ACADEMIC CALENDAR

SESSION 2018-19

TEACHER WISE SYLLABUS DISTRIBUTION

EDUCATION HONOURS

SEMESTER - 1(CBCS)

(JULY-18 TO DECEMBER-18)

<u>CC – 1, Introduction to Education</u>

(Full Marks 100) [Credit = 6 (Theory=5, Tutorial=1)]

(Full Marks 100) [Credit = 6 (Theory=5, Tutorial=1)]	
Topic/Chapter	Teacher
<u>Unit-I = Concept of Education</u>	
 Narrow and broader concept of education Meaning, nature and scope of education. Aims of education – individual, social, vocational and democratic. Aims of modern education with special reference to Delor's Commission. 	Dalia Pramanik
 Child / learner: influence of heredity and environment on the learner Teacher: qualities and duties of a good teacher. Curriculum- concept and types. Co-curricular activities: meaning, values and significance. Educational institutions: informal, formal and non-formal, their interrelation. 	Sheuli Biswas Adhikary
<u>Unit- 3 = Agencies of Education</u>	
HomeSchool	Dalia Pramanik
 State Mass-media- television, radio, cinema and newspaper 	Sheuli Biswas Adhikary
Unit- 4 = Child Centricism and Play-way in Education	-1
 Concept of child centricism in education Characteristics and significance of child centricism in education Concept of play and work. Characteristics of play way in Education, Kindergarten, Montessori, Project method. 	Santu Kar

<u>CC – 2, History of Indian Education</u>

(Full Marks 100) [Credit = 6 (Theory=5, Tutorial=1)]

	<u>Vedic</u> (aim, curriculum, teaching method, teacher pupil relation) <u>Brahmanic</u> (aim, curriculum, teaching method, teacher pupil relation)	Dalia Pramanik
	<u>Buddhistic</u> (aim, curriculum, teaching method, teacher pupil relation)	FTAIIIAIIIK
	Islamic (aim, curriculum, teaching method, teacher pupil relation)	
	Unit: 2 = Education in India during British period (1800-1853))
	Sreerampore trio and their contribution in the field of education	Sheuli
	Charter Act, Oriental-occidental controversy	Biswas
A A	Macaulay Minute and Bentinck's resolution Adam's report	Adhikary
	Unit: 3 = Education in India during British period (1854-1946))
	Woods Despatch, Hunter Commission	Dalia
	Curzon policy regarding primary, secondary and higher education,	Pramanil
	National education movement (cause and effect)	Sheuli
		Biswas
	Sadler Commission	Adhikary
	Unit: 4 = Education in India after independence	
	Radhakrishnan Commission (aim, curriculum of higher education, rural university)	
	Mudaliar Commission (aim, structure and curriculum of secondary	Santu Ka
	education)	
	Kothari Commission (aim, structure and curriculum of primary and	
	secondary education) National Policy of Education, 1986, POA 1992.	

SEMESTER – 2 (CBCS)

(JANUARY-19 TO JUNE-19)

CC – 3, Psychological Foundation of Education		
(Full Marks 100) [Credit = 6 (Theory=5, Tutorial=1)]		
Unit: 1 = Relation between Psychology and Education		
 Meaning and definition of Psychology Meaning and definition of Education Relation between Psychology and education Nature, scope and significance of educational psychology. Unit: 2 = Stages and types of human development and their educational statements of the statement of the st	Dalia Pramanik ignificance.	
 Piaget's cognitive development theory Erikson's psycho-social development theory Kohlberg's moral development theory dxVygotsky's social development theory and Bandura's Social Learning Theory 	Sheuli Biswas Adhikary	
Unit: 3 = Learning: concept and theories	L	
 Concept and characteristics of learning Theories: Connectionism(Trial and error, classical, operant conditioning) Insightful learning 	Dalia Pramanik	
Memorization and Forgetting: Process of memorization, causes of forgetting and economical ways of improving memorization	Sheuli Biswas Adhikary	
Unit: 4 = Intelligence	I	
 Concept of intelligence Theories of Intelligence by Spearman, Thorndike and Guilford Types and uses of intelligence tests Concept of Emotional Intelligence and E.Q 	Santu Kar	
	<u>.</u>	

