LADY WILLINGDON INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDY IN EDUCATION (AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to Tamil Nadu Teachers Education University)



Syllabus for M.Ed. Degree Programme

To be effective from the academic year 2021

LADY WILLINGDON INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDY IN EDUCATION (AUTONOMOUS)

DEGREE OF MASTER OF EDUCATION (M.Ed.)

VISION

To be constructive, creative and committed teaching personnel with due teaching accountability.

MISSION

It is our mission to create in everyone an ideal teacher who is ready for creating good student teachers with commitment with awareness towards good citizenship for regional, national and global peace consciousness and progress.

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

After completing the programme the prospective teacher – educators will be able to:

- PO1 ApplyPhilosophical, Sociological, Political, Economical Principles and Policies of Teacher Education. PO2 Facilitate the knowledge in Educational Committees and Commissions. PO3 Promote Skills in Methods and Techniques of Educational Research and Statistics. PO4 Gain mastery in the Comprehension of the Status of Women in Family, Occupation and Society. PO5 Leverage the Competencies to provide Inclusive, Open and Distance Learning. PO₆ Provide Potential to analyze the Cognitive Process and Data Compilation in Education. PO7 Maintain Tranquility and Value System among students through Guidance and
- Counselling .

 PO8 Develop ability in Planning, Administration and Funding of Education System Globally.
- PO9 Achieve Innovations in Curriculum, Technology and Pursue Educational Implications.

DEGREE OF MASTER OF EDUCATION (M.Ed.)

Eligibility for Admission to the Course and Examination

A candidate shall be admitted to the M.Ed., course provided she has secured 50% of marks in the Bachelor's Degree Examination / Teaching (B.Ed.,) of this University or any other University recognized by the syndicate as Equivalent thereto.

Duration

The course of study shall be for the duration of two academic years consisting of 200 working days per year with four semesters of 100 days each.

The External Examination

The question for the semester examination will be set by External Examiners and the papers will be evaluated by the external examiners. The Pattern of the Question Paper for the theory paper is as follows:

Scheme of External Examination (70 Marks) Maximum Time Duration : 3 Hours							
Section	Type of Question	No. of Question	Marks for each Question	Total Marks			
Part – A	5 questions out of 7 questions	5 out of 7	5 x 5	25			
Part - B	3 questions with internal choice	3 (with internal choice)	3 x 15	45			
			Total	70			

Internal Assessment

Internal Assessment will be done by the concerned teacher educators. For each Theory component 30 marks will be allotted for internal assessment.

Sl.No	Particulars	Marks
1	Assignment	4
2	Seminar	4
3	Practicum work	3
4	Two Internal Tests	5
5	Objective Test	5
6	Model Examination	7
7	Attendance	2
	Total	30

Valuation of Theory Papers and Dissertation

- a. Theory, Dissertation will be valued only by two external examiner.
- b. Passing minimum is 50%

The college shall arrange for a Viva voce for the candidate with **External Examiner** after the submission of the thesis. The marks secured by the candidate in the Viva-voce are forwarded to the Controller of Examination, LWIASE, Chennai.

Minimum Qualifying Marks

The minimum marks required for a pass in each subject or in the valuation of the Thesis shall be 50 per cent. A candidate who fails to pass in any paper of papers/ Thesis shall have to appear for that paper or those papers and shall resubmit the Thesis. Candidates who secure an aggregate of 60% and above shall be declared to have passed in first class.

Grading System

The term grading system indicates a 10-point scale of evaluation of the performance of students in marks, grade points, letter grade and class.

A ten point rating scale is used for the evaluation of the performance of the students to provide letter grade for each course and overall grade for the Master's Programme,

Range of Marks	Grade Points	Letter Grade
90 and above	9.0 and above	O - Outstanding
80 – 89	8.0 - 8.9	D+ - Excellent
75 – 79	7.5 - 7.9	D - Distinction
70 - 74	7.0 - 7.4	A+ - Very Good
60 – 69	6.0 - 6.9	A - Good
50 – 59	5.0 - 5.9	B - Average
Below 50 / Absent	-	RA - Reappear

Computation of SGPA and CGPA

As per UGC recommendation the following procedure is used to compute the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

i. The SGPA is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student and the sum of the number of credits of all the courses undergone by a student, i.e

SGPA (Si) =
$$\sum (Ci \times Gi) / \sum Ci$$

Where Ci is the number of credits of the ith course and Gi is the grade point scored by the student in the ith course.

ii. The CGPA is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a programme, i.e

$$CGPA = \sum (Ci \times Si) / \sum Ci$$

Where Si is the SGPA of the ith semester and Ci is the total number of credits in that semester.

iii. The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.

	M.Ed., PROGRAMME (TWO YEARS) SYLLABUS ALLO	CATIO	N OF	CREDI	TS	
Course Code	Title	Credit	Lecture L	Tutorial T	Practical P	Total Hours per week
	FIRST YEAR – SEMESTER I					
MCC1	Historical and Political Economy of Education in India (100)	5	4x1	1x2	-	6
MCC2	Introduction to Research Methodology and Statistics (100)	5	4x1	1x2	-	6
MEC1	Women Empowerment (100)	5	4x1	1x2	-	6
MEC2	Inclusive Education (100)			17.2		
Practicum	Cooperative School Visit (50)	2	1x1	-	1x2	3
Practicum	Teacher Education Institution Visit (50)	2	1x1	-	1x2	3
Practicum	Yoga for Self Development (50)	2	1x1	-	1x2	3
Practicum	Soft Skill - Communication English (25)	1	1x1	-	-	1
	Preliminary Research work	-	-	-	-	1
	Library	-	-	-	-	5
	Physical Education	-	-	-	-	2
		22				36
	SEMESTER – II	•	1	,	•	
MCC3	Advanced Educational Research and Statistics (100)	5	4x1	1x2	-	6
MCC4	Advanced Educational Psychology (100)	5	4x1	1x2	-	6
MEC3	Guidance and Counselling (100)	5	4x1	1x2	-	6
MEC4	Higher Education (100)					
Practicum	Expository Writing and Peer Presentation (75)	3	1x1	1x2	1x2	5
Practicum	Research Proposal (75)	3	1x1	-	2x2	5
Practicum	Internal Internship (50)	2	1x1	-	1x2	3
	Library	-	-	-	-	4
	Physical Education	-	-	-	-	1
		23				36
	SECOND YEAR – SEMESTER III		1	1		
MCC5	Philosophical and Sociological Perspectives in Education (100)	5	4x1	1x2	-	6
MCC6	Curriculum Development (100)	5	4x1	1x2	-	6
MEC5	Pre-Primary, Primary and Secondary Education (100)	5	4x1	1x2		6
MEC6	Educational Planning and Administration (100)	3	47.1	177	_	U
Practicum	Community Based Activities (50)	2	1x1	-	1x2	3
Practicum	Field Visit (50)	2	1x1	-	1x2	3
Practicum	Competitive Exam (UGC –NET)Practice -1(50)	2	1x1	-	1x2	3
Practicum	Academic Writing and Research Paper Publication (75)	3	1x1	1x2	1x2	5
	Dissertation Work	-	-	-	-	4
		24				36
	SEMESTER – IV					
MCC7	ICT in Education(100)	5	4x1	1x2	-	6
MCC8	Teacher Education in Global Perspective(100)	5	4x1	1x2	-	6
MEC7	Education in the International Context (100)	5	4x1	1x2		6
MEC8	Open and Distance Learning (100)		41	114		
Practicum	Hands on Training in Statistical Analysis (50)	2	1x1	-	1x2	3
Practicum	Dissertation (150 (100+50))	6	4x1	-	2x2	8
Practicum	Viva Voce (50)	2	1x1	-	1x2	3
Practicum	Competitive Exam (UGC –NET)Practice -2 (50)	2	1x1	-	1x2	3
	Library / Physical Education	-	-	-	-	1
		27				36
		96				

Semester Allocation of Credits and Hours for M.Ed. FIRST YEAR - SEMESTER I

Curricular Components	Name of the Curricular Component	Credits	No. of Weeks	No.of Days	No. of hours
No. of Curriculum transac	ction days		16	100	100 days X 6hrs = 600
Theoretical Input	Lecture	12	16	-	12 x16 x1= 192
(CC&EC)	Tutorial	3	16	-	3x16x2 = 96
	Practical	-	-	-	-
	Lecture	4	16		4x16x1 = 64
Practicum	Tutorial	-	-	-	-
	Practical	3	16	-	3x16x2 = 96
Preliminary Research work	-	-	-	-	1x16 = 16
Library	-	-	-	-	5 x 16 = 80
Physical Education	-	-	-	-	$2 \times 16 = 32$
					576 Hours
Cycle test	Core 4 hrs + Elective 1 hr.	-	-	-	5 hours
Revision Examination	Core 2 + Elective 1	-	-	3	3 x 5 = 15
Communicative English Internal Examination	-	-	-	-	4 hours
TOTAI		22	-		600 Hours

Semester Allocation of Credits and Hours for M.Ed. SEMESTER – II

Curricular Components	Name of the Curricular Component	Credits	No. of Weeks	No. of Days	No. of hours
No. of Curriculum transac	ction days		16	100	100 days X 6 hrs = 600
Theoretical Input	Lecture	12	16	-	12x16 x1 = 192
(CC&EC)	Tutorial	3	16	-	3x16x2 = 96
	Practical	0	-	-	-
Practicum	Lecture	3	16		3x16x1 = 48
	Tutorial	1	16	-	1x16x2 = 32
	Practical	4	16	-	4x16x2 = 128
Library	-	-	-	-	$4 \times 16 = 64$
Physical Education	-	-	-	-	1x16 =16
					576 hours
Cycle test	Core 4 hrs + Elective 1 hr.	-	-	-	5 hours
Revision Examination	Core 2 + Elective 1	-	-	3	3 x 5 = 15
Competitive Exams - orientation					4 hours
TOTAL		23	-		600 Hours

Semester Allocation of Credits and Hours for M.Ed. SECOND YEAR - SEMESTER III

Curricular Components	Name of the Curricular Component	Credits	No. of Weeks	No. of Days	No. of hours
No. of Curriculum transa	action days		16	100	100 days X 6 hrs = 600
Theoretical Input	Lecture	12	16	-	12x16x1=192
(CC&EC)	Tutorial	3	16	-	3x16x2 = 96
	Practical	-	-	-	-
Practicum	Lecture	4	16		$4 \times 16 \times 1 = 64$
	Tutorial	1	-	-	1x16x2 = 32
	Practical	4	16	-	4x16x2 = 128
Dissertation Work	-	-	-	-	$4x\ 16 = 64$
					576 hours
Cycle test	Core 4 hrs + Elective 1 hr.	-	-	-	5 hours
Revision Examination	Core 2 + Elective 1	-	1	3	3 x 5 = 15
UGC-NET					4 hours
Model Exam					4 hours
TOTAL		24			600 Hours

Semester Allocation of Credits and Hours for M.Ed. SEMESTER – ${\bf IV}$

Curricular Components	Name of the Curricular Component	Credits	No. of Weeks	No. of Days	No. of hours
No. of Curriculum transa	ction days		16	100	100 days X 6hrs = 600
Theoretical Input (CC	Lecture	12	16	-	12x16 x1= 192
& EC)	Tutorial	3	16	-	3x16x2 = 96
	Practical	-	ı	-	-
Practicum	Lecture	7	16		7x16x1 = 112
	Tutorial	-	1	-	-
	Practical	5	16	-	$5 \times 16 \times 2 = 160$
Library/Physical Education	-	-	-	-	1x16 =16
					576 hours
Cycle test	Core 4 hrs + Elective 1 hr.	-	-	-	5 hours
Revision Examination	Core 2 + Elective 1	-	ı	3	3 x 5 = 15
UGC-NET					4 hours
Model Exam					4 110018
TOTAL	L	27			600 Hours

M.Ed., 1st YEAR – FIRST SEMESTER THEORY PAPERS

S.No	Code	Subject	Credit	Marks		
		Core Courses		External	Internal	Total
1	MCC1	Historical and Political				
		Economy of Education in	5	70	30	100
		India				
2	MCC2	Introduction to Research	5	70	30	100
		Methodology and Statistics	3	70	30	100
3	MEC1	WomenEmpowerment				
			5	70	30	100
4	MEC2	Inclusive Education		, 0		100
		T-4-1	15	210	00	200
		Total	15	210	90	300

M.Ed., 1stYEAR – SECOND SEMESTER THEORY PAPERS

S.No	Code	Subject	Credit	Marks		
		Core Courses		External	Internal	Total
1	MCC3	Advanced Educational Research and Statistics	5	70	30	100
2	MCC4	Advanced Educational Psychology	5	70	30	100
3	MEC3	Guidance and Counselling	5	70	30	100
4	MEC4	Higher Education	3	70	30	100
	Total		15	210	90	300

M.Ed., 2nd YEAR – THIRD SEMESTER THEORY PAPERS

S.No	Code	Subject	Credit	Marks		
		Core Courses		External	Internal	Total
1	MCC5	Philosophical and				
		Sociological Perspectives in	5	70	30	100
		Education				
2	MCC6	Curriculum Development	5	70	30	100
3	MEC5	Pre-Primary, Primary and				
		Secondary Education	5	70	30	100
4	MEC6	Educational Planning and	3	/0	30	100
		Administration				
		Total	15	210	90	300

M.Ed., 2nd – YEAR – FOURTH SEMESTER THEORY PAPERS

S.No	Code	Subject	Credit	Marks		
		Core Courses		External	Internal	Total
1	MCC7	ICT Education	5	70	30	100
2	MCC8	Teacher Education in Global Perspective	5	70	30	100
3	MEC7	Education in the International Context	5	70	30	100
4	MEC8	Open and Distance Learning	3	70	30	100
		Total	15	210	90	300

M.Ed., - FIRST YEAR PRACTICUM

S.No.	Activities	Credit	Total Marks	Semester
1	Cooperative School Visit	2	50	I
2	Teacher Education Institution Visit	2	50	I
3	Yoga for Self Development	2	50	I
4	Soft Skill - Communicative English	1	25	I
5	Expository Writing and Peer Presentation	3	75	II
6	Research Proposal	3	75	II
7	Internal Internship	2	50	II
	Total	15	375	

M.Ed., - SECOND YEAR PRACTICUM

S.No.	Activities	Credit	Total Marks	Semester
1	Community Based Activities	2	50	I
2	Field Visit	2	50	I
3	Competitive Exam (UGC-NET)Practice 1	2	50	I
4	Academic Writing and Research Paper Publication	3	75	I
5	a. Dissertation	6	150 (100+50)	II
	b. Viva-voce	2	50	II
6	Hands on Training in Statistical Analysis	2	50	II
7	Competitive Exam (UGC-NET) Practice 2	2	50	II
	Total	21	525	

M.Ed. Marks Distribution

Wi.Ed. Walks Distribution										
I Year	Credits	Marks		II Year	Credits	Marks				
Semester I Theory	15	300		Semester III Theory	15	300				
Semester II Theory	15	300		Semester IV Theory	15	300				
Practicum	15	375		Practicum	21	525				
TOTAL	45	975		TOTAL	51	1125				
	GRAND TOTAL MARKS = 2100									

Note:

Total Credits = 45 (First Year) + 51 (Second Year) = 96 Credits

M.Ed., - FIRST YEAR PRACTICUM

S.No.				Activities				Credit	Total Marks
1	concerned based of evaluation same has Credit	ed to the Tenton the adon, curriculated to be subnated Lecture 1 x1 hour - 8 hours	cher educ eacher Ed ministratio ar and co- nitted forps Tutorial	rative Schootators shall vucation Inston, curricular a ractical example Practical 1x2 hours 30 hrs; Reco	visit the citutions lum transctivities mination Hours per week	and subminsaction, The recontrol Total Hours per semester 48	t a record mode of ord for the Total Marks	2	50
2	The Pro Governm submit r Education Adminis forpracti Credit	spective tenent-Aided; ecord relate onal Police tration etc. cal examina Lecture 1 x1 hour - 8 hours	acher Educacher educacher educacher educacher educacher educacher educacher educacher Plann The recontion. Tutorial	cation Instanticators shall sities) Teach vative Curring, Educator for the Practical 1x2 hours 30 hrs; Reco	visit finer Educticulum, ational same I	ve (1Gove ation Instit Pedagogic Managem has to be Total Hours per semester 48	utions and Practices, nent and	2	50
3	The Pro hours yo the same Credit 2 Lecture	spective teaps classes to has to be so Lecture 1 x1 hour 1 6 hours - 32 hours	Yoga for acher educe per week, ubmitted for Tutorial	r Self Develorators shall for 11 weel corpractical of Practical 1x2 hours	demons ks (22 he examina Hours per week	trate and ours). The tion. Total Hours per semester 48	Total Marks	2	50

4	Soft skill – Communicative English		
	The Prospective teacher educators shall practice Communicative		
	English by taking up activities related to LSRW skills.		
	Communication ability will be assessed in internal examination.		
	Suggested activities to practice:		
	Essential grammar exercises - Write an essay on a given topic without		
	grammatical error - Self Introduction - Listen to the audio and present orally		
	the summary of the audio in own words - Speak on the given topic for 2		
	minutes - Group discussion / debate/ interaction on a topic among peers –		
	Practice Interview Skills - Writing: Letters, Application for Job, Resume, Formal invitations to academic programmes, Circulars and Announcements,	4	
	Meeting minutes, Reports – Planning, Structuring and executing a effective	1	25
	speech / Presentation / Compering / Welcome speech / Vote of Thanks etc.,		
	special resonance compening () to special special () to see see see see see see see see see se		
	Credit Lecture Tutorial Practical Hours Total Total		
	per Hours Marks		
	week per		
	semester		
	1 1 x1 hour - 1 16 25		
	Lecture – 16 hours – to practice Communicative English.		
	DO2 DO4 DOC DO8 D-0		
5	PO3, PO4, PO6,PO8, Po9 Evenository Writing and Poor Presentation		
3	Expository Writing and Peer Presentation The Prospective teacher educators shall write the conceptual		
	Framework related to aresearch problem and conduct peer presentation		
	on the basis of the criteria such as, Introduction, Review of Literature,		
	Methodology, Statistical analysis, Discussions and Conclusion. The		
	record for the same has to be submitted forpractical examination.		
	Credit Lecture Tutorial Practical Hours Total Total		
	per Hours Marks	3	7.5
	week per	3	75
	semester		
	3 1 x1 hour 1x2 hours 1x2 hours 5 80 75		
	Lecture – 16 hours ;Tutorial – 32 hours; Practical – 32 hours		
	(Expository/Record writing – 20 hrs; PPT and Peer Presentation – 12		
	hrs)		
	PO1 PO2 PO4 PO9		
6	Possesse Proposel		
	Research Proposal Research Proposal Writing - Preliminary work – Identification of the		
	problem (any research topic), Rationale, Need and Significance,		
	Review of Literature, Objectives, Hypotheses, Methodology		
	(Sampling, Variables, Tools and Statistical analysis), Time Budgeting.		
	The same has to be submitted for practical examination.		
	Credit Lecture Tutorial Practical Hours Total Total	3	75
	per Hours Marks	3	75
	week per		
	semester		
	3 1x1 hour - 2x2 hours 5 80 75		
	Lecture – 16 hours		
	Practical – 64 hours (Proposal Writing)		
	PO3,PO5,PO7,PO8,PO9.		

