B.Ed. Integrated (Science Stream/ Arts Stream)

[Programme Structure and Syllabus]

(Based on the recommendations of NEP 2020)

Name	Designation	Affiliation
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Mrs. Monika S. Garg, (I.A.S.), Chairperson Steering Committee	Additional Chief Secretary	Dept. of Higher Education U.P., Lucknow
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Syllabus Supervisory Committee –	Teacher Education	•
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Prof. Amita Bajpai,	Professor	Lucknow University, U.P.
Prof. Raj Saran Shai	Asso. Professor	DNPG College, Gorakhpur
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Syllabus Developed by

S. No.	Name	Designation	Department	College/ University
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Department of Higher Education U.P. Government, Lucknow

National Education Policy-2020 Common Minimum Syllabus for all U.P. State Universities

Semester-wise Titles of the Papers in B.Ed. Integrated (Arts Stream/Science Stream)

Year	Sem.	Course Code	Paper Title	Theory/ Practical	Credits
	I	E030101T	Development of Education in India and Contemporary Issues [TEC-1]	Theory	6
1		E030102T	Pedagogy of Sciences-1/ Pedagogy of Social Sciences-1/ Pedagogy of Languages-1(Choose anyone) [PS/PSS/PI-1]	Theory	3
	Ш	E030201T	Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education [TEC-2]	Theory	6
		E030202P	Engaging with Pedagogies [EWP-1]	Practical	3
	Ш	E030301T	Psychological Foundations of Education [TEC-3]	Theory	6
2		E030302T	Pedagogy of Sciences-2/ Pedagogy of Social Sciences-2/ Pedagogy of Languages-2(Choose anyone) [PS/PSS/PI-1]	Theory	3
	IV	E030401T	Structure and Management of School Education in India [TEC-4]	Theory	6
		E030402P	Engaging with Pedagogies-2 [EWP-1]	Practical	3
	V	E030501T	Education for Value, Peace, and Global Citizenship [TEC-5]	Theory	5
		E030502T	Education and Entrepreneurship [TEC-6]	Theory	5
		E030503P	Teaching Practice-1 (3 weeks) [TP-1]	Practical	3
3	VI	E030601T	Managing and Creating an Inclusive School [TEC-7]	Theory	5
		E030602T	Learning and Teaching [TEC-8]	Theory	5
		E030603P	Teaching Practice-2 (3 weeks) [TP-2]	Practical	3
	VII	E030701T	ICT and School Education [TEC-9]	Theory	5
		E030702T	Assessment of and for Learning [TEC-10]	Theory	5
		E030703T	Teacher Happiness and Wellbeing [ETC-1]	Theory	5
		E030704R	Field Engagement-1 (5 weeks) [FE-1]	Fieldwork	5
		E030705R	School Experience-1 (6 weeks) [SE-1]	Internship	6
4	VIII	E030801T	Emerging Trends in School Education [TEC-11]	Theory	5
		E030802T	Profession of Teaching and Professional Development of Teachers [TEC-12]	Theory	5
		E030803T	Teacher as Reflective Practitioner and Researcher [ETC-1]	Theory	5
		E030804R	Field Engagement-2 (5 weeks) [FE-2]	Fieldwork	5
		E030805R	School Experience-2 (6 weeks) [SE-2]	Internship	6

B.Ed. Integrated (Science Stream/ Arts Stream)

Nomenclature of the Programme

Following the directives of National Education Policy 2020, this programme is named as **B.Ed. Integrated (Science/Arts Stream)**. But, this programme may also be named as **ITEP (Integrated Teacher Education Programme) in the science stream or arts stream** as notified vide NCTE Regulations 2019 or it may also be given the name of **B.Sc.B.Ed./B.A.B.Ed.**

The Conception of the Programme

The policy documents and research across the globe, unanimously, claim that the quality of any education system depends on the quality of its teachers. The other equally important revelation is that the quality of teachers, by and large, is decided by the quality of teacher education. And, the quality of teacher education is mainly ensured by offered teacher education programmes. At present, Bachelor of Education (B.Ed.) of two years duration is the flagship programme of preparing teachers in the country. In B.Ed. programme, the entrants are allowed to take admission after completing graduation in different disciplines. But, the National Policy on Education 2020 reiterates that in place of traditional B.Ed., B.Ed. Integrated of four years duration will be the most preferred teacher education programmes in the future.

The advocacy for the B.Ed. Integrated programme, in which students will be admitted after completion of class XII, is based on the proposition that *'becoming teachers must be a first choice for the students, rather than a last resort.*' The conception of B.Ed. Integrated programme is based on the two arguments. First, if one wants to become a teacher, s/he should opt for it after completing schooling, rather than pursuing it after graduation. Second, a teacher must not be trained separately in subject and pedagogy (as is the case with existing B.Ed.), rather s/he should be allowed to learn the subject and practice its pedagogy side by side.

About the Programme

The B.Ed. integrated will be a four years (eight semesters) programme. This programme will be offered in two variants (i) B.Ed. Integrated (Science Stream), (ii) B.Ed. Integrated (Arts Stream). Those opting for the Science stream will be eligible to become teachers of chosen subjects related to physical and biological sciences at the middle and secondary level of schooling. And, those opting Arts stream will be eligible to become teachers of chosen subjects related to social sciences or languages at the middle and secondary level of schooling.

Entry Qualifications

The entry qualification for admission to the B.Ed. Integrated programme will be the successful completion of secondary level of schooling i.e. Class XII. The admission procedure for the programmes will be as per the directives of the State Government/ NCTE.

Structure of the Programme

This programme is designed in such a way that it will seamlessly fit with the scheme of the newly restructured graduate programmes of different disciplines in the State of Uttar Pradesh. This B.Ed. integrated programme discards the ongoing principles of curriculum design that 'once a candidate chosen a stream, s/he has to stick it to it till last' or 'only one exit route at the end, and no escape in between'. Instead, the proposed programme structure offers varied flexibility to the students in terms of course choice and exit routes. The following will detail this unique conception:

- **First Year (2 Semesters):** Students will have to study two subjects from a chosen stream, (e.g., Physics and Chemistry in case of Physical Sciences), courses related to education and pedagogy, an elective course from a different stream (e.g., History), and Co-curricular Courses. Students studying sciences as a major course will be offered Pedagogy of Sciences, social sciences as a major course will be offered Pedagogy of Sciences, and languages as a major course will be offered Pedagogy of Languages. In case any student decides to leave after one year, s/he will be awarded a Certificate in Faculty.
- Second Year (2 Semesters): Students will have to continue studying two subjects chosen in the first year, courses related to education and pedagogy, another elective course from a different stream e.g., Sociology, and Co-curricular Courses. In case any student decides to leave after two years, s/he will be awarded a Diploma in Faculty.
- **Third Year (2 Semesters):** Students will opt for one major subject from the stream, (e.g., Chemistry in case of Physical Sciences), one co-curricular course, teacher education courses, and be involved with teaching practice. In case any student decides to leave after three years with this combination, s/he will be awarded a Bachelor in Faculty.
- Fourth Year (2 Semesters): In the fourth year, the students will mainly study and practice teacher education. Besides one elective course, students will study teacher education courses, enhancing teaching competence courses, have field engagements, and school experiences. After successful completion, students will be awarded the degree of B.Ed. integrated/ITEP in selected stream i.e., science stream or arts stream.

Programme Outcomes

This programme specifically aims to prepare teachers:

- Having sound knowledge of a subject and pedagogical competence to teach it to a varied group of learners.
- Possessing teaching skills to teach different subjects joyfully and engagingly.
- Appreciating the multidisciplinary approach of education and practicing it in teachinglearning situations.
- Understanding the importance of professional development activities for teachers and practicing such activities continuingly.

USP's of the Programme

- The programme very well fits into the newly proposed programme structure for different graduate programmes.
- The programme offers exit routes after the first, second, third, and fourth year.
- In the third year of the programme, students can opt for two major subjects leading to B.A. /B.Sc. or one subject major with education leading to B.Ed. Integrated Degree.
- The programme provides knowledge of the subject, and the opportunity to learn and practice its pedagogy simultaneously.
- Every teacher education course includes either research-orientation or practicum activities to ensure that what students have learned in theory must also practice in the field.
- The programme lays a significant emphasis on acquiring teaching skills and school experiences.
- The programme is economically viable for educational institutions, and academically enriching for the learners.
- The programme includes contemporary trends and practices in the school education sector and also caters to the needs of the prospective employer.

Programme Structure (Year-wise & Semester-wise)

		Subject I	Subject II	Subject III	Subject IV	Vocational	Co- Curricular	Industria l Training		(MinMax. Total Credits)
Yea r	Sem	Core Course 1 (CC1)	Core Course 2 (CC2)	Teacher Education Course (TEC)	Elective Course (EC)	Pedagogy of Sciences/ Social Sciences/ Languages (PS/PSS/PL) /Engaging with Pedagogies (EWP)/ Field Engagement (FE)	Co- Curricular Course (CCC)/ Enhancing Teaching Competence (ETC)	Teaching Practice (TP)/ School Experien ce (SE)	Credit s	After completion {Minimum Credits} [Max Duration in years]
		5/6 Credits	6 Credits	5/6 Credits	4/5/6 Credits	3/5 Credits	2/5 Credits	3/6 Credits	Total	
	Ι	CC1-1	CC2-1	TEC-1	Creans	PS-1/	CCC-1	Creatis	23-29	(50-52)
		(6)	(6)	(6)		PSS-1/	(2)			{ 46 } [4]
					EC-1	PL-1				Certificate
1					(4/5/6)	(3)				in Faculty
	II	CC1-2	CC2-	TEC-2		EWP1	CCC-2		23-29 (50-52)	
		(6)	2(6)	(6)		(3)	(2)		(30-32)	
	III					PS-2/	CCC-3		23-29	(100-104)
		CC1-3	CC2- 3(6)	TEC-3		PSS-2/	(2)			{92}
		(6)	3(0)	(6)	EC-2	PL-2				[7] Diploma in
2					(4/5/6)	(3)				Faculty
	IV	CC1-4	CC2-	TEC-4		EWP2	CCC-4		23-29	
		(6)	4(6)	(6)		(3)	(2)		(50-52)	
	v	CC1-5		TEC-5			CCC-5	TP-1	25	(150-154)
		(5)		(5)			(2)	(3)		{138} [10]
		CC1-6		TEC-6						Bachelor in
		(5)		(5)						Faculty
3	VI	CC1-7		TEC-7			CCC-6	TP-2	25	
	VI	(5)		(5)			(2)	(3)	25 (50)	
		(3) CC1-8		(5) TEC-8			(4)			
		(5)		(5)						
<u> </u>	VII			TEC-9		FE-1	ETC-1	SE-1	26-32	(206-212)
				(5)		(5)	(5)	(6)		{194}
				TEC-10						[12] [B.Ed.
				(5)	EC-3					Integrated
4	VIII			TEC-11	(4/5/6)	FE-2	ETC-2	SE-2	26-32 (56-58)	(Science/ Arts/
				(5) TEC-12		(5)	(5)	(6)	(56-58)	ITEP
				(5)						(Science Stream)/
										Arts
										Stream]

Note: Course name, content, credits, and assessment scheme of CC1-1-8, CC2-1-4, EC-1-3, and CCC-1-6 will be as per the new proposed syllabus of UG programs of Science/Arts Streams.

Teacher Education ((TEC)		Pedagogy Sciences/Social Language (PS/P Engaging v Pedagogies (I	Sciences/ SS/PL)*/ with EWP)/	Enhancing Te Competence (ETC)	Field Engagen Teaching P (TP)/ School E (SE)	ractice xperience
Course Name	Credits	Course Name	Credits	Course Name	Credits	Course Name	Credits
TEC-1: Development of Education in India and Contemporary Issues	6	PS-1: Pedagogy of Sciences-1	3	ETC-1: Teacher Happiness and Wellbeing	5	FE-1: Field Engagement (5 weeks)	5
TEC-2: Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education	6	PS-2: Pedagogy of Sciences-2	3	ETC-2: Teacher as Reflective Practitioner and Researcher	5	FE-2: Field Engagement (5 weeks)	5
TEC-3: Psychological Foundations of Education	6	PSS-1: Pedagogy of Social Sciences-1	3			TP-1: School Teaching Practice (3 weeks)	3
TEC-4: Structure and Management of School Education in India	6	PSS-1: Pedagogy of Social Sciences-2	3			TP-2: Teaching Practice (3 weeks)	3
TEC-5: Education for Value, Peace, and Global Citizenship	5	PL-1: Pedagogy of Languages-1	3			SE-1: Experience- Phase I (6 weeks)	6
TEC-6: Education and Entrepreneurship	5	PL2: Pedagogy of Languages-2	3			SE-2: School Experience- Phase II (6 weeks)	6
TEC-7 : Managing and Creating an Inclusive School	5	EWP-1 : Engaging with Pedagogies	3				
TEC-8: Learning and Teaching	5	EWP-2: Engaging with Pedagogies	3				
TEC-9: ICT and School Education	5						
TEC-10: Assessment of and for Learning	5						
TEC-11: Emerging Trends in School Education	5						
TEC-12: Profession of Teaching and Professional Development of Teachers	5						
	64		12		10		28

*Note: From Pedagogy of Sciences/Social Sciences/ Language (PS/PSS/PL), students will opt for either Pedagogy of Sciences or Social Sciences or Languages.

SEMESTER-I

Courses	Number	Code
Core Courses (Subjects)	2	CC1-1, CC2-1
Teacher Education Courses	1	TEC-1
Pedagogy Courses	1 (Choose anyone)	PS-1/PSS-1/PL-1
Co-Curricular Course	1	CCC-1
Elective Course	1 (either in I or II Semester)	EC-1

Note: Course name, content, credits, and assessment scheme of CC1-1, CC2-1, CCC-1, and EC-1 will be as per the new proposed syllabus of UG programs of Science/Arts Streams.

Programme/Class: Certificate	Year: First	Semester: First	
in Faculty			
Subject: Teacher Education C	Course [TEC-1]		
Course Code: F030101T			

Course Code: E030101T	Course Title:	Development of Education in India
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The past illuminates the present. Development of education is a narrative of the origin, growth, and development of educational institutions with special reference to aims of education, methods of teaching, curriculum, teacher-taught relations discipline, etc. It helps us to understand how past events shaped the present education system. The problems and challenges which we are facing today are not unique; their roots lie in our previous practices. The study of the development of education provides an opportunity to learn from the past. Hence a systematic study of the development of the education system in India enables us to conduct our personal and professional activities successfully. A critical analysis of educational theories and practices in historical perspectives encourages teachers to solve the contemporary issues/problems of education in the present context.

Course outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Understand the characteristics, features, strengths, and weaknesses of education in ancient and medieval India.
- Understand the educational initiatives taken during the British period in India.
- Understand the contribution of various major committees and commissions on education in Independent India.
- Develop an understanding of the issues and challenges faced by contemporary education in India.

Credits: 6	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks	: 100 Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Total No. of	Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): 4-1-1 Total Contact H	lours: 90
Theory	Topics	No. of Hours
Unit I	 Indian Ethos and Education The concept of ethos, the mechanism of the emergence of the collective consciousness (<i>Chitti</i>) from the individue consciousness (<i>Chitta</i>) The <i>Darshan</i> (philosophy) of Indian ethos Major discourses on Indian ethos: 'सर्वेभवन्तुसुखिन:', 'अहम्ब्रह्मार्सि' (तत्वमसि', 'सर्वखलुइदंब्रह्म', 'यत्पिण्डेतत्ब्रह्माण्डे', 'सर्वभूतहितेरता:', 'आत्म् प्रतिकूलानिपरेषाँनसमाचरेत', 'वसुधैवकुटुम्बकम्', 'तेनत्यक्तेनभूंजिथा', 'मातृदेवोभ् पितृदेवोभव: आचार्यदेवोभव:', 'धर्मोरक्षतिरक्षित:', 'सर्वगुंशान्ति:', 'शत्रुबुद्धिविनाशार्', 'यन्द्रद्रंतन्नआसुव', 'भद्रंकर्णीभि: श्रुण्यामदेवा:', 'आनोभद्राक्रतओयन्तुविश्वर, 'सत्यंशिवंसुंदरम्'. Discourses on the spirit of Indian ethos from the ancient period the contemporary period. Need and significance of the Indian ethos in education 	al 77, 77: 77: 77: 7: 7:
Unit II	 Education During the Ancient, Medieval, and British Period Characteristics of education of Vedic and Buddhist era with 	15 L+2 T

	 special reference to aims, curriculum, methods, teacher – taught relations, discipline, and educational institutions Characteristics of education of Islamic era with special reference to aims, curriculum, methods, teacher – taught relations, educational institutions, and disciplineMajor recommendations of Macaulay's Minute-1835, Wood's Dispatch-1854, Hunter Commission-1882, Sadler Commission 1917, Hartog Committee 1929, and Sargent Plan-1944 Gokhle's Bill and Wardha Scheme of Education National Education Movement- 1920-22 	
	Main Commissions /Committees on Education in Independent India	
Unit III	 Recommendations on teacher education in Independent India Recommendations on teacher education, primary education, secondary education, higher education, and vocational Education of the following: University Education commission- 1948-49 Secondary Education commission-1952-53 Education Commission-1964-66 National Policy on Education- 1986 & Revised NPE - 1992 National Curriculum Framework 2005 National Knowledge Commission Report 2007 National Education Policy- 2020 	15 L+4 T
Unit IV	 Contemporary Issues in Education Quality, equity, equality, and accessibility in education with special reference to gender, language, region, and caste Liberalization, privatization, and globalization Vocationalisation and multidisciplinary approach in education Sustainable development goals (SDGs) and education Education for socio-economically disadvantaged groups Right to Education Act-2009 Education and nationalism 	15 L+4 T
Research Orientation	 Students will be required to Prepare a report on the topic 'education as a dynamic side of philosophy'. Discuss the relevance of educational experiments of Mahatma Gandhi in the present context. Discuss the role of education in the promotion of national integration and international understanding. Conduct a field survey to record the views of the public regarding the role of education in national development. 	15 P
Suggested Rea		
 Altekar Ghosh, Prakash Jaffar, S 	r, A.S. (1934). <i>Education in ancient India</i> . Varanasi: The Indian Book shop S.C. (1989. <i>Educational policy in India since Warren Hastings</i> . Calcutta:	

- Kumar, K. (1991). The political agenda of education. Delhi: Sage.
- Law, N.N. (1916). Promotion of learning in India. London.
- Mukherjee, R.K. (1960). Ancient Indian education. Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Das.
- Nurrullah, S., & Naik, J.P. (1951). A student's history of education in India. Bombay:

Macmillan.

