ACADEMIC CALENDAR SESSION 2019-20

TEACHER WISE SYLLABUS DISTRIBUTION

EDUCATION HONOURS

SEMESTER - 1(CBCS)

| <u>CC – 1, Introduction to Education</u> | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| (Full Marks 100) [Credit = 6 (Theory=5, Tutorial=1)] | |
| Topic/Chapter | Teache |
| 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 Pramani |
| Unit- 2 = Factors of Education | |
| 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 Adhikar |
| Unit- 3 = Agencies of Education | |
| HomeSchool | Dalia Pramani |
| State Mass-media- television, radio, cinema and newspaper | Sheuli Biswas Adhikar |
| <u>Unit- 4 = Child Centricism and Play-way in Education</u> | |
| 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 Ka |

CC – 2, History of Indian Education

| | oil relation) |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Unit: 2 = Education in India during British pe | riod (1800-1853) |
| Sreerampore trio and their contribution in the field of e Charter Act, Oriental-occidental controversy Macaulay Minute and Bentinck's resolution Adam's report | ducation Sheuli Biswas Adhikar |
| Unit: 3 = Education in India during British pe | riod (1854-1946) |
| Woods Despatch, Hunter Commission Curzon policy regarding primary, secondary and higher | Dalia r education, Pramani |
| National education movement (cause and effect) Basic education (concept and development) Sadler Commission | Sheuli Biswas Adhikar |
| Unit: 4 = Education in India after inde | pendence |
| Radhakrishnan Commission (aim, curriculum of higher rural university) Mudaliar Commission (aim, structure and curriculum of education) Kothari Commission (aim, structure and curriculum of secondary education) National Policy of Education, 1986, POA 1992. | of secondary Santu Ka |

SEMESTER - 2 (CBCS)

(JANUARY-20 TO JUNE-20)

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.

Dalia

Pramanik

Unit: 2 = Stages and types of human development and their educational significance.

- ➤ Piaget's cognitive development theory
- Erikson's psycho-social development theory
- ➤ Kohlberg's moral development theory
- Vygotsky's social development theory and Bandura's Social Learning Theory

Sheuli

Biswas Adhikary

Unit: 3 = Learning: concept and theories

- > 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

- 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

| CC – 4, Philosophical Foundation of Education | |
|--|-----------|
| (Full Marks 100) [Credit = 6 (Theory=5, Tutorial=1)] | |
| | ,1 |
| | |
| Unit 1 = Concept of educational philosophy | |
| Meaning of philosophy | |
| Etymological meaning of education | Santu Kar |
| Relation between philosophy and education Importance of philosophy in advection | |
| ➤ Importance of philosophy in education | |
| Unit 2 = Indian schools of philosophy | |
| ➤ Vedic school – Sankhya | |
| Vedic school – Yoga | D 1' |
| Non-vedic School - Buddhism | Dalia |
| ➤ Non-vedic School – Jainism | Pramanik |
| Unit 3 = Western schools of philosophy | |
| | |
| > Idealism | Sheuli |
| Naturalism Programatism | Biswas |
| PragmatismRealism | Adhikary |
| 7 Roundin | |
| Unit 4 = Philosophy for development of humanity | , |
| 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 |
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SEMESTER - 3 (CBCS)

(JULY-19 TO DECEMBER-19)

CC - 5, Sociological Foundation of Education

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

| Topic/Chapter | Teache |
|---|-----------|
| Unit-I = Introductory Concept of Sociology of Educati | ion |
| ➤ Meaning and definition of Sociology of Education | Sheuli |
| ➤ Relation between Sociology and Education | Biswas |
| ➤ Nature of Sociology of Education | Adhikar |
| Scope of Sociology of Education | |
| Unit-2 = Social Groups | |
| > Social Groups : meaning and definition | Sheuli |
| > Types of Social groups – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary | Biswas |
| > Socialization Process: Concept | Adhikar |
| ➤ Role of the family and school in Socialization process | 1 Tollina |
| Unit-3 = Social Change and Education | |
| Concept of Social Change | Dalia |
| ➤ Interrelation between Social change and Education | Pramani |
| Social stratification and Social Mobility. | |
| > Social interaction Process | |
| Unit-4 = Social Communication in Education | |
| > Social Communication : Concept | |
| > Informal agencies of social communication | G . *** |
| ➤ Inter relation between Culture, religion and Education. | Santu K |
| > Inter relation between Technology, Economy and Education. | |
| | |

