TE					
	1. Lectures				
TEACHING AND	 E-learning Videos 				
LEARNING STRATEGIES	4. Extension Lectures				
SINALEGIES	5. Content Review				
	6. Self-Learning				
	7. Group Discussions				
	8. Field Visit				
	9. Survey				
	10. Documentaries				
	11. Short Films				
	12. Team Teaching				
	* The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the				
	students and their capabilities.				
CONTINUOUS	Details of Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) are as follows:				
COMPREHENSIVE					
ASSESSMENT	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM		
(CCA)			MARKS		
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60		
	2	Presentation	10		
	3	Group Discussion	10		
	4	Debate	10		
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10		
	6	Report Writing	10		
	7	Viva Voce	10		
	8	Attendance*	10		
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10		
	10	Team Teaching	10		

EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA):					
CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage).					
Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30					
For example: $60 \div 160 X30 = 11.25$					
PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the form					
of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a respective					
course.					
PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to					
appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.					
*Attendance in Lectures and Practical					
Percentage Marks Allotted					
75% to 80% 02					
81% to 85% 04					
86% to 90% 06					
91% to 95% 08					
Above 96% 10					
Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format to					
enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to achieve					
their goals.					
1 ANNUAL					
2 HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time					
during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.					
• व्यागी, गुरूसरनदास (२००७–०८). सामाजिक अध्ययन शिक्षक. प्रेमलता					
प्रिण्टर्सः आगरा.					
• सिड़ाना, अशोक (२००७). सामाजिक अध्ययन शिक्षक. शिक्षा प्रकाशनः					
जयपुर.					
• शर्मा, हनुमान (२००५). सामाजिक पर्यावरण अध्ययन शिक्षक. राधा प्रकाशन					
मन्दिर. परशुरामपुरीः आगरा.					
•मिश्रा, महेन्द्र कुमार (२००८). सामाजिक अध्ययन शिक्षक. क्लासिक					
कलैक्शनः जयपुर.					
• पाण्डेय, सोहनलाल (२००६). सामाजिक विज्ञान शिक्षक. श्याम प्रकाशनः					
जयपुर.					
• तायल, बी.बी. (२००२). न्यूकोर्स सामाजिक विज्ञान. आर्य पब्लिकेशन. करोल					
बागः नई दिल्ली					
•					
• गर्ग, भंवरलाल (१९९५). सामाजिक विज्ञान शिक्षक. विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर.					
 गर्ग, भंवरलाल (1995). सामाजिक विज्ञान शिक्षक. विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर. आगरा. 					

B.Ed. II Year					
COURSE CODE:	BED-201 -V	COURSE TYPE: CORE			
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Civics				
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PASS MARKS:	20		
THEORY	35	MIN.PASS MARKS:	14		
EXAMINATION					
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PASS MARKS:	6		
COMPREHENSIVE					
ASSESSMENT (CCA)					
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR				
ELIGIBILITY					
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION	MONTHLY TEST			
DURATION	03 HR	01 HR			

TEACHING HOURS (12)

UNIT-1

To enable the prospective teachers to:

- Understand the need for teaching-learning of civics in secondary classes.
- Develop a critical understanding about the aims and objectives of civics in a Democratic and Secular country.
- Develop a critical understanding about the nature and philosophy of civics and its interface with society.
- Understand the nature of civics curriculum and its pedagogical issues.
- Engage with the classroom processes in civics and its transactional implications.
- Critique and develop suitable evaluation mechanisms in civics.
- Develop the ability to organize co-curricular activities and community resources for promoting civics learning.

Learning outcome: After completion of the course, student-teachers will be able -

- Define and differentiate the concept of Civics and explain its relative position in the Syllabus.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching Civics.
- Prepare unit plans and Lesson plans for different classes.
- Critically evaluate the existing school syllabus of Civics.
- To enable the pupil teacher to review the Text-book of Social Sciences (Secondary level).
- Apply appropriate methods and techniques of teaching particular topics at different levels: Prepare, select and utilize different teaching aids.
- Preparation of Related Contents for Teacher Recruitment Exams.

Nature and Scope of Civics

- Meaning, concept, Nature and scope of civics in current trends.
- Aim and Objective of Civics Teaching in School.
- Correlation of civics to other social sciences subjects.
- Problems of teaching Civics; developing critical thinking.
- Role of civics in promoting international understanding.

Assignment:

- Make a Report after Discussion with Students on Human Environment interaction.
- Collect some photography from magazines, newspaper etc. of some burning political issue and prepare an album.
- The issues related with political science can be introduced by referring to the relevant items from daily newspapers (e.g. instances of violation and protection of human rights.

	Teaching-Learning Contents in Civics
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Indian Constitution and Democracy - Making of the Indian Constitution and its features, Preamble, Fundamental rights and Fundamental duties, Social justice, Child Rights and Child Protection, Election in Democracy and Voters Awareness. Government : Composition and Functions – Parliament, President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers; Supreme Court, State Government, Panchayati raj and Urban Self - Government. (in reference to Rajasthan) District Administration and Judicial System. Assignment: Conduct a training program for school student on use of library especially Dictionaries and encyclopedias. Identify 10 Primary and 10 Secondary data to a same topic.
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 ICT & Materials in Teaching-learning of Civics Use of ICT: Video clips, Power points presentations, films etc. Planning, preparation and presentation of Instructional Material. Techniques: Using textbooks and atlas as a part of oral lessons, Non-oral working Lessons, using medium and large scale maps, using pictures, photographs, satellite imageries and aerial photographs, using Audio-Visual Aids, CDs, Multimedia and Internet, Case Study Approach. Assignment: Prepare and present a lesson through power point presentation on any topic of your choice. Make teaching materials using different type of teaching aids.
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 <u>Teaching-Learning of Civics</u> Lesson plan, Unit plan and Year plan: Concept, Meaning, Need and Importance. Teaching strategies in Civics Questioning, collaborative strategies: games, simulations and role play: problem solving and decision- making. Methods - interactive verbal learning: Experiential learning through activities experiments: investigative field visits. Enquiry/Empirical Evidence; Teaching Learning Material and Teaching Aids, Information and Communication Technology. Project Work, Learning outcomes, Evaluation. Assignment: Conduct a training program on Lesson plan, Unit plan and Year plan. Collect news paper related with any current issues and make a survey related with local public problem.

UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Mean Mean and R Blue Open Conti Assignment: Consiany si Make 	and Evaluation ing and Characteristics of Assessment. ing, Concept and Construction of Achievement cemedial teaching. print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Construction -Book tests: Strengths and limitations. nuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE). truction, administration and interpretation of a tandard of school. a diagnostic test of your subject and appl ssion with concerning teacher and give remedial	n. n achievement test of y it in school, after
TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	2. E 3. V 4. E 5. C 6. S 7. G 8. F 9. S 10. D 11. S 12. T * The teachi	ectures -learning ideos xtension Lectures ontent Review elf-Learning roup Discussions ield Visit urvey vocumentaries hort Films eam Teaching ng strategies are subject to change as per req	uirement of the
CONTINUOUS		l their capabilities.	
CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE	Details of Co	ontinuous and Comprehensive Assessment (C	CA) are as Iollows:
ASSESSMENT (CCA)	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM MARKS
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60
	2	Presentation	10
	3	Group Discussion	10
	4	Debate	10
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10
	6	Report Writing	10
	7	Viva Voce	10
	8	Attendance*	10
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10
	10	Team Teaching	10

	EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA):CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage).Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30For example: 60÷160X30 =11.25PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a respective course.PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.*Attendance in Lectures and PracticalPercentage Marks Allotted 75% to 80% 02 81% to 85% 04 86% to 90% 06 91% to 95% 08 Above 96% 10
EXAMINATION PATTERN	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to achieve their goals.
PERIODICAL REVISION OF SYLLABUS	 ANNUAL HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.
SELECTED READINGS	 सिंह, योगेश कुमार (2010). नागरिक शास्त्र शिक्षण. एस.एन. नागियाः प्रकाशन. मिश्रा, महेन्द्र (2008). नागरिक शास्त्र शिक्षण. यूनिवर्सिटी बुक हाउस. जयपुर. नायक, ए.के. एवं राव वी. के. (2010). माध्यमिक शिक्षा.राज प्रकाशन. हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी.जयपुर. शुक्ला एवं भाटिया (2006). शिक्षार्थी का विकास एवम् शिक्षण अधिगम प्रक्रिया. धनपतराय पब्लिशिंग. आगरा. सिंह, रामपाल (2004). शिक्षा एवं उदीयमान भारतीय समाज. विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिरः आगरा

	B.Ed. II Year		
COURSE CODE:	BED-201 -VI	COURSE TYPE: CO)RE
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of History		
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PASS MARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.PASS MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION			
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PASS MARKS:	6
COMPREHENSIVE			
ASSESSMENT (CCA)			
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIV	E YEAR	
ELIGIBILITY			
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATIO	N MONT	HLY TEST
DURATION	03 HR	0	1 HR
Objectives:			

- Appreciate the need for teaching-learning of History in secondary classes.
- Develop a systematic and critical understanding of History in a democratic and secular country with a diverse socio-cultural milieu and relevance in the contemporary context of a globalised world.
- Promote critical perspectives on the nature and philosophy of History and methods of enquiry.
- Comprehend, analyse, evaluate and integrate source material critically as historical evidence.
- Understand the organisation of History curriculum and its pedagogical concerns.
- Engage with the classroom processes in History and its transactional implications.
- Critique and develop suitable evaluation mechanisms in History.
- Nurture the ability to organize curricular activities and community resources for promoting History learning
- Become a reflective practitioner capable of translating theoretical perspectives into innovative pedagogical practices.
- Acquaint with the need and processes of continuous professional development

- Introduce student teachers to matters of both content and pedagogy in the teaching of history.
- Define and differentiate the concept of history and explain its relative position in the syllabus.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching history.
- Prepare unit plans and Lesson plans for different classes.
- Critically evaluate the existing school syllabus of history.
- To enable the pupil teacher to review the Text-book of history (Secondary level).
- Apply appropriate methods and techniques of teaching particular topics at different levels.
- Prepare, select and utilize different teaching aids.
- Encourage to grasp concepts and to develop thinking skills.

1	Nature and Scope of History
	• Meaning, nature and scope of history.
	• Importance of teaching history.
D C	• Aims and Objective of teaching History at different levels.

	 Importance of studying Local History, National History, and World History in the context of National Integration and International brotherhood and global citizenship. Co-relation of History with other school subjects. Assignment: Visit a local historical place and prepare a report on its importance at school level. Conduct a program among students for linking child's natural curiosity with natural and historical places.
	Teaching-Learning Resources in History
UNIT-2	 People as Resource: the significance of Oral Data. Types of Primary and Secondary Sources, Data from Historical Places, Teaching Material, Journals, Magazines, Newspapers. Using the Library for Secondary Sources and Reference Material such as Dictionaries and Encyclopedia. Qualities and professional growth of History teacher, his role in future prospective.
	 Conduct a training program for school student on use of library especially dictionaries and encyclopedias. Identify 10 primary and 10 secondary data to a same topic.
	ICT & Materials in Teaching-learning of History
CINU-	 Use of ICT: Video clips, Power points presentations, films, Various on-line apps (Zoom, WebEx, goggle-meet, Drive) etc. Planning, Preparation and Presentation of Instructional Material. Techniques: Various methods of teaching History (Story Telling, Biographical, Dramatization Time sense, Source, Project and Supervised study method) Resource Material Audio-Visual aids in teaching History Text book, teacher, co-curricular activities Community Resource: Computer, T.V. History room. Planning of historical excursion. Co-curricular activities. Assignment: Organize Workshop on Planning, preparation and presentation of Instructional Material. Make teaching materials using different type of teaching
	aids (chart, atlas, model & PowerPoint, etc) at school history subject.

	 <u>Teaching-Learning of History</u> Lesson Plan, Unit Plan and Year Plan : Meaning, Concept, Need and Importance. Teaching and Learning major themes and key concepts in History. Current trends, introduction of current of selecting various current events, instruction affairs. Method of history Teaching: Project Method, Problem Solving,
UNIT-4	 Lecture cum Discussion Method, Team Teaching, Concept Mapping Method, Role plays. Teaching strategies in history; questioning; collaborative strategies; games, simulation and role plays; values classification, problem solving and decision. Assignment: Prepare your own teaching strategy of lesson plan and find its effectiveness. Organise workshop on Method of history Teaching.
S-TINU	 Assessment and Evaluation Meaning, Concept and Construction of Achievement Test, Diagnostic Test and Remedial teaching. Blue Print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Construction. Open-Book Tests: Strengths and Limitations. Characteristics of Assessment in History. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) in History. Concept and Purpose of evaluation Objectives based evaluation Tools and techniques of evaluation in History teaching. various types of question Content analysis. Assignment: Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of any standard of school. Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure.
TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	 Lectures E-learning Videos Extension Lectures Content Review Self-Learning Group Discussions Field Visit Survey Documentaries

* The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the students and their capabilities. CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT (CCA) Details of Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CCA are as follows: SR CCA: COMPONENT MAXIMUM MARKS NO. 1 Monthly Test 10X6 Test = 60 2 Presentation 10 3 Group Discussion 10 4 Debate 10 5 Participation and 10 7 Viva Vocc 10 8 Attendance* 10 9 Co-curricular 10 10 Team Teaching 10 F			eam Teaching	
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SELECTED READINGS	1. Singh, K.C. (1990). Ancient India. Arya publishining
	House:Karol Bagh. New Delhi.
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	B.Ed. II	Year		
COURSE CODE:	BED-201 -VII	COURS	E TYPE: CORE	
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Economics			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PA	SS MARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.PA	SS MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PA	SS MARKS:	6
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPEC	TIVE YF	EAR	
ELIGIBILITY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINA	TION	MONT	HLY TEST
DURATION	03 HR		0	1 HR
Objectives:				
• Understand the nat	ture of Economics curriculum	and its pe	dagogical issues.	
• Understand the new	ed for teaching-learning of Eco	onomics in	n secondary / Sr. se	econdary classes.
 Develop a critical world. 	understanding about the air	ns and ob	ojectives of Econo	mics in the corporate

- Develop the ability to organize co-curricular activities and community resources for promoting Economics learning.
- Develop a critical understanding about the nature and philosophy of Economics and its interface with society.
- Critique and develop suitable evaluation mechanisms in Economics.
- Engage with the classroom processes in Economics and its transactional implications.

- Understand matters of both content and pedagogy in the teaching of Economics.
- Define and differentiate the concept of Economics and explain its relative position in the Syllabus.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching Economics.
- Critically evaluate the existing school syllabus of Economics.
- To enable the pupil teacher to review the Text-book of Economics (Secondary level).
- Apply appropriate methods and techniques of teaching particular topics at different levels.
- Prepare; select and utilize different teaching aids.
- Construct administrate and interpret various type of test at school level.

	Teaching-Learning Resources in Economics
5	• Aims and objectives of Economics Teaching (Bloom's approach to
1	specify the outcomes).
R S	• Approaches and Methods of teaching Economics - Problem Solving
01.5	Method, Demonstration Method, Experimental Method, Project Method.
É H	Lecture cum demonstration, Question-Answer techniques, Text book,
	Dramatization.
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	• Use of ICT in Economics teaching.
AC	 Assignment: Organise workshop on Methods of teaching Economics.
	 Make two different teaching material using different type of teaching aids
	(chart, model and PowerPoint, etc)
	ICT and Materials in Teaching-learning of Economics
	• Use of ICT: Video clips, Power points presentations, films etc.
[] []	• Dale cone of experience.
S: S:	• Planning, preparation and presentation of Instructional Material.
	• Techniques: Using textbooks and graphs using medium and large scale
I-3 HO	maps; using audio-visual aids, CDs, multimedia and internet; case study
	approach.
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	Assignment:
CH	• Prepare a lesson plan by using ICT and find out it effectiveness with reference to traditional lesson.
EA	 Conduct a training program on use of multimedia and internet in teaching
H	and learning.
	und tourning.
	Teaching-Learning of Economics
Ê	• Types of Primary and Secondary Sources: data from field, textual
S (11)	• Types of Primary and Secondary Sources: data from field, textual materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc.
URS (11)	 Types of Primary and Secondary Sources: data from field, textual materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc. Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as
F-4 IOURS (11)	 Types of Primary and Secondary Sources: data from field, textual materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc. Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. Online recourses.
NIT-4 G HOURS (11)	 Types of Primary and Secondary Sources: data from field, textual materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc. Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. Online recourses. Assignment:
UNIT-4 ING HOURS (11)	 Types of Primary and Secondary Sources: data from field, textual materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc. Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. Online recourses. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of digital library especially for
	 Types of Primary and Secondary Sources: data from field, textual materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc. Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. Online recourses. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of digital library especially for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and
	 Types of Primary and Secondary Sources: data from field, textual materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc. Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. Online recourses. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of digital library especially for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias.
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Types of Primary and Secondary Sources: data from field, textual materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc. Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. Online recourses. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of digital library especially for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and
	 Types of Primary and Secondary Sources: data from field, textual materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc. Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. Online recourses. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of digital library especially for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. To observe actual functioning of the economics institutions of local government bodies in own district and prepare a report as a project.
TEACHI	 Types of Primary and Secondary Sources: data from field, textual materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc. Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. Online recourses. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of digital library especially for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. To observe actual functioning of the economics institutions of local government bodies in own district and prepare a report as a project.
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TEACHI	 Types of Primary and Secondary Sources: data from field, textual materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc. Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. Online recourses. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of digital library especially for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. To observe actual functioning of the economics institutions of local government bodies in own district and prepare a report as a project. Assessment and Evaluation Meaning, Concept and Construction of Achievement test, Diagnostic and Remedial test.
TEACHI	 Types of Primary and Secondary Sources: data from field, textual materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc. Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. Online recourses. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of digital library especially for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. To observe actual functioning of the economics institutions of local government bodies in own district and prepare a report as a project. Assessment and Evaluation Meaning, Concept and Construction of Achievement test, Diagnostic and
TEACHI	 Types of Primary and Secondary Sources: data from field, textual materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc. Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. Online recourses. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of digital library especially for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. To observe actual functioning of the economics institutions of local government bodies in own district and prepare a report as a project. Assessment and Evaluation Meaning, Concept and Construction of Achievement test, Diagnostic and Remedial test. Blue print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Construction.
TEACHI	 Types of Primary and Secondary Sources: data from field, textual materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc. Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. Online recourses. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of digital library especially for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. To observe actual functioning of the economics institutions of local government bodies in own district and prepare a report as a project. Assessment and Evaluation Meaning, Concept and Construction of Achievement test, Diagnostic and Remedial test. Blue print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Construction. Open-Book Tests: Strengths and limitations. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)
TEACHI	 Types of Primary and Secondary Sources: data from field, textual materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc. Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. Online recourses. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of digital library especially for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. To observe actual functioning of the economics institutions of local government bodies in own district and prepare a report as a project. Assessment and Evaluation Meaning, Concept and Construction of Achievement test, Diagnostic and Remedial test. Blue print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Construction. Open-Book Tests: Strengths and limitations. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) Assignment: Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of
TEACHI	 Types of Primary and Secondary Sources: data from field, textual materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc. Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. Online recourses. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of digital library especially for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. To observe actual functioning of the economics institutions of local government bodies in own district and prepare a report as a project. Assessment and Evaluation Meaning, Concept and Construction of Achievement test, Diagnostic and Remedial test. Blue print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Construction. Open-Book Tests: Strengths and limitations. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) Assignment: Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of any standard of school.
TEACHI	 Types of Primary and Secondary Sources: data from field, textual materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc. Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. Online recourses. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of digital library especially for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. To observe actual functioning of the economics institutions of local government bodies in own district and prepare a report as a project. Assessment and Evaluation Meaning, Concept and Construction of Achievement test, Diagnostic and Remedial test. Blue print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Construction. Open-Book Tests: Strengths and limitations. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) Assignment: Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of any standard of school. Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after
URS (11) TEACHI	 Types of Primary and Secondary Sources: data from field, textual materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc. Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. Online recourses. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of digital library especially for secondary sources and reference material, such as dictionaries and encyclopedias. To observe actual functioning of the economics institutions of local government bodies in own district and prepare a report as a project. Assessment and Evaluation Meaning, Concept and Construction of Achievement test, Diagnostic and Remedial test. Blue print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Construction. Open-Book Tests: Strengths and limitations. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) Assignment: Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of any standard of school.

	1 T				
TEACHING AND	1. Lectur				
LEARNING	2. E-learning				
STRATEGIES	3. Videos				
	4. Extension Lectures				
	5. Content Review				
	6. Self-Learning				
		Discussions			
	8. Field V				
	9. Survey				
	10.Docum				
	11.Short F				
	12.Team	0			
		ing strategies are subject to change as per req	quirement of the		
	students an	d their capabilities.			
CONTINUOUS	Details of Co	ontinuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CCA)	are as follows:		
COMPREHENSIVE					
ASSESSMENT	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM		
(CCA)			MARKS		
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60		
	2	Presentation	$\frac{10X0 \text{ rest} = 00}{10}$		
	$\frac{2}{3}$				
		Group Discussion	10		
	4	Debate	10		
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10		
	6	Report Writing	10		
	7	Viva Voce	10		
	8	Attendance*	10		
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10		
	10	Team Teaching	10		
	EXPLAN	ATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARK	S FOR CCA):		
		be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per cours			
		Aarks obtained/Total marksX30	0 0 /		
		le: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$			
	-	-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a 1	relevation in the		
		6			
		emption from CCA components, however, not m	iore mail 5 m a		
	respective		C		
		-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory			
	**	n the monthly test conducted in the respective co	ourse.		
	*Attendar	ce in Lectures and Practical			
		Percentage Marks Allotted			
		75% to 80% 02			
		81% to 85% 04			
		86% to 90% 06			
		91% to 95% 08			
		Above 96% 10			
		-			

EXAMINATION	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format to			
PATTERN	enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to			
	achieve their goals.			
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL			
REVISION OF	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time			
SYLLABUS	during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.			
SELECTED	• टाक, सुलेमान एवं करीम, अब्दुल (२००५). अर्थशास्त्र शिक्षण. जैन			
READINGS	प्रकाशन मंदिरः चौड़ा रास्ता. जयपुर.			
	• सिंह, योगेश कुमार (२००८). अर्थशास्त्र शिक्षण. ए.पी.एच. पब्लिशिंग			
	कॉरपोरेशनः दरियागंज. नई दिल्ली.			
	• सिंह, रामपाल (१९९९). अर्थशास्त्र शिक्षण. आर.लाल.बुक डिपोः मेरठ.			
	• त्यागी, गुरसरनदास (२०११). अर्थशास्त्र शिक्षण. अग्रवाल पब्लिकेशन्सः			
	आगरा.			
	 झा, कृष्णा नन्द (2010). अर्थशास्त्र शिक्षण. ए.पी.एच. पब्लिशिंग 			
	कारपोरेशनः दरियागंज. नई दिल्ली.			
	 गौड़, अश्विनी कुमार (2006). अर्थशास्त्र शिक्षण. लाल बुक डिपोः 			
	मेरठ.			
	• राव, जी.कामेश (२००७). अर्थशास्त्र शिक्षण. राधा प्रकाशन मन्दिरः			
	आगरा.			
	• Gupta, Rainu & Saxsena, R.G. (2003). Teaching of Economics. Jagdamba			
	Book Centra: New Delhi.			
	• Aggarwal, J.C. (2007). Teaching of Economics; a Practical Approach.			
	Vinod Pustak Mandir: Agra.			

B.Ed. II Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-201 -VIII COURSE TYPE: CORE			
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Geography			
MAX. MARKS:	50MIN.PASS MARKS:20			
THEORY	35	MIN.PASS MARKS:	14	
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PASS MARKS:	6	
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR			
ELIGIBILITY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST			
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR			

- Understand the need for teaching-learning of Geography in secondary classes.
- Develop a critical understanding about the aims and objectives of Geography in a Democratic and Secular country.
- Develop a critical understanding about the nature and philosophy of Geography and its interface with society.
- Understand the nature of Geography curriculum and its pedagogical issues.
- Engage with the classroom processes in Geography and its transactional implications.
- Critique and develop suitable evaluation mechanisms in Geography
- Develop the ability to organize co-curricular activities and community resources for promoting Geography learning.