- MHRD (2020). National Educational Policy-2020. New Delhi: MHRD.
- Agnihotri, R. (1994). Adhunik bharteey shiksha samasyayen aur samadhan. Jaipur: Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy.
- Chauhan, C.P.S. (1990). Higher education in India. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
- Dash, M. (2004). *Education in India: Problems and perspectives*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.
- Ghosh, S.C. (2009). *The history of education in Modern India*. New Delhi: Blackswan Publication.
- Graves, N. (1990). *Teaching for international understanding, peace and human rights*. Paris: UNESCO.
- Joshi, K.L. (1977). Problems of higher education in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
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- Mathur, V.S. (1970). Crucial problems in Indian education. New Delhi: Arya Book Depot.
- Ministry of Education (1978). *Report of the education commission 1964-66*. New Delhi: Govt. of India.
- Mohanty, J. (1987). Education in India. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
- Mukerji, S.N. (1965). Education in India-today and tomorrow. Baroda: Acharya Book Depot.
- Pathania, A. (2009). *Primary education in India: Programmes and schemes*. Shimla: J.M.D. Publication.
- Rama Jois, M. (1998). *Human rights and Indian values*. New Delhi: NCTE.

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of the following subjects: Open for all

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

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• The students will be assessed through presentations, discussions, demonstrations, seminars, workshops, project work, group work, assignments, and interaction with peers.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

Further Suggestions:

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Programme/Class: Certificat	te Year: First	Semester: First
in Faculty		
Subject: Teacher Education	Course [PS-1]	
Course Code: E030102T	Course Title: Peda	gogy of Sciences -1
to apply systematic observa student-teachers to meet the phenomena. This course is d use the findings of the rese appropriate curricula. This cu judgment, and skills in teac methods and materials des	tions and experimenta e challenges in learnin lesigned to help student arch, and apply their ourse thus requires that ching science. This co signed to portray the	nd us. To study scientific phenomena, one needs tion. To this end, this course aims to prepare g, understanding, and observation of scientific t-teachers to develop their knowledge of science, learning to the evaluation and development of t student-teachers demonstrate their knowledge, urse involves the students in a wide range of e teaching of science as a student-centered
assumptions and belief syst observation and experimentat Besides, this course intend	tems. This course als ion skills to confirm th s to enable student-t	o aims to enable student-teachers to develop eir conceptions and to resolve their quest as well. eachers to develop an interface of 'science-
 assumptions and belief systobservation and experimentat Besides, this course intend technology-society-environm Course outcomes: After the completion of this c Comprehend the nature Articulate and interpresent chemistry, biology, and Relate the concepts of environmental, and ot Understand the various scientific literacy amore 	tems. This course als ion skills to confirm the s to enable student-tent' to realize the Sustan ourse, the students will re of sciences and to appet the important unifyind/or earth science; science to contemporate her societal issues. us principles and appro- ong their learners.	o aims to enable student-teachers to develop eir conceptions and to resolve their quest as well. eachers to develop an interface of 'science- tinable Development Goals 2030. be able to preciate the evolution of science as a discipline. ng concepts, ideas, and relationships in physics, ry, historical, technological, ethical, paches of curriculum transaction and to facilitate
assumptions and belief syst observation and experimentat Besides, this course intend technology-society-environm Course outcomes: After the completion of this c • Comprehend the natur • Articulate and interpr chemistry, biology, an • Relate the concepts of environmental, and ot • Understand the variou scientific literacy amo • Transact contents of	tems. This course als ion skills to confirm the s to enable student-tent' to realize the Sustan ourse, the students will re of sciences and to ap et the important unifyind/or earth science; Science to contempora her societal issues. us principles and appro- ong their learners. Science effectively to ches.	eachers to develop an interface of 'science- nable Development Goals 2030. be able to preciate the evolution of science as a discipline. ng concepts, ideas, and relationships in physics,

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): 3-0-:1 Total Contact Hours: 45

Гһеогу	Topics	No. of Hours
Unit I	 Understanding and Significance of Science Concept: Nature of science, distinguishing science from non-science, trusting science, evolution, and practice of science as a human endeavor, distinguish science from technology and from other ways of knowing the world, Understanding: science as a process, science as a body of knowledge, evolution of science as a discipline, scientific literacy, scientific thinking, scientific attitude, scientific temper, sources of knowledge in sciences, Significance: Interdependence between sciences and society, sciences for social, economic, educational, technological, 	

	industrial, agricultural, environmental, and sustainable	
	development	
Unit II	 Generating and Communicating Scientific Knowledge Scientific inquiry: Defining the problem, framing research questions, formulating research hypothesis, designing a scientific investigation, methods for data collection Collection and processing of data: Collecting and recording data, organizing and transforming data into numerical and diagrammatic forms, presenting data in a variety of ways, analyzing and interpreting data, drawing conclusions Communication: Presenting scientific information, acknowledging sources, communicating scientific information using scientific language, using ICT to access, process, and communicate scientific information 	10 L
	Knowledge and Curriculum of Sciences	
Unit III	 Knowledge: The concept of pedagogical content knowledge (PCK), content knowledge (CK), pedagogical knowledge (PK), technological k knowledge (TK), pedagogical content technological knowledge (PCTK), and its implications for teaching. Curriculum: Sciences and school curriculum, sciences as a discipline in the school curriculum, the curriculum of sciences at the upper primary and secondary level Pedagogical planning: considerations about the content (curriculum and concepts) and learners (with specific reference to the socio-cultural and developmental context of the learner including special needs). 	10 L
Unit IV	 Preparing and Planning for Teaching of Science Understanding: Relating the concepts of science to contemporary, historical, technological, ethical, environmental, and other societal issues, articulating and interpreting the unifying concepts, ideas, and relationships in physics, chemistry, biology, and/or earth science Preparing for Teaching: Concept and principles of teaching science, aims and objectives of teaching science at a different level of school education, Bloom's Taxonomy, Modified taxonomy by Anderson-Krathwahl, Science-Technology-Society-Environment (STSE) approach of science teaching Planning and constructing: Unit plans, resource units, audio-visual materials 	10 L
	The students will be required to:	
Practicum	 Prepare a unit plan. Organize a science exhibition at a secondary school. Form a science club and organize events to develop Science-technology-society-environment (STSE) interface. 	5 P

Suggested Readings:

- Chalmers, A. (1999). *What is the thing called science*? Buckingham, UK: Open University Press.
- Chiappetta, L. E., & Koballa, R. T. (2010). *Science instruction in the middle and secondary schools*. USA: Allyn& Bacon.
- Cobern, W. W. (1998). *Socio-cultural perspectives on science education*. London: Kluwer Academic Publisher.
- Driver, R., Squires, A., Rushworth, P., & Wood- Robinson, V. (2006). *Making sense of secondary science: Research into children's ideas*. London: Routledge Palmer.
- Kuhn, T. S. (1970). The structure of scientific revolutions. Chicago: University of Chicago
- Martin R., Sexton, C. Wagner, K., &Gerlorich, J. (1998). *Science for all children*. USA: Allyn and Bacon.
- NCERT. (2005). *Position paper on teaching of science, national curriculum framework*. New Delhi: NCERT.
- Sears, J., & Sorensen, P. (Eds.). (2000). *Issues in science teaching*. The Netherlands: RoutledgeFalmer.
- Siddiqi and Siddiqi. (2002). *Teaching of science today and tomorrow*. New Delhi: Doaba House.
- Sundarajan, S. (1995). *Teaching science in middle school: A resource book*. Orient Longman: Hyderabad.
- Turner, T., &Dimatea, W. (1998). *Learning to teach science in secondary school*. USA: Routledge Publication.
- UNESCO. (1966). *Source book for science teaching*. Paris: UNESCO.
- Vaidya, N. (1999). *Science teaching for the 21st century*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publishers.
- Wallace, J., & Louden, W. (Eds.) (2001). *Dilemmas of science teaching: Perspectives on problems of practice*. London: Routledge.
- Wellington, J. (2004). *Teaching and learning secondary science contemporary issues and practical approaches*. London: Routledge.

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of the following subjects: Open for all

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

• The students will be assessed through presentations, discussions, demonstrations, seminars, workshops, project work, group work, assignments, and interaction with peers.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

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Further Suggestions:

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Programme/Class: Certificate	Year: First	Semester: First				
in Faculty						
Subject: Teacher Education Course [PSS-1]						
Course Code: E030102T	Course Title:	Pedagogy of Social Sciences -1				

Social science is the branch of science devoted to the study of societies and the relationships among individuals within those societies. Social sciences are a group of academic disciplines dedicated to examining society. This branch of science studies how people interact with each other, behave, develop as a culture, and influence the world. Researches show that students studying social sciences develop a wide range of transferable skills that are relevant to a wide range of careers. They can analyze complex problems, explore and assess different solutions, and communicate their findings effectively. This course is designed to provide the student-teachers the opportunity to express their knowledge, experience, and assumptions for the betterment of the nation and upliftment of humanity. This course is designed in a manner to develop social competence and a sense of belongingness, to build intelligent democratic citizenship in the student-teachers. So the future teachers need to learn and understand the philosophy and science of social science.

Course outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Develop an understanding of the nature of social sciences, as individual and integrated disciplines.
- Comprehend the importance of social science as a promoting factor of national and international peace and understanding.
- Define and differentiate the concept of social sciences.
- Understand and explain the various principles and approaches of curriculum transaction in social sciences.
- Transact contents of social sciences effectively by integrating various skills, teaching-learning materials, and approaches

	uns, una approuenes			
Credits: 3 Co		Core Compulsory		
Max. Marks:	Iax. Marks: 50 Min. Passing Marks: 20			
Total No. of	Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours	per week): 3-0-:1	Total Contact H	Hours: 45
Theory	Topics			No. of Hours
Unit I	Social Science as an Integrated Area of Study• Meaning, definition, need, and nature of social sciences• Branches of social sciences• Contribution of social sciences to the society• Major similarities and differences between sciences and social sciences.• Studying social sciences with reference to social literacy, social thinking, social attitude, and social temper• Importance of social science in the development of national and international understanding.• Important concepts in social sciences: Race, gender, class,		10 L	

Unit II	 Knowledge and Curriculum of Social Sciences Knowledge: The concept of pedagogical Concept knowledge (PCK), Pedagogical Knowledge (PK), Technological Knowledge (TK), Pedagogical Content Technological Knowledge (PCTK), and its implications for teaching Curriculum: Social sciences and School curriculum, Social Science in the School curriculum, Curriculum of Social Science at the upper primary and secondary level Pedagogical Planning: Considerations about the Content (Curriculum and Concept) and learner (with specific reference to the socio-cultural and developmental context of the learner including special needs) 	10 L
Unit III	 Generating and Communicating Knowledge of Social Sciences Scientific Research in Social Sciences: Defining the problem, framing research questions, formulating research hypothesis, designing a scientific investigation, methods of data collection. Collection and Processing of Data in Social Sciences: Collection and recording of data, organizing and transforming data into numerical and diagrammatic forms, presenting data in a variety of ways, analyzing and interpreting of data, drawing conclusions. Communication of Scientific Knowledge of Social Sciences: Presenting information, acknowledging sources, presenting information using specific languages, using ICT to access, process, and communicate pieces of information. 	10 L
Unit IV	 Preparing and Planning for the Teaching of Social Sciences Preparing for teaching: Concepts and principles of teaching social sciences, aims and objectives of teaching social science at different levels of school education, Bloom's Taxonomy, approaches of social sciences teaching. Resources and equipment for social sciences teaching. Lesson Planning in Social Sciences: Need and importance, basic elements, and its preparation. Unit plans, resource units, audiovisual aids 	10 L
Practicum	 The students will be required to: Identify and Interpret news related to positive social changes or initiation. A panel discussion on "Good social environment for good ecological environment." Conduct a community survey on some existing social problems and find out the reasons for the problems. Choose any one subject of your choice from social sciences and prepare a note highlighting the contribution of this subject to national development. 	5 P

Suggested Readings:

- Agarwal, J.C.(1993). *The teaching of social studies-a practical Approach*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Batra, P. (Ed.) (2010). *Social science learning in schools: Perspective and challenges*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Bedi, Y. P. (1980). Social and preventive medicine. Delhi: Atmaram Sons.
- Chitambar, J.B. (1987). Introductory rural sociology. Bangalore: Wiley Eastern Limited.
- Dhamija, N. (1993). *Multimedia approaches in teaching social studies*. New Delhi: Harman Publishing House.
- Eklavya (1994). *Samajik adhyayan shikshan: Ek prayog*. Hoshangabad: Eklavya.
- Ganguli, B.N. (1977). Social development. New Delhi:
- George, A., & Madan, A. (2009). *Teaching social science in schools NCERT's New textbook*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Gilby, T. (1953). *Between community and society*. London: Longmans, Green and co.
- Khan, S. U. (1998). *History teaching: Problems, prospective and prospect.* New Delhi: Heera Publications.
- Kochhar, S.K. (1998). *The teaching of social studies*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- NCERT. (2006). *Position paper national focus group on teaching of social sciences*. New Delhi, NCERT.
- Venkateswara, R.L. (2005). *Methods of teaching rural sociology*. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of the following subjects: Open for all

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Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

• The students will be assessed through presentations, discussions, demonstrations, seminars, workshops, project work, group work, assignments, and interaction with peers.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

Further Suggestions:

Programme/C in Faculty	Class: Certificate	Year: First		Semes	ter: First	
•	cher Education (Course [PL-1]				
Course Code:	: E030102T	Course Title:	Pedagogy of 1	Langua	ges -1	
personal grov		participation in	0	-	ge, and skills to p ill enable students	
Course outco	omes:					
UnderUnderUnder	npletion of this co rstand the meanin rstand the principl rstand the various rstand the required	g, characteristic es and method approaches to	cs, and importar s of teaching lar teaching and ev	nce of la nguages aluatior	n in languages.	life.
Credits: 3			Core Com	pulsory		
Max. Marks:	50		Min. Passi	ng Mar	ks: 20	
Total No. of I	Lectures-Tutorials	s-Practical (in h	nours per week)	: 2-0-1	Total Contact H	ours: 45
Theory	Topics				1	No. of Hours
Unit I	 Languag develop systems syntax, s Easter at Languag Function 	characteristics, ge developme ment-Language – ruled gov semantics, prag and western pers ge variation – d as of language	e as a human	rious capabi (phono se, and s guages age – sc	stages of human lity -a system of logy, morphology, semiotics.) ript	- - -
Unit II	 Relation Languag and com The teac drama The teac The teac The teac 	and specific ai ship of languag re related skills position hing of Prose: hing of Poetry hing of Gramn	ms of teaching l ges with other so :: Listening, reac Objectives, met : Objectives, me nar: Objectives, eaching of lang	chool su ling, wr hods of ethods o need, a	bjects iting, speaking, teaching story and f teaching	10 T
Unit III	Language Dive Constitu Language	rsity and Polic tional provisio ge-in-education	cies ns on languages	inguage	formula – mother-	10 T

	• Linguistic rights • The learner in PTE, the medium of instruction, role, and place	
	• The learner in RTE –the medium of instruction –role, and place of English.	
Unit IV	 Language, Culture, and Society Language development in children –-Piaget, Skinner, Chomsky, Vygotsky, Bruner Language and identity, power- (gender, caste) Language inequality and – linguistic imperialism Divide in language education (English vs. Indian vs. Indigenous Languages, Tribal, minority, and minoritized languages, language endangerment 	10 T
Practicum	 The students will be required to: Organize and participate in a debate on the topic 'mother tongue as a medium of instruction in primary schooling'. Prepare a note expressing their view about 'three languages formula suggested by NEP 2020. Conduct a survey among school teachers to learn their views about 'language issues in schooling'. 	5 P
 Chatur Geeta, Kendri Sansths Pandey Sharma Depot, Sharma Sharma Srivasta Srivasta NCER Srivasta 	 vedi, S. (2011). <i>Hindi teaching</i>. Meerut: R.Lal Book Depot. vedi, S. (): <i>Bhasha ki shiksha</i>. Varanasi: Hindi Sahitya Kutir. R. (). <i>Teaching of English</i> ya Hindi Sansthsan. (). <i>Bhasha shikshan aur bhasha vigyan</i>. Agra: Kersan, y, R.S. (2009). <i>Hindi teaching</i>. Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra a R.A., & Chaturvedi, S. (). <i>Pedagogy of school subject</i>. Meerut: R.Lal Agra a, K., & Sharma, B (2009). <i>Hindi teaching</i>. <i>Agra: Agra: Agarwal Publication</i>. <i>a</i>, R.A. (). <i>Teaching</i> English. Meerut: R . Lal Book Depot, ava, H.S. (2006). <i>Curriculum and methods of teaching</i>. Delhi: Shipra Pub ava, H.S (1989). <i>Instructional objectives of teaching school subjects</i>. New 	Book lication, Delhi: ouse
• The stu worksh	ntinuous Evaluation Methods: adents will be assessed through presentations, discussions, demonstration aops, project work, group work, assignments, and interaction with peers. ivalent online courses:	

SEMESTER-II

Courses	Number	Code
Core Courses (Subjects)	2	CC1-2, CC2-2
Teacher Education Courses	1	TEC-2
Pedagogy Courses	1	EWP-1
Co-Curricular Course	1	CCC-2
Elective Course	1 (either in I or II Semester)	EC-1

Note: Course name, content, credits, and assessment scheme of CC1-2, CC2-2, CCC-2, and EC-1 will be as per the new proposed syllabus of UG programs of Science/Arts Streams.