	Unit 1 = Concept of educational philosophy	
	Meaning of philosophy	
	Etymological meaning of education	Santu Ka
	Relation between philosophy and education	Sunta IXa
	Importance of philosophy in education	
	Unit 2 = Indian schools of philosophy	•
	Vedic school – Sankhya	
	Vedic school – Yoga	Dalia
	Non-vedic School - Buddhism	Pramanil
	Non-vedic School – Jainism	
	Unit 3 = Western schools of philosophy	
	Idealism	~
\triangleright	Naturalism	Sheuli
	Pragmatism	Biswas
	Realism	Adhikary
	Unit 4 = Philosophy for development of humani	ty
\triangleright	Education and development of values	Sheuli
	Education for national integration	Biswas
		Adhikary
	Education for international understanding	Dalia
	Education for promotion of peace and harmony	Pramanik
-		1 Tainainir

Part II (Jyly 18 to June19)

Paper III. (Full Marks-100)

DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION IN INDIA

GROUP –A. (Education in Ancient, Medieval and British India.)

MODULE – I

1. Synoptic study of Brahmanic, Buddhist and Islamic	(2)	
Education in Ancient and Medieval India with respect to		
a) Aims and Objectives		Dalia
		Pramanik
b) Subject of study	(2)	
c) Methods of teaching including teacher – Pupil relationship.	(2)	
d) Evaluation	(1)	
e) Centre of Learning.	(2)	-
f) Education of woman	(1)	-
2. Brief outline of events relating education from 1757 to		-
1947	(3)	
a) Missionaries activities (Srirampur Trio)		Dalia
b) Charter Act of 1813	(1)	Pramanik
c) Bengal Renaissance – Contribution of Rammohan Ray,	(6)	-
H.L.V. Derozio. And Vidyasagar.		
		_
d) Adams Report.	(2)	
e) Anglicist –Orientalist controversy – Macaulay's Minute &	(4)	
Bentinck's resolution.		
f) Wood dispatch (Recommendations only)	(2)	

MODULE –II		
Brief outline of Hunter Commission 1882-83 (Primary and Secondary Education)	(3)	
Curzon Policy (Quantitative development of Primary education, Quantitative and Qualitative development of Secondary education, Qualitative development of Higher education).	(4)	– Sheuli Biswas Adhikary
National Education Movement (cause and effect)	(2)	
Calcutta University Commission (1917-1919)	(2)	_
Basic Education(concept & development)	(2)	_
Sargent Plan	(1)	_
GROUP – B – (Development of Education a	after 1947.)	
MODULE-I		
1. Constitutional provision for Education in India	(4)	
2. Brief outline of the recommendations made by different Education Commission:	(4)	Sheuli
□ University Education Commission (1948-49) (Aims of		Sheuli Biswas Adhikary
-		Adhikary
 Chiversity Education Commission (1948-49) (Anns of Higher education & Rural University) Secondary Education Commission (1952-53) (Aims, Structure & Curriculum of Secondary education) 	(5)	Adhikary
Higher education & Rural University) Secondary Education Commission (1952-53) (Aims, 	(5)	Adhikary
Higher education & Rural University) Secondary Education Commission (1952-53) (Aims, Structure & Curriculum of Secondary education) 		Adhikary
 Higher education & Rural University) Secondary Education Commission (1952-53) (Aims, Structure & Curriculum of Secondary education) Indian Education Commission (1964-66) MODULE-II		Adhikary
Higher education & Rural University) Secondary Education Commission (1952-53) (Aims, Structure & Curriculum of Secondary education) Indian Education Commission (1964-66) MODULE-II 3. National Policy on Education (1986).	(7)	Adhikary
Higher education & Rural University) Secondary Education Commission (1952-53) (Aims, Structure & Curriculum of Secondary education) Indian Education Commission (1964-66) MODULE-II 3. National Policy on Education (1986).	(7)	Dalia
Higher education & Rural University) Secondary Education Commission (1952-53) (Aims, Structure & Curriculum of Secondary education) Indian Education Commission (1964-66) MODULE-II 3. National Policy on Education (1986). 4. Current issues in education:	(7)	

