Course Code: MED2PC03 Perspective Course

#### M.Ed. DEGREE PROGRAMME Semester - II

## EMERGING TRENDS IN EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

(4 credits–120 hours)

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

On successful completion of the course, the prospective teacher educator will be able to

- 1. understand the concept and scope of advanced Educational technology in the
- 2. emerging educational scenario
- 3. understand the role of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in learning.
- 4. apply ICT tools, software applications and digital resources in day to day teaching learning situations
- 5. understand the ICT initiatives of Government of India
- 6. analyze the role of ICT in educational administration and management
- 7. practice safe and ethical usage of ICT

Unit- I: INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

1. Identifies and recognizes the scope of educational technology 2. Differentiates information, Instructional and recognizes the scope of educational technology  1.1 Concept, objectives and scope of with Visual presentation  1.2 Approaches of Educational Technology  1.2 Approaches of Educational Technology: hardware, software and exercises of the scope of with Visual presentation of Educational technology that we approach the scope of Educational technology that we approach the scope of technology that we approach the scope of the s	Observation Assignment Report of discussion
educational and educational technologies  3. Compares the Approaches of Educational Technology  4. Identifies the components of Educational technology  5. Explains the historical development of Educational technology.  6. Identifies recent innovations in the area of educational technology  7. Recognizes the benefitsof TEL  8. Identifies the majorinstitutions of educational technology in India.  9. Recognizes the role of major institutions of education of e	Tests(oral & written ) Report of seminar

**Unit-II: ICT IN EDUCATION** 

	Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategiesand Approaches	Assessment
<ol> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> </ol>	Explains online learning and E-learning Discusses the advantages and disadvantages of online and E-learning Differentiates the typesof E-Learning Discusses the advantages and disadvantages and disadvantages of M-learning Blendedlearning and Flipped learning Identifies Web- based learning objects	<ul> <li>2.1 Meaning, Importance objectives, advantages and disadvantages of: 2.1.1 Online learning</li> <li>2.1.2 E-learning:</li> <li>2.1.3M-learning:</li> <li>2.2 Web-based learning, Simulations and Tutorials.</li> <li>2.3 Blended learning meaning and importance</li> <li>2.4 Flipped learning meaning and importance</li> <li>2.5 Open Educational Resources (OER) meaning and importance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Seminar</li> <li>Assignment</li> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Seminar with visual presentation</li> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Peer learning</li> <li>Hands on</li> <li>experience</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Observation</li> <li>Assignment</li> <li>Report of discussion</li> <li>Tests (oral &amp; written)</li> <li>Report of seminar</li> </ul>

#### Unit-III: ICT RESOURCES FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING

	Content		Assessment
Outcome			
		and Approaches	
Learning	Content  3.1OnlineGames, Educational games 3.1.1 Online dictionaries and Encyclopedia 3.2.Blogs& Blogging Resources. 3.3 EducationalVideos, Lectures, Podcasts. 3.4Social Networking andInteractive White Boardresources 3.5Vikaspedia, Prashikshak 3.6 AmritaVirtual Interactive e-Learning World (AVIEW) 3.6 Free and OpenSource Software in Education(FOSSEE) 3.7 MOOCS as a pace forcontinuous learning. 3.8 National Programme on TechnologyEnhance d Learning(NPTEL),	Suggested Strategies	Observation     Assignment     Report of discussion     Tests (oral & written )     Report of seminar
for teaching and learning	3.8 National Programme on TechnologyEnhance		
professional development 9. Recgonizes the Virtual learning Environment	3.9 Khan AcademyCourse MIT OpenCourseWare. 3.10 Virtual learning		
	Environment Virtuallaboratory.		

#### Unit-IV: ICT INITIATIVES OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Learning	Content	Suggested	Assessment
Outcome		Strategiesand	
		Approaches	
1. Recognizes	4.1 National Knowledge	• Seminar	Seminar
the ICT	Network. 4.1.1 Study Webs of	• Assignment	Assignment
initiatives of	Active-	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Seminar with</li></ul>	<ul><li>Lecture</li><li>Seminar with</li></ul>
Government	Learning for Young Aspiring Minds	• visual	• visual
of India	(SWAYAM) 4.1.2 National Mission on	presentation	presentation
2.Uses the ICT	Education Education	Lecture	• Lecture
initiatives of	through Information and	<ul><li>Peer learning</li><li>Hands on</li></ul>	<ul><li>Peer learning</li><li>Hands on</li></ul>
Governmentof	Communication	experience	experience
India as a	Technology (NMEICT),		
resourcefor	4.1.3 National Digital Library (NDL)		
teaching and	4.1.4 National		
learning	Repository of Open		
	Educational Resources (NROER), 4.1.5 National Programme on School Standards and Evaluation (NPSSE)- 4.2 ShaalaSidhdhi, Saransh, E-Pathshala, Online Labs(OLabs), e-BASTA, 4.3 Geographic InformationSystem		
	(GIS)in schools, 4.4 SwayamPrabha,e-kalpa, NationalTeachers' Portal		

#### **Unit-V: ICT FOR EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT**

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategiesand Approaches	Assessment
<ol> <li>Discuss the meaning, scope and techniques of ICT for evaluation</li> <li>Identifies the Software tools for evaluation</li> <li>Constructs test and quizzes using softwares</li> <li>Recognizes the criteria, norms and standards of online assessment</li> <li>Identifies Online SurveyTools</li> <li>Explains the role of ICTin educational Administration and Management</li> <li>management</li> <li>Recognizes the need for cloud computing in</li> </ol>	Meaning, scope and techniques of ICT for evaluation 5.2Software tools for Evaluation: Constructing tests, Quiz and Assessment rubrics 5.3Techniques of Online Assessment Multiple-choice tests, True-or-false items, Essays, Short-answer tests, 5.4 Cloud Computing in Education 5.5 Role of ICT in Educational Administration	<ul> <li>Approaches</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>Assignment</li> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Seminar with</li> <li>visual presentation</li> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Peer learning</li> <li>Hands on experience</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Observation</li> <li>Assignment</li> <li>Report of discussion</li> <li>Tests (oral &amp; written )</li> <li>Report of</li> <li>seminar</li> </ul>
education	and Management		

## SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any two)

- 1. Preparation of edu blogs with focus on the ability of the blogs to allow interaction.
- 2. Analysis of a computer based media package with reference to its use in learning process.
- 3. Analysis of the different instructional packages developed by different agencies/institutions.
- 4. Prepare a report on ICT initiatives of Government of India.

