

Course Details

Semester I

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	External	Internal	Total	Credit	Total Hours
Course 1	Childhood and Growing up	70	30	100	4	64
Course 2	Contemporary India and Education	70	30	100	4	64
Course 3	Language Across the Curriculum	35	15	50	2	32
Course 4	Understanding Discipline and Subjects	35	15	50	2	32
EPC 1	Understanding Self	35	15	50	2	32
EPC 2	Critical Understanding of ICT	35	15	50	2	32
	Internship (Observation)	-	50	50	2	32
Total		280	170	450	18	288

Semester II

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	External	Internal	Total	Credit	Total Hours
Course 5	Assessment for Learning	70	30	100	4	64
Course 6	Learning and Teaching	70	30	100	4	64
Course 7 (i)	Pedagogy of School Subject (Major-Select any one)	70	30	100	4	64
	• Pedagogy of Teaching English- I					
	• Pedagogy of Teaching Science- I					
	• Pedagogy of Teaching Social Science- I					
Course 7 (ii)	Pedagogy of School Subject (Minor-Select one other than major)	70	30	100	4	64
	• Pedagogy of Teaching English- I					
	• Pedagogy of Teaching Science- I					
	• Pedagogy of Teaching Social Science- I					
EPC 3	Drama and Art in Education	35	15	50	2	32
	Internship (Micro Teaching Practice)	-	50	50	2	32
Total		315	185	500	20	320

Semester III

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	External	Internal	Total	Credit	Total Hours
Course 7 (iii)	Pedagogy of School Subject (Major-Select any one)	70	30	100	4	64
	• Pedagogy of Teaching English- II					
	• Pedagogy of Teaching Science- II					
	• Pedagogy of Teaching Social Science- II					
Course 7 (iv)	Pedagogy of School Subject (Minor-Select one other than major)	70	30	100	4	64
	• Pedagogy of Teaching English- II					
	• Pedagogy of Teaching Science- II					
	• Pedagogy of Teaching Social Science- II					
Course 8	Knowledge and Curriculum	70	30	100	4	64
Course 9	Gender, School and Society	35	15	50	2	32
Course 10	Creating an Inclusive School	35	15	50	2	32
EPC 4	Reading and Reflecting on Texts	35	15	50	2	32
Total		315	135	450	18	288

Semester IV

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	External	Internal	Total	Credit	Total Hours
Course 11	Optional Course (Any One)	70	30	100	4	64
	• Guidance and Counseling					
	• Health and Physical Education					
	• Peace Education					
Course 12	Internship (Teaching Practice and Achievement Test)	200	100	300	10	16 Weeks
	Total	270	130	400	14	64+16 Weeks

UCTE UNIFORM CODE

DAY	MALE	FEMALE
Monday Tuesday Thursday Friday	Blue Shirt Grey Pant Black Socks Black Shoes Optional- Plain Black Warmers	Blue Shirt Grey Pant Black Footwear <i>or</i> Blue Kameez/Kurta Grey Pant/Salwar Black Footwear Optional- Plain White Dupatta <i>Plain Black Warmers</i>
Wednesday & Saturday	Blue T-Shirt	Blue T-Shirt

* *Last Wednesday of every month- Traditional Attire Day*

SEMESTER I

Course 1: Childhood And Growing Up

Course Objectives:

To enable teacher student to:

- Arrive at an understanding of how different socio-political realities construct different childhoods, within children's lived contexts: family, school, neighbourhoods and community.
- Acquire knowledge and nature of learner.
- Develop an understanding about children of different age groups.
- Develop skills in enhancing motivation in students.
- Understand the stages of human development and developmental task at different stages of development.
- Understand nature of personality and adjustment.

UNIT I: Human Growth and Development

- Education and Human Development-Concept of Development and distinction from Growth.
- Contexts of Human Growth and Development- Geographical, Racial, Gender, Socio-cultural, Political, impact of these contexts on Growth and Development.

UNIT II: Stages of Human Development

- Various Aspects of Development: Physical Development, Intellectual Development, Emotional Development, Social Development and Moral Development.
- Concept and Perspectives of Human Development: Theories of Piaget (cognitive), Vygotsky (Socio-cultural), Ericson (Psycho social), Kohlberg (Moral)
- Educational implications of the theories for facilitating learning of the growing child.
- Needs of the Growing Child

UNIT III: Diversity among Children

Intelligence: Meaning and Nature

- Theories of Intelligence: Structure of Intelligence- SOI and Multiple Intelligence, their Educational Implications.

Motivation: Meaning and Types of Motivation (Intrinsic/Extrinsic Motivation)

- Sources of motivation (needs drives, incentives and motives)
- Hierarchy of human needs (Maslow's Theory) and its implication on Development of the Child.
- Techniques of enhancing learner's motivation.

Personality: Meaning and Nature of Personality

- Factors influencing development of personality-Child-rearing practices, siblings relations, peer group, neighbourhood, school, impact of mass media and mobility (social and physical etc)

UNIT IV: Problems and Challenges among Growing Children and their Impact on Development

- Impact of Technology (Internet, Social Media, Television, etc)
- Role Confusion
- Substance Abuse (alcohol, drugs, etc)
- Loneliness and Isolation
- Suicide
- Multi-culturalism
- Bullying
- Role of the teacher in addressing the problems of the Growing Child.

Suggested Activities

- Identify and List out the different problems faced by children in the Neighbourhood.
- Observation of different classroom situations and identify Motivational techniques.
- Interact with students working as Domestic Helps and find out the problems related to their academic life.
- Develop different strategies for addressing the Needs of growing children.
- Role play on Counselling.

Suggested Readings:

1. **Agnihotri, R. K. (1995)**. Multilingualism as a classroom resource. In K. Heugh, A. Siegruhn, & P. Pluddemann (Eds.), Multilingual education for South Africa (pp. 3-7). Heinemann Educational Books.
2. **Anderson, R. C. (1984)**. Role of the reader's schema in comprehension, learning and memory. In R. C. Anderson, J. Osborn, & R. J. Tierney (Eds), Learning to read in American Schools: Basal readers and context texts. Psychology press.
3. **Armstrong, M. (1980)**. The practice of art and the growth under standing. In closely observed children: The diary of a primary classroom (pp.131-170). Writers & Readers.
4. **Saraswati, T. S. (1999)**. Adult -child continuity in India: Is adolescence a myth or an emerging reality? In T.S. Saraswati (Ed.), Culture, Socialisation and human development: Theory, research and applications in India. New Delhi: Sage.
5. **Sharma, N. (2003)**. Understanding adolescence. NBT India.
6. **Vygotsky, L. (1997)**. Interaction between learning and development of children. In M. Gauvain & M. Cole (Eds.), Readings on development of children. New York: WH Freeman & Company.
7. **Chauhan S.S (1995)** Advanced Educational Psychology, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
8. **Aggarwal J.C (1995)** Essential Educational psychology, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
9. **Mangal. S.K (2008)** Advanced Educational Psychology, PHI, New Delhi.
10. **Chauhan. S.S (1988)** Advanced Educational psychology, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
11. **Sharma K.N (1990)** System, Theories and Modern Trends in Psychology, HPB, Agra.

Course 2: Contemporary India and Education

Course Objectives

To enable the student-teachers to:

- Understand the relation between Education and Human Resource Development.
- Understand and appreciate the contribution of great educators to the field of education.
- Obtain the knowledge about the constitution and various aspiration of Indian society.
- Understand the means and measures towards national integration.
- Understand the issues and challenges of education in India.
- Understand the contemporary Educational Policies in India.

Unit I : Meaning Nature and Aims of Education

- Conceptual distinctions between education and schooling, learning, training, teaching and instruction.
- Contribution of the following Gandhi, Tagore, Dr. Radhakrishnan

Unit II: Education and Human Resource Development

- Education as human resource development
- Human values and Development
- Education and development of life skills
- Preparation of individual for 21st century.

Unit III: Values and Aspirations Enshrined in the Constitution of India

- Major areas of aspiration- democracy, secularism, nationalism, social order, social justice,
- Universalism need for self-sufficiency.
- National and emotional integration
- Role of education in achieving these aspirations.

Unit IV: Contemporary Educational Policies in India

- Universalisation of elementary and secondary education
- Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) – concept, salient features and implementation.
- Rastriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) , salient features, strategies for implementation
- Right to Education (RTE) concept, salient features, strategies for implementation.
- RUSA (Salient Features)

Unit V: Issues and Challenges in Education

- Quality and expansion
- Rural/Urban disparity
- Govt./Private
- Stagnation/Retention
- Vocationalization
- Skill based education
- Multiculturalism
- Problems of Education in NE India.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

- Preparation of survey report on implementation of SSA/RMSA in Nagaland.
- Preparation of survey reports on Child Labour in your district.
- Preparation of report about literate and illiterate families in your locality and observe them as educational agencies for their wards.

Suggested Readings:

1. Teacher and education in emerging Indian society: NCERT, New Delhi.
2. SEETHARAMU, AS- Philosophies of Education.
3. Rao T.V- Human Resource development (1996) Sage publication.
4. Aggarwal, J.C.(2010) Recent developments and trends in education, Eastern Book House.
5. Raina, M.K(2009) Problems of Indian Education, Eastern Book House.
6. Selvam, S.K.P(2010) Perspectives on Higher Education, Eastern Book House.
7. Rabindrasen(2009) Higher Education and Development, Creasant publishing house.
8. D.B.Rao(2010) National policy on education, Discovery publishing house, New Delhi.
9. V.V.Rao(2010) Problems of Education, Discovery publishing house, New Delhi.
10. Sharma (2010) History and development of education in modern India, M.R.Book Publications.
11. Shaloo Sharma (2002) History and development of higher education in India, Sarup publisher's private limited.
12. K.S.Chandra(2011) Education and development, Discovery publishing house, New Delhi.
13. D.B.Rao(2011) Current trends in Indian education, Discovery publishing house, New Delhi.
14. Deshmukh(2012) Education for human resource development, M.R.Book Publications.
15. Lunden and Kumarde(2004) Education in North East India, Experience and challenge, Concept publishing company private ltd.

Course Objectives:

To enable the student-teachers to:

- Understand that students come from different language backgrounds
- Understand the dynamics of a multilingual classroom
- Understand the nature of classroom discourse
- Develop strategies for using oral language in order to promote learning
- Understand the nature of reading comprehension
- Understand and appreciate different registers of language
- Understand the importance of home language and school language and the role of mother-tongue in education
- Understand the use of multilingualism as a strategy in the classroom situation

Unit 1: Language

1. Meaning of language
2. Functions of language
3. Language in Education & Curriculum
4. Personal and Social Factors affecting language learning

Project:

Visit four (4) neighbourhood schools (Two (2) Private & two (2) Government) and carry out a survey to find out the personal and social factors affecting language learning.

Unit 2: Language Background of Students

1. Home language & School language
2. Centrality of language in learning language and construction of knowledge
3. Difference between language as a school subject and language as a means of learning and communication
4. Critical review of Medium of instruction
5. Multilingual classrooms

Activity:

- Discussion on “Multilingualism as a Resource”
- Project: Find out from (at least 30/50) students about the language used for thinking

Unit 3: Understanding Registers

1. Registers-
 - (i) Meaning
 - (ii) Features- Field of discourse
Mode of discourse
Style of discourse
 - (iii) Different school subjects as registers.

Activity:

1. Take a few passages from Science, Social science and Math textbooks of classes VI to VII and analyze:

- How the different registers of language have been introduced?
- Does the language clearly convey the meaning of the topic being discussed?
- Is the language learner friendly?
- Is the language too technical?
- Does it help in language learning?

Now, write an analysis based on the above issues.

2. Discussion on the difference of language registers used in classrooms from Science, Social sciences and Math.

Unit 4: Classroom Discourse

1. Nature of Classroom Discourse
2. Oral Language in the Classroom
3. Discussion as a Tool for Learning
4. Nature of Questioning in the Classroom:
 - i) Types of Questions
 - ii) Teacher Control

Activity:

1. Discussion/ Dialogue in groups, pairs on any topic on their subject areas followed by questioning
2. Frame as many questions as possible from a given situation (role, play, video, picture, etc)

Units 5: Reading Comprehension

1. Nature of Reading Comprehension
2. Schema Theory
3. Text Structure

Activity:

Reading in the Content Areas- Social Sciences, Science, Math and examining them.

Course 4: Understanding Disciplines and Subjects

Course Objectives:

The enable the student-teachers to:

- Understand the meaning and forms of Knowledge
- Differentiate between information, knowledge, beliefs and truth.
- Know the different aspects of knowledge
- Reflect on the nature and role of disciplinary knowledge in the school curriculum
- Co-relate the different school subjects

Unit-1 Introduction

- Meaning and Definition of Knowledge
- Difference between Information, Knowledge, Belief and Truth
- Different ways of knowing, how knowledge is constructed; knowledge and experience; specialized knowledge.
- Forms of knowledge: Traditional forms of knowledge and modern forms of knowledge
- Concept of Disciplines and their relation to Various School Subjects.