Paper IV- (Full Marks-100)		
SOCIOLOGICAL FOUNDATION OF EDUCATION ORGANIZATION & MANAGEMI		TIONAL
GROUP-A – (Sociological Foundation of)	Education)	
MODULE-I		
1. Sociological Foundation of Education-Sociology of education,	(5)	
Nature, Scope, Method of Study.		
2. Society and Education-	(10)	-
(a)Society: its origin and factors and their influences on education (population, Location, religion, class, culture, technology, Economy).		Dalia
(b)Impact of different political systems on education (capitalism and socialism).		Pramanik
3. Social groups and education-		_
(a)Social groups (primary, Secondary and tertiary)	(6)	
(b)Socialization: the role of the family and school.		
MODULE-II		
4. Social change and Education-	(2)	
(a)Social change: Its definition and role of education		
(b)Social change in India (Sankritization, Westernization, Modernization and Globalization).	(8)	
5. Education and Social Communications- Informal agencies of Social Communication.	(3)	Sheuli Biswas Adhikary
6. Edcation and Contemporary Social Issues:	(6)	
(a) Unemployment.		
(b) Poverty		
(c) National Disintegration		
(d) Population explosion.		

GROUP – B (Educational organization & Management) MODULE- I			
1. Principles of Educational organization: Concept of School organization it's principle.	(3)		
 2. Aspects of school Organization – (a) School Plant, building, Equipment, Sanitation., Playground, Workshop, library, Computer Room. 	(6)	Dalia Pramanik	
(b) Midday meal, School medical service, co- curricular activities.	(3)		
(c) Inclusive education. (1)	(1)		
3. Educational Management and Administration. Difference between the two administrations at different levels (Primary, Secondary and Tertiary)	(8)		
Board of Secondary Education, Council of H.S Education, Council of Higher education.			
MODULE- II			
4. Concept of educational management- Meaning, nature, need and scope, Role of Educational manager.	(7)	Sheuli Biswas	
5. Types of Educational Management- Autocratic, Democratic, Lassie- Fair supervision	(4)	— Adhikary	
6. Educational Planning- Meaning, need and significance of educational planning. Types and strategies of educational planning. Steps in Educational planning. Institutional Planning.	(8)		

Part III (July18 to June19)

Paper V. Full Marks-100

PSYCHOLOGY OF ADJUSTMENT AND EDUCATIONAL GUIDENCE & COUNCELLING

GROUP – A (Psychology of adjustment)

MODULE – I

1. Concept of adjustment- adjustment and adaptability, homeostasis, Psychodynamic concept of adjustment, socio- cultural concept: Criteria of good adjustment.	(5)	Dalia
		Pramanik
2. Maladjustment- meaning of maladjustment-Conflict and frustration, Manifestation of maladjustment in Childhood and adolescence – a synoptic view of problem behaviours.	(9)	
3. General causes of mal adjustment- Biological and Environmental –role of parent and educational institution in promoting mental health.	(6)	
MODULE – II		
 4. Stress, stressors- personal and environmental stress, coping strategies and therapies -behaviour, cognitive and humanistic therapies (only concept). 	(9)	Sheuli Biswas Adhikary
 5.Multi axial classification of mental disorders- DSM IV Axis I and Axis II category – Brief outline of schizophrenia, anxiety disorder, depressive disorder, substance abuse, Personality disorder. 	(11)	

GROUP-B (Educational guidance and cour MODULE- I	nselling.)	
1. Concept of guidance- meaning and nature of guidance- different forms of Guidance (group and individuals) Types of Guidance (educational, vocational)	(8)	Dalia
2. Counselling- meaning- types and techniques- directive, non-directive, eclectic –individual and group counselling.	(8)	Pramanik
3. Identification and guidance for special learners- gifted, slow learners, learner with learning disabilities, MR/ mentally challenged.	(6)	_
MODULE – II		
4. Basic data necessary for Guidance – pupil courses, vocation- tools and Techniques of collecting Information on pupils (Intelligence test, Personality test, Interest inventory, Aptitude test, CRC, Case study, ARC. Courses and occupations- Dissemination of information on courses and occupation prospectus, career Conference, pamphlets, newspaper, periodicals)	(12)	Sheuli Biswas Adhikary
Paper VI (Full Marks-100)		
GROUP – A (EVALUATION IN EDUCA MODULE-1	TION)	
1. Educational Measurement and Evaluation- Concept, Scope and Needs.	(5)	
2. Tools and Techniques of Evaluation -a) Test: Types, use of Norm- Referenced test and Criterion-Referenced test, essay type and objective type tests.b) Observation- Concept and Use	(15)	Dalia Pramanik