#### PRESCRIBED READINGS

- 1. Ahmad, J., Ahmad, Md. S., & Khan, A. (2012). *Computer Applications in Education*. Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Alexey Semenov, UNESCO, (2005). *Information and CommunicationTechnologies in Schools:* A Handbook for Teachers.
- 3. Arulsamy.S.,& Siva kumar.P. (2012). *Applications of ICT in Education*. Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Barton.R. (2004). *Teaching Secondary Science with ICT. New Delhi*: McGraw Hill International.
- 5. Conrad, Kerri (2001) .Instructional Design for web based Training .HRD Press.
- 6. DangwalKiran L.(2004). *Computers in Teaching and Learning*. Agra: ShreVinodPustakManir.
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- 18. Roblyer. M.D. (2006). *Integrating Educational Technology into Teaching*. New Jersey: Pearson Prentice-Hall Inc.
- 19. Simmons. C. & Hawkins, C. (2009). *Teaching ICT*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- 20. Sinha.P.K.,&Sinha,.P. (2011). *Computer Fundamentals*(6<sup>th</sup>Edn.) New Delhi: B.P.B Publications.
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#### **□**SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Lee, William.W, Diana, L Owens. (2001) .Multi-media Based Instructional Design:
- 2. Mallik, Utpal .et al. (2001). *Leaning with Computers Level III*. NCERT New Delhi
- 3. Phillips. R (1997). *Interactive Multi-media* London: Kogan Page.
- 4. Premkumar.,&Ajit. K. Ghosh. (1991). *Management Information and Communication System*. New Delhi: Manas Publications.
- 5. Rosenberg, M.J. (2001). *e-learning* New York: McGraw Hill.

Course Code: MED2TC02Tool Course

# M.Ed. DEGREE PROGRAMME Semester II ESSENTIALS IN EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

(4 credits – 120 hours)

#### **EX** COURSE OBJECTIVES

On Successful completion of the course prospective teacher educator will be able to

- 1. understand quantitative research methods.
- 2. acquaint with different tools of educational research.
- 3. acquire knowledge about scaling techniques.
- 4. acquaint with the role of descriptive and inferential statistics in research.

Unit- I: QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS

Learning	Content	Suggested	Assessment
Outcome		strategies and	
		Approaches	
<ol> <li>Identifies the characteristics and types of quantitative research methods</li> <li>Examines different experimental designs</li> </ol>	1.1 Introduction – characteristics of Quantitative research 1.2 Types of quantitative research 1.2.1 Survey Research 1.2.2 Causal Comparative Research 1.2.3 Experimental Research 1.2.4 Experimental designs 1.2.5 Advantages and limitations of quantitative research	<ul> <li>Briefing / Lecture</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>Brain Storming</li> <li>Digital presentation</li> <li>Peer learning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Questioning</li> <li>Tests</li> <li>(written/oral)</li> <li>Seminar presentation</li> </ul>

**Unit - II: TOOLS OF RESEARCH** 

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested strategiesand	Assessment
<ol> <li>Identifies the different tools of research</li> <li>Selects appropriate tool for conducting research</li> </ol>	2.1 Criteria for selection of tools 2.2 Classification of tools 2.2.1 Inquiry forms – Questionnaire, Schedule, Checklist, Rating Scale, Attitude scale (Thurst one Method and Likert Method) 2.2.1 Observation, Interview Sociometry Projective techniques 2.2.2 Achievement test, Aptitude test, Interest inventories, personality inventories	<ul> <li>Approaches</li> <li>Lecture / briefing</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>Assignment</li> <li>Peer learning</li> <li>Auto instruction</li> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tests         (written/oral)</li> <li>Seminar         presentation</li> <li>Participation         in group         discussion</li> <li>Preparation         of Inquiry         forms</li> </ul>

## **Unit - III: SCALING TECHNIQUES**

	Learning	Content	Suggested	Assessment
	Outcome		strategies and	
			Approaches	
1.	Identifies	3.1 Scale	• Lecture /	• Tests
	different types	measurement –	briefing	(written/oral)
	of scales	Scaling properties	<ul> <li>Digital</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Seminar</li> </ul>
2.	Identifies the	3.2 Types of scales –	presentation	presentation
	steps in	Nominal,	<ul> <li>Workshop</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Questioning</li> </ul>
	constructing a	Ordinal, Interval	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construction</li> </ul>
	research tool	and Ratio scales	<ul> <li>Seminar</li> </ul>	of research
3.	Analyses the	3.3 Steps		tool
	characteristics	inconstructing a		
	of a research	research tool		
	tool	3.4 Standardization		
		of a research tool		
		3.5 Characteristics of		
		a research tool –		
		validity		
		reliability,		
		objectivity,		
		sensitivity and		
		practicability		

**Unit - IV: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS** 

Learning Outcome	Content	Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
<ol> <li>Selects         <ul> <li>appropriate</li> <li>correlation</li> <li>techniques to</li> <li>measure the</li> <li>strength of</li> <li>relationship</li> <li>between two</li> <li>variables</li> </ul> </li> <li>Predicts an         <ul> <li>unknown</li> <li>variable using</li> <li>regression</li> <li>analysis</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	4.1 Descriptive statistics  - concept  4.2 Concept of Correlation  4.2.1.Product  moment, Rank  correlation,  Partial and  Multiple  correlation –  their meaning,  significance  and issues in  interpretation,  4.3 Regression-concept  4.3.1 - Linear  regression -  predicting  an estimate  and its  preciseness.	<ul> <li>Introductory lecture</li> <li>Visual presentation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Oral Test</li> <li>Problem sheets</li> </ul>