Unit-2 Science

- Meaning and Nature of Science
- Importance of Science as a Subject of Study in School Curriculum
- Scientific Temper: Meaning & Development
- Scientific Method
- Issues and Problems in Teaching Science

Task:

1. Identification of Superstitious in the Society and giving Scientific Explanations.
2. Group Discussion on Problems of Teaching Science.

Unit-3 Mathematics

- Aims of Teaching Mathematics in the Context of its Nature
- Importance of Learning Mathematics in Daily Life, Values, Nature
- Problems associated with Teaching Learning Mathematics
- Measures and Techniques for Developing Interest in Mathematics.

Unit-4 Social Science

- Meaning of Social Sciences
- Social Sciences as a Core Component of School Curriculum
- Importance of Social Sciences for Developing Responsible in Society
- Factors for Declining Status of Social Sciences as a School Subject.

Unit-5 Languages

- Centrality of Language in Education: Speech, Listening, Reading, Writing
- Role of Language in Children's Intellectual Development and Learning
- Language in the School Curriculum: Aims Issues and Debates
- The Child's Language and the Teacher

Note

The content of all the units to be transacted using different relevant tasks and activities.

Course Overview:

This course is designed, as a part of 'Enhancing Professional Competencies' to enable a teacher to develop an understanding of his/her role as a teacher with regards not to the required pedagogical skills and content knowledge but to substantiate them, by developing the knowledge, qualities, skills, attitudes and competencies required to be 'oneself' ("Learning to Be") and 'a member of school and the community' ("Learning to Live Together"). Thus, this is to enable one to be conscious of 'oneself' as an individual as well as a responsible member of society, bringing desirable changes in him/her – physically, mentally, emotionally, spiritually and socially. As "Understanding Oneself" is a comprehensive topic, neither the following activities/contents including the modes of transaction nor the objectives are exhaustive and not prescriptive but only suggestive in nature. Thus, the topics need not be stereotyped in usage but should be for learning and not of learning. The activities and modes of transaction shall be decided according to the context – available men, materials, time, interests, creative abilities, equipments, etc.

Objectives:

- To make the student-teachers aware of required exercises, proper diet, rest, meditation, yoga, for keeping their body and mind fit.
- To enable the student-teachers identify themselves by self-reflecting their strengths, weaknesses, dispositions, sensibilities, prejudices, likes, dislikes, attitudes,... for self-development.
- To practice and develop the skills, necessary for living as a member of school community and the community around, for a peaceful co-existence and transformation of the community by conducting and involving in community activities like sanitation/ cleanliness drive, blood donation camps, literacy programmes.
- To enhance the qualities, necessary for interpersonal relations such as communication, listening, empathy and the feelings, perceptions and viewpoints of others.
- To analyze, discuss, discover and value the existing beliefs, stereotypes, prejudices, problems, and prevailing situations in the school and community around using constructive methods.
- To develop interests in team spirit, leadership qualities, resourcefulness and human relations by organizing and participating in various college and other activities
- To develop global thinking by organizing, celebrating and participating in local, different cultural, regional and international festivals and celebrations, sports, field visits and excursions.

Mode of Transaction:

In this respect, the teacher educator or a resource person is not a subject-expert rather a facilitator who initiates a constructive approach to enable the student-teachers, individually as well as in collaboration with their peers, observes and identifies the problems, prejudices and conflicting culture in him/her, school, parents and the community, discusses, debates or brainstorms and records the findings and changes taking place in their perception, concept, attitude, etc. in a journal. This could be added with interpretations and suggested solutions and presented to the mentor on a regular basis for assessment. The student-teachers shall apply these experiences by conducting the group activities in their and record the same in the same journal (or in a separate one, as directed by their mentor), with their observations and findings,

Suggested Strategies:

Teaching- learning practices, in this course, are based on the principles of reflective practice, participatory process, and critical analysis. Personal narratives, life stories, group interaction, film reviews- to explore one's dreams, aspirations and concerns, through varied forms of self-expression including poetry and humour, creative movement, aesthetic representations, conducting mock Interviews, group activities through brainstorming, Ambassadors, Jigsaw, Three Step Interview, Fish Bowl, Round Robin, Think, pair, share, Pair-share, Round table technique quizzes, and small group exploration, poster session, reader's theatre, case studies, projects, compilation of resource materials such as audio, video, animation, digital photographs, presentations, electronic diary, e-journal, e-portfolios, etc. observation in schools.

Short introductory presentations will be made by the instructor and / or invited guests, but much of the class time will be utilized in discussion and group activities, including role play and presentations, aimed at consolidating understanding and exploring issues in more depth. After each session, Student -teachers shall record reactions to the session, their learning about themselves and teaching-learning process in the journal. This can be an effective tool for meta-cognitive development. Occasional feedback shall be provided by the teacher-educators. Another strategy is for Student-teachers to share their journals and make these the subject of discussion about their own learning strategies and styles. This further helps develop their metacognitive skills and emphasis on collaborative community. Teacher educators also can keep their own journal about themselves as an Instructor and their reactions to sessions. Peer assessment also could be done.

Mode of Assessment:

This course, in spite of being assessed at the end of the second year of the programme, requires having activities and recording of the events done constantly throughout the programme period from the beginning starting with their perceptions about course, methods, approaches, etc at or just before they got inducted into the course. 60% (30 marks) shall be allotted to the continuous activities performed and 40% (20 marks) for reporting the entire activities, observations, implications and conclusions in the journal and e-portfolio. In an e-portfolio, the audios, videos, images, photographs, downloaded materials, scanned documents and images displayed on boards (notice/bulletin), URLs, Power Point Presentations and other digital and non-digital artifacts used for performing the activities.

Thus, at the end of the session, the student-teachers required to submit – i. A journal and ii. An e-portfolio
(These are subject to External Examiners' Inspection)

Number of Periods:

A minimum of 2 – 3 periods of 50 minutes per week (throughout the programme period)
Reporting of every journal page needs to be done on every fortnight.

Some Suggested Topics:

The topic could be transacted through any mode or combination of modes as chosen by the student-teachers based on their abilities and context:

Unit-I Personal Self

1. Changes in me: my Adolescent Period and Now(Self concept)
2. People whom I hate and people whom I love: Why?
3. What community I belong to? What community my forefathers (who were living thousands of years before) belonged to?
4. Identifying missing soft skills among peers
5. Mapping the closest people in life and know the reasons for closeness
6. Mapping of people close to you and away from you. What makes people close to and away from you? (Interpersonal)
7. My Body and Mind- maintenance!
8. If I were a Slave/Addict/Thief/Army/Chief/Women/Men?
9. My Changing Attitudes in course of time! (From the memorable past and present)
10. An account of my life!
11. My Creations! - What they tell you? (What others perceive about your creations – poems, songs, music and any artefacts? Versus what do you perceive of your own creations?)
12. Yoga
13. Meditation
14. Simple exercises and Therapies for ailments (indigenous methods)
15. Food, Hygiene and Health
16. Drug abuse
17. HIV / AIDS
18. My childhood experiences – pleasant and painful!
19. Stereotyping in books or in the class or community as experienced by you

Unit-II Professional Self

1. Undesirable Qualities in My Teachers
2. Proxy Teachers in Nagaland
3. My sufferings and struggles in my school life
4. Learn from me – the skills (A student teacher can train others in any specialized skills)
5. The teacher whom I like the Best! (To collect the data from students and before that the student-teachers should think of their best teachers and write their qualities)
6. Strategies to improve the Interpersonal relationship among children in a school
7. Anger management
8. Professional standards / ethics of a teachers
9. Diversity in the classroom- good or bad?

Unit-III Values

1. My views about life, death and thereafter
2. The weaker gender- men or women?
3. Violations of your rights in your family and school
4. Irritating & imitating adolescents around you and your adolescent period influences on others
5. Unacceptable customs in your society
6. Inter-community/Inter-cultural marriages (debate)
7. Listening to someone's life story and problems or watching short movies and respond to others' questions
8. Biographies of local, national and international personalities.
9. Aesthetics and Recreations
10. Visit to Juvenile Homes, destitute homes, prisons.....
11. Film reviews and discussion
12. Celebrating festivals of others/ Observation of festivals (local, regional, national and international)
13. The status of men and women in (any) society
14. Suicide in our society – Why?

Reference materials:

As practical oriented course books or materials on these course- topics may not be presently available, student-teachers are expected to create, generate, explore and share the related activities in a creative way in consultation with their mentors/teacher educators. The student-teachers are given a theoretical orientation to different concepts related to this course (EPC-3) in other Courses of this BEd programme.

Student-teachers also need to explore different activities from the ICT. Thus, this course should substantiate the theoretical knowledge gained in other courses as envisaged by the NCTE Guidelines.

EPC 2: Critical Understanding of ICT

Unit-1: Suggested Activities:

- Critical analysis of impact of ICT in our day-to-day life.
- Identifying ICT applications/services (e-mail, banking services, ticketing services, e-commerce) and learning its uses.

Unit-II: Suggested Activities:

- Handling and maintaining ICT tools (Projector, OHP, Interactive whiteboards)
- Seminar on teaching a school topic using ICT tools/devices

Unit-III Suggested Activities:

- Use of MS Excel for CCE.
- Creating e-mail account and editing, sending and receiving mails.
- Students Data preservation using computer.
- Printing and Publishing school/College activities

Unit-IV Suggested Activities:

- Demonstration of collaborative learning using ICT

- MS PowerPoint presentation
- Creating account on social networking site like Facebook, Twitter and using its services.
- Creating and participating in blogs
- Using Instant messaging services like SMS, WhatsApp etc.
- Viewing and uploading videos on a video-sharing sites like YouTube
- Collecting or finding resources of good packages of CAL (Computer Assisted Learning)

Unit-V Suggested Activities:

- A report on a case study on effective use of ICT in:
 - 1) Few government schools
 - 2) Few private schools
- A report on case study on the effect of the use of internet among the Naga youth.

SEMESTER II

Course 5: Assessment for Learning

Course Objectives

To enable the Student-Teachers:

- To gain a critical understanding of issues in assessment and evaluation (from a constructivist paradigm)
- To become cognizant of key concepts, such as formative and summative assessment, evaluation and measurement, test, examination
- To be exposed to different kinds and forms of assessment that aid student learning
- To make use of wide range of assessment tools, select, construct them appropriately and evolve realistic, comprehensive and dynamic assessment procedures to keep the whole student in view
- To implement laws pertaining to education of children with special needs
- To demonstrate knowledge of different perspectives in the area of education of student with disabilities

Unit – I: Overview Of Assessment And Evaluation

- Concept of Assessment, Evaluation, Test and Examination
- Assessment and Evaluation of Learning in Different Philosophical Perspectives with a Special Reference to Constructivist Perspectives
- Types of Evaluation-Formative and Summative, Subjective and Objective, and Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation
- Grading (Absolute Grading Vs Relative Grading)
- Critical Review of Current Evaluation Practices

Suggestive Activity:

Grading System – NBSE, CBSE & ICSE

Unit – II: Assessment In School And Subject- Based Learning

- Enlarging Notions of Subject Base Learning in a Constructivist Perspective
- Assessment Tools
- Kinds of Task (Projects, Assignments, Performances)
- Kinds of Test and Their Constructions
- Self-Assessment and Peer Assessment
- Constructing Portfolios

Qualitative and Quantitative Aspects of Assessment (Appropriate Tools for each)

Suggestive Activity:

Write a report on current practices of assessment and evaluation at the upper primary stage.

Unit – III: Teachers Competencies In Evolving Appropriate Assessment Tools

- Evolving Suitable Criteria For Assessment
- Visualizing Appropriate Assessment Tools For Specific Context, Content And Students
- Multiple Intelligence Assessment
- Psycho-Social Dimensions Of Assessment
- Contemporary Trends In Education (With Reference To Online Assessment)

Debate On: “No Detention Policy by the SCERT at Elementary and School Level”

Unit – IV: Feedback And Reporting

- Use of Assessment for Feedback for taking Pedagogical Decisions
- Types of Teacher Feedback (Written, Comments, Oral) to Students/Guardians
- Developing and Maintaining a Comprehensive Learner Profile
- Purposes of Reporting: to Communicate
I) Progress And Profile of Learner
II) Basis For Further Pedagogical Decisions
III) Reporting a Consolidated Learner Profile

Suggestive Activity:

Analyse the question papers (previous 3 years) of English language at higher Secondary level (any board) in the light of new approach of assessment.