7			Intern	al Internsl	nip				
	The Pro	spective tea	acher educa	ators shall	take clas	sses (with	notes of		
	lesson) f	or the stude	ent teachers	in the sam	e institu	tion. The re	ecord for		
	the same	has to be s							
	Credit Lecture Tutorial Practical Hours Total Total								
					per	Hours	Marks	2	
					week	per		2	50
						semester			
	2	1x1	-	1x2 hours	3	48	50		
	Lecture -	– 16 hours							
	Practical	-32 hours	(preparatio	on of notes	of lessor	n & TLM -	16 hrs;		
	Teaching	g-16 hrs)							
	PO1,PO	5,PO7,PO	8,PO9.						
			То	tal				15	375

M.Ed., - SECOND YEAR PRACTICUM

S.No.				Credit	Total Marks				
1	following	spective teach g areas such stitution. Th							
	Credit	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Hours per week	Total Hours per semester	Total Marks	2	50
	2 Lecture Practical PO1.PO								
2	PO1,PO6,PO7,PO8, PO9.							50	
		1 x1 hour - 8 hours - 40 hours (- Visit – 30	1x2 hours		semester 48 0 hrs).	50		

3		Compo	etitive Exan	n (UGC-NE	T) Pract	ice – 1			
	The Pro	spective tead		•			Paper-I –		
		g and Researc							
		paper and d							
	attend m	odel examina	tion. The qu	estion bank	for paper	-I has to be	submitted		
		ical examinat	-		1 1				
	Credit	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Hours	Total	Total		
					per	Hours	Marks	2	50
					week	per			
						semester			
	2	1 x1 hour	-	1x2 hours	3	48	50		
		Analyze the	•						
	Practical	-40 hours (1	Prepare and	discuss prev	ious year	question p	apers – 15		
		pare question		ırs).					
	PO1,PO	2,PO3,PO6,							
4		Academic							
		on ofresearc							
		s either one							
		ph. The same	has to be su		practical				
	Credit	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Hours	Total	Total		
					per	Hours per	Marks	3	75
			1x2 hours	1x2 hours	week 5	semester 80			73
	3		75						
		- 16 hours ; T							
		-32 hours (vriting and p	aper pub	lication wo	rk)		
	PO1,PO	3,PO6,PO7,I	PO9						
5	TI D			ng in Statist		-	1 1		
		spective teach					-		
		are a master							
		shall be stat	•	•			_		
		data has to b							
	Credit	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical			Total Marks	2	50
					per week	Hours per semester	Marks		
	2	1x1		1x2 hours	3	48	50		
			vonleale a		J	+0	30		
		& Attending v				£			
	Practical PO3,PO	work – 32 hou:	rs (Statisticai	anarysis, prep	oaration o	i master tabi	e etc.)		
6	103,10	<i>1</i> ,FO9.	a) I	Dissertation					
6	The disc	ertation inclu	,		nia atata	ment of the	nrohlom:		
		d limitations:		-			-		
	_		, ,	_			,		
	and importance of the study; review of related studies; method of study								150/7
	analysis and interpretation of data; results; discussion and conclusion								150(External
	bibliography and appendices. Credit Lecture Tutorial Practical Hours Total Total								100 marks and Internal
	Credit	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Hours	Total			50 marks)
					per week	Hours per semester	iviaiks		50 marks)
	6	4x1 hour		2x2 hours	8	128	150		
	L	- 64 hours; Pr				120	150		
	Lecture -								
		4,PO5,PO6,1	<i>)(</i>	7 10					

	The Pros questions presentat examinat PO3,PO Credit	2	50						
	2 Lecture -	1x1 - 16 hours; P	- ractical – 32	1x2 hours	3	48	50		
7	The Prospective teacher educators shall analyze the UGC-NET Paper-II & Paper III – Education, practice any one previous year (Paper –II &III) question paper and discuss the same in the class, Prepare question bank, attend model examination. The question bank for paper-II & Paper III has to be submitted for practical examination. Credit Lecture Tutorial Practical Hours Total Total per Hours Marks week per semester								50
	Lecture, Analyze the syllabus – 8 hours Practical – 40 hours (Prepare and discuss previous year question papers – 15 hrs; prepare question bank – 25) PO1,PO2,PO3,PO6, PO9. Total								525

PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING (PRACTICUM)

3-Strongly correlated, 2-Moderately correlated, 1-weakly correlated

Practicum	PO	PO									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
First Year											
1. Co-operative School Visit	3	2				3	3	1			
2. Teacher Education Institution Visit	3	2				3	3	2	1		
3. Yoga for Self Development	2					3	3				
4. Soft skill – Communicative English	1			3		2		3	2		
5. Expository Writing and Peer Presentation	1		2			2	3		3		
6. Research Proposal			3		1		2	2	3		
7. Internal Internship	3	2					2	3	3		
	Strong	g – 1	7; N	lode	rate	- 12	; We	eak -	- 5.		
Second Year											
1. Community Based Activities	3					3	2	2	1		
2. Field Visit	3	2				3	3				
3. Competitive Exam (UGC-NET) Practice-1	3	1	2			3			2		
4. Academic Writing and Research Paper Publication	1		2			2	3		3		
5. Hands on Training in Statistical Packages.			3				2		3		
6. a) Dissertation and			3	1	1	3	2	2	3		
b) Viva-voce			3			2	3		3		
7. Competitive Exam (UGC-NET) Practice-2	3	1	2			3			2		
	Strong	g – 1	9; M	lode	rate -	- 13	; We	eak -	- 6.		

M.Ed. PROGRAMME FIRST YEAR – SEMESTER I

MCC1 - HISTORICAL AND POLITICAL ECONOMY OF EDUCATION IN INDIA

	L	T	P	Total
Credit	4	1	0	5
Hours	64	32	0	96

LEARNINGOBJECTIVES

After learning the course, the prospective teacher – educators will be able to

- acquire knowledge on education and its planning.
- analyse the various educational commission reports and committees before Independence.
- develop understanding about the salient features of Indian constitution and its provisions on education.
- explore the various educational commission reports and committees after Independence.
- evaluate the changing economic policy in developing education.
- examine the Indian political policy of education.

Course Outcome Descriptions

After learning the course, the prospective teacher – educators will be able to (Knowledge level: K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create).

CO1	EDUCATION AND PLANNING	K1,K2,K3,
	Education: Meaning, Definition, Aims and Functions of	K4
	Education – Forms of Education: Formal, Non-formal and	
	Informal – Educational Planning: Meaning, Definition, and	
	Significance of Educational Planning- Types of Educational	
	Planning: Administrative, Academic, Co-curricular,	
	Instructional and Institutional Planning – Approaches of	
	Educational Planning: Social Demand, Social Justice, Rate of	
	Returns and Manpower Planning Approach.	
	State the Definition and Meaning of Education, Identify the	
	Functions of Education, Compare and Contrast the	
	Different Forms of Education, Define the term Educational	
	Planningand Explain itsSignificance, Distinguish the various	
	Types and Approaches of Educational Planning.	
	PO1, PO5, PO7, PO8.	
CO2	EDUCATION BEFORE INDEPENDENCE	K1,K2,K3,K4,
	Educational efforts of Christian Missionaries – Role of East	K5, K6
	India Company: Charter Act (1813) – Charter Act (1833) –	
	Macaulay's Minutes (1835) – Wood's Despatch (1854) –	
	Hunter Commission (1882) – Lord Curzon's Resolution	
	(1902) – Indian Education Act (1904) - Sadler Commission	
	(1919) – Hartog Committee (1929) – Wood-Abbot Report	
	(1937) – Wardha Scheme of Education (1937) – Sargent Plan	
	(1944).	

CO3	State the Objectives of various Educational Commissions, Identify the importance of each Commission at various levels of Education, Explain the Recommendations given in the Committee Report, Compare the years of various Educational Commissions, Criticallyanalyse the Recommendations of Committees, Discuss the year-wise Changes in the Amendments. PO1, PO2,PO8,PO9. EDUCATION AND INDIAN CONSTITUTION Preamble of the Constitution - Division of Powers: Central List, State List and Concurrent List – Fundamental Rights and Education – Directive Principles of Education – Constitutional Amendments on Education – Right to Education Act (2009).	K1,K2, K3, K5
	Recall the Division of Constitutional Powers, Relate the Powers of Central, State and Concurrent List, Identify the Fundamental Rights of Education, List the Directive Principles of Education, Assess and Appraise the Constitutional Amendments on Education. PO1, PO8.	
CO4	DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION AFTER INDEPENDENCE Radhakrishnan Commission (1948-1949) — Mudaliar Commission (1952-1953) — Kothari Commission (1964-1966) — National Commission on Teachers I & II (1983-1985) — New Policy of Education (1986) — Revised National Policy of Education and Programme of Action (1992) — Yashpal Committee Recommendations (1993) — Chadurvedi Committee Recommendations (1993) — Ambani Birla Committee Report (2000) — National Curriculum Frame Work (2005 & 2009) — Varma Commissions (2012). List the educational commissions implemented after independencebased on the level of education, Make use of the recommendations given by the commissions, Categorise the areas of the recommendations of the educational committees,	K1,K3, K4.
CO5	ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL POLICY OF EDUCATION IN INDIA Economic Policy: Five Year Plans and Educational Development — Welfare Economic Approach (Public Funding) — National Integration, Internationalization, Privatization of Education. Political Policy: Education and Politics — Education for Democracy, Secularism and Socialism — Education for Social Change and Modernization. International Understanding: Meaning, Definition, Factors affecting international understanding, Education and International Understanding — Education for Human Resource Development. Educational Schemes: Samagra Shiksha - Mid Day	K1,K2, K5, K6

Meal – RUSA.

Matchthe Educational Development with Five Year Plans, List the Advantages and Disadvantages of Internationalization, Privatization of Education, Interpret the terms Democracy, Secularism and socialism, Appraise the Role of Social Changes in Education, Summarize the Educational Schemes and its Benefits, Formulate the Different Factors affecting International Understanding. PO1, PO8, PO9

Total K Levels: K 1-5, K2-4, K3-4, K4-3, K5-3, K6-2.

3-Strongly correlated, 2- Moderately correlated, 1 – weakly correlated

CO/DO	PO										
CO/PO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
CO1	3				1		2	3			
CO2	3	3						2	2		
CO3	3							3			
CO4	3	3						2	2		
CO5	3							1	2		
TOTAL	15	6			1		2	11	6		

Strong – 9; Moderate-6; Weak - 2

COURSE OUTLINE:

UNIT – I: EDUCATION AND PLANNING

(10 Hours)

Education: Meaning, Definition, Aims and Functions of Education – Forms of Education: Formal, Non-formal and Informal – Educational Planning: Meaning, Definition, and Significance of Educational Planning- Types of Educational Planning: Administrative, Academic, Co-curricular, Instructional and Institutional Planning – Approaches of Educational Planning: Social Demand, Social Justice, Rate of Returns and Manpower Planning Approach.

UNIT – II: EDUCATION BEFORE INDEPENDENCE (14 Hours)

Educational efforts of Christian Missionaries – Role of East India Company: Charter Act (1813) – Charter Act (1833) – Macaulay's Minutes (1835) – Wood's Despatch (1854) – Hunter Commission (1882) – Lord Curzon's Resolution (1902) – Indian Education Act (1904) - Sadler Commission (1919) – Hartog Committee (1929) – Wood-Abbot Report (1937) – Wardha Scheme of Education (1937) – Sargent Plan (1944).

UNIT – III: EDUCATION AND INDIAN CONSTITUTION (10 Hours)

Preamble of the Constitution - Division of Powers: Central List, State List and Concurrent List - Fundamental Rights and Education - Directive principles of Education - Constitutional Amendments on Education - Right to Education Act (2009).

UNIT – IV: DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION AFTER INDEPENDENCE (16Hours)

Radhakrishnan Commission (1948-1949) — Mudaliar Commission (1952-1953) — Kothari Commission (1964-1966) — National Commission on Teachers I & II (1983-1985) — New Policy of Education (1986) — Revised National Policy of Education and Programme of Action (1992) — Yashpal Committee Recommendations (1993) — Chadurvedi Committee

Recommendations (1993) – Ambani Birla Committee Report (2000) – National Curriculum Frame Work (2005 & 2009) – Varma Commission (2012).

UNIT- V: ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL POLICY OF EDUCATION IN INDIA (14 Hours)

Economic Policy: Five Year Plans and Educational Development – Welfare Economic Approach (Public Funding) – National Integration, Internationalization, Privatization of Education.

Political Policy: Education and Politics – Education for Democracy, Secularism and Socialism – Education for Social Change and Modernization.

International Understanding: Meaning, Definition, Factors affecting international understanding, Education and International Understanding – Education for Human Resource Development.

Educational Schemes: Samagra Shiksha - Mid Day Meal – RUSA.

PRACTICUM:

- 1. Plan co-curricular activities for prospective teachers.
- 2. Prepare a report on current status of Right to Education.
- 3. Debate on impact of privatization of education in India.

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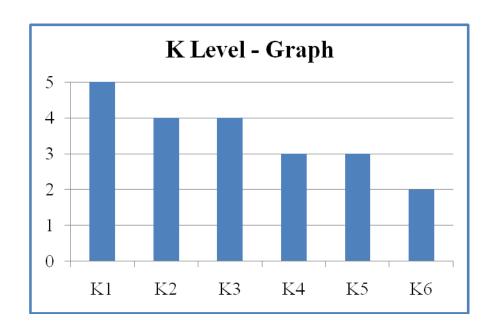
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- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zrCaNoehz2k
- http://download.ei-ie.org/Docs/WebDepot/The_Privatization_of_Education.pdf
- https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/epgpdata/uploads/epgp_content/S000033SO/P000300/M0130 97/ET/145258955205ET.pdf
- http://www.hkrdb.kar.nic.in/documents/Downloads/Good%20 Reads/Indian%20Politics%20and%20Society%20Since%20Independence%20-%20Bidyut%20Chakrabarty.pdf



M.Ed. PROGRAMME FIRST YEAR – SEMESTER I

MCC2 – INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS

	L	T	P	Total
Credit	4	1	0	5
Hours	64	32	0	96

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After learning the course, the prospective teacher educators will be able to

- identify the steps in research and the qualities of a good researcher.
- acquireknowledge of various types and methods of educational research.
- explore the various educational research problems.
- develop the ability to formulate hypotheses.
- explain the various designs of research.
- apply the appropriate sampling techniques.
- list the functions and types of statistics.
- ability to collect, classify and tabulate the data.
- calculate measures of central tendency.

Course Outcome Descriptions

After learning the course, the prospective teacher educators will be able to (Knowledge level: K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create).

CO1	RESEARCH PROCESS	K1,K2,
	Research: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics and Steps in	K3, K6.
	Research – Qualities of a Good Researcher – Problems faced	
	by a Researcher – Educational Research: Meaning, Definition,	
	Need and Importance.	
	Types of Research: Descriptive, Analytical,	
	Fundamental, Qualitative, Quantitative, Conceptual,	
	Empirical, Longitudinal, Simulation, Clinical Research,	
	Exploratory, Applied and Action Research	
	Define the term Research and Explain its Characteristics	
	Features, Interpret the Need and Importance of Educational	
	Research, Make use of Different Types of Research,	
	Formulate the Steps to Conduct Action Research.	
	PO3, PO6	
CO2	RESEARCH PROBLEM, OBJECTIVES AND	K1,
	HYPOTHESES	K2,K3,
	Research Problem: Meaning, Selection, Criteria, Sources –	K4, K6
	Formulating and Stating the Research Problem – Operational	
	Definitions of the Terms in the Topic and Delimitations.	
	Research Hypotheses: Objectives and Sources of	
	Research Hypotheses- Classification of Research Hypotheses:	
	Null, Alternate and Directional Hypotheses, Testing	

	Hypotheses – Level of Significance: One Tailed, Two Tailed – Level of Significance: Type I Error and Type II Error.	
	List the Criteria for Selecting a Research Problem, Define the term Research Hypotheses, Classify the Research Hypotheses, Construct Research Hypotheses, Analyse the Level of Significance. PO1, PO3, PO4, PO6, PO8, PO9	
CO3	RESEARCH DESIGN AND SAMPLING	K1,K2,K3
	Research Design - Variables: Independent, Dependent, Intervening and Extraneous Variables - Types of Experimental Design: True Experimental Design, Post Test only Equivalent Groups Design, Pre Test and Post Test Equivalent Groups, Solomon four Group Design and Quasi Experimental Design. Sampling: Population, Sample, Parameter, Sample Statistic, Sampling Error, Characteristics of a Good Sample - Sampling Techniques: Probability Sampling: Simple Random Systematic Random, Stratified Random, Proportionate Stratified Random, Double, Multiple, and Cluster Sampling - Non-Probability Sampling: Purposive, Incidental, Convenient and Quota Sampling.	K4,K5
	Distinguish the Different types of Experimental Research, Choose a suitable Experimental Research Design for their Research, Illustrate Different Types of Variables, List the Sampling Techniques, Explain the Different Types of Sampling Techniques, Select a Proper Sampling Technique. PO3,PO6,PO7, PO9	
CO4	INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS	K1, K2,
	Statistics: Definition, Origin and Growth, Functions, Applications, Limitations of Statistics – Type of Scales: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio Scales – Basic Terms: Population, Sample, Elements, Constant, Variable, Data, Parameter, Static, Discrete Variable amd Continuous Variable. Editing Data: Primary and Secondary Data, Sources – Precautions; Classification of Data: Geographical, Chronological, Qualitative and Quantitative – Tabulation of Data: Discrete and Continuous. Graphical Representation of Data: Bar Diagram, Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Cumulative Frequency Curve, Ogive Curve. Define Statistics, Differentiate the types of scales, Classify the Data, Draw the graphs	K3, K5
CO5	PO3, PO6,PO9 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS	V1 V2
103	Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Median and	K1, K2, K3, K5
	Mode – Uses and Limitations – Measures of Dispersion:	130, 130
	Range, Coefficient of Range, Quartile Deviation, Coefficient	
	of Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, coefficient of Mean	
	Deviation, Standard Deviation, Variation and Coefficient Variation – Merits and Demerits – Deciles, Percentiles and	

Percentile Ranks – Uses and Limitations – Correlation: Meaning and Definition – Types of Correlation: Positive and Negative Correlation – Methods of Correlation coefficient: Karl Pearson's Product Moment Correlation, Spearman's Rank Correlation.

Define various terms in Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion, **Infer**theMeasures of Central Tendency and Dispersion Values, **Solve** the Different Methods of Correlation, **Interpret** the Values of Rank Correlation.

PO3, PO6, PO9

Total K Levels: K1-5, K2-5, K3-4, K4-3, K5-2, K6-2.

3-Strongly	correlated	2-	Moderately	correlated	1.	weakly	y correlated
J Duongi	Correlated,	_	MIOUCIALCI	conficiation,		w carr	Correlated

CO		PO								
CO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
CO1			3			3		3		
CO2	1		3	1		3		2	2	
CO3			3			2	2		2	
CO4			3			3			2	
CO5			3		2	3	2		1	
TOTAL	1		15	1	2	14	4	5	7	

Strong – 10; Moderate -8; Weak - 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

UNIT – I: RESEARCH PROCESS

(8 Hours)

Research: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics and Steps in Research – Qualities of a Good Researcher – Problems faced by a Researcher – Educational Research: Meaning, Definition, Need and Importance.

Types of Research: Descriptive, Analytical, Fundamental, Qualitative, Quantitative, Conceptual, Empirical, Longitudinal, Simulation, Clinical Research, Exploratory, Applied and Action Research.

UNIT – II: RESEARCH PROBLEM, OBJECTIVES AND HYPOTHESES (16 Hours)

Research Problem: Meaning, Selection, Criteria, Sources – Formulating and Stating the Research Problem – Operational Definitions of the Terms in the Topic and Delimitations.