Unit - V: INTRODUCTION IN INFERENTIAL DATA ANALYSIS

Learning Outcome	Content	Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
<ol> <li>Identifies the role of inferential statistics in measuring the possible impact of sampling error</li> <li>Determines the effect of sample size on confidence interval</li> <li>Interprets a normal distribution with its deviations</li> </ol>	5.1 Inferential statistics – concept 5.2 Standard scores; 5.2.1 Standard error of estimate; 5.2.2 Sampling error 5.3 Central limit theorem; 5.4 Normal probability curve – characteristics and applications, 5.4.1 Skewness and Kurtosis.	<ul> <li>Interactive session</li> <li>Hands on experience</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Test (Oral/Written)</li> <li>Observation</li> </ul>

#### **SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES**(Any Two)

- 1. Conduct a survey and prepare a report
- 2. Collect any five types of research tool
- 3. Prepare a Likert type attitude scale
- 4. Prepare an employee data file from neighbouring institutions and find the difference between mean starting salary and mean current salary

#### PRESCRIBED READINGS

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- 3. Cohen. L.,&Manion L. (1994). Research Methods in Education. London: Routledge.
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Course Code: MED2TE01 Teacher Education Course

#### M. Ed. DEGREE PROGRAMME

#### Semester - II TEACHER EDUCATION IN INDIA: EMERGING SCENARIO

(4 credits - 120 hours)

#### **EX** COURSE OBJECTIVES

On successful completion of the course the prospective teacher educator will be able to:

- 1. acquire knowledge about the development and structure of teacher education in India.
- 2. develop a clear perspective on capacity building of teachers.
- 3. reflect on the issues and problems related to teacher education in India
- 4. evaluate the current strategies being followed for the professional development of teachers.
- 5. familiarize with the emerging trends in teacher education.
- 6. identify the changing roles and responsibilities of teachers in Indian society

Unit- I: INTRODUCTION TO TEACHER EDUCATION

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategiesand Approaches	Assessment
Defines the concept of teacher education.     Compares the concept of teacher education and teacher training.	1.1 Teacher Education: Concept,objectives, scope and characteristics 1.2 History and development of teacher education in India: Ancient, Medieval, British and post- Independent period. 1.3 Difference between teacher education and teacher training	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Visual presentation</li> <li>Assignment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Test (Oral/Written)</li> <li>QA Session</li> <li>Report based ondiscussion</li> <li>n</li> </ul>

**Unit – II: TRAINING NEEDANALYSIS OF TEACHERS** 

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategiesand Approaches	Assessment
1. Identifies the concept of Training Need Analysisof teachers	1.1 Meaning and concept ofTraining Needs 1.2Training Needs of teachersaccording to their level(elementary, secondary higher secondary)and area (area of specialization) 1.3 Analysis of Training Needs and development of objectives 1.4 Identification of objectivesin relation to knowledge,attitude and practice (Skill)	<ul> <li>Lecture /briefing</li> <li>Field survey</li> <li>QA session</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Study of documents</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tests (oral /written)</li> <li>Evaluation of survey</li> <li>Evaluation of report</li> </ul>

#### Unit-III: MAJOR ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN TEACHER EDUCATION

Learning	Content	Suggested	Assessment
Outcome		Strategiesand	
		Approaches	
<ol> <li>Analyses the major issues and problems in the field of teacher education.</li> <li>Suggests remedies to overcome the</li> </ol>	3.1 Admission to Students,Fee structure and duration of the programme. 3.2.Organization of practice teaching	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>Peer Learning</li> <li>Brain storming</li> <li>QA Session</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Test(oral/written)</li><li>Report writing</li></ul>
issues and challenges in teacher education.	and relationship with co-operative schools. 3.3. Facilities at Teacher education institutions. 3.4. Teachers for Students with diverse needs in		
	secondary schools. 3.5. Privatization of Teacher Education institutions.		

Unit-IV: PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHER

Learning	Content	Suggested	Assessment
Outcome		Strategiesand Approaches	
Defines the concept of professionalism and professional development.      Lists out and Explains the various programmes for professional development of teachers.	4.1 Professional development: concept, nature andscope. 4.2Organisation of pre-service teacher education: need andrelevance. 4.3 Problems and issues inprofessional preparation of teachers. 4.4Factorsinfluencing professional development of teachers. 4.5 Teaching as a profession: Its legal and officialstatus.	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Peer learning</li> <li>Seminar with visual presentation</li> <li>Assignment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tests         (oral &amp; written )</li> <li>Report of the seminar</li> <li>Evaluation of Assignment</li> </ul>

Unit- V: NEW PARADIGMS AND QUALITY ASSURANCE IN TEACHER EDUCATION

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategiesand Approaches	Assessment
<ol> <li>Identify the various approaches in teacher education.</li> <li>Analyze the Criteria for the quality of teacher education.</li> </ol>	5.1 New trends in teacher education: paradigm shift in teaching-learning process, e-learning, mobile-learning, constructivism and interdisciplinary approach. 5.2 Quality assurance: NAAC and their criteria for quality assessment in Higher Education Institutions. 5.3 Criteria for quality assurance in context of IQAC, Academic Performance Indicator (API),	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Debate</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Peer learning</li> <li>Visual     Presentation</li> <li>Auto learning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Test (Oral/written)</li> <li>QA session</li> <li>Reportwriting</li> </ul>

#### **SUGESTED ACTIVITIES** (Any two):

- 1. Plan a Capacity Building Programme for elementary teachers in your locality for improving teaching competency.
- 2. Construct a tool for evaluating performance of student-teachers undergoing practice teaching.
- 3. List out the professional organizations of secondary school teachers and assess the programme carried for professional enhancement.
- 4. Prepare a report of teacher education institution on the basis of quality criteria determined by the NAAC.