Unit – V: Assessment of Student with Special Needs and Attitude of Parents and Teachers

- Concept of Students with Special Needs
- Types (Informal Assessment and Formal Assessment)
- Notions of Failures and Disability
- Types of Disabilities:
i) Clinical-(Auditory, Visual, Loco Motor, Hearing and Neural)
ii) Learning Disabilities
iii) Low Mental Ability
- Assessment of Attitude of Teachers/Parents
- School's Readiness for Addressing Student with Special Needs
- Assessment of Children to know their Profile

Suggested Activities:

1. Visit any Inclusive School and report about school settings
2. Case study on a student with special needs- It has to be comprehensive including presenting problems, assessment using standard tools, investigation, clinical descriptions and suggestion for intervention and re-habilitation strategies

Note:

- Project work, student-teachers portfolio, activities, presentations, workshops and educational tours to be carried out
- Every student has to prepare his/ her own portfolio

References:

1. Mani.M.N (2004). Successful Inclusion Strategies of Secondary and Middle School Teacher, New Delhi, Sage Publishing House.
2. Vygotsky, L. (1997). Interaction between learning and development of children. In M. Gauvain & M. Cole (Eds.), Readings on development of children. New York: WH Freeman & Company.
3. Chauhan S.S (1995) Advanced Educational Psychology, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
4. Aggarwal J.C (1995) Essential Educational psychology, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
5. Mangal. S.K (2008) Advanced Educational Psychology, PHI, New Delhi
6. Chauhan. S.S (1988) Advanced Educational psychology, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
7. William MCD Dougall(2010), A Text book of psychology; Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
8. Jean piaget(2004);Developmental Psychology, Sarup Book Publishers Private Limited, Volume-6.
9. Pruthi,R.K(2010), Educational Psychology, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
10. William Flexner(2004), Intelligence, Sarup Book Publishers Private Limited.
11. Shaffer (2009) Development Psychology, Eastern Book House
12. Ahlawat,N(2010), Developmental Psychology, Eastern Book House

Course 6: Learning and Teaching

Course Objectives

To enable the student-teachers to:

- Understand the basic concept of learning and Teaching.
- Describe psychological principles of teaching.
- Understand learner as a unique individual and have working knowledge of strategies and techniques for helping children.
- Develop skill of for facilitating learning and development.
- Become aware of different context of learning and situate schools as a special environment for learning.
- Gain an understanding of different theoretical perspectives of learning.
- Understand the mental health and socio-cultural adjustment of learners.
- Understand learning in and out of school.

Unit I: Understanding Teaching and Learning

- Teaching and Learning: Meaning and Difference.
- Understanding the Learner In and Outside School, Teaching in a Diverse Classroom, Teaching as a Complex Activity, Teaching as a Profession.
- Psychological Principles of Teaching (Definiteness of Purpose, Motivating Children to Learn, Knowledge of Interest, Recognising Individual Differences, Planning Pupils' Activity and Establishing Connection with Life).

Unit II: The Nature of Learning Process

- Concept and Characteristics of Learning, Principles of Learning (Law of Effect, Law of Intensity, Law Exercise, Law of Readiness).
- Domain of Learning (Cognitive Domain, Affective Domain, Psychomotor Domain).
- Perspectives of Human Learning: (Concept and Principles, Relevance and Applicability, Role of Teacher and Learner of each Perspective), Behaviouristic (Skinner), Cognitive (Piaget) & Constructivist.

Unit III: Factors Influencing Teaching – Learning

- Learner Related: Cognitive, Meta-Cognitive and Affective Characteristics of Learners.
- Home Related: Parent –Child Relationships, Socio –Economic Status, and Parental Attitude or Expression.
- School Related: Teacher, Curriculum, Organizational Climate and Learning Environment.
- Transfer of Learning

Unit IV: Teaching in a Diverse Classroom

- Meaning and Significance of Individual Differences.
- Areas of Individual Differences:
 - a. Individual Differences in the Cognitive Domain- (Intelligence, Aptitude, Creativity and Academic Achievement).
 - b. Individual Differences in the Affective Domain- (Interest, Attitude, Values, Self-concept and Social Adjustment).

- Concept of Disabilities, Slow Learners, Backwardness etc.
- Gifted and Creative Children
- Socially Disadvantaged, Delinquents and Truants
- Appropriate Teaching –Learning Strategies to meet Learner Differences and Diversified Special needs in Regular Classroom.

Unit V: Mental Health & Social Adjustment of Learner

- Concept of Mental Health & Social Adjustment.
- Factors Influencing Mental Health (Frustration, Conflicts, and Complexes)
- Defence Mechanism, Stress Management.
- Socialization Process and Adjustment.
- Social Adjustment and Social Maturity.
- Social Adjustment and Inter-Personal Relationship.
- Group Dynamics and Role of Teacher.
- Role of Teacher in Building a Sound Mental Health.

Suggested Activities

- Preparation of Learner's Profile based on Cognitive and Non-Cognitive characteristics in order to depict individual differences.
- Analysis a case of Maladjusted Adolescent Learner.
- Administration of any one standardised test (Intelligence/ Aptitude/ Creativity/ Achievement) and interpret the action of data.
- Visit to schools and other field sites and analyse various records of Teaching & Learning.

Suggested Readings

1. Conceptual inputs for secondary teacher education. Instructional Role, NCTE, New Delhi.
2. Singh K. P, Chandra Tilak, Parihar AJS, Advanced Educational Psychology, R. lall Book Depot, Meerut-250001.
3. Sharma K. N (1990) Systems Theories and Modern Trends in psychology, HPB, Agra.
4. Visnoi u, teaching learning psychology, R. Lall Book Depot, Meerut-250001.
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6. Hughs A. G, Learning and Teaching, Sonali Publications, New Delhi 110002.
7. Sharma R.A, Psychology of Teaching –Learning Process, Surya Publication, Meerut 250001.
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10. Mangal. S.K (2008) Advanced Educational Psychology, PHI, New Delhi.
11. Chauhan. S.S (1988) Advanced Educational psychology, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
12. William MCD Dougall(2010), A Text book of psychology; Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING ENGLISH - I

Course Objectives:

To enable the student-teachers to:

- Understand the different roles of language in relation to individuals and society;
- Understand the use of language in context, such as grammar and vocabulary;
- Develop an understanding of the nature of language system;
- Identify methods, approaches and materials for teaching English at various levels in the Indian context;
- Understand constructive approach to language teaching and learning;
- Get informed about emerging issues and related policies in the context of language teaching

Unit I: Role of Language

1. **Pedagogy, Language and Society:**
 - Concept and importance of pedagogy and language pedagogy,
 - Language in relation to- gender, identity; power; language and class (society)
 - Language teaching in multicultural classrooms
2. **Constitutional Provisions and Policies of Language Education**
 - Position of Languages in India;
 - Articles 343-351, 350A;
 - Kothari Commission (1964-66);
 - NPE-1986; POA-1992;
 - National Curriculum Framework-2005 and
 - Language Education in NEP-2020.

Activities

Discussion on

- Position paper on 'Teaching of English' and 'Teaching of Indian Languages'

Project

Analysis of advertisements aired on Radio/Television on the basis of language in relation to gender, class, society, and power.

Unit II: Position of English in India

1. **Role Of English Language In The Indian Context:**
 - English as a colonial language,
 - English in Post-colonial times;
 - English as a language of knowledge;
 - Position of English as second language in India;
 - English and Indian languages;
 - English as a link language in the global context;
 - Challenges of teaching and learning English.

Activities

- Group discussion on how the role of the English language has changed in the twenty-first century
- Debate on 'Globalization and English' or 'War Begins When Words Fail'
- Development of a questionnaire on the topics from unit 2 and interview of at least ten school teachers with the preparation of a report on the results.

Project

A survey of four schools (two private and two govt.) in your neighborhood to prepare a report on the challenges of language teaching and learning in the 21st century.

Unit III: An Overview of Language Teaching

1. **Bases and theories of language learning and teaching**
 - Philosophical, social and psychological bases of Language Acquisition and Language learning;
 - Approaches to language learning- Behaviorist, cognitivist and constructivist approaches
2. **Understanding aims and objectives, approaches, and methods**
 - Aims and objectives of language teaching and learning,
 - Aims of teaching English at secondary and elementary levels
 - Grammar translation method, Direct method, Structural-situational method, Audio-lingual method,
 - Communicative Language Teaching (CLT),
 - Thematic Approach (inter-disciplinary), inductive-deductive approach.

Activities

- Discussion on suitable approaches and methods of language teaching to be adopted in different settings and situations such as urban/rural, private/government, state/central/ international boards etc.

Project

- Comparative study of positive features and weaknesses of different language approaches to teaching and learning
- Development of four activities in view of 'Constructivism in a Language Classroom'

Unit IV: Nature of Language

1. **Sound Patterns in English:**
 - Phonetic symbols-Place and Manner of Articulation
 - Stress- Word, Sentence
 - Intonation.
2. **Linguistic System**
 - The organization of sounds;
 - The structure of sentences;
 - Basic concepts of phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics;
 - Discourse.

Activities

- A discussion on 'Difference between Spoken and Written Language'.

Project

A report on the observation of at least 4 students at the elementary secondary level with regard to their mother tongue and its influence on their pronunciation of the English language.

Unit V: Acquisition of Language Skills

1. Grammar in Context; Vocabulary in Context-

- Concept and preparation of Grammar and Vocabulary games

2. Acquisition Of Language Skills:

- Listening, speaking, reading and writing skills (LSRW skills)- meaning and importance,
- types and barriers of LSRW skills;
- Sub skills of listening and speaking,
- Reading: Sub skills of reading;
- Importance of understanding the development of reading skills;
- Reading aloud and silent reading
- Extensive and intensive reading
- Writing: Stages of writing; Process of writing;
- Formal and Informal writing,
- Reference and Study skills

Activities

- Development of any two activities each for enhancing listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills

Project

- Group discussion and report preparation on identifying and understanding at least ten grammar examples in the context of English Textbooks of classes VI to VIII.

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- Jeremy Harmer (2015). The Practice of English Language Teaching. Pearson; 5th edition
- H. Douglas Brown. (2003). Language Assessment: Principles and Classroom Practices. Pearson Longman
- Agnihotri, R.K. (1995). Multilingualism as a Classroom resource. In K. Heugh, A. Siegruhn n P.Pluddemann (Eds), Multilingual Education for South Africa(pp. 3-7). Heinemann Educational Books.
- Anderson, R.C. (1984). Role of the Reader's Schema in Comprehension, Learning and Memory. In R.C. Anderson, J.Osborn & R.J. Tierney (Eds), Learning to read in American Schools: Basal readers and content texts. Psychology Press.
- Cameron, Lynne (2010). Teaching Languages to your Learners. Cambridge Language Teaching Library. Cambridge University Press.
- Delpit, L.D. (1988). The silenced dialogue: Power and pedagogy in educating other people's children. Harvard Educational Review, 58(3), 280-299.
- Deng, Z. (2013). School Subjects and academic disciplines. In A.Louke, A. Woods& K. Weir (Eds), Curriculum, syllabus design and equity: A primer and model. Routledge.
- GOI(1966). Report of the Education Commission: Education and National Development. New Delhi: Ministry of Education
- GOI. (1986) National Policy of Education. GOI.
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- Hornby, A. SW(1987). The Teaching of Structural Words and

Sentence Patterns. Stages 1 and 2. Oxford University Press.

Saville- Troike, Muriel(2010). Introducing Second Language Acquisition. Cambridge University Press.

Ur, Penny(2009). Literature and Language Teaching: A Guide for Teachers and Trainers. Cambridge Teacher Training and Development. Cambridge University Press.

Lazar, Gillian(2009). Literature and Language Teaching: a Guide for Teachers and Trainers. Cambridge Teacher Training and Development. Cambridge University Press.

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING SCIENCE- I

Course Objectives:

To enable the student-teachers to:

- Understand the nature and values of Science.
- Familiarize the evolution of Science education.
- Understand the aims and objectives of teaching Science.
- Understand the theoretical bases of Constructivism and Behaviourism.
- Apply the Constructivist approach in classroom teaching and learning.
- Examine the issues and problems in Science teaching-learning.
- Identify Indian Knowledge System with special reference to science.
- Examine the Educational policies with respect to science.

Unit -I: Nature and Significance of Science

14 hrs

- Definitions; Science as Product and Process
- Values of Studying Science as a School Subject
- Co-relation among Disciplines of Sciences.
- Landmarks in the History of Science Education.
- Science Education as envisaged in NCF 2005 and NEP 2020..
- Indian Knowledge system with special reference to science Education.

Tasks:

1. Identification of product and process part of Science in a given chapter in Science,
2. Recommendations of NCF 2005 & NEP 2020 with respect to science education.
3. Indian Knowledge System with special reference to Nagaland.