- To develop an understanding of the nature of geography, both of individual disciplines comprising of social sciences, and also of social sciences as an integrated/ interdisciplinary area of study.
- To acquire a conceptual understanding of the processes of teaching and learning geography.
- To enable student teachers examine the prevailing pedagogical practices in classrooms critically and to reflect the desired changes.
- Prepare maps &charts to illustrate the contents of different classes and use them effectively.
- Understand the concept and process of evacuation and assessment.

Nature and Scope of Geography
• Meaning, nature and scope of geography.
• Uniqueness of disciplines and interdisciplinary.
 Social and geographic issues and concerns of the present-day Indian society.
• Origin of earth, atmosphere, Earthquake, Volcanic, pollution: air water soil.
Assignment:
 Conduct a survey based study on geographical condition of people belonging to different geographical areas. (i.e. cities, village etc) Make a report on increased level of within 15 year air pollution in your
area with relevant data.

	Teaching-learning Resources in Geography
5	• Types of primary and secondary sources: data from field, textual
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc.
	• Using the library for secondary sources and reference material, such as
00.5	dictionaries and encyclopedias.
H H	• Resource material and use of local resources in teaching Geography.
	Co-curricular activities.
	• Enquiry/Empirical Evidence, Problems of teaching Geography.
	Assignment:
EA	• Conduct a training program for school student on use of library especially
F	dictionaries and encyclopedias.
	Plan & organize a Co-curriculum activity in school.
	ICT & Materials in Teaching-learning of Geography
	• Use of ICT: Video clips, Power points presentations, films etc.
13)	• Planning, preparation and presentation of Instructional Material.
S C	• Techniques: Using textbooks and atlas as a part of oral lessons, non-oral
B	working lessons; using medium and large scale maps; using pictures,
<u>6</u> .01	photographs, satellite imageries and aerial photographs; using audio-
UNIT-3 ING HOI	visual aids, CDs, multimedia and internet; case study approach.
l n z	• Dale cone of experience. Micro Teaching Bloom's Taxonomy (Cognitive,
H	effective and psychomotor), in terms of Instructional behavior.
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	Assignment:
E	• Comparative study of at least two books of geography of different state in the light of content organization and presentation.
	 Make five different teaching materials using different type of teaching
	aids (chart, atlas, model & PowerPoint, etc) on school geography subject.
	Teaching-learning of Geography
	• Various teaching aids: Using atlas as a resource for Geography; maps,
a	globe, charts, models, graphs, visuals. Teaching learning material
(1)	• Teaching aids and lab equipments
RS (1	 Teaching aids and lab equipments Lesson plan format in geography.
4 DURS (1	Lesson plan format in geography.
T-4 HOURS (11)	Lesson plan format in geography.Approaches and methods of geography teaching: project method, problem
	Lesson plan format in geography.
	 Lesson plan format in geography. Approaches and methods of geography teaching: project method, problem solving, team teaching, regional method, laboratory method.
	 Lesson plan format in geography. Approaches and methods of geography teaching: project method, problem solving, team teaching, regional method, laboratory method. Assignment:
	 Lesson plan format in geography. Approaches and methods of geography teaching: project method, problem solving, team teaching, regional method, laboratory method. Assignment: Conduct a workshop for preparation of educational model for
	 Lesson plan format in geography. Approaches and methods of geography teaching: project method, problem solving, team teaching, regional method, laboratory method. Assignment: Conduct a workshop for preparation of educational model for implementation of functional utility of audio and visual in geography teaching. Make a lesson plan of geography on any topic of your interest using your
	 Lesson plan format in geography. Approaches and methods of geography teaching: project method, problem solving, team teaching, regional method, laboratory method. Assignment: Conduct a workshop for preparation of educational model for implementation of functional utility of audio and visual in geography teaching. Make a lesson plan of geography on any topic of your interest using your own creative strategy for better understanding of the topic and present it
UNIT- TEACHING HO	 Lesson plan format in geography. Approaches and methods of geography teaching: project method, problem solving, team teaching, regional method, laboratory method. Assignment: Conduct a workshop for preparation of educational model for implementation of functional utility of audio and visual in geography teaching. Make a lesson plan of geography on any topic of your interest using your own creative strategy for better understanding of the topic and present it in class, after them evaluate the effectiveness of your strategy.
UNIT- TEACHING HO	 Lesson plan format in geography. Approaches and methods of geography teaching: project method, problem solving, team teaching, regional method, laboratory method. Assignment: Conduct a workshop for preparation of educational model for implementation of functional utility of audio and visual in geography teaching. Make a lesson plan of geography on any topic of your interest using your own creative strategy for better understanding of the topic and present it in class, after them evaluate the effectiveness of your strategy.
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UNIT- TEACHING HO	 Lesson plan format in geography. Approaches and methods of geography teaching: project method, problem solving, team teaching, regional method, laboratory method. Assignment: Conduct a workshop for preparation of educational model for implementation of functional utility of audio and visual in geography teaching. Make a lesson plan of geography on any topic of your interest using your own creative strategy for better understanding of the topic and present it in class, after them evaluate the effectiveness of your strategy. <u>Assessment and Evaluation</u> Meaning, concept and construction of achievement test, diagnostic and remedial test.
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UNIT- TEACHING HO	 Lesson plan format in geography. Approaches and methods of geography teaching: project method, problem solving, team teaching, regional method, laboratory method. Assignment: Conduct a workshop for preparation of educational model for implementation of functional utility of audio and visual in geography teaching. Make a lesson plan of geography on any topic of your interest using your own creative strategy for better understanding of the topic and present it in class, after them evaluate the effectiveness of your strategy. Assessment and Evaluation Meaning, concept and construction of achievement test, diagnostic and remedial test. Blue print: Meaning, concept, need and construction. Open-book tests: Strengths and limitations
UNIT- TEACHING HO	 Lesson plan format in geography. Approaches and methods of geography teaching: project method, problem solving, team teaching, regional method, laboratory method. Assignment: Conduct a workshop for preparation of educational model for implementation of functional utility of audio and visual in geography teaching. Make a lesson plan of geography on any topic of your interest using your own creative strategy for better understanding of the topic and present it in class, after them evaluate the effectiveness of your strategy. Assessment and Evaluation Meaning, concept and construction of achievement test, diagnostic and remedial test. Blue print: Meaning, concept, need and construction. Open-book tests: Strengths and limitations Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE): Meaning, Concept,
UNIT- TEACHING HO	 Lesson plan format in geography. Approaches and methods of geography teaching: project method, problem solving, team teaching, regional method, laboratory method. Assignment: Conduct a workshop for preparation of educational model for implementation of functional utility of audio and visual in geography teaching. Make a lesson plan of geography on any topic of your interest using your own creative strategy for better understanding of the topic and present it in class, after them evaluate the effectiveness of your strategy. Assessment and Evaluation Meaning, concept and construction of achievement test, diagnostic and remedial test. Blue print: Meaning, concept, need and construction. Open-book tests: Strengths and limitations
UNIT- TEACHING HO	 Lesson plan format in geography. Approaches and methods of geography teaching: project method, problem solving, team teaching, regional method, laboratory method. Assignment: Conduct a workshop for preparation of educational model for implementation of functional utility of audio and visual in geography teaching. Make a lesson plan of geography on any topic of your interest using your own creative strategy for better understanding of the topic and present it in class, after them evaluate the effectiveness of your strategy. Assessment and Evaluation Meaning, concept and construction of achievement test, diagnostic and remedial test. Blue print: Meaning, concept, need and construction. Open-book tests: Strengths and limitations Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE): Meaning, Concept,

	•				
	Assignment:				
	 Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of any standard of school. 				
	 Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after 				
	discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure.				
	1. Lectur	<u> </u>	ai measure.		
TEACHING AND	2. E-lear				
LEARNING	3. Video	0			
STRATEGIES		sion Lectures			
SINALOILS		nt Review			
	6. Self-L				
		Discussions			
	8. Field				
	9. Survey				
	10.Docur				
	11.Short				
		Teaching			
		hing strategies are subject to change as per re	equirement of the		
		nd their capabilities.	quil entent of the		
CONTINUOUS		Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment ((CCA) are as follows:		
COMPREHENSIVE					
ASSESSMENT	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM		
(CCA)	SK. NO.	CCA. COMI ONENT	MARKS		
(0011)	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60		
	2	Presentation			
	$\frac{2}{3}$	Presentation10Group Discussion10			
	4	Group Discussion10Debate10			
	5	Debate10Participation and Presentation in Seminar10			
	6	Report Writing	10		
	7	Viva Voce	10		
	8	Attendance*	10		
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10		
	10	Team Teaching	10		
		ATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MAR	-		
		be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per cou	rse weightage).		
		Marks obtained/Total marksX30			
	-	ble: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$			
	PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the				
	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a				
	respective course.				
	PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to				
	appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.				
	*Attendance in Lectures and Practical				
		Percentage Marks Allotted			
		75% to 80% 02			
		81% to 85% 04			
		86% to 90% 06			
		91% to 95% 08			
		Above 96% 10			

EXAMINATION	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format					
PATTERN	to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to					
	achieve their goals.					
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL					
REVISION OF	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time					
SYLLABUS	during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.					
SELECTED	• वर्मा, एल.एन. (२००९). भूगोल शिक्षण. सैद्धान्तिक एवं प्रायोगिक.					
READINGS	राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रेन्थ अकादमीः जयपुर.					
	• सिंह, एच. एन. (२००८). भूगोल शिक्षण. विनोद पुस्तक मंदिरः आगरा.					
	• वर्मा, जगदीश प्रसाद (२००८–०९). भूगोल अध्यापन. अग्रवाल					
	पब्लिकेशन्सः 28/115. ज्याति ब्लॉक. संजय प्लेस. आगरा.					
	• सिंह, हरपाल (२००८). भूगोल शिक्षण के आयाम. राधा प्रकाशन					
	मन्दिरः दीनदयाल उपाध्यायपुरम ःआगरा।					
	• यादव, हीरालाल (२०००). प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल के आधार. राधा					
	पब्लिकेशन्सः नई दिल्ली.					
	 गोयल, मंजू (2007). भूगोल शिक्षण. विजय प्रकाशन मन्दिरः वाराणसी. 					
	• कक्षा ९. मा. शिक्षा बोर्ड राज. (२०११). सामाजिक विज्ञान–समकालीन					
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	Prakashan. Shop-7 Sgm House: Nataniyon Ka Rasty. Chowra Rasta.					
	Jaipur.					
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	• G. Indira& A. Jahitha Begum (2009). Teaching of Geography. S.B.					
	Nangia. A.P.H. Corporation 4435-36/7: Ansari road. Darya Ganj. New Delhi.					

B.Ed. II Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-201 -IX COURSE TYPE: CORE			
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Business Organization			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.I	PASS MARKS:	20
THEORY EXAMINATION	35	MIN.I	PASS MARKS:	14
CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT (CCA)	15	MIN.I	PASS MARKS:	6
ATTENDANCE ELIGIBILITY	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR			
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST			HLY TEST
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR			01 HR

- Understand the nature of Business Organization curriculum and its pedagogical issues.
- Understand the need for teaching-learning of Business Organization in secondary / Sr. secondary classes.
- Develop a critical understanding about the aims and objectives of Business Organization in the corporate & Trade.
- Develop the ability to organize co-curricular activities and community and global resources for promoting Business Organization learning.
- Critique and develop suitable evaluation mechanisms in Business Organization.
- Engage with the classroom processes in Business Organization and its operational implications.

- Develop an understanding of the nature of Business Organization, both of individual disciplines comprising of Business Organization, and also of commerce as an integrated/ interdisciplinary area of study.
- Introduce student teachers to matters of both content and pedagogy in the teaching of Business Organization.
- Define and differentiate the concept of Business Organization and explain its relative position in the Syllabus.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching Business Organization.
- Prepare Unit plans and Lesson plans for different classes.
- To enable the pupil teacher to review the Text-book of Business Organization (Secondary level).
- Apply appropriate methods and techniques of teaching to particular topics at different levels.
- Prepare; select and utilize different teaching aids.
- Understand assessment and evaluation of Business Organization.

	Notes and Comparison Operation			
	Nature and Scope of Business Organization			
1-TINU	• Meaning, Concept, Needs, Aims, Objective and Importance of			
	Business Organization Teaching.			
	Correlation Business Organization with other School Subjects			
	Assignment:			
	• Make an analysis of News items from News Papers, TV, Radio etc.			
	and write a report on BO related issues and concerns of the present-			
	day Indian society.			
	• Conduct a survey to find out the Forms of Business Organization in			
	your district and its contribution to society.			
	Teaching-learning Resources in Business Organization			
	• Revised Bloom's Taxonomy (Cognitive, effective and			
	psychomotor), in terms of Instructional behaviour.			
	 Modern Methods of Business Organisation teaching: Programme 			
	instruction, Tutorial, Team teaching, brainstorming, self-study,e-			
4	learning,m-learning and blinded learning.			
Í	• Techniques/approaches of Business Organisation Teaching: journal,			
UNIT-2	Ledger and book approach.			
	• Meaning, Concept, Need and Prepation of Lesson plan, Annual plan,			
	Unit plan.			
	Assignment:			
	• Make five lesson plans based on different teaching methods.			
	• Create your own teaching method (Fusion based) with logic and find			
	its effectiveness.			
	ICT & Materials in Teaching-Learning			
	• Use of ICT: Video clips, Power points presentations, films etc.			
	Planning, preparation and presentation of Instructional Material.			
	• Techniques: Using textbooks and atlas as a part of oral lessons, non-			
ų	oral working lessons; using medium and large scale maps; using			
UNIT-3	audio-visual aids, CDs, multimedia and internet; case study			
5	approach. Assignment:			
	 Comparative study of at least two books of Business Organization of 			
	different state in the light of content organization and presentation.			
	• Make teaching materials using different type of teaching aids (chart,			
	atlas, model & Power Point, etc)			
	Teaching-Learning Resources in Business Organization			
	Meaning Concept, Principles and Rationale Curriculum.			
	• Approach to curriculum organization(unit, concentric and topical)			
4	• Studying the Business Organization syllabus – aims and objectives,			
UNIT-4	content organization and presentation of any state board and CBSE			
5	for different stages of school education.			
	• Role of teacher in curriculum development.			
	Assignment:Content analysis of state level secondary or senior secondary books			
	• Content analysis of state level secondary of senior secondary books of Business Organization in the light of national aim and values.			
	of Business organization in the right of national ann and values.			

	• Analyse current affairs in Indian Economics and suggest logical basis for incorporating it in syllabus at senior secondary.				
S-TINU	 Assessment and Evaluation Meaning, Concept and Construction of Achievement test, Diagnostic and Remedial test. Blue print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Construction. Open-book tests: Strengths and limitations Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) in Business Organization. Characteristics of Assessment in Business Organization. Assignment: Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure, too. 				
TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	 Lectures E-learning Videos Extension Lectures Content Review Self-Learning Group Discussions Field Visit Survey Documentaries Short Films Teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the students and their capabilities. 				
CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT (CCA)		CCA: COMPONENT	(CCA) are as follows: MAXIMUM		
	MARKS1Monthly Test2Presentation3Group Discussion4Debate				
	5Participation and Presentation in Seminar106Report Writing107Viva Voce108Attendance*10				
	9Co-curricular Activity1010Team Teaching10				

	EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA):CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage).Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30For example: 60÷160X30 =11.25PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation inthe form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3in a respective course.PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for acandidate to appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.*Attendance in Lectures and PracticalPercentageMarks Allotted75% to 80%02			
	81% to 85% 04			
	86% to 90% 06			
	91% to 95% 08 Above 96% 10			
EXAMINATION	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed			
PATTERN	format to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary			
DEDLOFICIT	competitions and to achieve their goals.			
PERIODICAL DEVISION OF	1. ANNUAL 2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may regise the sullabus at any			
REVISION OF SYLLABUS	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one			
	month.			
SELECTED READINGS	month. • Gortside, L. (1970). Teaching Business subjects. The Modern Approach made and printed in Great Britain by the Garden Press Ltd. Letehworth, Hert Fordshire. • Neeb, W.B. (1965). Modern Business Practice. The Ryerson Press, Toronto. • Singh, LB. (1968). Vanijaya ka Adhyayan. Laxmi Narayan Agarwal. Agra. • Bhorali, Devadas (1988). Commerce Education in India. D.K. Publishers Distributors (P) Ltd. New Delhi. • Rai, D.C. (1986). Method of Teaching Commerce. Prakashan Kendra. Lucknow. • Rife, रामपाल (2005). वाणिज्य शिक्षण. अग्रवाल पब्लिकेशनः मेरठ. • शर्मा, बी.एल. (2006). वाणिज्य शिक्षक. आर.एल. बुक डिपोः मेरठ. • मितल, डी.डी.एवं जैन, आर. सी. (1995). वाणिज्य के मूल तत्व. आर्य बुक डिपोः नई दिल्ली. • जैन के.सी.एस. (2008). वाणिज्य की आधुनिक रूपरेखा. आर्य बुक डिपोः नई दिल्ली. • युप्र, ब्रजकिशोर (1983). वाणिज्य की आधुनिक रूपरेखा. आर्य बुक डिपोः नई दिल्ली. • शर्मा, योगेश कुमार (2010). बही खाता शिक्षण. अग्रवाल पब्लिकेशनः आर. बुक डिपोः नई दिल्ली.			

B.Ed. II Year					
COURSE CODE:	BED-201 -X COURSE TYPE: CORE				
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Financial Accounting				
MAX. MARKS:	50 MIN.PASS MARKS: 20		20		
THEORY	35	MIN.PASS MARKS:		14	
EXAMINATION					
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PASS MARKS: 6		6	
COMPREHENSIVE					
ASSESSMENT (CCA)					
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR				
ELIGIBILITY					
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINAT	TION	MONT	THLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR)1 HR		
Objectives:					
• Understand the nature of Financial Accounting curriculum and its pedagogical issues.					
• Understand the need for teaching-learning of Financial Accounting in secondary / Sr.					
secondary classes.					
• Develop a critical understanding about the aims and objectives of Financial Accounting in					
daily routine marketing and virtual account transactions.					
U	ompletion of the course, stud				

- Introduce student teachers to matters of both content and pedagogy in the teaching of Financial Accounting
- Define and differentiate the concept of Financial Accounting and explain its relative position in the Syllabus.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching Financial Accounting.
- Prepare UNIT plans and Lesson plans for different classes.
- To review the Text-book of Financial Accounting (Secondary level).
- Apply appropriate methods and techniques of teaching to particular topics at different levels.
- Prepare, select and utilize different teaching aids.
- Understand assessment and evaluation of Financial Accounting.

 Meaning, Concept, Needs, aims, objective and Importance of Financial Accounting Teaching. Correlation of Financial Accounting with other School Subjects Multiple perspectives/ plurality of approaches for constructing the base of th	
Multiple perspectives/ plurality of approaches for constructing	
 explanations and arguments: Journal ledger, Case Book, Equation. Assignment: Write a report on Social and economic issues and concerns of th present-day Indian society, after analysis of News from News Papers TV, Radio etc. Observation, recording and interpretation of financial and socia features and phenomena of your area / district / city). Identify an interpretate news related to positive financial changes or initiation. 	I-TINU

	Teaching-Learning Resources in Financial Accounting
	 Revised Bloom's Taxonomy (Cognitive, effective and psychomotor), in terms of Instructional behaviour. Modern Methods of Financial Accounting teaching: Programme instruction. The teaching is a second se
UNIT-2	instruction, Tutorial, Team teaching, brainstorming, self-study,e- learning,m-learning and blinded learning.
	 Techniques /approaches of Financial Accounting Teaching: journal, Ledger and case book approach.
5	• Meaning Concept, Need and Preparation of Lesson plan, Annual plan,
	Unit plan. Assignment:
	• Make five lesson plans based on different teaching methods.
	• Create your own teaching method (Fusion based) with logic and find
	its effectiveness.
	 ICT & Materials in Teaching-learning of Financial Accounting Use of ICT: Video clips, Power points presentations, films etc.
	 Planning, preparation and presentation of Instructional Material.
	• Techniques: Using textbooks and atlas as a part of oral lessons, non-
L-3	oral working lessons; using medium and large scale maps; using
UNIT-3	audio-visual aids, CDs, multimedia and internet; case study approach.
	Assignment:
	• Make teaching materials using different types of teaching aids (chart,
	atlas, model & PowerPoint, etc) at school financial accounting subject.
	• Analyze at least 5 Stationery shops to understand financial accounting.
	Teaching-Learning Resources in Financial Accounting
	Meaning Concept, Principles and Rationale Curriculum.
	• Approach to curriculum organization(unit, concentric and topical)
	• Studying the Financial Accounting syllabus – aims and objectives,
4	content organization and presentation of any state board and CBSE for
L-TINU	different stages of school education.
Z	• Role of teacher in curriculum development.
-	Assignment:
	• Content analysis of state level secondary or senior secondary books of
	Financial Accounting in the light of national aim and values.
	• Analyse current affairs in Indian Economics and suggest logical basis
	for incorporating it in syllabus at senior secondary.
	Assessment and Evaluation
	 Meaning, Concept and Construction of Achievement Test, Diagnostic test and Remedial Teaching.
	 Blue print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Construction.
	 Open-book tests: Strengths and Limitations.
	 Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) in Financial
L-5	Accounting.
2-TINU	Assignment:
Þ	• Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test
	of any standard of school.
	• Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after
	discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure.

	1. Lec			
TEACHING AND	2. E-le	0		
LEARNING	3. Vid	eos		
STRATEGIES	4. Ext	ension Lectures		
	5. Cor	tent Review		
	6. Self	-Learning		
	7. Gro	up Discussions		
	8. Fiel	d Visit		
	9. Sur	vey		
	10. Doc	umentaries		
	11. Sho	rt Films		
	12. Tea	m Teaching		
	* The teac	ning strategies are subject to ch	lange as per re	equirement of the
		nd their capabilities.	.	-
		-		
CONTINUOUS	Details of C	ontinuous and Comprehensive As	sessment (CCA) are as follows:
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT		MAXIMUM
(CCA)				MARKS
	1	Monthly Test		10X6 Test = 60
	2	Presentation		10
	3	Group Discussion		10
	4	Debate		10
	5	Participation and Presentation	n in Seminar	10
		-		
	<u>6</u> 7	Report Writing Viva Voce		<u>10</u> 10
	8	Attendance*		10
	<u> </u>			
		Co-curricular Activity		10
	10	Team Teaching		10
	FYDI AN	ATION (METHOD TO ASCE	στατή Μασ ι	KS FOR CCA).
		be reduced to 30 marks or 15 ma		,
			iks (as per cou	ise weightage).
	Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30 For example: $60 \div 160X30 = 11.25$			
			all ha granted a	relevation in the
	PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the			
	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a respective course.			
	respective	course.		
	PROVIS	D-II: Provided further that this w	ill be mandator	ry for a candidate
		n the monthly test conducted in t		•
		nce in Lectures and Practical		ouise.
	Authua	are in Exercises and Fractical		
		Percentage Mar	ks Allotted	
		75% to 80%	02	
		81% to 85%	02	
		86% to 90%	06	
		91% to 95%	08	
		Above 96%	10	

EXAMINATION	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed	
PATTERN	format to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions	
	and to achieve their goals.	
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL	
REVISION OF	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any	
SYLLABUS	time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one	
	month.	
SELECTED	• सिंह, रामपाल (२००५). वाणिज्य शिक्षण. अग्रवाल पब्लिकेशनः मेरठ.	
READINGS	• शर्मा, बी.एल. (२००६). वाणिज्य शिक्षक. आर.एल.बुक डिपोंः मेरठ.	
	• मितल, डी.डी. जैन आर. सी. (1995). वाणिज्य के मूल तत्व. आर्य	
	बुक डिपोः नई दिल्ली.	
	• जैन के.सी.एस. (२००८). वाणिज्य शिक्षण. राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ	
	एकेडमी. जयपुर.	
	• गुप्र, ब्रज किशोर (१९८३). वाणिज्य की आधुनिक रूपरेखा. आर्य	
	बुक डिपोः नई दिल्ली.	
	• शर्मा, योगेश कुमार (२०१०). बही खाता शिक्षण. अग्रवाल	
	पब्लिकेशनः आगरा.	
	 गोयल, डी.के. गोयल, राजेश (2003). एकाउन्टेन्सी. आर्य 	
	पब्लिकेशनः माला अम्ब, सिरमौर (हि.प्र.)	
	• चौपड़ा, आर.एल. अग्रवाल, ए.एम. (२०१४). वाणिज्य शिक्षण. स्वाति	
	पब्लिकेशनः जयपुर.	
	 पारीक, ओमप्रकाश (2009). वाणिज्य शिक्षक. सीमा पब्लिकेशनः 	
	जयपुर.	