c) Inquiry - concept and use				
d) Cumulative Record Card – concept and Use				
MODULE – II	1			
3. Scales of Measurement- Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, Ratio.	(3)			
4. Criteria of Standardized test	(11)	Dalia		
a) Validity b) reliability C) objectivity d) Usability e) Norms		Pramanik		
5. Construction of a Standardized Achievement Test	(6)			
GROUP – B (Statistics in Education	on)			
MODULE-I				
1. Statistics- Use in Education	(1)			
2. Organization and Graphical Representation of data – Pie Chart, Bar diagram, Histogram, Frequency polygon, Ogive.	(9)	Sheuli		
3. Measures of Central tendency – Mean, Median, Mode- Calculation and application	(6)	Biswas Adhikary		
4. Measures of Variability – Range, Quartile Deviation, Standard Deviation	(7)			
Calculation and application				
Module-II				
5. Percentile and percentile rank- Calculation and application, including graphical representation	(6)	Sheuli Biswas		
6. Characteristics of Normal curve.	(2)	- Adhikary		
7. Skewness and Kurtosis – Concept.	(2)	-		
8. Concept of Z – Score _ Calculation and use.	(6)	-		
9. Linear Correlation – Concept and Use – Co- efficient of Linear Correlation: Product – moment method and Rank difference Method – calculation	(8)	-		
Paper VII (Full Marks-100)				
	EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND CURRICULUM			
GROUP –A (Educational Technology)				
MODULE – I 1. Concepts need and scope of educational technology.	(2)			
1. Concepts need and scope of educational technology.	(2)			