#### PRESCRIBED READING:

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- 2. Mohammed, Miyan. (2004). *Professionalization of teacher education*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- 3. NCTE (2009). *Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education*. New Delhi: NCTE
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- 5. Rahman, Hizu. (2005). *Key issues in teacher education: Teachers for secondary schools*. New Delhi: Sanjay Prakash.
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#### **Q**SUGGESTED READING:

- 1. Kumar, Pradeep. (2012). *Teacher education*. New Delhi: APH Publishing.
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Course Code: MED2LS05Level Based Specialisation- 2

#### M.Ed. DEGREE PROGRAMME

#### Semester-II

## CURRICULAR PRACTICES IN EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION

(4 credits - 120 hours)

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

On successful completion of the course, the prospective teacher educator will be able to

- 1. understand the need and ways of creating safe physical space in early childhood centers.
  - 2. develop understanding about different curriculum approaches in ECCE.
  - 3. develop skill in using different instructional strategies.
  - 4. understand the significance of school readiness.
  - 5. acquire skill in assessing children's competency.

#### **Unit - I: ORGANIZING ECCE PROGRAMME**

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategiesand Approaches	Assessment
1. Familiarizes thedesign ofan ECCE centre. 2. Identifies the measures for creating safe environment for children 3. Planning programs for children	1.1.Design of an ECCE centre 1.1.1.Building plan, differentareas in an ECCE centre, Safety precautions, 1.1.2.Learning environment- Indoor and outdoor. 1.1.3.Organizing different corners/areas 1.2.Planning programmes for children — principles and factors of programme planning. yearly, monthly,weekly and dailyprogramme. 1.3.Need for maintaining different kinds of records such as child related, teacher related and material related records in ECCE settings	<ul> <li>Introductory</li> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Group         discussion</li> <li>Field visit</li> <li>Assignment</li> <li>Development         of weekly         /daily         schedules</li> <li>Seminar and         discussion</li> <li>Co-operative         learning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Field level observation and reporting</li> <li>Assignment evaluation</li> <li>Document verification</li> <li>Assessing plans</li> <li>Evaluation ofrecords</li> <li>Test(Oral/Written)</li> </ul>

**Unit - II: CURRICULUM IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION** 

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategiesand Approaches	Assessment
1. Realizes the	2.1 Early childhood	• Seminars	Test(Oral/
differentaspect	education curriculum 2.1.1.Principles of	• Interactive	Written)
s of ECCE	early learning	session	<ul> <li>Assignment</li> </ul>
curriculum	2.1.2.Factors to be considered in	• Lecture	evaluation
2. Examines the	ECCE	Discussion	<ul> <li>Evaluation</li> </ul>
characteristics	curriculum 2.1.3.Curriculum	Assignment	ofthematic
of a balanced	content-Physical and motor	Development	webs
ECCE	development,	ofthematic	
curriculum	Language	webs	
	development,		
	Cognitive		
	development,		
	Socio-Personal		
	and Emotional		
	development, Sensorial		
	development,		
	Developmentof Creative and		
	aesthetic		
	appreciation		
	2.2.ECCE curriculum		
	models-Montessori		
	approach,Reggio		
	Emilla approach, High		
	scope approach, and		
	Thematic approach		

**Unit - III: METHODS OF ENGAGING WITH CHILDREN** 

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategiesand Approaches	Assessment
<ol> <li>Acquaints with the different techniques of teaching children</li> <li>Imbibes skill in teaching children</li> <li>Familiarizes the characteristics and types of play.</li> </ol>	3.1.Strategies for teaching Children 3.1.1.Sensorytraining 3.1.2.Music and movement 3.1.3.Story telling 3.1.4.Dramatization 3.1.5. Puppetry 3.1.6.Significance of play way approach in the holistic development of children-play activities for developmental areas.	<ul> <li>Field visit</li> <li>Preparation of sensory materials</li> <li>Application of electronic devises like smart phone, tablet &amp; computer</li> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Observation of programs</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Visual presentations</li> <li>Peer learning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Report writing</li> <li>Evaluation of learning materials</li> <li>Test(Oral/Written)</li> <li>Assignment evaluation</li> </ul>

**Unit - IV: DEVELOPMENT OF SCHOOL READINESS** 

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategiesand Approaches	Assessment
1.Familiarises the concept of school readiness 2.Acquaints with activities for school readiness	4.1.Developing school readiness 4.1.1.Concept and significance of school readiness 4.1.2.Components of schoolreadiness 4.1.3.Components and activities for a. Reading readiness b. Writing readiness c. Number readiness 4.2. Multiple intelligence based approach in developing school readiness of children	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Observation of programs</li> <li>Demonstration</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Test(Oral/Written)</li> <li>Assignment evaluation</li> <li>Document verification</li> </ul>

**Unit - V: ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION IN ECCE** 

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategiesand Approaches	Assessment
1.Familiarizes	5.1.Assessing children's	• Seminars	• Test(Oral/
the methodsof	progress 5.1.1.Characteristics of	• Interactive	Written)
assessing	evaluation of	session	Assignment
children	children 5.1.2. Guiding principles	• Lecture	evaluation
2.Imbibes skill in	on assessment	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> </ul>	Assessing
assessing	duringearly childhood.	• QA session	tools
preschool	5.1.3. Informal	<ul> <li>Assignment</li> </ul>	
children	assessment strategies – Parent rating, portfolio, checklist, Activity sample, cumulative record, observation, assessment card andreport card.  5.2. Evaluating ECCE Programmes- 5.2.1.Quality standards andspecifications for ECCE- Interaction  5.3. Capacity building of early childhood educators  5.3.1. Pre-service and in-service courses  5.3.2. Teacher quality, competence and skill	• Assignment	
	educators 5.3.1. Pre-service and in-service courses 5.3.2. Teacher quality,		