Programme/Class: Certificate	Year: First	Semester: Second			
in Faculty					
Subject: Teacher Education Course [TEC-2]Course Code: E030201TCourse Title: Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of					

Knowledge of Philosophy is indispensable to understand other disciplines since questions such as the concept, nature, and its relation to other disciplines are philosophical. Philosophy provides an understanding of a vision of life. It also helps to understand the world and our place within it. Philosophy aims to train our judgment through systematic analysis and critical thinking. It is a systematic reflection of reason and reality. Hence, Philosophical foundations provide us a good understanding to deal with the issues of education. Teaching exists in a social climate because students come into the classroom with various social values and beliefs. In this situation, the teacher must understand the social problems and social needs of the students. Hence the teacher has to have some understanding of Sociology to deal with social as well as educational problems.

Course outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Develop a relationship between philosophy, sociology, and education.
- Develop an understanding of the implications of philosophy for education.
- Understand the meaning and nature of the sociology of education.

Education

- Discuss the contributions of prominent educational thinkers to education.
- Describe the role and importance of education in the process of socialization and social change.
- Evaluate the role of education in promoting national integration and international understanding.

Credits: 6		Core Compulsory		
Max. Marks100		Min. Passing Marks:40		
Total No. of	Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours	per week): 4-1-1	Total Contact	Hours: 90
Theory	Topics			No. of Hours
Unit I	 Introduction Meaning, nature, importance, and branches of philosophy Relationship between philosophy and education Concept of truth, welfare, and beauty according to Indian philosophy. Philosophy of education-Concept, nature, scope, and need Philosophical aims of education 			15 L+5 T
Unit II	 Indian and Western Schools of Pl Vedant and Buddhism With reference to aims, curriculur relations, discipline Idealism, naturalism, and pr aims, curriculum, methods, Contribution of Indian and current education system 	a special reference to m, methods, teacher ragmatism with speci teacher – taught rela	- taught al reference to tions, discipline	15 L+2 T

Unit III	 Prominent Indian Educational Thinkers Vivekananda Aurobindo Mahatma Gandhi Rabindranath Tagore 	15 L+4 T
Unit IV	 Education and Socialization Sociology and education, sociology of education Education as an agent of socialization and social change Social stratification and the role of education in social mobility Constitutional Provisions for education and the role of education in fulfillment of the constitutional promise of freedom, equality, justice, and fraternity. Role of education in promoting national integration and international understanding 	15 L+4 T
Research Orientation	 The students will be required to: Organize a debate on the topic 'what can we learn from ancient Indian education system to improve present system of education'. Prepare a detailed note about any prominent education center during the Buddhist period. Survey to assess the awareness of the public regarding 'Right to Education Act -2009' and prepare a report highlighting the main findings. Compare NEP-2020 and NPE 1986 on different parameters and give a presentation. 	15 P
 Brubac Butler, Harper Dewey Oad, L Pandey Radhal Press. Dewey Durkhi Lal, R. Publica Mathur Rao, M 	 K. E.E. (1971). Pragmatism in education. New York: Harper and Row Publicher, J.S. (1939). Modern philosophies of education. New York: Mc-Graw J.D. (1968). The four philosophies and their practices in education. New York: and Row Publishers. J. (1921). Reconstruction in philosophy. London: University of London F.K. (1979). Shiksha ki darshnik prishthbhumi. Jaipur: Rajsthan Hindi Gran V, R.S. (1995). Shiksha darshan. Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir. Krishanan, S. (2002). Indian philosophy, Vol. I & II. New Delhi: Oxford U J. (1916). Democracy and education. M. E. (1956). Education and society. New York: The Free Press. B. (1993.). Shiksha ke Darshnik aur samaj shastriya siddhant. Meerut: Ra ation. F. S.S. (2008). Shiksha siddhant. Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir. S.S. (2008). Shiksha siddhant. Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir. K. S.S. (2008). Shiksha siddhant. Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir. K. S.S. (2008). Shiksha siddhant. Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir. K. S.S. (2008). Shiksha siddhant. Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir. K.S.A. (1967). Paper in the sociology of education. New Delhi: NCERT. S. & Kumar, K. (1985). Sociological perspective in education. Delhi: Cha	Hill. York: Press. th Academy niversity stogi
	n be opted as an elective by the students of the following subjects: Open fo	or all

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

• The students will be assessed through presentations, discussions, demonstrations, seminars, workshops, project work, group work, assignments, and interaction with peers.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

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Further Suggestions:

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Programme/C in Faculty	lass: Certificate	Year: First	S	Semeste	er: Second	
•	her Education C	Course [EWP-	-1]			
Course Code:	E030202P	Course Title:	Engaging with l	Pedago	ogies-1	
course will s discussed in opportunities prospective te Course outco After the com • Analy: • Design	upport the studer discipline-specir to analyze, plan, acher. mes: pletion of this con ze the secondary n and develop uni	nts in plannin fic pedagogy and design ne urse, the stude school curricu t and lesson pl	zing and practicing og and practicing course-1. This eed-based tools and nts will be able to lum from various lans sual materials for o	pedago course d techr perspeo	by b	v learned and lents various
	n and develop ach	ievement tests	s related to their su	5		
Credits: 3	50		Core Compu	-	20	
Max. Marks:		Due etie el (in l	Min. Passing	-		17
Total No. of I	Topics	-Practical (in)	hours per week): 0	0-0-3	Total Contact	Hours: 45 No. of
Practicum	 Analyze educatio appraisa Design a secondar Design a based on Plan, prematerials level. Design a 	the secondary nal boards, and l of five param and develop five y school curri and develop five the topics tau epare, and iden s helpful in the	to perform the fol school curriculum d prepare a report neters ve unit plans based culum related to h ve lesson plans eac ght to you by youn tify traditional and te teaching of your	n of at based of l on pre- is/her of ch, from r teacho d online subject	least two on its critical escribed discipline. n both the courses ers. e audio-visual as at the secondary	
VA, U Freire, <i>Lang</i>, Franci This course cases Suggested Comparison Compa	A.L. (2001). De SA: Association P. (1972). Pedag J.M. (2016). Smo sco: Jossey-Bass an be opted as an ontinuous Evalua	for Supervisio gogy of the opp all teaching: E elective by the ation Methods	ds: A resource boo on & Curriculum D pressed. New York veryday lessons fr e students of the fo s: om presentations,	Develop k: Herd from the	oment. ler and <i>Herder</i> . science of learnin g subjects: Open f	ig. San or all

engaging in dialogue and practices in individual and group settings.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

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Further Suggestions:

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SEMESTER-III

Courses	Number	Code	
Core Courses (Subjects)	2	CC1-3, CC2-3	
Teacher Education Courses	1	TEC-3	
Pedagogy Courses	1 (Choose anyone)	PS-2/PSS-2/PL-2	
Co-Curricular Course	1	CCC-3	
Elective Course	1 (Either in III or IV Semester)	EC-2	

Note: Course name, content, credits, and assessment scheme of CC1-3, CC2-3, CCC-3, and EC-2 will be as per the new proposed syllabus of UG programs of Science/Arts Streams.

Programme/Class: Diploma in Faculty	nYear: Second	Semester: Third	
Subject: Teacher Education Course [TEC-3]			
Course Code: E030301T	Course Title:	Psychological Foundations of Education	

Education aims to bring desirable change in student's behavior. To realize the objectives of education, teachers need to create such a learning condition in the classroom, in which desirable change may occur in student's behavior. Therefore, teachers need to understand theories of human development and various learning behaviors to achieve the objective of education. Educational psychology helps the teacher to understand the social-emotional environment of the classroom. For the proper development of the students, the teacher needs to understand the individual differences of the students regarding their ability, interests, attitudes, and needs at different levels of growth and development. Knowledge of educational psychology enables the teacher to visualize the aims of education effectively and efficiently.

Course outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Understand the concept and principles of educational psychology.
- Understand the psychology of learners.
- Describe the various process of human development.
- Analyze the theories of learning and motivation
- Understand the concept and theories, of intelligence, personality, and creativity.

Credits: 6	Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of	Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): 4-1-1 Total Contact	Hours: 90
Theory	Topics	No. of Hours
Unit I	 Educational Psychology Meaning, nature, and scope of psychology Methods of psychology: Observational, experimental, correlational study, case-study. Relationship between psychology and education Meaning, nature, and scope of Educational Psychology Significance of knowledge of educational psychology for teachers 	15 L+5 T
Unit II	 Human Development Concept of growth and development Stages of human development Factors influencing human development Dimensions of human development: Social, emotional, moral, linguistic, and cognitive development. 	15 L+2 T
Unit III	 Learning and Motivation Learning and theories of learning Factors affecting learning, transfer of learning Motivation – meaning, the cycle of motivation, techniques for 	15 L+4 T

	enhancing learner's motivation.	
Unit IV	 Individual Differences Intelligence: Concept of intelligence and its measurement Theories of intelligence, intelligence tests Personality: Concept of personality and its determinants Theories of personality Creativity: Concept, meaning, nature, and teaching strategies to foster creativity Difference between intelligence and creativity, identification of creative children. 	15 L+4 T
Research Orientation	 The students will be required to: Administer an Intelligence Test on school students, score, interpret and make conclusions. Administer a Personality Test on school students, score, interpret and make conclusions Administer a Creativity Test on school students, score, interpret and make conclusions Prepare and present a research note of the various stages of human development. 	15 P
 Atkinso Chauha House. De Cec of India Gage, N Publish Loran, VanNo Lovel, 1 Morse, & Co. I Oven, S Skinner 1950. Woolfo 	adings: al, J.C. (1981). Essentials of educational psychology, Delhi: Doaba Books on, R.L. (1983). Introduction to psychology. New York: HBT. on, S.S. (2001). Advanced educational psychology. New Delhi: Vikas Pub co, J.P. (). The psychology of learning and instruction. New Delhi: Prod. o, Pvt. Ltd. N.L., & Berliner, D.C. (). Educational psychology. Chicago: McNally ing Co., J.W., & B.L. Walley. (). Introduction to early childhood education. New r Stand Co. K. (). An Introduction to human development. London: Scott, Forema W.C. & Wingo, G.M.(). Psychology & teaching. Bombay: P.B. Tarapo Pvt. Ltd. S. (). Educational psychology: An introduction. Boston: Little, Brown & the studental psychology. Delhi: Dorling Kindersley (India) F n be opted as an elective by the students of the following subjects: Open formation. methods:	lishing entice-Hall College w York: D. n and Co. orewala Sons & Co. tice Hall Inc.
• The stu	dents will be assessed by classroom presentations, workshops, discussion ig in dialogue and practices in individual and group settings.	forums, and
	ivalent online courses:	

Further Suggestions:

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Programme/Class: Diploma in Faculty	Year: Second	Semester: Third		
Subject: Teacher Education Course [PS-2]				
Course Code: E030302T	Course Title:	Pedagogy of Sciences -2		

This course would enable the student teachers to understand science as a scientific discipline through its philosophical and epistemological perspectives. The course provides an insight into the nature of sciences, scientific observation, description of scientific modeling, and principles that explain how knowledge of gets constructed. This understanding would help in developing a critical understanding of the science curriculum at the school level. This course also develops a reflection for transactional processes at the various levels of school education. Thus, this course aims to lead the student teachers from an understanding of science as a discipline to form a holistic understanding of scienceeducation situated in learner's context and social realities. This course is aimed at developing the insights, competencies, and skills among the student teachers who wish to effectively transact the science curriculum and evolve as a reflective practitioner, capable of translating theoretical perspectives into pedagogical practices.

Course outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Comprehend the nature of Sciences and to appreciate the dynamic nature of the same as a discipline.
- Understand the various principles and approaches of curriculum transaction and to facilitate scientific literacy among their learners.
- Transact contents of Science effectively by using appropriate teaching-learning resources and approaches.
- Develop skills for effective assessment of their learners.
- Evolve himself/herself as a learner, practitioner, and teacher of Science.

Credits: 3	Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 50	Min. Passing Marks:20

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): 2-0-1 Total Contact		Hours: 45	
Theory	Topics	1	No. of Hours
Unit I	 Teacher and Teaching of Sciences Teacher: Teacher as a humane, scientific, and repractitioner, qualities of a science teacher, profess a science teacher, reflections on classroom transawriting a reflective diary, techniques for enjoyin science teacher Teaching-learning processes: Creating an engagi learning environment, helping learners to active collaboratively engage in learning Transactional strategies: Inquiry-based approach deductive approach, experimentation, demonstratives investigatory projects, individually paced program work, peer learning, observation-based survey, p guided independent study, seminar presentation, 	ssional ethics for actions and ng the role of a ing teaching- ly and , inductive and ttion, discussion, mmes, group problem-solving,	10 T

Unit II	 Skills, Resources, and Strategies for Teaching of Sciences Teaching skills: Core Skills for teaching sciences (writing instructional objectives, set induction, explaining, blackboard writing, probing questions, response management, illustrating with examples, stimulus variations, reinforcement, demonstration). Teaching resources: Science textbooks, science magazines, science clubs, science exhibition, science kits, science laboratories, museums, field trips, science fairs, virtual science labs Strategies for teaching: Project method, fieldwork, assignment, demonstration, experiments, problem-solving, concept mapping, experiential learning, collaborative learning, case-based learning, guided discovery, discussion 	10 T
Unit III	 Teaching-learning Spaces and Resources Learning spaces: Making the classroom a joyful place for learning, making arrangements for student-driven learning, employing technologies in the classroom, using laboratories as alternative places of learning Learning resources: Instructional aides in science, technology-supported resources, open education resources (OER) in science, science kits, designing and developing content-based and context-based teaching-learning resources for the teaching of science Learning Labs: Layout and design of the laboratories in science, storage of apparatus, consumable and non-consumable items, maintenance of laboratory records, making arrangements for the conduct of experiments 	10 T
Unit IV	 Assessment in Sciences Designing and developing: Assessment for learning, assessment of learning, formative assessment, summative assessment, assessment of laboratory work, and project work Assessment: Using creative expression-drawing, posters, drama, poetry, learner profiles, and portfolios; participatory activities, peer support as part of formative assessment for continuous assessment of thinking and process skills Summative and Formative Assessment (AFL, AOL, AAL) in Science – Nature, Concept, and Scope. Critical Analysis: Prevailing assessment patterns for science in school education, international assessment systems like PISA, TIMMS. 	10 T
Practicum	 The students will be required to: Planning and discussion of lessons for the school experience programme. Prepare report cards of learners, based on continuous and comprehensive assessment. Develop an e-portfolio based on your learning and experiences related to the teaching of science. 	5 P

Suggested Readings:

- Carin, A., & Sound, R. B. (1996). Discovery teaching in Science. Columbus, Ohio: Charles E. Merrill Books.
- Kuhn, T. S. (1970). The structure of scientific revolutions. Chicago: University of Chicago.
- NCERT. (2001). *Guidelines and syllabi for secondary stage*. New Delhi; NCERT.
- NCTE. (2009). National curriculum framework for teacher education: Towards preparing professional and humane teacher. New Delhi: NCTE.
- Pollard, A. (2005). *Reflective teaching*. London: Continuum.
- Sharma, R.C. (2013). *Modern science teaching*. New Delhi: DhanpatRai Publishing Company Ltd.
- Turner, T., &Dimatea, W. (1998). *Learning to teach science in secondary school*. USA: Routledge Publication.