2. Systems approach to education: Definition of systems, need for systems approach, classification of systems & components of a System. (6) 3. Computer and its role in education. (2) 4. Use of media in education: Audio (Radio & Tape), Visual (P). (4) (Projector). Audio-visual (T.V. & CCTV). (4) 5. Models of teaching: Nature, Concepts and different families of Teaching Models, advantages of the use of Models of Teaching. (6) MODULE – II (7) 6. Communication and educational technology: Components of Communication and educational technology: Components of Communication. (7) 7. Instructional techniques: Mass instructional techniques (basic concepts). (7) 7. Instructional techniques: Mass instructional techniques (basic concepts). (7) 8. Distance education: Concepts, types and usefulness – Application of technology in Distance education. (6) MODULE – I (6) Sheuli Biswas Adhikary 8. Distance education: Concepts, types and usefulness – Application of technology in Distance education. (6) Nature of Curriculum: Explicit Curriculum, Hidden Curriculum. (3) Palia Pramanik Nature of Curriculum: Philosophical Sociological & Psychological. (5) Dalia Pramanik 2. Systems Approach to Curriculum. (5) Sheuli Bramanik Sheuli Bramanik			
3. Computer and its role in education. (2) Biswas 4. Use of media in education: Audio (Radio & Tape), Visual (Projector). Audio-visual (T.V. & CCTV). (4) Adhikary 5. Models of teaching: Nature, Concepts and different families of Teaching Models, advantages of the use of Models of Teaching. (6) (6) MODULE -II 6. Communication and educational technology: Components of Communication process, role of communication in effective teaching-learning process, Factors affecting classroom communication. (7) (7) 7. Instructional techniques: Mass instructional techniques (basic concepts). (7) Sheuli Biswas Adhikary 8. Distance education: Concepts, types and usefulness – Application of technology in Distance education. (6) (3) MODULE -1 1. Concept of curriculum: Explicit Curriculum, Hidden Curriculum. (2) Bases of Curriculum: Philosophical Sociological & (3) Nature of Curriculum: Philosophical Sociological & Psychological. (3) Dalia Pramanik 2. Systems Approach to Curriculum. (2) Society of (5) 3. Objectives of curriculum: Need to form objectives of curriculum: society, discipline, needs of students. (5)	need for systems approach, classification of systems &	(6)	
4. Use of media in education: Audio (Radio & Tape), Visual (4) Adhikary (Projector). Audio-visual (T.V. & CCTV). (6) Adhikary 5. Models of teaching: Nature, Concepts and different (6) (6) families of Teaching Models, advantages of the use of (7) (7) 6. Communication and educational technology: Components (7) (7) of Communication process, role of communication in (7) (7) (Projector). Personalized techniques (7) (7) (basic concepts only), Personalized techniques (7) (6) (basic concepts only), Personalized techniques (6) Adhikary 8. Distance education: Concepts, types and usefulness – (6) Adhikary MODULE -1 (1) (2) Sheuli Biswas MODULE -1 (2) Bases of Curriculum: Explicit Curriculum, Hidden (3) Palia Nature of Curriculum: Philosophical Sociological & Psychological. (3) Palia Pramanik 2. Systems Approach to Curriculum. (2) 3. Objectives of curriculum: Need to form objectives of curriculum. Sources of objectives of the curriculum: society, discipline, needs of students. (5) Calia	3. Computer and its role in education.	(2)	Biswas
families of Teaching Models, advantages of the use of Models of Teaching. MODULE -II 6. Communication and educational technology: Components of Communication process, role of communication in effective teaching-learning process, Factors affecting classroom communication. (7) 7. Instructional techniques: Mass instructional techniques (basic concepts only), Personalized techniques – Programmed learning, Mastery Learning, Microteaching (basic concepts). (7) 8. Distance education: Concepts, types and usefulness – Application of technology in Distance education. (6) GROUP-B (Curriculum Studies.) MODULE -1 1. Concept of curriculum: Explicit Curriculum, Hidden Curriculum. (3) Nature of Curriculum: Philosophical Sociological & Psychological. (3) 2. Systems Approach to Curriculum. (2) 3. Objectives of curriculum: Need to form objectives of curriculum. Sources of objectives of the curriculum: society, discipline, needs of students. (5)		(4)	
6. Communication and educational technology: Components of Communication process, role of communication in effective teaching-learning process, Factors affecting classroom communication. (7) 7. Instructional techniques: Mass instructional techniques (basic concepts only), Personalized techniques – Programmed learning, Mastery Learning, Microteaching (basic concepts). (7) 8. Distance education: Concepts, types and usefulness – Application of technology in Distance education. (6) MODULE –1 1. Concept of curriculum: Explicit Curriculum, Hidden Curriculum. Nature of Curriculum: Explicit Curriculum, Hidden Ses of Curriculum: Philosophical Sociological & (3) (3) Psychological. (2) 3. Objectives of curriculum: Need to form objectives of curriculum. Sources of objectives of the curriculum: society, discipline, needs of students. (5)	families of Teaching Models, advantages of the use of	(6)	
of Communication process, role of communication in effective teaching-learning process, Factors affecting classroom communication.Image: Communication in effective teaching-learning process, Factors affecting classroom communication.Sheuli sheuli Biswas Adhikary7. Instructional techniques: Mass instructional techniques (basic concepts only), Personalized techniques – Programmed learning, Mastery Learning, Microteaching (basic concepts).(7)(7)8. Distance education: Concepts, types and usefulness – Application of technology in Distance education.(6)(6)MODULE –I1. Concept of curriculum: Explicit Curriculum, Hidden Curriculum.(3)Nature of Curriculum: Explicit Curriculum, Hidden Curriculum.(3)2. Systems Approach to Curriculum.(2)3. Objectives of curriculum: Need to form objectives of curriculum. Sources of objectives of the curriculum: society, discipline, needs of students.(5)	MODULE –II		
(basic concepts only), Personalized techniques – Programmed learning, Mastery Learning, Microteaching (basic concepts).Sheuli Biswas Adhikary8. Distance education: Concepts, types and usefulness – Application of technology in Distance education.(6)(6)GROUP-B (Curriculum Studies.)MODULE –I1. Concept of curriculum: Explicit Curriculum, Hidden Curriculum.(3)Nature of Curriculum: Explicit Curriculum, Hidden Curriculum.(2)Bases of Curriculum: Philosophical Sociological & Psychological.(3)2. Systems Approach to Curriculum.(2)3. Objectives of curriculum: Need to form objectives of curriculum. Sources of objectives of the curriculum: society, discipline, needs of students.(5)	of Communication process, role of communication in effective teaching-learning process, Factors affecting	(7)	
Application of technology in Distance education.GROUP-B (Curriculum Studies.) MODULE -1MODULE -11. Concept of curriculum: Explicit Curriculum, Hidden Curriculum.(3)Nature of Curriculum: Explicit Curriculum, Hidden Curriculum.(2)Bases of Curriculum: Philosophical Sociological & Psychological.(3)2. Systems Approach to Curriculum.(2)3. Objectives of curriculum: Need to form objectives of curriculum. Sources of objectives of the curriculum: society, discipline, needs of students.(5)	(basic concepts only), Personalized techniques – Programmed	(7)	Biswas
MODULE -11. Concept of curriculum: Explicit Curriculum, Hidden Curriculum.(3)Nature of Curriculum(2)Bases of Curriculum: Philosophical Sociological & Psychological.(3)2. Systems Approach to Curriculum.(2)3. Objectives of curriculum: Need to form objectives of curriculum. Sources of objectives of the curriculum: society, discipline, needs of students.(5)		(6)	
1. Concept of curriculum: Explicit Curriculum, Hidden Curriculum.(3)Nature of Curriculum(2)Bases of Curriculum: Philosophical Sociological & Psychological.(3)2. Systems Approach to Curriculum.(2)3. Objectives of curriculum: Need to form objectives of curriculum. Sources of objectives of the curriculum: society, discipline, needs of students.(5)	GROUP-B (Curriculum Studies.))	
Curriculum.(2)Nature of Curriculum(2)Bases of Curriculum: Philosophical Sociological & Psychological.(3)2. Systems Approach to Curriculum.(2)3. Objectives of curriculum: Need to form objectives of curriculum. Sources of objectives of the curriculum: society, discipline, needs of students.(5)	MODULE –I		
Bases of Curriculum: Philosophical Sociological & Psychological.(3)Dalia Pramanik2. Systems Approach to Curriculum.(2)3. Objectives of curriculum: Need to form objectives of curriculum. Sources of objectives of the curriculum: society, discipline, needs of students.(5)		(3)	
Psychological.Daha Pramanik2. Systems Approach to Curriculum.(2)3. Objectives of curriculum: Need to form objectives of curriculum. Sources of objectives of the curriculum: society, discipline, needs of students.(5)	Nature of Curriculum	(2)	_
2. Systems Approach to Curriculum.(2)3. Objectives of curriculum: Need to form objectives of curriculum. Sources of objectives of the curriculum: society, discipline, needs of students.(5)		(3)	
curriculum. Sources of objectives of the curriculum: society, discipline, needs of students.	2. Systems Approach to Curriculum.	(2)	
4. Bloom's Taxonomy of educational objectives: an overview (5)	curriculum. Sources of objectives of the curriculum: society,	(5)	
	4. Bloom's Taxonomy of educational objectives: an overview	(5)	