| CC – 6, Educational Organization, Management and Planning | | |
|---|-----------|--|
| (Full Marks 100) [Credit = 6 (Theory=5, Tutorial=1)] | | |
| | | |
| Concept of organization | Canto Wan | |
| Concept of management | Santu Kar | |
| Concept of educational organization | | |
| Concept of school organization | | |
| Unit: 2 = Educational organization | | |
| Meaning of school plant | Dalia | |
| Elements of school plant (concepts only) | Pramanik | |
| Features of library and time-table | | |
| Features of school medical services, workshop, computer laborate | ory. | |
| Unit: 3 = Educational Management | <u> </u> | |
| Meaning of educational management | Sheuli | |
| Objectives of educational management | Biswas | |
| Types of educational management | Adhikary | |
| Significance of educational management | | |
| Unit:4 = Educational Planning | | |
| Meaning of educational planning | | |
| Aims and objectives of educational planning | C t IV | |
| Steps of educational planning | Santu Kar | |
| Types and significance of educational planning | | |
| <u>CC – 7, Guidance and Counselling</u> | | |
| (Full Marks 100) [Credit = 6 (Theory=5, Tutorial=1) |)] | |
| Unit I = Guidance – Meaning, Functions, Need | | |
| ➤ Guidance – Meaning, Definitions and Functions | | |
| Individual Guidance – Meaning, advantages and disadvantages | | |
| ➤ Group Guidance – Meaning and Advantages and disadvantages | Santu Kar | |
| ➤ Need for guidance in secondary schools and requisites of a good | | |
| school guidance | | |
| > programme. | | |
| Unit 2 = Guidance - Educational, Vocational, Person | nal | |
| ➤ Educational Guidance- Meaning, Function at different stages of | Sheuli | |
| Education | Biswas | |
| Vocational Guidance- Meaning, Function at different stages of | Adhikary | |
| Education | | |
| Personal Guidance- Meaning, Importance for the Adolescents | | |

| Unit 3 = Counselling – Meaning, Techniques, Types | T = |
|--|--------|
| Counselling - Meaning, importance and Scope | Dalia |
| Techniques of Counselling- Directive, Non-Directive, Eclectic | Praman |
| ➤ Individual and Group Counselling –Meaning, Importance | |
| Unit 4 = Basic data necessary for Guidance | |
| Tools for collecting information on pupil: Intelligence: Concept and | Dalia |
| Test, Personality: Concept and Test, Aptitude: Concept and Test | Praman |
| Cumulative Record Card Anecdotal Record Card | |
| Allecdotal Record Card | |
| SEC – A Skill for Democratic Citizenship | |
| (Full Marks 100) Credit = 2 (Theory) | |
| Unit 1: Rights and duties in Indian Constitution | |
| > Democratic rights | Dalia |
| > Fundamental Rights | Praman |
| > Duties of citizenship | |
| Unit 2 = Protection of Children | |
| Child protection - concept and need. | Dalia |
| Child Rights – concept, classification and need | Praman |
| ➤ Legal actions –POCSO | |
| Unit 3 = Domestic Harmony | |
| ➤ Domestic violence – definition and types | Sheul |
| | Biswa |
| Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 – basic features | Adhika |
| features | |
| · | |
| features | |
| features ➤ Protection of males in DVA 2005 Unit 4 = Role of Education ➤ Rights and duties in Indian Constitution | Sheul |
| Frotection of males in DVA 2005 Unit 4 = Role of Education ➤ Rights and duties in Indian Constitution ➤ Protection of Children | Biswa |
| features ➤ Protection of males in DVA 2005 Unit 4 = Role of Education ➤ Rights and duties in Indian Constitution | |

SEMESTER - 4 (CBCS)

(JANUARY-20 TO JUNE-20)