Research Hypotheses: Objectives and Sources of Research Hypotheses- Classification of Research Hypotheses: Null, Alternate and Directional Hypotheses, Testing Hypotheses – Level of Significance: One Tailed, Two Tailed – Level of Significance: Type I Error and Type II Error.

UNIT – III: RESEARCH DESIGN AND SAMPLING

(16 Hours)

Research Design - Variables: Independent, Dependent, Intervening and Extraneous Variables - Types of Experimental Design: True Experimental Design, Post Test only Equivalent Groups Design, Pre Test and Post Test Equivalent Groups, Solomon four Group Design and Quasi Experimental Design.

Sampling: Population, Sample, Parameter, Sample Statistic, Sampling Error, Characteristics of a Good Sample - Sampling Techniques: Probability Sampling: Simple

Random Systematic Random, Stratified Random, Proportionate Stratified Random, Double, Multiple, and Cluster Sampling - Non-Probability Sampling: Purposive, Incidental, Convenient and Quota Sampling.

UNIT - IV: INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS

(10 Hours)

Statistics: Definition, Origin and Growth, Functions, Applications, Limitations of Statistics – Type of Scales: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio Scales – Basic Terms: Population, Sample, Elements, Constant, Variable, Data, Parameter, Static, Discrete Variable amd Continuous Variable. Editing Data: Primary and Secondary Data, Sources – Precautions; Classification of Data: Geographical, Chronological, Qualitative and Quantitative – Tabulation of Data: Discrete and Continuous. Graphical Representation of Data: Bar Diagram, Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Cumulative Frequency Curve, Ogive Curve.

UNIT - V: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

(12 Hours)

Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode – Uses and Limitations – Measures of Dispersion: Range, Coefficient of Range, Quartile Deviation, Coefficient of Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, coefficient of Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Variation and Coefficient Variation – Merits and Demerits – Deciles, Percentiles and Percentile Ranks – Uses and Limitations – Correlation: Meaning and Definition – Types of Correlation: Positive and Negative Correlation – Methods of Correlation coefficient: Karl Pearson's Product Moment Correlation, Spearman's Rank Correlation.

PRACTICUM

- 1. Prepare a research proposal based on your area of interest.
- 2. Collect the review of literature based on the topic selected.
- 3. Sketch the data through graphical representation.

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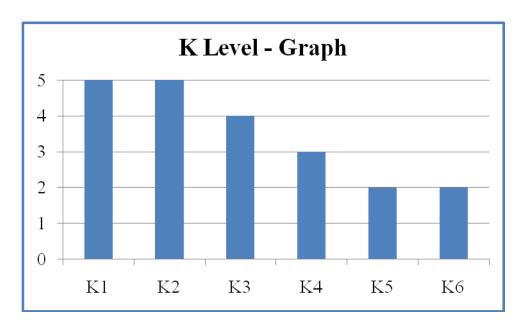
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- https://www.tripurauniv.ac.in/Content/pdf/StudyMaterialsDetail/MA%20Education%20 2nd%20Semester/EDCN-801C-Methodology%20of%20Educational%20Research.pdf
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- https://gtu.ge/Agro-Lib/RESEARCH%20METHOD%20COHEN%20ok.pdf



M.Ed. PROGRAMME FIRST YEAR – SEMESTER I

MEC1 – WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

	L	T	P	Total
Credit	4	1	0	5
Hours	64	32	0	96

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After learning the course, the prospective teacher – educators will be able to

- discuss the importance of women empowerment.
- analyse the role of women in economic growth.
- create awareness of women leaders and policies.
- acquire knowledge of national policy and constitutional protection for women empowerment.
- orient students towards the importance of different women entrepreneurships.
- create an awareness of social issues of women.
- elucidate the role of various developmental schemes supporting women entrepreneurship
- explore the legal rights of women.
- gain awareness on theprogrammes of women empowerment and development.

Course Outcome Descriptions

After learning the course, the prospective teacher – educators will be able to (Knowledge level: K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create).

CO1	INTRODUCTION TO WOMEN EMPOWERMENT	K1,K2,
	Definition, Objectives and Importance of Women	K3, K4.
	Empowerment – Women Empowerment as an Academic	
	Discipline – Role of UGC Centre for Women Empowerment	
	- Women in Development (WID), Women and Development	
	(WAD), Gender and Development(GAD) – Women	
	Empowerment in India and Abroad – Origin and Growth.	
	Define Women Empowerment, Assume Women	
	Empowerment as an Academic Discipline, State the Role of	
	UGC Centre for Women Empowerment, Compare and	
	Contrast the Status of Women Empowerment in India and	
	Abroad, Solve Gender related Developmental Issues.	
	PO2, PO4,PO6,PO7,PO8.	
CO2	ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN	K1,K2,
	Role of Women in Economic Development – Government	K3,K4,
	and Private Sector – Status of Women – Women	
	Entrepreneurs – Self Help Groups – Women and Leadership	
	– Panchayat Raj – Political Role and Participation – NGO's	
	and Women Development - National and International	
	Funding Agencies - Women Development Approaches in	
	Indian Five Year PlansImpact of Globalization on	

	Working Women - National Policy for the Empowerment of Women (2001).	
	Label the Different Role of Women in Economic Development, Demonstrate the Activities related to Self-Help Groups, Utilize the National and International Funding Agencies, Analyse the Impact of Globalization on Working Women. PO1, PO2,PO3,PO4, PO6,PO8	
CO3	POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN Political participation of Women – Political Socialization – Women leaders in Politics – Women in Local Governance – Barriers – Reservation Policies – Women Political Rights: CEDAW.	K1,K4, K5
	Identifythe Eminent Women in Political Participation, Categorizethe Prevailing Barriers of Women in Local Governance, Perceive Women Political Rights. PO1, PO2, PO4, PO7, PO8,	
CO4	WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP Meaning, Definition and Importance of Entrepreneurship — Entrepreneurial Traits — Factors Contributing to Women Entrepreneurship — Micro Enterprises — Gender and Technology — Technology and Production — Technology Transfer — Appropriate Technology — Emerging Technologies — Information Technology — Impact on Women Development. Recall the Definition and Importance of Entrepreneurship,Outlinethe Factors Contributing to	K1,K2,K5
	WomenEmpowerment, Evaluate the Impact of Technology on Women Development. PO1,PO3,PO4,PO6, PO8,PO9.	
CO5	POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES FOR WOMEN Indian constitution and Provisions related to Women – Personal Laws – Labour Laws – Legal Protection – Family Courts – Enforcement Machinery – Police and Judiciary – Human Rights as Women Rights - State Policy and Programmes.	K1,K3, K2, K6
	Relate the Indian Constitution and Provisions to Women, Identify the Different Cases in the Family Court and Summarize the Legal Protection against them, Describe the various State Policy and Programmes according to the year and need. PO1,PO2,PO4,PO6,PO7	

Total K Levels:K1-5, K2-4, K3-3, K4-3, K5-2, K6-1.

3-Strongly correlated, 2- Moderately correlated, 1 – weakly correlated

CO		PO								
CO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
CO1		3	3			2		2		
CO2	3	2	2	3		1		3		
CO3	3	2		3			1	2		
CO4	3		2	3		1		2	3	
CO5	3	3		3		2	3			
TOTAL	12	10	7	12		6	4	9	3	

Strong- 14; Moderate – 9; Weak - 3

COURSE OUTLINE:

UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION TO WOMEN EMPOWERMENT (12 Hours)

Definition, Objectives and Importance of Women Empowerment – Women Empowerment as an Academic Discipline – Role of UGC Centre for Women Empowerment - Women in Development (WID), Women and Development (WAD), Gender and Development(GAD) – Women Empowerment in India and Abroad – Origin and Growth.

UNIT – II: ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN (14 Hours)

Role of Women in Economic Development – Government and Private Sector – Status of Women – Women Entrepreneurs – Self Help Groups – Women and Leadership – Panchayat Raj – Political Role and Participation – NGO's and Women Development – National and International Funding Agencies - Women Development Approaches in Indian Five Year Plans. -Impact of Globalization on Working Women - National Policy for the Empowerment of Women (2001).

UNIT – III: POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN (12 Hours)

Political participation of Women – Political Socialization – Women leaders in Politics – Women in Local Governance – Barriers – Reservation Policies – Women Political Rights: CEDAW.

UNIT – IV: WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP (14 Hours)

Meaning, Definition and Importance of Entrepreneurship – Entrepreneurial Traits – Factors Contributing to Women Entrepreneurship – Micro Enterprises – Gender and Technology – Technology and Production – Technology Transfer – Appropriate Technology – Emerging Technologies – Information Technology – Impact on Women Development.

UNIT – V: POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES FOR WOMEN (12 Hours)

Indian constitution and Provisions related to Women – Personal Laws – Labour Laws – Legal Protection – Family Courts – Enforcement Machinery – Police and Judiciary – Human Rights as Women Rights - State Policy and Programmes.

PRACTICUM

- 1. Comment on status of women in India in the present scenario.
- 2. Chalk out a case study of a women leader.
- 3. Give suggestions to improve the entrepreneurial skills of women.

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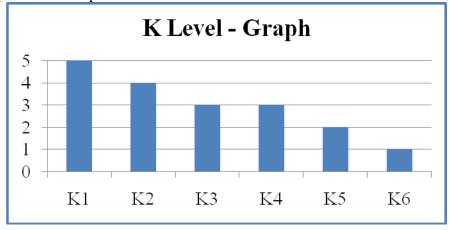
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- https://www.unfpa.org/resources/issue-7-women-empowerment
- https://www.unfpa.org/resources/issue-7-women-empowerment
- https://ccsuniversity.ac.in/bridge-library/pdf/DHA-MHA-403_Unit3.pdf
- https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/@ed_emp/@emp_ent/@ifp_seed/documents/publication/wcms_175471.pdf

• https://www.riinvestinstitute.org/uploads/files/2017/November/10/Womens_Entreprene urship1510307815.pdf



M.Ed. PROGRAMME FIRST YEAR – SEMESTER I

MEC2 – INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

	L	T	P	Total
Credit	4	1	0	5
Hours	64	32	0	96

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After learning the course, the prospective teacher – educators will be able to

- explain the concept of inclusive education.
- create awareness about the policies and declarations of inclusive education.
- familiarize with different techniques and perspectives of inclusive education.
- recognize the teacher's role in inclusive classroom.
- utilize the collaborative practices of inclusive education.
- explore the scenario of inclusive education.

Course Outcome Descriptions

After learning the course, the prospective teacher – educators will be able to (Knowledge level: K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create).

INTRODUCTION TO INCLUSIVE EDUCATION K1,K2 Meaning, Definition and importance of Inclusive Education — Benefits and Principles of Inclusive Education — Historical Perspectives on Education of Children with Diverse Needs — Difference between Special Education, Integrated Education and Inclusive Education — Advantages of Inclusive Education — Current Status and Issues of Inclusive Education in India. Define Inclusive Education, Outline the Historical Perspectives on Education of Children with Diverse Needs, Develop Awareness on Current Status and Issues of Inclusive Education in India, Classify the Difference between Special, Integrated and Inclusive Education. PO1,PO5,PO7. FO1,PO5,PO7. STATUS OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION K1,K2 K5, K6 Professional Partnership — Role of Family (parents and siblings), Peers, Professionals, Teachers, School Community — Professional development with Focus on	, K3,
Education — Benefits and Principles of Inclusive Education — Historical Perspectives on Education of Children with Diverse Needs — Difference between Special Education, Integrated Education and Inclusive Education — Advantages of Inclusive Education — Current Status and Issues of Inclusive Education in India. Define Inclusive Education, Outline the Historical Perspectives on Education of Children with Diverse Needs, Develop Awareness on Current Status and Issues of Inclusive Education in India, Classify the Difference between Special, Integrated and Inclusive Education. PO1,PO5,PO7. CO2 STATUS OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION Collaborative Practices in Inclusive setting — Parent- Professional Partnership — Role of Family (parents and siblings), Peers, Professionals, Teachers, School	
Education — Historical Perspectives on Education of Children with Diverse Needs — Difference between Special Education, Integrated Education and Inclusive Education — Advantages of Inclusive Education — Current Status and Issues of Inclusive Education in India. Define Inclusive Education, Outline the Historical Perspectives on Education of Children with Diverse Needs, Develop Awareness on Current Status and Issues of Inclusive Education in India, Classify the Difference between Special, Integrated and Inclusive Education. PO1,PO5,PO7. CO2 STATUS OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION Collaborative Practices in Inclusive setting — Parent-Professional Partnership — Role of Family (parents and siblings), Peers, Professionals, Teachers, School	
Children with Diverse Needs — Difference between Special Education, Integrated Education and Inclusive Education — Advantages of Inclusive Education — Current Status and Issues of Inclusive Education in India. Define Inclusive Education, Outline the Historical Perspectives on Education of Children with Diverse Needs, Develop Awareness on Current Status and Issues of Inclusive Education in India, Classify the Difference between Special, Integrated and Inclusive Education. PO1,PO5,PO7. CO2 STATUS OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION Collaborative Practices in Inclusive setting — Parent-Professional Partnership — Role of Family (parents and siblings), Peers, Professionals, Teachers, School	
Special Education, Integrated Education and Inclusive Education – Advantages of Inclusive Education – Current Status and Issues of Inclusive Education in India. Define Inclusive Education, Outline the Historical Perspectives on Education of Children with Diverse Needs, Develop Awareness on Current Status and Issues of Inclusive Education in India, Classify the Difference between Special, Integrated and Inclusive Education. PO1,PO5,PO7. CO2 STATUS OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION Collaborative Practices in Inclusive setting - Parent- Professional Partnership - Role of Family (parents and siblings), Peers, Professionals, Teachers, School	
Education – Advantages of Inclusive Education – Current Status and Issues of Inclusive Education in India. Define Inclusive Education, Outline the Historical Perspectives on Education of Children with Diverse Needs, Develop Awareness on Current Status and Issues of Inclusive Education in India, Classify the Difference between Special, Integrated and Inclusive Education. PO1,PO5,PO7. CO2 STATUS OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION Collaborative Practices in Inclusive setting - Parent-Professional Partnership - Role of Family (parents and siblings), Peers, Professionals, Teachers, School	
Define Inclusive Education, Outline the Historical Perspectives on Education of Children with Diverse Needs, Develop Awareness on Current Status and Issues of Inclusive Education in India, Classify the Difference between Special, Integrated and Inclusive Education. PO1,PO5,PO7. CO2 STATUS OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION Collaborative Practices in Inclusive setting - Parent-Professional Partnership - Role of Family (parents and siblings), Peers, Professionals, Teachers, School	
Define Inclusive Education, Outline the Historical Perspectives on Education of Children with Diverse Needs, Develop Awareness on Current Status and Issues of Inclusive Education in India, Classify the Difference between Special, Integrated and Inclusive Education. PO1,PO5,PO7. CO2 STATUS OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION Collaborative Practices in Inclusive setting - Parent-Professional Partnership - Role of Family (parents and siblings), Peers, Professionals, Teachers, School	
Perspectives on Education of Children with Diverse Needs, Develop Awareness on Current Status and Issues of Inclusive Education in India, Classify the Difference between Special, Integrated and Inclusive Education. PO1,PO5,PO7. CO2 STATUS OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION Collaborative Practices in Inclusive setting - Parent-Professional Partnership - Role of Family (parents and siblings), Peers, Professionals, Teachers, School	
Needs, Develop Awareness on Current Status and Issues of Inclusive Education in India, Classify the Difference between Special, Integrated and Inclusive Education. PO1,PO5,PO7. CO2 STATUS OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION Collaborative Practices in Inclusive setting - Parent-Professional Partnership - Role of Family (parents and siblings), Peers, Professionals, Teachers, School	
Inclusive Education in India, Classify the Difference between Special, Integrated and Inclusive Education. PO1,PO5,PO7. CO2 STATUS OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION Collaborative Practices in Inclusive setting - Parent-Professional Partnership - Role of Family (parents and siblings), Peers, Professionals, Teachers, School	
between Special, Integrated and Inclusive Education. PO1,PO5,PO7. CO2 STATUS OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION Collaborative Practices in Inclusive setting - Parent-Professional Partnership - Role of Family (parents and siblings), Peers, Professionals, Teachers, School	
PO1,PO5,PO7. CO2 STATUS OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION Collaborative Practices in Inclusive setting - Parent-Professional Partnership - Role of Family (parents and siblings), Peers, Professionals, Teachers, School	
CO2 STATUS OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION Collaborative Practices in Inclusive setting - Parent-Professional Partnership - Role of Family (parents and siblings), Peers, Professionals, Teachers, School	
Collaborative Practices in Inclusive setting - Parent-Professional Partnership - Role of Family (parents and siblings), Peers, Professionals, Teachers, School	
Professional Partnership - Role of Family (parents and siblings), Peers, Professionals, Teachers, School	K3,
siblings), Peers, Professionals, Teachers, School	j,
Community - Professional development with Focus on	
Inclusion - Skills and Competencies of Teachers,	
Professional Ethics and Professional Development -	
Research in Inclusive Education in India - Current Status	
and Issues of Inclusive Education in India - Barriers to	
Inclusive Education: Attitudinal, Social and Educational.	

	List the Collaborative Practices in Inclusive Set up, Explain the Role of Family, Peers, Professionals and Teachers, Utilize the Skills and Competencies of Teachers, Choose Research in Inclusive Education in India, Measure Current Status and Issues of Inclusive Education in India.	
	PO3,PO5,PO6,PO9.	
CO3	TECHNIQUES AND PERSPECTIVES OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION Techniques: Team Work – Peer Strategies – Innovative Instructional Practices – Collaboration – Perspectives of Inclusive Education: Historical Perspective, Interactive Perspective, Conflict Perspective, Critical Perspective.	K1, K3,K5
	Select the Technique for Team Work, Identify the Innovative Instructional Practices, Compare the Different Perspectives of Inclusive Education. PO1,PO5,PO6,PO9	
CO4	TEACHER'S ROLE IN INCLUSIVE EDUCATION Qualities of an Inclusive Teacher – Teacher's Role in Shaping the Inclusive Classroom – Inclusive Teacher Educators in Facilitating Inclusive Education (Inclusive Teacher's Preparation) – Guidance and Counseling for Inclusive Teachers, Students and Principles – Training Programmes for Inclusive Teachers. What are the Qualities of an Inclusive Teacher?, Explain the Teachers Role in Shaping the Inclusive Classroom, Take part in Guidance and Counseling for Students, Analyse Training Programmes for Inclusive Teachers. PO4,PO5,PO9.	K1,K2,K4,
CO5	POLICIES OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION International Policies and Declarations Supporting Inclusive Education – National Committees Supporting Inclusive Education – Possible Determinant of the Inclusive Education – School Related Factors of Inclusive Education – Teacher-Pupil related Inclusive Education – Socio -Cultural, Economic aspects of Inclusive Education – Educational and Social Implications of Inclusive Education. Find the International Policies and Declarations related to Inclusive Education, Summarize the National Committees activities supporting Inclusive Education, Utilize the Socio Cultural, Economic aspects of Inclusive Education, Determine the Educational and Social Implications of Inclusive Education. PO1, PO2, PO4, PO5, PO7, PO8	K1, K2,K3, K4

Total K Levels: K1-5,K2-4, K3-4, K4-3, K5-2, K6-1

3-Strongly correlated, 2- Moderately correlated, 1 – weakly correlated

CO/PO/PDO	PO								
CO/PO/PDO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CO1	3				3		2		
CO2			3		3	2			1
CO3	2				3	2			3
CO4				2	3				2
CO5	3	3		2	3		1	1	
TOTAL									

Strong -10; Moderate -7, Weak -3

COURSE OUTLINE:

UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION TO INCLUSIVE EDUCATION (12 Hours)

Meaning, Definition and importance of Inclusive Education – Benefits and Principles of Inclusive Education – Historical Perspectives on Education of Children with Diverse Needs – Difference between Special Education, Integrated Education and Inclusive Education – Advantages of Inclusive Education – Current Status and Issues of Inclusive Education in India.