(Cognitive & Affective domains) with examples.		
MODULE –II		
5. Determinants of content selection: culture based, Knowledge based, Need based.	(6)	Dalia Pramanik
6. Curriculum transaction: Bruner's Theory of Instruction and learning.	(6)	
7. Curriculum evaluation: meaning and utility, Sources and means of curriculum evaluation. Formative and Summative evaluation.	(8)	
PAPER-VIII (Full Marks-100)		
COMPARATIVE EDUCATION AND PRA	CTICAL	
GROUP-A (Comparative Education	n.)	
Module – I		
Any one country from UK. USA. Chiana.		
1. Concept, meaning, scope of Comparative Education.		
	(8)	
2) Various issues of the Indian educational system with special reference	(8)	Dalia Pramanik
2) Various issues of the Indian educational system with		
 2) Various issues of the Indian educational system with special reference to school education in comparison with one of the above mentioned countries: a) Structure of education 		
 2) Various issues of the Indian educational system with special reference to school education in comparison with one of the above mentioned countries: a) Structure of education b) Administration 		
 2) Various issues of the Indian educational system with special reference to school education in comparison with one of the above mentioned countries: a) Structure of education 	(6)	
 2) Various issues of the Indian educational system with special reference to school education in comparison with one of the above mentioned countries: a) Structure of education b) Administration 	(6)	Pramanik
 2) Various issues of the Indian educational system with special reference to school education in comparison with one of the above mentioned countries: a) Structure of education b) Administration Module – II Various issues of the Indian educational system with special reference to school education in comparison with one of the 	(6)	Pramanik
 2) Various issues of the Indian educational system with special reference to school education in comparison with one of the above mentioned countries: a) Structure of education b) Administration Module – II Various issues of the Indian educational system with special reference to school education in comparison with one of the above mentioned countries. 	(6)	Pramanik
 2) Various issues of the Indian educational system with special reference to school education in comparison with one of the above mentioned countries: a) Structure of education b) Administration Module – II Various issues of the Indian educational system with special reference to school education in comparison with one of the above mentioned countries. a) Curriculum 	(6) (6) (5)	Pramanik