CC - 8, Technology in Education

| <u> </u> | |
|--|-----------|
| (Full Marks 100) [Credit = 6 (Theory=5, Tutorial=1)] | |
| Unit I = Introductory concept | |
| Concept of Technology | Santu Kar |
| Need and scope of educational technology | |
| System approach- concept and need | |
| Classification and components of system approach | |
| Unit $2 = $ Computer in education and communication | |
| ➤ Computer and its role in education | Sheuli |
| Basic concept of hardware and software | Biswas |
| Computer network and internet- its role in education | Adhikary |
| Communication and classroom interactions- concept, element and | |
| process | |
| Unit 3 = Instructional techniques | |
| Mass instructional technique- characteristics and types | Dalia |
| Personalised instructional techniques- characteristics and types | Pramanik |
| Difference in teaching and instruction | |
| Models of teaching- concept, components and significance | |
| Unit 4 = ICT & e-learning | · |
| ➤ Meaning and concept of ICT, e-learning | Sheuli |
| Nature and characteristics of e-learning | Biswas |
| ➤ ICT integration in teaching learning, massive open online course | Adhikary |
| (MOOC) | |
| Different approaches- Project based learning, co-operative learning | |
| and collaborative learning | |
| | |
| <u>CC – 9, Curriculum Studies</u> | |
| (Full Marks 100) [Credit = 6 (Theory=5, Tutorial=1)] | |
| Unit I = Introductory concept | |
| ➤ Meaning, nature, scope and functions of curriculum | |
| ➤ Bases of curriculum: philosophical, psychological and sociological | |
| Major approaches to curriculum - behavioural, managerial, system, humanistic | Santu Kar |
| Types of curriculum - knowledge, experience & activity based | |
| | |
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| Unit 2 = Content selection | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Determinants of content selection - perspectives of knowledge, culture & need Curriculum and institution - instructional objectives Revised Bloom's taxonomy Bruner's theory of instruction | Sheuli Biswas Adhikary |
| Unit 3 = Curriculum development | |
| Principles of curriculum construction Learner centred curriculum framework - concept, factors & characteristics Curriculum development - need, planning NCF, 2005 | Dalia Pramanik |
| Unit 4 = Evaluation & reform of curriculum | |
| Concept & significance of curriculum evaluation Approaches to curriculum evaluation - formative & summative Models of evaluation - Stufflebeam & Taylor Curriculum reform - factors & obstacles | Dalia Pramanik |
| | |
| <u>CC – 10, Inclusive Education</u> | |
| (Full Marks 100) [Credit = 6 (Theory=5, Tutorial=1)] | |
| Unit I = Inclusion Overview | |
| Meaning of Inclusion and Inclusive Society Exclusion and Inclusion: Conceptual overview Obstacles/barriers in Inclusion Elements necessary for creating an inclusive society | Dalia Pramanik |
| Unit 2 = Differently Abled | |
| Concept of Impairment, Disability and Handicap Types of disabilities- Orthopaedic, Visual, Auditory, Cerebral Palsy, Intellectual, Autism, Learning Disability (only definition and their specific problems) General causes of disabilities | Santu Kar |
| Role of school and society in creating a barrier free environment | |
| Unit 3 = Socially Disabled | |
| Concept of SC, ST and OBC groups. Concept of Gender, and sexuality Causes of social exclusion Understanding social inclusion: role of education | Sheuli Biswas Adhikary |
| | |

| | Unit 4 = Educational Reforms for Inclusive Society | |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| | Building an Inclusive school: desired changes in System, Structure, Practice and Culture, Education for a multicultural society. | Dalia Pramanik |
| | <u> </u> | ~ |
| | Education for peaceful co-existence Role of Informal agencies (like mass media etc) in building an inclusive society | Sheuli Biswas Adhikary |
| | SEC – B Teaching Skill | |
| | (Full Marks 100) [Credit = 2 (Theory) | |
| | Unit 1: Understanding Teaching | |
| > | Concept and definition of Teaching Nature of teaching and characteristic factors affecting teaching Relation between teaching and training | Dalia Pramanik |
| | Unit 2 = Types of Teaching (Concept and Characteristics) | <u> </u> |
| \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ | Micro-teaching and Micro lesson Simulated teaching Integrated teaching | Dalia Pramanik |
| | Unit 3 = Skills of Teaching (Basic Concept) | |
| > | Nature and definition of skills of teaching Developing teaching skills: Introducing a lesson, Questioning, Use of teaching aids, Illustration and Reinforcement Phases of teaching: Pre-active, Inter-active, Post-active | Sheuli Biswas Adhikary |
| | Unit 4 = Learning Design (LD) | |
| > > | | Sheuli Biswas Adhikary |
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Part III (July19 to June 20)