UNIT - II: STATUS OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION (16 Hours)

Collaborative Practices in Inclusive setting - Parent-Professional Partnership - Role of Family (parents and siblings), Peers, Professionals, Teachers, School Community - Professional development with Focus on Inclusion - Skills and Competencies of Teachers, Professional Ethics and Professional Development - Research in Inclusive Education in India - Current Status and Issues of Inclusive Education in India - Barriers to Inclusive Education: Attitudinal, Social and Educational.

UNIT- III: TECHNIQUES AND PERSPECTIVES OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION (12Hours)

Techniques: Team Work – Peer Strategies – Innovative Instructional Practices – Collaboration – Perspectives of Inclusive Education: Historical Perspective, Interactive Perspective, Conflict Perspective, Critical Perspective.

UNIT – IV: TEACHER'S ROLE IN INCLUSIVE EDUCATION (10 Hours)

Qualities of an Inclusive Teacher – Teacher's Role in Shaping the Inclusive Classroom – Inclusive Teacher Educators in Facilitating Inclusive Education (Inclusive Teacher's Preparation) – Guidance and Counseling for Inclusive Teachers, Students and Principles – Training Programmes for Inclusive Teachers.

UNIT – V: POLICIES OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION (14 Hours)

International Policies and Declarations Supporting Inclusive Education – National Committees Supporting Inclusive Education – Possible Determinant of the Inclusive Education – School Related Factors of Inclusive Education – Teacher-Pupil related Inclusive Education – Socio -Cultural, Economic aspects of Inclusive Education – Educational and Social Implications of Inclusive Education.

PRACTICUM

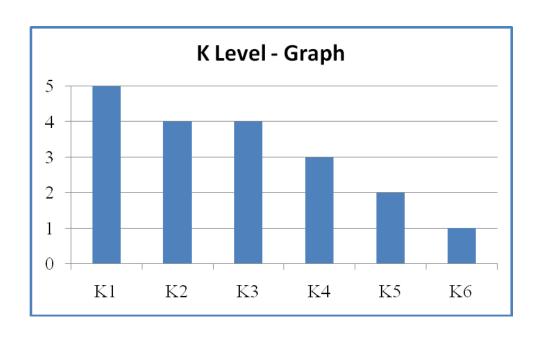
- 1. Comment on the national and international policies of inclusive education.
- 2. Conduct a quiz programme on inclusive education.
- 3. Prepare a chart on the various national committees constituted for inclusive education.

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- Lal, A., & Anupriya, C. (2003). *You and Your Special Child*. UBS Publiser's Distributors Pvt. Ltd.,
- Renuka, P., &Suneetha, B. G. Inclusive of Exceptional children in the Mainstream Schools and Teacher Education: Global Trends in Teacher Education.
- Sharma, P.L.(1990). *Teachers Handbook on IED-Helping children with Special Needs*.NCERT Publication.

WEB RESOURCES

- http://cbsea cademic.nic.in/web_material/Manuals/handbook-inclusive-education.pdf
- http://14.13 9.60.153/bitstream/123456789/4082/1/Gearing%20Up%20for%20Inclusive%20Educati on%20SCERT.pdf
- https://www.tripurauniv.ac.in/UploadFile/AdminPanel/Notification/a8a45185-3074-411e-b4d2-eaab099ab68c.pdf
- https://ncse.ie/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/InclusiveEducationFramework_InteractiveVersion.pdf.
- https://nios. ac.in/media/documents/dled/Block3_506.pdf
- https://man galoreuniversity.ac.in/sites/default/files/2019/Course% 20-%2011% 20% 20Inclusive% 20Education% 20% 20(English% 20Version)...pdf
- https://www.mgkvp.ac.in/Uploads/Lectures/15/696.pdf
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bullet \\ s.umn.edu/files/qTxnhxmNxT/inclusive-education-strategies-textbook \end{tabular}$



M.Ed. PROGRAMME MCC3 – ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND STATISTICS FIRST YEAR – SEMESTER II

	L	T	P	Total
Credit	4	1	0	5
Hours	64	32	0	96

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After learning the course, the prospective teacher educators will be able to

- gain knowledge of the different type of research tools.
- select different tools and techniques in educational research.
- assess the various methods of reliability and validity.
- develop the skills of writing a research proposal research report.
- comprehend the properties and conditions of normal distribution.
- sketch out skewness and kurtosis.
- interpret the results by testing the hypotheses.
- infer statistics by using the appropriate statistical formulae.
- comprehend Type I error, Type II error.
- compare and contrast T test and F test.
- interpret the data using linear regression.
- predict the data by using multiple regression.

Course Outcome Descriptions

After learning the course, the prospective teacher educators will be able to (Knowledge level: K1 – Remember, K2 – Understand, K3 – Apply, K4 – Analyze, K5 – Evaluate, K6 – Create).

CO1 RESEARCH TOOLS Research Tools: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Checklists, Rating Scale, Psychological Tests and Inventories, Attitude Scale: Thurstone Scale and Likert Scale, Q Methodology, Sociometry.

Criteria for a Research Tool – Reliability: Test-Retest, Alternate, Split Half, Method of Rational Equivalence, Method of Reliability by Cronbach's Alpha and Factors Affecting Reliability – Validity: Face, Content, Criterion, Construct and Factorial Validity – Item Analysis: Item Discrimination, Item Difficulty, Item Validity- Development and Validation of Research Tool – Construction and Standardization of Research Tools

Define Different Tools of Research, **Interpret** the Different Criteria for a Research Tool, **Construct** the Reliability and Validity for a Research Tool, **Discover** the Item Discrimination and the Item Difficulty, **Explain** the Construction and Standardization of Research Tool.

PO3,PO6,PO7

CO2	RESEARCH PROPOSAL AND RESEARCH REPORT	K1,K2,K3,K4
CO2		K1,K2,K3,K4
	Format of a Research Proposal: Introduction, Need and	
	Significance, Statement of the Problem, Operational	
	Definition, Objectives, Hypotheses, Delimitation, Research	
	Design, Sample, Variables, Tools, Methods of Data Collection,	
	Statistical Measures, Budget, Time Schedule and Bibliography	
	Report Writing –Significance and Problems – Guidelines for	
	Report Writing: Length of Report, Attractive Style, Avoidance	
	of Technical Terms, Layout, Grammatical Accuracy, Logical	
	Analysis, Originality, Objective of the Study, Appendices,	
	Bibliography, Index, Limitations, Anti-Plagiarism, APA	
	Format.	
	Parts of the Research Report – Preliminary Part: title	
	Page, Table of Contents, Acknowledgement, List of Tables,	
	List of Figures.	
	Mainbody : Introduction, Review of Literature,	
	Conceptual Framework, Design of the Study, Statistical	
	Analysis, Major Findings, Summary and Conclusions.	
	Appended Parts: Detailed Calculations, Bibliography,	
	General Tables, Tools and Instruments.	
	Find the Techniques of Writing Research Report, Outline the	
	parts of the Research Report, Construct the Main Body	
	Elements of the Research, Examine the Calculations and Tools,	
	Design a Research Proposal.	
	PO3,PO6,PO7,PO8.	
CO3	NORMAL DISTRIBUTION	K1, K2, K3,
	Normal Distribution: Graph, Properties, Conditions and	K4,K5,K6
	Significance of Normal Distribution – Normal Curve: Fitting of	
	Normal Curve – Skewness: Definition and Tests of Skewness –	
	Measures of Skewness: Absolute Measures and Relative	
	Measures – Karl Pearson's Coefficient, Bowlay's Coefficient	
	of Skewness and Kelly's Coefficient – Moments: Arbitrary	
	Origin, Conversion, Central Moments, Zero Moments,	
	Sheppard's Corrections for Grouping Errors, Conditions for	
	Applying Sheppard's Correlation – Measures of Skewness	
	based on Moments, Measures of Kurtosis.	
	Relate the Properties of the Normal Distribution, Recallthe	
	Fitting of Normal Curve, Apply the Different Measures of	
	Skewness, Inspect the Conversion of Moment about Arbitrary	
	Origin, Interpret the Measures of Skewness based on	
	Moments, Construct the Graph of \Normal Distribution.	
	PO1,PO3,PO6,PO9.	
CO4	HYPOTHESES TESTING	K1,K2,
	Hypotheses Testing: Null and Alternative - Level of	K4,K3,K5,K6
	Significance - Steps for Hypotheses Testing- Procedure for	
	testing Hypotheses: Type I Error, Type II Error, One tailed	
	test, Two tailed test, Standard Error, Standard Error of the	
	Difference between Two Standard Deviations - Testing the	

	Significance of Small and Large Samples-Assumptions of Normality, Student's t distribution, Properties of Student's t Distribution, Applications of t Distribution, Limits of Test of Significance.			
	RelateNull and Alternate Hypotheses, Explain the different Procedures for Hypotheses, Distinguish Type I and Type II error, Make use of the One and Two Tailed Test of Significance, Compare the Application of T Test and F test, Formulate the Values for Analysis of Variance. PO3,PO6,PO9			
CO5	REGRESSION ANALYSIS: Regression: Meaning, Concept of Regression Lines and Regression Equations – Linear Regression – Assumptions – Error in the Prediction – Procedure for Regression Equations - Interpretation – Uses of Regression Lines. Multiple Regressions: Assumptions – Setting up of a Multiple Regression Equation – Prediction – Steps to formulate a Multiple Regression Equation – Standard Error of Estimate – Interpretation and Uses of Multiple Regression Equation. Define Regression – List out the steps in Calculating Regression – Analysing and Interpreting the results – Solving problems in Multiple Regression. PO3, PO6, PO9.	K1, K5	K2,	K3,

Total K Levels: K1-5. K2-5, K3-5, K4 – 4.K5-4, K6-2.

3-Strongly correlated, 2- Moderately correlated, 1 – weakly correlated

CO	PO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CO1			3			3	2		
CO2			3			3	2	1	
CO3			3			3			2
CO4	1		3			3			1
CO5			3			3			2
TOTAL	1		15			15	4	1	5

Strong -10, Moderate -4, Weak -3.

COURSE OUTLINE:

UNIT – I: RESEARCH TOOLS

(10 Hours)

Research Tools: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Checklists, Rating Scale, Psychological Tests and Inventories, Attitude Scale: Thurstone Scale and Likert Scale Q Methodology, Sociometry.

Criteria for a Research Tool – Reliability: Test-Retest, Alternate, Split Half, Method of Rational Equivalence, Method of Reliability by Cronbach's Alpha and Factors Affecting Reliability – Validity: Face, Content, Criterion, Construct and Factorial Validity – Item Analysis: Item Discrimination, Item Difficulty, Item Validity- Development and Validation of Research Tool – Construction and Standardization of Research Tools.

UNIT - II: RESEARCH PROPOSAL AND RESEARCH REPORT (12 Hours)

Format of a Research Proposal: Introduction, Need and Significance, Statement of the Problem, Operational Definition, Objectives, Hypotheses, Delimitation, Research Design, Sample, Variables, Tools, Methods of Data Collection, Statistical Measures, Budget, Time Schedule and Bibliography.

Report Writing –Significance and Problems – Guidelines for Report Writing: Length of Report, Attractive Style, Avoidance of Technical Terms, Layout, Grammatical Accuracy, Logical Analysis, Originality, Objective of the Study, Appendices, Bibliography, Index, Limitations, Anti-Plagiarism, APA Format.

Parts of the Research Report – Preliminary Part: title Page, Table of Contents, Acknowledgement, List of Tables, List of Figures.

Mainbody: Introduction, Review of Literature, Conceptual Framework, Design of the Study, Statistical Analysis, Major Findings, Summary and Conclusions.

Appended Parts: Detailed Calculations, Bibliography, General Tables, Tools and Instruments.

UNIT – III: NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

(12 Hours)

Normal Distribution: Graph, Properties, Conditions and Significance of Normal Distribution – Normal Curve: Fitting of Normal Curve – Skewness: Definition and Tests of Skewness – Measures of Skewness: Absolute Measures and Relative Measures – Karl Pearson's Coefficient, Bowlay's Coefficient of Skewness and Kelly's Coefficient – Moments: Arbitrary Origin, Conversion, Central Moments, ZeroMoments, Sheppard's Corrections for Grouping Errors, Conditions for Applying Sheppard's Correlation – Measures of Skewness based on Moments, Measures of Kurtosis.

UNIT – IV: HYPOTHESES TESTING

(16 Hours)

Hypotheses Testing: Null and Alternative - Level of Significance - Steps for Hypotheses Testing- Procedure for testing Hypotheses: Type I Error, Type II Error, One tailed test, Two tailed test, Standard Error, Standard Error of the Difference between Two Standard Deviations - Testing the Significance of Small and Large Samples-Assumptions of Normality, Student's t distribution, Properties of Student's t Distribution, Applications of t Distribution, Limits of Test of Significance. One way ANOVA: Meaning – Assumptions – Users – Solving problems.

UNIT -V: REGRESSION ANALYSIS

(16 Hours)

Regression: Meaning, Concept of Regression Lines and Regression Equations – Linear Regression – Assumptions – Error in the Prediction – Procedure for Regression Equations – Interpretation – Uses of Regression Lines. Multiple Regressions: Assumptions – Setting up of a Multiple Regression Equation – Steps to formulate a Multiple Regression Equation – Standard Error of Estimate – Interpretation and Uses of Multiple Regression Equation.

PRACTICUM

- 1.Collect any ten standardized tools.
- 2. Present a research report based on the research proposal drafted.
- 3. Attend any two training programmes on statistical analysis with certification.

REFERENCE BOOKS

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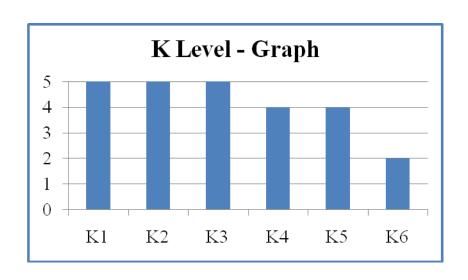
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- https://archive.mu.ac.in/myweb_test/ma%20edu/Research%20Methodology%20-%20III.pdf
- http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/41933/1/Unit-1.pdf
- https://www.tripurauniv.ac.in/Content/pdf/StudyMaterialsDetail/MA%20Education%20 2nd%20Semester/EDCN-801C-Methodology%20of%20Educational%20Research.pdf
- https://ebooks.lpude.in/arts/ma_education/year_1/DEDU404_METHODOLOGY_OF_E DUCATIONAL_RESEARCH_AND_STATISTICS_ENGLISH.pdf
- http://ddeku.edu.in/Files/2cfa4584-5afe-43ce-aa4b-ad936cc9d3be/Custom/Educational%20Research.pdf
- https://www.cukashmir.ac.in/departmentdocs_16/Educational%20Research%20-%20Dr.%20Mohd%20Sayid%20Bhat.pdf
- https://gtu.ge/Agro-Lib/RESEARCH%20METHOD%20COHEN%20ok.pdf



M.Ed. PROGRAMME FIRST YEAR – SEMESTER II

MCC4 – ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

	L	T	P	Total
Credit	4	1	0	5
Hours	64	32	0	96

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After learning the course, the prospective teacher – educators will be able to

- acquire a sound knowledge in different schools of psychology.
- analyse the learning theories and its educational implications.
- discuss the different intelligence theories and its applicability to classroom situation.
- explore the various theories of personality and apply its implications in class room setting.
- utilize the psychological tools appropriately.

Course Outcome Descriptions

CO1	SCHOOLS OF PSYCHOLOGY IN EDUCATION	K1, K2,K3
	Schools of Psychology – Structuralism, Functionalism,	
	Behaviourism, Psychoanalysis, Gestalt Psychology and	
	Humanistic Psychology – Application of Schools of	
	Psychology in Education.	
	List the Schools of Psychology, Compare the Different	
	Schools of Psychology, Apply the Schools Psychology in	
	Education.	
	PO1,PO6, PO7,	
CO2	LEARNING THEORIES	K1, K2,K3,
	Learning: Theories of Learning -, Guthrie's Contiguous	K5,
	Conditioning Theory, Hebb's Neurophysiological Theroy –	
	Hull's Systematic Behaviour Theory- Kurt Lewin's Field	
	Theory - Tolman's Sign Learning Theory –Bandura's Social	
	Learning Theory - Carl Roger's Experiential Theory -	
	Educational Implications of Learning Theories.	
	Define Learning, Classify Theories of Learning, Identify	
	the DifferentLearning Theories, Justify the Educational	
	Implications of Learning Theories.	
	PO1,PO6,PO7,PO9	
CO3	INTELLIGENCE THEORIES	K1,K2, K3,
	Intelligence: Theories of Intelligence – Gardner's Theory of	K4, K5
	Multiple Intelligences, Sternberg's Triarchic Theory,	
	Vernon's Hierarchial Theory, Cattell's Theory of Fluid and	
	Crystallized Intelligence, Cattel and Horn Theory of	

		1
	Intelligence, Campion and Brown Theory of Intelligence – Educational Implications of Intelligence Theories.	
	Recall the Different Theories of Intelligence, Explain the Various Theories of Intelligence, Utilize the Educational Implications of Intelligence Theories in Classroom Situation, Compare the various Dimensions of Multiple Intelligence by Gardner, Criticise Cattell's Theory of Fluid and Crystallized Intelligence. PO1,PO6,PO7,PO9	
CO4	PERSONALITY THEORIES	K1,K2,K4,
	Personality: Theories of Personality- Adler, Jung, Horney and Erikson Psycho-Social development – Freud's Psychoanalytic Theory - Developmental Crisis in Personality – Factors influencing Personality – Educational Implications of Personality Theories.	K5,K6
	Match the Different Personality Theories with Concerned Psychologists, Explainthe Factors that Influence Personality, Identify the Stages of Psychosocial development according to Erikson, Appraise the Developmental Crisis of Personality, Discuss the Educational Implications of Different Personality Theories. PO6,PO9,PO7	
CO5	PSYCHOLOGICAL MEASUREMENT	K1,K2, K3,
	Aptitude: Measurement of Aptitude – DAT, PMA, FACT – Attitude: Bogardus Social Distance Scale, Thurstone's Attitude Scale, Likert Attitude Scale- Equal Method of Summated Rating - Interest: Kuder Preference Record, Thurstone's Interest Schedule – Holland's Self Directed Search - Intelligence: Wechsler's Intelligence Scale for Children, Wechsler's Adult Intelligence Scale – Personality: Eysenck's Personality Inventory, Eysenck's Personality Questionnaire, Myers and Briggs Type Indicator.	K4,K6
	Define Aptitude, Attitude and Interest, Compare Attitude and Aptitude, Make use of Different Psychological Scales in the Classroom Situation, Examine the Intelligence Level of Children, Discuss the Different Personality Types contributed by Eysenck.	
	PO3,PO6,PO7,PO8	
	1 00,1 00,1 00	

Total K Levels: K1-5, K2-5, K3-4, K4-3, K5-3, K6-2.