(3)

e) Distance education and open learning

GROUP-B (Practical)		
A. Statistics Practical		
 statistics: The students are expected to collect relevant data from their colleges or neighbourhood (minimum sample size must be 50) for the following: 1. Determination of central tendencies and standard deviation. 	(4)	Sheuli Biswas
2. Graphical representation of data: Bar chart, frequency polygon, Cumulative Frequency curve and location of median and quartile therein.	(6)	Adhikary
3. determination of types of association between two sets of data by drawing scatter diagram (linear relations only).	(3)	
B. Pedagogy		-
1. Determination of memory span	(4)	
2. Index of complete learning / capacity of memorization	(4)	Dalia Pramanik
3. Comparison of recall and recognition as modes of measuring retention	(4)	

EDUCATION GENERAL

SEMESTER - 1(CBCS)

(JULY-18 TO DECEMBER-18)

<u>CC – 1,/ GE -1</u> Introduction to Education

(Full Marks 100) [Credit = 6 (Theory=5, Tutorial=1)]

(Full Marks 100) [Credit = 0 (mony=3, futomal=1)]	
Course / Paper	Teacher
Unit- I = Concept of Education	
 Narrow and broader concept of education Meaning, nature and scope of education. Aims of education – individual, social, vocational and democratic. Aims of modern education with special reference to Delor's Commission. 	Dalia Pramanik
 Child / learner: influence of heredity and environment on the learner Teacher: qualities and duties of a good teacher. Curriculum- concept and types. Co-curricular activities: meaning, values and significance. Educational institutions: informal, formal and non-formal, their interrelation. 	Sheuli Biswas Adhikary
<u>Unit- 3 = Agencies of Education</u>	
 Home School 	Dalia Pramanik
 State Mass-media- television, radio, cinema and newspaper 	Sheuli Biswas Adhikary
Unit-4 = Child Centricism and Play-way in Education	
 Concept of child centricism in education Characteristics and significance of child centricism in education Concept of play and work. Characteristics of play way in Education, Kindergarten, Montessori, Project method. 	Dalia Pramanik

SEMESTER – 2 (CBCS)

(JANUARY-19 TO JUNE-19)

CC – 2/GE-2, Psychological Foundation of Education

(Full Marks 100) [Credit = 6 (Theory=5, Tutorial=1)]

Unit: 1 = Relation between Psychology and Education

 Meaning and definition of Psychology Meaning and definition of Education Relation between Psychology and education Nature, scope and significance of educational psychology. 	Dalia Pramanik
Unit: 2 = Stages and types of human development and their educational s	ignificance.
Piaget's cognitive development theory	Sheuli
Erikson's psycho-social development theory	Biswas
Kohlberg's moral development theory	Adhikary
Vygotsky's social development theory and Bandura's Social Learning	
Theory	
Unit: 3 = Learning: concept and theories	
Concept and characteristics of learning	
Theories: Connectionism(Trial and error, classical, operant	Dalia
conditioning)	2
Insightful learning	Pramanik
Memorization and Forgetting: Process of memorization, causes of	Sheuli
forgetting and economical ways of improving memorization	Biswas
	Adhikary

Unit: 4 = Intelligence

Concept of intelligence	
Theories of Intelligence by Spearman, Thorndike and Guilford	~
Types and uses of intelligence tests	Santu Kar
Concept of Emotional Intelligence and E.Q	

PART – II (July 18 – June 19).