Paper V. Full Marks-100

PSYCHOLOGY OF ADJUSTMENT AND EDUCATIONAL GUIDENCE & COUNCELLING

GROUP – A (Psychology of adjustment)

MODULE - I

| 1102022 | | |
|--|------|------------------------------|
| 1. Concept of adjustment- adjustment and adaptability, homeostasis, Psychodynamic concept of adjustment, sociocultural 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) | |
| | | _1 |

| GROUP-B (Educational guidance and co | unselling.) | |
|---|-------------|------------------------------|
| MODULE- I | | |
| 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 EDUC | CATION) | |
| MODULE-1 | | |
| 1. Educational Measurement and Evaluation- Concept, Scope and Needs. | (5) | |
| 2. Tools and Techniques of Evaluation - | | Dalia |
| a) Test: Types, use of Norm- Referenced test and Criterion- Referenced test, essay type and objective type tests. | (15) | Pramanik |
| b) Observation- Concept and Use | | |
| c) Inquiry - concept and use | | |
| d) Cumulative Record Card – concept and Use | | |

| MODULE – II | | |
|---|------------|--------------------|
| 3. Scales of Measurement- Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, Ratio. | (3) | |
| 4. Criteria of Standardized test | (11) | Dalia Pramanik |
| a) Validity b) reliability C) objectivity d) Usability e) Norms | | |
| 5. Construction of a Standardized Achievement Test | (6) | |
| GROUP –B (Statistics in Education |) | |
| 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 CUR | RICULUM | I |
| GROUP -A (Educational Technolog | y) | |
| MODULE – I | | |
| 1. Concepts need and scope of educational technology. | (2) | |
| 2. Systems approach to education: Definition of systems, need for systems approach, classification of systems & | (6) | |

| components of a System. | | |
|--|-----|------------------------------|
| 3. Computer and its role in education. | (2) | Sheuli |
| 4. Use of media in education: Audio (Radio & Tape), Visual (Projector). Audio-visual (T.V. & CCTV). | (4) | — Biswas Adhikary |
| 5. Models of teaching: Nature, Concepts and different families of Teaching Models, advantages of the use of Models of Teaching. | (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. Instructional techniques: Mass instructional techniques (basic concepts only), Personalized techniques – Programmed learning, Mastery Learning, Microteaching (basic concepts). | (7) | Sheuli Biswas Adhikary |
| 8. Distance education: Concepts, types and usefulness – Application of technology in Distance education. | (6) | |
| GROUP-B (Curriculum Studies. |) | |
| MODULE -I | | |
| Concept of curriculum: Explicit Curriculum, Hidden Curriculum. | (3) | |
| Nature of Curriculum | (2) | |
| Bases of Curriculum: Philosophical Sociological & Psychological. | (3) | Dalia 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) | |
| 4. Bloom's Taxonomy of educational objectives: an overview (Cognitive & Affective domains) with examples. | (5) | |

| MODULE -II | | |
|---|--------|-------------------|
| 5. Determinants of content selection: culture based, Knowledge based, Need based. | (6) | |
| 6. Curriculum transaction: Bruner's Theory of Instruction and learning. | (6) | Dalia Pramanik |
| 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 | .) | |
| 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 | (6) | Dalia Pramanik |
| to school education in comparison with one of the above mentioned countries: | | |
| a) Structure of education | | |
| b) Administration | (6) | |
| Module – II | | |
| Various issues of the Indian educational system with special reference to school education in comparison with one of the above mentioned countries. | (5) | |
| a) Curriculum | | Sheuli Biswas |
| b) Examination | (5) | Adhikary |
| c) Teacher education | (4) | |
| d) Education for all | (4) | \dashv |
| e) Distance education and open learning | (3) | |
| GROUP-B (Practical) | | |
| A. Statistics Practical | | |
| statistics: The students are expected to collect relevant data from their colleges or neighbourhood (minimum sample size | (4) | |

| (1, 70) (1, 6, 11, 1) | | |
|--|-----|------------|
| must be 50) for the following: | | |
| 1. Determination of central tendencies and standard | | Sheuli |
| deviation. | | Biswas |
| deviation. | | |
| 2. Graphical representation of data: Bar chart, frequency | (6) | — Adhikary |
| polygon, Cumulative Frequency curve and location of | (0) | |
| | | |
| median and quartile therein. | | |
| 3. determination of types of association between two sets of | (3) | |
| data by drawing scatter diagram (linear relations only). | · / | |
| data by drawing scatter diagram (mical relations only). | | |
| B. Pedagogy | | |
| 1. Determination of memory span | (4) | |
| 2 Indeed for an alterdamination of an articles | (4) | Dalia |
| 2. Index of complete learning / capacity of memorization | (4) | |
| | | Pramanik |
| | | |
| 3. Comparison of recall and recognition as modes of | (4) | |
| measuring retention | | |
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EDUCATION GENERAL