#### **SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any two)**

- 1. Case study of an Anganwadi or pre-school center
- 2. Prepare a resource file on different types of traditional games for children
- 3. Develop a thematic web for integrated learning (language, Mathematics, and Environmental science), developing lesson plans and teaching materials
- 4. Prepare a list of activities for accelerating school readiness of pre-school children

### PRESCRIBED READINGS:

- 1. Devadhas ,&P.Rajammal. (1984). *A text book on child development*. New Delhi: MC Millan India Ltd.
- 2. Gardner, H. (1993). *Multiple Intelligences:* The Theory In Practice. Newyork: Basic Books.
- 3. Hurlock, Elizabeth.B. (2001). *Child growth and development*. NewDelhi:Tata McGraw Hill publishing company.
- 4. Kaul, Vinetha. (2001). *Early Childhood Education Programm*, New Delhi: National Council of Educational Research and Training.
- 5. Kaul, V. et al (2004) Reaching out to the Child; Oxford University Press.
- 6. Kaul, V., &Sankar, D. (2009) Early Childhood Care and Education in India: Mid-DecadeAssessment; NUEPA.
- 7. Mohanthy, ,Jaganath., &Bhagyadhar,Mohanthy (2000). *Early Childhood care and Education*. , New Delhi :Deep and Deep Publication.
- 8. Montessori, M. (1962). *The Discovery of the Child*. Chennai:Kalakshetra Publications.
- 9. National Curriculum Frame work (2005). *Early childhood care and Education*. New Delhi.NCERT.
- 10. Pankajam, G(1994). *Pre.-school education History and Philosphy*. Ambalka; The Indian publication.
- 11. Shanmugavelayudham.K.,&Bhuvaneswari.(2003). *The 'must' for Nursery Education*.TN- FORCES.
- 12. Soni, Romila(2015). Theme based early childhood care and education programme-A resource book. New Delhi: NCERT.

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- 15. Swaminathan, M.S.,& Daniel.P.(2004). *Play activities for child Development; A Guide topre-school teachers*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

#### **□**SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Austin, Gilbert R. (1976). *Early childhood education: An international perspective*. NewYork: Academic Press.
- 2. Banta, T. (1966). *Are these really a montessori method*? columbus, Ohio: Ohio Psychological Association and Ohio Psychiatric Association.
- 3. David, T. (1989). Teaching Young Children. New Delhi: Sage publications...
- 4. Essa, E. (1990). *Introduction to early childhood education*. New York: Delimar
- 5. National Curriculum Frame work for Teacher Education (2009). New Delhi. NCTE.
- 6. Gupta ,Sen,P.(2009). *Early Childhood Care and Education*.NewDelhi.PHI Learning.

Course Code: MED2LS06Level Based Specialization-2

#### M. Ed. DEGREE PROGRAMME

#### **Semester - II**

#### **CURRICULAR PRACTICES IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION**

(4 credits - 120 hours)

#### **EX** COURSE OBJECTIVES

On successful completion of the course the prospective teacher will be able to:

- 1. understand the positive impact of Elementary Education on Indian Primary Education.
- 2. understand the quality of education in Elementary level.
- 3. develop research insight for the elementary curriculum development.
- 4. gain insight into the importance of in-service teacher education at elementary level.
- 5. recognize the various modes of evaluation adopted in elementary level.
- 6. develop an research attitude in teacher education

**Unit- I: CURRICULUM IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION** 

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategiesand Approaches	Assessment
Recognizes the principles and psychological bases of education.	1.1. Principles of Elementary School Curriculum: Objectives, Planning andorganisation 1.2. Psychological basis of present elementary School Curriculum. 1.3.Critical appraisal of present elementary School curriculum in the state.	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Visual presentation</li> <li>Assignment</li> </ul>	• Test (oral/written)

Unit-II: ELEMENTARY TEACHER EDUCATION CURRICULUM AND TRANSACTION

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategiesand Approaches	Assessment
Define     pedagogical     theory of     elementary     teacher     education.	2.1. Pedagogical Theory:    methodology of    teaching school    subjects 2.1 Practice teaching –    competency based and    commitment oriented    Teacher Education. 2.3. Curriculum Framework    of NCTE    Regulations,    Norms and    standards (2014).	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>Visual Presentation</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Test(oral/writt en)</li><li>QA</li></ul>

#### **Unit-III: EVALUATION IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION**

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategiesand Approaches	Assessment
1.Recognize the evaluation process in elementary education.	3.1. Evaluation: Concept,need and scope. 3.2. Strategies of Evaluation: 3.2.1.Formative Vs summative 3.2.2.Criterion Vs norm referenced 3.2.3.Internal Vs External evaluation 3.2.4.Structured Vs unstructured Evaluation	<ul> <li>Discussion</li> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>Visual Presentation</li> </ul>	• Test(oral/written) • QA

## Unit-IV:STATUS AND PROFESSIONAL GROWTH OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

Learning	Content	Suggested	Assessment
Outcome		Strategies and	
		approaches	
1. Identifies and	4.1. Professional organization	• Lecture,	Assignment
chart out	of teachers: Local, National and	• Discussion	•Test (oral/
different	International	• Seminar	written)
programmes for	level 4.2. Their activities for	Brain storming	• QA session
professional	professional growth	• Visual	
development.	4.3. In-service programmes for	Presentation	
	elementary school teachers: objectives and strategies 4.4 Organizations of Elementary Teacher Education - Role and functions: i)BRCS, ii) CRCS, iii) DICTS, iv)SIEMAT, v) SCERT/ DTERT, vi) NCERT, vii) RIES, viii) NUEPA, ix)NCTE, x) RCI, xi) UNESCO, xii) UNICEF.		