Unit-II: Aims and Objectives of Teaching Science

12 hrs

- Meaning, Definition & Difference between Aims & Objectives.
- General aims and objectives of teaching Science at the Elementary and Secondary levels
- Bloom's and Anderson's Taxonomy – Educational objectives and Instructional Objectives.
- Concept and Development of Scientific Attitude and Scientific Temper.

Activities:

1. Make 4/5 items that would help to evaluate Scientific Attitude
2. Find out giving reasons the difference in the objectives for teaching Science in Elementary and Secondary levels

Unit-III: Science Learning as a Generative Process

14 hrs

- From Behaviourism to Constructivism;
- Theory of Cognitive Constructivism – Piaget's Cognitive Development Theory, Vygotsky's Socio-Cultural theory of Cognitive development.
- Development of Process Skills in Students– Basic and Advanced Skills.
- Scientific method – Process, Advantages and limitations.

Tasks:

1. Comparison of Behaviourist and Constructivist approaches to learning.
2. State a problem and work on its solution using scientific method.

Unit-IV: Issues and Problems in Teaching-Learning Science 12 hrs.

- Socio-cultural barriers - Misconceptions and superstitions in society.
- Problems related to –
Professional Preparation of Teachers
School curriculum at secondary level
Learning Resources and facilities
Administration
Recent issues and challenges.

Tasks:

1. Collect existing trends/beliefs by society, which have a different view/explanation from the teaching of Science.

Unit-V: Disciplines in Science

12 hrs.

- Branches of Science
- Nature of Physics, Chemistry and Biology.
- Issues and Challenges in teaching Physics, Chemistry and - Biology
- Various aspects of science curriculum based on CBSE, NBSE and ICSE.

Activities:

1. Revisiting some basic concepts in Physics, Chemistry and Biology.
2. Basic Experiments in Sciences – Physics, Chemistry, Biology
3. Identification of some difficult concepts in sciences– Physics, Chemistry, Biology
4. Group discussion on various aspects of science curriculum\ based on CBSE, NBSE and ICSE.

Suggested Readings:

1. "Teaching Science for Understanding: A Human Constructivist View" by Joel J. Mintzes, James H. Wandersee, and Joseph D. Novak
2. "Inquiry and the National Science Education Standards: A Guide for Teaching and Learning" by National Research Council
3. "Science Education for Citizenship: Teaching Socio-Scientific Issues" by Avi Hofstein and Yarden Ahiyami
4. "Pedagogical Content Knowledge in Science Education: Perspectives and Potential" edited by Christine E. G. Hilbert and Joseph Krajcik
5. "The Nature of Science in Science Education: Rationales and Strategies" edited by W. F. McComas
6. "Science Education: Emerging Issues and Challenges" edited by Shashi Bhushan Sharma
7. "Science Education in India: Problems and Prospects" by K. V. Krishnamurthy
8. "Innovative Approaches in Science Education" by R. K. Kohli and Anita Rampal
9. "Science Education: A Comprehensive Approach" edited by J. S. Rajput and K. C. Sharma
10. "Teaching Science Effectively: A Handbook for Science Teachers in India" by M. N. Saha and M. K. Mishra.

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the Objectives of teaching-learning Social Sciences and its contribution towards the broader aim of Education
2. To develop conceptual understanding of the Social Sciences as a composite discipline
3. To understand the status and problems of Social Sciences as a school subject in the country against the backdrop of its development
4. To understand the Socio-cultural implications on learning Social Sciences
5. To understand the theoretical bases of changing perspectives of teaching-learning Social Sciences
6. To understand the approaches to curriculum construction and critically analyze a given Social Sciences Curriculum;
7. To understand the Indian knowledge system as per NEP-2020

Unit-I: Conceptual Framework

12 Hrs

- Concept of Social Sciences as distinguished from Social Studies
- Aims and objectives of teaching Social Sciences as per NCF -2005 and NEP-2020
- Core components of Social Sciences- History, Political Science, Economics and Geography and the inter-relationship between them;

Suggested Modes of Transaction and Activities:

Focus Group Discussions, Inter-group Discussions and Presentations of group Reports, Literature Reviews, Lecture.

Unit-II: Perspective of Teaching Social Sciences

10 Hrs

- Behaviorism, cognitivism, and constructivism- basic tenets;
- Formulation of objectives based on Blooms Taxonomy
- Socio-cultural Context of Learning; Social Construction of Knowledge in reference to Indian Knowledge System and its relevance to Social Sciences teaching as per NEP-2020
- Critical Pedagogy of Social Sciences Teaching

Suggested Modes of Transaction and Activities:

Lecture-cum-Discussion, Group activity requiring Critical Analysis and Reflections of the role of Social Sciences in achieving the goals of education and determining the prevailing status, Presentation and Discussions.

Unit-III: Issues and Problems in Social Sciences Teaching-Learning

16 Hrs

- Pre-conceptions and Misconceptions about Social Sciences in reference to the local context
- Professional Preparation of Teachers in Social Science (Ethics and accountability etc.)
- Apathy towards the Subject;
- Recent Developments and Obsolescence of Curriculum.

Suggested Modes of Transaction and Activities:

Brainstorming, Focus Group Discussions and Presentations, Exploring and developing comprehensive list of Resources available in the local context for teaching-learning Social Sciences.

Unit-IV: Social Sciences Curriculum: Approaches and Aspects 16 Hrs

- Principles of Curriculum Construction in Social Sciences;
- Spiral, Concentric, Correlation, Specialised/Disciplinary and Integrated/Thematic Approaches;
- Co-curricular aspects of Curriculum- Morning assembly, Exhibition, social science Club, Field Trips/Surveys, Nature Watch, Social Surveillance, Community Services, Exchange Programmes, etc.

Suggested Modes of Transaction and Activities:

Review of Social Sciences Curriculum at different levels in the state, Lecture-cum-discussion, conducting either one of the following, as per choice- Field Trip, Nature Watch, Social Surveillance- followed by Report in groups, Identifying locally relevant content for inclusion in the Syllabus at Elementary/Secondary level.

Compulsory Activity:

1. Several Clubs relevant to Social Sciences will be formed at the beginning of every Session and each student-teacher will belong to a club, with activities to be carried out throughout the course.
2. At least one Exchange Programme on a selected theme, with student-teachers of another TEI will be organised during the semesters in which the Pedagogy Course is offered.

Unit-V: Learning Resources in Social Sciences

16 Hrs

- Social Sciences Text Books and Work-books: necessary qualities and characteristics;
- Social Sciences Libraries and Laboratories;
- Community and Environmental Resources;
- Social Sciences Teacher – qualities and characteristics;
- Application of ICT in social science; (OER, LMS, websites and blogs)

Suggested Modes of Transaction and Activities:

: Self-reading and critical analysis of a Social Sciences Text Book (Classes 6-10), followed by Presentation (using ICT); Brain Storming sessions for identifying different Resources, Discussions

Suggested Readings:

1. Aggarwal, J.C. (2008). Teaching of Social Studies : A Practical Approach. (4th ed). UP : Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.
2. Bryman, A. (2008). Social Research Methods. Oxford : Oxford University Press. Ledoux,
3. Dhandhia, T., The importance of social studies in school curriculum, Retrieved from <http://www.progressiveteacher.in/the-importance-of-social-studies-in-the-school-curriculum/>
4. George, A.M., & Madam, A. (2009). Teaching Social Science in Schools. NCERT'S New Textbook Initiative. Mangal, S.K. (2004).
5. Teaching of Social Science. Delhi : Arya Book Depot.
6. Rai, B.C. (1999). Methods of Teaching Economics. Lucknow : Prakashan Kendra.
7. Sharma, R.A. (2008). Technological Foundation of Education. Meerut : R. Lall Books Depot. Sharma, R.N. (2008). Principles and Techniques of Education. Delhi : Surjeet Publications.
8. Singh, Y.K. (2009). Teaching of History: Modern Methods. New Delhi : APH Publishing Corporation
9. Stone, R. (2008). Best Practices for Teaching Social Studies : What AwardWinning Classroom Teachers Do. CA : Corwin.
10. Coronavirus : The Economic Impact of COVID-19 On India <https://www.bloombergquint.com/opinion/coronavirus-the-economic-impactof-covid-19-on-india>
11. Mangal, S.K. (2018). Pedagogy of Social Sciences. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. Halsall,
12. J.P., & Snowden, M. (2016). The Pedagogy of Social Sciences Curriculum. New York: Springer. Kochhar, S.K. (2000). Teaching of Social Studies. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
13. Okasha, S. (2002). Philosophy of Science : A Very Short Introduction. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Course Objectives:

To enable the student-teachers to:

- Develop a clear perspective of meaning and nature of mathematics for determining objectives of mathematics education.
- Understand and appreciate the uses and significance of mathematics in daily life.
- Organize activities for Teaching-learning Mathematics.
- Develop Aesthetic sensibilities of Mathematics.
- Understand and appreciate the guidelines on teaching Mathematics suggested by NCF 2005 and NEP-2020.
- Understand various approaches to teaching Mathematics and use them judiciously.
- Use different methods & strategies for planning instructions in the classroom.

Suggested Modes of Transaction and Activities:

- Lecture cum Demonstration
- Blended/Flipped Classroom
- Illustrations with examples
- Brainstorming session
- Group work/activities
- Seminars & Assignments

Unit-I: Nature and Scope of Mathematics

- Meaning, Nature and Values of Mathematics.
- Building Blocks of Mathematics: Mathematical Propositions, Proofs and Types of Proofs, Truth Tables, Venn Diagram, Quantifiers, Necessary and Sufficient Conditions, Theorem.
- Aesthetic Sense in Mathematics
- Contributions of mathematicians (Indian & Foreign): Aryabhata, Ramanujan, Euclid, Pythagoras.

Suggested Activity:

A Book Review on an Indian & Foreign Mathematics to the world

Unit-II: Aims and Objectives of Teaching School Mathematics

- General Aims of Teaching Mathematics
- Objectives of Teaching Mathematics – Bloom's Taxonomy
- Difference between Aims and Objectives
- General Objectives of Teaching Mathematics with Special Reference to NCF 2005 and NEP-2020.

Suggested Activities:

- A Case Study of Importance of Mathematics in Daily Life Activities.
- Critical Analysis of Objectives of Teaching Mathematics

Unit-III: Exploring Learners

- Cultivating Learner's Intuition
- Encouraging Learner for Probing Questions and Raising Queries
- Appreciating Cooperative Learning among Peer-Group
- Arousing and Maintaining Interest in Mathematics

Suggested Activity:

- Preparation of decorative materials/items applying mathematical concepts to promote Aesthetic sense of mathematics

Unit-IV: School Mathematics Curriculum

- Curriculum: Concept, Meaning and Objectives
- Principles for Curriculum Construction
- Curricular Choices at Different Stages of School Mathematics Education
- Approaches to curriculum construction in school mathematics

Suggestive Activities:

- Preparation of alternative material/method for completing syllabus.
- Preparation of curriculum

Unit-V: Approaches, Methods & Strategies of Teaching Mathematics

- Different Approaches of Teaching: Behaviouristic, Cognitive and Constructivist
- Methods of Teaching Mathematics: Lecture cum Demonstration Method, Inductive-Deductive Method, Analytic-Synthetic Method, Heuristic Method, Problem Solving Method, Project Method, Laboratory Method.
- Strategies of Teaching Mathematics: Drill Work, Home Assignment, Group Learning, Self-Regulated Study, Supervised Study, Brain Storming.

Suggested Activity:

- To analyse content areas like geometry, algebra, statistics, mensuration etc and identify the topics/problems which can be taught using:
 1. Inductive-Deductive Method
 2. Analytic-Synthetic Method.