SEMESTER - 1(CBCS)

(JULY-19 TO DECEMBER-19)

CC – 1,/ GE -1 Introduction to Education

| Course / Paper | Teache |
|---|----------|
| <u>Unit- I = Concept of Education</u> | |
| Narrow and broader concept of education | Dalia |
| Meaning, nature and scope of education. | Praman |
| ➤ Aims of education – individual, social, vocational and democratic. | |
| ➤ Aims of modern education with special reference to Delor's | |
| Commission. | |
| $\underline{\mathbf{Unit-2} = \mathbf{Factors} \ \mathbf{of} \ \mathbf{Education}}$ | |
| > Child / learner: influence of heredity and environment on the learner | |
| ➤ Teacher: qualities and duties of a good teacher. | G1 1 |
| Curriculum- concept and types. | Sheul |
| ➤ Co-curricular activities: meaning, values and significance. | Biswa |
| Educational institutions: informal, formal and non-formal, their | Adhika |
| interrelation. | |
| $\underline{\textbf{Unit- 3} = \textbf{Agencies of Education}}$ | |
| ➤ Home | Dalia |
| > School | Praman |
| > State | Sheul |
| Mass-media- television, radio, cinema and newspaper | Biswa |
| | Adhika |
| 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. | Dalia |
| Concept of play and work.Characteristics of play way in Education, Kindergarten, Montessori, | Pramanik |
| Project method. | |
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SEMESTER - 2 (CBCS)

(JANUARY-20 TO JUNE-20)

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. Unit: 2 = Stages and types of human development and their educational stages. | Dalia Pramanik 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) | Pramanik | |
| Insightful learning | Tamanik | |
| ➤ 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 | Canta IZ | |
| Types and uses of intelligence tests | Santu Kar | |
| Concept of Emotional Intelligence and E.Q | | |
| | | |

SEMESTER - 3 (CBCS)

(JULY-19 TO DECEMBER-19)

CC - 3/GE-3, Sociological Foundation of Education

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

| (Full Marks 100) [Credit = 6 (Theory=5, Tutorial=1)] | |
|---|-------------------|
| Topic/Chapter | Teacher |
| Unit-I = Introductory Concept of Sociology of Education | n |
| Meaning and definition of Sociology of Education | Sheuli |
| Relation between Sociology and Education | Biswas |
| Nature of Sociology of Education | Adhikary |
| Scope of Sociology of Education | |
| Unit-2 = Social Groups | |
| ➤ Social Groups : meaning and definition | Sheuli |
| Types of Social groups – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary | Biswas |
| Socialization Process: Concept | Adhikary |
| Role of the family and school in Socialization process | Adilikary |
| Unit-3 = Social Change and Education ➢ Concept of Social Change ➢ Interrelation between Social change and Education ➢ Social stratification and Social Mobility. ➢ Social interaction Process | Dalia Pramanik |
| Unit-4 = Social Communication in Education | |
| Social Communication : Concept | |
| ➤ Informal agencies of social communication Interrelation between Culture religion and Education | Santu Kar |
| Inter relation between Culture, religion and Education. Inter relation between Technology, Economy and Education. | |
| 7 Intel relation between recliniology, Economy and Education. | |
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SEC – A Skill for Democratic Citizenship

(**Full Marks 100**) Credit = 2 (Theory)

(Only for Pure General Students who has education as Discipline 1)

| Unit 1: Rights and duties in Indian Constitution | | |
|---|----------|--|
| Democratic rights | Dalia | |
| Fundamental Rights | Pramanik | |
| Duties of citizenship | | |
| | | |
| Unit 2 = Protection of Children | | |
| Child protection - concept and need. | Dalia | |
| Child Rights – concept, classification and need | Pramanik | |
| Legal actions –POCSO | | |
| Unit 3 = Domestic Harmony | | |
| · | | |
| Domestic violence – definition and types | Sheuli | |
| Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 – basic | Biswas | |
| features Protection of males in DVA 2005 | Adhikary | |
| Frotection of males in DVA 2003 | | |
| | | |
| Unit $4 = $ Role of Education | | |
| Rights and duties in Indian Constitution | Sheuli | |
| Protection of Children | Biswas | |
| Democratic harmony | Adhikary | |