B.Ed. II Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-201 -XI COURSE TYPE: CORE			
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Mathematics			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PA	SS MARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.PA	SS MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PA	SS MARKS:	6
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR			
ELIGIBILITY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST		THLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR			

- Understand the need for teaching-learning of Mathematics in secondary classes.
- Develop a critical understanding about the aims and objectives of Mathematics in a Democratic and Secular country.
- Understand the nature of Mathematics curriculum and its pedagogical issues.
- Critique and develop suitable evaluation mechanisms in Mathematics
- Develop the ability to organize co-curricular activities and community resources for promoting Mathematics learning.
- Understand the Approaches to teaching of mathematics
- Understand the Concept of Teaching Skills

- Develop insight into the meaning, nature, scope and objective of mathematics education.
- Learn important mathematics: mathematics is more than formulas and mechanical procedures.
- See mathematics as something to talk about, to communicate through, to discuss among themselves to work together on; Pose and solve meaningful problems.
- Appreciate the importance of mathematics laboratory in learning mathematics.
- Stimulate curiosity, creativity and inventiveness in mathematics.
- Develop competencies for teaching-learning mathematics through various measures.

	Nature and Scope of Mathematics
(12)	• Meaning, Nature and Scope of Mathematics teaching.
S (1	• History of mathematics teaching and contribution of mathematician
UNIT-1 NG HOURS	with reference to-Bhaskaracharya, Aryabhatta, Ramanujan, Euclid,
-10	Pythogores etc.
H	• Importance of Aims and Objectives of Mathematics Teaching.
	• Co-relation with other subjects of Mathematics.
H	Assignment:
C	• Prepare a model of Pythagoras Theorem/Cube, Cuboid, and Cone etc.
TEA	• Organise seminar on contribution of mathematician.
E	

	Aims and Objectives of Teaching School Mathematics
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Aims and general objectives of reaching behavior trathematics. Aims and general objectives of teaching mathematics, Bloom's Digital Taxonomy (Cognitive, Effective and Psychomotor) in terms of Instructional Behaviour, the objectives of school education; writing specific objectives of various content areas in mathematics like algebra, geometry, trigonometry, etc. Approaches to teaching of mathematics – Analytic-Synthetic, Inductive-Deductive, Heuristic, Problem Solving, Project and Laboratory Using various techniques of teaching mathematics viz-oral, written, drill, assignment, team teaching, supervised study and programmed learning. Assignment: Organise workshop on techniques of teaching mathematics. Organise a training program on Bloom's Digital Taxonomy.
	Planning
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Concept, Meaning and Objectives of Mathematics teaching Plan (Lesson Plan, Unit Plan, Yearly Plan) and Preparation of these plans. Meaning and Concept of Teaching Skills. Micro Teaching-Meaning, Need and Importance of Micro Teaching Cycle and its Features. Concept, Meaning, Principles and Objectives of Curriculum, Characteristics of good Curriculum. Dale cone of experiences. Assignment: Prepare and present a lesson through power point presentation on any topic of your choice. Organise a training program on Micro Teaching.
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 <u>Teaching-learning Resources in Mathematics</u> Meaning, Objectives, Scope, Characteristics, Types, Preparation, Presentation and Importance of Teaching Learning Material. Planning and Importance of Mathematics Laboratories and its uses. Qualities of Mathematics Text Books at Secondary Level. Audio-Visual Aids- Meaning, Concept, Utility and Significance of Different types of Audio-Visual Aids in the teaching of Mathematics. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of Different types of Audio-Visual Aids in the teaching of Mathematics. Make a report on Mathematics Teaching Planning and Importance of Mathematics Laboratories and its uses.

		ent and Evaluation		
		Meaning, concept and construction of Achievement test	t, diagnostic test and	
	remedial teaching.			
		ypes of Questions, Characteristics of a good test.		
		Blue print: Meaning, concept, need and construction.		
F) C		Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation: Meaning,	concept, importance	
ν N IN γ		nd limitations.		
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	• 1	Aodels of Teaching.		
HU	Assignn	aant.		
	-		n achievement test	
		Construction, administration and interpretation of a of any standard of school.	in achievement test	
		-	it in ashaal after	
		Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply liscussion with concerning teacher and give remedi		
	L C	inscussion with concerning teacher and give remedi	ai measure.	
	1. I	Lectures		
TEACHING AND		E-learning		
LEARNING		/ideos		
STRATEGIES	4. H	Extension Lectures		
	5. Content Review			
	6. Self-Learning			
	7. (7. Group Discussions		
	8. I	Field Visit		
	9. 5	Survey		
	10. I	Documentaries		
	11. \$	Short Films		
		Feam Teaching		
	* The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the			
		and their capabilities.		
CONTINUOUS	Details o	f Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) are as follows:	
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT	SR.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM	
(CCA)	NO.		MARKS	
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60	
	2	Presentation	10	
	3	Group Discussion	10	
	4	Debate	10	
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10	
	6	Report Writing	10	
	7	Viva Voce	10	
	8	Attendance*	10	
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10	
	10	Team Teaching	10	

	EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA):		
	CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage).		
	Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30		
	For example: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$		
	PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the		
	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a		
	respective course.		
	PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate		
	to appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.		
	*Attendance in Lectures and Practical		
	Percentage Marks Allotted		
	75% to 80% 02		
	81% to 85% 04		
	86% to 90% 06		
	91% to 95% 08		
	Above 96% 10		
EXAMINATION	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed		
PATTERN	format to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions		
	and to achieve their goals.		
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL		
REVISION OF	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any		
SYLLABUS			
	time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one		
SELECTED	time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month. • धाकड़, परशुराम एवं त्रिवेदी, शिल्पा (2009). गणित शिक्षण		
SELECTED READINGS	time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.		
	time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month. धाकड़, परशुराम एवं त्रिवेदी, शिल्पा (2009). गणित शिक्षण विधियॉ. साहित्यागार चोड़ा रास्ताः जयपुर. मंगल, एस.के. (2005). गणित शिक्षण. आर्य बुक डिपो. नई 		
	time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month. • धाकड़, परशुराम एवं त्रिवेदी, शिल्पा (2009). गणित शिक्षण विधियॉ. साहित्यागार चोड़ा रास्ताः जयपुर. • मंगल, एस.के. (2005). गणित शिक्षण. आर्य बुक डिपो. नई दिल्ली.		
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	time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month. • धाकड़, परशुराम एवं त्रिवेदी, शिल्पा (2009). गणित शिक्षण विधियॉ. साहित्यागार चोड़ा रास्ताः जयपुर. • मंगल, एस.के. (2005). गणित शिक्षण. आर्य बुक डिपो. नई दिल्ली. • शर्मा, एच.एस. (2005). गणित शिक्षण. राधा प्रकाशन मन्दिरः आगरा. • नेगी, जे.एस. (2007). गणित शिक्षण. विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर. आगरा. • सिंह,योगेश कुमार (2010). गणित शिक्षण आधुनिक पद्धतियाँ. ए.		
	time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month. • धाकड़, परशुराम एवं त्रिवेदी, शिल्पा (2009). गणित शिक्षण विधियॉ. साहित्यागार चोड़ा रास्ताः जयपुर. • मंगल, एस.के. (2005). गणित शिक्षण. आर्य बुक डिपो. नई दिल्ली. • शर्मा, एच.एस. (2005). गणित शिक्षण. राधा प्रकाशन मन्दिरः आगरा. • नेगी, जे.एस. (2007). गणित शिक्षण. विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर. आगरा. • सिंह,योगेश कुमार (2010). गणित शिक्षण आधुनिक पद्धतियाँ. ए. पी.एच.पब्लिशिंग कॉरपोरेशनः नई दिल्ली–02.		
	time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month. • धाकड़, परशुराम एवं त्रिवेदी, शिल्पा (2009). गणित शिक्षण विधियॉ. साहित्यागार चोड़ा रास्ताः जयपुर. • मंगल, एस.के. (2005). गणित शिक्षण. आर्य बुक डिपो. नई दिल्ली. • शर्मा, एच.एस. (2005). गणित शिक्षण. राधा प्रकाशन मन्दिरः आगरा. • नेगी, जे.एस. (2007). गणित शिक्षण. विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर. आगरा. • सिंह,योगेश कुमार (2010). गणित शिक्षण आधुनिक पद्धतियाँ. ए.		

B.Ed. II Year			
COURSE CODE:	BED-201 -XII COURSE TYPE: CORE		E
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Home Science		
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PASS MARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.PASS MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION			
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PASS MARKS:	6
COMPREHENSIVE			
ASSESSMENT (CCA)			
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIV	E YEAR	
ELIGIBILITY			
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION	MONTHLY	TEST
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR		2
Objectives:			

- Develop the ability to Students identify the concepts of Home science.
- To develop insight on the meaning and nature of Home science for determining aims and strategies of teaching- learning.
- To identify and relate everyday experiences with learning of Home science.
- Develop the ability to appreciate various approaches of teaching- learning of Home science.
- Develop the ability to explore the process skill in Home science and role of laboratory in teachinglearning.

- Understand the nature and importance of home science and its correlation with other subjects.
- Realize the essential unity between laboratory work and theoretical background of the subject.
- Analyze school syllabus of the subject in relation to its applicability to practical situation and adaptability of the curriculum to local needs.
- Utilize effectively the instructional material in teaching home science.
- Construct test items to measure objectives belonging to various cognitive levels.
- Identify specific learning difficulties in home science and to provide suitable remedial individual instructions to them.

	Nature of Home Science
	Meaning, Concept and Nature of Home Science.
	Scope and Expansion of Home Science.
	• Values and Importance of Home Science for students of Higher Secondary stages.
	Correlation of Home Science with other School Subjects.
I-TINU	• Home Science teaching in the context of family and group.
5	Assignment:
	Group discussion on importance of Home Science.
	• Make 5 Power point slides on correlation of Home Science with other School subjects with proper pictures of examples.

	Teaching-Learning of Home science
	• Aims and objectives of Home Science Teaching (Bloom's approach to
	specify the outcomes).
	Approaches and Methods of teaching Home Science -
	Problem Solving Method.
	Demonstration Method.
5	• Experimental Method.
	• Project Method.
5	• Lecture cum Demonstration.
	Question-Answer techniques.
	• Field trip/ Educational Tour, Home science committee, fair and Exhibition.
	Assignment:
	• Organize an exhibition on Hand made things.
	• Organize funfair on products related to home science and draft a report
	using pictures.
	ICT & Materials in Teaching-Learning of Home science
	• Use of ICT: Video Clips, Power points presentations, films etc.
	• Planning, Preparation and Presentation of Instructional Material.
	• Techniques: Using Textbooks, using Audio-Visual Aids, CDs, Multimedia
ς.	and Internet, Case Study Approach.
Ľ	• Planning, Organization and activity of Home Science Club.
Z	Assignment:
	• Make a file of essential equipments of Home Science lab and Management
	of lab.
	• Make teaching materials using different types of teaching aids (chart,
	Model, Power Point, O.H.P. transparent slides at school Home Science
	subject.
	Teaching-Learning Resources in Home Science
	• Meaning, Concept, Need and Preparation of Lesson Plan, Unit Plan and
	Annual Plant.
	• Types of Primary and Secondary Resources: Data from Field, Textual
	Material, Journals, and Magazines.
	• Textile and Clothing- types of fabric yarn making and fabric construction,
	fabric finishing (specially dyeing and printing), construction of clothing
4	etc.
Ľ	• Home Management – Management of time energy, home decoration, floor
UNIT-4	decoration.
	Assignment:
	-
	• Prepare meals / dishes using different methods of cooking suitable as
	snacks and main meals.
	• Make 5 samples of knitting and embroidery.
	• Make 5 types of cloths like- jhabaly, aline frock, pyjama, and apron.
	• Group work to decorate a room (Kitchen, dining room, bedroom, children
	room, puja room, guest room etc.)
	· 1 · 5 · 0 · /

UNIT-5	 Mear and F Blue Open Conti Chara suited testin Ende Assignment Cons any s Make 	and Evaluation ang, Concept and Construction of Achievemen Remedial teaching. print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Construction -book tests: Strengths and Limitations inuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) in acteristics of Assessment in Home Science: Ty d for examining/assessing/ aspect of Home Sc g quantitative skills, Questions for testing qu d Questions. truction, administration and interpretation of ar tandard of school. e a diagnostic test of your subject and appl ssion with concerning teacher and give remedial	h. Home Science. Types of questions best iences; Questions for halitative skill, Open- h achievement test for y it in school, after
TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	 Lectu E-lea Video Exter Conto Self-J Grou Field Survo 10. Docu 11. Short Team 	rres rning os nsion Lectures ent Review Learning p Discussions Visit ey mentaries	
CONTINUOUS		ontinuous and Comprehensive Assessment (C	CA) are as follows:
COMPREHENSIVE		-	
ASSESSMENT (CCA)	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM
	1	Monthly Test	MARKS 10X6 Test = 60
	2	Presentation	$\frac{10210 \text{ rest} = 00}{10}$
	3	Group Discussion	10
	4	Debate	10
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10
	6	Report Writing	10
	7	Viva Voce	10
	8	Attendance*	10
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10
	10	Team Teaching	10

	100
	EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA):
	CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage).
	Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30
	For example: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$
	PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the
	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a
	respective course.
	PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to
	appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.
	*Attendance in Lectures and Practical
	Percentage Marks Allotted
	75% to 80% 02
	81% to 85% 04
	86% to 90% 06
	91% to 95% 08
	Above 96% 10
EXAMINATION	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format to
PATTERN	enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to
	achieve their goals.
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL
REVISION OF	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time
SYLLABUS	during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.
SELECTED READINGS	• Dars, R.R. and Ray, Binita (1979). Teaching of Home Science.Sterling publisher pvt. Itd: New Delhi.
READINGS	 शैरी, जी.पी. (2008). गृह विज्ञान शिक्षण. विनोद पुस्तक मंदिरः आगरा-2.
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	 युचिारानः आगरा. युचिारानः आगरा. युचिारानः आगरा. युचिारानः आगरा. युचिारानः आगरा. युचिारानः आगरा.
	चण्डीगढ़.
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	B.Ed. I	I Year		
COURSE CODE:	BED-201 -XIII	COU	RSE TYPE: CORI	Ξ
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of General Scien	ce		
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN	PASS MARKS:	20
THEORY EXAMINATION	35	MIN	PASS MARKS:	14
CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSI VE ASSESSMENT (CCA)	15	MIN	PASS MARKS:	6
ATTENDANCE ELIGIBILITY	80 PERCENT IN RESPEC	TIVE	YEAR	
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINAT	ION	MONTI	ILY TEST
DURATION	03 HR		01	HR

- To develop the ability to Students insight on the meaning and nature of General science for determining aims and strategies of teaching- learning.
- To develop the ability to Students appreciate the fact that every child possesses curiosity about his/her natural surroundings.
- Students will be able to identify and relate everyday experiences with learning of science.
- Students will be able to integrate the science knowledge with other school subjects.
- Students will be able to analyze the contents of science with respecttopots, branches, process skills, knowledge organization and other critical issues.
- Students will be able to identify the concepts of science.

- Develop insight on the meaning and nature of General science for determining aims and strategies of teaching-learning.
- Appreciate that science is a dynamic and expanding body of knowledge.
- Appreciate the fact that every child possesses curiosity about his/her natural surroundings.
- Identify and relate everyday experiences with learning of science.
- Appreciate various approaches of teaching- learning of science.
- Explore the process skill in science and role of laboratory in teaching-learning.
- Use effectively different activities /experiments /demonstrations /laboratory experiences for teaching-learning of science.
- Integrate the science knowledge with other school subjects.
- Analyze the contents of science with respecttopots, branches, process skills, knowledge organization and other critical issues.
- Develop process-oriented objectives based on the content themes/units.
- Identify the concepts of science that are alternatively conceptualized by teachers and students in general.

-1 12)	Nature and Scope of General Science Teaching
UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Meaning, Nature and Scope of General Science teaching. Contribution of Scientist:-Har Govind Khurana, J .C.Boss, C.V. Raman. Chander Shekhar, A.P.J.Kalam. Importance, Aims and Objectives of General Science Teaching. Co-relation with other Subjects Journal and Referenced Book and daily routine.
	 Group discussion on importance of General Science. Organise seminar on Contribution of Scientist in General Science and
	preapre a report.
	Aims and Objectives
URS (12)	 Bloom's Taxonomy (Cognitive, effective and psycho. motor) In terms of Instructional Behavior. Quality and responsibilities of Science teacher.
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	• Methods of General Science teaching Subject- lecture method, Demonstration, Lab Method, Problem Solving, Heuristics Project Method, Inductive and deductive Method.
CH	Techniques of General Science Teaching.
EA	Assignment:
H	Organise workshop on techniques of teaching General Science.Organise a training program on Bloom's Digital Taxonomy.
	Planning
(12)	 Concept Meaning and Objectives Teaching Plan (Lesson Plan, Unit Plan, Yearly Plan) and Preparation of these Plans.
T-3 HOURS (12)	 Meaning and Concept of Teaching Skills- micro Teaching - Meaning. Need and Importance. Micro-Teaching Cycle and its features.
Eco	 Concept, Meaning, Principles and Objectives of Curriculum, Characteristics of good curriculum.
UI	• Evaluation of General Science Syllabus at Secondary level
AC	Assignment:
EL	• Prepare and present a lesson through power point presentation on any
	topic of your choice.
	Organise a training program on Micro Teaching. Teaching learning Resources in Concerct Sciences
S.	 <u>Teaching-learning Resources inGeneral Science</u> Meaning, Objectives, Scope, Characteristics, Types, Preparation,
U	Presentation and Importance of Teaching Learning Material.
HC HC	• Planning and Importance of General Science Laboratories and its uses.
111) 111)	• Qualities of General Science Text Books at Secondary Level.
	• Audio-Visual Aids- Meaning, Concept, Utility and Significance of
AC	Different types of Audio-Visual Aids in the teaching of General Science.
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	Assignment:
	• Conduct a training program on use of Different types of Audio-Visual

	Aide	in the teaching of General Science.	
		C	1 I
		e a report on General Science Teaching Planning	g and Importance of
		ral Science Laboratories and its uses.	
		and Evaluation	
1		ning, concept and construction of Achievement	test, diagnostic test
(1		emedial teaching.	
RS	• •	s of Questions, Characteristics of a good test.	
5 00		print: Meaning, concept, need and construction. inuous and Comprehensive Evaluation: N	A a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
Ξ.Ψ		inuous and Comprehensive Evaluation: Nrtance and limitations.	Meaning, concept,
UNIT-5 UNG HO	-	els of Teaching.	
	Assignment	-	
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	-	truction, administration and interpretation of an	achievement test of
ΈA		tandard of school.	
E	-	e a diagnostic test of your subject and apply	it in school, after
		ssion with concerning teacher and give remedial	
TEACHING	1. Lectu	ires	
AND	2. E-lea		
LEARNING	3. Video		
STRATEGIES	4. Extension Lectures		
	5. Content Review		
	6. Self-Learning		
	 Group Discussions Field Visit 		
	8. Field Visit 9. Survey		
	10. Documentaries		
	11. Short Films		
	12. Team	n Teaching	
		ing strategies are subject to change as per requ	uirement of the
		l their capabilities.	
CONTINUOUS	Details of Co	ntinuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) a	re as follows:
COMPREHEN	-	[
SIVE	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM
ASSESSMENT			MARKS
(CCA)	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60
	2	Presentation	10
	3	Group Discussion Debate	10 10
	<u>4</u> 5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10
		-	
	6	Report Writing	10 10
	8	Viva Voce Attendance*	10
	<u>8</u> 9	Co-curricular Activity	10
	9 10	Team Teaching	10
	10	I cam I caching	10

	EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA):
	CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage).
	Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30
	For example: $60 \div 160X30 = 11.25$
	PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the
	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a
	respective course.
	PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to
	appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.
	*Attendance in Lectures and Practical
	Percentage Marks Allotted
	75% to 80% 02
	81% to 85% 04
	86% to 90% 06
	91% to 95% 08
	Above 96% 10
EXAMINATIO	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format
N PATTERN	to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to
	achieve their goals.
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL
REVISION OF	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time
SYLLABUS	during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.
SELECTED	• Solomon, J., & Aikenhead, G. (1994). STS Education: International
SELECTED READINGS	Perspectives on Reform. Ways of Knowing Science Series. NY: Teachers
	Perspectives on Reform. Ways of Knowing Science Series. NY: Teachers College Press.
	Perspectives on Reform. Ways of Knowing Science Series. NY: Teachers
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	 Perspectives on Reform. Ways of Knowing Science Series. NY: Teachers College Press. Lawson, A. E. (1995). Science teaching and the development of thinking. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth. Ellis, A. B. (1993). Teaching General Chemistry: A Materials Science Companion. American Chemical Society, Distribution Office Department 225, 1155 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Das, R. C. (1990). Science teaching in schools. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Hodson, D. (2009). Teaching and learning about science: Language, theories, methods, history, traditions and values. Brill Sense. National Research Council. (2007). Taking science to school: Learning and teaching science in grades K-8. National Academies Press. Staver, J. R. (2008). Teaching science (Vol. 17). APH Publishing.
	 Perspectives on Reform. Ways of Knowing Science Series. NY: Teachers College Press. Lawson, A. E. (1995). Science teaching and the development of thinking. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth. Ellis, A. B. (1993). Teaching General Chemistry: A Materials Science Companion. American Chemical Society, Distribution Office Department 225, 1155 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Das, R. C. (1990). Science teaching in schools. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Hodson, D. (2009). Teaching and learning about science: Language, theories, methods, history, traditions and values. Brill Sense. National Research Council. (2007). Taking science to school: Learning and teaching science in grades K-8. National Academies Press. Staver, J. R. (2008). Teaching science (Vol. 17). APH Publishing. Psillos, D., & Niedderer, H. (Eds.). (2006). Teaching and learning in the
	 Perspectives on Reform. Ways of Knowing Science Series. NY: Teachers College Press. Lawson, A. E. (1995). Science teaching and the development of thinking. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth. Ellis, A. B. (1993). Teaching General Chemistry: A Materials Science Companion. American Chemical Society, Distribution Office Department 225, 1155 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Das, R. C. (1990). Science teaching in schools. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Hodson, D. (2009). Teaching and learning about science: Language, theories, methods, history, traditions and values. Brill Sense. National Research Council. (2007). Taking science to school: Learning and teaching science in grades K-8. National Academies Press. Staver, J. R. (2008). Teaching science (Vol. 17). APH Publishing. Psillos, D., & Niedderer, H. (Eds.). (2006). Teaching and learning in the science laboratory (Vol. 16). Springer Science & Business Media.
	 Perspectives on Reform. Ways of Knowing Science Series. NY: Teachers College Press. Lawson, A. E. (1995). Science teaching and the development of thinking. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth. Ellis, A. B. (1993). Teaching General Chemistry: A Materials Science Companion. American Chemical Society, Distribution Office Department 225, 1155 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Das, R. C. (1990). Science teaching in schools. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Hodson, D. (2009). Teaching and learning about science: Language, theories, methods, history, traditions and values. Brill Sense. National Research Council. (2007). Taking science to school: Learning and teaching science in grades K-8. National Academies Press. Staver, J. R. (2008). Teaching science (Vol. 17). APH Publishing. Psillos, D., & Niedderer, H. (Eds.). (2006). Teaching and learning in the science laboratory (Vol. 16). Springer Science & Business Media. Venkataih, S (2001.Science Education in 21st Century. Delhi:Anmol
	 Perspectives on Reform. Ways of Knowing Science Series. NY: Teachers College Press. Lawson, A. E. (1995). Science teaching and the development of thinking. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth. Ellis, A. B. (1993). Teaching General Chemistry: A Materials Science Companion. American Chemical Society, Distribution Office Department 225, 1155 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Das, R. C. (1990). Science teaching in schools. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Hodson, D. (2009). Teaching and learning about science: Language, theories, methods, history, traditions and values. Brill Sense. National Research Council. (2007). Taking science to school: Learning and teaching science in grades K-8. National Academies Press. Staver, J. R. (2008). Teaching science (Vol. 17). APH Publishing. Psillos, D., & Niedderer, H. (Eds.). (2006). Teaching and learning in the science laboratory (Vol. 16). Springer Science & Business Media. Venkataih, S (2001.Science Education in 21st Century. Delhi:Anmol Publishers.