Suggested Readings:

1. Anice James,(2005),Teaching of Mathematics, Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd. , Hyderabad,India
2. Balkrishna Shetty (2013), What Is Mathematics? , National Book Trust, India
3. Chambers P,(2010),Teaching Mathematics: Developing as a Reflective Secondary Teacher, SAGE, New Delhi
4. Cooney, Thomas J. and others (1975). Dynamics of Teaching Secondary School Mathematics, Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
5. Driscoll, M. (1999). Fostering Algebraic Thinking: A Guide for teachers, grades 5-10. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann.
6. Kilpatrick J, Hoyles C and Skovsmose,O (EDS.);(2005),Meaning in Mathematics Education, Springer, New York, NY
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9. Marshall, S.P. (1995). Schemes in Problem-solving, NY: Cambridge University Press.
10. NCERT (2006) , Position Paper-National Focus Group On Teaching of Mathematics , New Delhi
11. NCERT (2009),Source book on Assessment of Mathematics - Primary Classes, New Delhi
12. NCERT (2011), Laboratory Manual in Mathematics-Elementary Stage, New Delhi
13. NCERT (2012).Pedagogy of Mathematics, Textbook for two-year B.Ed. Course, NCERT, New-Delhi
14. NCERT and BOSEM textbooks in Mathematics for Class VIII to X.
15. NCERT, A Textbook of Content-cum-Methodology of Teaching Mathematics, New Delhi, NCERT.
16. NCERT, Laboratory Manual in Mathematics-Secondary Stage, New Delhi
17. NCERT. National Curriculum Framework 2005, New Delhi, NCERT.
18. Nickson, Marilyn (2000). Teaching and Learning Mathematics: A Guide to Recent Research and its Applications, NY: Continuum.
19. Noss R.(19988) , =The Computer as a Cultural Influence in Mathematical Learning.' In Bishop A.J. (EDS.) Mathematics Education and Culture, London : Kluwer Academic Publishers
20. Nunes, T. and Bryant, P. (eds)(1997). Learning and Teaching Mathematics: An International Perspectives, Psychology Press.
21. Pamela Cowan (2006), Teaching Mathematics, A Handbook for Primary and Secondary School Teachers, Routledge , London and New York
22. Polya, George (1965),Mathematical Discovery, John Wiley and sons, INC., Vol.II
23. Roy Hollands (1990), Development of mathematical skills, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford, London
24. Schonnel F.J.(1965) , Diagnostic and Remedial Teaching in Arithmetic, Lever and Boyd, London
25. Sidhu K.S.(1967) , The Teaching of Mathematics, Sterling Publishers, Delhi
26. Skemp,R.R., (1971), The Psychology of Learning mathematics, Penguin Books
27. Tanner H. And Jones S. (2000) , Becoming a successful teacher of mathematics, Routledge Falmer , London

EPC 3: Drama and Art in Education

Course Objectives:

To enable the student-teacher to:

1. Understand the meaning, nature and scope of drama and art.
2. Understand the different forms of drama and art.
3. Understand the place, need and usefulness of drama and art in education.
4. Understand the purpose of introducing drama and art in education.
5. Develop skills necessary to practice drama and art.
6. Develop aesthetic sensibilities of drama and art.

Unit I: Understanding Drama and Art

- Meaning, Nature and Scope.
- Forms of Drama and Art.

Unit II: Drama and Art in Education

- Place of Drama and Art in Education.
- Need and Use of Drama and Art in Education.

Unit III: Drama and Art – A Critical Pedagogy

- Aims and Objectives of Teaching Drama and Art at the Secondary Level

- Practice of Drama and Art in Understanding the Self and as a Form of Self –Expression for Enhancing Creativity.

Unit IV: Role of School and Community

- Role of Teacher.
- Role of Community.

Unit V: Evaluation and Assessment

- Evaluation and Assessment of Students' Performance in Programs Related to Drama and Art.
- Challenges and Problems in Organizing Programmes of Drama and Art in Indian Schools.

Suggested Activities:

- Write an one act play related to social context.
- Organize a cultural programme in your institute and prepare a report on that.
- Perform a street play and write a report on that.
- Visit a museum, historical place, art-gallery and prepare a report based on your visit.

SEMESTER III

Course 7 (iii): Pedagogy of School Subject (Any One)

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING ENGLISH - II

Course Objectives:

To enable the student-teachers to:

- Understand the relationship between literature and language;
- Develop and use teaching aids, both print and audio-visual material, and ICT resources for English language teaching
- Understand the process of language evaluation;
- Understand the need and functions of the language lab;
- Develop an insight into the symbiotic relationship between curriculum, syllabus, and textbooks;
- Understand the teaching of poetry, prose, and drama;
- Develop activities and tasks for learners;
- Understand the role and importance of translation;
- Develop creativity among learners;
- Examine authentic literary and non-literary texts and develop insight and appreciation;
- Get familiarized with contemporary research trends related to the English language teaching

Unit I: Language, Literature and Aesthetics- I 14 Hrs

- Creative Forms of English Language: Understanding different forms of literature;
- Literature in the school curriculum: Needs, objectives, and relevance;
- Translation: Importance and need,
- Translation as a creative activity

Activities:

- Translation of any two pieces of creative writing.
- Preparation of a flow chart based on the history of poetic/ fictional literature development.

Practical:

- Group discussion on the review of any two stories of their choice.

Unit II: Language, Literature and Aesthetics- II 16 Hrs

- The teaching of Different Forms of English Literature: Poetry, Prose, Drama
- The relative importance of Indian, classical, popular, and children's literature in English;
- Developing tasks and materials for study skills in English literary forms

Activities:

- Review of any two stories of your choice.
- Interview of any local artist/poet/writer
- Collection of Indian folktales in English (translated) for your portfolio.
- Preparation of a newsletter on the basis of your school experience programme (handwritten).

Practical:

- Development of teaching strategies about any piece of creative writing, e.g., a poem or a story, in teaching contexts of
 - (i) teaching the same piece to different levels and
 - (ii) teaching the same piece to children with special needs.

Unit III: Language Curriculum: Development and Research

Perspectives

14 Hrs

- Selection of materials for language teaching;
- Development of activities and tasks for language teaching;
- Connecting learning to the world outside;
- Moving away from rote learning to constructivism;
- Teacher as a researcher

Activities:

- Comparative study of one textbook of English from any class (VI to VII) developed by any two states
- Preparation of an outline for the development of the textbook for the same class for your state.
- Action Research: Prepare an outline for action research on the basis of your experience of the difficulties faced during the school internship programme

Project:

- Preparation of a collection of poems and stories of their choice.

Unit IV: Teaching-Learning Materials and Aids

14 Hrs

- Print media and other reading materials- such as learner-chosen texts, Magazines, Newspapers, Class libraries, etc.,
- ICT- audio-visual aids including CALL programmes; Radio, T.V., Films;
- Planning co-curricular activities (discussion, debates, workshops, seminars, etc.);
- Language laboratory- Structure and importance
- Role and relevance of media in the school curriculum

Activities:

- Preparation of a list of audio-visual aids related to the teaching of English and use them wherever necessary
- Identification and preparation of different types of teaching aids for children with special needs (visual/speech-impaired)
- Organization of a workshop/seminar/conference on the 'Language of Children' or any other related topic.

Project:

- Preparation of an outline for a school magazine and development of the articles for the school magazine based on your experiences during school internship (Handwritten only).

Unit V: Role and Importance of Evaluation

10 Hrs

- Typology of questions (open-ended questions, MCQ, true and false, etc.),
- Activities and tasks to assess language learning, Problem-solving, creative and critical thinking, and enhancing imagination to language assessment
- Feedback to students, parents, and teachers

Activities:

- A report on current practices of assessment and evaluation at the elementary/secondary levels
- Critical analysis of any question paper in the English language (Previous-3 Years)- Classes X and XII (any board) in the light of the new approach to assessment (constructivist approach)

Project:

Development of a question paper for elementary/secondary stages to assess all the aspects of language learning

References:

- Jeremy Harmer (2015). The Practice of English Language Teaching. Pearson; 5th edition
- H. Douglas Brown. (2003). Language Assessment: Principles and Classroom Practices. Pearson Longman
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- Saville- Troike, Muriel(2010). Introducing Second Language Acquisition. Cambridge University Press.
- Ur, Penny(2009). Literature and Language Teaching: A Guide for Teachers and Trainers. Cambridge Teacher Training and Development. Cambridge University Press.Lazar, Gillian(2009). Literature and Language Teaching: a Guide for Teachers and Trainers. Cambridge Teacher Training and Development. Cambridge University Press.

Activities:

- Carry out a co-curricular activity in science.
- Identification of needs of Naga society for incorporation in science curriculum.

Unit II: Strategies, Methods and Models of Teaching 14 Hrs

- Concept of terminologies related to teaching and learning– Methods, Strategies, techniques and skills.
- Teacher's centered teaching methods, strategies and techniques– Lecture, Demonstration, Team Teaching, Brain-storming
- Learner's centered teaching methods, strategies and techniques: Project, Assignment, Problem Solving, Laboratory, Group/ Cooperative and Collaborative Learning
- Models of Teaching: Concept Attainment, Inquiry Training, Inductive thinking Model

Activities:

- Preparation of plans using Inquiry training and Inductive thinking models.
- To conduct a brain storming session in any topic in science.
- To conduct a laboratory practical in science

Unit III: Planning for Teaching, Learning and Evaluation 18 Hrs

- Pedagogy – Meaning, Concept, Need and significance.
- Pedagogical analysis and organization of teaching-learning in science
- Areas of Evaluation – Concepts of sciences, Reasoning and Decision Making, Attitude and Skills;
- Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation: Process, Critical thinking reasoning, manipulative skills and Product evaluation in science
- Tools for Evaluation -Teacher-made Tests, Diagnostic Test, Aptitude Scale, Checklist, Rating Scale, Anecdotal Record
- Qualities of a good test
- Insights into alternative way of assessing learners in science
- Achievement test – Meaning, Concept and Principles
- Construction of Achievement test in science

Activities:

- To critically analyze Science textbooks with respect to inclusion of experimentation, demonstration, problem solving,
- Construction of; Checklist, Rating scale and Teacher-made test, Blue Print.

Unit IV: Teaching and Learning Resources in Science 12 Hrs

- Teaching Learning Resources – Teaching Learning Materials (TLM), Teaching Learning Aids (TLA) – Meaning, Concept, Need and Types with example.
- Environmental Resources
- ICT and Multimedia resources.
- Selection, preparation and utilization of teaching learning recourses
- Science Text Books and Work-books, Science Laboratory and Library
- Science Teacher qualities, characteristics and Professional development of science teachers

Activities:

- Prepare a power point presentation in any topic in science
- Improvise a teaching aid in science
- Prepare a report on the locally available/environmental resources for teaching of Science

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING SCIENCE - II

Course Objectives:

To enable the student-teachers to:

- Understand the principles and approaches of organizing curriculum.
- Organize co-curricular activities for teaching science.
- Apply the strategies and methods of teaching science.
- Understand the importance of using models in teaching science.
- Plan effectively for classroom transaction.
- Analyze the relationship between teaching, learning and evaluation.
- Develop and standardize the tools of evaluation in science.
- Practice the pedagogic analysis in science.
- Provide familiarization with resources for teaching/learning science.

Unit I: Science Curriculum: Approaches and Aspects 12 Hrs

- Curriculum – Meaning, Concept, Nature and Types.
- Principles of Curriculum Construction in Science;
- Approaches to curriculum Construction - Concentric, Spiral, Disciplinary and Integrated Approaches.
- Co-curricular aspects of Curriculum- Clubs, Field Trips, Nature Watch, Science exhibition and Science fair.

Unit V: Disciplines in Science

8 Hrs

- Identification of some basic concepts/ processes in Physics, Chemistry and Biology.
- Use of science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology) in daily life.
- Concept maps in Physics, Chemistry, and Biology.
- Planning for transaction of concepts and identification of Teaching Learning resources for classroom teaching.

Activities:

1. Construction of concept maps in Physics, Chemistry and Biology.
2. Construct one Teaching Learning Aid related to the selected concept.

Suggested Readings:

1. "Pedagogy of Science: A Contemporary Perspective" by Preeti Gupta
2. "Innovations in Science Education: Perspectives and Practices" edited by M. K. Surappa and S. K. Tripathi
3. "Teaching of Science: From Tradition to Innovation" by J. J. Kumar
4. "Science Education in India: Philosophical, Historical and Contemporary Perspectives" by K. Subramaniam
5. "Pedagogy of Science Teaching: A Fresh Look" edited by Sanjay Kumar Singh
6. "Learning to Teach Science in the Secondary School: A Companion to School Experience" by Jenny Frost, Sarah Howell, and Mike Watts
7. "Science Learning and Instruction" by Marcia C. Linn, Elizabeth A. Davis, and Philip Bell
8. "A Framework for K-12 Science Education: Practices, Crosscutting Concepts, and Core Ideas" by National Research Council
9. "Teaching for Conceptual Understanding in Science" by Richard Konicek-Moran and Page Keeley
10. "Science Education as a Pathway to Teaching Language Literacy" by Karen E. Irving and Alison K. Boardman.
11. Radha Mohan, 2007. Innovative Science Teaching. Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 110001.
12. Siddiqi & Siddiqi. Teaching of Science today and tomorrow. Doaba House, Booksellers and Publishers, 1633, Nai Sarak, Delhi 110006.
13. Kholi, V.K. How to teach Science. Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 110001. NCERT

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING SOCIAL SCIENCE - II

Course Objectives:

To enable the student-teachers to:

- To develop understanding of various Strategies, Methods and Models of teaching-learning, based on different philosophical foundations;
- To select and use appropriate Strategies, Methods and Models for teaching;
- To develop skills of Planning for effective teaching-learning;
- To understand the teaching-learning-evaluation relationship and device appropriate tools and techniques for evaluation of different learning-outcomes in Social Sciences;
- To acquire deeper understanding of the Historical and Political Science components of the school Social Sciences content.
- To gain deeper understanding of the Geographical and Economic components of the Social Sciences.