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of the following subjects: Open for all

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

• The students will be assessed through presentations, discussions, demonstrations, seminars, workshops, project work, group work, assignments, and interaction with peers.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

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Further Suggestions:

Programme/Class: : Diploma	Year: Second	Semester: Third	
in Faculty			
Subject: Teacher Education Course [PSS-2]			
Course Code: E030401T	Course Title:	Pedagogy of Social Sciences -2	

Successful work of a social science teacher requires professional knowledge and skills, critical thinking, aim for professional competence development, and the following personal teacher qualities: communication skills, creative skills, fast orientation, thoroughness, honesty, diligence, personal responsibility. This course sincerely provides an understanding of the role and responsibilities of a social science teacher and the teaching-learning process too. By providing relevant information and knowledge, skills, strategies, and attitudes, this course is focussing to prepare a teacher to grow up as an active, responsible, and reflective member of the teaching community. This vision is also providing an insight into the assessment and evaluation aspect of social science teaching. Thus, we can conclude that this course is designed to transform the learner into a well-equipped social science teacher.

Course outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Explain and analyze the role and responsibilities of teachers of social sciences.
- Transact contents of social sciences effectively by using appropriate teaching-learning resources and approaches.
- Understand a range of assessment and evaluation strategies in social sciences.
- Use inquiry and problem-solving skills for solving personal and societal problems.

		Core Compulsory		
		Min. Passing Marks:		
Fotal No. of	Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours	s per week): 2-0-1	Total Contact	Hours: 45
Гheory	Topics		I	No. of Hours
Unit I	 Teacher and Teaching of Social S Teacher: Essential qualities professional ethics of teacher enjoy the role of teacher of teachers of social sciences. Teaching Learning Process: for teaching and learning, he collaboratively engage in le Transactional Strategies: Ind deductive approach, experiminvestigatory projects, Indiv work, peer learning, observaguided independent study, set and set and	of social sciences te ers of social sciences social sciences, chal c Creating an engagin elping learners to ac arning. quiry-based approac nentation, demonstra vidually based progra ation-based survey, p	s, techniques to lenges faced by ng environment tively and h, Inductive and ation, discussion, ammes, group problem-solving,	10 T
Unit II	 Skill, Resources, and Strategies for Teaching Skills: Microteach social sciences (class manage objectives, introduction skill questioning, reinforcement 	ning, core skills for t gement skill, writing l, fluency in questio	he teaching of instructional ning, probing	10 T

	 item analysis and try out, standardization of test-objectivity, reliability, validity, norms, diagnostic test, and remedial teaching, Cumulative grade point average (CGPA), Choice based credit system (CBCS) The students will be required to: Planning and discussion of lessons for the school experience programme. 	
Unit IV	 Assessment and Evaluation in Social Sciences Meaning and importance of measurement and evaluation in Social Sciences: Objectives of evaluation in social sciences, tools and techniques of evaluation in social sciences, meaning and need of formative and summative evaluation, meaning and significance of comprehensive and continuous evaluation in social sciences. Construction of achievement test in social sciences: blueprint, 	10 T
Unit III	 Teaching Learning Spaces and Resources Learning spaces: Making the classroom a joyful place for learning, making arrangements for student-driven learning, employing technologies in the classroom, using laboratories as alternative places of learning. Learning resources: Instructional aids in social sciences, technology-supported resources, open education resources (OER) in social sciences, Social science kit, designing and developing content-based and context-based teaching-learning resources for the teaching of social science. Learning Labs: Layout and design of the laboratory in social sciences, need and importance of social sciences lab, equipment of social sciences lab, maintenance of laboratory records, consumable and non-consumable items. 	10 T
	 examples, stimulus variation skill, increasing pupils participation, recognizing attending behaviour, blackboard writing skill, and lesson closure skill) Teaching Resources: Book resources, non-book resources, social science clubs, social science exhibition, social science library, study circles, field trips, social science fairs, virtual labs. Strategies for teaching-learning: Storytelling method, supervised study method, project method, textbook method, lecture method, assignment, discussion method, demonstration method, dramatization method, team teaching method, problem-solving method, experiential learning, collaborative learning, case-based learning. 	

3000 words.

Suggested Readings:

- Adler, B. W. (1958). *Teaching of social studies in High school*. Boston: Hath and Company.
- Aggarwal J.C. (1992). *Teaching of social studies*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Atela, J. (2019). Samajik vigyan ka shiksha sasthra. New Delhi: Luxmi Book Depot
- Ayaaba, D. (2008). *The role of social studies education in national development*. Cape Publications.
- Banks, J.A.(1990) *Teaching strategies for the social studies: Inquiring, valuing and decision making.* New York: Long man
- Blege, W. (2001). Social studies: Theory and practice. Accra: Walleyblege Publication
- George, A., & Madan, A. (2009). *Teaching social science in schools*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Kochar, S.K.(1998). Teaching of Social Studies. New Delhi: Sterling publishers.
- Kohli, A.S.(1966). *Teaching of social studies*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd,
- Kumar, C., & Sharma, D. (2013). *Samajik vigyan shikshan*. New Delhi: Twentyfirst Century Publications.
- Maheshwari, B.K., & Bansal, S. (). *Samajik vigyan shikshan*. New Delhi: Twentyfirst Century Publications.
- Mehta, D.D. (2004) Teaching of social studies. Ludhiyana: Tondon Publication,
- Passi, P.K.(). Becoming better teacher. Ahmedabad: Sahitya Mudranalaya Publishing,
- Sharma, B.L., & Maheshwari, B.K. (). *Samajik vigyan shikshan*. Meerut: R. Lal Book Depot.
- Sharma, R. A. (). Samajik vigyan shikshan. Merut: R. Lal Book Depot.
- Sivarajan N.K., Thulasidharan T.V., & Vijayan N.K., (2007). *Social science education*. Calicut: Calicut University.
- Srivastva, R.S., & Kaur, A. (). Samajik vigyan shikshan. Merut: R. Lal Book Depot.

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of the following subjects: Open for all

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

• The students will be assessed through presentations, discussions, demonstrations, seminars, workshops, project work, group work, assignments, and interaction with peers.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

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Further Suggestions:

Programme/Class: Diploma in Faculty	Year: Second	Semester: Third			
Subject: Teacher Education Course [PL-2]					
Course Code: E030302T	Course Title:	Pedagogy of Languages-2			

Languages as a subject have specific aims for language-related skills and competencies, for producing and understanding texts for communication as well as for aesthetic purposes. Languages are helpful for a variety of purposes: for learning, for personal development, for participation in society, for communication and interaction with others in a variety of social and intercultural settings. Following these arguments, this course will help prospective teachers to learn the ways and techniques of teaching languages to the students.

Course outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Explain and analyze the role and responsibilities of teachers of languages.
- Effectively transact language contents by using appropriate teaching-learning resources and approaches.
- Understand a range of assessment and evaluation strategies in languages.
- Appreciate the role and significance of languages in personal and civic life.

Credits: 3	Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 50	Min. Passing Marks:20

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): 2-0-1 **Total Contact Hours: 45**

Theory	Topics	No. of Hours
Unit I	 Teacher and Teaching in Languages Teacher: Essential qualities of language teachers, Professional ethics of teachers of languages, Techniques to enjoy the role of a language teacher, Challenges faced by teachers of languages Teaching Learning Process: Creating an engaging environment for teaching and learning, helping learners to actively and collaboratively engage in learning. Transactional Strategies: Inquiry-based approach, Inductive and deductive approach, experimentation, demonstration, discussion, investigatory projects, Individually based programmes, group work, peer learning, observation-based survey, problem-solving, guided independent study, seminar presentation, action research 	
Unit II	 Skill, Resources, and Strategies for Teaching of Languages Teaching Skills: Microteaching, core skills for the teaching of languages (class management skill, writing instructional objectives, introduction skill, fluency in questioning, probing questioning, reinforcement skill, explaining skill, illustrating with examples, stimulus variation skill, increasing pupils participation, recognizing attending behaviour, blackboard writing skill, and lesson closure skill) Teaching Resources: Book resources, non-book resources, 	

r		
	language clubs, language library, study circles, field trips, book fairs.Strategies for teaching-learning: Storytelling method, supervised study method, project method, textbook method, lecture method, assignment, discussion method, dramatization method, team teaching method, problem solving method, experiential learning, collaborative learning, case-based learning.Teaching Learning Spaces and Resources	
Unit III	 Learning spaces: Making the classroom a joyful place for learning, making arrangements for student-driven learning, employing technologies in the classroom, using laboratories as alternative places of learning. Learning resources: Instructional aids in social sciences, technology-supported resources, open education resources (OER) in social sciences, languages learning kit, designing and developing content-based and context-based teaching-learning resources for the teaching of languages. Learning Labs: Layout and design of the laboratory in languages, need and importance of languages lab, equipment of languages lab, maintenance of laboratory records, consumable, and non- consumable items. 	10 T
Unit IV	 Assessment and Evaluation in Languages Meaning and importance of measurement and evaluation in languages: Objectives of evaluation in languages, tools, and techniques of evaluation in languages, meaning and need of formative and summative evaluation, meaning and significance of comprehensive and continuous evaluation in languages. Construction of achievement test in languages: blueprint, item analysis and try out, standardization of test-objectivity, reliability, validity, norms, diagnostic test, and remedial teaching, Cumulative grade point average (CGPA), Choice based credit system (CBCS) 	
Practicum	 The students will be required to: Planning and discussion of lessons for the school experience programme. Preparation of blueprint of an achievement test in languages. Prepare report cards of learners-based on a continuous and comprehensive evaluation. Develop an e-portfolio based on the learning and experiences related to the teaching of languages Write a reflective paper on the theme of 'language learning in schools' in about 3000 words. 	5 P
Chatur	vedi, S. (2011). Hindi teaching. Meerut: R.Lal Book Depot. vedi, S. (). <i>Bhasha ki shiksha</i> . Varanasi: Hindi Sahitya Kutir. iya Hindi Sansthsan. (). <i>Bhasha shikshan aur bhasha vigyan</i> . Agra: Ker	ndriya Hindi

• Pandey, R.S. (2009). Hindi teaching. Agra: Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra
- Sharma R.A., & Chaturvedi, S. (). Pedagogy of school subject. Meerut: R.Lal Book Depot, Agra
- Sharma, K., & Sharma, B (2009). Hindi teaching. Agra: Agarwal Publication.
- Sharma, R.A. (). *Teaching English*. Meerut: R . Lal Book Depot,
- Srivastava, H.S. (2006). Curriculum and methods of teaching. Delhi: Shipra Publication,
- Srivastava, H.S (1989). *Instructional objectives of teaching school subjects*. New Delhi: NCERT,
- Srivastava, H.S (1999). *Challenges in education*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

• The students will be assessed through presentations, discussions, demonstrations, seminars, workshops, project work, group work, assignments, and interaction with peers.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

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Further Suggestions:

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Further Suggestions:

SEMESTER-IV

Courses	Number	Code
Core Courses (Subjects)	2	CC1-4, CC2-4
Teacher Education Courses	1	TEC-4
Pedagogy Courses	1	EWP-2
Co-Curricular Course	1	CCC-4
Elective Course	1 (Either in III or IV Semester)	EC-2

Note: Course name, content, credits, and assessment scheme of CC1-4, CC2-4, CCC-4, and EC-2 will be as per the new proposed syllabus of UG programs of Science/Arts Streams.

Programme/Class: Diploma in Faculty	Year: Second	Semester: Fourth	
in racuity			

Subject: Teacher Education Course [TEC-4]

Course Code: E030401T	Course Title:	Structure and Management of School Education in
	India	

Rationale:

India is divided into 28 states and 08 Union Territories. The States have their own elected governments while the Union Territories are governed directly by the Government of India, with the President of India appointing an administrator for each Union Territory. As per the Constitution after Independence, school education was originally a state subject but after the amendment of 1976, education comes under the Concurrent List. That is, School education policies and programmes are suggested at the national level through the state governments have a lot of freedom in implementing programmes. So, it felt important with the perspective of future teachers that they should know about the system and structure of school education in India.

Course outcomes:

- Understand the purpose, system, and structure of school education in India.
- Know and understand the Constitutional provisions for school education in India.
- Understand the role of central and state governments in school education in India.
- Appreciate the role of various institutions and agencies in school education.
- Understand the concept of planning and management in school education.

01140		8		
Credits: 6	Сс	ore Compulsory		
Max. Marks:	100 Min. Passing Marks: 40			
Total No. of	Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours pe	r week): 4-1-1	Total Contact	Hours: 90
Theory	Topics			No. of Hours
Unit I	 Development of School Education in Historical perspectives (Ancie period) of development of scho Purpose, functions, and system Constitutional provisions and O school education in India. Recommendations of various c regarding school education: Se Kothari Commission, NEP-196 Action, Ramamurti Review Co Committee, Yashpal Committee Shiksha Abhiyaan), NCF-2005 NEP-2020 	nt, pre and post-Ir ool education in In s of school educat Centre-state relation committees and co condary Education 58, NEP-1986, Pro- pommittee, Janardha ee, RMSA (Rashtr J, Ishwari Bhai Pat	ndia ion in India. onship regarding mmission n Commission., ogramme of an Reddy iya Madhyamik	15 L+5 T
Unit II	 Structure of School Education in Ind Structure of School Education Governance and administration Legal and Institutional framew Problems and issues of school educational opportunities, wast 	n of school educati ork of school educ education in India	cation : Equalization of	15 L+2 T

	private schools, rural vs. urban schools	
	Vocationalisation of school education	
Unit III	 Institutional Planning in School Education Concept, Scope, and nature of institutional planning Need and importance of institutional planning Types of institutional planning Process of institutional planning Planning and preparation of academic calendar for school Evaluation of institutional planning 	15 L+4 T
Unit IV	 Educational Management Management of educational institutions at the school level Types of school management, effective school management, coordination, supervision, and inspection. Techniques and skills for effective management in schools. Management of schools at National Level: Ministry of Education, CABE, NCERT, CBSE, RIE, NIEPA, NCTE, CIET, NIOS, KVS, NVS Management at State Level: Ministry of School Education, Directorate of School Education, Board of Education, SCERT, SIET, SIEMAT, SRC. Management at District Level: District Education Administration-DEO, Dy. E.O (ZP), DPO (SSA), DIET. Sub-District Level- URC/BRC/BEO, Representatives from CRC, Innovative teachers. School Records- Preparation, need, and significance. 	15 L+4 T
Research Orientation	 The students will be required to: Organize a Seminar on Indigenous system of School Education. Visit any two schools, find out innovative teachers, and prepare a research note highlighting their innovative techniques. Survey one Government and one Private School in your vicinity, and prepare a report on how the national and state agencies are working for their betterment. Prepare an academic calendar for any school of your choice including all the important activities conducted by the school in a year. 	15 P
 Gover Malho NCER Mohar Delhi: 	nment of India (1986). <i>National policy on education</i> . New Delhi: MHRD. nment of India (1987). <i>Programme of action</i> . New Delhi: MHRD. tra, P.L.(1986). <i>School education in India: Present status and future needs</i> . T. nty, J. (1999). <i>Educational administration, supervision and school manager</i> Deep & Deep Publication. opadyay, S., & Kumar, A. (2001). <i>Quality profiles of secondary schools</i> . No	ment. New

- NCERT. (2005). National curriculum framework -2005. New Delhi: NCERT.
- Singhal, R.P. (1983). Revitalizing school complex in India. New Delhi.

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

• The students will be assessed through presentations, discussions, demonstrations, seminars, workshops, project work, group work, assignments, and interaction with peers.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

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Further Suggestions:

Programme/Cl Faculty	ass: Diploma in Year	Second		Semeste	er: Fourth	
- V	er Education Cours	e [EWP	-2]			
Course Code:	E030402P Cour	se Title:	Engaging with	Pedago	gies-2	
course will su discussed in D opportunities practicing diff	Il help the students in pport the students ir SP2 (Discipline-spec to discuss various a erent skills and strate onment, and designing	plannir ific peda aspects gies for	ng and practicing agogy course-II). of teacher and teaching, identify	pedago This cou teaching	ogies theoretically urse will offer stu g, developing tea	v learned and dents various aching skills
 Detail of Get ma Plan joj Look ai Design 	nes: Deletion of this course, to of various aspects of to stery in different skill yful learning spaces a fter and maximize the and develop need-bas	eacher and s and strand nd enviro use of la	nd teaching ategies for teachir onment for teachin aboratories in teac ssments related to	ng hing their sub	ojects	
Credits: 3			Core Comp	ulsory		
Max. Marks: 5	0		Min. Passin	ig Marks	s:20	
Total No. of L	ectures-Tutorials-Prac	tical (in	hours per week):	0-0-3	Total Contact	Hours:45
	Topics					No. of Hours
Practicum	 Creating engarecording the Selecting twe practicing the Learning tear simulated tear Identifying fir them for teach Visiting scient understanding 	l writing aging tea proceedi o transa m ching sl ching cor ve open and ace labor its func d develop	a reflective diary aching-learning er ings, and discussin actional strategie kills and strategin ditions education resour learning in your c ratories of any U tions. ping two assessm	nvironm ng it with es of t gies wh rces (Of context. niversity	ents for teaching,	45 P
 Mukun New D Nationa school. 		ology for id you as (2000). 2: The	r teaching. Wadsv sk at school today How people lear	? A hand rn: Brai	dbook of children in, mind, experie	nce, and

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

 The students will be assessed by classroom presentations, workshops, discussion forums, and engaging in dialogue and practices in individual and group settings.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

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Further Suggestions:

SEMESTER-V

Courses	Number	Code
Core Courses (Subjects)	2 (Choose one group)	CC1-5, CC1-6/CC2-5, CC2-6
Teacher Education Courses	2	TEC-5, TEC-6
Teaching Practice Course	1	TP-1
Co-Curricular Course	1	CCC-5

Note: Course name, content, credits, and assessment scheme of CC1-5, CC1-6/ CC2-5, CC2-6, and CCC-5 will be as per the new proposed syllabus of UG programs of Science/Arts Streams.