B.Ed. II Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-201 -XIV COURSE TYPE: CORE			YPE: CORE
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Chemistry			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.I	PASS MARKS:	20
THEORY	35		PASS MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.I	PASS MARKS:	6
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE	YEAR	2	
ELIGIBILITY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST			HLY TEST
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR			l HR

- To understand ability to gain insight on the meaning and nature of chemistry.
- To develop ability to determining aims and strategies of teaching-learning.
- To develop ability to use effectively different activities/ demonstration/ laboratory experiences for teaching-learning of chemistry.
- To understand ability to integrate in chemistry knowledge with other school subjects.

- Gain insight on the meaning and nature of chemistry for determining aims and strategies of teaching-learning.
- Appreciate that science is a dynamic and expanding body of knowledge.
- Appreciate the fact that every child possesses curiosity about his/her natural surroundings.
- Identify and relate everyday experiences with learning chemistry.
- Appreciate various approaches of teaching-learning of chemistry.
- Understand the process of science and role of laboratory in teaching-learning situations.
- Use effectively different activities/demonstration/laboratory experiences for teaching-learning of chemistry.
- Integrate in chemistry knowledge with other school subjects.

	Basic of Chemistry Teaching
	• Meaning, Nature and Scope of Chemistry teaching.
	• Nature of Science with special reference to chemistry.
I-TINU	 History and Contribution of Chemistry teaching, history of Chemistry with special reference to India. Importance Aims and Objectives of Chemistry teaching Objective of teaching Chemistry at secondary/senior secondary level.
	• Co-relation with other Subjects Journal and Referenced Book.
	Assignment:
	Group discussion on importance of Chemistry.
	Organise seminar on Contribution of Scientist in Chemistry and preapre a report.

	Instructional objectives and methods
8	• Instructional objectives and methods Bloom's Taxonomy (Congnative,
	effective and psychomotor).
	• In terms of instructional behavior Methods of Chemistry teaching
	Subject · lecture method. Demonstration Method, lab based method.
É	• Inductive & deductive method. Problem Solving. Heuristics & Project
	Method Techniques of Chemistry Teaching Approaches of Chemistry
	teaching- Inquiry approach, programmed instruction, Group discussion,
	team teaching, CAL, SEMINARS & WORKSHOP.
	Assignment:
	Organise workshop on techniques of teaching Chemistry.
	Organise a training program on Bloom's Digital Taxonomy.
	<u>Planning</u>
	• Concept, Meaning and Objectives of Chemistry Teaching Plan (Lesson
	Plan, Unit Plan, Yearly Plan) and Preparation of these Plans.
	• Meaning and Concept of Teaching Skills. Micro Teaching - Meaning,
ကို	Need and Importance, Micro-Teaching Cycle and its features.
1111-3	• Concept, Meaning, Principles and Objectives of Curriculum,
5	Characteristics of good curriculum and Evaluation • of Chemistry Syllabus
	at Secondary Level.
	Assignment:Prepare and present a lesson through power point presentation on any
	topic of your choice.
	 Organise a training program on Micro Teaching.
	Instructional Support System
	• Meaning, Objectives, Scope, Characteristics, Types, Preparation,
	Presentation and Importance of Teaching Learning Material.
	• Dales' Cone of Experiences. Planning and Importance of Chemistry
	Laboratories and Its uses. Qualities of good Chemistry Text Books at
	Secondary Level.
NIT-4	• Qualities and Characteristics Chemistry Teacher. Audio-Visual Aids -
	Meaning, Concept, Utility and Significance of Different types of Audio-
5	Visual Aids in the Teaching of Chemistry. Utilization of Community
	Recourses in the Teaching of Chemistry Teaching.
	Assignment:
	• Conduct a training program on use of Different types of Audio-Visual
	Aids in the teaching of Chemistry.
	• Make a report on Chemistry Teaching Planning and Importance of
	Chemistry Laboratories and its uses.
	Evaluation
ר. כ	 Meaning & Objective of Evolution. Types of Test Items and their Construction
	 Types of Test Items and their Construction. Propagation of Plue Print and Achievement Test
	 Preparation of Blue-Print and Achievement Test. Characteristics of a good Test. Concept and Preparation of Diagnostic
-TINU	• Characteristics of a good Test. Concept and Preparation of Diagnostic Test, Remedial Teaching and Enrichment Programme.
5	 Use of ICT: Video clips, Power points presentations, films etc.
	• Use of IC1. video crips, Power points presentations, finns etc. Assignment:
	• Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of
	any standard of school.

			1	
	 Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure. 			
	d	iscussion with concerning teacher and give ren	nedial measure.	
TEACHING AND	1. L	ectures		
LEARNING	2. E	-learning		
STRATEGIES	3. V	Videos		
	4. E	Extension Lectures		
	5. C	Content Review		
	6. S	elf-Learning		
		Broup Discussions		
		ïeld Visit		
	9. S	urvey		
	10. D	Documentaries		
	11. S	hort Films		
	12. T	eam Teaching		
	* The tea	aching strategies are subject to change as pe	r requirement of the	
		and their capabilities.		
CONTINUOUS	Details o	of Continuous and Comprehensive Assessme	ent (CCA) are as follows:	
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT	SR.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM	
(CCA)	NO.		MARKS	
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60	
	2	Presentation	10	
	3	Group Discussion 10		
	4	Debate 10		
	5	Perticipation and Presentation in Seminar 10		
	6	Report Writing 10		
	7	Viva Voce	10	
	8	Attendance*	10	
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10	
	10	Team Teaching	10	
		ANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN M		
			,	
	CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage). Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30			
		mple: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$		
		SO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be grant	ad a relavation in the	
	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a respective course.			
	PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to			
	appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.			
		dance in Lectures and Practical		
		Percentage Marks Allotted	l	
		75% to 80% 02		
		81% to 85% 04		
		86% to 90% 06		
		91% to 95% 08		
		Above 96% 10		

EXAMINATION	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format		
PATTERN	to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to		
	achieve their goals.		
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL		
REVISION OF	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time		
SYLLABUS	during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.		
SELECTED	• Anderson, R. G. W. (1978). The Playfair Collection and the teaching of		
READINGS	chemistry at the University of Edinburgh, 1713-1858. Brill.		
	• Eilks, I., & Byers, B. (Eds.). (2015). Innovative methods of teaching and learning chemistry in higher education. Royal Society of Chemistry.		
	• Eilks, I., & Hofstein, A. (Eds.). (2015). Relevant chemistry education: From theory to practice. Springer.		
	• Ellison, M. D., & Schoolcraft, T. A. (2008). Advances in teaching physical chemistry. American Chemical Society.		
	 Herron, J. D. (1996). The Chemistry Classroom: Formulas for Successful Teaching. American Chemical Society, Product Services Office, 1155 16th Street NW, Washington, DC 20036 (cloth: ISBN-0-8412-3298-8; paperback: ISBN-0-8412-3299-7). 		
	 Nadendla, R. R. (2007). Principles of organic medicinal chemistry. New Age International. 		
	• Risch, B. (Ed.). (2010). Teaching chemistry around the world. Waxmann Verlag.		
	• Smith, A., & Hall, E. H. (1902). The teaching of chemistry and physics in the secondary school. Longmans, Green, and Company.		
	• Waddington, D. J. (1984). Teaching School Chemistry. New York :UNIPUB, 205 East 42nd Street,NY 10017.		

B.Ed. II Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-201 -XV COURSE TYPE: CORE			
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Biology			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.P.	ASS MARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.P.	ASS MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.P.	ASS MARKS:	6
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECT	FIVE YI	EAR	
ELIGIBILITY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST			
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR			01 HR
Objectives:				

- To understand the ability to develop insight on the meaning and nature of biological science.
- To understand the ability to integrate the biological science knowledge with other school subjects.
- Develop the ability be to identify and relate everyday experiences with learning of biological science.
- To understand the ability to appreciate various approaches and methods of teaching- learning of biological science.
- Develop the ability to explore the process skill in science and role of laboratory in teachinglearning.
- Develop the ability to identify the concepts of biological science that are alternatively conceptualized by teachers and students in general.

- Develop insight on the meaning and nature of biological science for determining aims and strategies of teaching- learning.
- Integrate the biological science knowledge with other school subjects. Identify and relate everyday experiences with learning of biological science.
- Appreciate various approaches and methods of teaching- learning of biological science.
- Explore the process skill in science and role of laboratory in teaching- learning.
- To understand meaning, concept and various types of assessment.
- Identify the concepts of biological science that are alternatively conceptualized by teachers and students in general.

	Basics of Biology Teaching			
5	 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Biology teaching. 			
(12)	Main discoveries and development in Biology			
RS	Place and Values of Teaching Biology in School level.			
_5	 Correlation of Biology and other Subjects. 			
HC HC	Objectives of teaching Biology at School Level.			
UNIT-1 NG HOURS	Assignment:			
	 Group discussion on importance of Biology teaching. 			
CH	• Organise seminar on Contribution of main discoveries and development in			
TEA	Biology and preapre a report.			
E				

	Instructional objectives and methods
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Bloom's Taxonomy (Cognitive, effective and psychomotor), In terms of Instructional behavior. Methods of Biology teaching Subject- lecture method, Demonstration
UNIT-2 HING H (12)	Method, Inductive & deductive method, Problem Solving, Heuristics & Project Method. Inquiry approach programmed Instruction, Group discussion Self Study team teaching, Seminar and workshops.
AC	Assignment:
LE	• Organise workshop on techniques of Biology teaching.
	• Organise a training program on Bloom's Digital Taxonomy.
	Planning
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Concept, Meaning and Objective of Biology Teaching Plan (Lesson Plan, Unit Plan, Yearly Plan) and Preparation of these Plans. Meaning and Concept of Teaching Skills. Micro Teaching - Meaning, Need and Importance, Micro-Teaching Cycle and its features. Concept, Meaning, Principles and Objectives of Curriculum,
DNIE DNIE	Characteristics of good curriculum and Evaluation of Biology Syllabus at Secondary Level.
	Assignment:
TEA	 Prepare and present a lesson through power point presentation on any topic of your choice. Organise a training program on Micro Teaching.
	Instructional Support System
1)	 Meaning, Objectives, Scope, Characteristics, Types, Preparation, Presentation and Importance of Teaching Learning Material. Dale Cone of Experiences. Planning and Importance of Biology
1	Laboratories and Its uses.
RS	 Qualities of good Biology Text Books at Secondary Level.
400	Qualities and Characteristics Biology Teacher.
ĖĦ	• Audio-Visual Aids - Meaning, Concept, Utility and Significance of
UNIT-4 NG HOI	Different types of Audio-Visual Aids in the Teaching of Biology.
	 Utilization of Community Recourses in the Teaching Biology Teaching. Use of ICT: Video clips, Power points presentations, films etc.
UNIT-4 ACHING HOURS (11)	Assignment:
TEA	• Conduct a training program on use of Different types of Audio-Visual Aids in the teaching of Biology.
	• Make a report on Biology Teaching Planning and Importance of <i>Chemistry</i>
	Laboratories and its uses.
	 Evaluation Meaning and Objectives of Evaluation. Types of Test Items and their
(1)	Construction.
	 Preparation of Blue-Print and Achievement Test.
R	• Characteristics of a good Test. Concept and Preparation of Diagnostic
ې 00 بې	Test, Remedial Teaching and Enrichment Programme.
H	Assignment:
UN HING	• Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of any standard of school.
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	• Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure.

TEACHING AND	1. Lec	turac	
TEACHING AND			
LEARNING	2. E-le	0	
STRATEGIES	3. Vid		
		ension Lectures	
		tent Review	
		-Learning	
		up Discussions	
	8. Fiel	d Visit	
	9. Sur	vey	
	10. Doc	cumentaries	
	11. Sho	rt Films	
	12. Tea	m Teaching	
	* The teac	hing strategies are subject to change as per re	equirement of the
	students a	nd their capabilities.	
CONTINUOUS	Details of	Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment ((CCA) are as follows:
COMPREHENSIVE		-	
ASSESSMENT	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM
(CCA)			MARKS
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60
	2	Presentation	10
	3	Group Discussion	10
	4	Debate	10
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10
	-	-	
	6	Report Writing	10
	7	Viva Voce	10
	8	Attendance*	10
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10
	10	Team Teaching	10
	EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA):		
	CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage).		
	Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30		
	For example: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$		
	PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the		
	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a		
	respective course.		
	PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to		
	appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.		
	*Attenda	nce in Lectures and Practical	
		Percentage Marks Allotted	
		75% to 80% 02	
		81% to 85% 04	
		86% to 90% 06	
		91% to 95% 08	
		Above 96% 10	
EXAMINATION	Term-end e	examinations are organized by the university in	the prescribed format
PATTERN		he scholars to achieve success in contemporar	-
	achieve the	-	

PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL			
REVISION OF	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time			
SYLLABUS	during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.			
SELECTED READINGS	• Agarwal, D.D. (2004). Modern methods of Teaching Biology. Saruk &Sons: New Delhi.			
	• Miller, David F. & blaydes, Gllenn W. (1938). Methods and materials for teaching biological sciences. Mc GRAW Hill book company Inc: New York and London.			
	 Choudhary, S. (2010). Teaching of Biology. APH Publishing Corporation: New Delhi. 			
	• Sood, J.K. (1987). Teaching of Life Science. Kohli publishers: Chandigarh.			
	• Yadav, M.S. (2000). Modersn Methods of Teaching Science. Anmol Publishers: New Delhi.			
	• Bhar, Suraj prakash (2006). Teacher Training Lotus Press: New Delhi.			
	• Singh, Veena (2007). Teaching of Biology. Adhyanyan Publishers & Distributors: New Delhi.			
	 मंगल, एस.के. (2010). जैविक विज्ञान शिक्षण. लायल बुक डिपोः मेरठ. 			
	 भूषण, शैलेन्द्र (2008). जीव विज्ञान शिक्षण. विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिरः आगरा. 			
	 कुलश्रेष्ठ, एस.पी. (2005). जीव विज्ञान शिक्षण. लायल बुक डिपोः मेरठ. 			
	 माहेश्वरी, बी.के. (2003). जीव विज्ञान शिक्षण. सूर्या पब्लिकेशनः मेरठ. 			
	 रावत एवं अग्रवाल (2014). नवीन विज्ञान शिक्षण. श्री विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिरः आगरा. श्रीमाली, भूषण एवं रिहानी (2013). विज्ञान शिक्षण. राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमीः जयपुर 			
	णपपुर			

B.Ed. II Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-201 -XVI COURSE TYPE: CORE			
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Physics			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.I	PASS MARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.I	PASS MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PASS MARKS: 6		6
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR			
ELIGIBILITY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST			
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR			

- To understand the need for teaching-learning of Physics in secondary classes.
- To develop a critical understanding about the aims and objectives of Physics in a Democratic and Secular country.
- To understand the nature of Physics curriculum and its pedagogical issues.
- To understand Critique and develop suitable evaluation mechanisms in Physics.
- To develop the ability to organize co-curricular activities and community resources for promoting Physics learning.
- To understand the Approaches to teaching of Physics
- To understand the Concept of Teaching Skills

- Gain insight on the meaning and nature of Physics science for determining aims and strategies of teaching-learning.
- Identify and relate everyday experiences with learning Physics;
- Appreciate various approaches of teaching-learning of Physics;
- Use effectively different activities/demonstrations/laboratory experiences for teaching-learning of Physics;
- Integrate in Physics knowledge with other school subjects;

	Nature and Scope of Physics
	Meaning, Concept, Nature, Scope Physics Teaching.
	• Contribution of Indian scientist – Sir C.V.Raman, J.C.Bose, S.N.Bose,
	H.J.Bhabha, M.N.Saha.
L-1	• Correlation of Physics with other School Subjects.
1-TINU	Assignment:
	Organise workshop on Contribution of Indian scientist.
	• Write a report on Objectives of Physics Teaching at different level of
	School.

UNIT-2	 Teaching-learning of Physics Aims and general objectives of teaching physics, Bloom's Digital Taxonomy (Cognitive, Effective and Psychomotor) in terms of Instructional Behaviour, the objectives of school education; writing specific objectives of various content areas in Physics. Approaches to teaching of Physics – Analytic-Synthetic, Inductive-Deductive, Heuristic, Problem Solving, Project and Laboratory. Using various techniques of teaching Physics viz-oral, written drill, assignment, Team teaching, supervised study and programmed learning. Assignment: Prepare a lesson plan based on team teaching and execute it in school. 				
	• Make any two teaching aids with the low cost material.				
UNIT-3	 Planning Concept, Meaning and Objectives of Physics teaching Plan (Lesson Plan, Unit Plan, Yearly Plan) and Preparation of these plans Meaning and Concept of Teaching Skills, Maxims of Teaching Micro Teaching-Meaning, Need and Importance of Micro Teaching Cycle and its Features Concept, Meaning, Principles and Objectives of Curriculum, Characteristics of good Curriculum. Dale cone of experience. Assignment: Organsie training program on Micro Teaching. Prepare a working model based on Dale cone of experience. 				
UNIT-4	 Teaching-learning Resources in Physics Meaning, Objectives, Scope, Characteristics, Types, Preparation, presentation and Importance of Teaching - Learning Material. Planning and Importance of Physics Laboratories and its uses. Qualities of Physics Text Books at Secondary Level. Audio-Visual Aids- Meaning, Concept, Utility and Significance of Different types of Audio-Visual Aids in the teaching of Physics. Assignment: Conduct a training program on use of Different types of Audio-Visual Aids in the teaching of Physics Make a report on Physics Teaching Planning and Importance of Physics Laboratories and its uses. 				
CNIT-S	 Assessment and Evaluation Meaning, concept and construction of Achievement test, diagnostic test and remedial teaching. Types of Questions, Characteristics of a good test. Blue print: Meaning, concept, need and construction. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation: Meaning, concept, importance and limitations.Models of Teaching. Assignment: Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of any standard of school. Make a diagnostic test of your subject and apply it in school, after discussion with concerning teacher and give remedial measure. 				

	1 T	a a truta a			
TEACHING AND		Lectures			
TEACHING AND	 E-learning Videos 				
LEARNING	4. Extension Lectures				
STRATEGIES					
		Content Review			
		belf-Learning			
		Group Discussions			
		 8. Field Visit 9. Survey 			
		10. Documentaries			
		11. Short Films			
		Feam Teaching			
		aching strategies are subject to change as per req	uirement of the		
		and their capabilities.			
CONTINUOUS	Details	of Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (C	CA) are as follows:		
COMPREHENSIVE					
ASSESSMENT	SR.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM		
(CCA)	NO.		MARKS		
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60		
	2	Presentation	10		
	3	Group Discussion	10		
	4	Debate	10		
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10		
	6	Report Writing	10		
	7	Viva Voce	10		
	8	Attendance*	10		
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10		
	10	Team Teaching	10		
	-	ANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS			
		ill be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course	,		
		Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30			
	For example: $60 \div 160X30 = 11.25$				
	*				
	PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the				
	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a				
	respective course.				
	PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course. *Attendance in Lectures and Practical				
	Atten	Percentage Marks Allotted			
		75% to 80% 02			
		81% to 85% 04			
		86% to 90% 06			
		91% to 95% 08			
		Above 96% 10			
EVANINATION	Torm		he preserihad format		
EXAMINATION		d examinations are organized by the university in the scholars to achieve success in contemporary	-		
PATTERN		e the scholars to achieve success in contemporary	competitions and to		
	achieve	their goals.			

PERIODICAL REVISION OF SYLLABUS	 ANNUAL HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.
SELECTED READINGS	 Mangal, S.K (2005). Teaching of Physics. Arya book depot: New Delhi. Joshi, S.R (2008). Teaching of science. A.P.H Publishing Corporation: New Delhi. Das, R.C, (2000). Science teaching in schools. Sterling Publishers private limited: New Delhi. Prasad, J. (1999). Practical aspects in teaching of science. Kanishka publisher: New Delhi. Nanda, V.K. (1997). Science education today. Anmol publications Pvt. Ltd.: New Delhi. Bhan, Suraj Prakash. (2006). Teacher training. Lotus press: New Delhi. tradis, gda. (2000). भौतिक विज्ञान शिक्षण. शिक्षा प्रकाशनः जयपुर. भटलागर, ए.बी. (2000). भौतिक विज्ञान शिक्षण. विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर: आगरा. शर्मा, आर.सी. (2007). आधुनिक विज्ञान शिक्षण. विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर: आगरा. इर्सा, विजयपाल (2005–06). भौतिक विज्ञान शिक्षण. साहित्य प्रकाशनः आगरा मन्दर. तत्यागी, एस.के.(2000). भौतिक विज्ञान शिक्षण. साहित्य प्रकाशनः आगरा कुलश्रेष्ठ, एस.पी. शैक्षिक तकनीकी एवं उसके मूल आधार. विनोद पुस्तक मन्दिर. आगरा–02.

B.Ed. II Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-201 -XVII COURSE TYPE: CORE			
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Art			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PAS	S MARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.PAS	S MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	15 MIN.PASS MARKS: 6		6	
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR			
ELIGIBILITY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST			THLY TEST
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR			

- Understand the nature of Art curriculum and its pedagogical issues.
- Understand the need for teaching-learning of Art in secondary / Sr. secondary classes.
- Develop a critical understanding about the aims and objectives of Art in a Cultural heritage of Society.
- Develop the ability to organize co-curricular activities and community resources for promoting Art learning.
- Develop a critical understanding about the nature and philosophy of Art and its interface with society.
- Critique and develop suitable evaluation mechanisms in Art.

- Understanding basics of different Art forms impact of Art forms on the human mind.
- Enhance artistic and aesthetic sensibility among learners to enable them to respond to the beauty in different Art forms, through genuine exploration, experience and free expression.
- Enhance skills for integrating different Art forms across school curriculum at secondary level
- Prepare suitable teaching aids in teaching and learning of art and use them in the classroom effectively.
- Fulfillment of an individual's potentials through fine art.
- Deepen understanding, appreciation and skills in one chosen medium through self work and evaluate self as an artist and art educator.
- Appreciate and engage with a diverse range of art processes, products and performances folk and classical through exposure and exchange.
- Experiment and create pieces of art using different medium. Focus on coolers, textures, composition and thematic content.

	Nature and Scope of Art
	• Meaning, Nature and Scope of Art, Aesthetics and Art teaching at
	Secondary level of School Education
	 The place of Art in General Education.
	• Education Values of Art and its relationship with other school
	subjects.
	 Role of Art is Indian culture and values.
	 Art and Society.
	 Indian Folk art.
I-LINU	 Creative Art.
	Contribution of Art Teaching.
	 Importance Aims and Objective of Art Teaching.
	• Co-relation with other Subject.
	Assignment:
	• Viewing/listening to live and recorded performances of Classical and
	Regional Art forms.
	• Participation and performance in any one of the Regional Arts forms
	keeping in mind the integrated approach.
	• Local field trip for understanding working process of any art work
	/gallery.
	Teaching-Learning of Art
	• Aims and objectives of Art Teaching (Bloom's approach to specify the
	Outcomes).
	• Approaches and Methods of teaching Art: - Problem Solving Method,
	Demonstration Method, Experimental Method, Project Method. Lecture
Ņ	cum Demonstration, Question-Answer Techniques, Text Book,
	Dramatization.
UNIT-2	• Use of ICT in art teaching.
	Assignment:
	• Exploration and experimentation with different methods of Visual Arts
	like Painting block printing, collage, clay modeling, paper cutting and
	folding, etc.
	• Field trip/ Educational Tour, Art committee, fair and Exhibition Art
	galleries and Museum.
	ICT & Materials in Teaching-Learning of Art
	• Meaning, Concept, Need and Preparation of Lesson Plan, Unit Plan and
	Annual Plant.
	• Types of Primary and Secondary Resources: data from Field, Textual
	Material, Journals, Magazines, Newspaper.
	• Teaching Aids- Meaning, Importance and types of teaching Aids, Art
1-3	laboratory (its need, organization, equipments)
UNIT-3	• Knowledge of Indian Craft Traditions and its relevance in Education.
	• Knowledge of Indian Contemporary Arts and Artists, Visual Arts.
	Assignment:
	• Develop and maintain a display board in School.
	• Make a file of essential equipments of Art lab/galleries and its
	Management.
	• Make five different teaching materials using different type of teaching
	aids.