Unit I: Strategies, Methods and Models of Teaching

14 Hrs

- Teacher Directed Strategies/Methods – Lecture Method, Team Teaching strategies;
- Learner Directed/strategies/methods – Project, Discussion, Problem Solving, Cooperative and Collaborative Learning, Assignment, Reflective Reading;
- Models of Teaching – Concept Attainment, Inquiry Training, Jurisprudential Inquiry.
- Concept, Process and Uses of Action research in Social Sciences

Suggested Modes of Transaction and Activities:

- Lecture-cum-Discussion, Demonstration and engage in any one of the following:
- i) Undertake a Group Project or Problem-Solving Approach on/to any relevant theme/area from the local context (market, agriculture, environment, socio-cultural, political) and present report;
 - ii) Organize Team Teaching of 40 minutes on any one theme;

Unit II: Understanding History and Political Science

16 Hrs

- History- Importance of teaching-learning History; Sources of History;
- Major Revolutions of the world and the birth of Civil Rights, Justice, Liberty and Democracy;
- Interactive, constructivist and critical pedagogy in history
- Learning resources for teaching history
- Political Science – meaning, scope and importance;
- Democracy - Roles of the different Organs of Government in a Democracy, Party System and their functions, Devolution of Power, Roles of Citizens in a Modern Democracy; Indian Constitution, its features and Goals.
- Social Inquiry approach, Criteria for assessing govt schemes through Project Work
- Learning resources for teaching political science

Suggested Modes of Transaction and Activities:

Guest Lectures, Peer Tutoring, Thematic Paper Presentations.

Unit III: Understanding Economics

10 Hrs

- Economics- meaning and importance of economics education, types of economies- Capitalism, Socialism and Mixed
- Developmental Issues- Sustainable development- concept and attributes, developmental challenges and problems in Indian economy.
- Data Analysis, Project method and case study method
- Learning resources for teaching economics

Unit IV: Understanding Geography

10 Hrs

- Geography- meaning, nature and importance of teaching Geography; Physical and Human Geography, and their relationship;
- Physical Environment and Agriculture- topography, climate, vegetation, relief and their relation to agriculture, with special reference to Nagaland;
- Utilisation of resources and Environmental Degradation; Global Warming and Climate Change;
- Map Reading, data representation and interpretation through tables, figures and diagrams.
- Interactive and verbal learning methods in Geography
- Learning resources for teaching geography

Suggested Modes of Transaction and Activities:

Guest Lectures, Peer Tutoring, Thematic Paper Presentations; Group discussions and Presentations on pertinent issues in the state/country pertaining to the economy and environment; Debates.

Unit V: Planning for Teaching and Evaluating Learning Process 14 Hrs

- Organising Teaching-Learning: Pedagogical Analysis; Concept Mapping; Creating Learning Situations;
- Aspects of Evaluation – Conceptual, Reasoning and Decision Making, Attitudinal, Social, Behavioural and Skills;
- Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation; Process and Product Evaluation in Social Sciences; Developing Observational Skills among teachers;
- Tools for Evaluation – Teacher-made Tests, Interest Inventories, Attitude Scale, Rating Scale, Sociogram, Anecdotal Record.

Suggested Modes of Transaction and Activities:

Lecture, Individual Reading assignment and Developing Strategies in Groups for teaching-learning based on various approaches and Field Observations; Prepare a Concept Map on one Theme; Prepare at least two (2) tools for Evaluating two different aspects of evaluation; Critical Analysis of the existing system of Evaluation in the state.

Note:

- Presentations as far as possible will be done using ICT, applying different techniques (multi-media, PPT with hyperlinks, use of mixed/multi technology, etc).
- Different approaches for Grouping student teachers will be adopted, keeping the objectives of the Activity in mind.
- Process assessment will be done continuously, especially during Group activities.

Suggested Readings:

1. Banks, J. (1985). Teaching Strategies for the Social Studies: Inquiry, valuing and decision- making. New York: Longman.
2. Batra, Poonam (ed) (2010). Social Science Learning in Schools: Perspectives and Challenges. Sage Publications.
3. Bining, A.C & Bining, D.H. (1952) Teaching Social Studies in Secondary Schools. New York: McGraw Hill.
4. Berry and Ford. People, Places and Change: An Introduction to world Cultures.
5. Dewey, J. (1916/1944): Democracy and Education. New York: The Free Press.
6. Dewey, J. (1933). How we Think: A Restatement of the Relation of Reflective Thinking to the Educative Process. Chicago: Henry Regnery.
7. Dhand, H. (1991). Research in Teaching Social Studies. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
8. Dower, N. and Williams, J. (2002) Global Citizenship: A Critical Introduction. New York: Routledge.
9. Ediger, M. & Rao, D.B. (2000) Teaching Social Studies Successfully. New Delhi, India: Discovery Publishing House.
10. George, A.M. & Madan, A. Teaching Social Sciences in Schools. Published by Sage.
11. Giroux, H. (1981). Ideology, Culture and the Process of Schooling. London: The Falmer Press.
12. Gupta, Rainu. Methods and Models of Teaching. New Delhi: Doaba Book House.
13. Joyce, B., Weil, M. And Calhoun E. (2009). Models of Teaching (8th ed.). NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall.
14. Learning Curve: Special Issue on Social Science in Schools (2010). Azim Premji Foundation.
15. National Focus Group on Teaching of Social Sciences (2006). Position Paper. New Delhi: NCERT.
16. NCERT (2005). National Curriculum Framework. New Delhi: NCERT

17. Noushad, P.P. & Musthafa, M.N. (2010). Taxonomy Reframed: Educational Objectives of the 21st. Century, Edutracks, 9, 16-22.
18. Srivastava, H.S. (2006). Curriculum and Methods of Teaching. Delhi: Shipra Publications
19. Srivastava, H.S.(1999). Challenges in Educational Evaluation. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
20. Saha, Lawrence J. & Dworkin, A. Gary (2009). International Handbook of Research on Teachers and Teaching (Vol.21). Springer Publications.
21. Social Sciences Text Books of Classes 9-10 of the Nagaland Board of School Education.
22. Social Sciences Text Books of Classes 6-8 of the SCERT, Nagaland.

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS - II

Course Objectives:

To enable the student-teachers to:

- Develop skill to prepare improvised teaching Aids.
- Understand various approaches to develop instructional objectives.
- Organize activities for teaching-learning mathematics.
- Understand various learning resources in teaching-learning mathematics.
- Understand the purpose of evaluation & assessment in teaching-learning.
- Understand the concept of professional development and its need.
- Organize pedagogical concepts and Instructional objectives in learning plan.
- Use different ICT tools and techniques in the real-time experiences.

Suggested Modes of Transaction and Activities:

- Lecture cum Demonstration
- Blended/Flipped Classroom
- Illustrations with examples
- Brainstorming session
- Group work/activities
- Seminars & Assignments

Unit I: Planning for Teaching-Learning Mathematics

- Pedagogical analysis and preparation of learning plan.
- Stating Instructional objectives in behavioural terms (Robert Mager's, Approach, Robert Millers Approach, NCERT Approach)
- Teaching Aids: Types (Audio, Visual, Audio-Visual/Projected, Non-Projected), Uses, Characteristics of good teaching aids, Preparing low cost improvised teaching aids relevant to local ethos.
- Blended mode of learning and teaching in mathematics.

Suggested Activities:

- Preparation of learning plan for any topic with its pedagogical analysis
- Preparation of low cost improvised teaching Aids

Unit II: Learning Resources in Mathematics

- Textbooks: Qualities of a good mathematics textbook.
- Reference books, guide books, workbooks, books on mathematical games and puzzles.

- Applications of ICT in Learning mathematics (OER, LMS, ICT initiatives by different organizations, Mathematics related Apps, websites and blogs).
- Handling hurdles in the utilizing learning resources in mathematics.

Suggested Activities:

- Problems of teaching learning mathematics to classroom behaviour of learners and its remedies.
- Identifying ICT applications/services in our day-to-day life.

Unit III: Assessment and Evaluation for Mathematics Learning

- Assessment and Evaluation: Meaning, Concept, Purpose & Process.
- Forms of Evaluation: Formative, Summative and Diagnostic.
- Tools and techniques of evaluation (Scholastic and Co-Scholastic areas).
- Development & Usage of Achievement test.

Suggested Activities:

Preparation of alternative material/method for evaluation

Unit IV: Mathematics for All

- Identifying learners strength and weaknesses (VAK model).
- Recreational activities: games, puzzles, riddles, quiz in mathematics.
- Mathematics laboratory and Mathematics club.
- Learning Vedic Mathematics.

Suggested Activities:

- Developing mathematical Puzzles/Riddles for recreation.
- Preparation of devices/tools that can be used in Mathematics laboratory.
- Collection of Vedic mathematics techniques.

Unit V: Professional Development of Mathematics Teachers

- Concept and need of professional development for mathematics teachers.
- Qualities of a Mathematics Teacher.
- Role of Mathematics Teacher's Association.
- Professional growth through In-service programmes for Mathematics teachers (orientation programme, Seminars, workshops & conferences).

Suggested Activities:

- A report based on a case-study of identifying problem areas in teaching learning mathematics at the secondary school level.
- Visitation and report on the functioning of a local educational body like DIET, SCERT

Suggested Readings:

1. Anice James,(2005),Teaching of Mathematics, Neelkamal Publications Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad,India
2. Balkrishna Shetty (2013), What Is Mathematics? , National Book Trust, India
3. Beckmann C.E ,Thompson D.R and Rubenstein,R.N(2010), Teaching and Learning High School Mathematics , John Wiley and Sons Inc., New Jersey

4. Britton E, Huntley M.A., Jacobs G and Weinberg A.S.(1999),Connecting Mathematics and Science to Workplace Contexts : A Guide to Curriculum materials, Corwin Press Inc., California
5. Chambers P,(2010),Teaching Mathematics: Developing as a Reflective Secondary Teacher, SAGE, New Delhi
6. Clements M.A. and Ellerton N.F.(1996), Mathematics Education Research :Past, Present and Future, UNESCO Principal Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok
7. Cooney, Thomas J. and others (1975). Dynamics of Teaching Secondary School Mathematics, Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
8. Davis D.R.,(1951),The Teaching of Mathematics, Addison Wesley Press, London
9. Eugene P.Northrop (1944), Riddles in Mathematics, D.Van Nostrand Co. Inc., Princeton, New Jersey
10. Grouws, D.A. (ed)(1992). Handbook of Research on Mathematics Teaching and Learning, NY: Macmillan Publishing.
11. Mager, Robert (1962).Preparing Instructional Objectives, Palo Alto, CA: Fearson.
12. Malove, J. and Taylor, P. (eds)(1993). Constructivist Interpretations of Teaching and Learning Mathematics, Perth: Curtin University of Technology.
13. Moon, B. & Mayes, A.S. (eds)(1995). Teaching and Learning in Secondary School. London Routledge.
14. NCERT (2006) , Position Paper-National Focus Group On Teaching of Mathematics, New Delhi
15. NCERT (2011), Laboratory Manual in Mathematics-Elementary Stage, New Delhi
16. NCERT (2012).Pedagogy of Mathematics, Textbook for two-year B.Ed. Course, NCERT, New-Delhi
17. NCERT and BOSEM textbooks in Mathematics for Class VIII to X.
18. NCERT, A Textbook of Content-cum-Methodology of Teaching Mathematics, New Delhi, NCERT.
19. NCERT, Laboratory Manual in Mathematics-Secondary Stage, New Delhi
20. NCERT. National Curriculum Framework 2005, New Delhi, NCERT.
21. Nickson, Marilyn (2000). Teaching and Learning Mathematics: A Guide to Recent Research and its Applications, NY: Continuum.
22. Nunes, T. and Bryant, P. (eds)(1997). Learning and Teaching Mathematics: An International Perspectives, Psychology Press.
23. Pamela Cowan (2006), Teaching Mathematics, A Handbook for Primary and Secondary School Teachers, Routledge , London and New York
24. Roy Hollands (1990), Development of mathematical skills, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford, London
25. Sidhu K.S.(1967) , The Teaching of Mathematics, Sterling Publishers , Delhi
26. Skemp,R.R., (1971), The Psychology of Learning mathematics, Penguin Books
27. Tanner H. And Jones S. (2000) , Becoming a successful teacher of mathematics, Routledge Falmer , London

Course 8: Knowledge and Curriculum

Course Objectives:

To enable the student-teachers to:

- Understand the different concepts related to and including curriculum and significance of curriculum;
- Understand the factors that determine curriculum decisions
- Understand the people, agencies involved in the process of curriculum development; and
- Examine the needs of society (at the local and higher levels) and evaluate 'the curriculum realizing the needs' and become instrumental for curriculum change.
- Analyze the curriculum and syllabus, identify the inclusion and non-inclusion of essential components and elements and evaluate their appropriateness.
- Study the process of curriculum transaction to understand the resultant curriculum.