3-Strongly correlated, 2- Moderately correlated, 1 – weakly correlated

CO		PO							
CO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CO1	3					3	2		
CO2	2					3	2		3
CO3	2					3	2		3
CO4						3	2		3
CO5			3			3	1	1	
TOTAL	7		3			15	9		9

Strong – 10; Moderate – 6; Weak –2

COURSE OUTLINE:

UNIT I – SCHOOLS OF PSYCHOLOGY IN EDUCATION (10Hours)

Schools of Psychology – Structuralism, Functionalism, Behaviourism, Psychoanalysis, Gestalt Psychology and Humanistic Psychology – Application of Schools of Psychology in Education.

UNIT - II: LEARNING THEORIES

(12Hours)

Learning: Theories of Learning - Guthrie's Contiguous Conditioning Theory, Hebb's Neurophysiological Theroy - Hull's Systematic Behaviour Theory- Kurt Lewin's Field Theory - Tolman's Sign Learning Theory -Bandura's Social Learning Theory - Carl Roger's Experiential Theory - Educational Implications of Learning Theories.

UNIT – III: INTELLIGENCE THEORIES

(14Hours)

Intelligence: Theories of Intelligence – Gardner's Theory of Multiple Intelligences, Sternberg's Triarchic Theory, Vernon's Hierarchial Theory, Cattell's Theory of Fluid and Crystallized Intelligence, Cattel and Horn Theory of Intelligence, Campion and Brown Theory of Intelligence – Educational Implications of Intelligence Theories.

UNIT -IV: PERSONALITY THEORIES

(12 Hours)

Personality: Theories of Personality- Adler, Jung, Horney and Erikson Psycho-Social development – Freud's Psychoanalytic Theory - Developmental Crisis in Personality – Factors influencing Personality – Educational Implications of Personality Theories .

UNIT – V: PSYCHOLOGICAL MEASUREMENT (16Hours)

Aptitude: Measurement of Aptitude – DAT, PMA, FACT – Attitude: Bogardus Social Distance Scale, Thurstone's Attitude Scale, Likert Attitude Scale- Equal Method of Summated Rating - Interest: Kuder Preference Record, Thurstone's Interest Schedule – Holland's Self Directed Search - Intelligence: Wechsler's Intelligence Scale for Children, Wechsler's Adult Intelligence Scale – Personality: Eysenck's Personality Inventory, Eysenck's Personality Questionnaire, Myers and Briggs Type Indicator.

PRACTICUM

- 1. Collect two psychological tools for the above variables.
- 2. "Teachers are Born or Made" Group Discussion.
- 3. Prepare an album of any five psychologists with their contributions.

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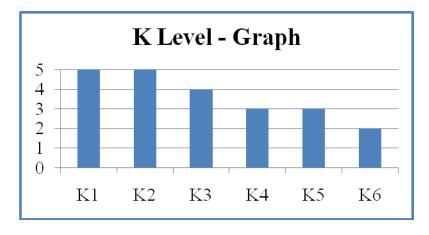
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- https://ocw.mit.edu/ans7870/9/9.00SC/MIT9 00SCF11 text.pdf
- https://archive.mu.ac.in/myweb_test/SYBA%20Study%20Material/edu-II%20psycho.pdf
- https://rameliaz.github.io/files/course-materials/Theories%20of%20Personality.pdf
- https://nios.ac.in/media/documents/srsec328newE/328EL18.pdf



M.Ed. PROGRAMME FIRST YEAR – SEMESTER II MEC3 – GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING

	L	T	P	Total
Credit	4	1	0	5
Hours	64	32	0	96

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After learning the course, the prospective teacher – educators will be able to

- comprehend the basic principles of guidance and counselling.
- analyse the relationship between guidance and counselling.
- appreciate the need of guidance and counselling in the process of education.
- recognize the role and functions of the school based guidance programmes.
- examine the role of guidance and counselling for the students with special needs and problems.
- explore the use of psychological test in counselling

Course Outcome Descriptions

CO1	GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING – INTRODUCTION Nature, Scope, Need, Importance and Principles of Guidance and Counselling – Types of Guidance and Counselling – Role of Teacher in Guidance and Counselling – Relationship and Difference between Guidance and Counselling. Define Guidance and Counselling, Classify the types of	K1,K2,K3
	Guidance and Counselling, Identify the relationship between Guidance and Counselling. PO7,PO9	
CO2	COUNSELLING – PROCESS, RELATIONSHIP AND SKILLS Preparation for Counselling - Counselling Relationship – Counselling Content and Process, Approaches and Skills – Conditions influencing Counselling: Structure, Setting, Counselle and Counselor Qualities – Ethical Considerations in Counselling. Tabulate the steps in preparation for Counselling, Summarize the Counselling Skills, Illustrate the counselor qualitites, Explain the ethical considerations in Counselling. PO7,PO9,PO6	K1,K2, K3, K4.
CO3	GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING OF STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL PROBLEMS Behavioural Problems: Nature and Causes — Types of Behavioural Problems: Violence, Bullying, Alcoholism, Drug Abuse, Truancy, Drop out and Sexual Harassment —	K1,K2, K5,K6

	Guidance of Students with Behavioural Problems – Stress: Nature, Casues and Consequences - Coping Skills: Meaning, Types and Coping Strategies – Promoting Psychological Well-being and Peace through School based Programmes. Examine thenature and causes of behavioural problems, Illustrate the consequences of stress, Recommend strategies to reduce stress, Recall the meaning of Coping Skills, Plan a	
	programme to promote psychological wellbeing in schools PO7,PO8,PO9.	
CO4	GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING OF STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL ABILITIES AND NEEDS Special Abilities: Concept, Need and Identification Process — Guidance for Academically Backward, Gifted and Creative Students, Socially and Economically Disadvantaged, Physically and Intellectually Challenged Students — Delinquency Students: Causes, Identification and Guidance — Follow up Services for Special Ability Students. Recognise the students with special abilities, Contrast gifted and creative students, Illustrate the problems of socially and economically disadvantaged students, Point out the Causes of Delinquency. PO7,PO9	K1, K2,K3, K4
CO5	ASSESSMENT IN COUNSELLING Psychological Tests: Definition, Characteristics and Types – Use of Psychological Test in Counselling - Diagnostic Classification System in Counselling - Test Interpretation in Counselling Situation – Factors affecting Psychological Test Results. Tabulatethe types of psychological test, Parapharase the uses of Psychological test in Counselling, Construct a table based on psychological test interpretation in Counselling situation, Divide the diagnostic system in Counselling. PO3,PO7,PO9	K1,K2, K3 K5

Total K Levels: K1-5, K2-5, K3-4, K4-2, K5-2, K6-1

3-Strongly correlated, 2- Moderately correlated, 1 – weakly correlated

CO	РО								
CO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CO1							3		2
CO2						1	3		2
CO3							3	2	3
CO4							3		3
CO5			2				3		1
TOTAL			2			1	15	2	11

Strong – 7; Moderate – 4; Weak - 2

COURSE OUTLINE:

UNIT - I: GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING - INTRODUCTION(10 hours)

Nature, Scope, Need, Importance and Principles of Guidance and Counselling – Types of Guidance and Counselling – Role of Teacher in Guidance and Counselling – Relationship and Difference between Guidance and Counselling.

UNIT - II: COUNSELLING - PROCESS, RELATIONSHIP AND SKILLS (10 hours)

Preparation for Counselling - Counselling Relationship - Counselling Content and Process, Approaches and Skills - Conditions influencing Counselling: Structure, Setting, Counselle and Counselor Qualities - Ethical Considerations in Counselling.

UNIT – III: GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING OF STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL PROBLEMS (15 Hours)

Behavioural Problems: Nature and Causes – Types of Behavioural Problems: Violence, Bullying, Alcoholism, Drug Abuse, Truancy, Drop out and Sexual Harassment – Guidance of Students with Behavioural Problems – Stress: Nature, Casues and Consequences - Coping Skills: Meaning, Types and Coping Strategies – Promoting Psychological Well-being and Peace through School based Programmes.

UNIT – IV: GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING OF STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL ABILITIES AND NEEDS (15 Hours)

Special Abilities: Concept, Need and Identification Process – Guidance for Academically Backward, Gifted and Creative Students, Socially and Economically Disadvantaged, Physically and Intellectually Challenged Students - Delinquency Students: Causes, Identification and Guidance – Follow up Services for Special Ability Students.

UNIT – V : ASSESSMENT IN COUNSELLING (14 Hours)

Psychological Tests: Definition, Characteristics and Types – Use of Psychological Test in Counselling - Diagnostic Classification System in Counselling - Test Interpretation in Counselling Situation – Factors affecting Psychological Test Results.

PRACTICUM

- 1. Draft a case study on any one behavioural problem.
- 2. Develop a working model in your major subject based on creativity.
- 3. Provide personal guidance for any student in our institution and submit a report.

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Aggarwal, J.C. (2005). Career Information in Career Guidance Theory & Practice. Doaba House.

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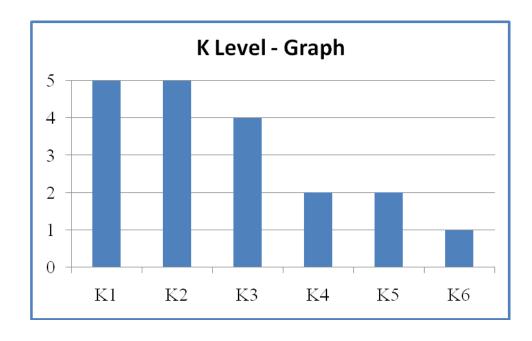
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M.Ed. PROGRAMME FIRST YEAR – SEMESTER II

MEC4 – HIGHER EDUCATION

	L	T	P	Total
Credit	4	1	0	5
Hours	64	32	0	96

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After learning the course, the prospective teacher – educators will be able to

- identify the role of higher education.
- compare the higher education of India and other countries.
- discuss about the administration system of higher education.
- collect the details of different funding agencies.
- evaluate the importance of quality management in higher education.

Course Outcome Descriptions

CO1	INTRODUCTION TO HIGHER EDUCATION	K1, K2, K3
	Higher Education: Meaning, Position of Higher Education	
	within Educational Co-operation Areas – Current Status:	
	Environment Surrounding Higher Education – Role of	
	Higher Education – Issues in Higher Education.	
	1118111 200001111 1118111 2000011	
	Recall the Meaning of Higher Education, Explain the	
	Current Status of Higher Education, Identify the Issues	
	inHigher Education.	
	PO1,PO8	
CO2	QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN HIGHER	K1, K2,
	EDUCATION	K5, K6.
	Quality Management in Indian Higher Education. Need	·
	for Quality Enhancement in Higher Education -	
	Authorities, Teachers and Students as Partners in Quality	
	Management. Minimum - Qualification for the	
	Appointment of Teachers in Higher Education. UGC	
	regulations for the Appointment of a Teacher.	
	Performance Appraisal for Teachers and Administrators -	
	Technology and Higher Education – On-Line	
	Programmes- National Testing Agencies and Schemes of	
	Higher Education - UGC, NAAC, NEUPA, RUSA,	
	ICSSR, CABE, AISHE.	
	ICSSN, CADE, AISHE.	
	Recall the Meaning of Quality Management in Higher	
	Education, Outline the Need for Quality Enhancement in	
	Higher Education, Decide the Qualification and	
	Regulations for Appointment of Teachers in Higher	

	Education, Predict the Role of Technology in Higher	
	Education.	
CO3	ADMINISTRATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION Administration: Concept of University - Types of Universities: Central, State, Deemed and Private - Basic Functions of University - Structure of University Administration: Responsibilities of Senate, Syndicate, Academic Council, Board of Studies - University authorities - Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, Pro-Vice-Chancellor - Marking/Grading System, Semester System, Credit and Semester System; Latest trends in Evaluation system . Autonomy: Concept of Autonomy in Higher Education - Meaning, Significance, Scope, Merits and Demerits - Autonomous Universities - Autonomous Colleges - Deemed University.	K1, K2,K3, K4, K5,K6.
	List the Different Types of Universities, Classify the Structure of University Administration, Identify the Responsibilities of University Authorities, Distinguish the various Evaluation System, Explain the Concept of Autonomy in Higher Education, Discuss the Functions of Autonomous Universities, Autonomous Colleges and Deemed Universities. PO1,PO2,PO7,PO8,	
CO4	FUNDING AGENCIES	K1,
	Internal Funding Sources – Grant Database – External Funding Sources – Funding for Humanities Education – Funding for Social Science Education – Funding for STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) Education – UGC Funding Sources. – Higher Education Funding Agency (HEFA).	K2,K3,K4
	Name the External Funding Sources, Compare the Funding Procedures for Social Science and STEM, Make use of UGC Funding Sources, Classify the Higher Education Funding Agencies. PO1,PO8,PO9.	
CO5	HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA AND ABROAD	K1,K2,K3,
	India: Management of Higher Education: Public / Private Partnership – Governance – Access and Equity – Policy Planning for Export – Economics of Higher Education – Professional Ethics and Value Education – Evaluation and Assessment Systems – Quality Assurance in Higher Education: Sustaining Quality – Assessment and Accreditations. Abroad: Higher Education in United Kingdom –	K4.
	Higher Education in Australia – Higher Education in	
	America – Higher Education in France – Higher	

Education in Canada.

Find the various Management of Higher Education in India, **Interpret** the Professional Ethics and Value Education; **Construct** the Evaluation and Assessment System in Higher Education, **Compare** the Higher Education System in UK, Australia, America, France and Canada.

PO1,PO8,PO9

Total K Levels: K1-5, K2-5, K3-4, K4-3, K5-2, K6-2.

3-Strongly correlated, 2- Moderately correlated, 1 – weakly correlated

CO					PO				
CO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CO1	3							3	
CO2	2							3	3
CO3	3	2					1	3	
CO4	3							3	2
CO5	3							3	2
TOTAL	14	2					1	15	7

Strong -10, Moderate -4, Weak -1.

COURSE OUTLINE:

UNIT - I: INTRODUCTION TO HIGHER EDUCATION

(12 Hours)

Higher Education: Meaning, Position of Higher Education within Educational Cooperation Areas – Current Status: Environment Surrounding Higher Education – Role of Higher Education – Issues in Higher Education.

UNIT – II: QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION (14 Hours)

Quality Management in Indian Higher Education. Need for Quality Enhancement in Higher Education - Authorities, Teachers and Students as Partners in Quality Management. Minimum - Qualification for the Appointment of Teachers in Higher Education. UGC regulations for the Appointment of a Teacher. Performance Appraisal for Teachers and Administrators - Technology and Higher Education - On-Line Programmes- National Testing Agencies and Schemes of Higher Education - UGC, NAAC, NEUPA, RUSA, ICSSR, CABE, AISHE.

UNIT – III: ADMINISTRATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION (16 Hours)

Administration: Concept of University - Types of Universities: Central, State, Deemed and Private - Basic Functions of University - Structure of University Administration: Responsibilities of Senate, Syndicate, Academic Council, Board of Studies - University authorities - Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, Pro-Vice-Chancellor - Marking/Grading System, Semester System, Credit and Semester System; Latest trends in Evaluation system .

Autonomy: Concept of Autonomy in Higher Education - Meaning, Significance, Scope, Merits and Demerits - Autonomous Universities - Autonomous Colleges - Deemed University.

UNIT – IV: FUNDING AGENCIES

(10 Hours)

Internal Funding Sources – Grant Database – External Funding Sources – Funding for Humanities Education – Funding for Social Science Education – Funding for STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) Education – UGC Funding Sources – Higher Education Funding Agency (HEFA).

UNIT – V: HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA AND ABROAD (12 Hours)

India: Management of Higher Education: Public / Private Partnership – Governance – Access and Equity – Policy Planning for Export – Economics of Higher Education – Professional Ethics and Value Education – Evaluation and Assessment Systems – Quality Assurance in Higher Education: Sustaining Quality – Assessment and Accreditations.

Abroad: Higher Education in United Kingdom – Higher Education in Australia – Higher Education in America – Higher Education in France – Higher Education in Canada.

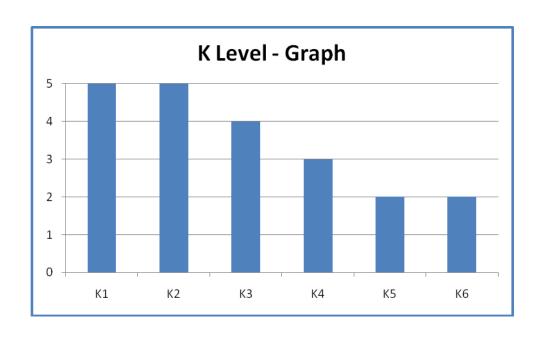
PRACTICUM

- 1. Construct a module to develop professional ethics and value education.
- 2. Prepare a report on internal and external funding sources for higher education.
- 3. Sketch out a organizational charter of any university in Tamilnadu.

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M.Ed. PROGRAMME SECOND YEAR – SEMESTER III

MCC5 - PHILOSOPHICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES IN EDUCATION

	L	T	P	Total
Credit	4	1	0	5
Hours	64	32	0	96

LEARNINGOBJECTIVES

After learning the course, the prospective teacher – educators will be able to

- acquire knowledge of the concepts and principles of philosophy.
- analyse the contributions of Indian educational thinkers to education.
- apply the contributions of Western philosophy to education.
- discuss the process of social and cultural changes.
- build the national values enriched in the Indian constitution.

Course Outcome Descriptions

CO1	PHILOSOPHICAL PERSPECTIVES OF	K1,
	EDUCATION	K2,K3,
	Philosophy: Meaning, Nature and Purpose – Need for	K4,K6,
	Philosophical Frame Work – Functions of Philosophy –	
	Normative, Speculative and Critical.	
	Educational Philosophy: Concept, Nature and	
	Scope – Relationship between Philosophy and Education	
	and Importance.	
	Conceptual analysis in Education: Freedom,	
	Authority, Curriculum, Discipline, Learning, Training	
	and Instruction.	
	Modern Concepts of Philosophy: Logical	
	Analysis – Logical Empiricism and Positive Relativism.	
	Define Philosophy, Explain the Nature, Purpose and	
	Need of Philosophy, Identify the Relationship between	
	Philosophy and Education, Analyse the Philosophical	
	Ideas in Education, Discuss about the Modern Concepts	
	of Philosophy.	
	PO1,P,O7PO9	
CO2	INDIAN SCHOOLS OF PHILOSOPHY	K1,K2,K3,
	Indian Philosophy: Relationship with Indian Cultural	K4, K5,
	Heritage – Orthodox School of Philosophy and	
	Heterodox School of Philosophy – Metaphysical,	
	Epistemological, and axiological aspect of Yoga, Nyaya	
	and Vedanta - Buddhism, Jainisma and Charvaka	
	School of Philosophy – Central theme of Gita, Quran	
	and Bible and their Educational Implications.	