Paper II (Full Marks-100)

Educational Psychology

Module I

1. Relation between Psychology and education. Nature and scope of	Dalia Pramanik
Educational Psychology.	Dana Tramanik
2. Development of the Child: Infancy, Childhood, Adolescence-Physical,	Sheuli Biswas
Social, Emotional and Cognitive development.	Adhikary
Module II	1
3. Personality: Concept, traits and theories	Dalia Pramanik
4. Emotion: Meaning and characteristics, places of emotion in education.	Sheuli Biswas
5. Habit: Its importance and definition. Habit formation. Uses and abuses of habit formation. Educational values of habit.	Adhikary
Module III	
6. Intelligence: Concept and measurement. Classification of intelligence	Sheuli Biswas
tests. Examples of each type of test. Uses of intelligence tests.	Adhikary
7. Attention and Interest: Nature and conditions of attention, their educational implications.	Dalia Pramanik
Module IV	
8. Learning: Its nature, relation to motivation and maturation. Theories of learning: trial and error including laws of learning, conditioned response (Classical and Operant) and Gestalt theory.	Dalia Pramanik
	Sheuli Biswas

Paper-III (Full Marks-100)

Development of Education in Modern India

Module I

1. A synoptic view of ancient and medieval history of education in India	Dalia Pramanik	
5. The Despatch of 1854.		
2. Advent of missionaries: Serampore Missionaries activities in education	Sheuli Biswas	
3. Official introduction of English education by Lord Bentinck.	Adhikary	
4. Adam's Report on indigenous system of education.		
Module II		
6. Contributions of Raja Rammohan and Vidyasagar in social and	Dalia Pramanik	

educational reforms	
7. The First Education Commission (W. Hunter.) 1882	
8. Growth of national consciousness: Conflict with Lord Curzon (1902 to 1905)	Sheuli Biswas Adhikary
9. National Education Movement- Contributions of Vivekananda, Rabindranath and Aurobindo.	

Module III

10. A synoptic view of the suggestions for educational reforms by the Sadler Commission, Wood-Abbot, Wardha Scheme.	Sheuli Biswas Adhikary	
11. The Sargent Plan 1944		
12. The Radhakrishnan Commission 1948-1949		
13. A synoptic study of changes in school system, primary and secondary (structure and curriculum	Dalia Pramanik	
only) after independence-Muda liar Commission's (1952-1953) report and Kothari Commission's report (1964-1966)		
Module IV		

14 Education of Woman since independence	Sheuli Biswas
bΑ	
15. Educational policy 1968- A brief overview	
16. Educational policy 1986- A brief overview.	Dalia Pramanik
<u>PART – III (July 18 – June 19</u>)
Paper-IV (Full Marks-100)	
Evaluation and Guidance in education	
Module I	
1. Concept of evaluation	
2. Need and scope of evaluation in education : Evaluation of student achievement, evaluation of curriculum, evaluation of teaching, evaluation of institute	Dalia Pramanik
3. Evaluation of student progress: Examination and evaluation. Tools of evaluation: Examination essay type and objective type, criterion-referenced test and standardized test, Cumulative Record Card(CRC).	
Module II	
4. How to make a good test: Specification of objectives, item selection.	
5. Measurement in education: Tabulation of educational data, measures of central tendency, measures of variability, (S.D only), Graphical representation (frequency polygon, histogram and ogive). Idea of linear correlation.	Dalia Pramanik
Module III	1
6. Guidance: Concept, need and scope and types	Sheuli Biswas
7. Basic data necessary for guidance (data about students, courses and vocations)	Adhikary
8. Counseling: Meaning and types of counseling for adjustment problem	
Module IV	<u> </u>
9. Meaning of adjustment.	Sheuli Biswas
10. Causes of maladjustment: role of parents, teachers, peers and educational institutions in the	Adhikary
development of maladjustment.	