Unit I Knowledge And Knowing

- Nature of Knowledge and Knowing Process in Different Perspectives:
 - i. Idealistic
 - ii. Pragmatist
 - iii. Progressivist and
 - iv. Constructivist
- Distinction between:
 - i. Knowledge and Skill
 - ii. Knowledge and Information
 - iii. Teaching and Training
 - iv. Reason and Belief
- Forms of Knowledge
- Relevance of Objectives for Concerned Levels
- Sources of Knowledge

Task: 1

Objective: To observe and analyze learner characteristics

Suggestive Activity:

Observe school children (under different strata-gender, locality, socio-economic conditions, etc.) at different levels (primary, elementary, secondary, higher secondary.) in different situations, analyze the characteristics and compare with the psychological theories.

Unit II Curriculum And Its Dimensions

- Meaning, Concept and Types of Curriculum
- Understanding the following Concepts:
 - i. Curriculum Framework
 - ii. Course Contents or Syllabus
 - iii. Programme of Study
- Dimensions of Curriculum
- Need and Significance of Curriculum and Syllabus in Schools

Task: 2

Objective: To compare the curricular frameworks of different Boards of Education.

Suggested Activities:

1. Analyze the various components of curricular frameworks of NBSE and CBSE, discuss and suggest ways for improvement.
2. Compare the B.Ed curricular framework with the NCERT curricular framework, discuss and find the areas requiring improvement.

Unit III Determinants Of Curriculum

- Determinants of Curriculum- Philosophical, Social, Psychological, Economic, Environmental and Technological Determinants.
- Influence of Indian Social Conditions in Curriculum Development (Incorporation of Values of Democracy and Critical Multiculturalism)
- Promotion of Nationalism, Universalism and Secularism through Education with reference to Tagore and Krishnamurthy.
- Curriculum of Self- Development
- Influence of Social Conditions in Curriculum

Task: 3

Objective: To understand, the social determinants of curriculum in Nagaland during ancient and contemporary period (before the advent of Christianity)

Suggested Activities:

1. Discuss with the elders from Naga villages and refer related literature to understand the influence of the society in determining the aims of education for meeting the needs of individuals and society, learning experiences provided and evaluation mechanism.
2. Write a paper, stating the current needs of society and individuals, which are not met by education in Nagaland.

Unit IV Curriculum Development

- Concept of and the Major Steps in Curriculum Development
- Agencies involved in Curriculum Development and their roles
- Major Components of Curriculum
- Curriculum Design-
 - i) Meaning and
 - ii) Different Orientations

Suggested Readings

1. Russell (2008) Human Knowledge: its scope and limits, M.R. Book Publications.
2. William Heard Kilpatrick (2004) Philosophy of education, Vol-13, Sarup book publishers private limited.
3. Narayana, P.V.V.S (2011) Curriculum development and management, Discovery publishing house, New Delhi.
4. Marlow Ediger (2007) Curriculum organization, Discovery publishing house, New Delhi.
5. Marlow Ediger (2011) Philosophy and Curriculum, Discovery publishing house, New Delhi.
6. James S Ross (2008) Ground work of Educational theory, Surjeet Publications.
7. Mrunalini Talla (2013) Curriculum development: perspectives, principles and issues, Pearson India Publications.
8. Deepak Agrawal (2007) Curriculum development concepts, methods and techniques, Book Enclave Publishers.
9. Premchand Jogi (2009) philosophy of education, Creasent publishing house.
10. Jogi, P (2009) Philosophical foundations of Education, Eastern Book house publications.
11. Sharma, S.R (2006) Philosophical aspects of teaching and learning, Eastern Book house publications.

Course 9: Gender, School and Society

Course Objective

To enable the student-teachers to:

- Understand the meaning and nature of gender, school and society
- Help develop on appreciation of the role of various institutions in examining the gendered roles in society
- Examine the influences of teacher in handling notions of gender and sexuality
- Examine the role of schools, peers, teachers, curriculum and textbooks etc in challenging gender inequalities
- Understand the concept of education for all
- Understand the role of home & society in gender identity construction

Unit I: Basic Concept of Gender

- Meaning and Nature of Gender
- Role of Home and Society in Gender Identity Construction
- Gender Issues in the Curriculum
- Gender - Just Education

Unit II:- Institutional Role in Examining Gendered Roles in Society

- Right to Girl Child Education
- Access to Education
- Family Values
- Traditional Values

Unit III: Education and Society

- Gender Stereotyping
- Responsibility of the Society for Education
- Community Participation in Girl Child Education
- Role of different Agencies in Addressing Gender Inequalities – Family, Teacher, Media, Culture etc.

Unit IV:- Gender Bias and Indicators

- Disparity in Literacy Rates
- Disparity in Sex Ratio
- Disparity in Public Sector and Govt. Service
- Gender Parity Index (GPI)

Unit V:- Democratic Schools

- Role of School and Teachers in Handling Notions of Gender and Sexuality
- Perception of Safety at School, Home and Beyond
- Abuse – Physical, Mental, Verbal, Sexual.

Suggested Activities

Prepare and present a seminar paper on

1. Free and compulsory education act of 2009.
2. Exclusion and discrimination in schools.

References

1. Menon, N (2012) Secing like a feminist India : Penguin
2. NCERT. (2006b) Position paper-National focus group on gender issues in the curriculum (NCF2005). NCERT.
3. Krishnamurti. J. (1992) Education and world peace. In social responsibility. Krishnamurti foundation
4. Nirantar (2010) text book regimes. A feminist critique of nation and identity. New Delhi.
5. Education in emerging India society. N.R. Swaroop/ Aarti-Shashi Dorgan
6. Education in Emerging India 2nd Edition. S. Gupta
7. Principles of education and Education in the emerging India Society. B.N. Dash
8. Philosophical and sociological foundations of education. Dr. S.P. Chaube/ Dr. AkhileshChaube
9. Ritika chauhan(2013) Education and society, Sublime Publications.
10. Babitha Agaewal(2009) Education and society, ABD publishers.
11. Kaur,R(2006) Mass,society and psychology, Eastern book house.
12. Kathy B Grant(2009) Home, school and community collaboration, Sage publications.
13. Robert J Havighurst(2004) Society and education, Sarup book publications private ltd.
14. Bhaskaracharyulu(2011) Education and society, Discovery publishing house, New Delhi.

Course 10: Creating an Inclusive School

Course Objectives:

The students will be able to

- Recognize the need and importance of inclusive education;
- Demonstrate knowledge of different perspectives in the area of education of children with disabilities;
- Reformulate attitudes towards children with special needs;
- Identifies needs of children with diversities;
- Plan need-based programme for all children with varied abilities in the classroom
- Use human and material resources in the classroom;
- Use specific strategies involving skills in teaching special needs children in inclusive classrooms;
- Incorporate innovative practices to respond to education of children with special needs;
- Modify appropriate learner-friendly evaluation procedures;
- Contribute to the formulation of policy;
- Implement laws pertaining to education of children with special needs.

Unit-I Special Needs and Education

1. Concept of Special Education, Integrated School and Inclusive Education,
2. Need, Objectives & Scope of Inclusive Education.

Activity: Conduct a case study of child with special needs in school situation.

Unit-II Defining Special Needs

1. Concepts, Characteristics, Classification of Children with Diversities-
 - (a) Visual Impairment
 - (b) Hearing Impairment
 - (c) Specific Learning Difficulties
 - (d) Loco Motor and Neuromuscular Disorders
 - (e) Mental Retardation
 - (f) Autism and
 - (g) Multiple Disabilities.
- {2. Special Needs in Terms of the Curriculum in the Context of Different Disabilities and their Learning Styles.}
3. Facilitating an Inclusive School- Infrastructure and Accessibility, Barrier Free Environment (BFE), Human Resources, Attitude to Disability.

Activity: Preparation of a teaching plan for accommodating special needs (any one type of disability) in regular classroom.

Unit-III Policies and Provisions for Inclusion

1. Constitutional Provisions: The persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and full Participation) Act, 1995 (PWD Act);
2. The Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992 (RCI Act; RTE Act, 2009.
3. National Policy- Education of Students with Disabilities in the NPE, 1968, 1986, POA (1992); Education in the National Policy on Disability, 2006.
4. Programme and Schemes of Education of Children with Disabilities:
 - CSS for Integrated Education for the Disabled Children (IEDC), 1974
 - Scheme for Inclusive Education for the Disabled Children (IEDC,2000)

- Goals and Strategies in the Comprehensive Action Plan for Including Children and Youth with Disabilities in Education, MHRD, 2005, Scheme of Inclusive Education for the Disabled at Secondary School (IEDSS, 2009)
5. The Role of State Agencies for Implementation of Inclusion of CWSN.
 - {6. Biwako Millennium Framework (BMF,1993-2012); Recommendation of Salamanca Statement and Framework of Action, 1994; Educational Provisions in the UN Convention on the Rights of Person with Disabilities (UNCPRD), 2006.}

Activity: Collect information from the concerned agencies of the state on the different aids/assistance provided to children with special needs in the state of Nagaland.

Unit- IV Inclusive Practices in Classrooms for All

1. School's Readiness for Addressing Learning Difficulties
2. Technological Advancement and its Application-ICT, Adaptive and Assisted Devices, Equipments and other Technologies for Different Disabilities
- {3. Classroom Management and Organization}
4. Making Learning more Meaningful- Responding to Special needs by Developing Strategies for Differentiating Content, Curricular Adaptations, Lesson Planning and TLM
5. Pedagogical Strategies to Respond to Individual Needs of Students: Cooperative Learning Strategies in the Classroom, Peer Tutoring, Social Learning, Buddy System, Reflective Teaching, Multi-Sensory Teaching etc.
6. Supportive Services required for Meeting Special Needs in the Classroom –Special Teacher, Speech Therapist, Physio-Therapist, Occupational Therapist, and Counselor.
- {7. Development and Application of Learner-Friendly Evaluation Procedures; Different Provisions for Examination by CBSE and the Board in their state.}

Activity: Visit an educational institution of children with special needs and collect information from at least two teachers of the specific difficulties faced by them in teaching such students.

Unit-V Developing Support Networks

1. Addressing Social Climate of the Classroom
2. Developing Partnership in Teaching:
 - Teacher and Special Teacher
 - Teacher and Co-Teaching Personnel
 - Parents as Partners- Developing Positive Relationships between School and Home
- {3. Involving Community Resources as Source of Support to Teachers}
4. Involving External Agencies for Networking- Setting Up Appropriate Forms of Communication with Professionals and Para Professionals
- {5. Liaising for Reciprocal Support of Pre-School Programme Pre-Vocational Training Programme, Social Security, Different Provisions, Concessions, etc.}

Activity: Develop a strategy to involve the community resources to meet the different needs of special children.

Note: Bracketed {...} indicates that the content is omitted as per State Level STEs decision.

Books Suggested:

1. Ainscow, M. (1990) Special needs in the classroom: A Teacher Education Resource Pack, UNESCO.
2. Chadha, Anupriya (1999) A Handbook for Primary Teachers of Children with Learning Disabilities. Educational Counsellant of India Limited, New Delhi
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5. Hegarty Seamus, Mithu Alur (2002) Education and Children with Special Needs. Sage Publication India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
6. Lal Advani and Anupriya Chadha.(2003) You and Your Special Child. New Delhi: UBS Publishers'Distributors Pvt.Ltd.
7. MaitraKrihna, Sazena Vandana(2008), Inclusion Issues and Perspectives, Kanishka Publishers,New Delhi.
8. Mangal, S.K.(2007). Education and Exceptional Children. New Delhi: Printice Hall of India.
9. Panda, K.C. (2003). Education of Exceptional Children. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
10. Prasad Lakshman (1994), Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped, Konark Publisher Pvt. Ltd.
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13. Singh, Agyajit. Education of exceptional Children. Patiala: 21st Century Publication.
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15. UNESCO (1994) The Salamanca Statement and Framework for Action on Special Needs Education Paris, UNESCO
16. Ysseldyke, J.E. and Algozzinne, B.(1998) Special Education A Practical Approach for Teachers New Delhi, Kanishka Publishers Distributors.