Unit_ V.RESEARCH	AND INNOV	ATION IN ELEMENTA	ARV FDUCATION
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Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategiesand Approaches	Assessment
1. Select suitable area forresearch in elementary education.	5.1. Trends of research in Elementary education including teacher education 5.2. Problems and issues in Elementary Education 5.3. Transaction Mode: Lecturecum Discussion, Brain storming, Group discussionand seminar presentations 5.4. Educational activities and programmes of Elementary	<ul><li>Approaches</li><li>Debate</li><li>Discussion</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Assignment,</li> <li>Test (oral/written)</li> <li>QA session</li> </ul>
	Education in Tamil Nadu.		

#### **SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any Two)**

- 1. Visit a BRC and prepare a report on how for it supports Elementary School Teachers.
- 2. Case study of a school or some innovative practice under SSA.
- 3. Assessment of curriculum of Elementary School Education.
- 4. Prepare a report on the conduct of any one of the inservice teacher training programme organized in the institutions.
- 5. Visit to any one of the elementary teacher educations institution and critically evaluate the facilities available in Elementary Education.

### PRESCRIBED READING:

- 1. Alok, Kumar.(n.d.). *Elementary Education in India: Issues and challenges*. Uppalpublicating House.
- 2. Arun C. Mehta (2006). *Elementary education in India: Progress towards UEE*", NUEPA, New Delhi.

- 3. Singh L.C.(1990). *Teacher Education in India, A resource book*, New Delhi, NCERT.
- 4. Sharma P.C. (1995). *Teacher Education and Teachers*, New Delhi: VikasPublicating House.
- 5. UNESCO (2004). Education for All quality imperative, EFA global Monitoring Report, Paris.

#### **SUGGESTED READING:**

- 1. Alo, Kumar. (n.d.). "Elementary Education in India: Issues and challenges". Uppalpublicating House.
- 2. Arun, C. Mehta. (2006). *Elementary education in India*: Progress towards UEE", NUEPA, New Delhi.
- 3. Singh L.C.(1990). *Teacher Education in India: A resource book*, New Delhi, NCERT.
- 4. *Sharma P.C. (1995). Teacher Education and Teachers*, New Delhi: VikasPublicating House.
- 5. UNESCO (2004), Education for All quality imperative, EFA global Monitoring Report, Paris.

Course Code: MED2LS07

Level Based Specialization—2

#### M.Ed. DEGREE PROGRAMME Semester- II

## CURICULAR PRACTICES IN SECONDARY ANDHIGHERSECONDARY EDUCATION

(4 credits - 120 hours)

#### **ECOURSE OBJECTIVES:**

On successful completion of the course, the prospective teacher educator will be able to

- 1. understand the curriculum development at secondary education
- 2. understand the pedagogical practices at secondary and higher secondary Level
- 3. examine the various issues and concerns in secondary education
- 4. understand the role and functions of commissions and policies for secondary education
- 5. understand the process of assessment and evaluation in secondary education

**Unit- I: CURRICULUM PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION** 

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategiesand Approaches	Assessment
1. Identifies the objectives, planning and evaluation of various subject of secondary level curriculum. 2. Analyses the contribution of NCF in curriculum development. 3. Realizes with the determinates of curriculum at secondary level.	1.1 Curriculum planning and organization at secondary education  1.2 Pedagogical content knowledge for different subjects.  1.2.1Objectives, organization and evaluation of language,mathematic, environmental, studies,natural science, socialscience in curriculam in secondary education.  1.3 The relevance of National Curriculum Framework (NCF) 2005 at secondary education.  1.3.1Preparation and use of different types of curricular materials  1.4 Relevance, integration, flexibility, conceptuality and plurality determinants of curriculum at secondary level	<ul> <li>Lecture/briefin g</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Assignment</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>Self Learning</li> <li>QA session</li> <li>Peer learning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Test(written oral/)</li> <li>Assignment Evaluation</li> <li>Observation of classroom behaviour</li> </ul>

#### Unit-II: PEDAGOGICAL PRACTICES AT SECONDARY LEVEL

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategiesand Approaches	Assessment
<ol> <li>Identifies the methods ofteaching at secondarylevel.</li> <li>Analyses the differentappro aches of teachingin secondary level.</li> <li>Explains the importance of ICT in secondary school level</li> </ol>	2.1 Methods of Teaching:     Self learning,     Project, laboratory     work, simulation,     brain storming, role     play, group     activities,     demonstrations,     seminar, field     work,collaborative     learning, cooperative     learning, project based     learning,     Competency based     learning,     Competency based     learning.  2.2 Approaches of     Teaching:Multidiscipli     nary and     Interdisciplinary     approaches,     2.3 Subject, learner     andActivity     cum experience     centeredapproaches.		<ul> <li>Test(written / oral)</li> <li>Assignment evaluation</li> </ul>

#### Unit – III: INNOVATIVE PRACTICE IN LEARNING

	Learning Outcome	Content		Suggested Strategiesand Approaches	Assessment
2.	Identifies Electronic comprehensiv e tool for learning Recognizes the important of information and communicati on technology based approaches.	3.1 Electronic comprehensive tool for learning. 3.2 Brain based learning 3.3 Modelling 3.4 ICT based learning strategies 3.5Information and communication technology based approaches. significance of INSPIRE in promotion of science and technology, National Talent Search Examination (NTSE), use of various methods & media in	•	Approaches Lecture/briefing Group discussion Assignment Seminar Self Learning QA session Peer learning Debate	<ul> <li>Test(written oral/)</li> <li>Assignment evaluation</li> </ul>
		transaction at secondary level.			