SEMESTER - 4 (CBCS)

(JANUARY-20 TO JUNE-20)

CC – 4/GE-4, Inclusive Education

| CC 4/GL-4, Metusive Education | |
|--|-----------|
| (Full Marks 100) [Credit = 6 (Theory=5, Tutorial=1)] | |
| Unit I = Inclusion Overview | |
| ➤ Meaning of Inclusion and Inclusive Society | Dalia |
| Exclusion and Inclusion: Conceptual overview | Pramani |
| Obstacles/barriers in Inclusion | |
| Elements necessary for creating an inclusive society | |
| Unit 2 = Differently Abled | |
| Concept of Impairment, Disability and Handicap | |
| > Types of disabilities- Orthopaedic, Visual, Auditory, Cerebral Palsy, | Contr. V. |
| Intellectual, Autism, Learning Disability (only definition and their | Santu Ka |
| specific problems) | |
| General causes of disabilities | |
| Role of school and society in creating a barrier free environment | |
| Unit 3 = Socially Disabled | |
| Concept of SC, ST and OBC groups. | Sheuli |
| Concept of Gender, and sexuality | Biswas |
| Causes of social exclusion | Adhikar |
| Understanding social inclusion: role of education | |
| | |
| Unit 4 = Educational Reforms for Inclusive Society | |
| ➤ Building an Inclusive school: desired changes in System, Structure, | Dalia |
| Practice and Culture, | Pramani |
| Education for a multicultural society. | |
| Education for peaceful co-existence | Sheuli |
| Role of Informal agencies (like mass media etc) in building an | Biswas |
| inclusive society | Adhikar |
| | Adilikai |
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SEC – B Teaching Skill

(**Full Marks 100**) [Credit = 2 (Theory)

| Unit 1: Understanding Teaching | |
|---|----------------------|
| Concept and definition of Teaching | Dalia |
| ➤ Nature of teaching and characteristic factors affecting teaching | Pramanil |
| Relation between teaching and training | |
| Unit 2 = Types of Teaching (Concept and Characteristic | s) |
| ➤ Micro-teaching and Micro lesson | Dalia |
| ➤ Simulated teaching | Pramanil |
| Interpreted to a ship a | |
| Integrated teaching | |
| > | |
| Unit 3 = Skills of Teaching (Basic Concept) | Sheuli |
| ▶ Unit 3 = Skills of Teaching (Basic Concept) ▶ Nature and definition of skills of teaching | Sheuli of Biswas |
| Unit 3 = Skills of Teaching (Basic Concept) Nature and definition of skills of teaching Developing teaching skills: Introducing a lesson, Questioning, Use of the skills in the skills in the skills. | of Biswas |
| ▶ Unit 3 = Skills of Teaching (Basic Concept) ▶ Nature and definition of skills of teaching | of Biswas |
| Unit 3 = Skills of Teaching (Basic Concept) Nature and definition of skills of teaching Developing teaching skills: Introducing a lesson, Questioning, Use of teaching aids, Illustration and Reinforcement | |
| Unit 3 = Skills of Teaching (Basic Concept) Nature and definition of skills of teaching Developing teaching skills: Introducing a lesson, Questioning, Use of teaching aids, Illustration and Reinforcement Phases of teaching: Pre-active, Inter-active, Post-active | of Biswas |
| Unit 3 = Skills of Teaching (Basic Concept) Nature and definition of skills of teaching Developing teaching skills: Introducing a lesson, Questioning, Use of teaching aids, Illustration and Reinforcement Phases of teaching: Pre-active, Inter-active, Post-active Unit 4 = Learning Design (LD) | of Biswas Adhikar |

PART – III (July19 to June 20)

| 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 | | |
| 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 | | |
| 9. Meaning of adjustment. | Sheuli Biswas | |
| 10. Causes of maladjustment: role of parents, teachers, peers and educational institutions in the | Adhikary | |
| development of maladjustment. | | |
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