	T 1.			
		g-learning Resources in Art		
		Curriculum in Art for school instruction. Mugal	Art Style, Rajasthani Art	
	Style, Pahari Art Style.			
		People as resource: the significance of Oral Data		
		ypes of Primary and Secondary Sources: d	,	
-		Aterials, Journals, Magazines, Newspapers etc.		
1		ference material, such as		
UNIT-4	Dictionaries and Encyclopedias.			
D	Assignm			
		repare a report and analyse how the artists desig		
	their resources, including raw materials, its marketing, problems			
		ace, to make them aware of these aspects of his	storical, social, economic,	
		cientific and environmental concerns.		
		Organise a workshop on drawing, and painting	, rangoli, clay modeling,	
	-	ottery, mixed collage, woodcraft, toy making.		
	-	ent and Evaluation	_	
		Aleaning, Concept and Construction of Achiever	ment test, Diagnostic test	
		nd Remedial teaching.		
ν		Blue print: Meaning, Concept, Need and Constru	iction.	
LINU		Open-book tests: Strengths and limitations		
Z	Assignm			
	• Construction, administration and interpretation of an achievement test of			
	any standard of school.			
		Aake a diagnostic test of your subject and a		
		iscussion with concerning teacher and give remo	edial measure.	
TEACHING AND		Lectures		
LEARNING		Z-learning Videos		
STRATEGIES		Extension Lectures		
		Content Review		
		6. Self-Learning		
	7. Group Discussions			
	8. Field Visit			
	9. Survey			
	10. Documentaries			
	11. S	hort Films		
	12. T	eam Teaching		
	* The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the			
	students and their capabilities.			
CONTINUOUS	Details of Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) are as follows:			
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT	SR.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM	
(CCA)	NO.		MARKS	
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60	
	2	Presentation	10	
	3	Group Discussion	10	
	4	Debate	10	
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10	
	6	Report Writing	10	

	7	Viva Voce		10
	8	Attendance*		10
	9	Co-curricular Activity		10
	10	Team Teaching		10
	EXPL	ANATION (METHOD TO	ASCERTAIN MA	RKS FOR CCA):
		will be reduced to 30 marks or		ourse weightage).
		la: Marks obtained/Total mar	ksX30	
		ample: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$		
		ISO-I: Provided that a candi	U	
		of exemption from CCA comp	onents, however, no	ot more than 3 in a
	1	tive course. / ISO-II: Provided further tha	t this will be manda	tory for a candidate to
		in the monthly test conducted		
		ndance in Lectures and Prac	-	ourse.
		Percentage	Marks Allotted	
		75% to 80%	02	
		81% to 85%	04	
		86% to 90%	06	
		91% to 95%	08	
		Above 96%	10	
EXAMINATION		nd examinations are organize		
PATTERN	to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to			
		their goals.		
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL			
REVISION OF SYLLABUS	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.			
SILLABUS		<u> </u>	0 0	-
READINGS	• Gearge, Conard (1964). The process of Art Education in the Elementary			
NEADINGO	School. Practice Hall Inc.: England.Ruth. Dunneth (1945). Art and child personality. Methuen and Co. Ltd.:			
		• Ruth. Dunneth (1945). Art and child personanty. Methuen and Co. Ltd.: London.		
	• Kiy	va, Shikshak (1966). Art acation:Bikaner. Rajasthan.	Education. Publis	hed by Department of

B.Ed. II Year					
COURSE CODE:	BED-201 -XVIII		COURSE TY	COURSE TYPE: CORE	
COURSE TITLE:	Pedagogy of Computer Scie	nce			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PASS	MARKS:	20	
THEORY	35	MIN.PASS	MARKS:	14	
EXAMINATION					
CONTINUOUS	15 MIN.PASS MARKS:		6		
COMPREHENSIVE					
ASSESSMENT (CCA)					
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR				
ELIGIBILITY					
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST			NTHLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR			01 HR	
Objectives					

• Understand about aims and objectives of teaching computer science in secondary and Sr. Secondary schools and help them to plan learning activities according to those objectives.

- Understand the practical concepts of the M.S Office applications in School Management.
- To introduce students with basic concepts of Operating System, its functions and services.
- Understanding the basic elements of computers and their uses.

- Make an effective use of technology in Education.
- Acquaint with the challenges and opportunities emerging in integrating new technology in Educational process.
- Familiar with new trends, techniques in education along with learning.
- Know about the basic elements of computers and their uses.
- Know about aims and objectives of teaching computer science in secondary and Sr. Secondary schools and help them to plan learning activities according to those objectives.
- Acquire skills relating to planning lessons and presenting them effectively.
- Acquire the Basic Commands in DOS & Windows.
- Work with various MS Office Applications like Word, Excel and PowerPoint
- Understand and apply the M.S Office applications in School Management.
- Prepare Technology Integrated Lessons.
- Familiarize with the various methods that can be employed for the teaching of Computer science.

•	Nature and Scope of Computer Science
S (12)	Concept, Nature & Scope of Computer Science.
	• History and Generations of Computers and their characteristics.
C K	Classification and Part of computers.
HO	Input Output Devices, Block Diagram.
	Assignment:
UNIT-1 HING HOURS	• Make a power point presentation on demonstration of computer parts and input/output devices of school students.
TEACH	• Organise seminar on History and Generations of Computers and their Applications.
	1

70	Hardware
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	• Hardware for Output: Monitors, Speakers and Headphones, Printers, CD and DVD writers, Pen Drives, Flash drives, External hard drives.
 HO	• Hardware for Processing: Processor, Mother board, Memory, RAM,
UNIT-2 HING H (12)	ROM, Cache, HDD.Other Hardware: UPS, Power supply requirements, Modem and Router.
5 H	Assignment:
EAC	• Training program on hardware for output: monitors, speakers, head phone
E	etc, in school workshop on use and function of modem and Souter.
	Prepare a report on various memory devices used in computer. Software
3	• Type of Software.
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	• Operating system: Function of an Operating System as a resource
UR	 manager, Windows Operating system Application Software : Application suites: MS Office suit
HO.	 Educational Software: Educationment, Web dictionaries, Virtual learning
UNIT-3 ING HO	environments, Protection Software
	 Assignment: Conduct training on basic features of Windows, M S Word, Excel and
AC	Power point.
TE	• Classroom Presentations on use of wizard, templates, slide master, blank
	slides.
<u></u>	Teaching-Learning Resources in Computer Science
<u> </u>	 Network, Type and Topology, Internet and Intranet, Network Protocol Web Browsers: Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, Chrome.
JRS	 Search Engines: Google, Yahoo, Meta Search Engine.
[4] [0]	Assignment:
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	• Organize a camp for one week in school on uses of internet and search
5 ž	engines, to train students in searching educational material and enhance knowledge.
CH	 Draft a report on effectiveness of camp.
LEA	• Use of Search Engine for access primary and secondary sources: data
	from field, textual materials, journals, magazines, newspapers, etc.
	ICT Application in Teaching and Learning
[]	Concept, Nature and Use of ICT in Education.
S.	Preparing lesson plans.Managing Subject related content.
CLR CLR	 Preparing results and reports.
NG HO	 School Brochure and Magazine.
	• E-Education & E-learning.
	• Virtual Classrooms, Web-based teaching materials, Interactive white
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	boards. Assignment:
TE	 Orientation program on interactive white boards.
	• Conduct an awareness program among students on E-learning.
TEACHING AND	1. Lectures
LEARNING	 E-learning Videos
STRATEGIES	4. Extension Lectures

	5. Content Review			
	6. Self-Learning			
	7. Group Discussions			
	8. Field Visit			
	9. Survey			
	10. Documentaries			
	11. S	11. Short Films		
	12. T	eam Teaching		
	* The te	aching strategies are subjec	t to change as per requirement of the	
		and their capabilities.		
CONTINUOUS			nensive Assessment (CCA) are as follows:	
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT	SR.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM MARKS	
(CCA)		CCA: COMPONENT		
	<u>NO.</u>	Manthly Tast	10X6 Test = 60	
	1	Monthly Test		
	2	Presentation	10	
	3	Group Discussion	10	
	4	Debate	10	
	5	Participation and	10	
		Presentation in Seminar		
	6	Report Writing	10	
	7	Viva Voce	10	
	8	Attendance*	10	
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10	
	10	Team Teaching	10	
			ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA):	
			15 marks (as per course weightage).	
		Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30		
		For example: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$		
		-		
	PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the form of everyticing from CCA components, however, not more than 2 in a			
	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a			
	-	respective course.		
			this will be mandatory for a candidate to	
		in the monthly test conducted	1	
	*Atten	dance in Lectures and Pract		
		Percentage	Marks Allotted	
		75% to 80%	02	
		81% to 85%	04	
		86% to 90%	06	
		91% to 95%	08	
		Above 96%	10	
EXAMINATION	Term-en	d examinations are organized	d by the university in the prescribed format	
PATTERN	to enable	e the scholars to achieve such	ccess in contemporary competitions and to	
	achieve t	heir goals.		
PERIODICAL	ANNUA	L		
REVISION OF		HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during		
SYLLABUS		ing yearafter giving a notic	• • • •	
SELECTED			Use of computers and multimedia in	
READINGS		ducation. Aavisakar Publication	▲	
	U	aucunon, ravisakar r uonean	on. surpur.	

•	 Alexis, M. L. (2001). Computer for every one. Leon. Vikas Publishing house Ltd: New Delhi. Norton, P. (1998). Introduction to computers. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Peter Norton's Introduction to Computers (2000). Tata McGraw-Hill
	Publications: New Delhi. Schwatz & Schitz (2000). Office 2000. BPB Publications: New Delhi.
	Smha P.K. (1992). Computer Fundamentals. BPB Publications: New
	Delhi. Marrill, D.D. et al. (1985). Computers in Education. Second Edition. Allum
•	Merrill, P.P. et al (1985). Computers in Education. Second Edition. Allyn and Bacon: New York.

B.Ed.II Year					
COURSE CODE:	BED-202 COURSE			E TYPE: CORE	
COURSE TITLE:	Gender, School and Society	Gender, School and Society			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PASS N	IARKS:	20	
THEORY	35	MIN.PASS N	IARKS:	14	
EXAMINATION					
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PASS N	IARKS:	6	
COMPREHENSIVE					
ASSESSMENT (CCA)					
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR				
ELIGIBILITY					
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST				
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR				

- To describe the concept of gender and sex.
- To describe the social construction of gender.
- To understand different types of gender roles.
- To understand Analysis the gender relationship matrix.
- To identify the division of gender and valuation of work based on gender.

- Develop basic understanding and familiarity with key concepts–gender, gender bias, gender stereotype, empowerment, gender parity, equity and equality, patriarchy and feminism.
- Understand the gradual paradigm shift from women's studies to gender studies and some important landmarks in connection with gender and education in the historical and contemporary period.
- Learn about gender issues in school, curriculum and textual materials across disciplines, pedagogical processes and its intersection with class, caste, religion and region.
- Understand how gender, power and sexuality are related to education (in terms of access, curriculum and pedagogy).
- Develop an understanding of the paradigm shift from women studies to gender studies, based on the historical backdrop.
- Student to construct critically the impact of policies programmes and scheme for promotion of gender equality and empowerment.
- Apply the conceptual tools learnt regarding gender and sexuality to understand issues related to Sexual Harassment at the workplace and Child Sexual Abuse.
- Develop an understanding of different theories on gender and education and relate it to power relations. The institutions involved in socialization processes would be analyzed to see how socialization practices impact power relations and identity formation.
- Understand how gender relates to education and schooling. The students will be able to understand on how school as an institution addresses gender concerns in curriculum, textual materials and pedagogy. It will enable the student to draw linkages between life skills and sexuality.

UNIT-1 TEACHINGHOURS (12)	 Gender Issues an Introduction Meaning of Sex and Gender. Key concept of Gender Studies. Purpose of Gender Studies. Gender socialization and Gender Roles. Gender discrimination at Social, Cultural, Religious, Economic, Political, and Educational stage. Assignment: Organize cultural seminars/symposia with school-students and prepare a report on gender equality. Collect material related to Women Role Models in various fields with Emphasis on Women in Unconventional Roles and prepare a brief report. Collect thoughts of Eminent Men and Women of India on Girls Education and Women's Empowerment.
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Gender Identity: Definitions and concept. Gender Identity and Socialization Practices in Family, School, and other formal and informal organizations. Social construction of Gender. Schooling of Girls: Inequalities and resistances. Gender Concerns related to access, enrolment, retention, participation and overall achievement. Assignment: Collection of folklores reflecting socialization processes and drafts a report on entire program. Analyze of textual materials from the perspective of gender bias and stereotype. Find out the concept of women empowerment in ancient Indian culture and analyze its relevance at present scenario.
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Creating Gender Inclusive Classroom Gender Inclusive Classroom-tips/activities/toolkit. Developing Positive Self-Concept and Self-Esteem among Students. Teaching-Learning Materials to teach Gender Issues. Classroom Transaction in relation to Gender. Teacher as an Agent of Change in the Context of Gender and Society. Assignment: Write a survey based report on financial allocations/field conditions/policies/ imperatives of schools. Field visits to schools, to observe the schooling process from a gender perspective.

	Gender Issues in Curriculum
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Gender and Education (Indian context): Socialization-theory and Structural-theory. In the Culture, Gender and Institution, Girls as Learners, Curriculum, Gender Culture and Hidden Curriculum, Gender- Education content and Construction of Knowledge. Curriculum frame-work and Pedagogy based on gender issues. Assignment: Debate on women role models in various fields with emphasis on women in unconventional roles. Prepare tools to analyze reflection of gender in curriculum and draft a report after administration of scoring and prepare a report. Report will be
	presented in seminar.
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Gender, Sexual Harassment and Legislative Action Meaning, Definition, Concept, types and identification of term Gender/Sexual harassment. Institutions redressing sexual harassment and abuse. Prenatal Diagnostic Technique Act, 1994. The draft sexual Law Reforms in India-2000. Domestic Violence Act, 2005. Reservation for Women. Constitutional provisions against sexual harassment. Assignment: Gathering Information on Laws by Compiling Violence against Women in India. Case study on how students perceive role models in their own lives. Draft a report with the help of field interview while studying the issue of reservation as an equalitarian policy. Group Assignment on Examining Policies and Schemes on Girls.
TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	 Lectures E-learning Videos Extension Lectures Content Review Self-Learning Group Discussions Field Visit Survey Documentaries Short Films Team Teaching * The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the students and their capabilities.

CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE	Details	of Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) are as follows:
ASSESSMENT	SR.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM
(CCA)	NO.		MARKS
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60
	2	Presentation	10
	3	Group Discussion	10
	4	Debate	10
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10
	6	Report Writing	10
	7	Viva Voce	10
	8	Attendance*	10
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10
	10	Team Teaching	10
	EXPL	ANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARK	KS FOR CCA):
		rill be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per cour	
		a: Marks obtained/Total marksX30	
	For exa	mple: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$	
		ISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a	relaxation in the
		f exemption from CCA components, however, not r	
		ive course.	
	-	ISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandator	y for a candidate to
		in the monthly test conducted in the respective cour	
		dance in Lectures and Practical	
		Percentage Marks Allotted	
		75% to 80% 02	
		81% to 85% 04	
		86% to 90% 06	
		91% to 95% 08	
		Above 96% 10	
EXAMINATION	Term-en	d examinations are organized by the university in	the prescribed format
PATTERN		e the scholars to achieve success in contemporar	-
	achieve	their goals.	
PERIODICAL	1. A	ANNUAL	
REVISION OF	2. H	IOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the	e syllabus at any time
SYLLABUS	d	luring the running yearafter giving a notice for a	a period one month.
SELECTED	• 1	Ar. Chandramoulesh G K, Mr. Manjunath D R &	& Mrs Jaya K (2016).
READINGS	(Gender, School and Society. (ISBN13:97893	381846728): Sirivara
	F	rakashana. Kanpur. Pp.no188.	
	• (Dvink, Sarah M. 2013. "They Always Call Me an In	vestment" Gendered
	F	Formalism and Latino / a College Pathways. Gender	r & Society:
		0891243213508308.)	
		Trived, Vinoti Ojha (2016). Gender school a	nd society. Agrawal
		Publication: C.	
		Nirantar, (2010). Textbook regimes. A feminist of	critique of nation and
		dentity: New Delhi.	anon advection. N.
		A. banon, Robent (2010). Social Psychology. Pea Delhi.	arson education: New
		Mathur, Savitri (2008). Sociological Foundation	of Education. Kavita
			of Education. Kavita

 prakashan: Jaipur. Sidhu, Ramindra (2009). Sociology of Education. Shri Sai Printo Graphers: New Delhi. Mudgal, S.D. (2007). Social Work Education Today and Tomorrow. Book Enclave: Jaipur. Nath, pramanik rathindra (2006). Gender Lhequality and women's empowerment. abhijeet publication: Delhi Malik, C.D (2008). Social and Political Thought B.R. Ambedkar. Arise Publishers and Distributors: New Delhi. Naik S.C. (2005) Society and Environment. Oxford & 1B Publishing Co.
 Naik, S.C. (2005) Society and Environment. Oxford & 1B Publishing Co. Pvt.ltd: New Delhi.
• Runela, satypal (2009). Society of the Indian Education. Rajasthan Hindi Granth Akadmi: Jaipur.

B.Ed.II Year					
COURSE CODE:	BED-203 COURSE TYPE: CORE				
COURSE TITLE:	Knowledge and Curriculum Part-II				
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PA	SS MARF	KS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.PA	SS MARF	KS:	14
EXAMINATION					
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PASS MARKS:		KS:	6
COMPREHENSIVE					
ASSESSMENT (CCA)					
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPEC	TIVE YE	CAR		
ELIGIBILITY					
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST				
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR				
Objectives:					

- To understand Conceptualize the meaning and different perspectives of curriculum.
- To understand the different types of curriculum.
- To make enable critically evaluate or assess the text book of secondary level of your subject.
- To make enable analyse curriculum framework.

- Conceptualize the meaning and different perspectives of curriculum.
- Make distinctions between knowledge and information and reason and belief based on epistemological basis of education, to engage with the enterprise of education.
- The basic concepts and process of curriculum planning, preparation of syllabi and development of text books at different levels.
- Analyze text books and related educational material in the context of aims and objectives of education and learning outcome.
- Understand the different types of curriculum with respect to their main orientation and approaches.
- Considerations, concerns, priorities and goals.
- Understand linkage among curriculum framework and critical issues. Which directly and indirectly are related with learning.
- Analyse curriculum framework, in the light of learners' need, and understanding in the light of characteristics.

	Introduction to Curriculum
	Meaning, Concept, Nature and Need of Curriculum.
	• Perspectives of Curriculum – Traditionalist, Conceptual – Empiricist,
	Reconceptualists, Social Constructivists.
12) NG	• Concept of core curriculum, Hidden curriculum, spiral curriculum, in
	legal led curriculum and their relevance.
ACAC	Assignment:
UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	• Analyse the influence of school, community and state on the content and curriculum of primary to secondary (Any one level) and draft a report of
	work.
	• Analyse the influence of school, community and state on the content and
	curriculum of primary to secondary (Any one level)
	Organization of Knowledge in Schools
12)	• School knowledge and its reflection in the form of curriculum, syllabus and Textbooks.
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS 12)	• Curriculum framework, curriculum and syllabus;their significance in school education
HC HC	• Curriculum visualised at different levels: National-level; state-level;
N D	School-level; class-level and related issues
	Assignment:
AC	• Case study on School knowledge and its reflection in the form of
LE	curriculum, syllabus and Textbooks.
	• Critically evaluate or assess the text book of secondary level of your
	subject.
S	Considerations in curriculum development (At school level)
5	 Forms of knowledge and its characterisation in different school subjects. Belavanea and specificity of educational chiractives for concerned level
-3 HOURS	 Relevance and specificity of educational objectives for concerned level. Socio-cultural context of students – multi-cultural, multilingual aspects.
	Assignment:
UNI TEACHING (12	• Content Analyse of any subject school level book to find out\ Forms of
AC	knowledge.
LE	• Organize tree plantation program with the involvement of community members and school.
	Curriculum Determinants
RS	• Broad determinants of curriculum making:(At the nation or state-wide
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	level)
	• Socio-political aspirations, including ideologies and educational vision;
	Cultural orientations; National priorities; System of governance and power relations; and International contexts.
ID HI	Assignment:
AC	• Interaction with school teachers and principal, how they operationalise
TE	the prescribed curriculum into an action plan.
	Organize a seminar on type of Curriculum.

(II) SHOH SUHUS (II) TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	 Curriculum Implementation Selection and development of learning resources (textbooks, teaching-learning materials and resources outside the school– local environment, community and media, etc.) Process of curriculum evaluation and revision, Need for a model of continual evaluation, Feedback from learners, teachers, community, and Administrators Assignment: Discuss on the process of curriculum evaluation and revision. Organize an orientation program on how curriculum is evaluated and revised. 1. Lectures E-learning Videos Extension Lectures 			
		ntent Review		
	6. Self	f-Learning		
		oup Discussions		
	8. Field Visit			
	9. Survey			
	10. Documentaries			
	11. Short Films			
	12. Team Teaching			
	* The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the			
	students a	nd their capabilities.		
			A 11	
CONTINUOUS	Details of C	Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CCA	are as follows:	
COMPREHENSIVE			,	
ASSESSMENT	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM	
(CCA)			MARKS	
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60	
	2	Presentation	10	
	3	Group Discussion	10	
		4Debate10		
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10	
	6	Report Writing	10	
	7	Viva Voce	10	
	8	Attendance*	10	
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10	
	10	Team Teaching	10	

	EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA):				
	CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage).				
	Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30				
	For example: $60 \div 160X30 = 11.25$				
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	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a				
	respective course.				
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	to appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.				
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	Percentage Marks Allotted				
	75% to 80% 02				
	81% to 85% 04				
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	Above 96% 10				
EXAMINATION	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format				
PATTERN	to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to				
	achieve their goals.				
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SELECTED	• Schilvest, W.H. (2012). Curriculum: prospective paradigm and				
	• Semivest, w.m. (2012). Cumeutum prospective paradigm and				
READINGS					
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B.Ed.II Year					
COURSE CODE:	BED-204 COURSE			TYPE: CORE	
COURSE TITLE:	Creating an Inclusive Scho	ol			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PA	SS M	ARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.PA	SS M	ARKS:	14
EXAMINATION					
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PASS MARKS:		ARKS:	6
COMPREHENSIVE					
ASSESSMENT (CCA)					
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR				
ELIGIBILITY					
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST			THLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR				
Objectives:					

- - Prepare teachers for inclusive schools.
 - Develop the conceptual understanding of inclusive education .
 - Develop the understanding of difference between Special Education, Integrated Education and Inclusive Education.
 - Develop critical understanding of the recommendations of various commissions and committees towards teacher preparation for inclusive education.
 - Develop the understanding for curriculum and pedagogy in Inclusive School.
 - Make enable to conducive teaching learning environment in inclusive school.
 - Make enable to conducive Assessment and Evaluation in Inclusive Classroom.