Programme/Class: Bachelor in Faculty	Year: Third	Semester: Fifth		
Subject: Teacher Education Course [TEC-5]				
Course Code: E030501T	Course Title:	Education for Value, Peace and Global Citizenship		

India is a land of diversity- social, cultural, religious, racial, linguistic, and geographic. The main hallmark of this nation is a unity that absorbs all the diversities. A common values system helps to create an identity that bonds people together. Values such as harmony, peace, compassion, and humanity have for centuries been a part of the discourse of every religion in the world and their need and importance are universally accepted and felt, more so in the current social and political context.it has been widely felt that our existing education ecosystem needs to be further strengthened to deliver values enshrined in our constitution. The teachers are also expected to emphasize acquiring knowledge, attitude, and skills related to the appreciation of cultural values, the dignity of individuals, inclusion, environmental conservation, and protection of heritage through curricular and co-curricular means. The magnitude of peace education in educational institutions has become a felt need in our society. To enable people to live together in harmony and resolve conflicts in a nonviolent manner, peace education needs to be imparted through education. The world is becoming increasingly interconnected and with that comes the need for a curriculum that prepares learners for today's world. The skills needed for success in this century have changed from previous generations. learners with graduation in teacher education need to have a greater understanding of the world they enter and the concept of global citizenship so that they can be global citizens in the future. This paper in B. Ed curriculum contains various dimensions of value and peace education in the perspective of developing global citizenship in the would-be teachers.

Course outcomes:

- Understand the concept of value and peace as an umbrella concept of all the positives in human life.
- Understand the need and importance of value and peace education in varied contexts.
- Analyze the need for value and peace education to foster national and global understanding.
- Identify and apply the practices for value development and peace in their personal life.
- Nurture respect for all, building a sense of belonging to common humanity, and helping learners to become responsible and active global citizens.

Credits: 5		Core Compulsory Min. Passing Marks: 35		
Max. Marks:	85			
Total No. of I	Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours	per week): 3-1-1	Total Contac	t Hours:75
Theory	Topics			No. of Hours
Unit I	 Development of the Individual Personality development an through unilateral ethics. Development of right attitud higher thinking, contemplat Positive approach to life-in thinking and positive living. The importance of the affect 	de, aptitudes, and inten ion, and patience. words and deeds: thro	rest through ugh positive	12 L+3 T

	reference to compassion, love, and kindness.	
Unit II	 Value Education Meaning, definition, aims, and need of value education Classification of values: Material, social, moral, and spiritual Inculcation of values through education, positive and negative values, the role of education to overcome negative values. Ethical values, the influence of ethics on family life, the psychology of children and youth Sources of values, development of values, ways of fostering values in children, value crises Value development through various subjects, the role of curricular, co-curricular, and extracurricular activities in value development. Mutual respect for different cultures, religions, and beliefs. 	12 L+3 T
Unit III	 Conceptual Introduction and Preparation for Peace: Peace Education Meaning, definition, aims, and objectives of peace education Importance of Peace education in the present Scenario. Role of different organizations like UNESCO in peace education Philosophical, religious, social, and psychological components of peace education: Study of relevant extracts from the thoughts and writings of Mahatma Gandhi, Nelson Mandela, Mother Teresa, Dalai Lama, Sri Ravindra Nath Tagore. Issues and challenges of peace education NCF 2005 recommendations on peace Education Role of community, school, and family in the development of values for peaceful co-existence. Concept of world peace in Indian perspective: Vasudhaiv kutumbkam, sarv dharm sambhav 	12 L+3 T
Unit IV	 Global citizenship Globalization Citizenship and global citizenship Global citizenship education, mainstream, and critical global citizenship education Specific global citizenship education theme, such as global poverty, inequality, and development, fair trade Global citizenship education in practice 	12 L+3 T
Practicum	 The students will be required to: Research and report useful strategies for value inculcation among school children Plan an excursion to sites or monuments leading to inner introspection Organize a workshop on the theme 'Promoting peace in individual and social life'. Plan and present a project for promoting global citizenship 	15 P

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- Cu	ucau	ion.

Suggested Readings:

- Aggarwal, J.C.(2013). *Education for values, environment and human rights*. Delhi: Shipra Publication.
- Chand, J. (2009). *Value education*. Delhi: Anshah Publishing House.
- Joshi, D. (2007). Value education in the global perspective. New Delhi: Lotus Press.
- Mathuja, B., Usharani, R., & Arun, R.K.(2009). *Peace and value education*. New Delhi: Centum Press.
- Reddy, D., & Rao, D. B. (2006). *Value oriented education*. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of the following subjects: Open for all

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Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

• The students will be assessed by classroom presentations, workshops, discussion forums, and engaging in dialogue and practices in individual and group settings.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

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Further Suggestions:

Programme/Class: Bachelor	Year: Third	Semester: Fifth	
in Faculty Subject: Teacher Education	Course [TEC-6	j	
Course Code: E030502T	Course Title:	Education and Entrepreneurship	

The curriculum is flexible and dynamic. It continuously evolves itself reflecting the needs and aspirations of learners. In recent times, our society is influenced by knowledge creation and technological changes. Competencies affecting Innovation and creativity have become important in all aspects of life, including teacher's training context. This makes entrepreneurship education even more important for enhancing the quality of life. Entrepreneurship plays an influential role in the economic growth and development of the nation. As the role of the teacher is changing so is the dynamism of teacher education. This outcome-based curriculum course aims to instill and Kindle the spirit of Entrepreneurship amongst learners. The idea of this course is to create "job providers" rather than "job seekers".

Course outcomes:

- Explore the professional opportunities in the field of education.
- Develop an entrepreneurial mindset.
- Opt for self-employment as a viable option for earning dignified means of living.
- Appreciate the dynamic changes happening in the economy.
- Understand the role of Entrepreneurship in the growth and economic development of the nation.
- Reflect on what it takes to create, grow, sustain and support innovation in education

Credits: 5		Core Compulsory		
Max. Marks:	85	Min. Passing Marks: 35		
Total No. of	Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hou	rs per week): 3-1-1	Total Contac	t Hours:75
Theory	Topics		1	No. of Hours
Unit I	 Introduction to Entrepreneursh Meaning, definition, imporent entrepreneurship. Classification and types of Role of entrepreneurship i Agencies in entrepreneurship. Theories of entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship ecosyste Startups in India: Opportubility 	rtance, and benefits of f entrepreneurship. n personal and national hip management and the nip. m in India.	e future of	12 L+3 T
Unit II	 The Entrepreneur Meaning and definition of entrepreneurs. The skills and traits requir creative thinking, commun resilience Entrepreneurial competence 	ed to be an entrepreneur nication, risk-taking attit	r such as	12 L+3 T

r					
	• Functions of an entrepreneur.				
	• Entrepreneurial ethics and values.				
	Entrepreneurial process and challenges				
	• Schemes and facilities available to new entrepreneurs.				
	• Opportunities for entrepreneurship in the education sector				
	Entrepreneurship Education				
	• Meaning and definition of entrepreneurship education.				
	• Need and importance of entrepreneurship education				
Unit III	Characteristics of entrepreneurship education.	12 L+3 T			
	• Objectives of entrepreneurship education.				
	• The implications of entrepreneurship education for teachers				
	 Entrepreneurship education and the role of the teacher. 				
	Educational Entrepreneurship				
	Concept of Entrepreneurship and Edupreneurship				
	 Educational innovations in India and Abroad 				
	 Educational innovations in India and Abroad Educational innovation: Ideation, design thinking 				
Unit IV		12 L+3 T			
	• Identification of opportunities and resources for educational				
	entrepreneurship.				
	Entrepreneurial qualities for educational personnel.				
	Case studies of successful educational entrepreneurs				
	The students will be required to:				
	• Do online research on a successful entrepreneur in education.				
	• Write a research note on the educator, the innovation, and the				
D	feasibility of the plan in your particular setting.				
Research	• Critically analyze any successful entrepreneur of their choice.	15 D			
Orientation	• Draft an innovative entrepreneurial plan for the education sector.	15 P			
	• Conduct a survey in a nearby area to learn entrepreneurial				
	practices in education.				
	• Interview an entrepreneur who has created an innovative center				
	in education.				
Suggested Re					
	nkar, R. (2014). The government of India's role in promoting innovation th	rough policy			
	ves for entrepreneurship development. <i>Technology Innovation Management</i>				
4(8), 1		- · · · · ·			
	R. (2014). Entrepreneurship education in India: A critical assessment and a	proposed			
	vork. Technology Innovation Management Review. Available at: http://time				
• Course C (2015) The impounded a minderty Functional Learning unleagh talent and lead a					

- Couros, G. (2015). *The innovator's mindset: Empower learning, unleash talent, and lead a culture of creativity.* Dave Burgess Consulting.
- Dana, I.P. (2000). Creating Entrepreneurs in India. Journal of Economics, 38 (1), 86-91
- Drucker, P.F.(1986). *Innovation and entrepreneurship*. New York: Harper & Row.
- Gordon, E., & Natarajan, K. (2017). *Entrepreneurship development*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Nirjar, A.(2014). Entrepreneurship development. New Delhi: CBS Publication
- Short Stories of Indian Entrepreneurs: <u>https://yourstory.com/mystory/top-10-youngentrepreneurs-inindia-2018-tilldate-cdulu28uft</u>
- Veerabhadrappa, H. (2011). *Management and entrepreneurship*. New Delhi: New Age International (P) Limited., Publishers

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

• The students will be assessed by classroom presentations, workshops, discussion forums, and engaging in dialogue and practices in individual and group settings.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

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Further Suggestions:

Programme/Class: Bachelor in Faculty	Year: Third	Seme	ster: Fifth	
Subject: Teacher Education (Course [TP-1]			
Course Code: E030503P	Course Title: Tea	ching Practice-1		
Rationale: Teaching practice is an essent helps the trainees to gain cont have learned in theory about students to emerge as a skilled	fidence in teaching teaching in practice	, improve their te . The first phase of	aching skills, and	test what they
Course outcomes: After the completion of this co • Design and develop les • Execute the prepared p • Reflect upon their teach • Observe lessons of pee	sson plans for classro lan in real classroon hing performance an	oom teaching n situations nd make amends	rovement	
Credits: 3		Core Compulsory	7	
Max. Marks: 50		Min. Passing Ma	rks: 20	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorial	s-Practical (in hours	s per week): 0-0-3		
Topics				Duration
PracticumEvery student will be required to perform the following activities: Preparing 30 lesson plans for the teaching of selected coursesPracticing these plans during real classroom situationsDesigning evaluation strategies to measure the learning outcomesObserving ten teaching sessions of peers and providing written feedbackMaintaining a teacher's diary to reflect upon their teaching				
experier Suggested Readings:				
 Osterman, K.F., & Kot development to improv Raghavan, N. (2016). 7 Blackswan Private Lim 	e student learning. S The reflective teache	Sage Publications	·	-
This course can be opted as an	elective by the stud	lents of the follow	ing subjects: Open	for all
Suggested Continuous Evalu				
Planning lessons for teacher		g them in real clas	ssroom situations.	
Suggested equivalent online co	ourses:			
Further Suggestions:				

SEMESTER-VI

Courses	Number	Code
Core Courses (Subjects)	2 (Choose one group)	CC1-7, CC1-8/ CC2-7, CC2-8
Teacher Education Courses	2	TEC-7, TEC-8
Teaching Practice Courses	1	TP-2
Co-Curricular Course	1	CCC-6

Note: Course name, content, credits, and assessment scheme of CC1-7, CC1-8/ CC2-7, CC2-8, and CCC-6 will be as per the new proposed syllabus of UG programs of Science/Arts Streams.

	ass: Bachelor	Year: Third	S.	Semester: S	ixth			
in Faculty Subject: Tapab	or Education (
5	Subject: Teacher Education Course [TEC-7] Course Code: E030601T							
Rationale:	£0300011	Course Title:	Managing and	Creating	an Inclusive S	School		
free and approp task. Inclusion a broad meanir also providing the success of into two differ Elements inclu and assessmer interaction bet students towar understand, res motivate stude: Course outcor After the comp • Unders: • Unders: • Acquai • Develor • Use tea	priate education is not about hav ag, which is not equal opportuni inclusive educa rent characterist ded in physical at system. Physical at system. Physical at system. Physical at children with spect, and value at children with spect, and the concept and the concept and the concept at themselves w p a positive attit ching strategies	However, prepring children with only about teach ities to them to statist to them to statist to the school ics namely phy characteristics a sological charand communities h disabilities a the concept of pomote, and sustates the student statist of exceptionali ith the legal and ude towards children in the education	ding children wi baring and manage th special needs ining children with fully participate must provide se resical characteris are infrastructures incteristics include , generating pose and inclusion. T disabilities and in inclusive schoo ts will be able to , and different ty ty and inclusive policy perspection ldren with special of children with education of children with	ging an incl in the regul h disabilitie in all educa everal aspe- tics and ph s, facilities, le creating fitive attitu this course inclusive a ools.	lusive school i lar classroom. es in regular cl ational activiti acts that can b nysiological cl teachers, staff and maintain des of teache will help th education. This	Is not an easy Inclusion has lassrooms but es. To ensure e categorized haracteristics. f, curriculum, ning positive rs, staff, and he student to is course will		
Credits: 5			Core Compu	ılsory				
Max. Marks:			Min. Passing	g Marks:				
Total No. of Le	ectures-Tutorials	s-Practical (in ho	ours per week): 3	3-1-1	Total Contac	et Hours:75		
Theory	Topics					No. of Lectures		
Unit I	 Understa social co Characte impairm impairm intellect locomot Meaning dysgrapl 	anding diversitie onstruct, differer eristics, causes, a ent (hearing imp ent), cognitive o ual disabilities), or) g, kinds of vario	Learning Disat es and difference nce between disa and types of vari pairment, visual disabilities (autis physical disabili us learning disat dyspraxia), sign	s- concept, bility and in ous disabili impairment m spectrum ties (cerebr ilities (dysl s, symptom	mpairment ities: Sensory t, speech n disorder and ral palsy and lexia,	12 L+3 T		

	Inclusive Education and Inclusion regarding Children with Special Needs	
Unit II	 Philosophy of inclusion with special reference to children with disabilities, transition from segregation to inclusion, Concept, meaning, and need of inclusive education, principles of inclusive education, models of inclusion Concept of an inclusive school, infrastructure, and accessibility, awareness and positive attitude towards disability, the process of inclusion: concerns and issues across disabilities Modification of curriculum including assessment, universal design for teaching-learning process, barriers to inclusive education 	12 L+3 T
Unit III	 Legal and Policy Perspectives of Inclusive Education International declarations and conventions: Salamanca statement and Framework of Action 1994, educational provisions in the UN convention on the rights of persons with disabilities (UNCRPD) 2006 Constitutional Provisions: Education of students with disabilities in NPE 1968, 1986, POA(1992), PWD Act (1995), RCI Act (1992), RTE Act (2009), Education in the National Policy on Disability, 2006, RPWD Act 2016, NEP 2020 Role of organizations for the education of children with disabilities: Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI), National Institute of Different Disabilities, Composite Regional Centres (CRCs), District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs), Non-Voluntary Govt. Organizations (NGOs) 	12 L+3 T
Unit IV	 Inclusive Practices: Role of Teacher and Support System Schools awareness and readiness for addressing learning difficulties, role of teachers (both regular and special), assistive and adaptive technologies in inclusive setup, use of ICT, equipment, and other technologies for different disabilities Pedagogical Strategies to respond to individual needs of learners in classroom: Peer tutoring, cooperative learning strategy, social learning, buddy system, reflective teaching, multisensory teaching Support Services and Partnership in Teaching: Supportive services required for meeting special needs in school, developing a positive relationship between school and home, the collaboration between teacher and special educator, parents, outsourced experts, and students. 	12 L+3 T
Research Orientation	 The students will be required to: Visit an inclusive or special school to observe and understand the transactional processes, school ethos, and student-teacher relationships. They have to submit and present a report based on their observations. Prepare individualized learning materials to meet the needs of a 	15 P

child with any of the disabilities along with a manual describing	
how to use them, effectively.	
• Carry out a case study of a child having a particular disability,	
and discuss it in the class.	
• Take any topic of their interest from the school curriculum, and	
chalk out the process of teaching it along with teaching aids in an	
inclusive classroom.	