Unit-IV: ORGANISATION AND AGENCIES IN SECONDARY EDUCATION

Content	Suggested	Assessment
	Strategiesand	
	Approaches	
4.1National Curricular Frame Work (2005) 4.2 National Knowledge Commission (Focused discussion on major recommendation with special reference to Secondary Education) 4.3Centrally sponsed schemes for secondary and higher secondary education 4.3.1. Rashtriya MadhyamikShiksh aAbhiyan (RMSA)- 2009 4.3.2. ICT at school scheme 4.4. GirlChild Development Programme 4.4.1. KishoriShaktiYo jana (KSY)— 4.4.2. Nutrition Programme for Adolescent	<ul> <li>Lecture through visual presentation</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Assignment</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>QA session</li> <li>Peer learning</li> <li>Self Learning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Test(written/oral)</li> <li>Assignment evaluation</li> <li>Observation ofclassroom behaviour</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>presentation</li> </ul>
	4.1National Curricular Frame Work (2005) 4.2 National Knowledge Commission (Focused discussion on major recommendation with special reference to Secondary Education) 4.3Centrally sponsed schemes for secondary and higher secondary education 4.3.1. Rashtriya MadhyamikShiksh aAbhiyan (RMSA)- 2009 4.3.2. ICT at school scheme 4.4. GirlChild Development Programme 4.4.1. KishoriShaktiYo jana (KSY)— 4.4.2. Nutrition	4.1 National Curricular Frame Work (2005) 4.2 National Knowledge Commission (Focused discussion on major recommendation with special reference to Secondary Education) 4.3 Centrally sponsed schemes for secondary education 4.3.1. Rashtriya MadhyamikShiksh aAbhiyan (RMSA)- 2009 4.3.2. ICT at school scheme 4.4. GirlChild Development Programme 4.4.1.  KishoriShaktiYo jana (KSY)— 4.4.2. Nutrition Programme for

Unit-V: ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION IN SECONDARY EDUCATION

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategiesand Approaches	Assessment
<ol> <li>Analyses the meaning nature of evaluation and assessment in secondary education.</li> <li>Compare and contrast between different method in assessment and evaluation</li> <li>Identifies new trends in Evaluation.</li> </ol>	5.1 Meaning, nature andfunctions of evaluation and assessment 5.2 Difference between assessment and evaluation, testing, appraisal and examination, Types of assessment - formative, diagnostic and summative assessment 5.3 New trends in evaluation — grading, internal assessment, Semester system, CCE. 5.4 Portfolio of Learners Examination reforms atsecondary education level 5.5 Evaluation of various Schoolsubjects and diagnosis and remediation of difficulties in learning mathematics and science	<ul> <li>Lecture/briefing</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Assignment</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>QA session</li> <li>Peer learning</li> <li>Self - learning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Test(written / oral)</li> <li>Assignment evaluation</li> <li>Seminar presentation</li> </ul>

### SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES(Any Two)

- 1. Book review of any latest text book or reference book related to the course (covering the main content, focus, relevance in relation to the existing field of knowledge and its usefulness)
- 2. Writing a report on the implementation of any one of the programmes to improve secondary education
- 3. Analysis of secondary education curriculum of different Boards (NCERT, State, ICSE)
- 4. Conducting of a survey to assess the status of Implementation of ICT at School Scheme in Secondary schools.

#### PRESCRIBED READINGS

- 1. Janardan Prasad., & Vijay, Kumari Kaushik. (1997). *Advanced curriculum construction*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.
- 2. Vashist,S.R.(2004). *Historical development of curriculum*. New Delhi :Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Kokila, Thangasamy. (1994). Curriculum designing and educational management. MaaNilaa
- 4. Mrunalini, T. (1997). *Curriculum development*. Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Rao, V.K. (2005. *Principles of curriculum*. New Delhi: A.P.H. Publishing Corporation.
- 6. Mohammad Sharif Khan.(2004). *School curriculum*. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
- 7. Faunce, Roland. C., & Bossing Nelson L.(1967). *Developing the core curriculum*". NewDelhi: Prentice-Hall Of India Pvt. Ltd.
- 8. Dewey John..(1956). *The child and the curriculum*.London: The University Of Chicago Press.
- 9. Arvinda, Chandra.(1977). *Curriculum development and evaluation in education*. NewDelhi: Sterling Publishers.
- 10. Venable Tom C.(1958). *Patterns in secondary school curriculum*. New York: Harper & Row.
- 11. Chandrakumar, P.S., Amalraj, & Arockiasamy, S. (1972). *Teacher and curriculum, Teacherandsociert, Teacher and learner*. Palayamkottai: Pas Publications.

- 12. Patel.A.S., & Lulla, B.P. (1964). *Curriculum improvement in secondary education*. Baroda: Centre for Advanced Study In Education.
- 13. Sathiamoorthy, S., Simon, K.M., Krishna Prasad, B. (1992). *Education, curriculum and management*. Attoor: Academic Publishing House.
- 14. Janardan Prasad., & Vijay Kumari Kaushik. (1997). *Advanced curriculum construction*. New Delhi : Kanishka Publishers.

#### SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Charters, W. W. (1923). Curriculum construction. New York: Macmillan.
- 2. Crook. (ed.) *The Transmission of knowledge in south Asia:* Essays on Education, Religion, History and Politics, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 98-118.
- 3. Dewey J. (1952). *The school and the child,* New York: The Macmillan.
- 4. Flinders, D. J., & Thornton, S. J. (Eds.). (2009). *The curriculum studies reader*. New York: Routledge.
- 5. Hlebowitsh, P. (2005). *Designing the school curriculum*. Boston: Allyn& Bacon.
- 6. Jickling, B. (1988). *Paradigms in curriculum development:* Critical comments on the workof Tanner and Tanner, a tough nut: A rejoinder to Robin Barrow atnd to Daniel and LaurelTanner. Interchange, 19(2), 41–67.
- 7. NCERT (2000). National Curriculum Framework for School Education, NCERT
- 8. NCERT (2005). *National Curriculum Framework-2005*, NCERT, New Delhi : Sri Aurob indoMarg.
- 9. Null, J. W. (2008). *Curriculum development in historical perspective*. In M. F. Connelly (Ed.), The SAGE handbook of curriculum and instruction (pp. 478–490). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage
- 10. Stiggins R. (2005). *From formative assessment for learning:* A path to Dewey, John (1966). The Child and the Curriculum. The University of Chicago Press.
- 11. Tanner, D., & Tanner, L. (1988). The emergence of a paradigm in the curriculum field: A reply to Jickling.