Course Objectives:

To enable the student-teachers to:

- Read and respond to a variety of texts.
- Become conscious of their own thinking processes as they grapple with diverse texts.
- Reflect on the texts that they read in the context of both the text and one's own experience.
- Present arguments and interpretations of the texts used.
- Make conjectures and offer justifications for the texts.
- Appreciation that different kinds of writings are used to communicate ideas in different contexts.

Unit-I: Engaging with Variety of Texts

- Types of texts:
 1. Fiction : Prose, Poetry and Drama
 2. Non-Fiction: Descriptive, Expository, Narrative, Argumentative, and Instructive.

Activities:

- Rewriting a story from the point of view of one of the characters.
- A short composition based on the passage read.
- Rewriting a passage in a different type of text (eg. Descriptive to Narrative, etc.)
- Reading to extract overall meaning, information, subject knowledge (guided reading in pairs and simple note making)
- Identifying major concepts and ideas involved and making notes on these in some schematic form-flow diagram, tree diagram, mind maps (guided working in pairs)
- Explaining the gist of the text/ logic to others (in the larger subject group)
- Writing a review or a summary of the text with comments and opinions (individual task)

Unit-II: Reflecting / Preparing Reading Texts

- Reading Styles-Skimming, Scanning, Intensive, Extensive.

Activities:

- Using reading styles, extract information from given texts/ Passages.
- Reading charts, tables, graphs etc. And converting it into texts.

Unit-III: Developing Reading Strategies

- Reading Strategy-Meaning, Characteristics, Implications.
- Organization of the Text-method of Presentation of Information in a Passage (main idea, supporting details, sequencing, comparisons, logical sequence.)

Activities:

- Using the different reading strategies, write a summary / extract main points from the works of great writers (their own areas / subjects eg., science, social, maths etc.,).
- Identifying the idea / sentence which is out of context in a given text and give reasons.
- Reorganize into logical sequence a given (jumbled) passage and reflect on it.

Unit-IV: Reflective Reading on Subject Related Reference Books

- For this unit, the student teachers should work in groups divided according to their subjects. Within these groups pairs of student teachers would make a choice of a specific topic in their subject areas which they could research from a set of available reference books. The focus of this unit is as much the learning of effective process of reference research and its presentation, as the actual reading of the reference books themselves.

Sequence of Activities:

- Selecting a topic for research and articulating some guiding questions.
- Searching and locating relevant reference books (could be from a school library or the institute library).
- Scanning, skimming and extracting relevant information from the books by making notes.
- Collating notes and organizing information under various sub-headings.
- Making presentations to whole subject group, fielding questions.

Unit-V: Reflective Reading on Educational Writing

- Selected texts could be drawn from the wide range of popular educational writing in the form of well-written essays, extracts or chapters from authors who deal with themes from education, schooling, teaching or learning. The writings selected should present a definite point of view or argument about some aspects of the above themes. Student teachers can be grouped randomly for this unit.

Activities:

- Reading for discerning the theme(s) and argument of the essay (guided reading-individually or in pairs).
- Analyzing the structure of the argument –identifying main ideas, understanding topic sentences of paragraphs, supporting ideas and examples, terms used as connectors and transitions (guided small group discussion).
- Discussion of the theme, sharing responses and point(s) of view (small group discussion).
- Writing a response paper (individually or in pairs).
- Presentations of selected papers, questions and answers (large group).

SEMESTER IV

Course 11: Optional Course (Any One) :

- Guidance and Counseling
- Health and Physical Education
- Peace Education

GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING (Optional Subject)

Course Objectives:

To enable the student-teacher to

- Develop an understanding of the need and importance of guidance and counseling.
- Develop an understanding of the role of the teachers, parents and counsellors for carrying out guidance programme.
- Develop an understanding of the different areas of guidance and guidance services that can be organized in schools.
- Acquaint the teachers the sources of collecting occupational information and how to disseminate them.

Unit I: Guidance and Counselling

- Concept of Guidance and Counseling
- Need of Guidance and Counseling
- Nature of Guidance and Counseling
- Principles of Guidance and Counseling
- Role of Teacher, Parents, Career Masters and Counselor

Unit II: Types of Guidance

- Vocational Guidance
- Educational Guidance
- Personal Guidance

Unit III: Guidance Service in Schools

- Orientation Service
- Pupil Information Service
- Counseling Service
- Occupational Information Service

Unit IV: Organisation of Guidance Service in Schools

- Career Talks
- Career Corner
- Career Conference
- Career Exhibition

Unit V: Career Information

- Source of Collecting Information
- Classification and Filling of Information
- Dissemination of Information
- Role of State Vocational Bureau (Employment Exchange)

Unit VI: Suggested Activities

Conduct and report on any one of the following

- Career Talk
- Career Conference
- Career Exhibition

Suggested Readings

1. A Hand book for Career Masters
2. Principles of Guidance and Counseling –March
3. Educational and Vocational Guidance in Secondary Schools. B. N. Dash
4. S.N.Rao(2011) Guidance and counseling, Discovery book publications, New Delhi.
5. Rao(2013) Counselling and guidance, McGraw Hill Education private ltd.
6. Gibson Robert, Introduction to counseling and guidance, Phi Learning publishing.
7. Ramnath Sharma, Guidance and counseling in India, Atlantic book publications.
8. Mangal S K(2008) Advanced Educational Psychology, PHI learning publications.
9. Nayak,A.K(2004) Guidance and career counseling, Eastern book publications.
10. Yerroju,B(2009) Guidance and counseling, Eastern book publications.
11. Madhukar,I(2007) Guidance and counseling, Eastern book publications.
12. Chaturvedi,R(2007) Guidance and counseling techniques, Eastern book publications.

HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION (Optional Subject)

Course Objectives:

To enable the student-teacher to

- Understand the theoretical assumptions underlying the practice of modern health and physical education.
- Appreciate the significance of the health and physical education.
- Acquire knowledge and skill for organizing activities of physical education meets and events.
- Be able to evaluate and assess physical education activities and events.

Unit-I: Concept of Physical and Health Education

- Meaning and Objectives of Physical Education and Health Education
- Concept of General Health and Mental Health
- Development and Status of Physical Education in India.

Task:

Formulation of definitions of physical education and health education in one's own words and substantiate its foci.

Unit-II: Introduction To Yoga And Practices

- Meaning and Definition of Yoga
- Yoga as a way to Healthy and Integrated Living
- Yoga as a way to Socio-Moral Development of Man
- Concept of Mental Health in Yoga
- Approaches and Practices of Mental Health in Yoga

Task:

Physical fitness exercise and Yoga practices

Unit-III: Food and Nutrition for Health

- Types of Food and their Relative Efficiency
- Balanced Diet
- Dangers of the use of Alcohol and Nicotine, Narcotics and Drug Abuse
- Health and Hygiene Programmes in School

Task:

- Make a chart of food items with their nutrients
- Make a balanced diet chart
- Prepare steps to organize a health and hygiene programmes in school.

Unit-IV: Principles of Programme Building

- Organization of Physical Education Programme in Secondary Schools
- Competitions: their Role, Values and Limitations
- Team and House Systems
- Organization of Annual Sports Meet
- Concept of First Aid and its Preparation

Task:

- Prepare detailed write-up on organization of annual sports meet in school
- Demonstration of first aids in case of fracture, burn, sprain, nose bleeding etc.,

Unit-V: Evaluation And Assessment

- Evaluation and Assessment of Students Performance in Physical Education
- Issues and Problems in Organizing Physical Education and Health Programmes/Events in Indian Schools

Task

- Evaluation of physical education and health education programmes in schools
- Construction of tools for students performance in physical education programmes
- Test for flexibility of body parts

References:

1. Ganeshwarnanda Swamy, Yoga for Beginners, Shri Rama Krishn Math, Madras.
2. Nagendra, H.R, yoga in education, vivekanda Kendra yoga anusaudhan samsthan, Bangalore.
3. Tiwari, O.P, Astang yoga, Kaivalyadham, Lonavala.
4. Vivekananda Kendra, yoga, asanas, mudras, kriyas, Madras.
5. Iyenger, B.K.S, Light of yoga, Unwin paperbacks, Sydney.
6. chandra, S., Sothi & Krishnan, P (2005). Health education and physical education, Delhi: Surjeet publications
7. Krishna J. Murthy (2007) Administration and organization of physical education and sports. New Delhi: Commonwealth.
8. Nash, T.N (2006) Health and physical education, Hyderabad: Neelkamal Publications
9. Singh, U.K., Nayak, A.K (2008) Health Education. New Delhi: Commonwealth.
10. Singh, U.K., Nayak, A.K (2008) Physical Education. New Delhi: Commonwealth
11. Sen, Amit (2007) Health education and Nutrition, Isha book publications.
12. Prasad, Y.V (2006) Method of teaching physical education, Discovery publishing house, New Delhi.

Course Objectives:

The students teachers are able to:

- Understand the concept of peace education.
- Acquire the knowledge about peaceful mind makes peaceful world.
- Understand the philosophical thoughts for peace.
- Understand the nature of conflicts and their resolution.
- Develop the ability to use various methods and techniques for teaching peace education.
- Adopt peace education in the curriculum;
- Imbibe the knowledge, attitude and skills needed to achieve and sustain a global culture of peace.
- Understand the dynamics of transformation of conflict and violence into peace.

Unit -I: Introduction of Peace Education

- Meaning, Concept and Objectives of Peace Education;
- Need of Peace Education;
- Understanding Positive and Negative Peace;
- Role of Social Agencies: Family, Religion, Mass Media;
- Community, School, NGO's, Government Agencies in Promoting Peace Education;
- Development of Peace Studies and Current Status of Peace Education at Global Scenario.

Unit-II: Understanding Conflict and Violence: Foundational Theories

- Understanding Conflict: Meaning, Concept and Nature of Conflict.
- Violent and Non-Violent Conflicts
- Sources of Conflict: Refugee, Hunger/Poverty, Famine and Migration, Unemployment Problems etc.
- Types of Conflict: Ethnic Conflict, Environmental Conflict, Communal, Caste Violence, Gender Conflict and Self Determination
- Conflict Handling Mechanism: Force, Adjudication, Arbitration, Negotiation, Mediation, Fasting, Reconciliation and Dialogue
- Human Security and Peace Building
- Role of International Organization in Conflict Resolution: UNO, NATO, SAARC etc.

Unit-III: Peace In The Indian Context

- Role of Religion in Propagation of Peace Education
- Role of Great Personalities in Promoting Peace: - Mother-Theresa, Vivekananda and Gandhi
- Challenges to Peace- Stress, Conflict, Crimes, Terrorism, Violence and Modernization
- Democracy and Peace, Secularism and Peace, Culture and Peace
- Growth and Development of Peace Studies in India

Unit -IV: Strategies And Methods of Teaching

- Meditation, Healthy Discipline Practices In and Outside Classroom in the School
- Symbols, Activities and Other Structures in the School that reflect a Multi-Cultural Ambience, Compassion, Love and Caring
- Mindfulness in all Transaction to avoid Hurt, Humiliation, Degrading over Academic, Personal, Social and Culture matters
- Becoming Peace Teacher acquisition of relevant Knowledge, Attitudes, Values and Skill

Practical Activities/Fieldwork

Submit a report on any two of the following suggested activity/ any relevant activity related to Peace Education.

- Prepare a role-play of Great Personalities who worked/ contributed towards Peace.
- Organize an activity in schools to promote Peace.
- Prepare a report of contemporary international conflict on any countries (e.g. J&K in India)
- Identifying challenges of peace in school and dealing with on such challenge.
- Write a report on Gandhi and Peace.
- Prepare an action plan for Peace in school and Local Community.
- Prepare a report on any Local Case Studies of Peace building in Nagaland.

References

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2. Aber,J.L. Brown, J.L.A.Henrich, C.C.(1999) Teaching Conflict Resolution: An effective.
3. Dr.Haseen Taj (2005) National Concerns and Education, Neelkamal Publications.pvt.Ltd
4. Dr.Haseen Taj (2005) Current challeges in Education, Neelkamal Publications.pvt.Ltd
5. Mahesh Bhargava and Haseen Taj (2006) Glimpses of Higher Education. Rakhi Prakashan, Agra-2
6. Wtp://www.un.org/cyberschoolbus/peace/content.htm.
7. Jeong, Ho-Won. 2000. Peace and Conflict Studies: An Introduction. London: Ashgate Publication
8. Bose, Anima. 1987. Dimensions of Peace and Non-violence: The Gandhian Perspectives
9. Jeong, Ho-Won. 2008. Understanding Conflict and Conflict Analysis. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
10. Kriesberg, Louis. 1998. Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution. New York: Rowman and Littlefield
11. Bose, Anima. 1987. Dimensions of Peace and Non-violence: The Gandhian Perspectives.
12. Dalton, Dennis. 2001. Mahatma Gandhi: Nonviolent Power in Action. Columbia: Columbia University Press.