Suggested Readings:

- Adrian, A., & John, E. (1998). *Educating children with special needs*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.
- Alur, M., & Buch, M. (2010). *The Journey for inclusive Education in the Indian subcontinent*. New York: Routledge.
- Jha, M. M. (2002). School without walls: Inclusive education for all. Oxford: Heinemann
- Mangal, S.K. (Ed). (2011). *Educating exceptional children*. New Delhi. PHI Learning Private Limited.
- Suzanne, E. W. (2000). *Inclusive education: A casebook and reading for prospective and practice teachers*. New York: Routledge.

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of the following subjects: Open for all

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

• The students will be assessed by classroom presentations, workshops, discussion forums, and engaging in dialogue and practices in individual and group settings.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

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Further Suggestions:

Programme/C in Faculty	lass: Bachelor	Year: Third		Semester	:: Sixth	
Subject: Teac	her Education (Course [TEC-8	5]			
Course Code:	E030602T	Course Title:	Learning an	d Teachir	ıg	
teachers to ref own experience Course outco	flect on and critiq ce, and to move b mes:	ue notions of le beyond them.	earning and tead	ching that	an opportunity fo they have formed	
 Under Know Explai Under Evalua Develo 		ogical and soci he individual d learning and fa- s of learning an professional act ing of the moda	ocultural dimen ifferences based ctors influencin d their educatio ivity lities of teachin	nsions of in d on a rang ng learning onal implic ng and inst	ations.	
Credits: 5 Core Compulsory						
Max. Marks: 8	85		Min. Pass	ing Marks	: 35	
Total No. of L	ectures-Tutorial	s-Practical (in h	ours per week)	: 3-1-1	Total Contact	Hours:75
Unit	Topics				1	No. of Hours
Unit I	 implicat Differen cognitiv values Understa – learnin intellect Differen Sociocul 	of intra and intro- ions for teaching ces among lear e abilities, inter- anding differen- ng difficulties, s ual giftedness f ces in learners ces in learners tural contexts,	ter-individual d ag. ners regarding rest, aptitude cr ces based on a slow learner, in from the teacher based on socio-	ifferences psycholog eativity, pe range of co tellectual c r's perspect -cultural fa minant lea ome langu	ical attributes- ersonality, and ognitive abilities leficiency, and tive actors urning styles and age of learner,	12 L+3 T
Unit II	Teaching as a l Concept types. Maxims Teachin Teachin Teachin Levels of	Professional A of Teaching: M of teaching g strategies g methods g techniques				12 L+3 T

	• Basic teaching model (Glaser)	
	Teaching and communication	
	• Teaching and related behaviours: Conditioning, training,	
	instruction, indoctrination	
	Modalities of Teaching and Instruction	
	• Teacher controlled instruction: Concept and associated skills,	
	lecture, demonstration, team teaching, activity-based	
	• Learner Controlled Instruction: Concept and associated skills,	
Unit III	self-learning, programmed instruction, personalized system of	12 L+3 T
	instruction, computer-assisted instruction, project work	
	• Group Controlled Instruction: Concept and associated skills,	
	group interactive sessions, brain Storming, cooperative learning,	
	group projects	
	Teaching as a Profession	
	Understanding teaching as a profession	
Unit IV	Importance of the teaching profession, Demonstrate demonstration of an effective teacher	12 L+3 T
0	 Personal and professional qualities of an effective teacher Deflective thinking of teachers have been the performance. 	12 210 1
	Reflective thinking of teacher about the profession	
	• Comparing the teaching profession with other professions	
	The students will be required to:	
	• Recall their experiences as a learner and identify and analyze	
	socio-cultural factors that affected their learning.	
	• Observe diverse learners and list their learning styles	
	• Write on some experience of their school life where they	
	achieved something as a group or a team	
	• Recall a teacher from your school/college days who has	
Research	influenced them a lot and write a report on his/her professional	
Orientation	and personal qualities.	15 P
	• Recall an effective teacher and an ineffective teacher from their	
	school/college days and compare them based on their	
	communication styles.	
	• Recall a pleasant and an unpleasant experience from their school	
	days when a teacher asked you a question/s and describe the following (i) In what way the teacher solved the question (a^2) (ii)	
	following (i) In what way the teacher asked the question/s? (ii)	
	How s/he has responded to the answer/s? (iii) What do you learn as a teacher from those experiences?	
~	-	
Suggested Rea		m 1
	A., & Halverson, R. (2009). Rethinking education in the age of technolo	0.
	revolution and schooling in America. New York: Teachers College Press.	
	co, J.P. (). <i>Educational technology</i> . New York: HRW	
	. (1967). <i>How children learn</i> . London: Penguin.	Ŧ
	k, E.B. (). Child development, New York; McGraw-Hill, Book Comp	any, Inc,
	cois, G. (1991). <i>Psychology for teaching</i> . Wadsworth Publishing Co.	
Manga	1 S.K. () Shiksha manovigyan New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India	

- Mangal, S K. (). Shiksha manovigyan. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
- Mangal, S. K. (). Essentials of educational psychology. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
- Mangal, S. K., & Mangal, U. (). Essentials of educational technology. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

- Mathur S.S. (). Shiksha manovigyan. New Delhi: Agarwal Publication,
- Pandey, K. P. (). Modern concepts of teaching behavior. Varanasi: Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan,
- Phillips, D.C. (1995). The good, the bad, and the ugly: The many faces of constructivism. *Educational Researcher*, 5–12.
- Piaget J. (1997). Development and learning. In M. Gauvin & M. Cole. (Eds.) *Readings on the development of children*. New York: W. H. Freeman.
- Pitler, H., Hubbell, E.& Kahn, M. (2012). Using technology with classroom instruction that works. ASCD Publications.
- Sampath, K. (). *Educational technology*, New Delhi.
- Santrock, J. W (). *Educational psychology: Classroom update preparing for PRAXIS and practice*. New York: TATA McGraw-Hill
- Santrock, J. W. (). Adolescence. NewYork: TATA McGraw-Hill
- Sharma, N. (2003). Understanding adolescence. NBT India.
- Sharma, R. A. (). *Technology of teaching*. Meerut: International
- Shepard, L.A. (2000). The role of assessment in a learning culture. *Educational Researcher*, 4–14.
- Skinner, C. E. (). Educational psychology. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd.
- Vygotsky, L. S. (1997). Interaction between Learning and Development in Gauvin, M. and M. Cole. (eds.) *Readings on the Development of Children*. New York: W. H. Freeman.
- Wood, D. (1988). How children think and learn. Oxford: Blackwell.

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Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

• The students will be assessed by classroom presentations, workshops, discussion forums, and engaging in dialogue and practices in individual and group settings.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

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Further Suggestions:

Programme/Cla in Faculty	ass: Bachelor	Year: Third		Semester: S	Sixth	
Subject: Teach	ner Education (Course [TP-2]				
Course Code:	E030603P	Course Title:	Teaching Prac	tice-2		
offline teaching Course outcor After the comp • Design • Execute • Reflect	ase of teaching p g and reflect on nes: bletion of this co and develop les e the prepared pl upon their teach e lessons of peer	their teaching p urse, the studen son plans for on an in virtual tea ning performanc	ts will be able to the tacking aching situations the and make am	orm professio o s ends	onally and mea	
Credits: 3			Core Comp	oulsory		
Max. Marks: 5	0		Min. Passii	ng Marks: 20	0	
Total No. of Le	ectures-Tutorials	s-Practical (in h	ours per week):	0-0-3		
	Topics			11		Duration
Practicum	 Practicir Designin outcome Observin written f Maintain experien 	g twenty lesson ng the prepared ng online evalues ng ten online t eedback ning a teacher	plans for teach plan in virtual c ation strategies eaching sessior 's diary to ref	ing in online lassroom sit to measur ns of peers	e mode tuations e the learning and providing	3 Weeks
 Suggested Readings: Hook, P., & Vass, A. (2000). Creating winning classrooms. London: David Fulton. Liverside, T., Cochrane, M., Kerfoot, B., & Thomas.J. (2009). Teaching science. Developing as a reflective secondary teacher. Sage India NCERT. (2005). National Curriculum Framework. New Delhi: NCERT. http://www.ncert.nic.in/rightside/links/pdf/framework/english/nf2005.pdf. Sotto, E. (2007). When teaching becomes learning. A theory and practice of teaching. Continuum Press Sri Aurobindo Society. (n.d.). Handbooks. zero investment innovations for education initiatives. https://www.ziiei.com/wp-content/themes/ziiei/images/Final_TIA_Book_23aug19.pdf Sykes, M. (1988). The story of naitalim: Fifty years of education at Sevagram. Wardha: Nai Talim Samiti. 						
I his course cai	n be opted as an	elective by the	students of the	tollowing su	bjects: Open fo	or all

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

• Planning lessons for teaching and practicing them in real classroom situations.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

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Further Suggestions:

SEMESTER-VII

Courses	Number	Code
Teacher Education Courses	2	TEC-9, TEC- 10
Field Engagement Course	1	FE-1
School Experience Course	1	SE-1
Enhancing Teaching Competence Course	1	ETC-1
Elective Courses	1 (Either in VII or VIII Semester)	EC-3

Note: Course name, content, credits, and assessment scheme of EC-3 will be as per the new proposed syllabus of UG programs of Science/Arts Streams.

Programme/Class: B.Ed	Year: Fourth	Semester: Seventh	
Integrated			
Subject: Teacher Education	n Course [TEC-9]		
Course Code: E020701T			

Course Code: E030701T	Course Title:	ICT and School Education

Nowadays, we are living in a digital era. So, our classrooms have also started an influence on information and communication technologies. This course is meant to introduce technologies that can be helpful in teaching and learning. ICT is an acronym for Information and communication technology. ICT is a broad subject and the concepts are evolving. ICT is any product that will store, retrieve, manipulate, transmit, or receive information electronically in a digital form (e.g., personal computers, digital television, email, or robots).

Course outcomes:

- Develop an understanding of ICT and apply their knowledge and skills to solve real-life problems.
- Nurture their problem-solving, critical thinking, and communication skills, as well as their learning, to learn abilities and their creativity.
- Appraise and appreciate the impact and use of ICT in education
- Develop positive values and attitudes regarding the appropriate use of ICT in the teachinglearning process

Credits: 5	c 5 Core Compulsory			
Max. Marks:	x. Marks: 85 Min. Passing Marks: 35			
Total No. of	Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per	week): 3-1-1	Total Contact	Hours:75
Theory Topics		1	No. of Hours	
Unit I	 Introduction to Computers: Hardware and Software Computer: characteristics, types of computers, generations of computer, software, and hardware, input and output devices Computer network: Lan, wan, advantages of networking Computer security (hacking, computer virus, spyware and spar anti-virus, firewall) Operating system: types of the operating system, characteristic of Linux, Windows 2000, Window XP, and window vista operating systems 		enerations of tput devices working yware and spam, , characteristics	12 L+3 T
Information Communication Technologies for Education• Evolution and history of ICT• ICT for society, economy, and education• ICT and millennials• ICT for access, equity, and quality in education• ICT for education: Realities, myths, concerns• ICT and school education: Policies and initiatives in India• ICT and school education: Global trends			12 L+3 T	

	ICT for Teaching-Learning		
Unit III	 Principles for effectively using ICT in school education: suitability of ICT based on the child's developmental stage, school subjects, and socio-cultural contexts ICT for curriculum transaction and evaluation: ICT for face-to- face, blended, flipped, and online learning; Selection and design of OERs and other ICTs for classroom use. E-learning: the concept of e-learning, advantages, and growth of e-learning, e-learning versus traditional learning 	12 L+3 T	
	E-Content and Resources		
Unit IV	 Electronic content (e-content): designing and development of e-content, re-usability of e-content E-content tools: graphics, audio and video-creating, and editing, authoring tools Open educational resources: meaning and importance of OER, various OER initiatives, creative commons licensing Web 2.0 tools and technologies (wiki, blog, podcasts, social network, and social bookmark) 	12 L+3 T	
Practicum:	 The students will be required to: Write a research note on the influences of web 2.0 in life in Ms-word. Prepare a PowerPoint presentation on any one topic. Choose a topic of your choice and prepare an ICT-enabled lesson plan for transaction in different educational settings. Create a teacher account in any virtual classroom and use it for your learners. Develop a multimedia e-content and release it under creative commons licenses. Prepare and execute a plan for the e-assessment of learners by using appropriate software (preferably freeware). 	15 P	
Suggested Re			
 Bansal, C., &Misra, P. K. (2018). Implications of Korean Experiences of ICT in Education in Indian Context: A Viewpoint. <i>i-manager's Journal of Educational Technology</i>, <i>14</i>(4), 61-70. Beardsley, S., Enriquez, L., Bonini, S., Sandoval, S., & Brun, N. (2010). Fostering the Economic and Social Benefits of ICT. Global Information Technology Report, World Economic Forum 2010. Available at: https://cncpanama.org/phocadownload/Global%20Information%20Technology%20Report%202009-2010.pdf Kumar, K.L. (2004). <i>Educational technology</i>, New Delhi: New Age International (P) Limited. Mangal, S.K., & Mangal, U. (2009). <i>Essentials of educational technology</i>. New Delhi: 			
Prentic MHRD	 Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. MHRD (2012). National policy on information and communication technology (ICT) in school education. New Delhi: MHRD, Government of India. 		
• Mruna			

• OECD (2015), Students, Computers and Learning: Making the Connection, PISA, OECD

Publishing. http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264239555-en

- Sharma, R.A. (2006). Fundamentals of educational technology. Meerut: Surya Publications.
- The World Bank. (2019). ICT and education policies. Available at: https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/edutech/brief/ict-education-policies
- Williams, M.D. (2000). Integrating technology into teaching and learning: Concepts and applications an Asia-Pacific perspective. New York: Prentice-Hall.

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of the following subjects: Open for all

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

• The students will be assessed by classroom presentations, workshops, discussion forums, and engaging in dialogue and practices in individual and group settings.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

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Further Suggestions:

Programme/Class: B.Ed Integrated	Year: Fourth	Semester: Seventh		
Subject: Teacher Education Course [TEC-10]				
Course Code: E030702T	Course Title:	Assessment of and for Learning		

Assessment, a vital component of the education system, is used in schools in two ways. First, assessment is used as a measure of learner performance. This type of assessment is popularly known as 'Assessment of Learning'. The concepts of 'Minimum Learning Level' or 'Achieving Minimum Proficiency Levels' are based on the Assessment of Learning. Second, assessment is also used as a measure to promote learning. This type of assessment is popularly known as 'Assessment for Learning'. And it is vital for the teachers must have a thorough and balanced understanding of both these assessment types. This course details a variety of assessment approaches and practices for measuring student learning, and the use of assessment practices and strategies to improve student learning. In a nutshell, this course places special emphasis on using assessment practices, standardized tests to measure and promote learning. Additionally, this course will help students to become familiar with measures to assess learners with diverse learning needs and learners from different socio-cultural backgrounds.

Course outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Review and analyze the existing policies and practices of assessment of learners.
- Become familiar with the measures and practices used in assessing learners.
- Develop skills and knowledge of using assessment to measure the learning of the students.
- Develop effective methodologies to assess student work and using the outcomes to promote learning in the classroom.
- Identify the weaknesses of existing practices of assessment of student learning, and propose alternative ways.

Credits: 5	Core Compulsory
Aax. Marks: 85	Min. Passing Marks:35

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): 3-1-1 **Total Contact Hours:75**

Theory	Topics	No. of Hours
Unit I	 Concepts, Purpose, and Paradigms of Assessment in Education Assessment associated terminology: assessment, evaluation, measurement, test, examination, formative and summative evaluation, continuous and comprehensive assessment mandated, and grading. Purpose of assessment: Assessment as part of a developmental and instructional process, assessment as a basis for taking pedagogic decisions, assessment of learning, assessment for learning Different paradigms of assessment: behaviorist paradigm, constructivist paradigm, socio-culturalist paradigm 	
Unit II	 Existing Practices and Concerns in Assessment of Learning Assessment of Learning: Paper-pen based examinations, oral 	12 L+3 T

	 examinations, quizzes and assignments, standardized testing, descriptive-items type examination, objective type examinations, technology-supported assessment A critical review of assessment practices: Role of traditional examinations in promoting rote learning; the impact of examination-driven teaching on school environment; limitations of content-confined testing; critique of prevailing quiz culture and popular tests such as talent search and Olympiad; commercialization of testing, challenges in assessment Impact of the prevailing assessment practices: Impact of assessment on students' learning and motivation; detrimental effects of labeling students as slow or bright or declaring them failures; perspective behind no-detention policy in elementary grades under RTE; Marks as an indicator of learning 	
	Assessment of Student Learning Outcomes	
Unit III	 Dimensions and levels of learning outcomes Dimensions and levels of learning assessment: Assessing conceptual development, recall of facts and concepts, application of specific skills, problem-solving; application of learning to diverse and new situations. Designing and developing assessment: Formulating tasks and questions that engage the learner and demonstrate the process of thinking; Designing question papers, projects, assignments, portfolios, rubrics, learners' diaries, and group activities for assessment Assessment Feedback: Quantitative feedback (scores, grades, report cards), qualitative feedback (written, oral); developing and maintaining a comprehensive learner profile 	12 L+3 T
Unit IV	 Assessment for Learning Types of assessment: Formative assessment, summative assessment, performance assessment, affective assessment, authentic Assessment Classroom assessment techniques: Think-pair-share, concept mapping, jigsaw, student-generated test questions Feedback for learning: Feedback as an essential component of assessment; types of feedback, feedback by self, by peers, by teacher 	12 L+3 T
	The students will be required to:	
Research Orientation	 Prepare a pre-course personal statement and a post-course personal statement of what assessment means to them. Develop an achievement test related to their major courses and administer theme on a small group of school students Prepare an e-portfolio showing their learning activities and achievement and put up this for peer evaluation Organize a workshop to learn and practice the techniques of assessment for learning 	15 P
Suggested Re	•	
Broadf	Foot, P. (1979). Assessment, schools and society. London, USA: Methuen &	z Co.
Andra	de, H. L. (2013). Classroom assessment in the context of learning theory a	and research.