Course Code: MED2LS08Level Based Specialisation-2

#### M.Ed. Degree Programme

#### **Semester-II**

#### **CURRICULAR PRACTICES IN HIGHER EDUCATION**

(4 credits -120 hours)

#### **EX** COURSE OBJECTIVES

On successful completion of course the prospective teacher educator will be able to

- 1. understand the concept of curriculum in higher education.
- 2. evaluate the different approaches and methods of teaching in higher education
- 3. analyse the need for teacher preparation for college and university teaching and different programmes for teacher preparation
- 4. understand the concept of evaluation at higher education level.
- 5. understand the different techniques of evaluation at higher education level.

**Unit- I: CURRICULUM OF HIGHER EDUCATION** 

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategiesand Approaches	Assessment
1.Explains the concept and functions, of Interdisciplinary studies 2.Develops an insight into process of post-adolescent and adult learning 3. Realises the Characteristics of post-adolescent and adult learners. 4.Analyses the objectives of higher education	undergraduates and post graduate level. General education-concept and Functions Interdisciplinary	<ul> <li>Lecture</li> <li>Group discussion</li> <li>Seminar (visual presentation)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tests (Oral/Written)</li> <li>Report of Discussion</li> <li>Presentation</li> </ul>

#### **Unit-II: CURRICULUM TRANSACTION IN HIGHER EDUCATION**

	Suggested				
	Learning		Suggested		
	Outcome	Content	Strategies and	Assessment	
			Approaches		
1.	Defines the	2.1 Curriculum	• Lecture cum	• Tests	
	mode of	transaction: its nature, Medium of	<ul><li>discussion</li></ul>	• Report of	
	instruction	Instruction,	<ul> <li>Seminar with</li> </ul>	discussion	
2.	Identifies the	Psychological basis of Medium of	• visual	Observation	
	various	Instruction,	presentation	<ul> <li>Assignment</li> </ul>	
	approaches,	Language formula, mother	• Group		
	methods and	tongueversus English medium	discussion		
	strategies of	2.2 Various	<ul> <li>Peer learning</li> </ul>		
	teaching at	approaches,	<ul> <li>Assignment</li> </ul>		
	higher	methods and strategies			
	education level	of teaching at			
		higher			
		education level:			
		lecture,			
		activity based			
		learning,			
		active learning			
		methods, self-study,			
		seminar ,tutorials,			
		group discussion,			
		brainstorming,			
		demonstration,			
		assignment,			
		individualized			
		instruction, use of			
		educational			
		technology, field trips,			
		problem based learning,			
		projects etc.			
		2.3 Internship			
		programmes in			
		professional			
		courses.			

**Unit-III: EVALUATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION** 

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
1. Analyses the status of evaluation in higher education 2. Explores the evaluation reforms in higher evaluation 3. Identifies the evaluation of students and faculty members	3.1 Status of Evaluation in Higher Education: Mechanics and processes 3.2 Evaluation reforms inHigher Education, Choice Based Credit System. 3.3 Evaluation of Students and faculty members in Higher Education. API: Appraisal Performance Indicator 3.4 Online Evaluation.	<ul> <li>Peer learning</li> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Seminar visual presentation</li> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tests</li> <li>Report of seminar and discussion</li> </ul>

Unit-IV: TEACHER PREPARATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Strategies and Approaches	Assessment
<ol> <li>Explains         the need for         professional         development</li> <li>Examines         the teaching,         Research         and         extension         inhigher         education</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>4.1 Standards of Teaching, Need for professional development, Existing programmes for teacher preparation and professionaldevelopment and their features</li> <li>4.2 Teaching, research and extension in higher education</li> <li>4.3 Professional growth of teachers –FIP, and FDP</li> <li>4.4 Professional association of teachers.</li> <li>4.5 HRDC</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum</li> <li>discussion</li> <li>Seminar with</li> <li>visual presentation</li> <li>Group discussion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tests (Oral/Written)</li> <li>Report of seminar and discussion</li> </ul>

**Unit-V: INNOVATIVE PRACTICES IN HIGHER EDUCATION** 

	Learning	Content	Suggested	Assessment
	Outcome		Strategiesand	
			Approaches	
1.	Analyses the	5.1 Transition to the	<ul> <li>Lecture with</li> </ul>	• Tests (Oral/
	Learner	Learner centered	visual	Written)
	centered Paradigm	Paradigm of		• Report of
	ofEducation.	Education, Intensive	presentation	seminar and
2.	Classifies the	use of Technology	Seminar with	discussion
2.	kinds of higher	5.2 Kinds of Higher		
	=	learning Institutions:	visual	
	learning institutions	Foundational	presentation	
3.	Explains	institutions, career –	_	
	curriculum and	focused institutions,	• Group	
	pedagogy in higher	research – focused	discussion	
	education	institutions		
4.	Analyses the	5.3 Higher education architecture:		
	infrastructure	curriculum and		
	facilities of higher			
	•	pedagogy, faculty, research, partnership		
_	education	(Industry- academic		
5.	Evaluates the	Linkage and Tie-up		
	funding and	between higher		
	governance in	education institutions and		
	higher education	skill-based training		
	<u> </u>	providers)		
		5.4 Infrastructure		
		(Physical and		
		Digital)		
		5.5 Higher Educational		
		foundation: Funding		
		and Governance		

#### **SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES (Any Two)**

- 1. Prepare a report on different evaluation practices in higher education.
- 2. Visit any one NAAC Accredited with grade 'A' teacher education institutions and prepare a reflective report on administration, pedagogic practices and best practices.
- 3. Analyse the various innovative practices in higher education and prepare a report on it.
- 4. Prepare a report the suggested measures for Professional development of teachers.

#### PRESCRIBED READINGS

- 1. Chauhan, S.S. (1989. *Innovations in Teaching Learning Process*. New Delhi:Vikas Publishing House (Pvt.) Ltd.
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