	Indian Thinkara Cyromi Vivalrananda Cri	
	Indian Thinkers: Swami Vivekananda, Sri-Aurobindo, Rabindranath Tagore, Mahatma Gandhi, Radhakrishnan, J.Krishnamoorthy.	
	List branches of Philosophy, Interpret Philosophical Ideas of Orthodox and Heterodox School of Philosophy, Make use of Educational Implications of Indian Schools of Philosophy, Compare the Educational Thoughts of Indian Thinkers, Criticize the Educational Views of Indian Philosophers. PO1,PO7,PO9	
CO3	WESTERN SCHOOLS OF PHILOSOPHY	K1,K2,
	Western Philosophy: Idealism, Realism, Naturalism, Pragmatism, Existentialism, Marxism – Critical analysis of the Metaphysical, Epistemological and Sociological Aspects – Implications of these Philosophies in determining the Aim, Curriculum, and Methodology of Education. Western Thinkers: Plato, Rousseau, Froebel, Dewey and Montessori - Educational Doctrines of Great Thinkers of India – Relevance of Indian Value to	K4, K3,
	Modern Education.	
	Listthe Ideas of Western Philosophy, Interpret the Implications of Western Philosophy in Educational Aspects, Distinguish the Educational Philosophical Ideas of Western Thinkers, Make use of Indian Values in Modern Education. PO1,PO7,PO8,PO9.	
CO4	SOCIOLOGY AND EDUCATION	K1,K2,
	Meaning and Nature of Sociology of Education and Educational Sociology – Social Organizations – Characteristics: Social Groups, Social Change, Social Mobility, Social Stratification – Culture: Meaning, Nature, Conservation, Development and Transmission – Social Deviants – Influences of Personality Development.	K3, K5
	Recall the Meaning of Educational Sociology, Classify Social Organizations, Identify the Impact of Social Change in Personality Development, ExplainConservation and Transmission of Culture. PO1,PO4,PO6, PO7.	
CO5	SOCIALIZATION AND EDUCATION	K1, K2
	Socialization and Education – Education and Culture – Education and Social Change – National Values as enriched in the Indian Constitution – Socialism, Secularism, Justice, Liberty, Democracy, Equality and Freedom.	

Relate	Education	and	Socialization,	Outline	the	
Nationa	l Values of I	ndian	Constitution.			
PO1,PC) 7,					

Total K Levels: K1-5, K2-5, K3-4, K4-3, K5-2, K6-1.

3-Strongly correlated, 2- Moderately correlated, 1 – weakly correlated

CO		PO							
CO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CO1	3						1		3
CO2	3						3		2
CO3	3						2	3	2
CO4	3			2		3	1		
CO5	3			2			3		
TOTAL	15			4		3	10	3	7

Strong -10, Moderate -5, Weak -2.

COURSE OUTLINE:

UNIT – I: PHILOSOPHICAL PERSPECTIVES OF EDUCATION (12 Hours)

Philosophy: Meaning, Nature and Purpose – Need for Philosophical Frame Work – Functions of Philosophy – Normative, Speculative and Critical.

Educational Philosophy: Concept, Nature and Scope – Relationship between Philosophy and Education and Importance.

Conceptual analysis in Education: Freedom, Authority, Curriculum, Discipline, Learning, Training and Instruction.

Modern Concepts of Philosophy: Logical Analysis – Logical Empiricism and Positive Relativism.

UNIT – II: INDIAN SCHOOLS OF PHILOSOPHY (16 Hours)

Indian Philosophy: Relationship with Indian Cultural Heritage – Orthodox School of Philosophy and Heterodox School of Philosophy – Metaphysical, Epistemological, and axiological aspect of Yoga, Nyaya and Vedanta - Buddhism, Jainisma and Charvaka School of Philosophy – Central theme of Gita, Quran and Bible and their Educational Implications.

Indian Thinkers: Swami Vivekananda, Sri-Aurobindo, Rabindranath Tagore, Mahatma Gandhi, Radhakrishnan, J.Krishnamoorthy

UNIT – III: WESTERN SCHOOLS OF PHILOSOPHY (16Hours)

Western Philosophy: Idealism, Realism, Naturalism, Pragmatism, Existentialism, Marxism – Critical analysis of the Metaphysical, Epistemological and Sociological Aspects – Implications of these Philosophies in determining the Aim, Curriculum, and Methodology of Education.

Western Thinkers: Plato, Rousseau, Froebel, Dewey and Montessori - Educational Doctrines of Great Thinkers of India – Relevance of Indian Value to Modern Education.

UNIT -IV: SOCIOLOGY AND EDUCATION (12 Hours)

Meaning and Nature of Sociology of Education and Educational Sociology – Social Organizations – Characteristics: Social Groups, Social Change, Social Mobility, Social

Stratification – Culture: Meaning, Nature, Conservation, Development and Transmission – Social Deviants – Influences of Personality Development.

UNIT - V: SOCIALIZATION AND EDUCATION

(8 Hours)

Socialization and Education – Education and Culture – Education and Social Change – National Values as enriched in the Indian Constitution – Socialism, Secularism, Justice, Liberty, Democracy, Equality and Freedom.

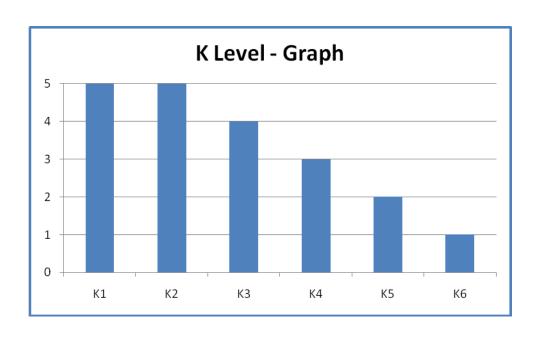
PRACTICUM:

- 1. Analyze the various Philosophies discipline the student community.
- 2. Apply various educational philosophies through team teaching.
- 3. Comment on the lacunae in transmission of culture in the present generation.

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- Aggarwal, J.C.(2008). *Development and Planning of Modern Education*. Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.
- Aggarwal, J.C.(2008). *Theory and Principles of Education*. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd..
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- Aggarwal, J.C., & Agarwal, S.P.(1982). Role of UNESCO in Education. House Pvt.Ltd.
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M.Ed. PROGRAMME SECOND YEAR – SEMESTER III

MCC6 - CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

	L	T	P	Total
Credit	4	1	0	5
Hours	64	32	0	96

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After learning the course, the prospective teacher – educators will be able to

- acquire the knowledge of the concepts, principles, types and theories of curriculum development.
- explore the determinants of curriculum design and process of curriculum design.
- recognize the models of curriculum development.
- apply the strategies and models of curriculum change and innovations.
- explain the instructional technology and their uses.

Course Outcome Descriptions

CO1	INTRODUCTION TO CURRICULUM	K1,K2, K4,
	Meaning and Concept of Curriculum – Definition of	K3, K5.
	curriculum as a Plan, Curriculum as an Experience,	
	Curriculum as an Objective and Curriculum as a Subject	
	Matter – Elements of Curriculum – Constituents of	
	Curriculum – Correlates of Curriculum – Types of	
	Curriculum: Open Curriculum, Hidden Curriculum,	
	Informal Curriculum, Actual Curriculum and Extra-Mural	
	Curriculum – Principles of curriculum construction –	
	Theories of curriculum Development – curriculum and	
	Syllabus.	
	Define Curriculum, Interpret the Elements of	
	Curriculum, Classify the various Types of	
	Curriculum, Identify the Principles involved in the	
	Curriculum Construction, Explain the Theories of	
	Curriculum Development.	
	PO1,PO7,PO8,PO9.	
CO2	DETERMINANTS AND PROCESS OF	K1,K2, K3,
	CURRICULUM	K4,
	National Need and Aspirations – Cultural and Social	
	Change – Factors Influencing Curriculum: Political,	
	Social, Economic, Technological, Environmental Factors -	
	Foundations of Curriculum: Philosophical, Sociological	
	and Psychological Foundations of Curriculum.	
	Phases of Curriculum Process: Need, Assessment,	
	Formulation of Aims, Goals and Objectives, Selection of	
	Content, Selection of Learning Experiences – Vertical and	
	Horizontal Organization of Content, Learning Experiences	

	and Evaluation.	
	List the Factors Influencing Curriculum, Summarize the Foundations of Curriculum, Identify Phases of Curriculum	
	Process, Analysethe various Phases of Curriculum Process. PO1,PO6,PO9	
CO2	, ,	V1 V2 V2
CO3	MODELS OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT Technical-Scientific Model: Tyler's Model, Hilda Taba's Model, Saylor and Alexander's Model, Goodlad's Model, Hunkin's Model and Miller and Seller's Model. Non-technical-Non-Scientific Models: Kohl and Holt's Model, Fantines's Model and Roger's Model.	K1, K2,K3, K6
	Name the Different Models of Curriculum Development, Compare and Contrast the Scientific and Non-Scientific Models of Curriculum Development, Utilize the Models	
	of Curriculum Development, Develop Knowledge on Models of Curriculum Development. PO7,PO9	
CO4	CURRICULUM DESIGNING AND PLANNING Concept and Principles of Curriculum Designing — Curriculum Construction and Steps involved — Designing Curriculum at different Levels of Education — Patterns of Curriculum Designing: Centralised and Decentralised Curriculum Designing — Organisation of Subjectwise Curriculum — Correlation of Different Subjects - Support Materials and their Productions —Methodology of Curriculum transaction at different stages of education.	K1,K2,K3, K4.
	Recall the meaning of Curriculum Designing, CompareCentralised and Decentralised Curriculum Designing, Identify the Levels of Curriculum Designing, Analyse the Organization of Curriculum by Subjects, Illustratethe Methodology of Different stages of Education. PO1,PO9,	
CO5	CHANGE AND INNOVATION IN CURRICULUM Curriculum Change and Innovation — Context of Curriculum Change and Innovations — Strategies and Models for Curriculum Change and Innovation — Planning and Executing the Change.	K1, K2 K5,K6.
	Relate Curriculum, Explain the Curriculum Change and Innovation, Interpret the Strategies and Models for Curriculum Change and Innovation, Discuss Planning and Executing Curriculum Change. PO8,PO9	

Total K Levels:K1-5, K2-5, K3-4, K4-3, K5-2, K6-2

3-Strongly correlated, 2- Moderately correlated, 1 – weakly correlated

СО		PO									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
CO1	2						1	2	3		
CO2	3					2			3		
CO3							2		3		
CO4	2								3		
CO5								3	3		
TOTAL	7					2	3	5	15		

Strong -7; Moderate -5; Weak -1.

COURSE OUTLINE:

UNIT - I: INTRODUCTION TO CURRICULUM

(12 Hours)

Meaning and Concept of Curriculum – Definition of curriculum as a Plan, Curriculum as an Experience, Curriculum as an Objective and Curriculum as a Subject Matter – Elements of Curriculum – Constituents of Curriculum – Correlates of Curriculum – Types of Curriculum: Open Curriculum, Hidden Curriculum, Informal Curriculum, Actual Curriculum and Extra-Mural Curriculum – Principles of curriculum construction – Theories of curriculum Development – curriculum and Syllabus.

UNIT – II: DETERMINANTS AND PROCESS OF CURRICULUM (14 Hours)

National Need and Aspirations – Cultural and Social Change – Factors Influencing Curriculum: Political, Social, Economic, Technological, Environmental Factors - Foundations of Curriculum: Philosophical, Sociological and Psychological Foundations of Curriculum.

Phases of Curriculum Process: Need, Assessment, Formulation of Aims, Goals and Objectives, Selection of Content, Selection of Learning Experiences – Vertical and Horizontal Organization of Content, Learning Experiences and Evaluation.

UNIT – III: MODELS OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT (14 Hours)

Technical Scientific Model: Tyler's Model, Hilda Taba's Model, Saylor and Alexander's Model, Goodlad's Model, Hunkin's Model and Miller and Seller's Model.

Non-technical, Non-Scientific Models: Kohl and Holt's Model, Fantines's Model and Roger's Model.

UNIT – IV:CURRICULUM DESIGNING AND PLANNING (14 Hours)

Concept and Principles of Curriculum Designing – Curriculum Construction and Steps involved – Designing Curriculum at different Levels of Education – Patterns of Curriculum Designing: Centralised and Decentralised Curriculum Designing – Organisation of SubjectwiseCurriculum – Correlation of Different Subjects - Support Materials and their Productions – Methodology of Curriculum transaction at different stages of education.

UNIT – V:CHANGE AND INNOVATION IN CURRICULUM (10 Hours)

Curriculum Change and Innovation – Context of Curriculum Change and Innovations – Strategies and Models for Curriculum Change and Innovation – Planning and Executing the Change.

PRACTICUM

- 1. Structure a curriculum based on the area of interest.
- 2. Frame activities for each unit of curriculum development paper.
- 3. Compare state and central board of curriculum of your optional subject and submit a report.

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Deenadhayalam.(2009). Curriculum Development. Sradha Publications.

Kalaiyarasan, G.(2011). Curriculum Development. APH Publishing Corporation.

Meenakshisundaram, A. (2008). *Curriculum Development, Transaction and Management*. Aviyamala Publishers.

Mirunalini, T. (2012). Curriculum Development. Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd.,

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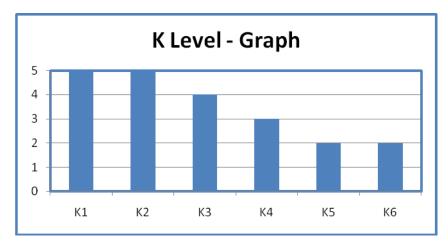
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M.Ed. PROGRAMME SECOND YEAR – SEMESTER III

MEC5 – PRE-PRIMARY, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

	L	T	P	Total
Credit	4	1	0	5
Hours	64	32	0	96

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After learning the course, the prospective teacher – educators will be able to

- appreciate the prominent promoters of pre primary education.
- outline the committees and commissions on pre-primary education.
- comprehend the development and structure of elementary education in India.
- frame out the historical perspectives of secondary education and know the various boards of secondary and higher secondary education.
- explore the planning and administrative procedure of the secondary schools.

Course Outcome Descriptions

CO1	INTRODUCTION TO PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION	K1,K2,
	Meaning, Definition, Objective, Need and Importance – Pre-	K3, K4,
	Primary Education Movement in India and Abroad –	
	Prominent Promoters of Pre-Primary Education: Rousseau,	
	Montessori, Froebel, Piaget, Tagore, Gandhi and Aurobindo.	
	Recall the Need and Importance of Pre-Primary Education in	
	India, Compare Pre-Primary Education Movement in India	
	and Abroad, Identify the Prominent Promoters of Pre-	
	Primary Education, Analyse the Views of Eastern and	
	Western Promoters of Pre-Primary Education.	
	PO1,PO2,PO8	
CO2	COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS OF PRE-PRIMARY	K1 K2, K5
	EDUCATION	
	Sargent Reprot(1944), Secondary Education Commission	
	(1952-1953), Child Care Committee (1963-64), Indian	
	Education Commission (1964-1966), Millennium	
	Development Goals (2000), National Focus Group on ECCE	
	(2006) and Education for all, Global Monitoring Report	
	(2007).	
	Name the Committees and Commissions of Pre	
	PrimaryEducation, Outline Recommendations of	
	Committees and Commissions of Pre-Primary Education,	
	Interpret the Views of various Committees of Pre-Primary	
	Education.	
	PO2,PO8	

CO3	STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF ELEMENTARY	K1,K2,
	EDUCATION	K1,K2, K3,K4.K5,
	Concept, Objectives, Scope and Structure of Elementary	13,13,
	Education – Salient Features of Elementary Education:	
	Relevance, Flexibility, Integration and Inter Disciplinary –	
	In-Service and Pre-Service Teacher Education Institutions at	
	Elementary Level.	
	Radhakrishnan Commission (1948-1949),	
	Chattipadhyaya Committee (1983-1985), NPE (1986),	
	Acharya Ramamurthy Committee (1980), Revised NPE	
	(1992), Yaspal Committee (1993), NCERT Committee	
	(2005), National Curriculum Frame Work (2005), National	
	Knowledge Commission (2006).	
	Knowledge Commission (2000).	
	Recall the Objectives and Scope of Elementary Education,	
	Outline the Salient Features of Elementary Education,	
	Identify the In-Service and Pre-Service Teacher Education	
	Institutions at Elementary Level, Interpret the	
	Recommendations of various Committees and Commissions	
	of Elementary Education, Analyse the view of National	
	Curriculum Framework on Elementary Education.	
	PO1,PO2,PO8,PO9	
CO4	STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF SECONDARY	K1, K2,
	EDUCATION	K3
	Concept, Objectives, Scope of Secondary Education –	
	Structure of Secondary Education – Structure of	
	Different Boards of School at Secondary Level: Central	
	Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), Secondary School	
	Certificate Board (SSC), Indian Certificate of Secondary	
	Education (ICSE) and State Board- In-service and Pre-	
	service Teacher Education Institutions at Secondary Level.	
	Secondary Education in India: Pre-Independence	
	Period – Post Independence Period – Secondary Education	
	Commission (1952-1953), Mohan	
	AdisherialsCommittee(1977-1978), Eswarbai Patel	
	Commission (1977-1978), National Policy on Education	
	(1986), Right to Education Act(2009).	
	State the Concept, Objectives and Scope of Secondary	
	Education, Outline the Structure of Different Boards of	
	School at Secondary Level, Build Knowledge on In-Service	
	and Pre-Service Teacher Education Institutions at Secondary	
	Level.	
	PO2,PO5,PO7,PO8	
CO5	PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION OF SECONDARY	K1, K2,K6
	EDUCATION	
	Role of Government in Secondary Education – Central Level	
	Agencies: CABE and NCERT – State Level Agencies:	
	School Boards of Education and State Council of Educational	
	Research and Training (SCERT), Institutional	
	Administration, Staff and Personal Administration,	

Organizational Climate Teacher Morale, Job Satisfaction – School Budget – Sources of Income – School Time Table Records – Library and Co-Curricular Activities – Supervision and Inspection.

List the Roles of Government in Secondary Education, **Compare** the Functions of Central and State Level Agencies of Secondary Education, **Discuss**the Administration of Secondary Education.

PO2,PO6,PO7,PO8

Total K Levels: K1-5, K2-5, K3-3, K4-2, K5-2, K6-1.

3-Strongly correlated, 2- Moderately correlated, 1 – weakly correlated

СО		PO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
CO1	3	2						3		
CO2		3						2		
CO3	2	3						3	1	
CO4		3			2		2	3		
CO5		2				3	1	3		
TOTAL	5	13			2	3	3	14	1	

Strong -9; Moderate -6; Weak -2

COURSE OUTLINE:

UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION TO PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION (10He

Meaning, Definition, Objective, Need and Importance – Pre-Primary Education Movement in India and Abroad – Prominent Promoters of Pre-Primary Education: Rousseau, Montessori, Froebel, Piaget, Tagore, Gandhi and Aurobindo.

UNIT – II: COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS OF PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION (10 Hours)

Sargent Reprot(1944), Secondary Education Commission (1952-1953), Child Care Committee (1963-64), Indian Education Commission (1964-1966), Millennium Development Goals (2000), National Focus Group on ECCE (2006) and Education for all, Global Monitoring Report (2007).

UNIT – III: STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION (16 Hours)

Concept, Objectives, Scope and Structure of Elementary Education – Salient Features of Elementary Education: Relevance, Flexibility, Integration and Inter Disciplinary – In-Service and Pre-Service Teacher Education Institutions at Elementary Level.

Radhakrishnan Commission (1948-1949), Chattipadhyaya Committee (1983-1985), NPE (1986), Acharya Ramamurthy Committee (1990), Revised NPE (1992), Yaspal Committee (1993), NCERT Committee (2005), National Curriculum Frame Work (2005), National Knowledge Commission (2006).

UNIT – IV: STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (16 Hours)

Concept, Objectives, Scope of Secondary Education – Structure of Secondary Education – Structure of Different Boards of School at Secondary Level: Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), Secondary School Certificate Board (SSC), Indian Certificate of Secondary Education (ICSE) and State Board In-service and Pre-service Teacher Education Institutions at Secondary Level.

Secondary Education in India: Pre-Independence Period – Post Independence Period – Secondary Education Commission (1952-1953), Mohan AdisherialsCommittee(1977-1978), Eswarbai Patel Commission (1977-1978), National Policy on Education (1986), Right to Education Act(2009).