• Andrade, H. L. (2013). Classroom assessment in the context of learning theory and research. In J. H. McMillan (Ed.), *Sage handbook of research on classroom assessment*. California, USA: Sage.

- NCERT. (2007). National focus group paper on examination reforms. New Delhi: NCERT.
- NCERT. (2008). Source books on assessment for grades I-V for Hindi, English, Mathematics and EVS. New Delhi: NCERT.
- Popham, J. W. (2011). *Classroom assessment: What teachers need to know?* Boston, MA: Allyn & Bacon.

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of the following subjects: Open for all

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Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

 The students will be assessed by classroom presentations, workshops, discussion forums, and engaging in dialogue and practices in individual and group settings.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

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Further Suggestions:

Programme/Class: B.Ed Integrated	Year: Fourth	Semester: Seventh			
Subject: Teacher Education Course [ETC-1]					
Course Code: E030703T	Course Title:	Teacher Happiness and Wellbeing			

According to the World Happiness Report 2017, India is among the world's least happy nations and ranked 122 among 155 countries in the global ranking, and further slipped to 133 among 155 countries in the World Happiness Report of 2018. This compels us to re-think the purpose of education more than merely improving the student's scholastic performance. In today's fast-paced world, students struggle hard to achieve the best of everything but the element of happiness remains missing. The schools in India need to implement a curriculum which not only promotes development in cognition, language, literacy, numeracy, and the arts but also addresses the wellbeing and happiness of the students. Education must emphasize the biological, psychological, sociological, economic, and spiritual wellbeing of the learners for getting better academic performance and success in their life. for this, the role of the teacher is very important to create a positive classroom environment and fostering happiness among learners. According to the aims of education in NCF, 2005, education must be a process of self-discovery and learning more about one's inner self. Thus, the introduction of the Happiness Curriculum in schools is to educate children to ensure harmony with their inner being and discover self in the process of learning. Happiness Curriculum is an endeavor to guide the attention of students towards exploring, experiencing, and expressing happiness is not just the momentary but deeper and sustainable forms as well. This will enable the learner to comprehend happiness within the self, relationships, and society.

Course outcomes:

- Understand the concept of happiness and its interrelationship with education.
- Understand the role of happiness in education.
- Understand the demand for happiness in education and its reality (issues and problems)
- Accustom with the underpinnings of happiness in various schools of philosophy.
- Understand the importance of education for happiness and implement it in teaching.
- Develop an understanding of the concept, dimensions, and principles of wellbeing
- Understand the relationship between education and wellbeing

Credits: 5		Core Compulsory		
Max. Marks:	Max. Marks: 85 Min. Passing Marks: 35		: 35	
Total No. of I	Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours	per week): 3-1-1	Total Contact	Hours:75
Theory	'heory Topics			No. of Hours
 Introduction to Happiness Happiness: Concept, meaning, and nature of happiness, domains of happiness, and its factors. 		12 L+3 T		

	 education). The notion of the good life and ways to accelerate happiness in our life. Role of teacher in implementing happiness in the classroom teaching. 	
Unit II	 Education for Happiness Education: Concept, meaning, and nature of education, aspects of education, and functions of education. Education for happiness: concept, meaning, salient features, and role of happiness in education Relationship between happiness and education Eastern thoughts on happiness: Upanishad, Bhagavad Gita, Buddha, Sad-Darshan, Charvaka, Aurobindo, Vivekanand, J. Krishnamurti, and Osho. Western thoughts on happiness: Socrates, Aristotle, Kant, Russell, Bentham and Mill, Seligman (PERMA's Model) 	12 L+3 T
Unit III	 Understanding Wellbeing Well-being: Meaning, concept, characteristics, and educational implications Different dimensions of well-being: biological, psychological, sociological, economic, and spiritual. Mental health issues, mental and emotional wellbeing Spirituality and well-being: Meaning, concept, nature, spirituality, and modernity, Principles for a spiritual lifestyle, positive thinking, stress management, happiness. Role of teacher in fostering wellbeing, happiness, wisdom, and positive thinking among learners. 	
 Practicing Happiness and Wellbeing Spirituality and yogic practices (practices in Hinduism, Buddhism, and Sufism), stress busting techniques, approaches for measuring wellbeing and happiness. Promoting emotional intelligence, emotion management, social cohesion, and participation model. Practical wisdom: Wisdom in today's scenario, need of wisdom for teachers. Managing thoughts: Understanding our response to stress and adversity, thinking traps Challenging our beliefs, iceberg beliefs, SMART goal setting, building empathy with listening. 		12 L+3 T
Research Orientation	 The students will be required to: Prepare a research note comparing the notion of the good life with their life. Develop a project report on the collective happiness Prepare a report on Indian and western concept of happiness Prepare a report on health issues near your area. Prepare a report on some works done by spiritual leaders 	15 P

	• Prepare an evidence-based plan to increase the health and wellness of students.				
ggeste	ed Readings:				
	Aurbindo, S. (1959). The hour of God. Pondicherry: Sri Aurbindo Ashram.				
	Aurbindo, S. (1993). Sri Aurobindo's teaching and method of practice. WI: Lotus P	ress.			
	Aurbindo, S. (2011). <i>Yoga ke aadhar</i> . Pondicherry: Sri Aurbindo Ashram.				
	Aurobindo, S. (1977). Sri Aurobindo and the mother on happiness and peace. Pond	licherry			
	ri Aurobindo Society.				
	Chodron, P. (2003). <i>Comfortable with uncertainty</i> . Colorado: Shambhala Publication	ons Inc			
	Chodron, P. (2013). How to meditate: A practical guide to making friends with your				
	ound True Inc.	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
	Clifford R.J. (1998). <i>The wisdom literature</i> . Nashville: Abingdon Press.				
	Diener, E., Ng, W., Harter, J., Arora, R. (2010). Wealth and happiness across the we	orld			
M	Interval and a second state of the second stat				
	Dowling, E.M., & Scarlett M.G. (2006). Encyclopedia of religious and spiritual dev	velopm			
	alifornia: Sage Publications Inc.				
	riedman H. S., & amp; Kern, M. L. (2014). Personality, well-being, and health. And Deview of Psychology, 65(18), 1-24.	enual			
• H	Iana, T.N. (1999). The heart of Buddha's teaching. RHUK.				
	Ianh, T.N. (2003). <i>The present moment, a retreat on the practice of mindfulness</i> . S rue.	ounds			
	laribhadra. (1986). <i>Sad-darsana samuccaya (A compendium of six philosophies)</i> . I astern Book Linkers	Delhi:			
• K	Lant (2012). Critique of judgement. New York: Dover Publications, Inc.				
	Capoor, S. (2002). <i>Encyclopedia of Upanisads and its philosophy</i> (Vol. 4). New Decosmo Publications	elhi:			
	Than, H.I. (1999). The heart of Sufism. Colorado: Shambhala Publications Inc.				
• K	Trishnamurti (1927). The kingdom of happiness.				
Η	ama, D., & Cutler, H.C. (1999). <i>The art of happiness: A handbook for living</i> . Hacl lodder and Stoughton.				
sp	Marques J., & Dhiman S. (2014). Leading spiritually, ten effective approaches to w pirituality. UK: Palgrave Macmillan.	_			
S	IcCord, M. (2013). Conscious messages spiritual, wisdom and inspirations for aw pirituality University Press.				
В	Ielson, J.M. (2009). <i>Psychology, religion, and spirituality</i> . New York: Springer Sc. Susiness Media LLC.				
ti	Dishi, S., Graham, J., Kesebir, S., & amp; Galinha, I. C. (2013). Concepts of happin me and cultures. <i>Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin</i> , 39(5), 559-577.				
• R	Osho (2008). Joy: The happiness that comes from within. New York: St. Martin's P adhakrishnan, S. (2003). The spirit of religion. New Delhi: Hindi Pocket Books.	ress.			
	adhakrishnan, S. (2009). <i>Indian philosophy</i> . Oxford University Press. Vike, V.S. (1994). <i>Kant on happiness in ethics</i> . Albany: State University of New Y	ork Pr			
is com	rse can be opted as an elective by the students of the following subjects: Open for	all			

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

• The students will be assessed by classroom presentations, workshops, discussion forums, and engaging in dialogue and practices in individual and group settings.

Suggested equivalent online courses:

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Further Suggestions:

Programme/Class: B.Ed Integrated	Year: Fourth	Semester: Seventh		
Subject: Teacher Education Course [FE-1]				
Course Code: E030704R	Course Title:	Field Engagement-1		

Filed engagement will be requiring observation, participation, and directed teaching for students. Field engagement will help students in analyzing, constructing/creating, and evaluating the information presented within the textbook, external readings/resources, field experiences, and class discussion. This will also be an opportunity for students to utilize technology in the preparation and delivery of lessons, communication, and assessment. Through this engagement, students will also understand the need for a variety of instructional strategies and demonstrate the ability to model and deliver effective teaching and learning appropriately. In all, field engagement will help the students to be a reflective teacher by going through a variety of assignments.

Course outcomes:

After going through field engagement I, students will be able to:

- Understand the application of theories of teaching to practice
- Engage with school and classroom processes and develop an understanding of related good practices
- Develop an understanding of the role of a teacher
- Develop comfort with being part of a school and classroom
- Understand parents' contribution towards school and learning
- Develop a systemic level understanding of different kinds of schools
- Analyze the content of the textbooks for subject opted for specialization
- Identify resources useful in the teaching-learning (material and online resources)

Credits: 5	Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 85	Min. Passing Marks: 35

Total Duration: 5 Weeks

	Topics	Duration
Practicum	 Visiting three to five schools affiliated to different boards (most probably one from rural settings) preparing a report detailing school activities, achievements, teaching, and non-teaching personnel, noted alumni, organization of parent-teacher meetings, and contribution to social life. Observation of classroom teaching by teachers of different subjects and preparing a note on their teaching depicting teaching-learning environment, teaching-learning process, classroom interaction pedagogical strategies, and evaluation strategies. Observation of co-curricular activities (cultural, literary, sports, social) conducted by five different schools in a month. Conducting a critical analysis of textbooks at the secondary level of schooling their teaching subjects. Having guided interaction with school teachers to understand their perspectives on the roles and responsibilities of being a 	5 Weeks
	 teacher. Finding Open Educational Resources repositories containing teaching-learning resources related to their discipline of learning and teaching. 	
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	• Viewing and discussing films depicting various educational scenarios	
Suggested Rea	dings:	
Azim P	remji Foundation Good School Series	
	www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZxiYcBpML0w&t=0s&list=PLVI4qkjTdM7 10FUWzj3&index=7	0xrhlVDx3P
• Kumar,	K. (1988). What is worth teaching? New Delhi: Orient Longman.	
• TESS-I	ndia videos <u>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCL9j8y4mGFyIQLvH-Pv</u>	<u>kghA</u>
This course car	h be opted as an elective by the students of the following subjects: Open fo	or all
Suggested Cor	ntinuous Evaluation Methods:	
• The fie reports.	ld engagement will be assessed by observation, reflections, discussions	, and written
Suggested equi	valent online courses:	
Further Sugges	tions:	
	·····	

Programme/Cl Integrated	ass: B.Ed	Year: Fourth	Semester: Seventh	
	ner Education (Course [SE-1]		
Course Code:	E030705R	Course Title:	School Experience-1	
Rationale:				
To provide fiel and skills.	d experience to	pupil teachers fo	or the development of essential teaching c	ompetencies
 Develo Unders Explore Realize 	rough school exp p reflections fro tand the social b e academic inter	m observation of ehaviour and no ests through the	of the community.	
Credits: 5			Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 1	00		Min. Passing Marks: 40	
Total Duration				1
Practicum	Topics			Duration
Task I	 as e-teac in terms instructi techniqu interacti Students teaching Students Register modes o Students (academ Educatio Students special t therapist Students maintair 	will observe the ching-learning ac of classroom or onal approaches es, type of teach on, use of ICT, a will have a critic subject in the li swill learn to kee , Fee register, A f creation and m will have a critic ic and social) with on provisions. will observe su eachers, speech s, and counselor will plan and on will participate ing an eco-frien	ical overview of school climate ill be made with a focus on Inclusive pportive Services such as services by therapists, physiotherapists, occupational rs, etc. rganize Co-curricular activities. in campus environmental activities for dly and sustainable school campus.	3 Weeks
Task II	Pupil Te throughActivitie	NCC/ Scout & C es and awareness	ngaged in community work with students	2 Weeks

	Water & Energy Conservation/ Gender issues/ Happiness and	
	wellbeing or any other relevant topic.	
	• Celebration of a festival/ local festival with a group of students	
	will be done in the community to get acquainted with the local culture.	
	• Analysis of a textbook of their teaching subject.	
	• Preparation of a report on local culture.	
Task III	 Identify the educational needs and interests of the community and prepare a report on it. 	1 Week
	• Prepare a report of school climate (academic and social) with a focus on Inclusive Education provisions.	
Suggested Rea	adings:	
NCER	Г. (2005). National Curriculum Framework 2005. Delhi: NCERT	
Position	n Papers of National Focus Groups related to the pedagogy of subject	available at
	/ww.ncert.nic.in/rightside/links/focus_group.html	
	oard curriculum, syllabus, and textbooks	
This course car	n be opted as an elective by the students of the following subjects: Open fo	or all
Suggested Con	ntinuous Evaluation Methods:	
• The scl reports.	hool experience will be assessed by observation, reflections, discussions,	, and written
	ivalent online courses:	
Further Sugges	stions:	
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SEMESTER-VIII

Courses	Number	Code	
Teacher Education Courses	2	TEC-11, TEC- 12	
Field Engagement Course	1	FE-2	
School Experience Course	1	SE-2	
Enhancing Teaching Competence Course	1	ETC-2	
Elective Courses	1 (Either in VII or VIII Semester)	EC-3	

Note: Course name, content, credits, and assessment scheme of EC-3 will be as per the new proposed syllabus of UG programs of Science/Arts Streams.

Programme/Class: B.Ed Integrated	Year: Fourth	Semester: Eighth	
Subject: Teacher Education	Course [TEC-11]		

Course Code: E030801T	Course Title: Emerging Trends in School Education
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Rationale:

School education continues to evolve and develop, its curriculum and programs, to prepare students with 21st-century skills. With the advent of new technologies such as artificial intelligence, machine learning, the Internet of things, augmented reality, virtual reality, etc. the rate of change has become very fast. Today organizations and employers are looking for personnel having varied skillsets and mindsets. Some of the most important skills to sustain and make progress in today's society are critical thinking, creative thinking, complex solving, emotional intelligence, people management, service orientation, cognitive flexibility, etc. Therefore, schools cannot continue to just teach but prepare students for a world characterized as VUCA (Volatile, Uncertain, Complex, Ambiguous). The school students have to have the mindset to learn, unlearn, and relearn. Taking cognizance of such needs, the school education of today is shaping in various ways. This course will help the learners to understand the emerging trends in school education aiming to prepare students to be able to adapt to change, be resilient, and to work effectively in a variety of environments.

Course outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Identify and discuss emerging trends in school education.
- Engage critically with relevant concepts, principles, theories, and best practices in school education from around the world
- Apply new ideas and approaches in reflective practice in their teaching and learning context
- Transform the quality of school education to improve the learning outcomes of students.