- Understand concept, meaning and significance of inclusive education
- Bring about an understanding of the culture, policies and practices that need to be addressed in order to create an inclusive school.
- Appreciate the need for promoting inclusive practice and the roles and responsibilities of the teachers.
- Develop critical understanding of the recommendations of various commissions and committees towards teacher preparation for inclusive education; understand the nature of difficulties encountered by children.
- Prepare teachers for inclusive schools.
- Analyze special education, integrated education, mainstream and inclusive education practices.
- Identify and utilize existing resources for promoting inclusive practice.
- Develop a positive attitude and sense of commitment towards actualizing the right to education of all learners.
- Prepare a conducive teaching learning environment in varied school settings.
- Develop the ability to conduct and supervise action research activities.

UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Introduction, Issues & perspectives of Inclusive Education Definitions, Concept and Importance of Inclusive Education, Difference between Special Education, Integrated Education and Inclusive Education. Advantages of Inclusive Education for Education for all Children in the context of Right to Education. Assignment: Organize a group discussion on Difference between Special Education, Integrated Education and Inclusive Education. To investigate the opinion of teachers on the integration of students with disability in normal schools.
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS 12)	 Concept & Policy Perspective Recommendations of the Indian Education Commission (1964-66), National Curriculum Framework, 2005 NCERT. The Convention on the Rights of the Child (Specific articles related to inclusive education). The World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children. Promoting Inclusion Preventing Exclusion. UNESCO Conventions, Declaration and Recommendations related to Rights of persons with Disabilities. Assignment: To study the conceptions of teachers about the need of inclusive education in primary schools, collect views of teachers of school. Analyze in the light of inclusive education and write a report. Organize a seminar on constitutional provisions on inclusive education.
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Diversity in the Classroom Diversity due to disability: Nature, Characteristic and Needs. Diversity due to Socio-Cultural and Economic factors: Discrimination, Language Attitudes, Violence and Abuse. Concept, Nature, and Characteristics of Multiple Disabilities, Classroom Management for Inclusive Education. MDGs (Millennium Development Goals) UNESCO. Assignment: Conduct an awareness program on millennium goal of UNESCO. Conduct a survey on the type of supportive service needed for inclusion of children with any disability and share the findings in the class.
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 <u>Curriculum & Pedagogy in Inclusive School</u> Inclusive Curriculum- Meaning and Characteristics. Teaching and Learning Environment with special reference to Inclusive School. Individual differences, children with disabilities: Hearing Impairment, visual Impairment, voice Impairment and orthopedic. Assignment: Planning and conducting multi level teaching in the persons with disabilities (two classes). Write a report on entire activity and present it in classroom presentation. (among peer group)

	Assessmen	t in Inclusive School				
E		ernative means for Assessment and Evalua	tion in Inclusive			
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)		ssroom.				
B		ization of records/case profiles for identification	on, assessment and			
01 01		rvention for Inclusive Classrooms.				
ÉĦ		luation and follow-up Programmes for impro	vement of teacher			
UNIT-5 NG HO		paration programmes in Inclusive Education.				
	Assignmen					
C		cussion, group work and presentation by studen	its on any topic of			
EA	Study the assessment and evaluation practice being followed in a school.					
F						
		ically reflect on the practice in the context of inclu-	isive education.			
TEACHING AND	1. Lec 2. E-le					
LEARNING AND	2. E-16 3. Vid	6				
STRATEGIES		ension Lectures				
SIKAILOILS		ntent Review				
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	EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA):					
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	For example: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$					
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	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a					
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REVISION OF	1. ANNUAL 2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time					
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REVISION OF SYLLABUS SELECTED	 ANNUAL HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month. Siddiqui, Hena (2016). Inclusive education. Agraval Publication: Agra. Mitara, Krishna and Saxena, vandana (2008). Inclusive Issues and Perspectives. Arihant Publication: Jaipur. Sharma, P.L (2003). Planning Inclusive Education in Small Schools. R .I E. Mysore . Delpit, L.D. (2012). Multiplication is for white people: raising expectations for other people's children. The new press: USA. 					
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REVISION OF SYLLABUS SELECTED	 ANNUAL HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month. Siddiqui, Hena (2016). Inclusive education. Agraval Publication: Agra. Mitara, Krishna and Saxena, vandana (2008). Inclusive Issues and Perspectives. Arihant Publication: Jaipur. Sharma, P.L (2003). Planning Inclusive Education in Small Schools. R .I E. Mysore . Delpit, L.D. (2012). Multiplication is for white people: raising expectations for other people's children. The new press: USA. GOI, (1966). Report of the education commission: Education and national development. Ministry of education: New Delhi. 					
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REVISION OF SYLLABUS SELECTED	 ANNUAL HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month. Siddiqui, Hena (2016). Inclusive education. Agraval Publication: Agra. Mitara, Krishna and Saxena, vandana (2008). Inclusive Issues and Perspectives. Arihant Publication: Jaipur. Sharma, P.L (2003). Planning Inclusive Education in Small Schools. R .I E. Mysore . Delpit, L.D. (2012). Multiplication is for white people: raising expectations for other people's children. The new press: USA. GOI, (1966). Report of the education commission: Education and national development. Ministry of education: New Delhi. Govinda R. (2011). Who goes to school? Exploring exclusion in Indian education. Oxford University Press: United Kingdom. 					
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REVISION OF SYLLABUS SELECTED	 ANNUAL HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month. Siddiqui, Hena (2016). Inclusive education. Agraval Publication: Agra. Mitara, Krishna and Saxena, vandana (2008). Inclusive Issues and Perspectives. Arihant Publication: Jaipur. Sharma, P.L (2003). Planning Inclusive Education in Small Schools. R J E. Mysore . Delpit, L.D. (2012). Multiplication is for white people: raising expectations for other people's children. The new press: USA. GOI, (1966). Report of the education commission: Education and national development. Ministry of education: New Delhi. Govinda R. (2011). Who goes to school? Exploring exclusion in Indian education. Oxford University Press: United Kingdom. Parekh, B.C. (2000). Rethinking multiculturalism: Cultural diversity and political theory. Palgrave: 213-230. UNESCO (2006). United Nations convention on the rights of persons with 					
REVISION OF SYLLABUS SELECTED	 ANNUAL HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month. Siddiqui, Hena (2016). Inclusive education. Agraval Publication: Agra. Mitara, Krishna and Saxena, vandana (2008). Inclusive Issues and Perspectives. Arihant Publication: Jaipur. Sharma, P.L (2003). Planning Inclusive Education in Small Schools. R .I E. Mysore . Delpit, L.D. (2012). Multiplication is for white people: raising expectations for other people's children. The new press: USA. GOI, (1966). Report of the education commission: Education and national development. Ministry of education: New Delhi. Govinda R. (2011). Who goes to school? Exploring exclusion in Indian education. Oxford University Press: United Kingdom. Parekh, B.C. (2000). Rethinking multiculturalism: Cultural diversity and political theory. Palgrave: 213-230. 					

B.Ed.II Year						
COURSE CODE:	BED-205-I COURSE TYPE: CORE					
COURSE TITLE:	Chetna Vikas Moolya Shiksha					
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PAS	SS MARKS:	20		
THEORY	35	MIN.PAS	SS MARKS:	14		
EXAMINATION						
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PAS	SS MARKS:	6		
COMPREHENSIVE						
ASSESSMENT (CCA)						
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR					
ELIGIBILITY						
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION		MONTHLY TEST			
DURATION	03 HR		01 HR			
Objectives:						

• To develop human moral values, peace and harmony of pupil teachers.

- To devlop Human relationship, Spirituality and Social development of pupil-teachers.
- Develop an ability in the pupil teachers to distinguish between good and bad.
- To develop humanity in human beings.

- Life and values pertaining to Individual, Family and Society.
- Harmony in Environment, Nature and Existence.
- Humanity, Human Mindset, Humane Conduct and Universal Order in Nature and Existence.
- Evaluating and understanding the difference between Animal and Human consciousness.
- To ensure sustainable happiness and prosperity, which are the core aspirations of all human beings?
- To facilitate the development of a holistic perspective among students towards life and profession as well as towards happiness and prosperity based on a correct understanding of the human reality and the rest of existence.

	Understanding of Human Being and Human Values and Humane Conduct			
UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	• Understanding the harmony in self and Body.			
	• Understanding Human being and Human Goal.			
	Humane Character and Morality.			
	• Relationships and Justice (Nyaya) within Family & Society.			
	• Relationship of Human being with Nature (Environment).			
	Human Behavior, Humane Instincts and Personality.			
	Significance of Value Education			
ප බ	 Problems faced by the Humanity related to Human Value. 			
VIT-2 CHIN JRS 13	Social and Family disintegration.			
	• Stress and conflict in Individuals.			
OLEAU	• Significance of Value Educations for solving the human problems.			
E H				

	Understanding the Values
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	• Eternal Values: Trust, Respect, Affection, Care, Guidance, Reverence,
	Glory, Gratitude, Love.
	 Behavioral Values: Complementariness, Compliance, Ease, Commitment,
	Unanimity, Self-Restraint, Obedience, Spontaneity, Generosity.
HOH	 Human Values Self (Jeevan) Values: Happiness, Peace, Satisfaction, and
	Continuous Happiness Material Values.
	<u>Understanding Existence and Co-existence and the Interrelationships in</u>
	Nature
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	Understanding the Existence & Co-existence /Nature.
	 Understanding the Order, Co-existence and Interrelationships, Mutual
	Fulfillment and Cyclicity (Avartansheelata) in Nature.
HO HO	
	Problems faced by the Humanity.
	Ecological and Environmental imbalances.
	Harmony and Values in Family
	• Family and Relationships: Meaning, Need, Importance and Purpose.
	Human relation: types and purpose.
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	• Meaning and purpose of fulfillment in relationships and Justice in
RS	relationships.
00 0	• Understanding Values in family-relations, Importance of ethics and
É Ĥ	character.
	• Family-work and Goal (Living with resolution and a feeling of prosperity,
	and participation in society).
AC	• Reasons for breaking up of Families and Relationships.
T IE	• Purpose and need of Marriage (vivaah sambandh) and a study of reasons
	and tendencies for breaking up of marriages.
	• Comparative study of concept of a family and a family-based village
	governance order.
TEACHING AND	1. Lectures
LEARNING	2. E-learning
STRATEGIES	 Videos Extension Lectures
	5. Content Review
	6. Self-Learning
	7. Group Discussions
	8. Field Visit
	9. Survey
	10. Documentaries 11. Short Films
	12. Team Teaching
	* The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the
	students and their capabilities.

CONTINUOUS	Details of C	Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (C	CCA) are as follows:			
COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT (CCA)	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM MARKS			
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60			
	2	Presentation	1011011050 00			
	3	Group Discussion	10			
	4	Debate	10			
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10			
	6	Report Writing	10			
	7	Viva Voce	10			
	8	Attendance*	10			
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10			
	10	Team Teaching	10			
	EXPLAN	ATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARK	AS FOR CCA):			
		be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per cours	se weightage).			
	Formula: N	Marks obtained/Total marksX30				
	For examp	le: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$				
	PROVISO	-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a provided that a	relaxation in the			
	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a					
	respective course.					
	PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to					
	appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.					
	*Attendance in Lectures and Practical					
		Percentage Marks Allotted				
		75% to 80% 02				
		81% to 85% 04				
		86% to 90% 06				
		91% to 95% 08 Above 96% 10				
	T					
EXAMINATION PATTERN		xaminations are organized by the university in the scholars to achieve success in contemporary r goals.	-			
PERIODICAL	1. ANI	NUAL				
REVISION OF	2. HO	WEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the	syllabus at any time			
SYLLABUS	duri	ng the running yearafter giving a notice for a	period one month.			
SELECTED	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	R. & Sangal, R. Bagaria, G.P. (2009). A Foundation				
READINGS	Values a	nd Professional Ethics. Excel Books: New Delh	i.			
		A. (1998). Jeevan Vidya Ek Parichay. D	Divya Path Sansthan:			
	Amarka					
	• Dhar, P.L. and R.R. Gaur (1990). Science and Humanism. Commo					
	Publishe					
	-	A.N (2003). Human Values. New Age Internation				
	Banerjee	e, B.P. (2005). Foundation of Ethics and Manage	em			

B.Ed.II Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-205-II COURSE TYPE: CORE		SE TYPE: CORE	
COURSE TITLE:	Distance Education			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PASS MA	RKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.PASS MA	RKS:	14
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PASS MA	RKS:	6
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR			
ELIGIBILITY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST		THLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR		01 HR	
Objectives:				

UNIT-1 TEACHING

HOURS (12)

- To understand the meaning, nature and characteristics of Distance Education.
- To understand the principles and theories of Distance Education. •
- To acquire knowledge on different stages of Distance Education with its multi-dimensional aspects.
- Make enable to analyze the characteristics of Distance Education of learners from different backgrounds.
- To prepare for examine the impact of urbanization, virtualization, social and economic change on the basis of Distance Education.

Learning outcome: After completion of the course, student-teachers will be able -

- Understand the concept, nature and scope of Distance Education ٠
- Understand the nature of Distance Education as continuous process of Development and change.
- Understand the aims, objectives of teaching Distance Education at different levels.
- Learn the techniques and methods of distance Education.
- Understand the open system, correspondence education.
- Understand communication strategies of Distance Education.

Concept and Nature of ODL

- Concept of ODL.
 - Mode of transaction in ODL.
 - Perspective and Future perspective of ODL.

Assignment:

- Organise a debate on merits and demerits of distance education.
- Prepare a chart related to differences between Distance Education and traditional education teaching approaches.

	Planning & Institution of ODL				
12	• Institutional Planning: at School level and at University level.				
JRS	• National and State Universities and agencies (IGNOU, VMOU etc.)				
2 HOI	• DEC: Role and Responsibilities.				
UNIT-2 NG HO	Assignment:				
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS 12)	• Collect newspaper cuttings related to Distance Education. And write a				
CH	report on qualitative and quantitative improvement of distance learning.				
EA	• Prepare a report on Visit on any institution which is related to Distance				
H	Education.				
	Methods and Approaches				
13)	Communication Strategies.				
) S	• Teaching Strategic of Distance Education & Educational Broadcast.				
l DO	Educational Telecast.				
UNIT-3 NG HO	• ICT, Self Learning Material, E-Learning, Blended Learning.				
	Resource Centers of Distance Education.				
	Assignment:				
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	Organise workshop on E-learning.				
TE	• Content Analyze and preparation of instructional material related to any				
	unit of subject related to Distance Education.				
	Instructional Support System				
UNIT-4 CHING HOURS (11)	Instructional Procedure.				
KS (Evaluation Process of Distance Teaching.				
4 5	Role of Regional and Study Centers.				
UNIT-4 NG HO	Role of Counsellor and Distance Learner.				
N D N	Assignment:				
	• Visit a study center and draft a report on its function, role and				
-, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -	organization.				
TEA	• Study an aspect of study center/regional center related to Distance				
	Education.				
N	Evaluation				
	• Concept of Evaluation in Distance Education.				
5 HO	• Need for Continuous Evaluation, On-line and on Demand Examination.				
UNIT-5 HING H (11)	• Nature & Type of Evaluation process in ODL.				
	Assignment:				
UNIT-5 IEACHING HOURS (11)	• Review any five researches in distance education.				
TE	• Examine the information, advice and Counseling process and				
	effectiveness of distance educational institute.				
TEACHING AND	1. Lectures				
TEACHING AND LEARNING	2. E-learning 3. Videos				
LEANNING	3. Videos				

STRATEGIES	4. Extension Lectures
	5. Content Review
	6. Self-Learning
	7. Group Discussions
	8. Field Visit
	9. Survey
	10. Documentaries
	11. Short Films
	12. Team Teaching
	* The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the
	students and their capabilities.
CONTINUOUS	Details of Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) are as
COMPREHENSIVE	follows:
ASSESSMENT	
(CCA)	

	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM MARKS	
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60	
	2	Presentation	10	
	3	Group Discussion	10	
	4	Debate	10	
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10	
	6	Report Writing	10	
	7	Viva Voce	10	
	8	Attendance*	10	
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10	
	10	Team Teaching	10	
	EXPLAN	ATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MAR	KS FOR CCA):	
	CCA will	be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per cou	rse weightage).	
	Formula:	Marks obtained/Total marksX30		
	For examp	ple: $60 \div 160 X30 = 11.25$		
	PROVIS	PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the		
	form of ex	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a		
	*	respective course.		
		PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to		
		appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.		
	*Attenda	nce in Lectures and Practical		
		Percentage Marks Allotted		
		75% to 80% 02		
		81% to 85% 04		
		86% to 90% 06		
		91% to 95% 08		
	T 1	Above 96% 10	.1 .1.0	
EXAMINATION		examinations are organized by the university in		
PATTERN	to enable t	to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to		
	achieve the	eir goals.		
PERIODICAL	1. ANN	UAL		
REVISION OF	2. HOW	VEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the	syllabus at any time	
SYLLABUS		2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.		
SELECTED	• यादव,	सियाराम(२०१०). दूरवर्ती शिक्षा. अग्रवाल पब्लि	नकेशन्सः आगराः2.	
READINGS	• शर्मा, उ	आर.ए.(१९९९). दूरवर्ती शिक्षा. सूर्या पब्लिकेशन	ाः मेरठ.	
		.K. (2010). Distance Education. APH Publishir		

Road. Darya Ganj: New Delhi.
• Siddiqui, Mujibul Hasan (2004). Distance Learning Technologies in
Education. APH Publishing Corporation. Ansari Road. Darya Ganj: New
Delhi.
• Kawz, Ambika Sharanjit (1998). Managing Distance Education. Deep
&Deep Publications. Rajouri Garden: New Delhi.
• Koul, B.N. (1988). Studies in Distance Education Indira Gandhi National
Open University: New Delhi.
• Prasad, Deepesh Chandra (2007). Distance Education. KSK Publishers &
Distributors. Ansari Road. Darya Ganj: New Delhi.
• Goel, Aruna and Goel, S.L. (2000). Distance Education in the 21st century.
Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. Rajouri Garden, New Delhi.

B.Ed.II Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-205-III COURSE TYPE: CORE		ГУРЕ: CORE	
COURSE TITLE:	Educational Aspects of the Ge	eeta		
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PASS	MARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.PASS	MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PASS	MARKS:	6
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR			
ELIGIBILITY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST		NTHLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR			01 HR
Objectives:				
• To understand the philosophy of the Geeta.				

- To understand different Aspects of the Geeta Education.
- To learn the significance of the teachnigs of the Geeta in the present context.

- Develop understanding about the Meaning & Nature of The Geeta Philosophy.
- Understand impact of the Geeta on Education.
- Understand Concept related to the Geeta Philosophy.
- Implement Social theories with special reference to the Geeta in education.
- Understand Contribution of the Geeta in the various fields of Education.

-1 IING (12)	 Introduction of the Geeta General Assumption and Ideas. Need, Importance and Concept of the Geeta Education. Different Aspects of the Geeta Education. Educational Aims and Place of the Geeta. 			
UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Life philosophy in the Geeta. Educational Elements – Teacher, Student, Teaching Method, Curriculum. 			
	Assignment:			
	 Conduct a drama to demonstrate life philosophy in the Geeta. By playing method show teacher student relationship according to the Geeta. 			
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS 12)	 Philosophical Aspects God, Human being, Nature, Universe. Human life and Duties. Soul, Knowledge and Science. Religion, Morality and Nishkam Karma (Service of Selflessness) Assignment: Poster presentation competition on god, human being, nature and universe according to the Geeta darshan. Essay competition on Nishkam Karma (concept of the Geeta) 			

	Social Aspects		
	• Man and its Social Nature.		
	• Social duty, Understanding and Coordination.		
\Box	• Concept and Significance of Lok Sangrah (Public Collection).		
RS RS	 Importance of The Geeta in present Social Scenario. 		
5			
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	• Social life skill and Management.		
	Assignment:		
	• Conduct an awareness programme in society with the help of students		
CI	on social duties/social life skill then assess the impact of program and		
E	present the report in class.		
	• Conduct one week orientation program in school on the Geeta		
	Darshan and evaluate the effectiveness of the program through		
	examination.		
	Psychological Aspects		
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	Nature of Man- Satvik, Rajashi & Tamasi.		
DO	• Nature, Types and forms of intelligence in the Geeta.		
H H	 Concept of mind in the Geeta. 		
	 Guidance and motivation in the Geeta. 		
	• Outdance and motivation in the Oceta.		
UNIT-4 HING F (11)	Assignment:		
D	• Conduct a nukkar natak, to demonstrate satvik, rajsi & tamsi nature		
E	of man.		
E	of man.		
	Multi-dimensional aspects and current significance of the Geeta		
	Yoga and Spiritualism.		
	 Religion, Religious – Secularism, Peace and Ahinsa. 		
S	 Universal values and decision making system (Conviction). 		
5	 Cosmic order and symbolism in the Geeta, Expansion of all religions 		
10	fellow feeling.		
	Environmental Conservation.		
UNIT-5 ING HO	Assignment:		
UNIT-5 CHING HOURS (11)	-		
	 Practice Surynamaskar with school students and explain them importance of the yoga. 		
TEA	 Organize a Drama/ play on universal values as described in The 		
	Geeta Darshan.		
	1. Lectures		
TEACHING AND	2. E-learning		
LEARNING	3. Videos		
STRATEGIES	4. Extension Lectures		
SIKALEGIES			
	5. Content Review		
	6. Self-Learning		
	7. Group Discussions		
	8. Field Visit		
	9. Survey		
	10. Documentaries		
	11. Short Films		
	12. Team Teaching		
	* The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the		
	students and their capabilities.		

CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE	Details of Co	ntinuous and Comprehensive Assessment (CCA	A) are as follows:		
ASSESSMENT (CCA)			MAXIMUM MARKS		
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60		
	2	Presentation	10		
	3	Group Discussion	10		
	4	Debate	10		
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10		
	6	Report Writing	10		
	7	Viva Voce	10		
	8	Attendance*	10		
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10		
	10 EXDLAN	Team Teaching	$\frac{10}{10}$		
		ATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MA) be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per co			
		Marks obtained/Total marks 01 15 marks (as per co	uise weightage).		
		ble: $60 \div 160 X30 = 11.25$			
	-		a relaxation in the		
		PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a			
	respective course.				
PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a					
	to appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.				
	*Attenda	*Attendance in Lectures and Practical			
		Percentage Marks Allotted			
		75% to 80% 02			
		81% to 85% 04			
		86% to 90% 06			
		91% to 95% 08 Above 96% 10			
EXAMINATION	Term-end ex	xaminations are organized by the university	in the prescribed		
PATTERN	format to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary				
TATTERN					
	competitions and to achieve their goals.				
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL				
REVISION OF	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time				
SYLLABUS	during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.				
SELECTED READINGS	• Radha Krishanan, S (2009). Bhagwat the Geeta. Hindi Pocket Books.				
	• Wood F	Ernest (1954). Great system of Yoga. DB. Ta	raporevala Sons &		
	Co.				
	 Sharma, Jawahar Lal (2003). Cultural Study of Shribhagawat. Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy: Jaipur. 				
	• Vyas, G	irls (2001). The Geeta & Bible. Hansa Prakash	an: Jaipur.		