UNIT – V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (12 Hours)

Role of Government in Secondary Education – Central Level Agencies: CABE and NCERT – State Level Agencies: School Boards of Education and State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT), Institutional Administration, Staff and Personal Administration, Organizational Climate Teacher Morale, Job Satisfaction – School Budget – Sources of Income – School Time Table Records – Library and Co-Curricular Activities – Supervision and Inspection.

PRACTICUM

- 1. Compare the prominent promoters views on Pre-primary education.
- 2. Chart preparation on depicting the growth and development in secondary education in India.
- 3. Preparation of concept map on supervision and inspection at various levels of school education.

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Aggarwal, J.C.(1984). *Landmark in the History of Modern India Education*. Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd.,

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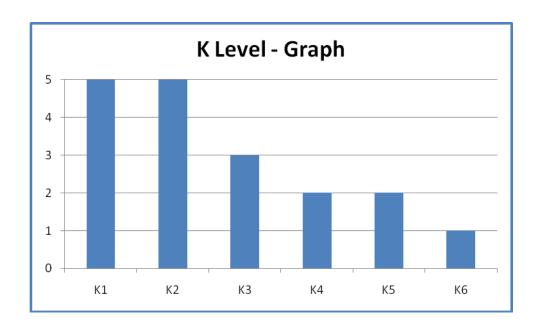
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- http://dise.in/Downloads/StatusofSecondaryEducationinIndia_2012-13.pdf



M.Ed. PROGRAMME MEC6 – EDUCATIONAL PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION SECOND YEAR – SEMESTER III

	L	T	P	Total
Credit	4	1	0	5
Hours	64	32	0	96

LEARNINGOBJECTIVES

After learning the course, the prospective teacher – educators will be able to

- discuss the development of adult and social education.
- list the functions of educational administration.
- acquire knowledge about the role of various agencies.
- interpret the process of educational administration in various levels.
- explore the system of educational financing in India.

Course Outcome Descriptions

CO1	DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING OF EDUCATION	K1,K2,K3,
	Introduction and Historical Retrospect – Development of	K5
	Elementary Education, Secondary Education, Higher	
	Education, Teacher Education, Adult and Social Education,	
	Women's Education – Education of Scheduled Cases/ Tribes	
	and other Backward Classes – Educational Planning: Concept,	
	Definition, Nature, Scope, Need, Principles - Types of	
	Planning: Long Term Planning, Short Term Planning, Grass	
	Roots Level Planning, Institutional Planning – Factors	
	affecting Educational Planning - Education in the Five Year	
	Plans.	
	RecallHistorical Retrospect of Educational Planning and	
	Administration, Interpret the Development of Various Levels	
	of Education, Identify the Development of Education based on	
	Five Year Plans, Explain the types of Educational Planning.	
	PO1,PO4,PO7,PO8	
CO2	EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION	K1,K2, K4,
	Conceptual Framework: Concept, Nature, Objectives and	K3, K5,K6.
	Scope of Educational Administration – Role and Functions of	
	Head Master: Basic Functions of Administration – Planning,	
	Organizing, Directing and Controlling - Maintenance of	
	Discipline – Control Management – Co-ordination and Growth	
	Development – Supervision and Inspection – Scope of	
	Educational Supervision and Inspection – Types of Educational	
	Supervision – Defects in the Present Supervision and	
	Inspection.	
	Statethe Nature, Objectives and Scope of Educational	
	Administration, Outline the Role and Functions of Head	

	Master, Analyze the Basic Functions of Administration,	
	Identify the Scope of Educational Supervision and Inspection, Discuss the types of Educational Supervision, Deduct what are	
	the Defects in the Present Supervision and Inspection.	
CO3	PO4, PO7, PO8. EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION AT DISTRICT	V1 V2 V2
COS	AND STATE LEVEL	K1,K2, K3, K4, K6
	District Level: Local level Bodies for Educational Operations: Education under Panchayati Raj, Village Education	,
	Committee, Panchayat Standing Committee on Education,	
	Block Resource Centre (BRC), Cluster Resource Centre (CRC), Zilla Parishad, Municipal areas – Role of Private	
	Agencies. State Level: Department of Education, District Institute	
	of Education and Training (DIET), State Council of	
	Educational Research and Training (SCERT), State Institute of Educational Management and Training (SIEMAT), State	
	Institute of Educational Technology (SIET), Samagra Shiksha	
	(SS), Tamil Nadu State Council for Higher Education (TANSCHE)	
	Find the various Levels of Educational Administration,	
	Compare the Educational Administration of District and State Level, Identify the Administrative Structure and Functions of	
	District Level, Analyse the Administration of Local Level	
	Educational Bodies, Discuss the Administration of various	
	State Level Educational Bodies. PO1,PO2,PO8,	
CO4	EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION AT NATIONAL	K1, K2,K5,
	AND INTERNATIONAL LEVEL National Level: Education under the Constitution – Role of	K4,K3.
	Union Government in Education –Department of Education at	
	the Centre – Autonomous Educational Organizations: University Grant Commission (UGC), National Council of	
	Educational Research and Training (NCERT), National	
	Institute of Planning and Administration (NIEPA), National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE), Central Board of	
	Secondary Education(CBSE), Central Institute of Educational	
	Technology (CIET), Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE), Regional Institute of Education (RIE).	
	International Level: Role and Functions of International Bodies	
	of Educational Administration: United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), United	
	Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF),	
	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), World Bank, Common Wealth of Learning (COL).	
	Recall the Role of Union Government in Educational	
	Administration, Outline the role of Union Government in Education, Criticize Functions of Central Autonomous	

	Educational Organizations, Compare the Functions of	
	National Level Educational Organizations, Utilize the Role of	
	International Bodies in Education.	
	PO1,PO8	
CO5	EDUCATIONAL FINANCING IN INDIA	K1, K2, K2
	Financing Secondary Education in Commonwealth Countries -	
	Policy Implications – Public School Finance – Formula for	
	School Financing – Structure of Teacher Salary –	
	Discretionary and other School – Financial Resources –	
	Responsibilities of Finance Commission- Plan and Non-Plan	
	Expenditure on Education – Expenditure on Education by	
	Education Departments – Public Expenditure on Education	
	During Five Year Plans – Expenditure under Capital Account.	
	Recall the various Forms of Educational Financing, Explain	
	Responsibilities of Finance Commission, Interpret the	
	Various forms of Expenditure in Education.	
	PO1,PO7,PO8	

Total K Levels: K1-5, K2-5, K3-4, K4-3, K5-3, K6-2.

3-Strongly correlated, 2- Moderately correlated, 1 – weakly correlated

CO		PO								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
CO1	3			2			2	3		
CO2				3			2	3		
CO3	2	3						3		
CO4	3							3		
CO5	3						1	3		
TOTAL	11	3		5			5	15		

Strong -10; Moderate -4; Weak -1.

COURSE OUTLINE:

UNIT – I: DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING OF EDUCATION (12 Hours)

Introduction and Historical Retrospect – Development of Elementary Education, Secondary Education, Higher Education, Teacher Education, Adult and Social Education, Women's Education – Education of Scheduled Cases/ Tribes and other Backward Classes – Educational Planning: Concept, Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope, Need, Principles, Types of Planning: Long Term Planning, Short Term Planning, Grass Roots Level Planning, Institutional Planning – Factors affecting Educational Planning – Education in the Five Year Plans – Planning and Financing Education – Organizational Pattern of Education.

UNIT – II: EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION (12 Hours)

Conceptual Framework: Concept, Nature, Objectives and Scope of Educational Administration – Role and Functions of Head Master: Basic Functions of Administration – Planning, Organizing, Directing and Controlling – Maintenance of Discipline – Control Management – Co-ordination and Growth Development – Supervision and Inspection – Scope of Educational Supervision and Inspection – Types of Educational Supervision – Defects in the Present Supervision and Inspection.

UNIT – III: EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION AT DISTRICT AND STATE LEVEL (14 Hours)

District Level: Local level Bodies for Educational Operations: Education under Panchayati Raj, Village Education Committee, Panchayat Standing Committee on Education, Block Resource Centre (BRC), Cluster Resource Centre (CRC), Zilla Parishad, Municipal areas – Role of Private Agencies.

State Level: Department of Education, District Institute of Education and Training (DIET), State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT), State Institute of Educational Management and Training (SIEMAT), State Institute of Educational Technology (SIET), Samagra Shiksha (SS), Tamil Nadu State Council for Higher Education (TANSCHE)

UNIT – IV: EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION AT NATIONAL ANDINTERNATIONAL LEVEL (14 Hours)

National Level: Education under the Constitution – Role of Union Government in Education –Department of Education at the Centre – Autonomous Educational Organizations: University Grant Commission (UGC), National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), National Institute of Planning and Administration (NIEPA), National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE), Central Board of Secondary Education(CBSE), Central Institute of Educational Technology (CIET), Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE), Regional Institute of Education (RIE).

International Level: Role and Functions of International Bodies of Educational Administration: United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), World Bank, Common Wealth of Learning (COL).

UNIT – V: EDUCATIONAL FINANCING IN INDIA (12Hours)

Financing Secondary Education in Commonwealth Countries - Policy Implications - Public School Finance - Formula for School Financing - Structure of Teacher Salary - Discretionary and other School - Financial Resources - Responsibilities of Finance Commission- Plan and Non-Plan Expenditure on Education - Expenditure on Education by Education Departments - Public Expenditure on Education During Five Year Plans - Expenditure under Capital Account.

PRACTICUM

- 1. Collect paper cuttings and prepare an album on thebehavioural problemsexists among students.
- 2. Draw a structural schemata of educational administration at various levels.
- 3. Prepare a poster depicting the historical retrospect of adult and social education.

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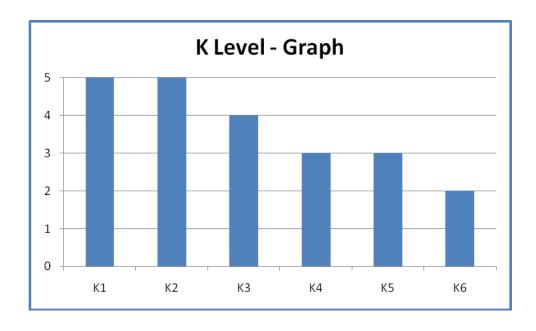
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- http://lib.unipune.ac.in:8080/jspui/bitstream/123456789/7556/12/12_chapter%202.pdf



MCC7-ICT IN EDUCATION

	L	T	P	Total
Credit	4	1	0	5
Hours	64	32	0	96

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After learning the course, the prospective teacher – educators will be able to

- acquire knowledge on ICT and the uses of computer in education.
- explain the meaning and nature of instructional technology.
- comprehend the features, working and use of the internet and web.
- apply ICT application in education.
- explorethe new horizons of educational technology
- inculcate new knowledge about e-learning.

Course Outcome Descriptions

CO1	INTRODUCTION TO ICT	K1,K2, K3,
	ICT Meaning and Importance – ICT on Communication	K4, K5
	- Internet – Facebook, SMS, e-Governance -	
	Importance and Impact on Society – Different uses of	
	Computer in Education.	
	•	
	Define ICT, Outline the Importance of ICT and e-	
	Governance, Apply ICT on Communication, Classify	
	the Advantages of Internet, Facebook and	
	SMS, Estimate the Different Uses of Computer in	
	Education.	
	PO1,PO9	
CO2	INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY	K1,K2,
	Instructional Technology: Meaning and Nature –	K3,K4,K5.
	Programmed Instruction – Meaning, Nature and	
	Principles – Types of Programmed Instruction – Linear,	
	Branching and Mathetics – Merits and Demerits of	
	Programmed Instruction – Modes of CAI – Advantages	
	and Disadvantages of Computer Assisted Instruction.	
	Define Instructional Technology, Extend the Nature of	
	Instructional Technology, Utilize the Principles of	
	Programmed Instruction, Categorize the Types, Merits	
	and Demerits of Programmed Instruction, Perceive the	
	Modes, Advantages and Disadvantages of CAI.	
	PO3, PO7,PO8,PO9	

CO3	INTERNET AND WORLD WIDE WEB Internet and the World Wide Web: Information, Services and Functions of Internet and Web – Connecting and using the Web – Using the Search Engines and Web Utilities – Keywords and Search Strategies, Synchronous and Asynchronous Communication on Web: E-Mail, Chat, News, Groups and Forums.	K1,K2, K3, K4
	Relate Internet and World Wide Web, Demonstrate the Connection and Use of Web, Experiment with the Use of Search Engine and Web Utilities, Distinguish Synchronous and Asynchronous Communication on Web. PO3,PO5,PO6,PO9,	
CO4	ICT APPLICATION IN EDUCATION Multimedia Content: Multimedia Packages — Installation and Use — Critical Analysis of Multimedia Content, Educational Implications of Media Use and Interactivity — Websites with Educational Content Search — Locate and Maintain Lists of Educational Web Sites — Content of Websites — Using Web as a Teaching-Learning Resource — Academic and Research Content on Web: Online Journals and Abstraction Services. Recall the various Multimedia Packages, Summarize the Installation and the Use of Multimedia, Plan a Website with a Educational Content Search, Justify using Web as a Teaching Learning Resource, Improve Academic and Research Content on Web.	K1,K2, K3, K5, K6
CO5	PO3, PO5.PO7,PO9 NEW HORIZONS OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY Recent Trends in Educational Technology – Interactive video – Video Conferencing – M-Learning, MOOC,SWAYAM,Social Networking Platforms – Recent Experiments in Third World Countries and Pointers for India with Reference to Education – Elements of E-Learning- E-Content and E-Books – Virtual Classroom and Virtual University – Merits and Demerits. Relate E-Content and E-Books, Compare Interactive Video and Video Conferencing, Maximize the Recent Experiments in Third World Countries.	K1,K2,K6.

Total K Levels:K1-5, K2-5, K3-4, K4-3, K5-3, K6-2

3-Strongly correlated, 2- Moderately correlated, 1 – weakly correlated

CO		PO							
CO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CO1	2								3
CO2			2				1	2	3
CO3			2		3	3			3
CO4			3		1		2		3
CO5			3				1	3	3
TOTAL	2		10		4	3	4	5	15

Strong -10; Moderate -6; Weak -2.

COURSE OUTLINE:

UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION TO ICT

(8 Hours)

ICT Meaning and Importance – ICT on communication - Internet – Facebook, SMS, e-Governance - Importance and Impact on Society – Different uses of Computer in Education.

UNIT – II: INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY

(12 Hours)

Instructional Technology: Meaning and Nature – Programmed Instruction – Meaning, Nature and Principles – Types of Programmed Instruction – Linear, Branching and Mathetics – Merits and Demerits of Programmed Instruction – Modes of CAI – Advantages and Disadvantages of Computer Assisted Instruction.

UNIT - III: INTERNET AND WORLD WIDE WEB

(14 Hours)

Internet and the World Wide Web: Information, Services and Functions of Internet and Web – Connecting and using the Web – Using the Search Engines and Web Utilities – Keywords and Search Strategies, Synchronous and Asynchronous Communication on Web: E-Mail, Chat, News, Groups and Forums.

UNIT - IV: ICT APPLICATION IN EDUCATION

(16 Hours)

Multimedia Content: Multimedia Packages – Installation and Use – Critical Analysis of Multimedia Content, Educational Implications of Media Use and Interactivity – Websites with Educational Content Search – Locate and Maintain Lists of Educational Web Sites – Content of Websites – Using Web as a Teaching-Learning Resource – Academic and Research Content on Web: Online Journals and Abstraction Services.

UNIT –V: NEW HORIZONS OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY (14 Hours)

Recent Trends in Educational Technology – Interactive video – Video Conferencing – M-Learning, MOOC, SWAYAM, Social Networking Platforms – Recent Experiments in Third World Countries and Pointers for India with Reference to Education – Elements of E-Learning- E-Content and E-Books – Virtual Classroom and Virtual University – Merits and Demerits.

PRACTICUM

- 1. Report preparation on various online educational resources during pandemic period.
- 2. Collect various online journals related to teacher education.
- 3. Prepare a video lesson on your optional content.

REFERENCE BOOKS

Aggarwal, D.D.(2004). Educational Technology. Sarup Publishing House.

Aggarwal, J.C.(2000). *Innovationa in Eduational Technology*. Vikas Publishing House.

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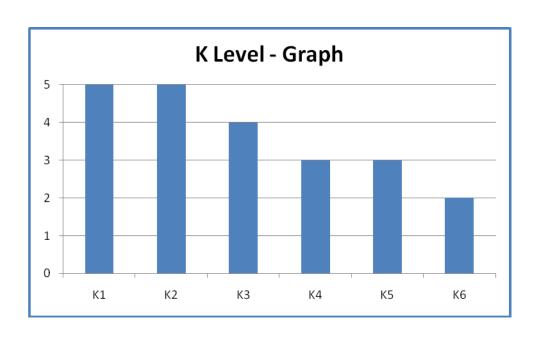
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MCC8-TEACHER EDUCATION IN GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

	L	T	P	Total
Credit	4	1	0	5
Hours	64	32	0	96

LEARNINGOBJECTIVES

After learning the course, the prospective teacher – educators will be able to

- acquire the basic concept of teacher education.
- explore the development of teacher education in the different period in India.
- outline the policies and managing authorities of teacher education in India.
- critically evaluate the importance of in-service programme for teachers.
- explore the new curriculum for pre-service teacher education.
- acquire the skill in using dynamic teaching strategies.
- compare and contrast the salient features of teacher education programme of India, UK, USSR, USA and France.

Course Outcome Descriptions

CO1	GENESIS OF TEACHER EDUCATION IN INDIAN	K1,K2,K3,
	CONTEXT	K4, K6.
	Historical Perspectives of Teacher Education -Ancient	
	Period, Medieval Period and British Period – Meaning,	
	Aims and Objectives of Teacher Education – Need for	
	Teacher Education – Types of Teacher Training Institutions	
	- Pre-Primary, Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary	
	Training – Technical Teachers Training: Physical	
	Education, Music, Teaching the Handicapped – Training	
	Institutions: Regional College of Education – Institute of	
	Advanced Study in Education – Ideal Infrastructure	
	Facilities for Good Teacher Training Institutes and	
	Colleges of Education.	
	Name the various Teacher Training Institutions, Rephrase	
	the Aims and Objectives of Teacher Education, Model the	
	various Types of Teacher Training Institutions, Divide the	
	Technical Teachers Training, Compile the Historical	
	Perspectives of Teacher Education.	
	PO1,PO5,PO8,PO9	
CO2	NATIONAL POLICIES AND MANAGING AGENCIES OF	K1,K2,K3,
	TEACHER EDUCATION IN INDIA.	K5
	National Policies: Radhakrishnan Commission 91948-	
	1949) – Mudhaliar Commission (1952-1953) – Kothari	
	Commission (1964-1966) – Chattopadhya Committee	

	reflective Teacher Education – Dynamic Method of Teaching – Activity Method, Lecture cum Discussion, Seminar, Symposium, Workshop, Projects, Team Teaching, Tutorials, Self Study.	
	Why is Team Teaching Important? Extend the Importance of Practice Teaching and Internship, Make use of Games and Co-Curricular Activities in Academics. PO1,PO8,PO9,	
CO5	COMPARATIVE STUDY OF TEACHER EDUCATION Comparative Study of Teacher Education in India, UK, USA, France, Sweden and Finland: History, Types of Institutions, Levels, Teacher qualifications, Training, Renumeration, Service Conditions, Curriculum and Programmes. Formulate a Comparative Study of Teacher Education in India and USA. PO1, PO8	K6

Total K Levels: K1-4, K2-4, K3-3, K4-3, K5-2, K6-1.