Credits: 5	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marl	ks: 85 Min. Passing Marks:35	5
Total No.	of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): 3-1-1:	Total Contact Hours:75
Unit	Topics	No. of Hours
Ι	 Learning Philosophies Learning styles: aural, kinaesthetic, logical, social, Strategies for learning: Personalized learning, colla learning, experiential learning, active learning, lifel Project-Based Learning, Social-Emotional Learning Purpose of learning: learning for economic gains, learning for self-fulfillment and joy 	borative long learning, 12 L+3 T g
 Life Skills Education Education and life skills: The four pillars of education- learning to know, learning to do, learning to live together, learning to be; Life skills-generic, problem-specific, area-specific 4 C's of life skills: critical thinking, creative thinking, communicating, collaborating Self-managing skills: Types of self, self-concept, body image, 		learning to be; 12 L+3 T ng,

	self-esteem, techniques used for self-awareness: Johari Window, SWOT analysis, coping with emotions and stress	
	Digital Education	
III	 Digital Education Digital technologies: Defining and identifying locally available digital technologies, concepts, principles, and theories behind using digital technologies in education, the significance of digital technologies for students, teachers, and schools Digital technologies and teaching: Role of teachers in using and recommending technologies, planning, prepare and teach by using digital technologies to promote learning, Assessing the effect of using digital technologies on students' learning by using appropriate formative assessment methods. Digital education initiatives in the schooling sector: DIKSHA (Digital Infrastructure for Knowledge Sharing), SWAYAM, Swayam Prabha TV Channels, National Repository of Open Educational Resources (NROER), National Digital Library (NDL) 	12 L+3 T
IV	 Reimagining Schools Classrooms: Student-centred classrooms, flipped classrooms, Flexi classrooms Learning environment: Personalized learning environments, blended learning, game-based learning, inclusive learning Social connect: Connecting guardians and schools, connecting social organizations and schools, education for social causes, education for sustainable development 	12 L+3 T
Research Orientation	 The students will be required to: Survey to assess the learning styles of their peers. Organize a workshop on the theme 'Promoting Life Skills Education in Schools', prepare a report, and share it on social media platforms. Practice enrolling students in any virtual classroom of their choice and teaching them for a week in virtual mode Visit at least two social organizations of their choice, and looking for the possibilities to contribute to their social activities. 	15 P
Suggested Re		
 Delors MHRI Nair, Nation 	, J. (1997). Learning: The treasure within. Paris: UNESCO. D. (2020). Digital education report. New Delhi: MHRD. V. R. (2010). Life skills, personality and leadership. Tamil Nadu: R al Institute of Youth Development. CO. (2005). Quality education and life skills: Darkar goals. Paris: UNESC	
This course ca	in be opted as an elective by the students of the following subjects: Open fo	or all
Suggested Co	ntinuous Evaluation Methods:	
• The stuengagi	udents will be assessed by classroom presentations, workshops, discussion ng in dialogue and practices in individual and group settings.	forums, and
Suggested equ	ivalent online courses:	

Further Suggestions:

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Programme/Class: B.Ed	Year: Fourth	Semester: Eighth	
Integrated			

Subject: Teacher Education Course [TEC-12]

Course Code: E030802T	Course Title: Profession of Teaching and Professional
	Development of Teachers

Rationale:

No matter how good pre-service training for teachers is, it cannot be expected to prepare teachers for all the challenges they will face throughout their careers. Education systems, therefore, seek to provide teachers with opportunities for in-service professional development to maintain a high standard of teaching and to retain a high-quality teacher workforce (OECD, 2009). Therefore, teachers need to be continually engaged in professional development activities of different nature. These activities may be institution-driven or self-initiated. This course aims to help the student to realize the importance of effective teacher professional development in the everyday life of the teacher. This course offers opportunities for the student to learn about different professional development activities for a teacher, understand how these will be helpful to evolving as a better teacher, and practice them to gain first-hand experience.

Course outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Understand the concept of teacher professional development
- Assess the need for the professional development of teachers from the perspectives of language, gender, socioeconomic, and learning diversity in schools and classrooms
- Learn prevailing schemes and policies for continuing professional development of school teachers
- Identify current issues influencing the teacher professional development in the schooling sector
- Practice different activities for their professional development

Max Marks: 85 Min Passing Marks: 35	Credits: 5	Core Compulsory
	Max. Marks: 85	Min. Passing Marks: 35

Total No. of	Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): 3-1-1	Total Contac	t Hours:75
Theory	Topics		No. of Hours
Unit I	 Profession of Teaching Teaching as a profession: characteristics of teach profession, legal and ethical requirements of the profession, important legislation and policies rel teaching profession, agencies for teacher educat Teachers: Role, responsibilities, and expectation teachers, teacher as a professional, status of scho the teaching profession in India and other countr Teaching competencies: Characteristics of effect creating engaging learning environments, teaching settings, accommodating students with special near from various cultural and educational background 	teaching lated to the ion s from School ol teachers, and ies ive teaching, ng in various eeds and students	12 L+3 T
Unit II	 Professional Development of Teachers Conception: Foundations of teacher professional 	l development,	12 L+3 T

	 meaning, origins, and significance of professional development of teachers Terminologies and Ideologies: pre-service education, in-service education, professional development, continuing professional development, continuing lifelong professional learning Origins: Origins and historical Journey of professional development of teachers in India 	
Unit III	 Policies and Provisions for Professional Development of Teachers Policies: Teachers professional development in policy documents, professional development expectations from teachers Provisions: Existing schemes for the professional development of school teachers, financial support, and leave rules Providers: Organizers of professional development activities for teachers, modes of training, online professional development activities 	12 L+3 T
Unit IV	 Practicing Professional Development Activities Institution supported activities: Seminar, workshop, conferences, short-term training programs, resource lectures Self and peer-supported activities: Induction, peer group mentoring, self-learning, social media networking, reading, researching, and publishing Challenges and Concerns: Lack of opportunities, neglect of teachers working in self-financed institutions and rural areas, lack of specific provisions of professional development activities, not linking professional development with academic or financial gains, lack of training providers 	12 L+3 T
Research Orientation	 The students will be required to: Debate the structure, organization, management, and governance of the Indian school system and current issues related to the teaching profession. Work in small groups and prepare a note on the constitutional, ethical, and socio-cultural foundations of teaching in schools. Organize a seminar on the theme 'professional development of school teachers in India', write a research paper on the theme, and present it before the audience for further discussion. Search and Join an online teacher professional development course 	15 P
Suggested Rea	adings:	

- Bolitho, R., & Padwad, A. (Eds.) (2011). *Continuing professional development lessons from India*. New Delhi: British Council.
- Donaldson, G. (2011). *Teaching Scotland's future: Report of a review of teacher education in Scotland*. Edinburgh: Scottish Government.
- OECD. (2009). Creating effective teaching and learning environments: First results from TALIS. Paris: OECD. Available at: <u>https://www.oecd.org/berlin/43541636.pdf</u>
- OECD. (2010). *PISA 2009 results: What makes a school successful?* OECD Publishing. Available at *www.oecd.org/pisa/pisaproducts/48852721.pdf*

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of the following subjects: Open for all

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

• The students will be assessed by classroom presentations, workshops, discussion forums, and engaging in dialogue and practices in individual and group settings

Suggested equivalent online courses:

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Further Suggestions:

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Programme/Class: B.Ed	Year: Fourth	Semester: Eighth			
Integrated					
Subject: Teacher Education Course [ETC-2]					
Course Code: E030803T	Course Title	Tanahar as Doflactive Practitionar and Action			

Course Code: E030803T	Course Title:	Teacher as Reflective Practitioner and Action
	Researcher	

Rationale:

Reflective practice is an approach that enables professionals to understand how they use their knowledge in practical situations and how they combine action and learning more effectively. Reflective practices can be helpful for teachers in two ways. First, these practices help them to solve problems through a balanced inquiry about practical situations. Second, reflection about different activities and situations leads them to visualize, plan, and conduct need-based action researches. The framework for this course is built around the purpose of developing teachers as reflective practitioners and action researchers. This course aims to introduce the approaches and methods of reflective practice to the students by raising their awareness about their cognitive resources and instructional practices. The course will help teachers develop new knowledge directly related to their classrooms, expands their pedagogical repertoire, and putting them in charge of their craft. This course will also provide students with the knowledge and skills needed to use action research as a basis to make curricular and instructional decisions both school-wide and at the classroom level. We expect students to keep using reflection and conducting action research while engaging in diverse instructional situations during the scope of teacher candidacy and beyond into their professions.

Course outcomes:

After completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Identify the knowledge that is embedded in their professional activities and experiences
- Conduct a self-audit of their teaching-learning practices
- Solicit feedback from students and colleagues on their actions
- Improve their teaching-learning practices through the reflection process
- Visualize, plan, and conduct need-based action researches.
- Develop an action research project to address a school or classroom problem.
- Analyze, invigorate, and maximize the teaching-learning process as a reflective practitioner and action researcher.

una u	enon researcher.			
Credits: 5	5 Core Compulsory			
Max. Marks:		Min. Passing Marks:		
Total No. of	Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hou	Irs per week): 3-1-1	Total Contact I	Hours:75
Theory	Topics			No. of Lectures
Unit I	 Act of Reflection Concept: One's self, one's skills and dispositions, on philosophy of teaching, O development of every lear Principles: Reacting, reco and reassessing. Areas: One's teaching, tea teaching-learning environ settings 	e's reasons for teaching one's vision for account oner's potential rding, reviewing, revision aching methods, and st	ng, one's ntability and sing, reworking, rategies, one's	12 L+3 T

	Practice of Reflection	
Unit II	 Concept: Reflective cycle-teaching, self-assessing the effect of teaching, considering new ways of teaching, trying these ideas in practice, repeating the process Research that supports reflective practice: Kolb's learning cycle, Gibbs' reflective cycle, Schön 'reflection-in-action' and 'reflection-on-action' Benefits of reflective practice: Creating confident teachers, making teachers responsible for themselves and their students, encouraging and bringing innovation, encouraging engagement 	12 L+3 T
Unit III	 Methods for Reflection Questions: Framing and using questions to reflect on their practices and their intentions for their practices Observations and Feedback: Self, peers, and students supported observations and feedback to reflect on their practices and ways to improve Reporting: 4 R's (Recollections, reaction, relevance, responsibility), maintaining a reflective journal or log on a work placement. 	12 L+3 T
Unit IV	 Planning and Conducting Action Research Overview: The nature of action research, finding a starting point for action research, action research paradigm, types of action research (individual, collaborative, school-wide, district-wide) Planning: Reflection and identifying the problem, identifying research questions, review of related literature, developing an action plan Process: Identifying data collection tools, collecting data, analyzing data, reporting results, taking informed action 	12 L+3 T
Research Orientation	 The students will be required to: Frame reflection questions to reflect on the course content, their practice, and their intentions for their practice Record videos of their classroom presentations, lectures, and activities Watch and reflect on these recorded videos individually and in peer-group settings Maintain a reflective journal to record their reflection on experiences and activities as a learner and a teacher Develop an action research project to address a school or classroom problem 	15 P
college	adings: T.A., & Cross, K.P. (1993). Classroom assessment techniques: A Handbo teachers. San Franciso: Jossey-Bass. I.A. & Banks, C.A. (Eds.)(2004). Handbook of research on multicultural	

- Banks, J.A., & Banks, C.A. (Eds.)(2004). *Handbook of research on multicultural education*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- EfratEfron, S., &Ravid, R. (2013). *Action research in education: A practical guide*. New York, NY: The Guilford Press.
- Herr, K. & Anderson, G. L. (2005). The action research dissertation: A guide for students

and faculty. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

- McNiff, J. (2002). You and your action research project. New York: Taylor & Francis.
- Pine, G. J. (2009). *Teacher action research: Building knowledge democracies*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

Stringer, E.T. (2014). Action research. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of the following subjects: Open for all

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Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:

The students will be assessed by classroom presentations, workshops, discussion forums, and engaging in dialogue and practices in individual and group settings

Suggested equivalent online courses:

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Further Suggestions:

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Programme/Class: B.Ed Integrated	Year: Fourth	Semester: Eighth		
Subject: Teacher Education Course [FE-2				

Course Code: E030804R	Course Title:	Field Engagement-2	
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Rationale:

Besides the intense and regular engagement of students in teaching activities, it is imperative to give them opportunities to explore other vital dimensions of the work of a teacher. The students need to be equipped to not only teach effectively in a classroom setting but also to identify learners who need remedial interventions to attain learning outcomes. Further, they also need to have the expertise to cater to the socio-emotional needs of their group of learners and fulfilling societal expectations as well. They also need to critically analyze the syllabus across different boards to cultivate a deep understanding of the learning outcomes of different subjects. Field engagement II will help them to understand and work upon all these issues holistically and comprehensively.

Course outcomes:

After going through field engagement I, students will be able to:

- Understand the challenges student face in schools and developing abilities for first-level counseling
- Identifying areas for academic support and designing remedial programmes
- Developing an understanding of classroom management dynamics
- Developing capacities for leadership
- Critically comparing the syllabi of different School Boards
- Developing them as a facilitator for achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Credits: 5		Core Compulsory		
Max. Marks: 85		Min. Passing Marks:35		
Total Duratior	: 5 Weeks			
	Topics			Duration
Practicum	 Having interaction with stude psychological, physiological students in schools Developing a case study on s and discuss issues such as pe bullying, body shaming, soci related stress. Visiting the psychology depa discussing various psycholog report. Having an interaction with a understanding the prevalent p among learners. Planning and implementing a adolescents. Designing an enrichment pro and implementing it in any se Conducting a critical analysi 	, and social challenge selected student group eer pressure, substance ial media pressures, a artment of any Unive gical problems, and p child psychologist/co psychological issues a group counseling se ogram for secondary s	es faced by p to highlight e abuse, and examination rsity/ College, reparing a ounselor for and challenges ession for school students our choice.	5 Weeks

	subjects across different Boards
	• Preparing an achievement test by mentioning its blueprint with
	justification, difficulty level, and evaluation scheme (e.g. criteria
	to give marks, rubrics, etc.).
	• Preparing a diagnostic test to assess the reading skills of learners,
	administering it on a group of students, analyzing the
	performance of students, and providing remedial measures.
Suggested Re	eadings:
00	T. (2005). National curriculum framework 2005. Delhi: NCERT
	RT. (2005). Position papers of national focus groups related to pedagogy of subject.
	able at http://www.ncert.nic.in/rightside/links/focus_group.html
	nan, K.F., & Kottkamp R.B. (2004). <i>Reflective practice for educators: Professional</i>
	ppment to improve student learning, California, US: Corwin Press.
	nt, P. (2013). <i>Reflective practice and professional development</i> . New Delhi: Sage
	ations.
	(2017). Mental health status of adolescents in South East Asia. Evidence for action.
	Delhi: World Health Organization. Regional Office for South-East Asia. Available at
https:/	//apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/254982
This course ca	an be opted as an elective by the students of the following subjects: Open for all
Suggested Co	ontinuous Evaluation Methods:
• The fi	eld engagement will be assessed by observation, reflections, discussions, and written
report	S.
Suggested equ	uivalent online courses:
Further Sugge	estions:

Programme/Cl Integrated	ass: B.Ed	Year: Fourth		Semester: Eighth	
	ner Education (Course [SE-2]			
Course Code:	E030805R	Course Title:	School Exper	rience-2	
and desired lev Course outcor After going thr Assimi Gain co	vel of competence nes: rough school exp late new teachin onfidence in teac	e. Derience, the stude g skills under cor Phing.	ents will be ab		he preference
• Help th	e students to sat e the quality of t	isfy the needs and	d difficulties r	elating to the special conte of cooperation in the teach	
Credits: 6			Core Comp	oulsory	
Max. Marks: 1	00		Min. Passii	ng Marks:40	
Total Duration	: 6 Weeks				
Practicum	Topics				Duration
Pre-internship period	skills, ol techniqu Label th Prepare B.K Pas Teach th feedbacl Get com lectures, by the ex Identify Simulated Train Compre- simulate simulate Assign t of teach Decide t decided Prepare will obso by one.	hend the meaning pservation schedu e various phases a micro lesson plases a micro lesson plases isi) he lesson i.e. prese c given by the sup petent in the ski discussions, illux xperts. your strongest m ining hend the meaning d training, types d teaching, Taxon he Roles: The pu- ers. Do it on a rot he skill to be prac- skill. the Work Schedu erve and how eve	ile, Steps of th of micro-teach an for core tea ent the skill or pervisor and vi lls and compo- istration, and icro-teaching a g and definition of simulation, nomy of Teach pil teachers sh cation basis. cticed: Plan, p elle: Decide wh	ching skills. (Skills as per concept. Read the iew recordings. onents of teaching through demonstration of the skill skill.	3 Weeks

	 observation technique to be adopted, including which type of data is to be collected and how these data are to be intercepted. Organization of first practice session: Practice and Record it for judging the teaching, followed by feedback and suggestions for further improvement 	
Internship period	 Planning Classroom Instruction: Understand the format of lesson planning-Origin, meaning, definition, needs, and approaches, teaching unit, elements of teaching units, various types of lesson plans. Sort a list of action verbs in a little more detail for the cognitive domain, affective domain, and psychomotor domain. Make 20 + 20 lesson plans (of your teaching subjects) following Bloom's taxonomy and get it checked by your supervisor. Use the above lesson plans, while "Practice Teaching" sessions. (Two plans daily for two weeks). 	
	 Other Activities Discuss "Action Research" with your teacher and make a school-wide action research project. Prepare a report on your "Practice teaching Experience". Read and share the "Action Research" Project done by your fellow pupil-teachers. Give them constructive feedback 	
• Position http://w	Adings: F. (2005). <i>National Curriculum Framework 2005</i> . Delhi: NCERT n Papers of National Focus Groups related to pedagogy of subject <u>www.ncert.nic.in/rightside/links/focus_group.html</u> oard curriculum, syllabus, and textbooks	available at
This course ca	n be opted as an elective by the students of the following subjects: Open f	or all
	ntinuous Evaluation Methods: nool experience will be assessed by observation, reflections, discussions	s, and written
Suggested equi	ivalent online courses:	
Further Sugges	stions:	