Giri, Gagra Dev (2008). Coordination of Knowledge. Karma in Shri
Bhagwat the Geeta. Jyoti Prakashan: Varansi.
• Easwaran, Eknath (1997). The Bhagavad Gita. Jaico Publishing House.
• गुप्ता, प्रशान्त (१९९७). श्रीमद्भगवदगीता. ड्रीमलैण्ड पब्लिकेशनः दिल्ली.
• बापू, श्रीचिन्मयानन्द (२०१६). श्रीमदभागवत दर्शन. रीगी पब्लिकेशनः
नई दिल्ली.
• NCERT (2011). Teachers' Handbook on Environmental Education for the
Higher Secondary Stage, DESM, NCERT: New Delhi.
• Ram, P.S. and Singh, R. (2013). Paryawaran Shiksha Ke Ubharate Aayam.
Sharda Pustak Bhawan: Allahabad

B.Ed.II Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-205-IV		COU	RSE TYPE: CORE
COURSE TITLE:	Educational Technology			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PAS	S MARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.PAS	S MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PAS	S MARKS:	6
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECT	IVE YEAR		
ELIGIBILITY	TEDM END EVAMINA	TION	MON	THIN TEOT
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINA	HON	MON	NTHLY TEST
DURATION Objectives:	03 HR			01 HR
 technology. To understand the systems approach to Education and communication theories and modes of communication, To know the instructional design and modes of development of self learning material To understand the evaluation mechanism in Research work. Learning outcome: After completion of the course, student-teachers will be able - Identify Concept of Educational Technology. Develop the ability for Relationship between Learning Theories and Instructional Strategies Develop basic skills in the production of different types of instructional material. Develop the ability use of ICT in Evaluation, Administration and Research. 				
 Concept of Educational Technology as a Discipline Information Technology, Communication Technology & Information a Communication Technology (ICT) and Instructional Technology. Applications of Educational Technology in formal, non formal (Open a Distance Learning), informal and inclusive education systems. Overview of Behaviourist, Cognitive and Constructivist Theories and the implications to Instructional Design (Skinner, Piaget, Ausubel, Brun Vygotsky). Relationship between Learning Theories and Instructional Strategies (Large and small groups, formal and non formal groups). Assignment: Workshop/seminar on Software and hardware Technology In spear reference of teacher Education. Prepare A Project on use of technology in teaching. 		Technology. non formal (Open and n systems. ivist Theories and their aget, Ausubel, Bruner, uctional Strategies (for os).		

UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (13)	 Systems Approach and Design Systems Approach to Instructional Design. Models of Development of Instructional Design (ADDIE, ASSURE, Dick and Carey Model Mason's). Gagne's Nine Events of Instruction and Five E's of Constructivism, Nine Elements of Constructivist Instructional Design. Assignment: Organise a Workshop/seminar on Instructional Design. Make a presenation on Dick and Carey Model.
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Application of Computers in Education Computer Aided Instruction(CAI),Computer Aided Learning(CAL). Computer Based Teaching (CBT), Computer Maintained Learning (CML). Concept, Process of preparing ODLM. E-learning: Concept, Approaches to e-learning (Offline, Online, Synchronous, Asynchronous, Blended learning, mobile learning). Assignment: Organise Workshop/seminar on E-learning. In special reference of teacher Education. Organise debets on Online v/s Offline learning.
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (13)	 Emerging Trends in e-learning Social learning: concept, use of web 2.0 tools for learning, social networking sites, blogs, chats, video conferencing, and discussion forum. Open Education Resources (Creative Common, Massive Open Online Courses; Concept and application). E-Inclusion - Concept of E-Inclusion, Application of Assistive technology in E-learning. Quality of E- Learning – Measuring quality of system: Information, System, Service, User Satisfaction and Net Benefits (D&M IS Success Model, 2003). Ethical Issues for E-Learner and E-Teacher - Teaching, Learning and Research. Assignment: Organise a training programme on Massive Open Online Courses. Write a report on Ethical Issues for E-Learner and E-Teacher.
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Use of ICT in Evaluation, Administration and Research E-portfolios. ICT for Research - Online Repositories and Online Libraries. Online and Offline assessment tools (Online survey tools or test generators) – Concept and Development. Assignment: Prepare a E-portfoilo using any one ICT tool and present in classroom Organise workshop on Online and Offline assessment tools.

TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	 Conte Self-I Group Field Surve 10. Docu 11. Short 	rning os asion Lectures ent Review Learning p Discussions Visit ey mentaries	
	* The teachi students and	ng strategies are subject to change as per red l their capabilities.	-
CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE	Details of Co	ontinuous and Comprehensive Assessment (C	CCA) are as follows:
ASSESSMENT (CCA)	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM MARKS
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60
	2	Presentation	10
	3	Group Discussion	10
	4	Debate	10
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10
	6	Report Writing	10
	7	Viva Voce	10
	8	Attendance*	10
	<u>9</u> 10	Co-curricular Activity Team Teaching	10 10
	10		10
	CCA will b Formula: M	TION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARK e reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per cours farks obtained/Total marksX30 e: $60 \div 160X30 = 11.25$,
	form of exe respective c PROVISO appear in th	 I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a mption from CCA components, however, not n ourse. II: Provided further that this will be mandatory e monthly test conducted in the respective course in Lectures and Practical 	hore than 3 in a
		PercentageMarks Allotted75% to 80%0281% to 85%0486% to 90%0691% to 95%08Above 96%10	

EXAMINATION PATTERN	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to achieve their goals.
PERIODICAL REVISION OF SYLLABUS	 ANNUAL HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.
SELECTED READINGS	 Comer, D. E. (2018). The Internet book: everything you need to know about computer networking and how the Internet works. CRC Press. Geoghan, D. (2011). Visualizing Technology, Introductory. Delhi: Pearson Higher Ed. Mohanty, L., & Vohra, N. (2006). ICT strategies for schools: A guide for school administrators. SAGE Publishing India. Saxena, J. (2008). Role of Ict& Total Quality Management in Professional Education. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporatio. Shaikh, I. R. (2013). Introduction to Educational Technology & ICT. Tata McGraw-Hill Education. Solomon, G., & Schrum, L. (2007). Web 2.0. New tools, new schools. Eugene, Oregon, Washington, DC: ISTE. Solomon, G., & Schrum, L. (2007). Web 2.0: New tools, new schools. ISTE (Interntl Soc Tech Educ).

B.Ed.II Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-205-V COURSE TYPE: CORE			
COURSE TITLE:	Environmental Studies			
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PA	ASS MARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.PA	ASS MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	15	5 MIN.PASS MARKS: 6		6
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR			
ELIGIBILITY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST		HLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR 01 HR		l HR	
Objectives.				

Objectives:

- To create the awareness about environmental problems among people.
- To impart basic knowledge about the environment and its allied problems.
- To develop an attitude of concern for the environment.
- To motivate public to participate in environment protection and environment improvement.
- To acquire skills to help the concerned individuals in identifying and solving environmental problems.
- Make enable to striving to attain harmony with Nature.

- To understand background of EVS as a composite area of study that draws upon the science, social science and environs mental education.
- To develop understanding about various ecosystems and biodiversity.
- Helping student to develop the ability to plan comprehensive units for environmental management and conservation.
- Understanding about the issues of conservation and environmental regeneration have been infused at appropriate places in all the textbooks.
- To analyze and understand environment concerns through the process of inquiry.
- To develop a sense of awareness about the environment hazards and its causes and remedies.

	Introduction to Environmental Studies
(12)	• Environmental studies: Historical background, Concept, Nature and Scope of EVS.
RS	• Natural and Social Environment: Concept, its Components, and
-1	Relationship, Man & Environment, Man on Environment.
UNIT-1 INGHOI	• Disciplinary and Multidisciplinary approach of EVS.
	Assignment:
UNIT-1 TEACHINGHOURS (12)	• Visit a natural or man made site (park/forest/zoo/KVK/forest department etc) then discuss with student about their perception on natural
F	environmental and its relation with social environmental.
	 Conduct awareness campaigning for plantation of Tulsi, Neem, and Khejri etc.
	Eco-systems
	Concept of an Ecosystem.
	• Structure and function of an Ecosystem.
	Producers, Consumers and decomposers.
(13)	Energy flow in Ecosystem.Ecological Succession.
RS	 Food Chain, Food webs and Ecological pyramids.
001.0	• Introduction, Types, Characteristic Features, Structure and Function of the
UNIT-2 ING HO	following Ecosystem- • Forest Ecosystem.
D D D	 Grassland Ecosystem.
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	Assignment:
EA	• Celebrate Important relevant days related to environmental conservation
F	(such as earth day, world environmental days etc) in school or out of
	school with the help of students and make a systematic report on entire activities or work
	 Make a bulletin board material on "Role of Individual in prevention of
	Pollution" and analyze its impact on students and teachers of schools.
	Biodiversity Its Conservation
	 Introduction – Definition: Genetic, Species and Ecosystem Diversity. Value of Biodiversity & Biodiversity at Global, National & Local levels.
3	Hot-Spots of Bio-diversity.
S (1	• Threats to Bio-diversity: Habitat loss, poaching of Wild life, Man Wild life
UR	Conflicts.Conservation of Bio-diversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of Bio-
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	diversity.
	Assignment:
	 Conduct an activity in school, in which ask students to get opinion of their grandparents in changing life style and their merits and demerits/or collect
	their ideas on local products which can be helpful in healthy life style the
TE	pupil teacher will compile their experiences and draft a report then present it in class.
	• Conduct a seminar in your village/ district /town in which invite local
	people of various socio-economic/socio cultural background to present
	their experiences on sustainable agriculture.

	-		
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	Glob Natu: Mear Wate Air P Noise Land Assignment Cond mana Orga produ	 ning, Concept, Process, Effects and Preventive. al warming and cooling. ral & Manmade disasters. ning, Concept, Effects and Preventive action of r pollution. Pollution. Pollution. or Soil pollution. tuct an orientation programme in rural / urbagement. nize a planned Visit to urban or rural area to studuced by human, after visiting the site, present you nunity to create awareness for resolution of the p 	oan school on waste ly about waste ir report in local
		ntal Conservation & Management	
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Mean Mana Role Cons 	ning, Concept and Importance of Environme agement. of women in Conservation: Chipko Movement, I umerism and waste generation and its manageme cultural/Urban waste: their impact and manageme	Khejri Movement. ent.
	Assignment	:	
TEAC	 Analyze the direct or indirect message of Traditional Culture/folk songs of your area for social or natural environment enhancement. Plant at least one tree and cultivate it throughout the years. 		
TEACHING AND	1. Lectu	ires	
LEARNING	2. E-lea	rning	
STRATEGIES	3. Vide	OS	
	4. Exter	nsion Lectures	
	5. Cont	ent Review	
	6. Self-	Learning	
	7. Group Discussions		
	8. Field	Visit	
	9. Surve	•	
		mentaries	
	11. Short		
	12. Team Teaching		
	* The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the		
	students and their capabilities.		
CONTINUOUS	Details of C	ontinuous and Comprehensive Assessment (C	CA) are as follows:
COMPREHENSIVE		1	
ASSESSMENT (CCA)	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM MARKS
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60
	2	Presentation	10
	3	Group Discussion	10
	4	Debate	10
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10
	6	Report Writing	10
-			

	7	Viva Voce	10	
	8	Attendance*	10	
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10	
	10	Team Teaching	10	
	-	TION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS		
		be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course	÷	
		Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30		
	For exampl	For example: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$		
	PROVISO	-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a re	elaxation in the	
	form of exe	emption from CCA components, however, not me	ore than 3 in a	
	respective of			
		-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory		
		ne monthly test conducted in the respective course	e.	
	*Attendan	ce in Lectures and Practical		
		Percentage Marks Allotted		
		75% to 80% 02		
		81% to 85% 04		
		86% to 90% 06		
		91% to 95% 08 Above 96% 10		
			110	
EXAMINATION		caminations are organized by the university in the	*	
PATTERN	achieve their	scholars to achieve success in contemporary	competitions and to	
PERIODICAL	1. ANN			
REVISION OF			vllahus at anv time	
SYLLABUS	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.			
SELECTED		, Sundarlal (1996). Dharti ki Pukar. Radhakrishn		
READINGS	U U	A. and Kaushik, C.P.(2004). Perspectives in E		
		International(P) Ltd. Publishers: New Delhi.		
		K. (2006). Paryavaran Addhyayan. Vinod Pustak		
		H.C.S., Bhattacharya, G. C., Singh, S.K		
		(2008). Society and Environmental Ethics. Seem		
		.D.(2001).Ecology And Environment. Rajson Pri		
		.S.(2007). Paryavaran Shiksha. Alok Prakashan: K. (2008) Environmental Education and Ethio		
	Varanasi.	K. (2008) Environmental Education and Euro	cs. Amin Flakasnan.	
		K. (2010). Fundamentals of Environmental Edu	cation.Sharda Pustak	
		Allahabad.		
		a, P. (2005). Paryavaran Shiksha, Madhya P.	radesh Hindi Granth	
	Academy	L		
		2004). Environmental Education in Schools. NCl		
		(2011). Teachers' Handbook on Environment	al Education for the	
	-	condary Stage, DESM, NCERT: New Delhi.	a Libborata A	
		and Singh,R.(2013). Paryawaran Shiksha K	le Ubnarate Aayam.	
	Sharda Pu	istak Bhawan: Allahabad		

	B.Ed.II Year	•			
COURSE CODE:	BED-205-VII		COUR	SE TYPE: CORE	
COURSE TITLE:	Guidance & Counselling				
MAX. MARKS:	50		SS MARKS:	20	
THEORY	35	MIN.PA	SS MARKS:	14	
EXAMINATION			22	-	
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PA	SS MARKS:	6	
COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT (CCA)					
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPECTI	VE YEA	R		
ELIGIBILITY			IX .		
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINAT	ION	MON	THLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR			01 HR	
Objectives:					
• To develop an unde	rstand student information on ma	tters impo	ortant to success		
• To get information	about student this will be of help	in solving	his problems.		
• To establish a feelin	ng of mutual understanding betwe	en studen	t and teacher.		
• To help the student	work out a plan for solving his di	fficulties.			
1	know himself better-his interests,			pportunities.	
-	t in planning for educational and		-	11	
	completion of the course, stude				
-					
 To develop an understanding of the concepts of guidance and Counselling. To develop an understanding of educational, vocational and personal guidance. 					
 To acquaint the students with the testing devices and techniques of guidance. 					
-					
_					
• To sensitize student-teachers to the problems faced by students in the contemporary world.					
• To create an awareness of the working of guidance centers.					
To provide guidance & Counselling for school level students.					
<u>C</u>	oncept of Guidance				
	• Meaning, Nature & function	s of Guid	ance.		
	• Principles of Guidance.				
	• Need of Guidance at various	s stages of	f life.		
12)	• Types of Guidance:				
S	 Educational Guidance – 	Meaning	g and Need at S	econdary and Higher	
	Secondary level.				
[- L]	 Vocational Guidance – 	Meaning	and Need at S	econdary and Higher	
	Secondary level.				
	 Personal Guidance – M 	leaning a	and Need at Se	econdary and Higher	
AC	Secondary level.				
UNIT-1 TEACHINGHOURS (12)	ssignment:				
	• Organize a workshop in	school of	n guidance of	secondary to senior	
	secondary level students.		-	-	
	• Pupil Teacher should guid	e at least	one school stu	udent in any area of	
	guidance and prepare a repo			-	

UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 <u>Counselling</u> Concept of Counselling. Theories of Counselling: Theory of Self (Rogers) Rational Emotive Behavioral Theropy (Albert Ellis). Types of Counselling: Directive, Non directive, Eclectic. Process of Counselling (Initial disclosure, in depth exploration and Commitment to action). Assignment: Organize an orientation program for student teacher on skills in Counselling (listening, questioning, communicating etc.) Student teacher would practice on Counselling skill (at least three Time duration with 5-7 Minute per skill)
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Testing and Non- testing devices for the study of an Individual Tests: Aptitude, Attitude, Interest, Achievement, Personality, IQ and Emotional, Mental Ability, Intelligence etc. Techniques used in Guidance: Questionnaire, Interview Schedule, Case study, Diary and Autobiography. Professional efficacy and interest. Assignment: Apply "Professional Interest test" on secondary student on the basis of interrelation, and give professional guidance to the students. Prepare a case study of one student with special needs at school level and give suggestions for remedial measure, too.
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Skills in Guidance & Counselling Skills in Counselling (Listening, Questioning, Responding, Communicating.) Role of Teacher as a Counselor and Professional ethics associated with it. Career Counselling and Dissemination of Occupational Information. Assignment: Make a flow chart on Job Analyze opportunities and present it in school among secondary to senior secondary students. Organize a programme on occupational detail Information (like area, agencies and future etc.) for school level.
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 <u>Contemporary Issues</u> Dealing with depression and academic stress (with regard to their identification and intervention). Guidance Implication in (Current Indian & scenario, Education and Guidance: Democracy and Guidance, Individual Difference and Guidance, planning of Guidance cell in school. Assignment: Prepare a plan and establish a guidance and Counselling cell in school. Make a stress releasing strategy for school students and find out its effectiveness.
TEACHING AND LEARNING	 Lectures E-learning Videos

STD A TECIES	4 Ente	nation Lastures	
STRATEGIES	4. Extension Lectures		
	5. Content Review		
	6. Self-Learning		
	 Group Discussions Field Visit 		
	9. Surv	•	
		umentaries	
	11. Sho		
		n Teaching	
		ing strategies are subject to change as per rec	uirement of the
CONTRACTO		d their capabilities.	
CONTINUOUS	Details of C	Continuous and Comprehensive Assessment (C	CCA) are as follows:
COMPREHENSIVE			
ASSESSMENT	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM
(CCA)			MARKS
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 60
	2	Presentation	10
	3	Group Discussion	10
	4	Debate	10
	5	Participation and Presentation in Seminar	10
	6	Report Writing	10
	7	Viva Voce	10
	8	Attendance*	10
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10
	10	Team Teaching	10
	CCA will Formula: M For examp PROVISO form of ex respective PROVISO appear in t	ATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKbe reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per courseMarks obtained/Total marksX30le: $60\div160X30 = 11.25$ O-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a remption from CCA components, however, not me course.O-II: Provided further that this will be mandatoryhe monthly test conducted in the respective courseO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatoryhe monthly test conducted in the respective courseO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatoryhe monthly test conducted in the respective courseO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatoryhe monthly test conducted in the respective courseO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatoryhe monthly test conducted in the respective courseO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatoryhe monthly test conducted in the respective courseO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatoryhe monthly test conducted in the respective course100281% to 85%0486% to 90%0691% to 95%08	se weightage). relaxation in the hore than 3 in a
		Above 96% 10	
EXAMINATION			
PATTERN		xaminations are organized by the university in the scholars to achieve success in contemporary r goals.	

PERIODICAL REVISION OF SYLLABUS	 ANNUAL HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.
SELECTED READINGS	 Sharma, Shati Prabha (2005). Career Guidance and Counselling: Principles and Techniques. Kanihka publisher: New Delhi. Sharma, R.N. and Sharma, Rachna (2004). Guidance and Counselling in India. Atlantic Pub. & Distributors: New Delhi. Singh, Y.K. (2007). Guidance and Career Counselling. APH Publishing: New Delhi. Nayak, AK. (2007). Guidance & Career Counselling. APH Publishing corp: New Delhi. अस्थाना, विपिन (2014) परामर्श एवं निर्देशन, अग्रवाल प्रकाशनः नई दिल्ली। अस्थाना, विपिन एवं निधि (2012) निर्देशन और उपबोधन, अग्रवाल प्रकाशनः आगरा। भटनागर, सुरेश एवं वर्मा, रामपाल, (2012) वृतिक सूचना एवं वृतिक निर्देशन. अग्रवाल प्रकाशनः आगरा।

B.Ed.II Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-205-VIII COURSE TYPE: CORE			
COURSE TITLE:	Health and Physical Education			
MAX. MARKS:	50 MIN.PASS 20		20	
		MAR	KS:	
THEORY EXAMINATION	35	MIN.PASS 14		14
		MAR	KS:	
CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE	15	MIN.PASS 6		6
ASSESSMENT (CCA) MARKS:				
ATTENDANCE ELIGIBILITY 80 PERCENT IN RESPECTIVE YEAR				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY T		TEST	
DURATION 03 HR 01 HR				
Objectives.				

Objectives:

- To develop an understanding of Concept of Health, Health needs of children and adolescents.
- To get acquainted with body system-Skeleton, Muscular, Digestive in relation to Health fitness, & their Functions.
- To know the physical fitness, strength, endurance and self-defense activities.
- To learn about Safety and Security disasters in and outside schools, ways of prevention etc.
- To familiarize with various Games and Sports and their impact on health
- To understand and learn various Yogic practices, health services, policies and major of institutions.

- To develop positive attitude towards health as individual and be collectively responsible to achieve it.
- To know their health status, identify health problems and be informed for taking remedial measures.
- To generate awareness about rules of safety in hazardous situation (illness, accident and injury) and equip them with first aid measures about common sickness and injuries.
- To learn and to form right habits about exercise, games and sports, sleep, rest and relaxation.
- To sensitize, motivate and help them to acquire the skills for physical fitness, learn correct postural habits and activities for its development.
- To understand various policies and programmes related to health, physical education and Yoga.
- To understand the process of assessment of health and physical fitness.

-	
	• Concept of Health, Importance, Dimensions and Determinants of
(12)	Health; Health needs of children and adolescents, including
	differently-abled children.
UR CIR	Physical Education- Meaning, concept and importance.
UNIT-1 TEACHINGHOURS	• Health and Physical Education and its relationship with other subject
IN DE	areas like Science, Social Science and Languages.
	Assignment:
A C	• Analysis various text book in light of health education, prepare report.
LE	• Prepare an awareness program on healthy life style of children or
	adolescence.
	1

UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 The body system-Skeleton, Muscular, Respiratory, Circulatory and Digestive in relation to Health fitness, Bones, Muscles and Joints, their Functions. Food and Nutrition, Food habits, Timing of food, Nutrients and their functions, diversity of Indian food, seasonal foods and festivals, economics of food, preservation of food value during cooking, indigenous and modern ways to persevere food, shift in food practices food and waterborne and deficiency diseases and prevention. Assignment: Ask school student to prepare a first aid box and conduct a training program on first aid treatment of injury. Conduct an awareness program in community on preservation of food value during cooking.
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Safety and Security — disasters in and outside schools, ways of prevention, safety from snake and dog bites, animal attacks, prevention and treatment. Physical fitness, strength, endurance and flexibility, its components, sports skills, indigenous and self-defense activities. Assignment: Organize a Training program for girl students of school on self-defense activities. Organize a workshop on prevention of disasters in school.
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Games and Sports — athletics (general physical fitness exercises), games (lead-up games, relays and major games) rhythmic activities, gymnastics and their impact on health. Fundamental skills of games and sports; Sports for recreation and competition; Rules and regulations of sports; sports, ethics; sports awards and scholarships, sports-person ship. Assignment: Organization of inter school games and sports tournaments in your district/village/town. Orientation program on Fundamental Sports Skills : Basics of track and field (100 mts. 200 mts., long jump, shot-put, 4 × 50 mts. Relay) Gymnastics.
UNIT-5 TEACHINGHOURS (11)	 Yogic practices—importance of yoga, yogasanas, kriyas and pranayams of (school, family and sports), health services, policies and major of institutions. Assignment: Learning and performing of basic yogic activities. Conduct yoga activities for development of physical fitness, i.e strength, speed, endurance, flexibility and body composition of students in school.