3-Strongly correlated, 2- Moderately correlated, 1 – weakly correlated

CO	PO								
CO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CO1	3				2			3	2
CO2	2	3							
CO3	3					1		3	
CO4	3							3	2
CO5	2							3	
TOTAL	13	3			2	1		12	4

Strong -7; Moderate -5; Weak -1.

COURSE OUTLINE:

UNIT – I: GENESIS OF TEACHER EDUCATION IN INDIAN CONTEXT (12 Hours)

Historical Perspectives of Teacher Education -Ancient Period, Medieval Period and British Period – Meaning, Aims and Objectives of Teacher Education – Need for Teacher Education – Types of Teacher Training Institutions – Pre-Primary, Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Training – Technical Teachers Training: Physical Education, Music, Teaching the Handicapped – Training Institutions: Regional College of Education – Institute of Advanced Study in Education – Ideal Infrastructure Facilities for Good Teacher Training Institutes and Colleges of Education.

UNIT – II: NATIONAL POLICIES AND MANAGING AGENCIES OF TEACHER EDUCATION IN INDIA. (16 Hours)

National Policies: Radhakrishnan Commission 91948-1949) – Mudhaliar Commission (1952-1953) – Kothari Commission (1964-1966) – Chattopadhya Committee (1983-85) – NPE (1986) – Acharya Ramamurthy Committee (1990) – Revised NPE (1992) – Yashpal Committee (1993) – NCERT Committee (2005) – National Knowledge Commission (2006) - NCFTE (2010).

Managing Agencies: University Grants Commission(UGC) – National Council of National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) – Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) – Centre for Advanced Study in Education (CASE) – National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE) - Academic Programmes – Future Programmes of NCTE-Institute of Advanced Study in Education (IASE) – Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI) - State Board of Teacher Education (SBTE), Functions of SBTE – University Departments of Education (UDE) – Centres of Continuing Education for Teachers (CCET). Tamilnadu State Council for Higher Education (TANSCHE).

UNIT – III: IN-SERVICE TEACHER EDUCATION

(10 Hours)

Concept, Need, Aims and Objectives – Historical Development and Agencies for In-service Teacher Education – Innovative Programmes: Programmes of Mass Orientation of School Teachers (PMOST), Special Orientation Programme for Primary Teachers(SOPT, District Primary Education Programme (DPEP), Samagra Shiksha Training of Teachers – Enhancement of In-service Teacher Education Programmes.

UNIT – IV: CURRICULUM AND INNOVATIVE PRACTICES OF PRE-SERVICE TEACHER EDUCATION (14 Hours)

Concept and Structure of Teacher Education Curriculum: Pre-Primary, Primary/Elementary, Secondary – Curriculum Transaction of Theory courses – Content cum Methodology Courses – Practicum, Visual Arts, Performing Arts, Community Services, Sports, Games, Health Education and other Co-Curricular Activities – Practice Teaching and Internship.

Innovative Practices: Co-operative and Collaborative Teacher Education – Constructivist and reflective Teacher Education – Dynamic Method of Teaching – Activity Method, Lecture cum Discussion, Seminar, Symposium, Workshop, Projects, Team Teaching, Tutorials, Self Study.

UNIT – V: COMPARATIVE STUDY OF TEACHER EDUCATION (12 Hours)

Comparative Study of Teacher Education in India, UK, USA, France, Sweden and Finland: History, Types of Institutions, Levels, Teacher qualifications, Training, Renumeration, Service Conditions, Curriculum and Programmes.

PRACTICUM

- 1. Collect the various in-service teacher education programmes organized by Samagra Shiksha.
- 2. Suggest various co-curricular activities in teaching learning process.
- 3. Graphical representation of the status of teacher education in various countries.

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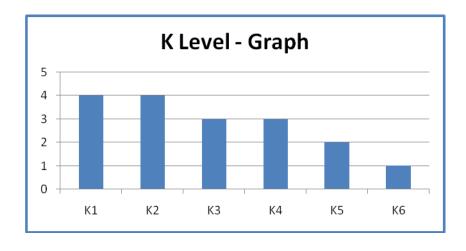
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MEC7 – EDUCATION IN THE INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT

	L	T	P	Total
Credit	4	1	0	5
Hours	64	32	0	96

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After learning the course, the prospective teacher – educators will be able to

- explain the concept of education in the international context.
- create awareness of various problems that affect education.
- stimulate thinking towards problem solving and meeting the challenges in education.
- recognize the problems of population.
- practice the remedial measures to arrest students unrest.
- acquire the knowledge of the society, social progress and social change.

Course Outcome Descriptions

CO1	EDUCATION AND INTERNATIONAL	K1,K2,K3,
	ORGANISATIONS	K4,K5, K6
	Role of UNO, UNESCO and UNICEF in the Field of	
	Education and World peace - Science in aid of Peace and	
	Development – Role of Non-Violence for World Peace –	
	International Understanding – Cause of Violence and	
	Terrorism – Remedial Measures – National Values as	
	Enshrined in the Constitution and Educational	
	Implications.	
	Relate the Role of UNO, UNESCO and UNICEF, Make	
	use of Science in aid of Peace and Development,	
	Simplify the Role of Non-Violence for World Peace,	
	Recommend the Remedial Measures for Violence and	
	Terrorism, Test the National Values in the Constitution	
	and Predict the Educational Implications.	
	PO6,PO7,PO8,PO9	
CO2	POPULATION AND WORLD HUNGER	K1, K2,K3,
	Historical, Geographical, Sociological and Philosophical	K4, K5,
	aspects of World Hunger – Role of F.A.O in Removing	
	World Hunger – Meaning of Poverty in Different Nations	
	– Education and Poverty – Tribal and Village People –	
	Population as a World Problem – Magnitude of the	
	Population Problem in Developing and Developed	

CO2	Countries – Measures of Population Control – Population Education. List the Measures of Population Control, Rephrase the Concept of Population Education, Surveythe Status of Education and Poverty in detail, SolvetheMagnitude of the Population Problem in Developing and Developed Countries,. Estimate the various aspects of World Hunger. PO1,PO4,PO6,PO8. RACISM AND EDUCATION	V1 V2 V2
CO3	Various Forms of Group Prejudice and Discrimination, Caste, Class, Ethnic and Racial Groups – Study of Racial Discrimination with Special Reference to South Africa – Role of Education in Changing the Discrimination Attitude – Ecology, Culture and Education. Man, Nature and Eco-System – Role of the Education in Protecting Environment – Culture: Meaning, Definition, Nature and Importance – Education and Cultural Change – Cultural Diffusion – Cultural Lag and Integration – Equalization of Education Opportunity – Modernization: Concept and Characteristics – Education and Modernization. Spell out the various Forms of Caste and Class, Translate the Condition of Racial Discrimination in South Africa, Utilize the Role of Education in Changing the Discrimination Attitude, Analyse the Role of	K1,K2,K3, K4
	Education in Protecting Environment. PO1,PO7,PO8	
CO4	EDUCATION AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT Meaning, Concept, Definition, Types of Disaster – Natural Disaster: Flood, Cyclone, Earthquake, Landslides and Pandemic – Man-made Disaster: Fire, Industrial, Nuclear, Biological – Accidents: Air, Sea, Rail and Road – Disaster Preparedness: Concept, Nature, Disaster preparedness plan, Prediction, Warnings and Safety Measures of Disaster – Role of Education in Disaster Awareness. List types of Disaster, Outline the Disaster Preparedness,	K1, K2,K3
	Identify the Role of Education in Disaster Awareness. PO7,PO8,PO9.	
CO5	EDUCATION AND SOCIETY Education as a Social System – Socialization Process – Social Progress – Social Control – Social Change – Constraints on Social Change: Caste, Ethnicity, Class, Language, Religion and Regionalism – Agencies of Social Change: Education as a Social Change in Indian Context – Social Education, Delinquency, Child Labour and Drug Abuse.	K1,K2,K6

Label Education as a Social System, Demonstrate the	1					
Difference between Socialization Process and Social						
Progress, Minimize the Constraints on Social Change.						
PO1,PO7						

Total K Levels: K1-5, K2-5, K3-4, K4-3, K5-2, K6-2.

3-Strongly correlated	 2- Moderately 	z correlated.	. 1 – weakly	v correlated
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CO				PO					
CO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CO1						1	3	3	2
CO2	3			2		2		3	
CO3	3						2	3	
CO4							3	3	2
CO5							3		
TOTAL	6			2		3	11	12	4

Strong -9; Moderate -5; Weak -1.

COURSE OUTLINE:

UNIT – I: EDUCATION AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS (12 Hours)

Role of UNO, UNESCO and UNICEF in the Field of Education and World peace – Science in aid of Peace and Development – Role of Non-Violence for World Peace – International Understanding – Cause of Violence and Terrorism – Remedial Measures – National Values as Enshrined in the Constitution and Educational Implications.

UNIT - II: POPULATION AND WORLD HUNGER

(12 Hours)

Historical, Geographical, Sociological and Philosophical aspects of World Hunger – role of F.A.O in Removing World Hunger – Meaning of Poverty in Different Nations – Education and Poverty – Tribal and Village People – Population as a World Problem – Magnitude of the Population Problem in Developing and Developed Countries – measures of Population Control – Population Education.

UNIT-III: RACISM AND EDUCATION

(14 Hours)

Various Forms of Group Prejudice and Discrimination, Caste, Class, Ethnic and Racial Groups – Study of Racial Discrimination with Special Reference to South Africa – Role of Education in Changing the Discrimination Attitude – Ecology, Culture and Education.

Man, Nature and Eco-System – Role of the Education in Protecting Environment – Culture: Meaning, Definition, Nature and Importance – Education and Cultural Change – Cultural Diffusion – Cultural Lag and Integration – Equalization of Education Opportunity – Modernization: Concept and Characteristics – Education and Modernization.

UNIT – IV: EDUCATION AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT (14 Hours)

Meaning, Concept, Definition, Types of Disaster – Natural Disaster: Flood, Cyclone, Earthquake, Landslides and Pandemic – Man-made Disaster: Fire, Industrial, Nuclear, Biological – Accidents: Air, Sea, Rail and Road – Disaster Preparedness: Concept, Nature, Disaster preparedness plan, Prediction, Warnings and Safety Measures of Disaster – Role of Education in Disaster Awareness.

UNIT – V: EDUCATION AND SOCIETY

(12 Hours)

Education as a Social System – Socialization Process – Social Progress – Social Control – Social Change – Constraints on Social Change: Caste, Ethnicity, Class, Language, Religion and Regionalism – Agencies of Social Change: Education as a Social Change in Indian Context – Social Education, Delinquency, Child Labour and Drug Abuse.

PRACTICUM

- **1.** Report on educational policies and programmes related to tribals.
- **2.** Album preparation on skill based courses.
- **3.**Poster preparation on education as a social change in child labour.

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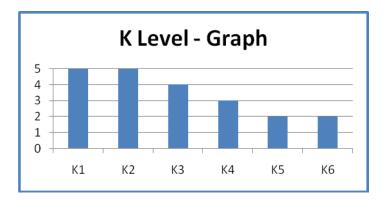
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MEC8- OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING

	L	T	P	Total
Credit	4	1	0	5
Hours	64	32	0	96

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After learning the course, the prospective teacher – educators will be able to

- recognize the meaning, goals and objectives of distance education.
- identify the challenges and opportunities in distance education.
- distinguish between distance education and open learning.
- analyse the process of distance education .
- list the importance of self learning materials and programmes of distance education.
- utilize the various instructional process in distance education and open learning.

Course Outcome Descriptions

CO1	DISTANCE EDUCATION - GROWTH AND	K1,K2,
	PHILOSOPHY	K3,K4
	Distance Education: Definition, Meaning and	
	Concept, Goals and Objectives of Distance Education –	
	Philosophical Foundations and Historical Perspectives of	
	Distance Education – Distance Learning and Open	
	Learning – Growth and Development of Distance	
	Education – Distance Education in India – Present Status	
	of Distance Education System – Challenges and	
	Opportunities in Distance Education – Distance	
	Education in the Global Context.	
	Define Distance Education, Relate Distance learning and	
	Open Learning, Identify the Challenges and the	
	Opportunities in Distance Education, Infer Distance	
	Education in Global Context.	
CO2	PO1,PO4, PO5, PO8	V1 V2 V2
CO2	DISTANCE EDUCATION PROCESS	K1,K2,K3,
	Distance Education Process: Nature of Adult	K4,K6.
	Learning, Andragogy of Distance Learning: Role of Self Learning in Distance Education, Reading Skills, Stages of	
	Reading, Taxonomy of Reading-Barrett's Taxonomy of	
	Reading Comprehension- Teaching Reading	
	Comprehension Skills – Concept Mapping.	
	Comprehension bidges Concept Mapping.	
	Recall the nature of Adult Learning, Outline the	
	Andragogy of Distance Learning, Make use of the	

	Reading skills in Distance Education Process, Examine	
	Teaching, Reading, Comprehension Skills, Design a	
	Concept Mapping in Distance Education Process.	
	PO5,PO6,PO9	
CO2	, ,	K1 K2 K2
CO3	SELF LEARNING MATERIALSAND	K1,K2,K3
	PROGRAMMES IN DISTANCE EDUCATION	K4,K5.
	Self Learning Material: Meaning, Scope, Importance and	
	Characteristics – Designing and Preparing Self-	
	Instructional Materials – Electronic Media for Distance	
	Education – Intervention Strategies for Admission,	
	Classes, Examination and Evaluation – Student Support	
	Service in Distance Education - Distance Education	
	Programmes: Technical and Vocational Programmes,	
	Programmes for Women, Rural Development Programmes	
	and Skill Development Programmes.	
	State the scope of self learning materials, Infer the	
	importance of Self Learning in Distance Education,	
	Experiment electronic media for Distance Education,	
	Survey the Distance Education Programmes, Determine	
	the Skill Developmental Programmes in Distance	
	Education.	
	PO4,PO5,PO7,PO8,PO9	
C	INSTRUCTIONAL PROCESS IN DISTANCE	K1, K2,
O4	EDUCATION AND OPEN LEARNING	K3,K4
	Distance Tuition: Meaning and Concept,	
	Difference between a Classroom Tutor and Distance	
	Education Tutor – Tutor Comments – Significance of	
	Tutor Comments – Types of Tutor Comments – Positive,	
	Constructive, Null, Hollow, Harmful, Misleading,	
	Negative, Global and Personal – Levels of Tutor	
	Communication: Academic, Personal and Supplemental	
	Communication - Two way Communication in Distance	
	Education and Open Learning – Need, Significance, type	
	and importance of Supplementary Communication in	
	Distance Education and Open Learning.	
	Recall the meaning of Distance Tuition, Illustrate the	
	difference between Classroom and	
	Distance learning, Justify the need for Two way	
	Communication in Distance Education.	
	PO5,PO9.	
CO5	QUALITY ENHANCEMENT AND PROGRAMME	K1,K2,K3
	EVALUATION	
	Quality Assurance of Distance Education – Mechanisms	
	for Maintenance of Standards in Distance Education –	
	Programme Evaluation: Best Practices in Open Distance	
	Learning of IGNOU, TNOU, EFLU and SYMBIOSIS	
	Centre –Role of UGC in Distance Education- Learning in	
	Centre –Role of UGC in Distance Education- Learning in Virtual University and Distance Education Bureau.	

Recall the mechanism for maintenance of standards in	
Distance Education, Outline thebest practices in Open and	
Distance Learning, Construct a learning programme in	
Virtual University.	
PO5, PO8, PO9.	

Total K Levels: K1-5, K2-5, K3-4, K4-3, K5-2, K6-1.

3-Strongly correlated, 2- Moderately correlated, 1 – weakly correlated

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CO					PC)			
CO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CO1	2			1	3			3	
CO2					3	3			2
CO3				3	3		2	1	3
CO4					3				3
CO5					3			1	2
TOTAL	2			4	15	3	2	4	11

Strong -10; Moderate -4; Weak -2.

COURSE OUTLINE:

UNIT - I: DISTANCE EDUCATION - GROWTH AND PHILOSOPHY (12 Hours)

Distance Education: Definition, Meaning and Concept, Goals and Objectives of Distance Education – Philosophical Foundations and Historical Perspectives of Distance Education – Distance Learning and Open Learning – Growth and Development of Distance Education – Distance Education in India – Present Status of Distance Education System – Challenges and Opportunities in Distance Education – Distance Education in the Global Context.

UNIT – II: DISTANCE EDUCATION PROCESS (12 Hours)

Distance Education Process: Nature of Adult Learning, Andragogy of Distance Learning: Role of Self Learning in Distance Education, Reading Skills, Stages of Reading, Taxonomy of Reading-Barrett's Taxonomy of Reading Comprehension- Teaching Reading Comprehension Skills – Concept Mapping.

UNIT – III: SELF LEARNING MATERIALSAND PROGRAMMES IN DISTANCE EDUCATION (14 Hours)

Self Learning Material: Meaning, Scope, Importance and Characteristics – Designing and Preparing Self-Instructional Materials – Electronic Media for Distance Education – Intervention Strategies for Admission, Classes, Examination and Evaluation – Student Support Service in Distance Education - Distance Education Programmes: Technical and Vocational Programmes, Programmes for Women, Rural Development Programmes and Skill Development Programmes.

UNIT – IV: INSTRUCTIONAL PROCESS IN DISTANCE EDUCATION AND OPEN LEARNING (14 Hours)

Distance Tuition: Meaning and Concept, Difference between a Classroom Tutor and Distance Education Tutor – Tutor Comments – Significance of Tutor Comments – Types of Tutor Comments – Positive, Constructive, Null, Hollow, Harmful, Misleading, Negative, Global and Personal – Levels of Tutor Communication: Academic, Personal and Supplemental Communication - Two way Communication in Distance Education and Open Learning – Need,

Significance, type and importance of Supplementary Communication in Distance Education and Open Learning

UNIT -V: QUALITY ENHANCEMENT AND PROGRAMME EVALUATION

(12 Hours)

Quality Assurance of Distance Education – Mechanisms for Maintenance of Standards in Distance Education – Programme Evaluation: Best Practices in Open Distance Learning of IGNOU, TNOU, EFLU and SYMBIOSIS Centre –Role of UGC in Distance Education-Learning in Virtual University and Distance Education Bureau.

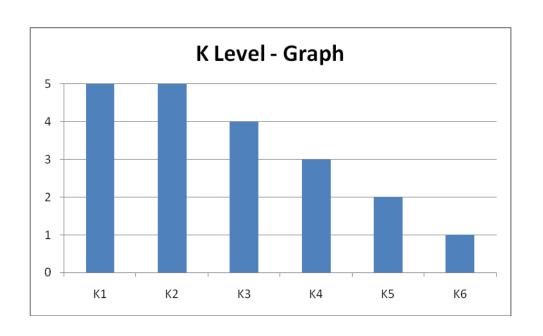
PRACTICUM

- 1.Record the various types of tutor comments in a video form.
- 2. Comment on the status of adult learning in the Indian scenario.
- 3. Suggest strategies to enhance student support service in distance education.

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ALLOTMENT OF TUTORIAL CREDIT (32 HOURS) FOR EACH CORE AND ELECTIVE PAPERPER SEMESTER

(1 Credit X 2 Hours X 16 Weeks = 32 Hours)

S.No	Description of the work	Hours Allotted
1	Assignment	3
2	Practicum Activities	9
3	Seminar	6
4	Group Discussion	3
5	Symposium	3
6	Self Learning–Library	3
7	Expert Talk / Webinar	5
	Total	32 Hours