	1			
TEACHING AND	1. Lectures			
LEARNING	2. E-learning			
STRATEGIES	3. Videos			
	4. Extension Lectures			
	5. Content Review			
	6. Self-Learning			
		7. Group Discussions		
		8. Field Visit		
		Survey		
		10. Documentaries		
		11. Short Films		
		Team Teaching		
	* The t	eaching strategies are subject to change as per req	uirement of the	
	student	s and their capabilities.		
CONTINUOUS	Details	of Continuous and Comprehensive Assessmen	t (CCA) are as	
COMPREHENSIVEASSES	follows	-		
SMENT (CCA)	SR.	CCA: COMPONENT	MAXIMUM	
	NO.		MARKS	
	1	Monthly Test	10X6 Test = 6	
	2	Presentation	10	
	3	Group Discussion	10	
	4	Debate	10	
	5		-	
	-			
	6 Report Writing 10			
	7 Viva Voce 10			
	8	Attendance*	10	
	9	Co-curricular Activity	10	
	10	Team Teaching	10	
	EXPLANATION (METHOD TO ASCERTAIN MARKS FOR CCA):			
	CCA will be reduced to 30 marks or 15 marks (as per course weightage).			
	Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30			
	For example: $60 \div 160 \times 30 = 11.25$			
	r ·····			
	PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the forr			
	exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a respective			
	course.			
	PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to			
	appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.			
		dance in Lectures and Practical		
		Percentage Marks Allotted		
		75% to 80% 02		
		81% to 85% 04		
		86% to 90% 06		
		91% to 95% 08		
		Above 96% 10		
L		10010 /0/0 10		

EXAMINATION PATTERN	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to achieve their goals.
PERIODICAL REVISION OF SYLLABUS	 ANNUAL HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.
SELECTED READINGS	 Bhatt, B.D. and S.R. Sharma (2008). Teaching of Physical and Health Education. Kanishka Publishing House. Kailash Nagar: Delhi. शर्मा, हरिकिशन (1333).विद्यालयी शारीरिक शिक्षा एवं खेल : संचालन. प्रशासन एवं पर्यवेक्षण. पण्डित प्रकाशन. वैरवाड़ाः दिल्ली। शर्मा, एन.पी. (2004). शारीरिक शिक्षा. खेल साहित्य केन्द्रः नई दिल्ली। अमतरे, के.एस. (2010). शारीरिक शिक्षा और खेज विज्ञान. स्पोर्टस् पब्लिकेशनः नई दिल्ली। पाण्डेय, राजकुमारी (1993). भारतीय योग परम्परा के विविध आयाम. राधा पब्लिकेशनः नई दिल्ली। थानी, योगराज (2007). शारीरिक शिक्षा के तत्व. खेल साहित्य केन्द्रः नई दिल्ली। गुप्ता, डी.के. एवं रितु जैन (2005). विद्यालयों में स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा. खेल साहित्य केन्द्रः नई दिल्ली।

B.Ed.II Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-205-IX COURSE TYPE: CORE			
COURSE TITLE:	Value Education	_		
MAX. MARKS:	50	MIN.PA	ASS MARKS:	20
THEORY	35	MIN.PA	ASS MARKS:	14
EXAMINATION				
CONTINUOUS	15	MIN.PA	ASS MARKS:	6
COMPREHENSIVE				
ASSESSMENT (CCA)				
ATTENDANCE	80 PERCENT IN RESPE	ECTIVE	YEAR	
ELIGIBILITY				
EXAMINATION	TERM END EXAMINATION MONTHLY TEST		THLY TEST	
DURATION	03 HR			01 HR
Objectives:				
• To develop an understanding of Concept, Need and Importance of Values and Ethics. Philosophy				
&Values.				

- To enable them to make critically analysis of values in Indian culture and tradition.
- To understand various Classifications of Values, and values of individual in traditional life style.
- To help to inculcate Universal values, Identification etc.
- To understand the Development of Values as a personal and life long process,
- To learn Traditional Methods: Story Telling, Ramleela, Tamasha Street Play & Folk songs.

- To develop insight of understanding of concept of Indian values according to time space and situation.
- To scientifically analyze values in Indian culture and tradition.
- To develop positive attitude about Indian human values.
- To understand the Indian values according to Shradhha and logic.
- To understand the co-ordination with Indian values and life style.
- To analyze the ethical, artistic and pleasant values.
- To analyze absolute values in globalization and universlization.
- To develop the teaching learning method for adaptation and assimilation in life value.
- Explain fundamental aims and values that provide the intellectual basis of contemporary education policy and practice.
- Engage with issues in a manner that makes them sensitive to promote certain educational values while marginalizing others.

	Nature and Sources of Values
	• Meaning, Concept, Need and Importance of Values and Ethics.
	Philosophical and Sociological probing into Morality and Values.
t e	• Nature and sources of Values, Biological, Psychological, Social, Cultural,
-1 ING (12)	Science of living and ecological determinants of Values.
CH CH CH	• Philosophical, Psychological and Sociological perspective of Value
UNIT-1 TEACHIN HOURS (J	Education.
EĦ	Assignment:
	• Practice general etiquette (like wish to colleagues, polite way of talking etc.) throughout session.
	• Prepare a report on scientific Analysis of Traditional life style.
<u>P</u>	·

	Classification of Values
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Classification of Values, Eternal, Material, Social, Environmental, Psychological, Economical, Political, Cultural, Moral and Spiritual, Science of living, status of Values, How can these be realized through Education Values of individual in traditional life style. Universal values, Identification and Analyze of emerging issues involving value conflicts. Assignment: Identify values, which promote harmonious living in ancient social life, prepare/ a report and present it in the assembly to assimilate the values in the personality of students. Organize a Poster making competition in school based on the classification of values.
	Development of Values
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Development of Values Development of Values as a personal and life long process, teaching of values as an integral part of education, Development of values through science of living, design and develop of instructional material for nurturing values. Feelings of fear and trust and their influence in personal and social attitude, attitudes towards competition and co-operation, value orientation of education. Assignment: Make content Analysis of existing secondary level any text book to identify the components of human values included in it. Observe and analyze the impact of competition in personal and social life
	and prepare a report.
	Values in Religious Scriptures
UNIT-4 IFACHING HOURS (11)	 Values in Kenglous Scriptures Bhagwadgita- Nishkam Karma, Swadharma, Laksagrah & Stithpragya. Bible – Concept of Truth, Compassion, Forgiveness. Dhamnipada- Astangmarg, Aryastya & Madhyamarg Gurugranth Sahib- Concept of Kirath, Sunsat, Paugat & Jivanmukti. Quarn – Concept of spiritual & Moral Values (Adah, Raham & theory of Justice) & Social responsibilities. Assignment: Analyse morning assembly programme of a school from the point of view of sarv dharmprarthna and give suggestions.
	• Make a critical analysis of any value according to any religious book.
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Methods & Evaluation of Value Education Traditional Methods: Story Telling, Ramleela, Tamasha Street Play & Folk songs. Practical Methods: Survey, Role Play, Value Clarification, Intellectual discussions. Causes of Value crisis: Material, Social, Economic, Religious Evils and their Peaceful solution. Role of school every teacher as teacher of values, school curriculum as Value laden. Moral Dilemma (Dharmsankat) and one's duty towards self and society.

	Accionmont	•		
	 Assignment: Debate on causes of value crisis and their possible resolution. 			
	 Identify analogical values in various religious scriptures, organize any 			
	activ	ities to nurture it in student	s, and then prepare a	report to this effect.
	1. Lect		· · · ·	_
TEACHING AND	2. E-lea	rning		
LEARNING	3. Vide	0		
STRATEGIES	4. Exte	nsion Lectures		
	5. Cont	ent Review		
	6. Self-	Learning		
		p Discussions		
	8. Field			
	9. Surv	ey		
	10. Doci	imentaries		
	11. Shor	t Films		
	12. Tear	n Teaching		
	* The teach	ing strategies are subject	to change as per rec	quirement of the
		d their capabilities.	.	•
CONTINUOUS	Details of C	ontinuous and Comprehe	nsive Assessment (CCA) are as follows:
COMPREHENSIVE		_		
ASSESSMENT	SR. NO.	CCA: COMPONENT		MAXIMUM
(CCA)				MARKS
	1	Monthly Test		10X6 Test = 60
	2	Presentation		10
	3	Group Discussion		10
	4	Debate		10
	5	Participation and Presen	tation in Seminar	10
	6	Report Writing		10
	7	Viva Voce		10
	8	Attendance*		10
	9	Co-curricular Activity		10
	<u> </u>	Team Teaching		10
		TION (METHOD TO A	ΣCEDTAIN ΜΑΡΚ	
		be reduced to 30 marks or 1.		,
			· •	se weightage).
	Formula: Marks obtained/Total marksX30			
	For example: $60 \div 160X30 = 11.25$			
	PROVISO-I: Provided that a candidate shall be granted a relaxation in the			
	form of exemption from CCA components, however, not more than 3 in a			
	respective course. PROVISO-II: Provided further that this will be mandatory for a candidate to			
	appear in the monthly test conducted in the respective course.			
	*Attendance in Lectures and Practical			
	Percentage Marks Allotted			
		75% to 80%	02	
		81% to 85%	02 04	
		86% to 90%	04	
		91% to 95%	08	
		Above 96%	10	
		110010 2070	10	

EXAMINATION PATTERN	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format to enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to achieve their goals.
PERIODICAL REVISION OF	1. ANNUAL 2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time
SYLLABUS	during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.
SELECTED READINGS	 अवस्थी, शशि (1993). प्राचीन भारतीय समाज, हिन्दी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय. दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय. दिल्ली.
	 उर्वशी, सरंती (1979). नैतिक शिक्षा एवं बाल विकास, प्रभात प्रकाशनः चावडी बाजार. दिल्ली.
	 गुप्त, नत्थूलाल (1989). मूल्यपरक शिक्षा पद्धति. जयकृष्ण अग्रवालः महात्मा गांधी मार्ग. अजमेर.
	• गोयनका, जयदयाल (१९७३). महत्वपूर्ण शिक्षा. गीताप्रेसः गोरखपुर.
	 प्र.ग.सहस्र बुद्धे (१९९५). जीवन मूल्य. सुरुचि प्रकाशनः केशवकुंज. झण्डेवालान. नई दिल्ली.
	 भारती, धर्मवीर (1972). मानव मूल्य और साहित्य. भारतीय ज्ञानपीठ, काशी.
	• मानव सेवा संघ. (१९८१). मानवता के मूल सिद्धान्त. वृंदावन.
	 मिश्र, विद्यानिवास (1988). अध्यापन भारतीय दृष्टि. एनसीटीईः नई दिल्ली.
	• कुमार,विमल (१९९०). मूल्य मीमांसा. राजकमल प्रकाशनः दिल्ली.
	• Acharya, Mahaprija (1999). Towards Inner Harmony. B. Jain Publishers: New Delhi.
	• Dutt, N.K. and Ruhela, S.P. (1986). Human Values and Education. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.: New Delhi.
	• Gandhi, K.L. (1993). Value Education. Gyan Publishing House: New Delhi.
	 Gupt, Nathu Lal (2000). Value EducationTheory and Practice. Jaikrishan Agarwal: Mahatma Gandhi Road. Ajmer.
	 I.A. Lolla (1977). Value certification. An advanced Handbook for trainers and Teachers. Calif University Associate Press. Krischan Boum. Howard.

B.Ed.II Year			
COURSE CODE:	BED-206 COURSE TYPE: CORE		
COURSE TITLE:	EPC 3 Critical Understandi		
MAX. MARKS:	Internal	MIN. MARKS	
50	50 25		
DURATION Objectives:	THROUGHOUT THE YEA	R	
 To equip student- teachers in the effective use of ICT tools, software applications and digital resources. To familiarise them with the understanding and skills of integration of ICT in teaching learning, evaluation and management of an institution. To acquire the skill of organising and creating her/his own digital resources. To sensitise them to practice safe, ethical and legal ways of using ICT. To enable them to use ICT for making classroom processes more inclusive and supportive in addressing multiple learning abilities - PowerPoint presentation, prepare lesson plan. Learning outcome: After completion of the course, student-teachers will be able - To provide much hands-on- experience with familiarity with computers. To enable student-teachers to recognize, understand and appreciate ICT as an effective learning tool for learners and an enormous functional support to teachers. 			
UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Activity – I Organize a workshop on Information Technology in 'Construction of Knowledge'. Construction of Lesson Plan by use of Audio-Visual Media and Computers. 		
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Activity – II Deliver at least 10 Lessons in school by Audio-Visual Media and Computers. Assess the impact and prepare a report on the Entire work. 		
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Activity – III 1. Explain and give practical instruction on Meaning, Planning and Organizing Video Conferencing in Education. 2. Manage, Organize and Conduct any five conferencing programme for school student by pupil teacher. 		
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Activity – IV Practical knowledge of operating computers–on/off, word processing, use of power point, excel and Computer as a learning tool. Pupil teacher will make Power Point Presentation on any 2 topics and present them before students. Use of available software or CDs with LCD projection for subject learning interactions. 		

UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 Activity - V Effective browsing of the Internet for discerning and selecting relevant information. Survey of Educational sites based in India and downloading relevant material. Pupil teacher will have Interactive use of ICT: Participation in Yahoo groups, Creation of 'blogs', etc.
TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES	 Lectures E-learning Videos Extension Lectures Content Review Self-Learning Group Discussions Field Visit Survey Documentaries Short Films Team Teaching * The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the students and their capabilities.
EXAMINATION	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format to
PATTERN	enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to
	achieve their goals.
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL
REVISION OF	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time
SYLLABUS	during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.
SELECTED	• Bott, E., Siechert, C., & Stinson, C. (2009). Windows 7 inside out. Pearson
READINGS	 Education. Comer, D. E. (2018). The Internet book: everything you need to know about computer networking and how the Internet works. CRC Press. Emberton, D. J., & Hamlin, J. S. (2000). Flash 4 magic. New Riders Publishing. Geoghan, D. (2011). Visualizing Technology, Introductory. Delhi: Pearson Higher Ed. Melton, B., Dodge, M., Swinford, E., & Schorr, B. (2013). Microsoft Office Home and Student 2013 Step by Step. Pearson Education. Mohanty, L., & Vohra, N. (2006). ICT strategies for schools: A guide for school administrators. SAGE Publishing India. Rathbone, A. (2012). Windows 8 for dummies. John Wiley & Sons. Saxena, J. (2008). Role of Ict& Total Quality Management in Professional Education. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporatio. Shaikh, I. R. (2013). Introduction to Educational Technology & ICT. Tata McGraw-Hill Education. Solomon, G., & Schrum, L. (2007). Web 2.0. New tools, new schools. Eugene, Oregon, Washington, DC: ISTE. Solomon, G., & Schrum, L. (2007). Web 2.0: New tools, new schools. ISTE (Interntl Soc Tech Educ).

B.Ed.II Year				
COURSE CODE:	BED-207 COURSE TYPE: CORE			
COURSE TITLE:	(EPC 4) Drama and Arts in	(EPC 4) Drama and Arts in Education		
MAX. MARKS:	INTERNAL MIN. MARKS			
50	50	25		
DURATION	THROUGHOUT THE YEAR			

Objectives:

- 1. To develop basic understanding of different Art forms impact of Art forms on the human mind.
- 2. To enhance artistic and aesthetic sensibility of learners to enable them to respond to the beauty in different Art forms, through genuine exploration, experience and free expression.
- 3. To develop skills for integrating different Art forms across school curriculum at secondary level.
- 4. To create awareness of the rich cultural heritage, artists and artisans.

- 1. Fulfill an individual's potentials through fine art.
- 2. Create a whole experience of being fully present and working with all of one's' faculties and being in relationship with others and nature.
- 3. Help appreciate the interconnectedness of an individual's physical, emotional health with that of social, environmental health of the human and natural community.
- 4. Help connect these two with the inner aspects of one's being and to appreciate and create beauty and harmony within and outside. It operates from a paradigm that the aesthetic needs are fundamental to all human beings and by creating opportunities to work on these, hone them, cultivate them; we can hope to create harmonious individuals and a harmonious world.
- 5. Develop ability to appreciate the inherent rhythm, beauty and harmony in forms, relations, and character.
- 6. Critique the current trends in art education and develop a possible scenario for art for change.
- 7. Understand the range of traditional art forms in the light of National Integration.
- 8. Develop an appreciation for diverse music forms and the role of music in human cultures.
- 9. Create and present pieces of art: using visual arts and crafts
- 10. Create and present pieces of performance art using music and movement
- 11. Evolve collective art projects incorporating different art media into a public festival/ event.
- 12. Deepen understanding, appreciation and skills in one chosen medium through self work and evaluate self as an artist and art educator.
- 13. Enable student-teachers to use drama processes to examine their present knowledge.
- 14. To generate new knowledge, understanding and perceptions of the world.

UNIT-1 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Activity – I 1. Drama as a process that draws our physical, emotional, intellectual and other faculties together in a moment (eg. life itself) makes for worthwhile, far reaching, holistic learning. It is important to stress that drama is not about the self alone or self expression alone. 2. The process of drama is a social experience. It is about the richness of understanding that can be generated by a group about society, self and the interconnections. The understanding generated within a group is internalized and is carried forward by the individual in diverse personal and social contexts. The focus of drama is on the student-building her/his creative capacities through theatre. (These activities will be conducted in school in the presence and under guidance of teacher educator.)
UNIT-2 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Activity – II 1. Draw out and work with different faculties simultaneously i.e. physical, intuitive, emotional, sensual and mental through practical exercises to build imagination and concentration of the body and mind of pupil teachers. 2. Structured exercises for coordinating, enhancing and translating imagination into physical expression. (Theatre techniques are used to help stretch, enhance and challenge the student-teacher in terms of her/his body, imagination and perceptions.) By participating in group drama explorations structured and guided by the teacher, the student-teachers would enhance their critical awareness of the world and themselves in it. The focus is not the self alone but the social world that the self-lives in.
UNIT-3 TEACHING HOURS (12)	 Activity – III Pupil teacher will learn to challenge and shift one's own attitude and standpoint as one learns to understand multiple perspectives to empathize by Teacher educator, and then transfer their learning in school. Teacher educator will identify and develop the creative potential of Pupil Teacher through creative dramas. (In drama exploration, the overall context presented to students is to understand life and to learn from life. The mode is experiential. The exercises are structured by the teacher, but the experience and its outcome is generated by participants in the process. The experience and reflection on that is the learning. However for this to happen it is mandatory that the exercises are planned and structured by the teacher. Encourage recognition of differences among people: caste, class, gender, religion, age, community, occupation, lifestyle, etc. and how these influence actions, decisions, and relationships of people. Learn to place oneself in a wider arena of these cross cutting currents. The self to be placed in the context of the other. "How should I look at the others what does that reveal about me?" Go beyond the immediate and look at other groups and settings, e.g. rural, the disadvantaged and other cultural communities, Ways of seeing situations, social structures and communities.

	Activity – IV 1. Pupil Teacher will learn to identify areas that are best suited for
	drama exploration, planning and organization of drama.
	2. Any theme of drama will choose by pupil teacher with discussion or
	involvement of students such as girl foeticide, women education, child
	abasement etc, and plan and organize the drama.
	3. Examine through chosen themes, how learning can take place in the
	classroom through group drama exploration by a whole class of
[]	secondary school students. By these activities pupil teachers will
S. S.	examine (with the help of teacher educator) to develop the capacity to
	look at some situations from different perspectives, Learning to
4 O	recognize contradictions within situations with the aim of grasping a
	better understanding of the situations rather than wanting to look for
UNIT-4 ING HO	solutions.
UNIT-4 TEACHING HOURS (11)	4. Finding connections between the particular and the universal. And how
AC	larger processes and contexts play out in the specific context of daily life
Ĩ	situations and vice versa. For instance, the case of a marginalized dalit
	woman seeking medical help is connected with the larger world of state
	responsibility and public health policy, prevailing gender relations, the
	judiciary, etc.
	5. Change as a principle of life. Identifying it within drama work; the repercussions of change, who does it affect, why and how? Learning to
	continuously reflect on and analyze classroom exploration and their
	connection with events and situations in world outside. Evaluating one's
	own and group progress in class.
	Activity – V
	1. Teacher educator will illustrate Fine Arts component as to understand
	interconnections between arts, crafts, drama, culture, aesthetics, health and
	livelihoods. The aim is also to appreciate and engage with a diverse range
	of art processes, products and performances – folk and classical through
	exposure and exchange. It is believed that giving opportunities to school
	exposure and exchange. It is believed that giving opportunities to school teachers to engage with aesthetics through art forms is likely to cultivate
Ē	exposure and exchange. It is believed that giving opportunities to school teachers to engage with aesthetics through art forms is likely to cultivate and hone their aesthetic sense and their ability to recognize beauty and
S (11)	exposure and exchange. It is believed that giving opportunities to school teachers to engage with aesthetics through art forms is likely to cultivate and hone their aesthetic sense and their ability to recognize beauty and harmony as essential aspects of a life of quality.
JRS (11)	exposure and exchange. It is believed that giving opportunities to school teachers to engage with aesthetics through art forms is likely to cultivate and hone their aesthetic sense and their ability to recognize beauty and harmony as essential aspects of a life of quality.2. For Art, Art appreciation and Art education: Visit places like crafts
-5 IOURS (11)	 exposure and exchange. It is believed that giving opportunities to school teachers to engage with aesthetics through art forms is likely to cultivate and hone their aesthetic sense and their ability to recognize beauty and harmony as essential aspects of a life of quality. 2. For Art, Art appreciation and Art education: Visit places like crafts museums, bal-bhavan, art galleries. Organize art, craft and music exercises
HT-5 HOURS (11)	 exposure and exchange. It is believed that giving opportunities to school teachers to engage with aesthetics through art forms is likely to cultivate and hone their aesthetic sense and their ability to recognize beauty and harmony as essential aspects of a life of quality. 2. For Art, Art appreciation and Art education: Visit places like crafts museums, bal-bhavan, art galleries. Organize art, craft and music exercises with small groups followed by discussions and presentation.
UNIT-5 NG HOURS (11)	 exposure and exchange. It is believed that giving opportunities to school teachers to engage with aesthetics through art forms is likely to cultivate and hone their aesthetic sense and their ability to recognize beauty and harmony as essential aspects of a life of quality. 2. For Art, Art appreciation and Art education: Visit places like crafts museums, bal-bhavan, art galleries. Organize art, craft and music exercises
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UNIT-5 ACHING HOURS (11)	 exposure and exchange. It is believed that giving opportunities to school teachers to engage with aesthetics through art forms is likely to cultivate and hone their aesthetic sense and their ability to recognize beauty and harmony as essential aspects of a life of quality. 2. For Art, Art appreciation and Art education: Visit places like crafts museums, bal-bhavan, art galleries. Organize art, craft and music exercises with small groups followed by discussions and presentation. 3. Any local exhibition or art event can be used as precursor for the session. The session should involve using some art for a while followed by a reflection on the experience and then connect it to their own school days and art.
UNIT-5 FEACHING HOURS (11)	 exposure and exchange. It is believed that giving opportunities to school teachers to engage with aesthetics through art forms is likely to cultivate and hone their aesthetic sense and their ability to recognize beauty and harmony as essential aspects of a life of quality. 2. For Art, Art appreciation and Art education: Visit places like crafts museums, bal-bhavan, art galleries. Organize art, craft and music exercises with small groups followed by discussions and presentation. 3. Any local exhibition or art event can be used as precursor for the session. The session should involve using some art for a while followed by a reflection on the experience and then connect it to their own school days and art. 4. Visual Art: Opportunities to experiment and create pieces of art using
UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 exposure and exchange. It is believed that giving opportunities to school teachers to engage with aesthetics through art forms is likely to cultivate and hone their aesthetic sense and their ability to recognize beauty and harmony as essential aspects of a life of quality. 2. For Art, Art appreciation and Art education: Visit places like crafts museums, bal-bhavan, art galleries. Organize art, craft and music exercises with small groups followed by discussions and presentation. 3. Any local exhibition or art event can be used as precursor for the session. The session should involve using some art for a while followed by a reflection on the experience and then connect it to their own school days and art. 4. Visual Art: Opportunities to experiment and create pieces of art using different medium. Focus on colours, textures, composition and thematic
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UNIT-5 TEACHING HOURS (11)	 exposure and exchange. It is believed that giving opportunities to school teachers to engage with aesthetics through art forms is likely to cultivate and hone their aesthetic sense and their ability to recognize beauty and harmony as essential aspects of a life of quality. 2. For Art, Art appreciation and Art education: Visit places like crafts museums, bal-bhavan, art galleries. Organize art, craft and music exercises with small groups followed by discussions and presentation. 3. Any local exhibition or art event can be used as precursor for the session. The session should involve using some art for a while followed by a reflection on the experience and then connect it to their own school days and art. 4. Visual Art: Opportunities to experiment and create pieces of art using different medium. Focus on colours, textures, composition and thematic content. Using a range of medium: paper and water colors, paper and crayon, color pencils, acrylic, oil paint and canvass, student-teachers would
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TEACHING AND	1. Lectures
LEARNING	2. E-learning
STRATEGIES	3. Videos
	4. Extension Lectures
	5. Content Review
	6. Self-Learning
	7. Group Discussions
	8. Field Visit
	9. Survey
	10. Documentaries
	11. Short Films
	12. Team Teaching
	* The teaching strategies are subject to change as per requirement of the
	students and their capabilities.
EXAMINATION	Term-end examinations are organized by the university in the prescribed format to
PATTERN	enable the scholars to achieve success in contemporary competitions and to
	achieve their goals.
PERIODICAL	1. ANNUAL
REVISION OF	2. HOWEVER THE UNVIERSITY may revise the syllabus at any time
SYLLABUS	during the running yearafter giving a notice for a period one month.